

KANSAS FARMER

ESTABLISHED 1863.
VOL. XXIX, No. 2.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1891.

SIXTEEN PAGES.
\$1.00 A YEAR.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

PAGE 2—AGRICULTURAL MATTERS.—Plowing. Value of Carrots. Sowing Rye for Spring Pasture.
PAGE 3—THE STOCK INTEREST.—Lump-Jaw in Cattle. An Important Live Stock Statement. Porcine Chow-Chow. Creating a Market.
PAGE 4—ALLIANCE DEPARTMENT.—Senatorial Resolutions. Clay County. Haskell County. Decatur County. Chase County. Johnson County. Mitchell County. Alliance Live Stock Report. Organization Notes.
PAGE 5—Gossip About Stock. Some Timely Questions.
PAGE 6—THE HOME CIRCLE.—Compensation (poem). Our Children—"What Will the Harvest Be?" The Birth of an Iceberg. Wonderful Surgery. Hints to Housekeepers. Old Christmas Customs.
PAGE 7—THE YOUNG FOLKS.—Insight (poem). Teddy's "Norphans."
PAGE 8—EDITORIAL.—We Are Not Repudiators. Encouraging. Refunding Municipal Indebtedness. The Legislature. A Huge Central Bank.
PAGE 9—EDITORIAL.—Bold and Romantic Statesmanship. An Oversight. Marais des Cygnes Valley—Osage County. Beet Sugar Plants. Will They Be Competent? Publishers' Paragraphs.
PAGE 10—IN THE DAIRY.—Creameries of America. HORTICULTURE.—Winter Protection for Strawberries. Matted Rows vs. Hills.
PAGE 11—THE POULTRY YARD.—Poultry Notes.
PAGE 12—The Veterinarian. The Markets.

BREEDERS' DIRECTORY.

Cards of four lines or less, will be inserted in the Breeder's Directory for \$15.00 per year, or \$5.00 for six months; each additional line, \$2.50 per year. A copy of the paper will be sent to the advertiser during the continuance of the card.

HORSES.

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

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

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

M. D. COVELL, Wellington, Kas., breeder of Registered Percherons. At head, Bucentaure 2378 (1097), imported by Dunham, and half-brother of his Brilliant 1271 (755). Finely-bred colts a specialty. The best my motto.

CATTLE.

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

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

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

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

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

MAPLEDALE HERD.—Of Short-horns. Good cattle with reliable breeding. Acklam Whittlebury 95887 heads the herd. Some choice stock of both sexes for sale. Write for what you want. C. B. CRUMPACKER, Washington, Iowa.

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

CATTLE.

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

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

CATTLE AND SWINE.

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

SWINE.

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

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



THE NEW SCIENTIFIC SWEEP MILL.
MANUFACTURED BY THE FOOS MANUFACTURING CO., SPRINGFIELD, OHIO.

CATTLE AND SWINE.

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

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

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

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

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

SWINE.

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

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

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

KAW VALLEY HERD POLAND-CHINAS.—Kaw Chief at head, sired by Royalty 1668 S. R., dam Lady Tom Corwin 2d 702 S. R. All sows of like breeding. One hundred pigs for season's trade. For terms address or call on M. F. Tatum, Rossville, Kas.

SWINE.

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

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

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

V. B. HOWEY, Box 108, Topeka, Kansas, breeder of Thoroughbred Poland-China and English Berkshire swine. Stock for sale. Also fancy poultry eggs: \$1.25 for 18; \$2 for 25.

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

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

A. B. JOHNSON, Albion, Neb., breeder of Poland-China swine. Noisette 9351 at head of herd, assisted by Mahomet 5695. Good stock for sale at all times. Write me.

B. A. ROBERTS, Albion, Neb., breeder of Poland-China swine. Climax 2287 S., assisted by Peerless 2259, at head of herd. Young stock for sale. Satisfaction guaranteed.

F. E. COMMONS, breeder and shipper of Thoroughbred recorded Poland-China swine. Am booking orders for spring pigs. Quaker Ridge Farm, Paton, Greene Co., Iowa.

A. K. SERCOMB, Paton, Iowa, breeder of DUROC-JERSEY SWINE. West Star at head of herd. Let me hear from you.

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

SWINE.

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

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

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

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

JOHN KEMP, North Topeka, Kansas, Breeder of Improved **CHESTER WHITE SWINE** Stock for sale.

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

CLEVELAND ELLER, Clay Center, Neb., breeder of Duroc-Jersey Red and Poland-China hogs of the very best blood. Pigs or sows bred for sale. [Mention this paper.]

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

D. T. GANTT, Steele City, Neb., breeder of Poland-China swine. Head of herd Kalo Jim 2315. Young stock for sale. Also two young Short-horn bulls for sale—Fancy family.

POULTRY.

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

KANSAS ECONOMY INCUBATOR AND BROODER.—Incubator capacity 250; hatches 90 per cent. Is easily managed and sold very reasonably. Brooder is vermin, rat and weather-proof, and will accommodate 300 chicks. Plenty of light in bad weather, where chicks can be fed dry and warm. Write for particulars. Address Jacob Yost, Box 283, Topeka, Kas., or call at Walnut Grove Poultry Yards, five and one-half miles southeast of city, via Highland Park.

S. C. BROWN LEGHORNS EXCLUSIVELY.—The leading place for Leghorns in the West. 14 eggs \$2. A \$4 order gets a Poultry Monthly. Circular free. Stamp for reply. Belle L. Sproul, Frankfort, Kas.

GREAT BIG LIGHT BRAHMAS.—First at Chicago every year. Headquarters. Also first-class Nursery Stock cheap. Send for catalogue to E. H. UPSON, Wilmet, Indiana.

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

SHAWNEE POULTRY YARDS.—Jno. G. Hewitt, Prop'r, Topeka, Kas., breeder of leading varieties of Poultry, Pigeons and Rabbits. Wyandottes and P. Cochins a specialty. Eggs and fowls for sale.

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

MISCELLANEOUS.

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

PEPPER'S TARIFF MANUAL.—For sale at our subscribers for 15 cents in 1 or 2-cent stamps until the stock is closed out. Address Kansas Farmer office.

Agricultural Matters.

PLOWING.

"A very commonplace subject!" will perhaps be the thought of very many who glance at the caption of this article, as they turn through the pages of *The Practical Farmer*, looking for something that will be helpful to them in these busy days. But we believe we judge rightly that the thoughtful reader, the farmer who thinks about his work, who, as a common expression says, "mixes his brains with his farming," will give the subject earnest attention, though they may only find a suggestion in the article itself. To the one who says, "I know all about plowing," we have nothing to offer. People who have nothing further to learn do not read, and especially do they not read the wide-awake farm journals of to-day. But even many progressive farmers drop into ruts, and we see the old ways followed without thought or good reason. One of these ruts is that of a very common method of plowing, which we presume was started, and is still continued, because of its convenience; that is, commencing on the outside of the field next to the fence (if in a country where fences are used), or roadway, turning ground or boundary line in other places, and always throwing the soil outward; this being done year after year, a high ridge of the best soil is made, and just where, on most farms, but little, if any good, in the way of crops is received from it. On low or flat ground this embankment hinders the surface drainage of the land, and how often we see it necessary to cut waterways outward. Allow us to suggest a better method. If you wish to plow in "land," a very common width will be twenty steps; at least this will answer for an illustration. Two neat stakes, of such height as to be conveniently seen, should always be at hand in every field for plowing, sowing or planting. Step in eight steps from the end of your land and ten steps from the side. Set your stake at this point for both ends; now plow until your land is four steps wide before plowing across the ends, and if reasonable care has been used, it will finish up nicely on sides and ends, with soil all turned toward the center, where it will do the most good. If desired to plow a whole field in one land, and especially if it be irregular in form, a little more calculation and time in starting will be necessary, but it will pay in several ways for the extra trouble you may have.

But perhaps many will think the plowing itself is, of more importance, and perhaps it is; for the plowing, or in some way the proper stirring of the soil is at the foundation of the successful preparation for all crops, and it should be done in the best manner possible. How often it is the case that the farmer is hurried at plowing time to accomplish the amount that he has planned to do, and he feels necessitated to slight the work somewhat; the plow is set to cut an inch wider or shallower than it should, weeds and trash are not fully covered, good plowing is not done at the turnings, or at the beginning or finishing of the land. No after cultivation will make up for this faulty work, and though time may seem to be wanting better let a portion of the field lay idle than attempt more than can be done thoroughly. We believe that there is more loss from undertaking to do more than can be done in the best known manner than from any other cause that is under the control of the workman. If care, such as T. B. Terry takes in marking out for, or in planting his potatoes, be taken in laying off the ground where it is plowed in lands, there need be no row of potatoes or corn come in the centre or dead furrow. Some may say that would be too much trouble. Well, in many kinds of soil no corn or

other crop will grow in such a furrow, and it frequently occurs that the row comes directly there. Count the loss, and also the inconvenience, in cultivating a row so planted, and see if care does not pay. As to the depth of furrow, that depends very much upon the depth of soil and character of subsoil. The whole question of deep and shallow plowing and cultivation perhaps is not settled. Our own experience has been in favor of deep cultivation in the first stirring of the soil, and the same afterwards until the roots begin to occupy the ground, then shallow. But in first plowing we should be governed by quality of the soil as to depth. If not naturally deep enough for the roots of the proposed crops, plow shallow at first, gradually increasing depth each year, thoroughly manuring the ground, and by frequent harrowings get it incorporated well with the new soil thrown to the top.

As to style of plows best to use, each local section of country has so much of peculiarity that special adaptation is necessary, but aside from this the largest plow practicable to use will do the best work, and some form of wheeled plow will do better work than any hand plow, but of course it requires more motive power. As closely allied to plowing, comes the pulverizing of the ground. There may be reasons in connection with the character of the soil or peculiarity of the weather, but it is safe to say that as a general rule the harrow should follow the plow more or less closely; if the soil is dry or cloddy, it should follow at once; fine surface soil is what is needed to prevent moisture escaping.—J. M. Rice, in *Practical Farmer*.

Value of Carrots.

Horses in this country, at least those that have reached maturity and are kept at work, are fed almost exclusively on hay and oats during the entire year. In towns timothy hay made from grass that attained its full growth before it was cut is generally preferred. If timothy hay cannot be obtained a preference is ordinarily shown for hay made from wild prairie grass that contains rosin weed. Hay made from clover, red-top grass, Hungarian or millet, is condemned for various reasons, but chiefly because they are liable to contain dust that injures horses. Most horse-keepers prefer oats that have been kept for several months and have become dry. Barley is regarded as the grain which furnishes the best substitute for oats. There is little objection to wheat except its cost. Corn is objected to because it is "too heating," and for the additional reason that it tends to the formation of fat instead of firm flesh. Similar objections apply to buckwheat. Oil cake, cotton seed meal, ensilage, potatoes, pumpkins, millstuffs and most kinds of roots are rarely ever fed to horses if hay and oats can be obtained.

No domesticated animals have so small a variety of food as horses. Some declare that their appetite does not cause them to desire many changes in diet. The probable reason why horses are apparently satisfied with two kinds of food may be found in the circumstance that they seldom have an opportunity to taste of anything else. Especially is this true of horses that are continuously kept in cities. Still, most have observed that horses have a liking for all the kinds of food that are given to cattle and sheep. They are very fond of apples, cabbage and nearly all sorts of garden vegetables. They are very fond of sweet substances. They will eat the leaves of corn, sugar cane and sorghum in preference to hay. In some European countries where oats and hay are scarce horses readily eat straw on which a small amount of cheap molasses has been thrown. It is likely that horses would eat as many kinds of food as sheep and cattle do if they were allowed to

follow the leadings of their own appetite. That they can be taught to eat a great variety of substances is certain.

Carrots have been more generally fed to horses than any kind of food except hay and oats. Their consumption in this city is increasing quite rapidly. Many farmers in the vicinity who cultivate expensive land raise large quantities of them and haul them to town, receiving from \$10 to \$12 per ton for them. Considerable quantities are brought here from southern Wisconsin in cars. An average crop is 1,000 bushels per acre. When the rows are near together and the hand-hoe is used in cultivation 1,500 bushels have been raised. Persons who have used carrots extensively for feeding horses consider three bushels of them as equal to one bushel of oats. They do not recommend dispensing with oats, but reducing the amount about one-half. They think that the hay and oats are better digested when the horse has one ration a day of carrots. Horses soon become very fond of carrots, and will not touch hay or oats when they are in the crib.

Carrots do better than turnips, and the large varieties of beets in most parts of this country, for the reason that their roots grow entirely below the surface of the ground, while roots that are exposed to the rays of the sun become hard and stringy. Unless carrots are sown on ground that is quite free from the seed of grass and weeds there will be great trouble in cultivating the crop. The seed should be sown as soon as the soil is in a condition to work, so that the plants will get an early start. When small the plants are delicate and grow slowly. They cannot contend with grass and weeds. The rows should be straight and the ground between them should be worked as soon as the plants make their appearance. There is no necessity for stirring it deep. All that is wanted is to keep the weeds from springing up. The work can be done with a sharp hoe or a garden rake. When the plants are about three or four inches high they should be thinned out so they will stand about four inches apart. Every weed in the row should be removed at this time. A common table-knife can be used to good advantage in doing this work.

If the work of thinning and weeding is well performed but little hand-cultivation will afterward be required. The plants will grow rapidly after the weather becomes warm and they have sufficient space in the rows. The ground, however, must be kept free from weeds till it is shaded by the carrot tops. The long orange variety is the most productive, but is difficult to harvest. In most respects a variety having shorter roots will give better satisfaction. Soil that is rich enough to produce a good crop of corn will raise carrots. If the soil contains much rank manure the plants will run too much to leaves. Well rotted stable manure is the best fertilizer for this crop. If the seed is covered deep the plants will not reach the surface of the ground till it is covered with weeds. If sowing is delayed till the ground is quite dry the seed will germinate slowly for want of moisture, and may be blown away. Most growers state that twenty days' work is required to plant, cultivate and harvest an acre of carrots. The crop is best adapted to places where land to work is scarce and labor comparatively plenty.—*Chicago Times*.

Sowing Rye for Spring Pasture.

It often happens that the farmer finds out in the fall that he is going to be short of pasture the coming spring unless he turns his stock upon his meadow lands or makes some other shift. One of the best shifts we know of is to sow fall rye. John M. Jamison in a recent issue of the *Farmers' Review*, says that the summer of 1884 found him with an eight-acre piece of land that the wheat and grass failed on: "It was a part of

a field that we must use for pasture the next year. To meet this we plowed the land in July, gave it a thorough working with harrow and roller. The 15th day of August we drilled one bushel of rye to the acre, also ten pounds of clover seed per acre. Both rye and clover came up well. The clover did not suffer seriously from winter freezing. In the same field was another plot containing six acres on which was a crop of corn. This plot was sown in rye—same amount to the acre—in October. This last made but little start before winter set in. This was sown to clover the 22d of April following and the land harrowed with a light spike-tooth harrow. When the farm stock—horses, cattle, sheep and hogs—were turned on this field in the spring the October-sown was about six inches high, the August-sown about knee high. The result was the young rye was kept eaten short. The horses when turned out from work must pass through the rank rye to get to the other, which they always did in a short time. The early rye with the clover growing with it was not eaten to any great extent till the rye began to fill, after which time the horses remained in most all the time as long as a head was left standing. By the time the early rye began to fail, the clover was very rank and knee high. With this feed I never knew brood mares and their colts to do so well, and I never saw better forage for the stock than that rye field furnished. Of the late-sown rye, the stock did not let enough head out to seed the land, but the outcome of the clover on this plot was a wonder to us. We sowed other land to clover the same spring, and under more favorable circumstances than this, which was the last sown, but this was the best stand of the season. We supposed the sheep would destroy it entirely, but we are of the opinion that their tramping had much to do with the germination of the seed, by pressing it in the soil. We would not risk clover sown later than August, and were we sowing rye again for pasture, we should sow at the rate of two bushels per acre. Stall-fed cattle can be turned on it in early spring without fear of scouring, and will eat rye to the ground with clover a foot high in the same field. If timothy is drilled with the rye in the fall, most of the seed will fall in the hoe track with the rye, and grow under its shelter. If the rye is not grazed too closely, it will be protected till it has a strong hold, and will make a much better growth than if the rye was allowed to make its full growth. The spring-sown clover would fare equally well with the timothy. The stock should be kept off the land when it is soft. By using the rye a vast amount of forage is secured, and we are not sure but the grasses will be in as good condition for future usefulness as if they had had the land all to themselves. A little experience of recent date will not be out of place. In passing over our pasture field last February, we found about two acres that were almost entirely naked. The land was in very fine condition; we could stir it three or four inches deep with our foot. As this was the best soil in the field we were loath to lose it for the year. The first week in March, we believe it was, we drilled rye on these places at the rate of two bushels to the acre, and clover seed ten pounds per acre. They both came up nicely, and the rye furnished a large amount of forage till late in June. A stalk here and there that escaped the stock came to head, but a short time after the regular harvest the rye was all dead. We noticed all the time that the stock regarded the rye with special favor, although there was clover, blue grass and timothy in the same field. The clover made all the growth the close cropping of the rye would allow; and to-day, August 11, on examination we find a good stand of clover, and could we remove the stock from the field it would make a fine growth before winter. As it is, we feel that we are abundantly repaid for the trouble and cost of the experiment, and will not hesitate to do the same again under similar circumstances.

The best medical authorities say the proper way to treat catarrh is to take a constitutional remedy, like Hord's Sarsaparilla.

The Stock Interest.

LUMP-JAW IN CATTLE.

The following answer to the request for information, was prepared by Dr. Orr, our veterinary editor, for last week's paper, but was crowded out of his regular department for lack of space:

I wish you would give me some information, through the veterinary column, about lumps on the under jaw bone in cattle. We have been troubled for several years.

L. L. S.

Merco, Iowa.

Answer.—You do not give any symptoms, from which we may be able to make a diagnosis. Lumps on the jaws of cattle may be due to blows received externally, or to ulcerated teeth, etc., but as you have been troubled for several years, the most plausible theory is that your cattle are affected with what is commonly known as lump-jaw (scientific term *actinomycosis*). This disease is caused by a vegetable parasite or fungus (*actinomyces*), which effects an entrance into the tissues of the animal through an abrasion of the skin or mucous membrane. Sometimes the tumors are formed in the tongue, especially if the animal has been fed upon some coarse material which is likely to wound that organ. In other cases the tumors or swellings will first show themselves in the soft tissues underlying the skin on some part of the head, generally the cheek or side of the lower jaw. This form of the disease usually takes place where the animals have been fed in mangers or where they were confined in stalls in such a manner that the fastenings chafed or wounded the skin. But the most frequent manifestations of the disease are in the form of *osteo-sarcoma* or bony tumor, sometimes on the upper, but oftener on the lower jaw. In these cases the fungi are supposed to gain access through the *alveoli* during the shedding of teeth in young animals and through a broken tooth or a wound in the *alveolar* process in older ones. When the bone becomes thus invaded it gradually increases in size, becomes completely honey-combed, the teeth loosen and drop out, and the animal, if not killed, will finally die of starvation. That the disease is a local one, affecting only the surrounding tissues, seems to be substantiated by the fact that as long as the taking of food is not interfered with, the animal continues to thrive, and emaciation only takes place correspondingly as the changes interfere mechanically with the processes of apprehension, mastication and deglutition. When the disease becomes deep-seated treatment is useless. But when only in the soft tissues, if not too near an artery, the morbid tissue should be completely excised with the knife in the hands of a surgeon, and the wound syringed twice a day, for a few days, with a solution of carbolic acid one part and soft water sixteen parts, and then treated as an ordinary wound. Where, by reason of its close proximity to an artery, the tumor cannot be excised, it may be thoroughly opened and syringed out twice a day with the same solution, or tincture of iodine, or a strong solution of caustic potash may be used instead. Animals thus affected are condemned as unfit for food. It would be well to isolate all affected subjects, thoroughly disinfect mangers, stables, yards, etc., sponge all wounds with the carbolic solution, and then see that the fastenings and mangers are so constructed that they will not cause wounds.

An Important Live Stock Statement.

The KANSAS FARMER is indebted to O. H. Brown, Assistant General Freight Agent of the Santa Fe, who has charge of the live stock department for the entire system, for a statement of live stock in the Territories of New Mexico and Arizona at the beginning of the present year. The information cost

considerable time and labor and is the most exact and reliable stock information ever compiled for those territories.

In New Mexico, the principal shipping stations are Silver City, Deming, Osceola, Las Cruces, Engle, San Marcial, Magdalena, Grants, Albuquerque, Watrous, Springer, Las Vegas, Raton, Lamy and Wallace. The total number of cattle is 1,810,000; horses 80,750; burros 41,550; mules 5,180. The number of steer cattle, yearlings up, for sale that can be shipped during 1891, is 360,000; total number of cars 12,000. There are also 3,000 carloads of wethers that are for sale and can be shipped to the number of 698,500 during 1891.

In Arizona there are now on hand 41,281 horses; 2,347 mules; 847,500 cattle, and 4,945 hogs. The number of steer cattle, yearlings up, for sale that can be shipped during 1891 is 211,875, or a total number of 6,900 cars. The number of wethers for sale this year are 97,070 head, or a total number of 3,232 cars. The principal shipping stations in Arizona are Navajo Springs, Holbrook, Winslow, Flagstaff, Ash Fork, Hackberry, San Simon, Willcox, Benson, Pontano, Tucson, Huachuca, Crittenden, Calabassas, Tempe, Phoenix and Prescott.

Porcine Ohow-Ohow.

Pig Measurements.—Well, at least the expert system has been beneficial in making breeders familiar with the use of the tape; and if we use it understandingly we will be able to more unerringly select our best pigs for breeding and exhibition. It is perfectly right for the breeder to reject those pigs that have the objectionable swirl or a heavy, coarse and drooping ear, but these are merely "fancy's whims" and should not usurp all of our attention to the detriment of essential parts of the pig. Harris says: "The aim of all breeders of animals designed solely for meat is to have the body approximate as closely as possible to the form of a parallelopiped." To ascertain this form we may, as did he in his book, place our pig in a frame, but for all practical purposes I would prefer the tape measure. Measure it around the heart, just back of the fore legs, and now measure it around the loin. These measurements in the well-formed pig should be nearly, if not the same. Should there be a difference of the fraction of an inch we would prefer giving it to the girth around the heart. Now measure from the head to the root of the tail, and here again the measurement should correspond with measurements around heart and loin. Now if the back is straight, neither roached nor swagged, and the belly does not swag down, we have a good form of body upon which to annex the extremities, so we will commence with the head. Measure from top of head to point of nose and width between eyes. Now my idea of a properly-formed head is to have the width between the eyes just two-thirds of the length of the head. This gives, as we think, an ideal head, when we have it set off with a pair of medium-sized ears that have the proper set and that are soft, pliable and silky to the touch. You are now ready to "size up" the ham, shoulder, legs, etc., and by the use of the tape you will be able to detect many defects that otherwise would not be noticed. * * * After reading the measurements of a pig I can take a more comprehensive view of him than if I had looked at his picture.

Bone.—What is a good bone? We find much apparent difference of opinion as regards what constitutes a good bone. Years ago, breeders, farmers, every person insisted upon having the largest bone possible, then any one who had to drive his fat hogs five miles to dispose of them, was always accompanied by a wagon to haul those that broke down, and we were grumbling about our swine

having too fine a bone, when the underpinning of the yearling hog contained a heavier bone than a matured Clydesdale. Breeders began to study the matter and concluded to experiment by breeding for a less quantity and a better quality of bone. In all animal life we find that the large bone is soft, spongy, and will not stand the strain that the hard, elastic and fine one will. We have a notable example of this in the horse. Put the Norman or Clyde to the severe tests and strains that the clean-limbed thoroughbred is and their bone will crumble, while the racer will endure campaigning for years, and eventually retire from the turf as "sound as a dollar." Since our swinebreeders have begun breeding for less bone and a firm, solid and elastic one, we find that our hogs will carry a greater weight to market without breaking down, than our old-style animals, yet every once in a while some one rises to inquire for those big-boned fellows of twenty years ago. If our light-boned swine are able, as they undoubtedly are, to carry all the flesh that should be put upon them, are they not to be preferred to those having a larger bone? Yes, the consumer who purchases a ham and finds it two-thirds bone is very apt to consider that he has got a very dear bargain. "There is reason in all things," and while we favor the small-boned hog we would caution the amateur against breeding too fine a bone.

Salt.—Feeding, or fattening hogs, especially, should be salted regularly. Add a handful to each barrel of slop, sprinkle it over all new corn fed and mix a large batch of salt and wood ashes and place the mixture in an open shed where they can go to it at will and where it will be protected from the weather; they will not eat more of the mixture than they should. A new school of chemists, headed by Fowler, of the Orange County Farmer, has arisen in the East, that are endeavoring in their feeble way to prove that the use of salt is injurious to all animals, as "salt is a poison." They ring in the old chestnut that in a state of nature animals eat no salt and are notably more healthy than are our domesticated ones, and they say it is because they eat no salt. Did you ever hear of, read of, or see a "deer lick"? What is it? Simply a place where deer and other wild animals resort to get salt. Many a time have I, in company with an old mountain hunter, sought out these resorts, and I have not only seen the deer there but all varieties of wild animals as well. Yes, by nature, not education, we all crave salt, and if deprived of it we do not properly digest and assimilate our food. Some men could by no possibility exist if they could not theorize and promulgate their theories as the deductions of science. We know that an animal may eat too much salt and die from doing so. Well, what of it? I have known horses, cattle, sheep and hogs to die from eating a gorge of green corn. Does that fact prove that corn is a poison that should be eliminated from the list of desirable foods? Most assuredly not. It only teaches us the necessity of care when changing from the dry to the green article. We must gradually accustom them to the new food, and when they become accustomed to it we may dump it to them by the cart load without the least fear of its ever hurting them. So it is with salt. Accustom them to its use, and then if supplied by the ton they will consume no more than their systems crave and that will be beneficial to them. I think that all animated beings crave salt and should be provided with it. I would like to see an article from the pen of Dr. C. A. Robinson upon the salt question.—F. D. Beck (Ohio), in *Swine Breeders' Journal*.

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

Creating a Market.

The man who manufactures and places upon a market already established an article for which a demand exists is sure of his returns, but the man who makes a new market for an article which he may have to sell reaps benefits equal to those of the man who brings out a new article and makes a demand for it. It is a fact that the home market is always the best, as transportation expenses are saved, and if there is not a market for your horses at home make one. Now comes the rub: How can a market be made? There are several things which may be done, any one of which will help toward the desired end.

The most important factor is the press. This should be used for all it is worth, and in two ways. First, when you have a horse to sell don't wait for a buyer until the animal has eaten \$25 worth of grain, but spend a part of the \$25 in advertising. Place a card in the paper telling what you have for sale, but don't make it too strong. It is always wise to let the buyer find the animal better than he expected than not up to the advertisement. Advertise in papers which reach those to whom you hope to sell.

Another point: Write notes about the horses in your vicinity to the papers, and tell only the truth about them. All papers like to publish newsy horse notes—foals dropped, sales made where the names and prices are given. Never write that a sale was made "to a party from New York" or Philadelphia, or any other place. Get the name of the "party." Don't say "the price said to be," but say \$150 if it was that, or \$1,000 if the latter. Items incomplete in detail are looked upon with suspicion alike by editors and the reading public. In sending notes of foals give the sire and dam at least, and it is well to go one stage further to the grandsire on each side. All such items are good news, and draw attention to the locality from which written. These with liberal advertising will serve to bring the first buyers.

If a buyer comes to look at your horse and decides that it is not what he wants, don't let him leave your town without purchasing a horse if you can prevent it. You probably know of every horse that is for sale in the town. Hitch up your team and take the buyer around until he finds what suits him. You will not get anything out of it but the gratitude of buyer and seller, directly, but indirectly you are helping to create a market for the horses of your town.

How does it work? Well, the buyer takes his horse home and his friends and acquaintances see it. They admire it, and ask where he purchased. Perhaps some one may induce him to sell it, and back he will come to the town to hunt up another. If he doesn't sell ten to one some one who wants a horse, seeing what a fine animal the first buyer has picked up, will take a trip to your town. While your horse did not suit the first, it may be just the one the second is looking for. A few good horses taken from your town will do the work, and buyers will not forget that there is always a good horse that can be bought there.—H. L. Hines, in *National Stockman*.

Never Say Die!

Scourged with ulcers, boils and tetter,
Weak of limb and sore of eye,
Hopeless now for growing better,
Surely one must die.

Not at all, poor, discouraged sufferer from disordered blood and scrofulous trouble. Take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, the great blood-purifier and life-saver of modern days. All those unwholesome sores and blood disorders may be cured, and the victim will look and feel like a new man. It is warranted to benefit or cure or money paid for it promptly returned.

Perfection is attained in Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. It cures the worst cases.

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

Special Offer.

We have special arrangements with the publishers of the Weekly Capital, the official State paper, a large 12-page weekly newspaper with full dispatches and State news, price \$1. We can supply both the Capital and the KANSAS FARMER one year for only \$1.50. Send in your orders at once.

Alliance Department.

NATIONAL DIRECTORY.

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

KANSAS DIRECTORY.

FARMERS' AND LABORERS' ALLIANCE OF KANSAS.
 President.....Frank McGrath, Beloit, Kas.
 Vice President.....Mrs. F. B. Vickery, Emporia, Kas.
 Secretary.....J. B. French, Hutchinson, Kas.
 Treasurer.....B. M. Scott, McPherson, Kas.
 Lecturer.....Van B. Prather, Neutral, Kas.
STATE ASSEMBLY F. M. B. A.
 President.....D. O. Markley, Mound City, Kas.
 Vice President.....W. C. Barrett, Quenemo, Kas.
 Secretary.....J. O. Stewart, Ottawa, Kas.
 Treasurer.....G. W. Moore, Carlyle, Kas.
 Committee on Finance.....J. W. Moneley, of Neosho;
 F. Roth, of Ness; A. E. Stanley, of Franklin.
STATE GRANGE
 Master.....A. P. Reardon, McLouth, Kas.
 Lecturer.....A. F. Allen, Vinland, Kas.
 Treasurer.....Thomas White, Topeka, Kas.
 Secretary.....Geo. Black, Olathe, Kas.
 Executive Committee.....Wm. Sims, Topeka; D. S. Fairchild, Overbrook; G. A. McAdam, Kincaid.
CITIZENS' ALLIANCE OF KANSAS.
 President.....D. G. Zercher, Olathe, Kas.
 Vice President.....Ira D. Kellogg, Columbus, Kas.
 Secretary.....W. F. Rightmire, Cottonwood Falls, Kas.
 Treasurer.....W. H. Porter, Oswego, Kas.
 Lecturer.....S. H. Snyder, Kingman, Kas.
 Executive Committee.....First district, John Stoddard; Second district, R. B. Foy; Third district, G. Hill; Fourth district, C. W. March, Chairman, Topeka; Fifth district, A. Henquonot; Sixth district, W. M. Taylor; Seventh district, Mrs. M. E. Lease.

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

SPECIAL.

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

Senatorial Resolutions.

Resolutions from sub-Alliances upon the Senatorial question are becoming so numerous that space compels us to confine ourselves to such resolutions from County Alliances only. While we sincerely appreciate these many free-will offerings and tokens of friendship and esteem, we trust that our friends will not demand their further publication in the columns of the KANSAS FARMER.

HARVEY COUNTY.

The following was unanimously adopted by the Harvey County Alliance at its regular meeting, January 10:

Resolved, That Harvey County Farmers' and Laborers' Union indorse the candidacy of Judge W. A. Peffer, editor of the KANSAS FARMER, as United States Senator, to succeed John J. Ingalls after the 4th of March, 1891. W. E. FRANCIS, Sec. Harvey Co. F. & L. U.

SCOTT COUNTY.

At a meeting of the Scott County Alliance, January 10, they opposed the calling of a convention to select a candidate for United States Senator; favored a caucus by the People's representatives for that purpose, and declared Judge Peffer, of the KANSAS FARMER to be their choice.

NEOSHO COUNTY.

On Saturday, December 3, the Neosho County Alliance instructed their Representative and State Senator to use due diligence to secure the election of Judge Peffer to the United States Senate to succeed John J. Ingalls.

Olay County.

What is the Alliance? It is one of the grandest labor organizations in the world. It numbers over 2,000,000 members, and is rapidly increasing every day. It has for its object the greatest good to the greatest number. It believes that honesty and industry are the true basis of manhood and womanhood; it believes in the fatherhood of God, and acknowledges the brotherhood of man; it believes that under proper economic conditions man would be prosperous and happy, and labors to secure these conditions. It teaches mental and moral development; it endeavors to alleviate the sufferings of the poor and distressed; it seeks to depress partisan hatred and sectional strife; it believes in the golden rule, and that the decalogue has a place in politics. It would clear away the rubbish, superstition and barbarism of the feudal ages, and lay deep the foundation of human liberty, equal rights to all and special privileges to none.

Riverdale Alliance No. 790, Olay county, was organized November 5, 1889, and is in

active working order at the present time, with a membership of forty-seven in good standing, all of whom attend the meetings and manifest much interest.

We have in the last year paid out for twine to the State Exchange \$200, all of which gives the best satisfaction. Amount of money received for other purposes, \$63. Amount paid out for different purposes, \$53.93, including three fractional shares in the State Exchange and two shares in the County Exchange, all of which we consider is for the benefit of a reduction in prices for the necessities of life to all mankind.

The different Alliances around the city of Clifton organized a local exchange at Clifton, which is running with the best of success. By patronizing such institutions we have saved from one to five cents per bushel on our corn and oats. Our agent handles coal of two different kinds, which is being sold to all who have a desire to purchase at a reasonable profit for cash.

We have a hardware store and a general dry goods and grocery store in the city, which are selling goods to all Alliance men at reduced rates, and are worthy of patronage by all farmers and laborers.

The second year of our existence as an organization opens with bright prospects, and we firmly believe that if our condition is ever made better, it must come from continued efforts in the direction in which we have been laboring. Let each one be faithful to our order, believing that God is moving the minds of the people, and victory is ours.

W. T. HUNT,
W. G. PARKER,
Committee.

Riverdale, November 10, 1890.

Haskell County.

A meeting of the Haskell County Alliance, held December 27, declared that the excessive aggregation of capital into trust and combines lead to consequences detrimental to the people's welfare, and, therefore, favored a system of taxation that will prevent excessive aggregation and monopolistic combinations. Favored an amendment to the Constitution of the State making provision for the enactment and enforcement of such a system in Kansas; declared that under a Democratic-Republican form of government the will of the people should be the law of the land; that the United States is fast becoming too much like the English House of Lords, to be productive of good to the great common people, all owing to the fact that the responsibility of the election of its members is taken from the people; favored the election of United States Senator by a direct vote of the people; demanded free coinage of silver; the Australian system of voting; economy in National, State and county officials, and a reduction of salaries and fees of the same to correspond with prices paid for farm products; favored the election of railroad commissioners by a direct vote of the people; the manufacturing and furnishing of school books by the State at cost; approved the sentiments advanced by the *Advocate* upon the prohibition question, and recommended that the same be published in pamphlet form; endorsed the action of the National Farmers Alliance in condemning the so-called Conger lard bill, and recommended the passage of the Paddock pure food bill; declared against the so-called business of dealing in options and selling of grain, cotton and hog products, and that it is as clearly a gambling device as a wheel of fortune; declared that justice to the producer cannot be reached by inharmonious, piece-meal legislation obtained through the Legislatures of the forty-four different States, and demanded the passage of House bill No. 5353, known as the "option bill," defining options and futures, etc., and that our Senators and members of the House from this State actively support said bill.

Decatur County.

At a meeting of the People's party, held at Oberlin, December 6, it was resolved that they view with great satisfaction the result of the recent election as an awakening of the people to their interests, and a concentration of those whose interests are in common; in favor of a stringent usury law, to be passed at the coming session of the legislature; that mortgages should be taxed, and the property mortgaged be exempted from taxation to the extent that the mortgage is taxed. Endorsed the Sub-Treasury plan, favored the Australian system of voting, opposed the Lodge election bill, declared that the powers of the

State Board of Railroad Commissioners should be extended so that they may have power to control the passenger and freight rates of the State; favored the ownership and control of the railroad and telegraph lines; a law making it a penalty of disfranchisement of any elector guilty of giving, receiving or offering a bribe in relation to any election or vote; the publishing of school books and the furnishing of the same at actual cost; the election of Judge W. A. Peffer to the United States Senate; a liberal appropriation by the Government for the purpose of testing plans of irrigation in western Kansas; that the Government pay the soldiers the difference, with interest, between the depreciated greenback, in which he was paid, and the gold paid the bondholder; the amending of the present National Banking law so as to permit the substitution of United States Treasury notes which shall be a legal tender for all debts, both public and private; the enactment of more stringent laws for the punishment of judicial perjury; opposed aliens acquiring title to land in the United States; favored the free coinage of silver, and declared that the people, and not the official servants, should dictate the policy of the Government.

Chase County.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—The following resolutions were adopted at the regular monthly meeting of the Chase County Alliance, held at Cottonwood Falls, Kas., January 3:

WHEREAS, At the January meeting of the Chase County Alliance a communication signed by Frank McGrath, President of the Kansas Farmers Alliance, asking, on behalf of the Executive Board, the voice of each and all of the Sub-Alliance of the State as to whether the Executive Board shall be authorized to organize another or independent exchange or method of dealing than through the Kansas Alliance Exchange Company, by which a per cent. may be obtained for the use and benefit of the State Alliance; and,

WHEREAS, We, the delegates of the Chase County Alliance, view with alarm the proposition herein presented, as tending to destroy the value and efficiency of the Kansas Alliance Exchange, and having also a tendency to destroy the Alliance; therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the voice and expression of Chase County Alliance that the State Executive Board be and is hereby instructed to take no farther action in the matter proposed in the said circular.

M. W. GILMORE,
Secretary.

Johnson County.

At the last session of the County Alliance two delegates were elected to attend a District Convention at Ottawa, January 22, for the purpose of organizing a District Alliance.

The meeting unanimously endorsed the Australian plan of voting; a more just and equitable system of taxation. Also denounced the Conger lard bill, now pending before Congress, as emanating by and through the influence of the pork packers themselves; favored the Paddock Pure Food bill.

The next meeting was held at Olathe, Tuesday, January 13, for the purpose of acting upon the matter of soliciting aid for the western sufferers.

Mitchell County.

The County Alliance convened with a large representation Friday, December 2, at which a large amount of business was transacted. Among other things they favored the enactment of a law by the legislature requiring assessors to assess property at its real value; the passage of the Sub-Treasury bill at the present session of Congress. The Conger lard bill was discussed and referred to the Legislative Committee; adopted a resolution requesting their representative to work and vote for an Alliance man for United States Senator, calling attention to the fact that all Sub-Alliances so far reported are in favor of Judge W. A. Peffer.

Alliance Live Stock Report.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—For the information of Alliance members I desire to give a few items in regard to the American Live Stock Commission company and the connection therewith of the Farmers Alliance of Kansas. The company has now been in operation about nineteen months. It was organized for the purpose of selling (economically) the live stock of its members. It is co-operative, the net profits of the business being distributed to its stockholders at the end of the year. The business of the company has been very

profitable, and warrants a dividend this year which will equal 50 per cent. of the commissions paid in; for instance, the member of the Alliance who has shipped a car-load of cattle to the company and paid a commission of \$12 for the sale of the same will receive a dividend of \$6. This dividend is now being made, and it is hoped to get it distributed by or before January 15.

The result of the year's business is incontestable evidence of the economical conservative management. The volume of its business has been very large for the year ending November 30, 1890.

We now number among the members the Farmers Mutual Benefit Association and the Alliance of Illinois, the Alliance of Nebraska, as well as the Alliance-Grange and F. M. B. A. of Kansas. The farmer organizations of other States have the matter of taking stock in this company under advisement, and we expect a favorable report from them soon.

There can be no doubt but that the liberal patronage of the several farmers' orders now identified with us will render the business of the ensuing year more profitable than the past.

The Peters Bros. are our salesmen at Kansas City. They have many years experience as commission men and salesmen and a reputation second to none.

The American Live Stock Commission company is making no fight against other commission firms. It is simply doing business in its own way, and cheerfully concedes to others the same privilege.

There is no monopoly in the company—the owner of a single share has the full advantages offered by the company. These advantages are:

First—The careful and economical handling of stock as a mutual and co-operative society.

Second—The company offers by its high financial standing absolute security to those entrusting their business to them.

Third—The large number of patrons provide superior facilities for securing information and statistics, and renders it possible for the company to keep its members posted, and in a measure prevent members from shipping on an overcrowded market.

The company furnishes market reports and other information to all members and shippers gratuitously, and all inquiries will be promptly and cheerfully answered.

EDWIN SNYDER.

Alliance Stock Agent.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 6, 1891.

Organization Notes.

The following from the Emporia *Republican* of the 12th inst. is good, and is just what the members of the People's party in caucus, on the 13th inst., unanimously resolved to do: "While the Alliance leaders are passing resolutions, let them pass this one: *Resolved*, That we will suffer no dissensions, rivalries or ambitions of individuals to interfere with our important duty of retiring John J. Ingalls to private life, this course being essential to the carrying out of our solemn pledges to the people."

Once again comes the announcement that Senator Ingalls is to make a big speech. This time it is to be on "free coinage of silver," and the exact date of the show is "to-morrow." Judging the future by the past, we naturally suspect that "to-morrow" will never come. In commenting upon this same "old chestnut," the Emporia *Republican* indignantly exclaims: "Mr. Ingalls is a bright man in some respects, but if he imagines he can catch the Alliance bird by putting a pinch of salt on its tail this late in the season he is committing a gross blunder. The Alliance leaders and representatives are not children."

W. P. Brush has been heard from. He is in Illinois, and is doing good work by organizing an Alliance at all of his appointments. He writes that if Ingalls is re-elected the movement in that State will fall flat. We clip the following from the *Free Trade and Observer*, of Pontiac, Livingston county, Illinois: "W. P. Brush, of Kansas, has been in this county the past two weeks organizing Farmers' Alliances. Mr. Brush is a national organizer. He is an able man, thoroughly posted on all the questions now before the public, and is a good speaker, so he makes the meetings very interesting and is very successful in perfecting the organization."

Star Land-Roller. Best on earth. The Castree-Mallery Co., Flint, Mich.

Gossip About Stock.

David Young, of Mission township, Shawnee county, Kas., lately sold to Mr. Charles Wolf thirty fat hogs that averaged 450 pounds each.

During the year 1890, from January 1 to December 15, Chicago alone consumed 172,464 calves—in round numbers 50 per cent. more than were used in 1889, and nearly four times as many as were consumed in 1886.

It is claimed that there were twice as many she cattle spayed and calves slaughtered during the past season than any previous year. If it keeps up a few years this wholesale onslaught of the cattle will almost exterminate the bovine race.

Vivian & Alexander, of Fulton, Mo., breeders of the very best strain of Poland-China swine, in writing us to change their advertisement, say that they now offer for the next thirty days at half-price seventy-five young sows and twenty young boars, old enough for service.

The Journal, of Russell county, Kas., says: "Doc. Sutter, who now has the old Church ranch in charge, is reported as having 27,000 sheep on it this winter, the greater share of which he brought from New Mexico last fall. The sheep industry of Russell county is no small thing.

After deducting the number of calves shipped and spayed during the past year, it is safe to calculate that the calf crop will not, throughout the range country, exceed one-half the number branded five years ago. This is one of the many straws that point to a beef shortage in the near future.

M. H. Alberty, of Cherokee, Kas., in remitting for advertisement in our "Two-Cent Column," says that he made the following sales last week: One sow to J. S. Rodgers, of Beloit, Kas.; one male to H. M. Reid, of Cherokee, Kas.; two males and twelve females to Wm. T. Young, of Fort Scott, Kas. Also one Holstein bull calf to Richard Haworth, Galena, Kas.

The Montana Farmer and Stock Journal says that while the proportion of steers in the Panhandle country is less than usual, yet there is a large number in that section. They are mostly, however, aged steers, intended for next year's market. There are but few young steers, and, comparatively speaking, but few breeding cattle in the section referred to. In view of this the question very naturally arises, where are the steers to come from to replace the ones now being pastured, when they are gone?

The breeders of Jersey cattle met at the Metropolitan hotel, Kansas City, Thursday, January 8, and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Mr. W. Z. Hickman, Lexington, Mo., President; Mr. G. F. Miller, Topeka, Kas., Vice President; P. D. Etue, Kansas City, Secretary; J. J. Squier, Kansas City, Treasurer; W. H. Holmes, Kansas City, J. H. Thomson, Leavenworth, Kas., board of managers one year; George McGill, Leavenworth, Kas.; A. Foster, Leavenworth, Kas.; C. L. Allen, Independence, Mo., board of managers two years; W. H. Holmes, J. A. Forbes and P. D. Etue, of Kansas City, members of the finance committee. It was decided to hold the public sale of Jersey cattle at Kansas City, Tuesday, May 12, to be limited to fifty head.

The Inter-State Short-horn show and sale held its first annual meeting at the Metropolitan hotel, Thursday, January 8, and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Thomas H. Mastin, Kansas City, President; ex-Governor Glick, Atchison, Vice President; P. D. Etue, Kansas City, Secretary; J. W. Pickett, Lilly, Mo., A. A. Powell, Lee's Summit, and J. K. King, Marshall, Mo., executive committee. This association is the fruit of a desire on the part of the leading Short-horn breeders to establish a market in the West for this breed of cattle. The first sale will be held at Kansas City, Wednesday, May 13. According to the by-laws no animal can be entered that is not registered or eligible for registry, and that has not passed an examination by the executive committee. The idea is to protect inexperienced purchasers. The association proposes to guarantee every animal entered to be what it is catalogued.

One of the finest herds of Aberdeen-Angus cattle in America will be offered at public sale at Dexter Park, Chicago, April 17, 1891. Mr. T. W. Harvey informed our Chicago representative recently that he proposed to offer cattle breeders an opportunity to buy from a well-selected herd, cattle for exhibition purposes. All will be ready to go into the show ring the day of the sale. The quality of the breed is known to be of the very best, and Mr. Harvey is now beginning to feed and fit for this special purpose sixty head of his very best stock. Two fine show herds will be offered for sale which will be ready at that time to make a fine exhibition. One bull of especially fine quality of breed and forty females suitable for breeding choice stock, will be included in the lot. Mr. Harvey is much interested in the World's Columbian Stock Exhibit to be made in 1893, and is desirous of aiding and encouraging the measure by distributing a choice lot of cattle among the breeders, to enable them to prepare for participation in the greatest show the world has ever known. Mr. Harvey's personal address is 825 The Rookery, Chicago, Ill.

Commercial Restaurant

Is located at 528 Kansas avenue, Topeka, and is the best patronized restaurant in the city. Good meals 25 cents. Oysters or lunch to order at reasonable prices. Try the Commercial when in Topeka and you will become a regular patron.

Some Timely Questions.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—Being shut in by a snow storm, I want to ask a few questions for you or your readers to answer, or you may apportion them out to suit:

1. Have any of your readers, actual farmers, tried growing artichokes for swine? Do they find them profitable? They are highly recommended by seedsmen who have seed for sale; but how about the actual, practical growing and feeding by farmers?

2. Has any one in Kansas found silk culture profitable? Of course the silk station, and those having eggs and books on the subject for sale, speak in glowing terms, but how about the actual successes and failures, apart from the station?

3. I see Gov. Glick is to discuss "Our Agricultural college. What it is and what it should be." Would it not be a good time to discuss whether any other language than the English should be taught in said college? If farmers' sons and daughters want any other language why not let them have a chance to study it in the farmers' college? Why not at least teach them enough to fit them for the State University? I understand the University requires a certain proficiency in Latin before admitting to its course. How is this?

4. I see our sugar industries claim the attention of the meeting next week. Query: Might not beet sugar factories be established in many places in our State where sorghum sugar factories are not practicable?

If I could attend the agricultural meeting next week I would endeavor to get these questions discussed and answered there, but as I find I cannot, I do the next best thing by referring them to The FARMER. INQUIRING FARMER. Manhattan, January 8, 1891.

The New Scientific Sweep Mill.

We print on our first page in this issue a cut of the scientific sweep or lever mill, made by the Foos Manufacturing company, Springfield, Ohio. This is the first season they have offered it to the trade, but they report numerous sales and splendid reports from all their customers. They claim several new and special features on this mill which enables them to do more and better work and with less draft to the team than can be done with other mills of this class. And then the grinding plates are much more durable than others, being made from a special metal of an unusual degree of hardness.

There is no investment that a farmer or stockman can make that will pay as well in proportion to the amount expended as a feed mill, and prices are so reasonable as to be within the reach of all, and if you are only keeping a few horses, cows, pigs, etc., for your own use, you can't afford to feed them whole grain, when, for a small investment, you can get a mill to which you can hitch a team (or one horse, if you haven't more) and in a short time grind all the feed you will want for days to come, remembering that on every pound so ground you save from 33% to 50 per cent. At this rate it don't take long to pay for a grinder. These mills, too, have a capacity for doing from eight to fifteen bushels per hour.

While these sweep mills have capacity for the average feeder, the Foos Manufacturing company make numerous sizes of power mills suitable for steam, water or other heavy power, with capacity from eight to one hundred and fifty bushels per hour, suited for the largest feeder, or to use of Threshermen, or others doing a custom grinding. They also make shellers, corn meal bolters, horse powers, forges, tools, etc. Send for circular.

Will You Join the Colony

Now organizing to locate in Maryland, between the cities of Baltimore and Washington? Here are fine farming lands, low in price, adapted to every branch of agriculture, an abundance of pure soft water, delightful and healthful climate, near to the best markets of the world, unsurpassed railroad facilities, with low freight and passenger rates, with quick time, educational advantages second to none, churches representing almost all denominations, refined and cultured society, etc. Only a few more wanted to complete the colony, and if you want to join in one of the best opportunities of a life-time, now is the time. Farmers, business men, mechanics and laborers—there is a chance for all. One hundred per cent. profit easily assured in three years. Full information free of charge furnished by M. V. Richards, Land and Immigration Agent, B. & O. R. R., Baltimore, Md.

The Kansas City Star.

The Star is the acknowledged leading newspaper published in the West. It contains in a concise form all the news of the world up to 6 o'clock p. m. of the day published, giving its patrons the freshest news from twelve to twenty hours in advance of morning contemporaries. It publishes the produce markets and commercial reports of the trade centers of the world, and the full and complete live stock and grain markets, including the closing reports from New York, Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City. The Star controls and publishes exclusively the full Associated

Press report and a large line of special telegrams. The Star is not controlled by any set of politicians, and is devoted to collecting and publishing all the news of the day in the most interesting shape and with the greatest possible promptness, accuracy and impartiality. It will enjoy your confidence if you appreciate an honest, fearless and bold newspaper. The Star has the largest average circulation of any newspaper published between Chicago and San Francisco. Never before in the history of journalism has so much first-class newspaper matter been given for so little money as we are giving in the columns of the weekly edition of the Star. Terms for the Star by mail, postage prepaid, daily, one month, 50 cents; three months, \$1; one year, \$4; weekly, one year, 25 cents. Write for sample copy. Address THE STAR, Kansas City, Mo.

A Challenge.

I challenge the world on my remedy for worms in animals. One more testimonial: KUNGLER, OHIO, December 20, 1890.

MR. STEKETEE:—Your Hog Cholera Cure is giving the best of satisfaction. I sold six boxes to one man; he says "it fetches the worms out of the horses flying."

W. W. STAMBAUGH. If your dealers will not keep Staketee's Hog Cholera Cure on sale then send me 60 cents and I will send by mail. Better way still; let a few farmers club together and send for three dozen packages and I will make a fair reduction. Address G. G. Staketee, Grand Rapids, Mich.

P. S.—I will not send for less than 60 cents per single package.

Special Offer.

We have special arrangements with the publishers of the Weekly Capital, the official State paper, a large 12-page weekly newspaper with full dispatches and State news, price \$1. We can supply both the Capital and the KANSAS FARMER one year for only \$1.50. Send in your orders at once.

Farm Loans.

Loans on farms in eastern Kansas, at moderate rate of interest, and no commission. Where title is perfect and security satisfactory no person has ever had to wait a day for money. Special low rates on large loans. Purchase money mortgages bought. T. E. BOWMAN & CO., Jones Building, 116 West Sixth street, Topeka, Kas.

We believe we have a thorough knowledge of all the ins and outs of newspaper advertising, gained in an experience of twenty-five years of successful business; we have the best equipped office, by far the most comprehensive as well as the most convenient system of

Geo. P. Rowell & Co.

Newspaper Advertising Bureau,

10 Spruce St., New York.

placing contracts and verifying their fulfillment and unrivaled facilities in all departments for careful and intelligent service. We offer our services to all who contemplate spending \$10 or \$10,000 in newspaper advertising and who wish to get the most and best advertising for the money.

Private Boarding.

This house is centrally located and offers the very best private board in the city. Furnished rooms. Come before all are taken. Only three blocks from business center and same distance from State Capitol.

H. F. STEINBERG, 520 Harrison St., Topeka, Kas.

Cheap Homes

On the River Teche, in Southwest Louisiana. The garden spot and paradise of America. Health and climate unequalled. No Catarrh nor Rheumatism; this climate is a sure cure for above diseases. The richest and most productive land in the United States, producing Sugar, Rice and Cotton. The largest money crops in the world. Sugar cane sold by ton gives clear profit of \$50 to \$100 per acre; rice, \$20 to \$50; oats, corn and hay do well. Fruits and berries grow to perfection. Vegetables grow in abundance the year round. Oysters, crabs, salt and fresh water fish plentiful. NEW IBERIA, the metropolis of Southwest Louisiana, ten miles from Gulf of Mexico, 125 miles west of New Orleans, on Southern Pacific and River Teche. Big inducements to capitalists and men of moderate means with energy. One thousand Northern families have settled in Southwest Louisiana the past four years. For full information address

F. M. WELCH, Real Estate and Immigration Agent, New Iberia, La. Mention this paper.]

1 Snake Ring, 1 Hand Ring, and 2 Snake Rings, all for a 1 cent stamp. Dealer: David Q. Co., Oak, Ohio.

The American Nonconformist

Is battle-scarred and time-worn, But in the front, all the same!

"To thine own self be true, And it will follow as the night the day, thou Canst not then be false to any man."

11TH YEAR.

THE "NON CON."

Is trying to help

THE MEN AND WOMEN who know they are "hard up" and want to know WHY and how to get relief. Unless you VOTE for what you want you have no right to expect it from others.

The number of clubs under an apple tree indicates the quality of the fruit it bears. The clubs thrown at us attest our work.

Proposes to uproot these old bloodsucking Monopolies and Trusts, together with the corrupt Parties which have fostered and fed them, and it cannot be done without their "talking back" and howling "anarchy,"—but in the end Right will prevail and the PEOPLE'S Will be done.

THOSE ARE OUR SENTIMENTS, And if you agree, send your subscription to,

H. & L. VINCENT,

WINFIELD, KAS.

Largest and Oldest Circulation west of Chicago

SUBSCRIPTION:

One Year \$1.50. Six mo's 75 c. Three mo's 50c. In clubs of ten, \$1 each.

Send for Our New Book List.

BROOMCORN.

If you have some to sell write to

HUGH E. THOMPSON,

1412 & 1414 Liberty St., KANSAS CITY, MO.

SALESMEN WANTED

In every unoccupied locality. FARMERS preferred, to sell our **Spraying Outfit**. Exclusive territory and big wages to responsible men. Others need not answer. We manufacture the new **Knapack Sprayer** for Vineyards, and the **Perfection** that stirs the liquid automatically and will spray 100 trees per hour. Write for terms at once. Time is money. **FIELD FORCE PUMP CO., LOCKPORT, N.Y.**



Three-foot hole dug in two minutes. The coming Digger. It will bore a hole where no other auger will work. It is the only Hole Digger that will empty the dirt itself by touching a spring. Get the agency for your county. Write quick. Address

THE CHAMPION SHELF MANUFACTURING CO., Springfield, Ohio.

[Mention this paper.]

MAKE MONEY, TEACH and ENTERTAIN.

The **AURORA OPTICAL MFG CO.** TOPEKA, KAS. IMPROVED STEREOSCOPIC SCIOPTICONS AND MAGIC LANTERNS. ILLUSTRATED PRICE LISTS MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS.

SOCIETY VIEWS ON HAND.

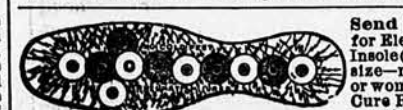
TANSY PILLS!

Safe and Sure. Send 4c. for "WOMAN'S SAFE GUARD." Wilcox Specific Co., Phila., Pa.

THE SELF-RESTORER

FREE to every man, young, middle-aged, and old; postage paid. Address Dr. J. Du Mont, 331 Columbus Ave., Boston, Mass.

TO WEAK MEN Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address, **Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.**



Send 30c. for Electric Insole (state size—men's or women's). Cures Rheumatism a 15 m. keep feet warm. Worth \$100. Warranted. Made from Pine Needle Wool. Try our Electric Jar—Price 25c. Cures headache in one minute. Agents wanted. **E. Wingren & Co., Burlington, Kas.**

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. **H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y.**

The Home Circle.

To Correspondents.

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

Compensation.

Time hath sweet compensations, and the years
Bring love a new and unsuspected strength;
Age halts ashamed and hides his ready tears,
For life's completeness groweth with its length.

For while the once too self-reliant youth,
Who faced the world with something like a sneer,
Bold with a very valiant love of truth,
Now walks in manhood girt with many a fear.

Yet is there truer courage in his soul,
Because he hath acquired a faith from thee,
Strong as the ice that guards the secret pole,
Deep as the silence 'neath the shaken sea.

Ah! love, as every year goes spinning past,
I lean upon thy nature more and more;
And it upholds me in the wintry blast
Of keen adversity or sorrow sore.

A tender vine to cherish well I thought
That thou wouldst be, around my manhood
curled;
But time a richer gift than this hath brought:
Thy breast doth buttress me against the world.
—W. J. Henderson.

Give all to love;
Obey the heart;
Friends, kindred, days,
Estate, good fame,
Plans, credit and the Muse,
Nothing refuse.

It was never for the mean
It requir'd courage stout,
Souls above doubt,
Valor unbending,
It will reward—
They shall return
More than they were
And ever ascending.

'Tis a brave master;
Let it have scope;
Follow it utterly
Hope beyond hope.
It is a god
Knows its own path—
And the outlets of the sky.
—Emerson.

OUR CHILDREN—"WHAT WILL THE HARVEST BE?"

In taking up my pen again to address you on this subject, I feel sure of your attention, even though you may not accept my conclusions. Whatever relates to our children vibrates a chord in every mother's heart, and whatever relates to our children is through time moulded into influences that will affect the future of our nation. How closely, then, is allied the future weal or woe of the nation to the home. Planted and nourished there, virtues or vices may spring to revolutionize the world. It then becomes the duty of every patriotic citizen to guard this nursery of our nation sacredly against every evil effect or influence. Would we manifest our appreciation of the sacrifice of heroes dead, let us build to their memories, not monuments of marble but of noble principles; characteristics that will stand as adamant when besieged by corruption; the weak points strengthened, the fortifications complete; not a nation of monuments, but a monumental nation, whose torch of liberty is destined to illumine the world; liberty to overturn tyranny and oppression; liberty to restrain, condemn and subdue evil; liberty to demand and maintain justice; liberty to defend and fortify our homes against the encroachments of its vital enemy, that conscienceless, soulless, heartless, insatiable vampire, the monopoly for the dissemination of intemperance. The enemy is seeking to flank us there. If he cannot reach the youth of our land with liquors, his next best effort is concentrated in impure and demoralizing literature. While it may not be positively obscene, observe the tons of trashy, worthless reading that flows a perpetual stream through every mail, in every book store. I asked a friend once, after seeing a woman carry out an armful of dime novels, "Why do you keep such trash for people?" His answer was on the same principle as the saloon-keepers': "People will have it. If I don't keep it, some one else will. I have substantial literature, but it is seldom called for—a poor investment financially." People write stories for money; they are sold for money, and the love or taste for this class of reading is fostered to promote the demand. The first thing placed in the hand of an inquiring young child is a pretty story. The innocent will ask incredulously, "Is that a fact, mother?" The young mind is reaching out its tendrils for support. We give it a rotten staff. With God's open book of nature inviting observation on every hand, above and beneath,

and heaven calling "Suffer them to come," we, the guardians of their souls, suffer them to be misled; nay, worse, we bring to bear as an educational branch the training of the imaginative faculty of producing stories. The young, tender soul is cut loose from its anchor, truth, and shoved out into the great whirlpool of confusion; the fountain whence springs that love of nature and its lessons cut off, and the subtle poison stream of fiction turned on. It is easier for a child to think up a story than to go to nature and read her lessons; easier than to learn to observe and note the process of fertilization and growth of flowers and plants, the habits of animals. When an intelligent child wants to deceive you, it is astonishing what plausible stories they can make up. It is this same deceptive faculty we are fostering, and the child the victim, deceived, betrayed.

What, then, will be the future of our children? Are we not creating a future demand for trashy literature, also the source of supply, just as systematically as the saloon-keeper is doing his work when he saturates candy with liquor or cigarettes with opium for the children and youths, sowing the seeds for the future harvest? And you have a life picture of their future in a boy in his teens with a cigarette in his mouth, a sensuous novel in one hand and a bottle in the other; and the girl whose mind is saturated or intoxicated with the same class of reading is his companion in vice. Again, oh mothers of the "Home Circle," isn't it time you have something to say about what your children shall be taught?

Yours, for "God and home and native land."
M. J. HUNTER.

The Birth of an Iceberg.

The dynamical law by which the glaciers abutting on the sea generate their bergs is still somewhat vague. In earlier days it was held that the glacial tongue broke off by its own weight. To this has succeeded the following explanation, perhaps more popularly than scientifically accepted. Moving down the floods to the ocean the glacier's front enters the waves, at first ploughing up the sea-bottom into a deep furrow. But as the ice prow pushes out over the sloping ocean floor, the weight resting upon the bottom steadily diminishes. The floating power of the water tends constantly to lift the ice, which is held down by the rigidity of the glacial sheet below its normal sea line. Moving on still, the glacier's front reaches the point in deeper waters where it is lifted from the bottom altogether. Still it remains unbroken, the strength of the sheet, hundreds of feet in thickness, holding it. But as it proceeds, the awful leverage on the unsupported tongue waxes. It is like the van of an army drawn farther and farther away from its main body, and encountering increasing attacks of the foe. Each surge of the tide, every onset of storm, racks its structure. At last comes the point where the hardly sustained equilibrium of forces ends, and the glacial tip breaks away into the floating berg. Finally we have a third and more recent hypothesis based on the differential movement of the upper and lower parts of the glacier. This latest theory asserts that the glacial front is thrust over from above by the swifter descent of its upper portion a movement which may be roughly likened to the breaking comb of a sea wave sweeping to the shore.

But whatever the specific direction of the force which expels the berg from the glacier, the grandeur of the phenomena which often attend it is without question. Constantly the brow of the glacier over the sea is shaking off with sharp explosions smaller masses of ice, which drop to the water in cloudlets of spray. Suddenly there comes a set of louder and deeper blasts that blend into a subterranean roar. A great section of the fissured front of the glacier bends, with water-falls pouring from its sides, and obscured in clouds of vapor from the cold surfaces newly exposed to the air. As these clear away, the broken-off glacial tongue surges down, forcing up a wave of water dangerous to near vessels, to boats or men at the water's edge. Up and down the new-born berg sways, moving, meanwhile, slowly away from the glacier, and out to sea. It has been born amid the travail of the icy elements to begin its life journey, that is to be long or short, according to its own size and the places to which the currents of air and water are to bear it.—Clarence Deming, in Harper's Weekly.

Wonderful Surgery.

So life be left in our bodies, no matter if they be hacked, or hewed, or maimed, or broken, the surgeon will set hopefully about the work of repair, says the Philadelphia Record. The process of grafting animal tissue is now carried to such extent that the deficiency of one creature is made good by taking a piece or part of another. A disfiguring birthmark on the face of a child was recently neatly cut away, and a patch of skin taken from the arm of the mother was transplanted to cover the wound. A man so frightfully burned as to lose the greater part of his epidermis was successfully recovered with a frog skin. Recovery will have a double meaning henceforth for him. Oculists have taken the cornea from the eyes of rabbits, cats and dogs, to replace and make good the vision of human beings. The wonderful fiber, the nerve, has also yielded itself to the skillful touch of science. The nerves of brutes have been successfully joined to the stumps of severed nerves of men. Baldness may be cured by grafting. A New York physician has recently repaired ravages of this kind by first taking grafts from the patient's own scalp, where time had spared his locks, and afterward eking out the supply by portions taken from the head of another person, doubtless selecting hair of the proper color. "These grafts were cut up by means of a punch, and included not only the thickness of skin, but also subcutaneous tissues beneath, which left them fully a quarter of an inch thick. Holes corresponding in size to these left after the removal of the grafts, were, of course, made in the scalp for their reception. All the grafts united well, without suppuration or untoward results, and bore hair luxuriantly." Even the bones, where they have been splintered by accident or destroyed by disease, may be replaced with better bones and become incorporate with the complete osseous structure. In the light of such surgical achievement the mysterious creation of woman in the garden of Eden loses a part of its incomprehensibility. The hurts and ailments of our poor humanity are helped and healed with a skill that approaches magic. As Prospero could set his goblins at work to grind the joints of his enemies with dry convulsions, and to shorten their sinews with aged cramps, so the good magician of the scalpel can now undo the demoniac work of the goblins, who apparently have never left off grinding men's joints and shortening their sinews. In these days of wonderful scientific discovery the surgeon easily keeps step with advancing knowledge.

Hints to Housekeepers.

A pie or custard will not burn if in the oven with a dish of water.
A gallon of lye put into a barrel of hard water will make it as soft as rain water.
Shrunk, half-worn bed blankets or comforts, past using on a bed, make good pads to put under a stair carpet.
The muskmelon usually has nine ridges, which are separated by narrow strips of smooth skin, and if these strips are green the melon is a good one to leave alone.
There is no better diet for children than milk, not cream, which is apt to be a little too rich for the stomach. As a soporific nothing equals a glass of milk taken just before retiring.
Raisins may be easily stoned by pouring boiling water over them and letting them stand for five or ten minutes. Drain, then rub each raisin between the thumb and finger till the seeds come out clean.
A simple and effectual remedy for ivy poisoning is said to be sweet spirits of niter. Bathe affected parts two or three times during the day, and the next morning little trace of the poison will remain.
The old-time gimp loops for lace curtains are passe. They are seldom seen any more, the curtain being caught back by bows instead, or, in fact, in any graceful way as long as you avoid the conventional gimp.
To take iron stains from marble, use an equal quantity of fresh spirits of vitriol and lemon juice shaken together in a bottle. Wet the spots, and in a few minutes rub with soft linen, and the spots will disappear.
To make waterproof writing ink, an ink which will not blur if the writing is exposed to rain: Dissolve two ounces shellac in one pint alcohol (95 per cent.), filter through chalk, and mix with best lamp-black.
If you wish your floor matting to look



Hood's Sarsaparilla has by its peculiar merit and its wonderful cures won the confidence of the people, and is today the most popular blood purifier and strengthening medicine. It cures scrofula, salt rheum, dyspepsia, headache, kidney and liver complaint, catarrh, rheumatism, etc. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla, which is peculiar to itself. Hood's Sarsaparilla sold by druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

as fresh and bright at the close of the summer as when they were laid in the spring, see that they are carefully wiped off after each sweeping with a soft cloth, wrung out of salt and water.

Old Christmas Customs.

Ever since the fifth century, December 25 has been our Christ day; and from Roman Saturnalia, from Druids of Britain, from mystical German legends and homely English customs, we have drawn the charms and graces and fantastical devices with which we clothe our tenderest thoughts and holiest reverence for the entrance of the Savior of the world into human life.

From Scandinavians, who in winter built immense fires on the hill-tops in honor of the sun's return, we borrowed the yule log. And it became an English custom to preserve a bit of one year's yule log to light the fire on the great hearth at the following Christmas-tide, in token of warmth and plenty to abide in the household throughout the year. When the log was ready to be brought in the youngest child of the family was seated upon it, and all the rest assembled to witness its entrance, drawn by the merry retainers, and to prepare it for the lighting.

The passing of the "wassail cup"—a bowl of spiced ale—was something always expected, and he was a niggard indeed who would not take a hearty "sup" from the huge common vessel, and leave a douceur in the hands of the maiden who brought it, and often enough another sweet memento on her not unwilling lips. The wassailing of the orchard trees (a Devonshire custom),

That they may beare
Full many a plum,
Full many a pear,

is sometimes wrongly quoted as a Christmas observance, but it was upon "Twelfth Night"—in January—that the trees were "made drunken with the dregs of a good sop."—New York Commercial Advertiser.

There is comfort for the man with a prematurely gray beard in Buckingham's Dye, because it never fails to color an even brown or black as may be desired.

THE POINT.

"A 1" From a Catholic Archbishop down to the Poorest of the Poor all testify, not only to the virtues of

ST. JACOBS OIL,

The Great Remedy For Pain, but to its superiority over all other remedies, expressed thus:

It Cures Promptly, Permanently; which means strictly, that the pain-stricken seek a prompt relief with no return of the pain, and this, they say, St. Jacobs Oil will give. This is its excellence.

Advice to the Aged. Age brings infirmities, such as sluggish bowels, weak kidneys and bladder and torpid liver.

Tutt's Pills

have a specific effect on these organs, stimulating the bowels, giving natural discharges without straining or griping, and

IMPARTING VIGOR to the kidneys, bladder and liver. They are adapted to old or young. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

The Young Folks.

Insight.

On the river of life as I float along,
I see with the spirit's sight
That many a nauseous weed of wrong
Has root in a seed of right.
For evil is good that has gone astray,
And sorrow is only blindness,
And the world is always under the sway
Of a changeless law of kindness.

The commonest error a truth can make
Is shouting its sweet voice hoarse,
And sin is only the soul's mistake
In misdirecting its force.
And love, the fairest of all fair things
That ever to men descended,
Grows rank with nettles and poisonous things
Unless it is watched and tended.

There could not be anything better than this
Old world in the way it began,
And though some matters have gone amiss
From the great original plan;
And however dark the skies may appear,
And however souls may blunder,
I tell you it all will work out clear,
For good lies over and under.

—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

Ah! when the infinite burden of life descend-
eth upon us,
Crushes to earth our hopes, and under the earth
is the graveyard;
Then it is good to pray unto God, for His sor-
rowing children
He ne'er turns from the door, but He heals,
and helps, and consoles them.
Yet it is better to pray when all things are
prosperous with us,
Pray in fortunate days, for life's most beauti-
ful fortune
Kneels before the Eternal's throne, and with
hands interfolded
Praises thankful and moved the only Giver of
blessings.

—Longfellow.

TEDDY'S "NORPHANS."

Miss Tibbitts settled herself for a quiet
after-dinner nap in her easy chair. She
was beginning to feel quite at home in
Mrs. Crosby's best room, and was really
thankful that she had drifted into such a
cozy nook for her brief summer outing.
"Yes, I am free to rest," she soliloquized.
"And goodness knows I need it. There
are no heathens here, certainly, and no
chance for missionary work that I see."

Miss Tibbitts was the primmest of prim
old maids and an earnest worker in the
home missions of a great city.

Presently Mrs. Crosby's voice floated to
her ears from the back yard: "Teddy!
here come those Miller children again.
Come and drive them away, quick!"

Then Teddy's shrill voice piped in: "O,
ma! Let 'em stay zis time. Zey's norphans."

"Norphans or not, I won't have them
around again to-day. Come along with
your stick and start 'em! I'm going down
to the garden, and they'll be into every-
thing if you don't."

Miss Tibbitts was wide awake now and
could hear plainly Teddy's "Get along
there, you Miller young 'uns. Get out o'
this!"

She was amazed. Could it be possible
that Mrs. Crosby would so unfeelingly
drive from her door poor, desolate or-
phans? And Teddy! It was terrible to
think what he might become if trained to
such things.

She went to the window, but could see
no one but the neighbor's girl across the
way putting clothes on the line.

She was yet too much of a stranger to
find her way over the premises without a
guide, and was wondering what to do,
when Teddy, having performed his task,
came around the corner and was soon bal-
ancing his fat little body on the front gate.

Now, Miss Tibbitts had a fashion of
looking very severely at him over her
glasses, especially when he was airing
some of his wonderful pranks for her ben-
efit, and he felt rather shy of her. But he
came when she called, and stood demurely
before her, the picture of dignified inno-
cence.

"Teddy," said she, putting on her stern-
est look, "do you know what an orphan is?"
"Yes'm," meekly answered Teddy,
standing on one foot and trying to grasp
the other in his hand.

"Does your ma allow you to be so cruel
to orphans all the time as you were just
now to those poor Miller children, as you
called them?"

"Poh! Zey ain't real norphans. Zere
mother's only lef 'em."

"Deserted! Worse yet!" ejaculated Miss
Tibbitts. "How many of the poor things
are there?"

"Zeres only free; and mamma lets me
feed 'em lots of slings."

"I am glad of that. But do they not
need clothes?"

Teddy opened his blue eyes wide and
stared at Miss Tibbitts.

"And where do the poor things go at

night?" she continued. "Have they no
relations to see to them?"

"Huh!"

Teddy's hands went down and his bare
toes went up, turning a beautiful somer-
sault, and landing almost in Miss Tibbitts's
lap.

"Heathens! Right here before my eyes,
too!" she exclaimed, horrified at Teddy's
gymnastics.

Teddy was frightened. He had not
meant to be so impolite. He stood quite
still while Miss Tibbitts locked him over
and over, through and through, for two
minutes without speaking, then she said:

"When those poor orphans come again,
let me know, and I will see what can be
done for them. You may go."

Teddy got safely out without commit-
ting more improprieties, and quickly re-
covered his spirits in a "rough and
tumble" with old Jerry. Teddy, occa-
sionally uttering a terrible groan, ending
in a convulsion of laughter, which old
Jerry interpreted as meant for more "high
jinks."

Naughty Teddy! A wicked scheme was
forming in his mischievous brain. He
meant to trick Miss Tibbitts.

The sun was almost out of sight, when
Miss Tibbitts heard a timid knock at her
door, and a voice, Teddy's own, said: "Ze
Miller chilluns is comed again, Miss Tib-
bitts. Zey is to ze back door."

Miss Tibbitts put on her most benevolent
smile and followed to the back porch,
where she saw—not three destitute chil-
dren, as she expected, but three long-
legged, half-grown, almost featherless
Langshans; while Ted, in ecstasy at the
success of his trick, shouted: "Zey's
shickens, Miss Tibbitts, zey's only shick-
ens!"

Miss Tibbitts stood very erect as the
truth flashed across her mind. She felt
justly indignant at Teddy's impertinence.

Mrs. Crosby, hearing the noise, came
out, and the moment she saw Miss Tib-
bitts she knew something dreadful had
happened.

"Now, Teddy Crosby! what have you
been up to?" she began.

But Teddy flew around the corner and
was off to the barn like a flash. He knew
by a miserable experience what to expect
when guilty of such a thing.

"Those are fine chickens," said Miss
Tibbitts, crustily. "I suppose they are
the 'Miller children'?"

"Laws, yes. We call 'em that 'cause
Mrs. Miller, our neighbor over there, sent
the eggs to Ted."

Miss Tibbitts did not reveal all Teddy's
misdemeanor, but Mrs. Crosby guessed
enough, and after administering a very
necessary dose of medicine, sent him, sup-
perless, to bed.

However, he and Miss Tibbitts became
fast friends, and many times since has
Teddy gone to sleep with his curly head
in her lap while listening to some of her
famous stories. And when she went back
to the city the "Miller children" went
along to furnish some real orphans a fine
Christmas dinner. COR CORRELLI.

Vidette, Kas.

With his thumb, a boy is said to have
saved the Netherlands from inundation.
Many people have been saved from the
invasion of disease by a bottle of Ayer's
Sarsaparilla. This medicine imparts tone
to the system and strengthens every organ
and fibre of the body.

SPECIAL CLUB LIST.

In order that we may save our regular
subscribers some money, and at the same
time supply the very best newspapers and
magazines, we have selected a few rep-
resentative journals, such as are most in
demand, which we offer at a very low
combination rate, exclusively for sub-
scribers of the KANSAS FARMER. If more
than one paper or magazine is desired, in
each case subtract one dollar from the
combination rate, the remainder repre-
senting the amount to remit for that par-
ticular one. We can only supply sample
copies of the KANSAS FARMER.

	Regular price.	Clubbed with Farmer.
Breeder's Gazette.....	\$2.00	\$2.50
Globe-Democrat.....	1.00	1.75
Farm, Field and Stockman.....	1.00	1.75
Kansas City Times.....	1.00	1.75
Western Agriculturist.....	1.10	1.75
Topeka Democrat.....	1.00	1.50
Topeka State Journal.....	1.00	1.50
Daily Kansas State Journal.....	3.00	3.75
Topeka Capital.....	1.00	1.75
The Advocate.....	1.00	1.75
Nonconformist.....	1.50	2.50
Cosmopolitan.....	1.00	1.25
Leavenworth Weekly Times.....	3.00	3.00
Leavenworth Daily Times.....	3.00	1.25
Kansas City Weekly Star.....	1.00	4.00
Kansas City Daily Star.....	4.00	1.25
Western Poultry Breeder.....	.25	1.15
Ham and Eggs.....	.25	1.20
Fanciers' Review.....	.35	

'T IS VERY STRANGE

That people will suffer from pimples and blotches when they might speedily remove these
disfigurements by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It cleanses the blood of impurities.

"My face, for years, was covered with
pimples and humors, for which I could find
no remedy till I began to take Ayer's Sarsa-
parilla. Three bottles of this great blood
medicine effected a thorough cure, and I
confidently recommend it to all suffering
from similar troubles."—Madison Parker,
Concord, Vt.

"When I was eighteen years old I was
troubled with a bad humor. Being advised
to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, I took four bot-
tles, which caused the eruptions to dry up
and scale off, leaving my body, arms, and
legs in a clean, healthy condition. I have
not had any symptoms of the complaint
since."—W. R. Allan, Dennyville, Me.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by Druggists. \$1, six \$5. Worth \$5 a bottle.

A Great Humorist.



No writer of the
present day has
achieved a greater
reputation for wit,
humor and pathos
than the inimita-
ble M. Quad, of the
Detroit Free Press.
His fame and popu-
larity are uni-
versal. He is
trikingly original,
naturally and
spontaneously

funny. His humor is always clean and
wholesome, never descending to the coarse
or vulgar. There is wisdom with his wit
—strong common sense mixed with racy,
unctuous humor, which makes his articles
wondrously pleasing to the general reader.
M. Quad writes exclusively for the Free
Press.

As a family newspaper the Free Press is
unexcelled; it occupies a unique place in
journalism. It is famous for its original
literary features, prize stories, sketches,
etc. It furnishes instruction and enter-
tainment for every member of the home
circle. Special features are "The House-
hold," a four-page supplement conducted
by Mrs. Eva Best and devoted to home in-
terests, and "Merry Times," for the little
ones, conducted by Mrs. Margaret Eytling.
Many new and attractive features are
promised for the coming year.

The price of the Weekly Free Press is \$1
per year. Among the many "Special
Offers" the following are notable:

The Weekly Free Press and the Home
Magazine—a handsome 24-page monthly,
conducted by Mrs. Gen. John A. Logan—
each one year for \$1.10.

The Weekly Free Press and the Free
Press Art Album—containing six beauti-
ful pictures—for \$1.10.

No one can go astray by subscribing for
the Free Press; it is a constant source of
delight. Send to the publishers at De-
troit, Mich., for a specimen copy.

FALL AND WINTER EDITION.
GENERAL CATALOGUE.
Everything you can want and use
NOW READY.
You cannot afford to be without it; even if
you don't send orders to us, it will save you money
as a guide to prices you should pay at home. We furnish
the book free. Send 6 cents to pay the postage on it.
H. R. EAGLE & CO.,
WHOLESALE FARMERS SUPPLY HOUSE,
68 Wabash Avenue,
CHICAGO, ILL.

Cards FREE Send your name and address on a postal card
for all the latest styles of 5th Prize, Pho-
tograph, Burrows, David Edge, Gray, Edge Cards, etc.
Samples of all free. HOME and YOUTH, Cadiz, Ohio.

NAME ON NEW STYLE FRINGE EMBROIDERED, FLORAL,
HIDDEN NAME, etc. CARDS, 500 SHAP PICTURES,
Vases, etc., 50 Purses, Ladies' Aprons, etc. 1000s. AGENTS' OUTLET
and a gift, all 10 cents. GLOBE CARD CO., CENTREBROOK, CONN.

AGENTS LOOK
and Farmers with no experience make \$2.50 an
hour during spare time. A. D. BATES, 164 W. Rob-
bins Ave., Covington, Ky., made \$21 one day,
\$24 one week. So can you. Proof and cata-
logue free. J. E. SHEPARD & Co., Cincinnati, O.

DOUBLE
Breach-Loader
\$7.75.
RIFLES \$2.00
PISTOLS 75c

GUNS
POWELL & CLEMENT,
190 Main Street,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

OLD COINS WANTED
\$5.75 for 1853 quarters. \$2.00 for 1856 cent. \$1.10 for
trade dollars. \$10.50 for 1858 dollar. \$1.00 for 1864
dollar. \$5.00 for 1868 half dollar, and hundreds of other
dates wanted for which I pay big prices if in required
condition. Send list of all coins you have dated before
1871. Enclose stamp for reply. W. E. SKINNER,
Coin Broker, Boston, Mass. Mention this paper.

Hammock Reclining & Folding Chair.
Sample chair delivered at any railroad station in the
United States for \$6. Send for circular, price list,
etc. Agents wanted everywhere.
Manufactured by
PLUMMER CHAIR CO.,
P. O. Box 33. Arkansas City, Kas.

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

WASHBURN :: COLLEGE,

TOPEKA, KANSAS.

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

SHORTHAND DEPARTMENT

Winfield M. E. Col-
lege. The NEW RAPID, the most legible and
rapid system in existence, is taught. Can be learned
in one-third the time required by other systems.
Successfully taught by mail, also. Good positions
for all students when competent.
For circulars, etc., address,
G. F. Van Wye, Principal,
Winfield, Kansas.

Southwestern Business College.
WINNETKA, ILL. — WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.
Book-keeping, Shorthand, Telegraphy, Penman-
ship, Typewriting, and all other business branches
thoroughly taught. Board \$1.50 per week. Send for
circulars.

SALINA SCHOOL OF TELEGRAPHY AND RAILROAD BUSINESS

WILL H. SKELTON, Manager
SALINA KANSAS

Wanted, x Young x Men

TO LEARN

TELEGRAPHY,

And be assisted to positions. All former graduates in
good paying positions. Best course! Lowest rates!
Shortest time! Address as above for terms. Paper
published by the school gives detailed information.

Most Worthy Books for Purchase

CHOICE AND POPULAR ALTO SONGS.
33 songs—each one a Gem. Price, \$1 in heavy paper,
\$1.25 in bds., and \$2 in gilt binding.

THE SONGS OF IRELAND.
A new and carefully revised collection of the best
and most celebrated Irish songs. Some of the best
melodies in existence, and bright, spirited words.
66 songs. Price, \$1 in heavy paper, \$1.25 in bds., and
\$2 in gilt binding.

Price of each of the following Books, \$1. Cloth Gilt,
\$2. All are valuable Collections of the Best Music:

CHOICE SONG COLLECTIONS.

SONG CLASSICS. Vol. 1. 50 songs.
SONG CLASSICS. Vol. 2. 49 "
SONG CLASSICS. Low Voices. 47 "
CHOICE SACRED SOLOS. 34 "
CHOICE SACRED SOLOS. Low Voices. 40 "
CLASSIC BARITONE AND BASS. 38 "
CLASSIC TENOR SONGS. 36 "
GOOD OLD SONGS WE USED TO SING 115 "

CHOICE PIANO COLLECTIONS.

PIANO CLASSICS. Vol. 1. 44 pieces.
PIANO CLASSICS. Vol. 2. 41 "
CLASSICAL PIANIST. 42 "
POPULAR DANCE COLLECTION. 66 "
POPULAR PIANO COLLECTION. 66 "
OPERATIC PIANO COLLECTION. 19 "

Churchill's BIRTHDAY BOOK of EMINENT COM-
POSERS. A handsome and useful book, \$1.

Any Book mailed, postpaid, for retail price.

LYON & HEALY, Chicago.

OLIVER DITSON COMPANY, Boston.

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

KANSAS FARMER.

ESTABLISHED IN 1893.

Published Every Wednesday by the
KANSAS FARMER COMPANY.

OFFICE:
KANSAS FARMER BUILDING,
Corner Fifth and Jackson Sts.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE: ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

An extra copy free fifty-two weeks for a club of six, at \$1.00 each.
Address: **KANSAS FARMER CO.,**
Topeka, Kas.

A MEMBER OF THE
Western Agricultural Journals
CO-OPERATIVE LIST.

New York Office: { Thos. H. Child, Manager,
150 Nassau street
Chicago Office: { Frank B. White, Manager,
548 The Hookery.

ADVERTISING RATES.

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

The State Board of Agriculture meets to-day in Topeka.

The Kansas Dairy Association meets in Topeka this week.

Stock is in better condition now than is common at this time of the year.

Snows of the past two or three weeks have been very beneficial to wheat.

A poem entitled "Our John" is received, but it is rather too personal for our use.

Mr. Meeker, of Sumner county, says his cattle have fed all fall and winter on the growing wheat.

Jay Gould's scheme of consolidating the Western railroads is said to be now an accomplished fact.

Wheat is reported as in good condition generally, though in a few localities the Hessian fly is troublesome.

The population of Kansas on the first day of June, 1890, according to the United States census, was 1,423,485.

We have a great many letters on file written on various matters. They will all have attention in due time.

Shawnee County Sunday School Association meets in the First Presbyterian church, Topeka, the 27th and 28th days of this month.

A correspondent inquires where he can secure artichokes. Write to F. Barteldes & Co., Lawrence, Kas., and to S. H. Downs, Topeka.

The Secretary of War has appointed General Charles A. Field to succeed the late General Wilcox in the records office. General Fields served with distinction in the Confederate army. Does this indicate danger of a rebel invasion?

The Douglas County Farmers' Institute met at Lawrence, January 3, held an interesting session, and elected officers for 1891. Also resolved that Kansas Senators and Representatives be requested to vote for the Conger compound lard bill.

The Turner-McGrath letter referred to last week was investigated by a large number of Alliance men from different parts of the State and unanimously denounced as one of the schemes of the enemy to injure the order, to divide the People's party and forward the political fortunes of Senator Ingalls.

The Brown County Farmers' Institute will convene at Hiawatha, Thursday, February 5, and hold a two days session. Ex-Governor Glick and two of the professors of the Agricultural college will be present with valuable papers upon important subjects. Mr. Caruthers, President of the Institute, informs us that a very interesting program has been arranged.

WE ARE NOT REPUDIATORS.

None are so blind as those who will not see, and none so deaf as those who will not hear. The 115,000 voters of Kansas who elected five Congressmen, an Attorney General and nearly a hundred members of the Legislature, gave to the world an open, plain, brief platform, setting forth a few fundamental principles and demanding a few specific acts of legislation, without a line or a word looking toward the impairment of any contract obligations, and not one speaker or writer was commissioned by the People's party to teach any revolutionary doctrine, not even the reduction of interest rates; yet the *Capital* of Sunday morning comes out with a column article warning, pleading and threatening because of a dread lest the people's representatives go into a scheme of wholesale repudiation. This same sermon was preached in the same paper continuously every day about this time two years ago; the editor was reinforced by bankers and loan agents and an occasional party layman, so that some days several columns of the paper were occupied by lectures to the Legislature showing the dreadful consequences which would follow any "tinkering" with the laws which then so completely protected the creditor, and the result was, that the members were captured and the creditor's license was extended two years. The *KANSAS FARMER* then plead for the debtor. We asked the Legislature to "SAVE THE HOME-STEAD," but we were denounced as repudiators, and the Judiciary committee of the House condemned our demand as extreme and revolutionary. Then, as now, speaking in the name and interest of farmers of Kansas, we declared that "We are not repudiators."

No, no, no. The people of Kansas are not repudiators. They want to pay every dollar of debt they owe, and that according to the letter and the spirit of the contract. But they cannot pay now. The *Capital*, even while pleading that the creditor in the East shall be saved though the debtor in Kansas be ruined, admits the impossibility of immediate payment. "They (mortgages) are everywhere," the *Capital* says, "on farms, wild lands, business and residence property, in every county. * * * The farmer or business man who cannot pay his mortgage, and most of them cannot, wishes to have it renewed at the same rate of interest." That is a clear and truthful statement of the situation, and everybody so understands it. Is there any repudiation in asking an extension of time at the same rate of interest? If not, why does the *Capital* add these insulting words: "The man who believes he can get money cheaper, or retain what he has belonging to somebody else, by trying to place stumbling blocks in the way of collecting the honest debt, is either a fool or a knave."

But read the *Capital's* own plan, as follows: "The only way out at this time is to say to the money-lender—'We will not imperil your security nor your debt; we want more time and we will pay this obligation, interest and principal.'" That is your own plan, and there is no repudiation in it, we all agree. Is there any harm, then, in weaving it into the laws? Has anybody asked for more? Even the "financial tinkers in the Alliance party," with which you say "the *Capital* has no sympathy," ask no more than you yourself say they are entitled to. Let us quote the *Capital's* words, so there can be no mistake about it:

We will not imperil your security nor your debt; we want more time and we will pay this obligation, interest and principal.

Having agreed upon this plain, comprehensive, honest statement, won't you please, dear *Capital*, let us put it into the law, so that the evidence may be preserved?

The *KANSAS FARMER* has faith in the honor and the courage of the present Legislature. The writer hereof was out among the people who sent these Representatives here, and he knows they do not want to repudiate their debts. He knows, further, that many thousands of them have ceaseless trouble because of dread that pay-day will find them unable to pay. The *Capital* itself, on the 31st day of last August, published to the world that Kansas farms are being sold by the Sheriff under foreclosure proceedings at the rate of 5,300 a year, besides many thousands of others that are voluntarily surrendered by their owners in order to avoid the expense and humiliation of a court proceeding. The members of the present Legislature

did not come here to repudiate debts; but they will surely set about restoring some of the old safeguards which once surrounded the debtor. They believe that the obligation of a contract is sacred; they believe, also, that in making a contract two parties are equally concerned and therefore equally entitled to consideration in court; they believe that, as between creditor and debtor, the law ought to protect their rights equally, that there is no justice in saving one while destroying the other; and believing these things, they will insist upon a reasonable time (just what the *Capital* concedes) in which to make payment, in all cases where payment cannot be made on the stipulated day, and they will insist on a reasonable time after judgment in which a debtor may redeem his homestead, on payment of all that is due the creditor and the officers. The Republican party State convention, last September, was brought face to face with this question, and it compromised by conceding one year for redemption. In its younger and better days that party was the champion of the homestead. "Homes for the homeless" was the battle cry of '56. And Kansas, until 1893, had a two-year redemption law. Now, a home can be sold six months after judgment, and that without appraisal or any other sort of protection to the owner. And now, though we were offered a one-year redemption law only four months ago by the party which the *Capital* represents, that paper comes out, just as it did two years ago, and warns the Legislature that any such "tinkering" is repudiation, and that it would drive all the money out of the State and hasten a cruel collection of debts. These threats, to use the classical language of Senator Ingalls, are "fatiguing in the extreme." We hope the members of the Legislature will pay no attention to them except to use them as stimulus to greater exertion in readjusting, for the future, the relations between creditor and debtor. Money-lending is an established business. An army of men are engaged in it, making fat living without producing anything, without turning their hands to any kind of productive industry. The people, through their agent, the general government, provide money for their use in business, and then, by a strange blindness to their own right and power in the premises, permit the money-changers to get control of the money and exact royalty from the rest of us for its use. While this is the fact and the law, it is a spoliation of the masses, and drains away their substance into the coffers of the classes about once in a generation in every well-settled community. The increase of property by labor alone doubles about once in the lifetime of an old man, while money at 7 per cent. semi-annual interest, compounded, is doubled in ten years. There is nothing sacred about the business of the money-changer which does not belong to every other lawful business. The debtor is entitled to equal protection with the creditor. That is all the people ask, and that much they will have. If the Senate cares to assume the responsibility of defeating legislation in that direction, be it so; and if the Senate agree and the Governor see fit to interpose a veto, be it so—the people themselves will take care of it all after that.

ENCOURAGING.

The management of the *KANSAS FARMER* is pleased to announce that the business of the paper continues to grow, notwithstanding hard times are pressing. Our subscription list has grown steadily all along, and is now larger than ever before. What is most encouraging about the matter is that our old subscribers are sending us new ones. This shows that those who best know the paper are its best friends.

It was our intention, last week, to acknowledge receipt of a great many New Year presents of a substantial character. We never before received as many new subscriptions for the New Year as were sent in this year. After thanking our friends, we have only to promise that we will render you a full measure of value in return.

REFUNDING MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS.

Our attention is called to an article in the *Fort Scott Monitor*, and we are asked what we think about (1) prohibiting the incumbrance of municipalities by bonds; (2) whether it is practicable to refund municipal indebtedness in long time, low interest bonds; (3) whether the sinking

fund is not an unnecessarily expensive proceeding.

We do believe there ought to be a constitutional prohibition of all municipal bond voting. We believe that municipal bonds can be not only very properly refunded in long-time bonds bearing lower rates of interest, but we think that in refunding the bonds should be drawn to run different lengths of time—say thirty, thirty-two, thirty-four, thirty-six, thirty-eight, forty years, more or less as circumstances render most expedient and practical, the object being—first, inducement to the bondholder by giving him a longer interest-bearing period; second, to secure a much larger amount of taxable property in the municipality before pay-day comes, so that the burden will be lighter on individual tax-payers; and third, so that payment may be spread over a period of years, making it less burdensome. And this plan will render the sinking fund quite unnecessary. A sinking fund is dead capital, where it cannot be put out at interest.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The members of both houses met yesterday at 12 o'clock. The Senate, of course, was already organized, except as to minor officers, and they were not agreed upon before adjournment. Members of the House were sworn in by Chief Justice Horton, of the Supreme court, and organized by electing Hon. P. P. Elder, of Franklin county, Speaker, Ben C. Rich, of Trego county, Chief Clerk, and S. W. Chase, of Cowley county, Sergeant-at-Arms. The other officers are as follows: Assistant Clerk, W. D. Jenkins; Docket Clerk, L. C. Loupine; Assistant Docket Clerk, Miss Annie McChord; Postmaster, J. R. Laswell; Assistant Postmaster, Mrs. A. C. Runner; Chaplain, Rev. J. G. Melvin; Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms, T. O. Harter; Doorkeeper, Jacob Campbell; First Assistant, H. Dick; Second Assistant, T. P. Moore; Third Assistant, Jno. Slaughterback.

A great deal of interest was aroused concerning the sort of men the "fool farmers" would send to the Legislature this winter, and now that they are here, the critics are silenced. Never in the history of Kansas did a better looking body of men assemble at the State capital than were sworn in yesterday as members of the House of Representatives. They are "sturdy yeomen," indeed, if ever there were any such here or elsewhere. The *KANSAS FARMER* is proud of them. They came here to work in the public interest and they will do so. They are not repudiators, revolutionists, nor one-ideaed men. They are radical in the line of reform, but they expect to work out all needed reforms in a spirit of perfect fairness to all the people and all their interests.

A HUGE CENTRAL BANK.

In a long article in the *New York Tribune*, Mr. Van Buren Denslow recommends the "establishment of a great national bank of enormous capital, through which the notes of all other banks shall be redeemed in coin. With this bank the government could deposit its idle funds, and through it alone those funds be safely loaned." The *Tribune* editor, commenting on Mr. Denslow's views, says:

This plan, Mr. Denslow is evidently well aware, is flatly opposed to the strongest and most widespread prejudices. Nothing else is so much hated by a large proportion of the people as the creation of corporations with power to lend money. For instance, in stating its reasons for trying to defeat Senator Ingalls, the *KANSAS FARMER*, organ of the Alliance, said: "It is a great wrong to establish legal tender money, giving the government the monopoly of creating it, and then permitting individual citizens and corporations to deal in it for profit. Interest money is draining off the substance of the people. * * * Government must issue all the money it makes directly into the hands of the people, for whose use it was provided." The popular feeling against a huge central bank, to support and control thousands of other banks, would be so great that a plan involving this feature may be dismissed as impracticable.

The *Tribune* is correct in its estimate of the popular judgment concerning a "huge central bank." There will never be an institution of that character in this country. The national banks now exercise a dangerous power in the financial affairs of the people. Whenever there is a flurry in Wall street—a "stringency in the money market," as it is popularly styled, the President or Secretary of the Treasury run over to New York and confer with "bankers and other capitalists." If we had no such institutions as these banks, perhaps the government officers would confer a little with the people. National

banks must be abolished, and no more banks of issue chartered. The people are now studying for themselves the proper function of money, and they will soon discover that money is and ought to be only a mere convenience for the exchange of property values, just as vehicles on the highway—wagons, cars, boats and the like—are vehicles for the exchange of property itself. When this discovery is made, a revolution swift and certain will sweep away all vestiges of the power by which money-changers in the centuries past have despoiled the workers through the single agency of interest. No, we will not have any "huge central bank."

BOLD AND ROMANTIC STATESMANSHIP.

Draw a line from the western limits of New York city northwardly to the middle of the St. Lawrence river, and you will have east of that line a part of this great country, about two-thirds the size of Kansas, and yet there is more insolence and arrogance in that little, rocky region than in all the rest of the country put together. But it is the insolence of wealth, and the arrogance of an assumed superiority among people in a land of colleges endowed by individual fortunes. In New York city, where, after begging the bones of the nation's great soldier for interment, the people are too niggardly to erect a suitable monument over his grave though they had solemnly promised to do so, the newspaper press voicing the sentiments of a class which has grown rich off the labor of the poor, takes up the *KANSAS FARMER* and pronounces its doctrines, bold, romantic and dangerous. Here is an article which appeared a few days ago in the *Mail and Express*:

PEPPER'S PROPAGANDA.

Ex-Judge Pepper, who aspires to the seat of Mr. Ingalls in the United States Senate, has afforded the people of Kansas a specimen of his statesmanship in advance. He is editor of the *KANSAS FARMER*, published in Topeka, and of course wants more than the whole earth for the farmers. He has nailed his flag to the mast and drawn his sword in favor of governmental control of railroads. He would have the government "determine the compensation for the transportation of persons and property."

He further provides for the public convenience and profit by requiring "all roads managed by corporations to come to the governmental standard or go out of business." And if they should be thus forced out of business "their lands are to revert to the original owners."

This glittering specimen of Pepper statesmanship is not likely to captivate the people of Kansas, notwithstanding the golden bait that he has thrown them in a special provision for a government railroad running "from a convenient point in the northern part of North Dakota, extending in a direct line southward through South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas and Texas to a deep-water port on the Gulf of Mexico."

This whole scheme is both impracticable and dangerous. England has demonstrated the impracticability of such governmental proprietorship in the doleful results of its management of the English telegraph system. Our latest dispatches inform us that the railroads in Germany under governmental management are both unsatisfactory and unprofitable.

Moreover, if, by the destruction of railroads that are temporarily unable to meet the popular demands for low rates, the original owners could recover the lands now occupied by such roads, thus securing the advantage of greatly enhanced values, there would be instituted a general crusade of railroad wrecking.

If the Judge is elected to the United States Senate the country will have no reason to complain of any deficiency of bold and romantic statesmanship.

Does not the *Mail and Express* know that the railroads of this country are in debt five times as much as they are worth, and does it not know that the people are compelled to pay, in transportation charges, all the interest on this vast amount, and does it not know that there is no way to obtain reasonable and uniform transportation charges as long as this condition of things exist? The people cannot get what they are entitled to in this respect—justice—until the item of debt is eliminated from the public transportation of the country. Transportation is a necessary part of the people's productive force, and all of the people are entitled to it at actual cost. Transportation is a public function, not a private one; hence it belongs to the people, and no private encumbrances should be allowed to enhance its cost. The quickest, easiest and best way to solve the railroad problem is for the government to take charge of it in the common interest of the people.

An Oversight.

Overhauling some old papers and manuscripts this week a report of the proceedings of the Missouri Valley Horticultural Society for November was found. The oversight is very much regretted, for we are always pleased to have such matter. We do not care about details, but principal horticultural facts are not only welcome, but desired.

Marais des Cygnes Valley--Osage County.

EDITOR *KANSAS FARMER*:—It may be of some interest to your numerous readers to know about the agricultural outlook and the farming prospects of this section of Osage county. The farmers around here feel quite an interest in the editor of the *KANSAS FARMER* at present, as he is a very prominent candidate for United States Senator of Kansas, to be elected by our Legislature this winter. We have in this township two lively lodges of F. M. B. A.'s. A short time ago these lodges took a vote for our Senator, and it was a unanimous one for Mr. Pepper; and Hon. R. W. Lewis, our Representative from this district, was instructed as to the result of our vote and to act accordingly when he votes for Senator.

The winter wheat in this part of the county looks well for this time of year, and there is more acreage sown of it in this valley and vicinity than has been for years before. Years ago this part of Osage county was very prominent for its splendid wheat production, both in quality and quantity; but those dreadful old wheat pests, the chinch bugs, invaded the valley and its surroundings and made wheat-raising unprofitable to our farmers, and on account of this most every farmer gave up the wheat business altogether, and for years there was hardly anything but corn raised all through this valley. But this last fall the farmers took encouragement again and sowed a good deal of wheat, which is doing well. Our rich river and creek bottoms, by raising nothing but corn fifteen or twenty years in succession, have run out and become very weedy and foul; so the farmers begin to see that they have to change their land to something else besides corn all the time. Now, these long-time cultivated lands must have a change and a rest of some sort. They will have to be sowed with wheat or oats and tame grasses like timothy, clover, blue grass, etc., so that our run-out lands will have a chance to recover their strength and fertility again.

Besides, our prairie hay has "played out" all around here, so we will have to depend in the future on tame hay of all kinds. The soil has become naturalized by this time and will grow most every kind of hay and grass seeds now. When this soil was in its wild and virgin nature, it would not produce tame grasses with any kind of success. At first there were hundreds of dollars worth of grass seed sown every year with no success whatever, and nothing at all got for it but through the seed in the ground, and that would be the end of them. But it is not so now. Timothy and clover grow splendidly wherever they are sown here now and produce large and heavy crops of pasture and hay.

There are but very few of the farmers full feeding stock through here this winter. Most everybody is rough feeding their stock, and cattle and hogs are looking and doing well. There was some hog cholera reported among our farmers early in the fall, but is about all gone by this time. There are some farmers losing stock in the cornstalks by eating too much of smutty and rotten corn and fodder. The only way to prevent this is to not let your stock run in the fodder over half a day at a time the first week, and turn them out every day so that they get plenty of water, and salt them good while they are eating in the cornstalks. Some farmers think that this is too much trouble, but it pays lots better than to lose a good cow or horse by neglect and carelessness. It pays the farmer as well as any other business man to look to and pay good and strict attention to the welfare of his stock as well as to farm and cultivate his land well and good.

Arvonia, Kas.

Beet Sugar Plants.

A Riley county friend sends us the following clipping from the *Manhattan Republic*: "No one doubts the value of a sorghum sugar factory, in almost any neighborhood in Kansas, but such a factory cannot be equipped and successfully operated on a capital much below \$100,000, and then its benefits can only reach a few miles. Cane for sugar, to be profitable to the farmer, must be grown near the factory. Prof. Budd shows that the most profitable beet sugar factory should not cost to exceed \$10,000. He says hundreds of such plants are in operation in central Russia—that many of these are owned by small syndicates of farmers. He visited one of these farmer plants, with a capacity

for turning out twenty barrels of brown sugar per day, the cost of which, in Iowa, would not exceed \$5,000, including building, machinery, and fixtures. And others he saw, in the Volga River valley, costing a much smaller sum, the buildings being principally of straw—double rows of posts planked and filled in with straw, for the walls, and double straw thatched roofs; and these would be warm, for late fall and early winter, even in Russia.

"One item of value, greater in small factories than in large ones, is the feed value of the pulp, and this is more especially valuable where the plant is owned and operated by the farmers. Then each farmer, as he brings his load of beets, returns with his share of pulp; and this pulp, the Professor says, is preserved in conical-shaped mounds, covered with straw and earth. He has examined mounds of it in perfect state of preservation, six months after thus being stored."

Will They Be Competent?

EDITOR *KANSAS FARMER*:—Some of the Republican papers have recently been poking fun at the People's party, because they seem to have elected men unfit by education for the offices they are to fill. Among these, County Attorneys were especially mentioned.

When we look at the courts as run by men experienced in the business, we see often trials stretch through weeks, and the costs for the counties run up into thousands of dollars. If these new men can expedite the court business it will be a good place to make reform felt. The men who have run the affairs of state thus far asked for a longer session of the Legislature and also for more Judges. The people voted down both propositions. Besides they have elected a Legislature that has thereby been instructed to do their business in a businesslike manner. The next thing in order for the people will be a thorough overhauling of the judicial and executive branches of the government of our State. Perhaps after this the bottom of the docket can be reached in a reasonable time. Speedy trials is what our forefathers demanded, because long delayed justice is nearly as bad as denied justice. When we see how unimportant technicalities are permitted to cause long delays, we certainly must conclude that we have not realized their ideal. Much of the litigation that now occupies the time of the District court should not be allowed to go beyond the Justice of the Peace of the township. That office in most of the rural districts is a sinecure. To adjust more cases they will save mileage and time. The new Legislature will have a chance to make some amendment in this matter.

There will be a double advantage to the country resulting from a change that raises the dignity of our Justices of the Peace by increasing their jurisdiction. (1) As alluded to already the convenience of litigants and witness. (2) The consequent schooling in proceedings at law. There will then be but a small step between the Justice of the Peace and the District Judge, and unquestioned fit material be more abundant for the people to choose from. If this is a government of the people, for the people, and by the people, it is well to keep the management of public affairs as simple and as near the people as possible. No amount of ridicule by those who consider themselves a little above the rest should cause us to lose sight of this important truth.

H. F. M.

A new paper, *The Pensioner*, is started at Washington. The announcement is made that every subscriber to the newspaper will thereby retain the services of the management, without fee, to facilitate action in their pension cases. The editor of the paper is Smith D. Fry, a well-known correspondent of several leading daily newspapers. The business manager is Fred J. Huig, at present and for several years past private secretary to Senator John J. Ingalls.

We commend the excellent judgment of the practical Professors of the Agricultural colleges of Indiana, Nebraska and Michigan for coming to Kansas to get representative Short-horns for their college herds. Each of these institutions have bought pure Cruickshank bulls and one or more Cruickshank topped heifers. The significant fact to be observed in these notable purchases of Short-horns from the Linwood herd, owned by Col. W. A. Harris,

Linwood, Leavenworth county, Kas., is that they are of that good orthodox color—all roans.

Publishers' Paragraphs.

One of our readers invested \$1.25 in our Two-cent Column, on last page, and sold 600 bushels of cane seed, and had to stop advertisement before the time paid for was exhausted. It pays to use our cheap column for wants, for sale, or exchange.

The hand seed-sower premium which several of our club agents have earned will be shipped soon. The manufacturers write us that they have been behind their orders, but ours will be shipped at once, and we hope to fill our orders on hand next week and further orders as they come in.

Now that sorghum is again attracting the attention of farmers throughout the country, it is well to know that the Sorghum Hand Book, a valuable treatise on the cultivation and manufacture of sorghum, may be had free of charge on application to the Blymyer Iron Works Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

We desire to call special attention to the book, "Tokology," advertised in this paper by Alice B. Stockham & Co., Chicago. The writer prizes this book most highly, and heartily recommends it to every family in Kansas. It is the best work ever prepared especially for woman. For detailed information write the publishers and say we advised it.

The *Lance*, a Kansas journal of literature, politics, society and art, published at Topeka, price \$2 per year, has gotten out a fine volume known as the "Kansas Collection of Poetry," which should be in every Kansas library. We will supply the *Lance*, the book and the *KANSAS FARMER* one year for only \$2.75. For other offers see our special club list.

We think it will pay our readers who plant seeds to send for F. J. Matts & Co.'s Free Catalogue of Dakota Seeds. We have a copy of their fifth seed annual and it shows their common sense and judgment in getting up a seed catalogue. It is certainly reasonable to think that seeds grown in a cold climate and short seasons are earlier, harder and more productive than other seeds. See their advertisement in another column.

We desire again to remind our friends that in renewing your subscription to *KANSAS FARMER*, the easiest way is to procure a \$1 bill and inclose it *yourself* in a letter with your name and postoffice address plainly written. If carefully sealed it will surely reach us safely. If you wish one of the other papers with which we make a clubbing offer, inclose stamps besides the dollar bill to equal the price of the periodical you wish.

Burpee's Farm Annual for 1891 is the handsomest seed catalogue ever published by W. Atlee Burpee & Co., the well-known Philadelphia seedsmen. It contains 163 pages with hundreds of illustrations and several beautiful colored plates painted from nature, and will be found thoroughly reliable in its descriptions of all the leading garden, farm and flower seeds, summer flowering bulbs and plants. It also describes with lifelike illustrations a number of important novelties which are now being exclusively introduced by the publishers. Sent free to our readers.

The report of the Kansas Sugar Inspector shows a product a little in excess of that of last year. The products of the plants are as follows: Medicine Lodge, 596,893 pounds; Fort Scott, 356,751 pounds; Topeka, 277,741 pounds; Attila, 81,628 pounds. At smaller factories in the State 55,907 pounds were produced, making the total product for the year 1,371,930 pounds, upon which the 2 cents per pound bounty will be paid by the State. This year's crop is 78,650 pounds in excess of last year's crop.

President Delano, of the National Wool Growers' Association, says that while perhaps the McKinley bill did not go far enough, it will materially help the wool industry of the country.

It will pay you to write to Frank Ford & Son, Ravenna, O., for their catalogue—giving full description of roses, plants and flower seeds—and costs you nothing. See their advertisement in another column.

After his flock had been raided and 100 sheep killed or mangled, a Louisiana farmer poisoned the carcasses of several of the slaughtered animals, leaving them in the pasture, "and the result was—a harvest of twenty-seven dogs."

In the Dairy.

CREAMERIES OF AMERICA.

I wish to call the special attention of every proprietor of creamery and cheese factories to the fact that they should perfect an organization for the special purpose of devising ways and means to have laws passed, enacted and enforced for the benefit of the factory men and creamerymen to stop the manufacture of filled cheese, butterine and frauds of all kinds of the dairy products. We, as Americans who are making butter and cheese, try all kinds of ways to down each other to the injury of each other. They will go so far as to make cheese from skim-milk and by a process putting lard in the cheese to make it appear that it contains full cream. They will even go so far as to buy up old spoiled dairy butter and put that in skim-cheese and put it upon the markets of the world to be sold and branded as full-cream. Our cheese is shipped to England to be disposed of, and to-day the American cheese will not sell for as good a price as Canadian cheese does by far, and all on account of the adulteration by the manufacturers of the American cheese. Every pound of this fraudulent stuff made is really keeping so many pounds of No. 1 cheese from being consumed. To-day the cry is: "I cannot buy full-cream cheese." If skim cheese is a benefit to a poor workingman let us have purer skim cheese, and not lard from hogs that have died from cholera. I see by reading *Hoard's Dairyman* that our American Consul at London, England, wrote a letter to the Secretary of the Produce Exchange at New York city asking them to use their influence to stop the manufacture and sale of this fraudulent product and not to ship any more on the foreign market, or at least if they do to have it branded as fill cheese. Our American cheese has got such a bad reputation on the foreign market to-day that it is very hard to make them believe that America can make No. 1 cream cheese, especially the United States. The time was when Wisconsin cheese had a great reputation abroad as No. 1 cream, and the Canadian cheese-makers came to Wisconsin to get instructions, and with what they learned in Wisconsin they went back and began the manufacture of full-cream cheese, and Prof. Robinson experimenting with milk at cheese-making and by taking special pains with their milk on the farms, the tables have turned upon us and Wisconsin cheese-makers go to Canada to get instructions in cheese-making, and Canadian cheese sells from 2½ cents to 4 cents per pound more than United States cheese on the foreign market. Canadian cheese is sought for. The only reason that can be assigned for this is that Canada has laws that protect the cheese industry and they are enforced, so no filled cheese is made. The English cheese-buyers know that and they are willing to pay more for Canadian cheese. Wisconsin or any State can make as good cheese as Canada if they will only go about it. The cheese-makers in some parts of Wisconsin tried to make money for themselves and the farmers, and the consequence is they lost their reputation as first-class cheese-makers, all on account of the filled-cheese fraud. Let us make the finest of goods and the money will be converted to the benefit of the manufacturer and the producer of milk.

Last winter, at Belvidere, Ill., when the dairy association was in session, the proprietor of one of the hotels bought cheese for the occasion and paid 18 cents per pound. The cheese came from New York State. That State has a name for good cheese on account of not making this filled goods. Orange county, New York, cheese has the fame that Elgin butter has. This fill cheese has spoiled our good name and reputation abroad and the factory men seem to be satisfied to sit idly by and let these men spoil our good name and not as much as advocate their own defense. Wisconsin has a law and they try to enforce it to the letter. But the law is not perfect yet. One factory in Wisconsin last winter made skim-milk cheese. The filling they used was stale dairy butter, bought at the country stores. The cheese was not fit to eat. The law does not prohibit the use of dairy products, but the product of anything else. I ask, as a cheese and butter-maker, how long are we as men of America, of a profession that is honorable,

that helps build up the nation on a sound basis, of eatable articles fit for the rich and poor alike, going to stand idly by and let a few ruin the many? I am willing to admit that there are two sides to this question. Such men as Phil Armour will use their influence and money to have the lard, butter and filled cheese made. Elgin butter has a name all over the world as the finest of goods. Elgin, a small city forty miles west of Chicago, makes the price of the world, and has a reputation worthy of imitation. The winter of 1888 the butter men went upon the Elgin board and forced butter up to 42 cents wholesale, and in Chicago butter retailed for 45 cents. The cause of this sudden rise was not the scarcity of butter on market, but the buttermen had a large surplus of the article on hand and they wanted to dispose of it, and the only way was to force butter up beyond the price of the working class' earnings, and the consequence was that the poor man was compelled to buy butterine at a good price. The buttermen made money by forcing people to eat lard as butter. At this time the writer of this article was making butter some fifty miles north of Chicago, and all the butter that was made sold for 43 cents wholesale in Chicago. The question is often asked the writer, "How are you going to stop it?" The law allows a man to make anything he sees fit to sell, and the man that you elect to help frame and make these laws for the benefit of the dairy interests will accept a bribe from lobbyists in your Legislatures. In the first place you want to elect a man who is largely interested in the factory enterprise—his money invested therein. Then in the second place we want a law that prohibits any lobbyists around the halls of the Legislature, and when a man takes a bribe send him to prison for twenty years. We must organize and work in harmony with each other as one company. Illinois allows any factory to make what it pleases, but Wisconsin prohibits the sale and manufacture. I know of quite a number of parties who live in Illinois and operate factories close to the line in Wisconsin who make filled cheese, but as soon as the cheese is pressed it is taken across the line to cure. I ask every factory man in any State to help make laws and use their influence to stop the manufacture and sale of filled cheese and lard butter. Wisconsin has come to the front nobly to assist the dairyman, and the factory men on all sides are educating the farmers to produce large amounts of milk at as small cost as possible and to take good care of it while it is on the farm. It is the special duty of every man that is interested in the dairy business to help forward the law to protect themselves. England will not allow such frauds to be done when it is known. The law is enforced and attended to. Do you as factory men wish to prosper and make money? Are you willing to help down this sad state of affairs? I ask you as brothers of the profession to help build up a healthy industry for the benefit of yourselves and the benefit of the dairyman. I am inclined to believe by what I see and know that too many creameries are trying to make money by doing a business that injures themselves and others by paying too much for their milk or cream as the case may be. Let us make the finest of good butter and full-cream cheese and make a name that other nations will try and imitate.—H. P. Carpenter, in *American Creamery*.

If Your House is on Fire

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

Hints on Dairying.

"Hints on Dairying," by T. D. Curtis, the veteran authority on dairy matters; regular price 50 cents. The book contains over 110 pages and is nicely bound. It treats fully of the history of dairying, necessary conditions, dairy stock, breeding dairy stock, feeding stock, handling milk, butter-making, cheese-making, acid in cheese-making, rennet, curing rooms, whey, etc. We have on hand a limited number of these valuable books which we will close out at half price—25 cents, or we will send the book free for one new yearly subscriber and \$1. Order early if you wish to secure this rare bargain. Address KANSAS FARMER CO., Topeka, Kas.

For a Disordered Liver try BEECHAM'S PILLS.

A Poor HORSE will get hurt
just the same as a
GOOD HORSE,
But a Poor Medicine won't Cure
just the same as a good one.
MORAL:—USE PHENOL-SODIQUE
FOR THRUSS, SCRATCHES, CUTS, CRACKS, ULCERS, ABRASIONS ETC.
HANCE BROS. & WHITE, Proprietors, Philadelphia.
For sale by Druggists.

Horticulture.

Winter Protection for Strawberries.

Unlike some people we prefer to wait till cold weather comes before covering our strawberries, says L. J. Farmer, in *Popular Gardening*. Of course it is easier to apply during warm, sunny days, but so that when finished up the crowns shall be about level with the surface of the ground and press the soil firmly about the roots, leaving an inch or so on the surface loose and fine to act as a mulch. In setting, the roots should be shaken out naturally, and not put in matted together. A line should be used so that the rows shall be absolutely straight. In setting, either dig holes large and deep enough to take in the roots without cramping, or make holes with a spade, pressing it down perpendicular the full length of the blade, push the top part from you, then draw it back and out; this leaves a hole about two by seven inches; take the plant by the crown in one hand, shake out the root and insert them in the hole fan-shape to their full length. Place spade forward a few inches and as deep as below the roots and press it back towards the plants, withdraw and press the soil firmly with the foot. The plants should be carried to the fields in a bucket of muddy water.

Cultivation.—Cultivation between the rows should be commenced very soon after planting and be continued as often as once in ten days or two weeks throughout the entire first season, and if any weeds come up in the rows pull them out. For small plants the Planet Jr. wheel-hoe is a good tool to use; for large beds it is better economy to use a horse and adjustable corn cultivator. As runners start, narrow in the cultivator until the space kept clean is about twenty inches or two feet wide. In the fall, just as the ground commences to freeze, these spaces may be covered with straw manure, and the matted beds should receive a light covering of prairie hay, straw, corn fodder, bagasse from the sorghum mill, brush from the woods, or trimmings of shrubbery. In the spring, draw the covering into the spaces between the beds and let it remain as a mulch. If it is thought desirable to continue the bed for another year, as soon as the last fruit is gathered remove the coarser part of the mulching, and with a horse cultivator set deep, go back and forth in the vacant spaces and reduce the width of the beds to about one foot; before this is done a dressing of wood ashes or fine cow manure is beneficial. Keep these spaces clean and mellow until the young plants have taken possession of the ground. In the fall take out the old row and with the cultivator enlarge the vacant space the width of twenty inches or two feet, cover with mulching, and cover plants same as last year.

Varieties.—In strong soil with clay subsoil, Wilson is the best variety. The Crescent is a fine variety, hardy, and under the right condition more productive than the Wilson, but a staminate variety must be planted in the same bed in order to have fruit. Wilson, Glendale, Captain Jack, and Downer's Prolific are good staminate varieties; the latter is an excellent variety for home use. In planting, set two rows of Crescent, then a row of the staminate, two rows of Crescent, and so on until the last is finished. For later berries the Windsor Chief is a good pistillate variety, and the Glendale its best fertilizer. Among the new varieties the Jessie is one of the most promising. Only young plants with clean, white roots should be set out. Never set plants from old beds. It is best to set each year a little plot of each variety, expressly for growing plants. Good soil, clean culture, and mulching to retain moisture is sure to bring its reward in large crops of berries.

Matted Rows vs. Hills.

Comparing the results of the two methods of culture, it is found that in nearly all varieties the matted rows gave a larger yield and generally larger fruit. It has often been said in the past that cutting off runners and so confining each plant to a single stool resulted in giving larger berries, although fewer in number. Careful weighings of a given number of berries from nearly every picking of each variety, this season, gave the advantage in size of fruit in nearly every case to the matted rows, and the (generally) marked increase in yield from this system leads us to believe that the matted row plan is greatly superior to the other, except with a very limited number of varieties. It is probably true, that for success with the hill system, very rich soil and high culture are necessary; even then it is doubtful if anything is to be gained by it.—W. H. Bishop, *Horticulturist of Maryland Experiment Station*.

An Icy Invasion

Of the back and shoulders announces the approach of chills and fever. You go to bed, if lucky enough to sleep, you awake in a furnace, or fancy so. Pierce is the heat that consumes you. Then comes profuse sweating. This over you resemble a limp, damp rag. After the first paroxysm, prevent another with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which knocks out malaria, biliousness, constipation and kidney complaints.

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

STEKETEE'S



IMPROVED HOG CHOLERA CURE

Greatest Discovery Known for the cure of

HOG CHOLERA & PIN-WORMS IN HORSES!

HUNDREDS OF THEM.

BOSWELL, Ind., October 13, 1890.

Mr. G. G. Steketee:—Your Hog Cholera Cure, of which I fed two boxes to a yearling colt, brought hundreds of pin-worms and smaller red ones from her. She is doing splendidly. We believe it to be a good medicine. WILLIS ROBINSON.

Never was known to fail; the only sure remedy for worms in Hogs, Horses, Sheep, Dogs or Fowls. Every package warranted if used as per directions. Price, 50c per package, 50c by mail, 8 packages \$1.50 by express, prepaid. If your druggist has not got it send direct to the proprietor, GEO. G. STEKETEE, Grand Rapids, Mich.

I Challenge all Other Hog Cholera Remedies. Always mention KANSAS FARMER.

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

\$188.00—A Saw Mill For—\$200.00

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

The Lane & Bodley Co.

ESTABLISHED 1851.

CINCINNATI, O.



Snug little fortunes have been made work for us, by Anna Page, Austin, Texas, and Jno. Bonn, Toledo, Ohio. See cut. Others are doing as well. Why not you? Some earn over \$500.00 a month. You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Even beginners are easily earning from \$5 to \$10 a day. All ages. We show you how and start you. Can work in spare time or all the time. Big money for workers. Failure unknown among them. NEW and wonderful. Particulars free. H. Hallett & Co., Box 559 Portland, Maine

The Poultry Yard.

Poultry Notes.

If you expect a fortune out of eggs without labor, you will be sure to be disappointed.

If the value of poultry runs up in the millions annually, don't consider them insignificant.

Keep a dozen hens rather than 500 and not give them good care and attention. It never pays.

A cheap building, if comfortable, will house fine fowls as well as an elaborate house. First find that you are successful before building fine houses.

Fifty fowls will do worse if crowded than if a dozen occupied the same amount of room. It is better to have a less number than to overcrowd them. There is wisdom in this suggestion.

If you permit your coops to remain dirty, you are setting up a vermin factory. The sooner you sell off your flock of fowls the better, if it's vermin you wish to breed and not chickens. This is the way to do it. How many of you are doing this?

Meat and green food are as essential to the health of your flock as grain. If you have been overlooking this matter, don't do so any longer. Variety of food is essential to a flock of fowls being healthy and prolific. This has been fully proven many times.

A breeder of our acquaintance claims that after a practical test he has found that hens will lay as well without oyster shell as with it. It is given to fowls more as a grit to assist digestion than for egg-shell material. This question could be tested by any breeder if he has his ideas either way.

It is scarcely needful to say that a person who considers fowls as something beneath their notice, and the care of them as unbecoming and lowering to the dignity of a man, would not be the proper one to run a poultry farm even if he could be induced to do so. Let such thinkers alone; they can't be taught, and time is wasted spent with them.

Clover is one very important food among poultry breeders in the East, and none who have tried it will say anything but praise for it. It is undoubtedly an excellent egg food and cheap withal, which latter is of prime importance this season. Fowls fed on clover have made some wonderful egg records, and disease has been very seldom contracted.

Fowls do not always prefer cooked food. However, they will not touch corn if the uncooked food is to be had, and the latter is said by some breeders to make nicer flesh. Cooked food fattens quickly, probably because it is more completely digested, which is of course equivalent to saying that it will go farther than raw food—one-third less food is needed.

Feed-boxes and water-fountains should be placed on the outside of each pen, with little openings, so that the fowls cannot get into them with their feet and scratch out and waste the soft food or dirty their water. Perches should all be planed smooth and made so they can be taken out and their bearings oiled with coal oil and turpentine. If this is done once a month there will be little trouble with lice, mites, scurvy shanks or bumble feet.

When your hens become too fat to lay, it has been coming not in a day but by slow accumulation, and you must prevent this by your course in feeding, for fat hens are no earthly use except to kill. It takes time for the hens to get into condition after they are put on the range. When hens are fat, shut off the food entirely until they are reduced in flesh. Eggs may also cease for a time, until the reaction sets in and becomes settled in the system.

Fowls running at large in an orchard do an infinite amount of good in the destruction of larvae, worms, beetles, bugs, etc. We kept a flock of hens in an apple orchard, here where the codling moth makes the apple-grower very weary, and you should have seen those hens working steadily hours at a time turning over the fallen fruit, hunting for the wriggling pests, deftly extracting them from the worm-holes, and all the while emphasizing the fact that in an orchard is the best of places for poultry breeding.

Fruit trees should be situated in the poultry yard and the fowls have constant exercise scratching in the loose soil for



Can be put on by any one.

grain and worms. The yards are kept clean and fresh. The morning feed is made up of one part of bran, middlings and clover hay cut fine and steamed, mixed with just enough milk or water to make it stick together. A mess of boiled potatoes three times a week—warm in winter, cold in summer. Whole wheat at night, feeding but twice a day. I make it a point to give my breeding hens all the green food possible; would like to keep it constantly before the fowls. Sprouted barley, with the sprouts an inch or two long, is excellent.

The best anodyne and expectorant for the cure of colds and coughs and all throat, lung, and bronchial troubles, is, undoubtedly, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Ask your druggist for it, and, at the same time, for Ayer's Almanac, which is free to all.

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

Stop that CHRONIC COUGH NOW!

For if you do not it may become consumptive. For Consumption, Scrofula, General Debility and Wasting Diseases, there is nothing like

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and
HYPOPHOSPHITES
Of Lime and Soda.

It is almost as palatable as milk. Far better than other so-called Emulsions. A wonderful flesh producer.

Scott's Emulsion

There are poor imitations. Get the genuine.

For a Disordered Liver
Try BEECHAM'S PILLS.
25cts. a Box.
OF ALL DRUGGISTS.

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

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

Flax Seed and Timothy.

Minnesota-grown, plump, thoroughly clean seed. Prices on application. ALLIANCE ELEVATOR CO., Adrian, Nobles Co. Minnesota.

Our Dollar Mail Collections

Of first-class Trees and Plants, will start any one in the fruit-growing business. Price List for 1891, free to all. Address Prospect Nursery Co., Osage, Allegan Co., Mich.

Nebraska Seed

36 Packets Choice Vegetable Seeds \$1.
Early Mastodon Corn, with a yield of 215 bushels per acre. It will pay you to send for our Catalogue before buying your seeds. DELANO BROS., Seedsmen, Lee Park, Neb.

HOW?

How to Keep Poultry Healthy.

How to Keep Fowls free from Vermin.

How to Build good Buildings Cheap.

How to be a Successful Farmer.

How to be a Money Making Poultryman.

Use "NEPONSET" WATER PROOF FABRICS.

THEY enable you to BUILD EXCELLENT HOUSES with a SMALL OUTLAY. Being Non-Conductor of Heat, they INSURE BUILDINGS being WARM in WINTER and COOL in SUMMER. As DURABLE as Shingles and COSTS ABOUT ONE-THIRD AS MUCH.

MANUFACTURED SOLELY BY

F. W. BIRD & SON, - EAST WALPOLE, MASS.

Your Dealer should have it. Write to us and we will send you FREE samples and full explanations.

FEW EQUAL! NONE BETTER!

BURPEE'S SEEDS

PHILADELPHIA.

Elegant Illustrated Farm Annual for 1891, mailed Free.

GRAPE VINES

NIAGARA.

All old and new varieties. Extra quality. Warranted true. Lowest rates. Introducers of the

EATON

See other SMALL FRUIT'S. New Descriptive Catalogue Free. T. S. HUBBARD CO., FREDONIA, N. Y.

JOHNSON & STOKES
GARDEN AND FARM MANUAL FOR 1891
CHOICE NOVELTIES
BULBS FOR SUMMER FLOWERS
NEWEST GARDEN TOOLS & POULTRY SUPPLIES.
JOHNSON & STOKES, 217 & 219 Market Street, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS

OUR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE SENT FREE.

Send 4c. in stamps and we will send a packet of the great novelty, THE PERSIAN MONARCH MUSKMELON, the finest flavored melon grown.

Box B.

BOUK & HUPERT, Greenwood, Neb.

SALZER'S SEED POTATOES
There is genuine pleasure in cropping from 300 to 500 bushels Potatoes from each and every acre you plant. Now the way to do this is to get SALZER'S SEEDS.
60,000 BUSHELS SEED POTATOES CHEAP.
My WHITE BONANZA OATS took the American Agriculturist's prize—\$500 in Gold—for biggest yielding Oats in America; cropping 184 bu. per acre.
I am the largest grower of NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS sufficient for family—potatoes—81 in America, and make a great specialty of FARM SEEDS. Grasses, Clover, Wheat, Corn, Oats, etc. My Farm Catalogue is beautifully illustrated, contains several brilliant color plates painted from nature, elegant enough to adorn any parlor. Send 5c. for same, or we will send Catalogue and grain samples upon receipt of 5c.
JOHN A. SALZER, LA CROSSE, WISCONSIN.

Alfalfa Seed

For sale. Car lots or less.

Also JERUSALEM CORN for sale.

R.J. Mefford, Seedsman, Garden City, Ks.
Grower and Dealer.

H.W. BUCKBEE, ROCKFORD, ILL., SEEDS
Celebrated for purity and strong germinating qualities. Only 2 and 5c per large package and novelty extras with reliable.
all orders. Name-moth Seed Farms. One Acre of Solid Glass. Send for my Beautiful Illustrated Catalogue, Free. Address: H. W. BUCKBEE, Rockford, Illinois.

ALNEER'S SEEDS
RELIABLE
We give you BEST Seeds and Save you Big Money. Buy direct from the growers. Pkts. only 2 and 3 cts. Send for our Handsome, Illustrated Catalogue mailed FREE. Market Gardeners ask for Wholesale Price List.
ALNEER BROS., ROCKFORD, ILL.

EVERGREENS
FRUIT AND FOREST TREES
50,000,000 trees for spring trade. No agents employed. All trees sold direct from the Nurseries. Send for our catalogue, mention this paper, and you will receive by return mail a valuable work, (How to Grow Evergreens), and a coupon good for 50 cents worth of Trees FREE.
Our Evergreen and Forest Trees are all grown from seed on our own grounds. Prices lower than the lowest. We send them by Mail and Express, prepaid. Address
THE E. H. RICKER CO., Elgin, Nurseries, Elgin, Ill.

USE FERRY'S SEEDS

BECAUSE THEY ARE
THE BEST.
D. M. FERRY & Co's
Illustrated, Descriptive and Priced
SEED ANNUAL
For 1891 will be mailed FREE to all applicants, and to last season's customers. It is better than ever.
Every person using Garden, Flower or Field Seeds, should send for it. Address
D. M. FERRY & CO., DETROIT, MICH.
Largest Seedsmen in the world

MISSOURI NURSERY CO., Louisiana, Mo.

Salemen wanted; special aids; magnificent outfit free.
STARK NURSERIES, Stark Bros. Nursery Co., Louisiana, Mo. Founded 1839. Oldest in the West. Largest in the World. BEST of everything. Nearly 600 salesmen sell our stock in almost every State and Territory; volume of annual sales now exceeds that of any other Nursery. We sell direct through our own salesmen, without the aid of tree dealers or middlemen, and deliver stock, freight and all charges paid.

NO TREES
Last and bear like whole root trees; or like plum, prune and "pricot" trees on Marfina, the best plum stock grown. Idaho and other New & Old Fruits (by mail); ornamentals, root grafts—everything. No larger stock in U.S. No better. No cheaper.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer who will send me their Express and P.O. address. T. A. Slocum, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

The Veterinarian.

We cordially invite our readers to consult us whenever they desire any information in regard to sick or lame animals, and thus assist us in making this department one of the interesting features of the KANSAS FARMER. Give age, color and sex of animal, stating symptoms accurately, of how long standing, and what treatment, if any, has been resorted to. All replies through this column are free. Sometimes parties write us requesting a reply by mail, and then it ceases to be a public benefit. Such requests must be accompanied by a fee of one dollar and be addressed direct to our Veterinary Editor, Dr. S. C. ORR, 614 Jackson St., Topeka.

J. W. Y.—If the lump is not causing any inconvenience let it alone.

LUMP-JAW IN CATTLE.—L. L. S., Iowa, will find answer to his inquiry on page 3.

CATARRH.—What ails my chickens and young turkeys? They swell around the eyes and run at the nose, but still have a good appetite. I first noticed it about four weeks ago, but none have died yet.

Answer.—Your chickens are affected with simple cold or catarrh. Put them in good comfortable quarters, give pure, clean water and warm food well dusted over with red pepper. If the symptoms become severe and the discharge fetid, better isolate them and write us at once.

LAME ANKLE.—I have a three-year-old horse that had his front ankle joint hurt on barbed wire more than a year ago. The sore appeared to be healed, but the joint has enlarged and become sore and discharges matter at several points. He is very little lame.

Answer.—Examine the sores carefully to see that there is no foreign body there, then inject once a day with a solution of chloride of zinc 1 drachm and soft water 1 pint. Also poultice the ankle every day for a week with a linseed meal poultice, put on as warm as the animal can bear it. Let us hear from it in one month.

LAME KNEE.—A two-year-old mare was cut on the knee last spring and the knee has been getting larger until it is about the size of a man's fist. I used Kendall's Spavin Cure once a day for a month. She is not much lame but catches her foot when traveling.

Answer.—Blister the knee with a little of the following: Bichloride of mercury, 1 drachm; lard, 1 ounce. Rub in well with the hand for twenty minutes, then tie her head up to keep her nose away from it; next day wash off and grease. Grease every other day, and repeat the blister in four weeks. Keep her out of the wet while treating. The knee will always be a little stiff.

CONTAGIOUS SWINE FEVER.—My pigs, three to four months old, lie in their beds and shiver, and when driven out will not eat. They are first costive and then they take diarrhea. They turn red under the belly and before they die they turn purple.

Answer.—It is contagious swine fever, sometimes called intestinal hog cholera. Treatment is of little use, besides it increases the risk of contagion. Burn all carcasses and remove the well hogs to clean pens and give each ten hogs the following dose in swill, once a day for a week: Sulphur, 10 ounces; powdered charcoal, 4 ounces; powdered nitrate of potash, 10 drachms. Disinfect all pens and yards with pure carbolic acid 1 pint, water 100 pints, mixed.

LEUCORRHEA.—A six-year-old cow calved September 1, 1890, and since then has had a thick white discharge from the vagina. She is in fair condition but seems to walk a little stiff. I am feeding her one part flaxseed and three parts corn-chop, also timothy hay and shock corn. Will she get in calf while in this condition.

Answer.—Syringe the uterus out with warm water once a day, then inject some of the following: Acetate of lead, 1 ounce; sulphate of zinc, 6 drachms; laudanum, 2 ounces; soft water, 1 quart. Give in feed twice a day one of the following powders: Powdered nitrate of potash, 6 ounces; powdered sulphate of iron, 12 ounces; powdered gentian root, 26 ounces; mix, and make into twenty-six powders. She is not likely to get with calf until well, or if she does she will probably abort.

ABSCESS.—A mare, three years old, after being bred last spring, refused to eat, and swelled on both sides of the rectum. In a few days I opened the swellings and they discharged a thick light-colored matter. She then began to eat and is now in good flesh again, but is still running on the left side where I opened it. What can I do for it?

Answer.—There is an abscess formed at the side of the rectum, the result of an injury received at time of service. Have

a qualified veterinarian examine it and make a pendant opening if it can be done. If you have no veterinarian, then syringe the cavity out twice a day with warm water and each time inject into it some of the following: Chloride of zinc, 1 drachm; soft water, 1 pint. After three days, dress it only once a day. Feed on laxative diet and give on feed twice a day a tablespoonful of the following: Sulphur, 8 ounces; powdered rosin, 2 ounces; powdered gentian, 4 ounces; mix.

LUMP ON WITHERS.—Five months ago one of my mares had a swelling on right shoulder, about three inches below top of withers. I made an incision and found only blood, then we blistered it with cantharides, which reduced it, but there is still some swelling, which yields upon pressure but does not seem to hurt her any.

Answer.—The probability is that there is a fistula starting and pus is forming so far from the surface that you cannot detect it. Clip the hair and blister again as before, and if it does not reduce it, then examine for pus again. If you find it, then make a pendant opening to allow the pus to drain off, and syringe out to the bottom, twice a day for a week with sulphate of copper 1 ounce, soft water 1 pint, then use only 1 drachm of the copper to 1 pint of soft water to heal it. Keep the sore washed clean with warm water and castile soap. If it proves to be a case of fistulous withers you may find it a difficult case to treat.

LAME STIFLE.—I have a sucking colt, eight months old, which was kicked on the stifle six months ago, and he has been more or less lame ever since. There is a soft bunch on the joint. He walks on his toe and knuckles over at the ankle joint.

Answer.—From your description I am not certain that the lameness is due to the injury on the stifle joint. It may be in the fetlock. Have the colt examined by a veterinarian if you can. If you cannot do that, then examine him yourself. Look for heat and soreness, and if you can locate the trouble, clip off the hair and blister the parts with cerate of cantharides. If it is in the stifle, blister both inside and outside, well back on the joint. Rub on a little grease next day, and in two days wash off with warm water, and then keep it well greased every day. In three weeks repeat the blister. Tie him so that he cannot get his nose on the blister until after it is greased.

IRREGULAR STRANGLES.—A colt, three months old, last August took the distemper, ran at the nose and under the jaw for two weeks, then stopped, and in about a week two bunches came on the hip and in a few days they broke, and ever since they heal up and then break and run about once every two weeks. I have given powders for the blood, but it did no good. Let me know through the FARMER what to do.

Answer.—Examine the sores on the hip and get an opening as near the bottom as you can, and then syringe out once a day with warm water and castile soap, then each time inject a little of the following: Chloride of zinc 2 drachms, soft water 1 pint. After two days, reduce the mixture to one-half strength. Give at the same time, twice a day in the feed, a heaping teaspoonful of the following powder: Sulphur, 2 ounces; powdered sassafras, 3 ounces; powdered hydrastis canadensis, 2 ounces; powdered poplar bark, 4 ounces; powdered rosin, 1 ounce; mix. Keep the colt out of the wet and cold and feed plenty of oats and bran but no corn.

Hogs that cough are cured by the use of Stoketee's Hog Cholera Cure.

CHARLESTON, ILL., December 23, 1890.
G. G. STOKETEE, Proprietor Stoketee's Hog Cholera Cure.—Dear Sir: Having some time ago received a package of your "Hog Cholera Cure" for trial, I have, in compliance with your request, made a test of its merits in cough and thumps only, as I have not had a chance to try it on cholera or other complaints (having never had cholera on my place). One morning I noticed a pig with the thumps; at noon I fed him with your medicine, also the next day. By the time I had given the second dose he had about quit thumping, and has improved ever since. I had another pig that had a very rough cough at night. I gave a dose of your medicine; the next day his cough was very light, and in three days he coughed none; gave only two doses. I expect to use your preparation in the future, as I have a very favorable opinion of it.
C. C. INGRAM,
Breeder of Ohio Improved Chester Swine.
If your druggist does not have it, send 60 cents to Mr. Stoketee, at Grand Rapids, Mich., and he will send by mail.

MARKET REPORTS.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Chicago. January 12, 1891.
CATTLE—Receipts 24,000. Market 10a15c lower. Best beefs, \$5 00a5 25; good, \$4 60a4 90; medium, \$3 80a4 50; common, \$3 00a3 75; stockers, \$2 00a2 40; feeders, \$2 50a3 45; bulls, \$1 25a 2 65; cows, 75c a \$3 10.

HOGS—Receipts 60,000. Market 15c lower. Mixed, \$3 40a3 65; heavy, \$3 40a3 70; light weights, \$3 40a3 60.

SHEEP—Receipts 9,000. Market was steady. Natives, \$3 25a4 90; Western corn-fed, \$4 00a4 90; lambs, per cwt., \$4 65a5 25.

St. Louis. January 12, 1891.
CATTLE—Receipts 1,300. Some grass Texans sold at \$2 85. Market lower. Native steers, common to fancy, \$2 90a4 80.

HOGS—Receipts 5,700. Market 10c lower. Bulk of sales at \$3 25a3 50; range, \$3 00a3 60. SHEEP—Receipts were a few head. Natives, \$3 75a5 75.

Kansas City. January 12, 1891.
Receipts for the year to date are 26,008 cattle, 284 calves, 89,913 hogs, 7,522 sheep and 1,134 horses and mules; showing a loss of 9,564 cattle, a gain of 21,853 hogs, a loss of 3,687 sheep and a loss of 210 horses and mules compared with 1890.

Sales of cattle Saturday were 2,886. Official receipts were 2,480 cattle and 18 calves. Cattle receipts were moderate to-day—somewhat larger than last Saturday. The local crowd made an active cow market, but the call for lower prices by the buyers made business slow on beefs. Feeders were weak. Sales at noon, 2,700, or about three-fourths of the offerings.

CATTLE—Beef Steers—The supply was several hundred less than last Monday, while Chicago fulfilled last week's predictions with a very heavy run—24,000, the heaviest on record. Everything was favorable for a sharp reduction in prices and bids began much lower. Sales ranged \$3 00a4 60.

Cows and Mixed—The supply was fair to good in numbers. Buyers of good heifers did not find enough to fill their orders, and buyers of good heavy cows reported the same scarcity. Trade ruled active on stuff of good quality and a large part of the early business was quoted steady or even a little higher. Toward noon salesmen began to report weakness. Common to medium stuff was slow at \$2 25a2 60, and often 5a10c lower. Canners have advanced sharply the past week, and bulls were wanted. HOGS—The supply was good for Monday. Chicago had the biggest run of the winter—60,000. The general conditions favored lower prices and the local packers had little or no outside competition. Mexico wanted no hogs. There was a little outside buying of pigs. The speculators did more business than usual. The most noticeable feature of the day was the weakness of heavy hogs and particularly 350-pound loads and upward. This was due to the absence of Mexico buyers, and to the partial disappearance of the premium on heavy over light and medium hogs. Barring scratch sales, the early business was 5c lower on most grades. Pigs and yorkers did not show much weakness at one extreme, while Mexico heavy hogs were 10c lower from the first. The market continued to weaken, and at noon was 10c lower. Sales at \$3 15a3 65.

SHEEP—Receipts were moderate. Sheep on sale numbered about 800. Quality only fair. The main drove was fat enough, but lacked the weight. The principal buyers wanted heavy muttons. Trade was dull for lack of demand on such grades as were on sale.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE MARKETS.

Chicago. January 12, 1891.
WHEAT—Receipts 19,000 bushels, shipments 41,000 bushels. No. 2 spring, 89c; No. 3 spring, 88a88 1/2c; No. 2 red, 92a92 1/2c.

CORN—Receipts 88,000 bushels, shipments 105,000 bushels. No. 2, 43c.

OATS—Receipts 91,000 bushels, shipments 119,000 bushels. No. 2, 43c.

St. Louis. January 12, 1891.
WHEAT—Receipts 6,000 bushels, shipments 4,000 bushels. Market closed lower. No. 2 red, cash, 94a95c; May, 95 1/2a97 1/4c.

CORN—Receipts 87,000 bushels, shipments

11,000 bushels. Market closed lower. No. 2 mixed, cash, 48 1/2a48 3/4c; May, 49 1/2a50 1/4c. OATS—Receipts 29,000 bushels, shipments 12,000 bushels. Market lower. No. 2 mixed, cash, 45c bid; May, 46 1/2a46 3/4c.

Kansas City. January 12, 1891.
WHEAT—Receipts 5,500 bushels, shipments 5,600 bushels. An unsettled feeling and quiet market was had for this grain. The government crop report, which made the final yield 399,622,000 bushels, was considered bullish, and when the visible supply was made public, showing a decrease of 335,000 bushels and cables firm, buying in Chicago became good and an advance was made the early hours of the day. But better prices soon brought out a good line of sellers, and the market closed 1c per bushel lower than Saturday. Here there was a fair milling demand for soft wheat, but hard was dull throughout the day. On call: No. 2 hard, spot, 51 1/2c bid, 52 1/4c asked; No. 3 hard, spot, 78c bid; No. 2 red, spot, 85c bid.

CORN—Receipts 17,400 bushels, shipments 7,400 bushels. The announcement by the government that the crop would be 1,489,978,000 bushels and the fact that the winter has been a very open one and most of the crop is still in farmers' hands, influenced a bearish market yesterday. The visible supply also made an increase last week of 67,000 bushels, hence Chicago was forced off 1c per bushel. The market here was more quiet and weaker, in sympathy. A fair demand was had for sample lots on track, but no one wanted futures. On call: No. 2 mixed, spot, 48c bid, 48 1/2c asked.

OATS—Receipts 11,200 bushels, shipments 5,300 bushels. A steady and fair market continues to be had for this grain. Light receipts and a reduction in the visible supply of 90,000 bushels favored holders and enabled them to sustain a steady market in the face of a decline in corn. Red are still in most demand, and not enough coming in to fill all orders, but mixed less active, though selling fairly. No. 2 red, 47 1/2c; No. 2 white mixed, 48c.

WHEAT—There were no receipts yesterday, and no market. If here, No. 2 would have brought 60c and No. 3 57c.

OLDEST & ORIGINAL DOCTOR WHITTIER.

10 WEST NINTH STREET,
KANSAS CITY, MO.
NERVOUS DEBILITY,

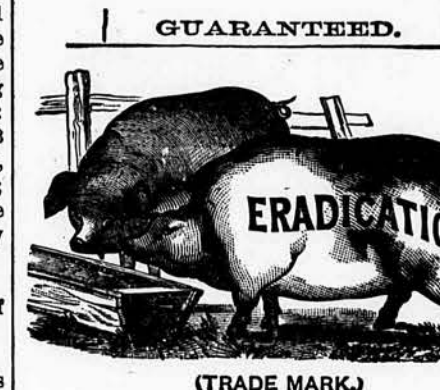
seminal weakness, impotency, etc., resulting from youthful indiscretion, excesses in matured years and other causes, inducing some of the following symptoms, as dizziness, confusion of ideas, defective memory, aversion to society, blotches, emissions, exhaustion, varicose veins, etc., are permanently cured. Impaired vitality in many men is caused by diurnal losses, and kidney troubles.

Dr. Whittier can insure complete restoration to health, and vigor, in every case undertaken.

SCROFULA, SYPHILIS, gonorrhoea, gleet, stricture, and all kidney and bladder troubles perfectly cured.

IF YOU ARE DISCOURAGED consult Dr. H. J. Whittier, whose long residence in this city, extensive practice, unflinching success, and reasonable charges, are an honorable guarantee of the faithful fulfillment of every promise, of which none are made, that age, integrity, and long experience can not justify. Improved QUESTION BLANKS, sealed, on application. Private consultation FREE. Hours—9 to 5; 7 to 8; Sunday, 10 to 12. Address H. J. WHITTIER, M. D., 10 West 9th Street, Kansas City, Mo.

WEAK MEN and **WOMEN** can quickly cure themselves of **Wasting Vitality, Lost Manhood from youthful errors, etc.,** quietly at home. 64 page Book on All Private Diseases sent FREE (sealed). **QUICK GUARANTEE, 30 years experience.** Dr. D. M. LOWE, Winsted, Conn.



(TRADE MARK)

TESTIMONIALS:

G. H. JEROME & Co., CITY DRUG STORE, YORK, N.Y., April 4, 1890.
Bragdon Chemical Co.—Gents:—In answer to yours of recent date, would say: The SPECIFIC is gradually gaining ground with us. Our community has been imposed upon by Haas, Clark and many other preparations, so it is passing hard to introduce a new one, even though it possesses merit. One of our biggest shippers has tried it to his perfect satisfaction as a cure, and has recommended it to his friends as a Specific. Will let you know from time to time what friends it is making. Yours, JEROME & CO.

OFFICE OF E. C. HEALY, DEALER IN DRUGS, CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, MORGANTVILLE, KAN., April 19, 1890.
The Bragdon Chemical Co., Fort Scott, Kas.—Gents:—Please find enclosed \$11.65, discount 35c. I have sold Haas' and Clark's remedies, and hogs have continued to die. I sent to Junction City for some of your Specific, and I have not lost but one hog since I commenced feeding it. One of my customers has lost \$300 worth of hogs the past month. He has not lost a hog since I got your Specific from Junction City. Yours respectfully, E. C. HEALY.

MERIDEN PARK HERD OF POLAND-CHINAS, F. A. TRIPP, PROPRIETOR, MERIDEN, KAN., December 15, 1890.
Bragdon Chemical Co., Fort Scott.—Kind Friends:—I call you kind friends because you have a remedy that is the only friend of the hog man. You will please find enclosed P. O. money order for six dollars, for which please send me by express half case of the hog cholera remedy. I am not losing hogs myself now, but my neighbors are. I am satisfied that your remedy will knock the cholera. A man by the name of Musselman has tried it. He got three doses of a neighbor and says he has cured two hogs with three doses; they were shoats, and were in very bad shape. I saw them, and I told him then they were infected. They were in terrible condition. Send my order as soon as possible. I remain your friend, F. A. TRIPP, Meriden, Jefferson Co., Kas.

The BRAGDON CHEMICAL CO.,
Laboratory and Salesroom,
113 Wall Street, FORT SCOTT, KANSAS.
PLEASE MENTION THIS PAPER.

THE STRAY LIST.

FOR WEEK ENDING DEC. 31, 1890.

Greenwood county—J. M. Smyth, clerk.

MULE—Taken up by Geo. W. Seward, in Madison tp., one black 2-year-old horse mule, no marks or brands; valued at \$20.

COLT—By same, one roan yearling horse colt, some white in forehead and on nose, dim brand on left shoulder; valued at \$15.

COLT—By same, one sorrel 2-year-old horse colt, left hind foot white, no marks or brands; valued at \$15.

PONY—By same, one roan pony mare, 5 years old, white face, right hind leg white, dim brand on right shoulder; valued at \$20.

PONY—By same, one dun horse pony, 4 years old, some white in forehead and white spot on nose, some white on right hind foot, dim brand on left shoulder; valued at \$12.

PONY—By same, one bay mare pony, 4 years old, scar on right knee, no marks or brands; valued at \$20.

STEER—Taken up by M. O. Gafney, in Janesville tp., one red 3-year-old steer, branded with a circle on right side, spots in forehead, branded on left hip, crop off and slit in left ear.

Cherokee county—J. C. Atkinson, clerk.

PONY—Taken up by Thomas Archer, in Galena tp., P. O. Galena, one black mare pony, roached mane and tail.

PONY—By same, one black mare pony, white hind and left front foot, white face, roached.

Johnson county—W. M. Adams, clerk.

HORSE—Taken up by Thomas Hamilton, P. O. Olathe, December 16, 1890, one gray horse (almost white), about 15½ hands high, 7 to 10 years old, no marks or brands; valued at \$45.

Klowa county—W. L. McCord, clerk.

PONY—Taken up by Barney McLaughlin, in Kiowa tp., P. O. Coldwater, one dark brown horse pony, about 13½ hands high, 14 or 15 years old, white spot above right hind foot, saddle marks; valued at \$15.

HORSE—By same, one bay horse, about 15 hands high, 3 or 4 years old, branded D on left shoulder; valued at \$25.

Morton county—J. R. Wester, clerk.

COW—Taken up by Louis Darrough, in Cimarron tp., P. O. Morton, November 25, 1890, one red cow, white on belly and some white spots on body and switch of tail, branded W on right side, brand on left side not legible, ear slit and under-bit in left ear; valued at \$12.

COW—By same, one dark red male calf, some white spots; valued at \$4.50.

Elk county—W. H. Guy, clerk.

MULE—Taken up by James Orr, in Pawpaw tp., P. O. Flat, one gray male mule, slit in right ear; valued at \$15.

Nemaha county—W. E. Young, clerk.

STEER—Taken up by Joseph Ford, in Adams tp., P. O. Seneca, December 13, 1890, one red 1-year-old steer, brand on right hip resembling letter E, strip of white on brisket and belly; valued at \$12.

Rice county—W. M. Lasley, clerk.

PONY—Taken up by Marion Hague, in Union tp., P. O. Little River, November 24, 1890, one bay mare pony, weight 700 pounds, branded C A N E; valued at \$20.

Montgomery county—G. W. Fulmer, clerk.

COW—Taken up by C. H. Kennedy, in Fawn Creek tp., P. O. Dearing, November 24, 1890, one red and white bob-tail cow, 10 years old, both ears cut off.

COW—By same, one black steer calf, 6 months old.

COW—By same, one red bull calf, 6 months old, ear marks; three animals valued at \$22.

FOR WEEK ENDING JANUARY 7, 1891.

Wilson county—Clem White, clerk.

STEER—Taken up by J. A. Magill, in Clifton tp., P. O. Buffalo, November 1, 1890, one 2-year-old red steer, with some white in face, on sides and bush of tail; valued at \$20.

Elk county—W. H. Guy, clerk.

HEIFER—Taken up by A. B. Kessinger, in Greenfield tp., P. O. Grenola, November 22, 1890, one red and white 2-year-old steer, no marks or brands; valued at \$12.50.

Lyon county—C. W. Wilhite, clerk.

STEER—Taken up by Llewellyn Rees, in Emporia tp., November 10, 1890, one brown 2-year-old steer, marked with a slit in right ear, half crop in left ear, branded with figure 7 on right hip; valued at \$18.

Coffey county—O. P. Mauck, clerk.

STEER—Taken up by E. Rudrauff, in Ottumwa tp., December 1, 1890, one roan or spotted steer, 2 years old, tolerably long horns, no marks or brands visible; valued at \$16.

BULL—Taken up by D. Scott Musselman, in Star tp., November —, 1890, one red bull, 3 years old, no marks or brands; valued at \$15.

FOR WEEK ENDING JAN. 14, 1891.

Chase county—J. S. Stanley, clerk.

HEIFER, COW AND CALF—Taken up by J. W. Holsinger, in Falls tp., P. O. Cottonwood Falls, January 2, 1891, one heifer and cow and calf, both red and white, heifer 2 years old, cow 5 years old, cow has ends of ears off; value of cow \$15, heifer \$11.

STEER—Taken up by T. J. Browning, in Falls tp., P. O. Cottonwood Falls, December 12, 1890, one red and white yearling steer, two under-bits in right ear, crop off left ear, square or box brand and bar brand on right hip; valued at \$10.

STEER—Taken up by W. Guy McCandless, in Falls tp., P. O. Cottonwood Falls, January 5, 1891, one light roan 2-year-old steer, branded 4 enclosed in circle on left hip; valued at \$15.

Franklin county—O. M. Wilber, clerk.

STEER—Taken up by T. L. Fouts, in Harrison tp., P. O. Ottawa, December 29, 1890, one red and white line-back steer, 4 years old, both ears clipped, under-bit out of each ear, dehorned, brand on hip; valued at \$25.

Brown county—N. E. Chapman, clerk.

STEER—Taken up by John McCoy, in Morrill tp., December 1, 1890, one 1-year-old steer, no marks or brands visible; valued at \$14.

Butler county—T. O. Castle, clerk.

MULE—Taken up by John Pickard, P. O. Rosalia, one roan mule, 2 or 3 years old, ring-bone on left hind foot, wire scratch on left fore foot; valued at \$20.

Chautauqua county—W. F. Wade, clerk.

HEIFER—Taken up by C. K. Gilpin, in Washington tp., P. O. Monett, one 2-year-old red heifer, split in each ear, branded L on right hip; valued at \$10.

Lyon county—C. W. Wilhite, clerk.

PONY—Taken up by C. F. Mann, in Elmendorf tp., December 18, 1890, one bay horse pony, 4 years old, docked or bobbed tail, branded X on left hip; valued at \$12.

MARE—By same, one dun mare, 2 years old, no marks or brands; valued at \$12.

MARE—By same, one black mare, 2 years old, white strip in forehead, no marks or brands; valued at \$15.

MARE—Taken up by John Keesling, in Pike tp., December 2, 1890, one bay mare, 3 years old, left hind foot white; valued at \$15.

MARE—By same, one iron-gray mare, 2 years old, left hind foot white; valued at \$15.

Greenwood county—J. M. Smyth, clerk.

STEER—Taken up by W. H. Godsey, one roan steer, 1 year old past, crop off left ear, dehorned; valued at \$12.

PONY—Taken up by Fred Stover, in Madison tp., one black horse pony, age unknown, branded with star on right hip; valued at \$15.

HEIFER—Taken up by Geo. Anderson, in Salem

tp., one red 3-year-old heifer, some white on belly and a white spot in center of forehead, branded E on left hip; valued at \$12.

Pottawatomie county—L. D. Hart, clerk.

STEER—Taken up by Charles E. Dimon, in Green tp., December 24, 1890, one red steer, with some white hairs mixed, long white spot on right side, star in forehead, square crop off left ear, 1 year old; valued at \$20.

DRS. MULVANE, MUNK & MULVANE,

OF THE

TOPEKA

Medical and Surgical

INSTITUTE.

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

WE CURE ALL FORMS OF CHRONIC DISEASES.

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

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

Send for printed list of questions.

DRS. MULVANE, MUNK & MULVANE,

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

DR. G. A. WALL,

EYE AND EAR

521 Kansas Avenue, Topeka, Kas.

HOURS:—9 to 12 a. m., 1:30 to 5 p. m. Sundays, 3 to 5 p. m.

HENRY W. ROBY, M. D.,

Surgeon.

118 W. Sixth St. Topeka, Kas.

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL

426 Kansas Ave., Topeka, Kas.

FAMILY AND COMMERCIAL HOTEL. LEADING \$1.00 PER DAY HOUSE IN THE WEST.

Special rate by mail for term of LEGISLATURE and teachers.

P. S. WRIGHT, Proprietor.

Mention this paper.

THE GEO. W. CRANE PUBLISH-

ING Co., Topeka, Kas., publish and

sell the Kansas Statutes, Kansas

and Iowa Supreme Court Reports,

Spalding's Treatise, Taylor's Plead-

ing and Practice, Scott's Probate

Guide, Kansas Road Laws, Town-

ship Laws, Lien Laws, etc., and a

very large stock of Blanks, for

Court and other purposes, includ-

ing Stock Lien Blanks, Convey-

ancing Blanks, Loan Blanks, etc.

For fine printing, book printing,

binding, and Records for County,

Township, City and School Dis-

tricts, this is the oldest and most

reliable house in the State.

STATE LINE.

GLASGOW, LONDONDERRY, BELFAST

DUBLIN, LIVERPOOL & LONDON.

FROM NEW YORK EVERY THURSDAY

Cabin Passage \$35 to \$50, according to location of

stateroom. Excursion \$65 to \$95.

Storage to and from Europe at Lowest Rates.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., General Agents,

51 Broadway, NEW YORK.

JNO. BLEGEN, Gen'l Western Agent,

164 Randolph St., Chicago

ROWLEY BROS., Topeka, Kas.

SORGHUM

HAND BOOK, with full information as to seed culture and man-

ufacture, sent free. Blymyer Iron Works Co., Cincinnati, O.

SEEDS COLE'S GARDEN

ANNUAL FREE!

Containing a complete list of Garden, Farm and Flower

Seeds. Gardeners and Farmers should send for it before purchas-

ing. Lowest prices. Stock pure and tested. Address, COLE'S SEED STORE, PELLA, IOWA.

SEEDS GARDEN, FLOWER & FIELD

Seed POTATOES, Fruit TREES, PLANTS & VINES, all best kinds. Our FREE CATALOGUE

is a Novelty, as it has No Big Pictures and gives Concise, Accurate Descriptions and Fair Prices for Best Goods. Don't miss seeing it before buying. Send address to-day to

FRANK FORD & SON, Ravenna, Ohio.

Forest Tree Seedlings!

Red Cedars, Fruit Trees and Plants. Largest stock, lowest prices. Mammoth Dewberry. luscious to the core—best berry for the prairies. Black Locust, Russian Mulberry, Tulip Tree, Box Elder, Ash, Elm, Walnut, Cottonwood, etc. I retail at wholesale prices. Save 60 per cent. and write for my Price Lists.

Address GEO. C. HANFORD, Makanda, Jackson Co., Ill.

DAKOTA

EARLY VEGETABLES AND BIG PRICES. The result of using seeds grown in our short seasons and cold climate. This is the testimony of our Southern and Eastern customers. Send for our free Catalogue

F. J. MATTS & CO., Huron, South Dakota.



CURRIE'S ECLIPSE CABBAGE

Acknowledged by all growers of experience to be the BEST SECOND EARLY CABBAGE GROWN. Send 10 cents for a package of this excellent

Cabbage and our BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE OF CHOICE FARM AND GARDEN SEEDS

Containing many RARE NOVELTIES of genuine merit in SEEDS and PLANTS, mailed FREE

CURRIE BROS., SEEDSMEN AND FLORISTS, 108 Wisconsin St. and 312 Broadway, MILWAUKEE, WIS.



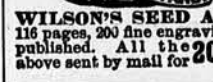
IPOMEA PANDURATA, HARDY DAY-BLOOMING MOON FLOWER.

Grows from bulbs. Lives out all winter. Increases in size and beauty each year. Blooms night and day. The flowers are six inches across, and very fragrant.

RED RIDING-HOOD PANSY. Most beautiful of this popular flower. Large size, deep red color. Hazel eye, edged with shining gold.

Z. HAAGEANA fl. pl. (GOLDEN CLOTH.) A beautiful shrubby plant two feet high. A mass of bright golden flowers from June to December.

WILSON'S SEED AND PLANT CATALOGUE AND LIVE-STOCK ANNUAL FOR 1891. 116 pages, 200 fine engravings, handsome colored plates, full of useful information. The most reliable catalogue published. All the above in postage stamps. A valuable collection of BULBS AND SEEDS above sent by mail for 20 CENTS. Address SAMUEL WILSON, MECHANICSVILLE, PA.



MAY'S NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS

EARLIEST HARDEST MOST PRODUCTIVE

A VEGETABLE GARDEN FOR ONLY 25c.

Offer No. 10 We will send one full size package of each of the following named varieties to any address on receipt of 25 cents: Christmas Water Melon, Montreal Market

Musk Melon, Early Cory Corn, Purple Top Munich Turnip, Early Paris Cauliflower, Long Dark Blood Beet, Radish Carmine, Tomato Volunteer. Our illustrated Catalogue which is the finest and most complete ever published, contains over 600 illustrations and colored plates of PLANT BOOKS, will be sent to any one ordering this collection of seeds. We make this offer to introduce NOR-

THERN CROWN SEEDS into all sections. They are superior to all others. Test them and be convinced.

FREE Every person sending silver, mentioning this paper and number of offer will receive extra package of the famous SUREHEAD CABBAGE. Mr. King of Kokomo, Ind., says: Surehead exceeds anything I ever saw in the cabbage line. Out of some 400 plants not one failed to make a fine solid head.

L. L. MAY & CO. Seedsmen and Florists, ST. PAUL, MINN.



J. T. LANCASTER, Ocala, Fla.,

Owner and dealer in ORANGE GROVES and lands adapted to oranges. Large bodies of lands suitable for colonies, for fruit and vegetable-growing. Yellow Pine and Cypress Timber Lands at low prices.

City Property at Bargains!

Maps and Prospectus of Marion County sent free on application.

You are most respectfully invited to inquire into my business reputation and give me a trial on my merits.

J. T. LANCASTER, Union Block, Ocala, Florida.

SMITH, BIGGS & KOCH,

—DEALERS IN—

Hides, Wool, Tallow and Furs.

CASH PAID FOR DEAD HOGS.

For dead hogs we pay from ½ to 1 cent per pound. We receive them at our store, 108 E. Third street, or at our tallow factory, on river bank east of town, near city dump. As to hides, we are always posted on the market, and having a large business in Kansas City it enables us to sell direct to the tanners; therefore we guarantee highest market prices at all times. Special attention given to consignment trade.

Remember the place—108 East Third street, in rear of Kaczynski's old Grocery Store, corner Third and Kansas avenue, Topeka, Kas. Telephone 433.

WESTERN FOUNDRY AND MACHINE WORKS

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

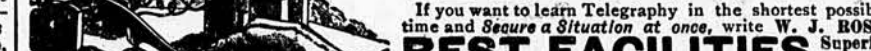
Manufacturer and dealer in all kinds of Machinery. Also manufacture and carry in stock SMALL ENGINES AND BOILERS FOR FARM USES, in five sizes, viz.: Two, four, six, eight and ten horse-power. Also STEAM PUMPS. Write for prices.

TELEGRAPHY.

If you want to learn Telegraphy in the shortest possible time and secure a Situation at once, write W. J. ROSS, BEST FACILITIES

Superintendent, Holton, Kansas. Bonafide arrangements with the largest Railway and Telegraph Companies in the U. S. for placing

graduates. Board and room \$10.00 per month. SITUATIONS SECURED FOR GRADUATES



Walnut Hill Farm Herd.

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

J. S. RISK, WESTON, MO.

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

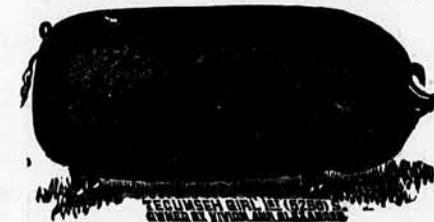


Address **ROBERT ROUNDS, Morganville, Kas.,** FOR **POLAND-CHINAS** of the best. Can furnish pigs of any weight as high as 500 pounds. Fall pigs for next thirty days for \$10 each or pair for \$18. Have 97 head to pick from. Write. Mention **KANSAS FARMER**.

LAWDALE HERD OF POLAND-CHINAS

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

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

VIVION & ALEXANDER,

Breeders and shippers of **POLAND - CHINA HOGS.**

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

HOLSTEIN - FRIESIAN CATTLE.

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

T. M. MARCY & SON,

WAKARUSA, KAS., Breeders of Registered **SHORT-HORN CATTLE.**

Have now for sale at a bargain thirty bulls, eighteen to twenty-two months old. Carload of heifers or cows. Come and see stock or write for prices.

SHANNON HILL STOCK FARM.

G. W. GLICK, ATCHISON, KAS.,

Breeds and has for sale Bates and Bates-topped

SHORT - HORNS.

Waterloo, Kirklevington, Filbert, Cragg, Princess, Gwynne, Lady Jane, and other fashionable families. The grand Bates bulls Imp. 8th Duke of Kirklevington No. 41788 and Waterloo Duke of Shannon Hill No. 88879 at head of herd.

Choice young bulls for sale now. Correspondence and inspection of herd solicited, as we have just what you want and at fair prices.

FOR WORMS.

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

FOR COLIC.

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

For a Tonic and Blood Purifier

If your horse is not doing well and is out of condition, use **DR. W. H. GOING'S TONIC POWDER.** \$1.00 a package by mail.

DR. W. H. GOING is a member of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons, of London, England. He has had fourteen years experience in the U. S. cavalry as chief veterinary surgeon, and is at present State Veterinary Surgeon for the State of Kansas. Address **P. O. Box 48, Junction City, Kas.**

PRINTING Get it Done by **C. W. DOUGLASS, Topeka, Kas.**

H. Bennett & Son,

TOPEKA, KANSAS,

The Leading Western Importers of

CLYDESDALE, PERCHERON, CLEVELAND BAY

FRENCH COACH HORSES.

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

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

E. BENNETT & SON.

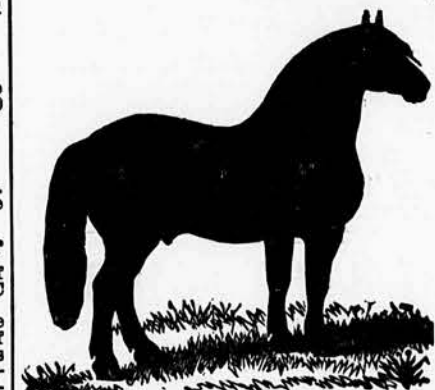
**HIGHLAND STOCK FARM**

TOPEKA, KANSAS

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

Importers and Breeders of

SHIRE, PERCHERON, CLYDESDALE and COACH HORSES.



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

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

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

AUSTIN & GRAY BROS.,

EMPORIA KANSAS

Importers and Breeders of

ENGLISH SHIRE, CLYDESDALE, PERCHERON

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

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

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

Write us for descriptive catalogue, and mention the **KANSAS FARMER**.

REFERENCES:—Ex-Gov. E. J. Ormabee, Brandon, Vt.; First National Bank, Salem, N. Y.; First National Bank, Emporia, Kas.; Cottonwood Valley National Bank, Marion, Kas.; Emporia National Bank, Emporia, Kas.

\$1,000.00 SAVED BY PATRONIZING US!

GRAND SWEEPSTAKES STUD

English Shire and Suffolk Punch Horses

JOSEPH WATSON & CO., BEATRICE, NEB.

Importers, have on hand now as grand a lot of imported Shire and Suffolk Punch horses as were ever brought across the water. Winners of seven sweepstakes horses as were seen at one man's barn. I have also a fine lot of young imported and home-bred mares and a few choice French Coach Stallions. All my horses are recorded in the American and French Stud Books and certificates at sale. If I have the best blood in existence in my stud and sell horses on easy terms. If I don't offer you better horses for less money than any other importer or breeder, I will pay your expenses of coming to my place, and you shall be the judge. My farm, known as the Wolf Creek Stock Farm, is located on the C. B. & Q. Ry., between Tecumseh and Nebraska City, within three-fourths of a mile of railroad station called Graf. Write for catalogue or come and see me.

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

IMPORTER AND BREEDER OF

Percheron & French Coach Horses

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

WILLIAMS BROS.,

Breeders of choice Thoroughbred

SHORT-HORN CATTLE,

EUREKA, KANSAS.

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

THE BLUE RIBBON STUD

English Shire and Cleveland Bay Horses.

Our record for 1888:—42 premiums, 4 sweepstakes and 4 silver medals.

Our record for 1889:—54 premiums (mostly firsts), 7 sweepstakes, 4 silver medals.

Our record for 1890:—62 premiums, 9 sweepstakes and 2 silver medals.

A record never approached by any other stud in America.

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

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

THE x GOLD x CUP x STUD

English Shire and Hackney Horses.

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



proper stud book, sound and warranted, required," is the motto of my establishment are good enough to comment in America; good enough to win the most extensive importer of British bles me to buy and sell for less money I was the first American in England from scores of leading studs. My horses condition for service—in that grand man, and when it comes to competition My horses show for themselves, are warranted sure foal-getters, and they duplicated by any man in the West.

O. O. HEFNER, LINCOLN, NEBRASKA.

OLDENBURG COACH, BELGIAN AND FRENCH DRAFT

STALLIONS, MARES and COLTS

On **THE EMPIRE RANCH, FAIRFIELD, IOWA**, for sale on the best terms ever offered. We have no competitors in **PRICES and QUALITY**. We have over fifty head of Stallions now ready for sale, in about equal numbers of each breed. French Draft of the best. Belgians, the best ever brought across the waters, with certificates of Registration in both Stud Books and extended Genealogical sworn certificates besides. Our Oldenburg Coachers are genuine (not Hanoverians), purchased where-bred in Oldenburg. We furnish with each one an extended pedigree, most of them government approved. Send for Illustrated Catalogue. Office in town.

D. P. STUBBS & SONS, Fairfield, Iowa.

SUBSCRIBE NOW AND SAVE MONEY!

IMPROVED INCUBATOR

Simple, Perfect and Self-Regulating. Hundreds in successful operation. Guaranteed to hatch a larger percentage of fertile eggs at less cost than any other hatcher. Send 6c. for this Catalogue. Circulars free. **CEO. H. STAHL, QUINCY, ILL.**

TAKE AN AGENCY for the Best Utensil in the universe. DAGGETT'S SELF-BASTING PAN ROASTING PAN. Needed in every family. **SAVES 20 Per Cent.** in Roasting, and **Bastes the Best** bread in the world. Address for terms **W. A. DAGGETT & CO., Vineland, N. J.,** or Western Office, 184 E. Indiana St., Chicago.

DO YOU WANT the DADDY OF ALL Feed Steamers that cooks feed in half the time and with less than half the fuel of others? If so, write for 16-page pamphlet. **J. K. FURINTON, Des Moines, Iowa.**

ALL STEEL. LIGHTNING FULL CIRCLE. K.C. HAY PRESS CO. KANSAS CITY, MO.

CHAMPION LEVER AND BELT POWER FAMOUS MFG. CO. CHICAGO ILL.

Established 1875. Incorporated 1880. **U.S. SCALE CO.** Manufacturers of Stock, Wagon, Hopper, Miners', Dormant, Depot and R. R. Track Scales, all sizes. **Greatest Improvements, Lowest Prices.** We have had fifteen years experience in this business and will guarantee satisfactory work or no pay. Send for circulars and prices before buying. **S. J. AUSTIN, Pres., Terre Haute, Ind.** When writing advertiser mention **KANSAS FARMER.**

Field's Shuck-Grinder Grinds corn and cob, with or without shuck. Makes best feed in the world, ready mixed. Grinds shelled corn, oats, and makes family meal. Twenty-five different styles of feed mills, horse-powers and corn-shellers. Send for prices to **J. A. FIELD & CO., St. Louis, Mo.**

The O.K. STEAM FEED COOKER has more square feet of heating surface than any other boiler of the same capacity. It will hold 33 gallons and has a square foot heating surface. Is made of steel boiler plate, no cast iron, flange steel heads and lap-weld charcoal boiler tubes. Send for circulars and prices. **U. S. HAY PRESS SUPPLY CO. KANSAS CITY, MO.**

IXL WINDMILL OVER 20,000 IN USE. The Company having dispensed with traveling salesmen, will appoint reliable local agents. Send for Catalogue descriptive of **Power Engines, Shellers, Grinders, Pump Pipes, Tanks, Etc.** Also Patent Double-Rim Twist-Slat Wheel. **The Phelps & Bigelow Windmill Co. 1915 W. 9th St., KANSAS CITY, MO.**

KIRKWOOD'S STEEL WIND ENGINE IS THE BEST IN THE WORLD. What would you think of a man asking you to buy a wooden frame mower or binder? You would probably think him a fool. Think the same when he asks you to buy a wooden windmill, when you can buy the **KIRKWOOD** steel mill for the same money. The reason it is the best is—Because it is the most durable, the rains do not swell it, the sun cannot shrink it, and the wind cannot shake the wings out. Send for prices and catalogue. **KIRKWOOD MANUFACTURING CO., Arkansas City, Kansas.**

BEST IN THE WORLD

Has Many Advantages Over all Others.

We warrant them to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. **AGENTS WANTED!** They can make \$100 per month, easy. Write for terms and prices. Address **J. Kiehle, Des Moines, Ia.**

**U. S. BALE-TIE MAKER.**

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

ATTENTION, FARMERS!

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



It is the only Disc Harrow that does not require weighting. It is the only one with Double Levers. It is the only one with Ball-Bearing Hangers. This Ball-Bearing Hanger is the only one made that does not wear out, give lots of trouble and make heavy draft. It is the lightest draft Disc Harrow made. Send for catalogue. **KEYSTONE MFG. CO., Sterling, Ill.** Branch Houses conveniently located. (Mention this paper.)

The New Self-Heating WASHER

Heats its own water and keeps it not from first to last. Saves lifting the clothes on and off a hot stove to boil them. **5 cents worth of Gasoline** Will do an ordinary size washing. Saves expense of buying boiler, tubs and wash-board every few years. Can swing burner to one side of machine and make starch, heat and-rons, etc.



There is not a particle of danger in using gasoline, the way it is constructed. Is much cheaper, cleaner and handier than coal or wood. Machine folds down with lid and makes a good table. Is the only successful washer ever made. All kinds of Wingers handled—from \$2 to \$5. Agents wanted everywhere. Send for circulars. **BENHOW BROS., Factory, 1894-1908 Hunter Ave., Wichita, Kas.**



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

POTATO PLANTER

DISTRIBUTES FERTILIZERS

The Triumph of Modern Invention.

Illustrated Circular sent free.

ASPINWALL MFG CO.,



PLANTS CORN, BEANS, ENSILAGE, ETC.

Mention this paper.

Three Rivers, Michigan.

STAR LAND ROLLER.

BEST ON EARTH. SEND TO US NOW FOR DISCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR, PRICES, ETC. AND SECURE AGENCY. **The Castree-Mallery Co. FLINT, MICH.** (MENTION THIS PAPER.)

THE SCIENTIFIC GRINDING MILL

The BEST MILL on EARTH Grinds EVERYTHING for FEED, including EAR CORN with Shucks on. Has SAFETY BOTTOM and PIN BREAKER to prevent accidents. Reversible Self-Sharpening GRINDING PLATES, remarkable for durability. Save 25 to 50 per cent. Grinding Feed. Sent on trial with all others. Fully Guaranteed. Send for illustrated Catalogue of this and our

NEW SWEEP MILL for Two Horses. THE FOOS MFG. CO. SPRINGFIELD, O.

4-6 OR 8 SHOVELS CAN BE USED **THE "VOLUNTEER" CULTIVATOR** IT LEADS THE WORLD OF CULTIVATORS. DON'T BUY ONE UNTILL YOU HAVE INVESTIGATED THIS CULTIVATOR SEND FOR CIRCULARS MANUFACTURED BY **PARLIN & ORENDORFF CO. CANTON ILL.**

"ASK YOUR DEALER FOR IT." **"VOLUNTEER" SPRING TOOTH CULTIVATOR IS THE BEST MADE** FOR LEVEL, SHALLOW OR SURFACE CULTIVATION. Warranted to scour, and does excellent work in Listed Corn. SEND FOR CIRCULARS **PARLIN & ORENDORFF CO., Manufacturers, CANTON, ILL.**

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

FOR MEN ONLY! **VIGOR AND STRENGTH** For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD; General and NERVOUS DEBILITY; Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Error or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble MANHOOD fully Restored. How to enlarge and Strengthen WRAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS PARTS OF BODY. Absolutely unailing HOME TREATMENT—Benefit in a day. Men Suffering From 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address **ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.**

THE GLOBE WELL WORKS MANFR'S OF WELL BORING & ROCK DRILLING MACHINERY CATALOGUE FREE OTTAWA ILL

TWO-CENT COLUMN.

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

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

ONE PAIR FREE.—Electric magnetic insoles—sure cure for rheumatism! Keep your feet warm. Send twelve 2-cent postage stamps for postage. Manufacturer, Burlington, Kas. E. Wingren & Co. Agents wanted.

FREE FOR TEN DAYS.—To agents as sample. Actina or our electric jar. Best selling article this season. Restores eyesight and hearing. Silver screw bezel top. First jar cost \$1,000 to make. E. Wingren & Co., Burlington, Kas.

HOLSTEINS AT A BARGAIN.—Two richly-bred Holstein bulls, 4 years old, kind and gentle, for sale at half their value. Address Lock Box 53, Council Grove, Kas.

FOR SALE.—Thoroughbred poultry and eggs. Buff and Partridge Cochins, Black Javas, Plymouth Rocks, Light and Dark Brahmas, Black Langshans. Write for particulars. E. W. Bedell, Secretary, Cheyenne, Kas.

MUST BE SOLD.—To satisfy a chattel mortgage, twenty-one head of registered Holstein cows, heifers and bulls, from the well-known Murray Hill herd of Holstein cattle. Ruinously low prices quoted on application and time given on approved notes. Address Henson & Rathbone, Agents, Council Grove, Kas.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—One hundred and sixty acres in Coffey county, nine miles west of Burlington, Kas. Address F. E. Zimmerman, St. Joseph, Mo.

FOR SALE OR TRADE.—I will sell at a low figure the 9-year-old Percheron stallion Papillon, imported by Dunham, or will trade for a stallion of equal breeding and merit that I can breed to his colts. Address W. J. Bailey, Baileyville, Kas.

ENGINE AND BOILER FOR SALE.—An eight-horse-power, suitable for running feed-grinder or other such machinery. Price low. Address C. W. Douglass, Topeka, Kas.

FOR SALE.—To reduce stock before spring litters come, I will sell males, eligible to record, old enough for service, from \$5 to \$8, according to size and quality. Also two Holstein bulls, three months old. M. H. Alberty, Cherokee, Kas.

KAFFIR CORN FOR SALE.—Per pound, by mail, 15 cents. By freight or express, in sack—peck, 50 cents; half bushel, 75 cents; bushel, \$1.20. In barrels—two bushels, \$2. D. P. Norton, Council Grove, Morris Co., Kas.

25000 TWO-YEAR NO. 1 GRAPE VINES.—For sale. Concord and Elvira, \$15 per 1,000; \$1.75 per 100. Draught and Ives, \$18 per 1,000; \$2 per 100. Boxed. Full line of nursery stock. Catalogue free. Douglas County Nursery. Wm. Plasket & Son, Lawrence, Kas.

BERKSHIRES.—Well-bred, growthy pigs. Special bargains in some choice boars that will be just right to use for early fall pigs. Write. H. B. Cowles, Topeka, Kas.

KENTUCKY JACK FOR SALE.—A splendid thoroughbred, sure foal-getter. Also a half Norman and half Copperbottom stallion. Call and see the stock or address H. B. White, Box 270, Topeka, Kas.

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

LADIES, TAKE NOTICE.—I have a preparation for removing superfluous hair and moles from the face and neck. Can remove in five minutes the worst case, without injury to the finest skin. Call and give it a trial, as it costs nothing to see. Call on or address Mrs. S., 318 Quincy St., Topeka, Kas.

FOR SALE.—Five good Light Brahma cockerels at \$1.50 each. No better stock. Wm. Hammond, Emporia, Kas.

THOROUGHbred LIGHT BRAHMAS.—Fetich strain. Eggs in season. Mrs. N. Vanbuskirk, Blue Mound, Kas.

FOR SALE.—Our entire dairy outfit—cows, milk wagons, etc. Will also rent our land. Inquire of John G. Otis & Co., Topeka, Kas.

FOR SALE.—Milo maize and Kafir corn. Prices low. Address B. B. Briggs, Heitzerton, Kas.

STOCK AND FRUIT FARM.—320 acres for sale or trade for horses and cattle or small farm near good school. Will give bargain. Address G. W. Jenkins, Elk Falls, Kas.

50 BARRED AND WHITE P. ROCK COCKERELS.—Ten Langshan and Minorca cockerels. Write for particulars. John C. Snyder, Constant, Kas.

WANTED.—Cane, millet, timothy, clover, alfalfa and other seeds, also popcorn, at Kansas Seed House. F. Barteldes & Co., Lawrence, Kas.

FOR SALE.—Poland-China boar, 2 years old, of fine breeding and a fine breeder. Black with white points. Pigs are uniform in color, good bone, head, neck, and heart-girth. Can use him no longer as the only reason I would sell him. Henry H. Miller, Rosalia, Kas.

FOR SALE.—Light Brahmas, Bronze turkeys, Silver-Laced Wyandottes and Pekin ducks. Emma Brosius, Topeka, Kas.

KANSAS FARMS.—To sell, rent, exchange. Ram. Smith, Gloversville, N. Y.

FOR SALE.—A thoroughbred imported Clydesdale stallion, 4 years old. Will be sold on reasonable terms by the executor of estate of H. J. Barnes. D. C. Nellis, Secretary Kansas Farmer Co., Topeka.

FOR SALE.—A thoroughbred registered Jersey bull, eighteen months old, Alpha and Swivel strain. Cheap. F. H. Vesper, Topeka, Kas.

FOR SALE.—Four full-blood Poland-China boars, 5 and 9 months old. Prices reasonable. At Prospect Farm. H. W. McAfee, Topeka, Kas.

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

\$2,000 will buy farm of 800 acres. Other farms cheaper. Leake & Co., Glen Allen, Va.

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

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

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

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

The Monarch is King!

This space belongs to the Monarch Scale. The best scale in the world. Unlimited capacity. Without weights. Simple, Durable, Perfect. Carried off first premium and diploma over all competitors wherever exhibited. The cheapest, best scale in existence. Seeing is believing. Using is confirming. This is the scale of the age. Ask your dealer for circulars or write

H. N. STRAIT MFG. CO.,
Kansas City, Kansas.

TWO-CENT COLUMN—(Continued.)

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

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

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

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

D. S. G. ORR, VETERINARY SURGEON AND DENTIST.—Graduate Ontario Veterinary College, Canada. Veterinary Editor KANSAS FARMER. All diseases of domestic animals treated. Ridding castration and cattle spaying done by best approved methods. Will attend calls to any distance. Office at Farmers' Ranch Stables, 514 Jackson St., (Telephone 875), Topeka, Kas.

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

OIL CAKE!
FOR STOCK.

Cheaper than Corn. For sale at export values. Write for prices and circulars.

KANSAS CITY LEAD & OIL WORKS,
KANSAS CITY, MO.

R. E. HIGGS & CO.,
Receivers and Shippers of Grain,
324 Exchange Building,
KANSAS CITY, MO.
Consignments solicited and liberal advances made

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

JOHNSON-BRINKMAN
COMMISSION COMPANY.
Grain, Mill Products, Etc.

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

AGENTS WANTED
FOR

"The Riddle
OF THE Sphinx."

By N. B. ASHBY,
Lecturer of National Farmers' Alliance.

A wonderful book of the present times. It treats of the economic and industrial questions now upheaving society. The author looks at these questions from between the plow handles, and rises to eloquence in his masterly and logical treatment of questions relating to land, railroads, money taxation, cost of inter-change, co-operation, etc. Now is the time to sell this remarkable book. Exclusive territory given. Experience not necessary. Do not wait, but write at once, naming territory you want to

INDUSTRIAL PUBLISHING CO.,
Office Block, West Fifth St.,
Des Moines, Iowa.

KNABE
PIANOS.

UNEQUALLED IN
Tone, Touch, Workmanship and Durability

BALTIMORE, 22 and 24 East Baltimore St.
New York, 145 Fifth Ave. Washington, 817 Market Space.

PURE | TRUMBULL, STREAN & ALLEN
SEED CO.,
Grass, Field, Garden and Tree Seeds, Onion Sets, Etc.
Send for Catalogue. Mailed Free.
1422-1423 W. 7th Ave. KANSAS CITY, MO.

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

FRESH KANSAS SEEDS.

OUR NOVELTIES:—Jerusalem and Kansas White King Corn, Denver Market Lettuce and Kansas Stock Melon.

OUR SPECIALTIES:—Alfalfa, Espersette and all other Grass Seeds, Kafir Corn, Milo Maize, Seed Corn, Millet and all other Field Seeds. Tree seeds for Nurseries and Timber Claims. In fact everything in the Seed line. Our Beautiful Catalogue mailed FREE on application. KANSAS SEED HOUSE, F. BARTEDES & CO., Lawrence, Kas.

H. W. CRESSWELL, President.
SAM. LAZARUS, Vice President.
PAUL PHILLIPS, Treasurer.
J. W. T. GRAY, Secretary.

ELI TITUS,
GENERAL MANAGER.

AMERICAN
Live Stock Commission Co.

KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS.

UNION STOCK YARDS,
CHICAGO, ILL.
NATIONAL STOCK YARDS,
EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL.

KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS,
KANSAS CITY, MO.
UNION STOCK YARDS,
OMAHA, NEB.

EDWIN SNYDER, REPRESENTATIVE KANSAS FARMERS' ALLIANCE.

Market Reports furnished free. Correspondence promptly attended to

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

The Kansas City Stock Yards.

Are by far the most commodious and best appointed in the Missouri Valley, with ample capacity for feeding, weighing and shipping Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Horses and Mules. They are planked throughout, no yards are better watered, and in none is there a better system of drainage. The fact that higher prices are realized here than in the East is due to the location at these yards of eight packing houses, with an aggregate daily capacity of 3,600 cattle and 37,300 hogs, and the regular attendance of sharp, competitive buyers for the packing houses of Omaha, Chicago, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, New York and Boston.

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

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

Receipts for 1889 were 1,230,343 cattle, 2,073,910 hogs, 370,772 sheep and 84,563 horses and mules. Total number of cars, 83,972.

Kansas City Stock Yards Co. Horse and Mule Market.

CAPT. W. S. TOUGH, Manager.

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

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

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

CONSIGN YOUR CATTLE, HOGS & SHEEP TO
Larimer, Smith & Bridgeford,

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Kansas City Stock Yards, Kansas City, Kansas.

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

Grand Combination Sale of Horses and Cattle

At the City Stock Yards, Foot of Fifteenth St., DENVER, COLO.

Conducted by the City Stock Yards Commission Company.

GEO. L. GOULDING, President. D. H. SMITH, Vice President.

THIS IS OUR FOURTH ANNUAL SALE

TO BE HELD

FEBRUARY 23, 24, 25, 26, 27 AND 28, 1891.

ENTRIES CLOSE JANUARY 20.

The experience of four years has demonstrated that these sales are most successful when held early in the year, and we have decided to concentrate our efforts on ONE GREAT SALE during the last week of February, and hold no sales later in the season. We beg to solicit entries of the best classes of both Horses and Cattle for this sale. It has been proven that in this Denver market first-class stock can be sold to the very best advantage. We have established a reputation for collecting the very finest specimens of stock at these sales, which are consequently looked forward to and largely attended by buyers from the States of Colorado, Wyoming and Texas, and from the Territories of Utah, New Mexico and Arizona.

All stock must be consigned to THE CITY STOCK YARDS COMMISSION CO., foot of Fifteenth St., Denver. Entry blanks, giving full particulars of terms and conditions, will be furnished on application to The City Stock Yards Commission Co.

D. H. SMITH, Vice President.
COL. S. A. SAWYER will act as Auctioneer.

LINWOOD SHORTHORNS

W. A. HARRIS, Proprietor,
LINWOOD, Leavenworth Co., KANSAS.

Substance, flesh, early maturity and good feeding quality the objects sought. The largest existing herd of Scotch Short-horns, consisting of Cruickshank, Victorias, Lavenders, Violets, Secrets, Brawith Buds, Kinnell Golden Drops, etc. Imp. Craven Knight (57121) at head of herd.

Linwood is on Kansas Division Union Pacific R.R. Farm joins station. Inspection invited. Catalogue on application. Mention KANSAS FARMER.
Annual Sale, Chicago, April 16, 1891.