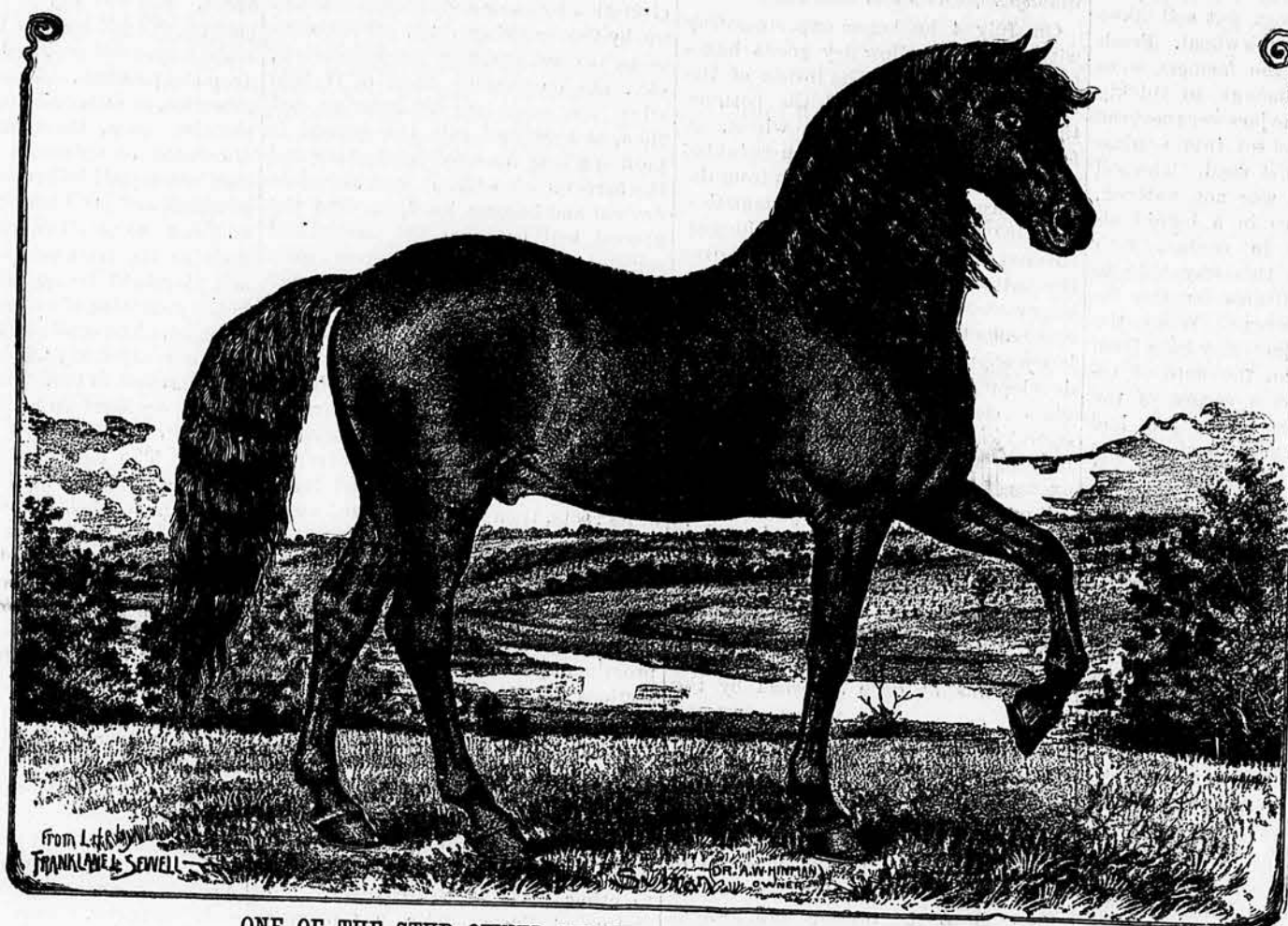


# KANSAS FARMER

ESTABLISHED 1863.  
VOL. XXIX, No. 45.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1891.

SIXTEEN PAGES.  
\$1.00 A YEAR.



ONE OF THE STUD OWNED BY THE MORGAN HORSE CO., DUNDEE, ILL.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS.

PAGE 2—AGRICULTURAL MATTERS.—Chinch Bug Experiment Station. Proper Cultivation to Prevent Drought Effects. Potato Culture.  
PAGE 3—THE STOCK INTEREST.—The Sheep Basis of America. The Foot and Mouth Affection of Cattle. Live Stock Husbandry.  
PAGE 4—ALLIANCE DEPARTMENT.—Governor Martin on Mortgages. Land in the United States. Tit for Tat. Free Silver. Land Loans. National Farmers' Alliance Meeting. Publishers' Paragraphs.  
PAGE 5—Gossip About Stock.  
PAGE 6—THE HOME CIRCLE.—The Autumn of Life (poem). The Sweetest Things of Earth (poem). Taking Cold. Wool and Protection.  
PAGE 7—THE YOUNG FOLKS.—Sea Drift (poem). A Spool of Thread. William Cowper. Experiments. Quotations. Questions.  
PAGE 8—EDITORIAL.—Recent Elections. Food Production and Population. Nebraska Winter Corn Exhibit.  
PAGE 9—EDITORIAL.—Secretary Rusk's Report. Oklahoma's Population. The Cherokee's Side. Last Week's Business Review. The New Southwest.  
PAGE 10—HORTICULTURE.—Those Condemned Grapes. Autumn Care of Roses. Trees Set in Autumn. Horticultural Notes. THE POULTRY YARD.—Poultry at the World's Fair.  
PAGE 11—IN THE DAIRY.—Making Butter on the Farm.  
PAGE 12—Senator Peffer's New Book, "The Farmer's Side." Market Reports.

## BREEDERS' DIRECTORY.

Cards of four lines or less, will be inserted in the Breeder's Directory for \$15.00 per year, or \$8.00 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.

M. D. COVELL Wellington, Kas., breeder of Registered Percherons. At head, Bucantears 2378 (1897), imported by Dunham, and half-brother of his Brilliant 1271 (755). Finely-bred colts a specialty. The best my motto.

PROSPECT STOCK FARM.—Registered, imported and high-grade Clydesdale stallions and mares for sale cheap. Terms to suit purchaser. Two miles west of Topeka, Sixth street road. H. W. McAfee, Topeka, Kas.

### CATTLE.

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

HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN CATTLE.—Gerben's Royal and Empress Josephine 5d's Consolation at head. Butter record in seven days: Gerben 52, Empress Josephine 34, 3 1/4 lbs. at 4 years. Everything guaranteed. Write for catalogue. M. E. Moore, Cameron, Mo.

400 COWS, PURE-BRED HEREFORDS.—Headed by Fortune 2080, Sir Evelyn 9650, Cheerful Boy 2029, Dewsbury 21 1897, and others. Car lots and young herds a specialty. Jno. A. Moore, 561 and 563 Grand Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

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

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

HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN CATTLE.—Are undoubtedly the most profitable for the general farmer and the dairyman. I have them for sale as good as the best at very low prices. Farm four miles north of town. Buyers will be met at train. H. W. Cheney, North Topeka, Kas.

T. M. MARCY & SON, Wakarusa, Kas., breeders of registered Short-horn cattle, have now for sale at a bargain twenty bulls, 18 to 22 months old. Carload lots of heifers or cows a specialty.

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, Cornell Grove, Kas.

MAPLEDALE HERD.—Of Short-horns. Good cattle with reliable breeding. Acklam Whitticbury 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 breed Hambletonian and Morgan horses. Highland, Shawnee Co., Kas.

### CATTLE AND SWINE.

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

### CATTLE AND SWINE.

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

J. W. YOUNG, Smithville, Mo. Best strains of J. Short-horn cattle and Poland-China hogs. Make no mistake but write or see me. Satisfaction assured in stock and prices.

HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN M. H. ALBERTY, Cherokee, Kansas, CATTLE & POLAND-CHINA SWINE. Stock for sale. Prices reasonable. Stock as represented.

HOME FARM HERDS SHORT-HORN CATTLE.—With the Cruickshank bull Imp. Knight Templar hog: young stock for sale. Poland-Chinas, the farmer's mouth hogs; eggs \$1 and \$2 respectively. C. M. T. Huett, Edgerton, Johnson Co., Kas.

HOLSTEIN CATTLE. All ages, for sale. A few fancy-bred young bulls.  
SHROPSHIRE SHEEP. Ewes, all ages, and fifty ram lambs for sale.

BERKSHIRES and POLAND-CHINAS. Fancy-bred pigs at low prices. Write for catalogue and prices. Visit Connors, Wyandotte Co., Kas., for Holsteins and Poland-Chinas, and Hoge, Leavenworth Co., Kas., for Shropshires and Berkshires. KIRKPATRICK & SON.

### SWINE.

ASHLAND 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 Bayard No. 4698 S., assisted by two other boars. Inspection of herd and correspondence solicited. M. C. Vansell, Muscatoh, Atchison Co., Kas.

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

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

T. C. TAYLOR, Green City, Mo., has fifty head of registered Poland-China pigs for this season's trade at farmers' prices. Inspection of stock and correspondence desired.

G. A. R. HERD.—Jas. Purcell, Piqua, Woodson Co., 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.

J. C. CANADAY, Bogard, Carroll Co., Mo. The best of improved Chester White pigs from registered Ohio stock for sale. Boars ready for service, sows in pig. Stock guaranteed. Correspondence solicited.

(Continued on page 16.)

# KC BAKING POWDER.

25 OZS. FOR 25 C.

ABSOLUTELY PURE. JUST TRY IT.

F. F. JAGUES & CO., MANUFACTURERS, KANSAS CITY, MO.



## Agricultural Matters.

### CHINCH BUG EXPERIMENT STATION.

Prof. F. H. Snow's seventh monthly report of the Chinch Bug Experiment Station, includes a portion of the laboratory researches upon the two fungus diseases of the chinch bug. Investigation has also extended to bacterial diseases, which will be given in detail in his annual report. The experience of the past summer, Mr. Snow says, proves that the white fungus (*Sporotrichum globuliferum*) and the gray fungus (*Empusa aphidis*) are capable of producing fatal and rapidly spreading disease among chinch bugs.

On May 23 he began his experiments with *sporotrichum*. He distributed some fungus-covered bugs from the field of Mr. M. F. Mattocks, of Wauneta, Chautauqua county, in six infection jars. Into the jar had been put soil taken from the yard, and green wheat. Fresh chinch bugs sent by the farmers were put into the jars, enough to thickly cover the bottom. The jars were covered with cheese cloth and set into a glass case containing moist sand. The soil in the infection jars was not watered, so that the bugs were in a humid atmosphere, but not in contact with water. He was in this way able to secure the best conditions for the development of the fungus. When the bugs died in the jars new bugs from the field were put in, the date of restocking being also a record of the time when the bugs in the jars had nearly all died. The following is the memorandum for the five jars started May 23: (1) May 23, June 4, 20. (2) May 23, June 4, 15. (3) May 23, June 4, 15. (4) May 23, June 4, 15. (5) May 23, June 4, 15, 20. (6) May 23, June 4, 15, 20.

Seven jars were started May 25, the record of which is as follows: (1) May 25, June 4, 19. (2) May 25, June 4, 15. (3) May 25, June 4, 15. (4) May 25, June 4, 15. (5) May 25, June 2, 20. (6) May 25, June 4, 15. (7) May 25, June 2, 11, 19.

Four jars started May 27 have the following record: (1) May 27, June 6, 15. (2) May 27, June 11, 20. (3) May 27, June 6, 15. (4) May 27, June 6, 15, 21.

Thirteen jars started June 2, each jar being infected with four fungus-covered bugs from the preceding jars, are recorded as follows: (1) June 2, 11, 20. (2) June 2, 11, 19. (3) June 2, 11, 19. (4) June 2, 7, 15. (5) June 2, 11, 15, 20. (6) June 2, 11, 19. (7) June 2, 11, 19. (8) June 2, 11, 20. (9) June 2, 15. (10) June 2, 11, 19. (11) June 2, 11, 19. (12) June 2, 11, 15, 20. (13) June 2, 11, 15, 20.

One jar started June 4, ran: June 4, 11, 20.

One jar started June 5, ran: June 5, 15, 20.

Five jars started June 6, are recorded: (1) June 6, 15, 20. (2) June 6, 15, 19. (3) June 6, 19.

The bugs put into the jars on the several dates were from all parts of the chinch bug district of the State. They were for the most part just received from the mail and were in vigorous condition. They were kept supplied with green wheat. While the bugs in the infected jars were dying at intervals of five to ten days, bugs in isolated check jars remained alive and vigorous.

By June 20 the demand for infected bugs was so large that the jar method of infection required more attention than Mr. Snow was able to give it. The results of the separate lots were so uniform and the *sporotrichum* so vigorous and ever present that the further watching of separate lots seemed useless. Accordingly, June 20, a large glass case was arranged with damp sand three inches deep all over the bottom. About ten dead bugs covered with *sporotrichum* were scattered over the sand, and large quantities of live bugs from the field were put in, with plenty

of green wheat. In nine days the bottom of the case was thickly sprinkled with white fungus-covered bugs and in thirteen days only a few live bugs remained and the case was restocked. The infection continued to work so rapidly in this case that he found no trouble in filling from it twenty-five to one hundred orders daily. Vast numbers of young red chinch bugs were put into the case together with the adults, and they, too, were an easy prey to the disease. Minute points of white made their bodies conspicuous among the larger flecks of white where the adult bugs lay covered with *sporotrichum*. On June 28, *empusa aphidis* was first noticed in the infecting case. Up to this date it had not made its appearance in the laboratory. From this time until the middle of August it multiplied its victims in the infecting cases. For a short time it became more conspicuous than *sporotrichum* and then subsided.

On July 4 he began experimenting with common shallow dry goods boxes for infecting cases. The inside of the boxes was sprinkled and the bottoms thickly covered with green wheat. A few fungus-covered bugs were sprinkled over the wheat and new bugs from the field were put in in large quantities. Within a week the white fungus-covered bugs were thickly spread over the bottoms, and in places the white bugs were literally in heaps. Continued experiments showed that damp wooden boxes offered the best conditions for the development of the fungus, and the glass cases were no longer used. *Sporotrichum*, like most fungi, thrives best in a moist atmosphere, but an excess of water, such as occurs in a wet soil or along the sides of a glass where the vapor often becomes condensed, is detrimental to its development. In the wooden boxes the atmosphere was abundantly humid; but water that was sprinkled in from time to time or that became condensed on the sides of the boxes, was at once absorbed by the wood.

During July and August *sporotrichum* continued to be spread through successive lots of fresh bugs from the fields. *Empusa* was always present, but not so conspicuous in its ravages as *sporotrichum*. In the first weeks of September the disease began to subside, and at the present date neither *sporotrichum* nor *empusa* is spreading further. Nor is it at all probable that the diseases are lost. The observations on the life history of the fungi which follow show that provision is made for a period of rest.

In his report for November Mr. Snow will continue the subject of laboratory investigations upon the two fungus diseases, reserving a complete summary of the field and laboratory work of the season for the annual report of the experiment station in December.

### Proper Cultivation to Prevent Drought Effects.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—In your issue of October 21, Mr. T. C. Moffatt suggests the propriety of filling the cracks in the ground with sand to head off the evil effects of drought. My idea is that, as with all other evils we have to contend with, prevention is better than cure. Why should we go to the expense of a cure when prevention is better and cheaper, as in this case?

As an experimenter and observer for near three-fourths of a century, I have never seen cracks come in ground that was so tilled as to keep the surface loose and fine, and that is cheaper and produces much better results than filling cracks deep enough and large enough to hold a coal hod full of sand, and it would conserve the moisture and distribute it better.

A light fine surface of the soil is the best mulch one can have for his crop. Better than any other because it prevents the undue evaporation without

cooling the surface. Thus the soil is in good condition to receive the air with all the moisture and nutrition it contains to a depth as far as it has been properly worked. But litter mulching keeps the surface cool, so that the moisture in the air is condensed by the cool soil and retained right at the surface, naturally drawing the roots to the extreme surface and frequently into the mulching. There is no good reason why any ground planted to any crops, needing summer tilling, should bake and crack. Thorough preparation before planting and very shallow and level cultivation after planting to keep the surface fine and light will prevent cracking and promote capillarity, so that a failure of the crop by drought would be a rare exception. And I think Mr. Moffatt would find it so with his trees.

Few, very few comparatively, consider what a small portion of the precipitation by snow and rainfall is taken up by the growing crop. With such crops as corn, sorghum and broomcorn, etc., not one-tenth. Most of it falls when the crops are not growing, and then, as a general rule, the ground is plowed a long time before planting and the furrows left without harrowing to dry out and become hard, so that the ground will be loose and lumpy and some of the seed covered deep and some shallow, and all without being packed in fine soil. Then the cultivation is such that the roots are torn off and the ground is thrown up in little ridges, leaving depressions so that a few hours' sun and wind dries the moisture all out, and in a few days this process is repeated. In this way the crop is doubly robbed. First, by depriving it of its roots, then of moisture and nutriment.

D. J. BISSELL.

College Springs, Iowa.

### Potato Culture.

There are a few localities in Kansas, prominently among which are certain sections of the Kansas river valley, where, owing to the nature of the soil being peculiarly adapted to the growth and development of the potato, this crop is grown extensively; in fact a number of the farmers between Kansas City and Topeka are specialists in this line, and are shipping large quantities to other parts of the country. The station of Edwardsville, a few miles west of Kansas City, is reported to have shipped 248 carloads during June, July and August of last year. Outside of these limited districts, but comparatively few farmers depend upon potatoes as their main crop, most of them in fact only raise a sufficient amount for their own family consumption. In writing to the *Practical Farmer* upon potato culture in Kansas, Mr. Geo. T. Pettit, of Nemaha county, says:

"There were occasional instances during the past season of farmers who by planting just the right variety, at just the right time and in just the right condition of soil, succeeded in producing a nice surplus for market, and as a consequence they are getting their pockets comfortably lined. But the bringing together of all these favorable conditions was of course a 'happens,' in many cases at least, and yet it is a forcible demonstration of the wisdom of a more diversified system of farming than is generally practiced in the West. As the country is yet comparatively new, methods have not become established to the same extent that they have in older sections of the country; much experimental work is done, as it is only by this means that the best methods will finally be ascertained and generally adopted. A plan which seems to give very good results, is to select a piece of land that has been cultivated long enough to be well tamed. A slight northerly slope is desirable. Manure heavily in the fall with well-rotted manure. Plow this under to a good depth, but be careful not to turn up

more than an inch or so of new soil from the bottom of the furrow, for though the soil is black and rich much deeper, it will be noticed that it turns up in a sort of granulated condition, and must be acted upon by the elements before it will do its best; and too much of it is liable to prove an injury to the succeeding crop. Coarse weeds or stalks should not be plowed under, but burned on the ground, as their mechanical action is not needed on light prairie soil. My experience has been that any coarse, dry material plowed under late in the fall or in spring causes the soil to dry out worse than when they are removed before plowing. After plowing leave the land alone until it is sufficiently dry and warm in the spring to plant, (this will generally be about as soon as the frost is out). Then hitch three good horses on the lister and list as deep as the plowing was, making the rows about three and one-half feet apart. The soil will be very loose and enough will fall back in the furrow to make a splendid seed-bed on which to drop the potatoes. As to the use of the subsoiler, as attached to the lister for planting corn, there seems to be a difference of opinion. I have never used one myself in preparing land for potatoes, and yet I am sure it would do no harm to put it on, and let it run as deep as the team could well handle it, and it might be an advantage in the better retention of moisture in time of drought. The leading varieties of early potatoes are Early Ohio and Burbank; these are cut to two eyes and dropped twelve or fourteen inches apart in the bottom of the furrows made by the lister. The covering is done with a two-horse walking cultivator, the two inside shovels being removed and the beams set well in, same as for cultivating listed corn first time through. The cultivation can begin as soon as the weeds start, or before, by running a light smoothing harrow over the ridges, which will sift the fine soil down in the furrows. This can be continued until the land is nearly level, when the two-horse cultivator should be used often enough to keep the land clean and mellow until blossoms begin to appear. If this is done very little hand-hoeing will be necessary. Last spring we planted our early potatoes April 5, on a piece of rich clover sod well manured. This, as the season turned out, was a mistake, for the sod not being rotted became so dry and hot during the scorching days of July, that the vines were stunted beyond recovery. Late potatoes can be treated in the same way, only they should not be planted till about June 1, so that the fall rains will come in time to make them. We planted a small patch of Peachblows last summer on old land which had been well manured the previous season. When dug last fall the yield was estimated to be at the rate of about 100 bushels per acre, of fine, smooth tubers. On this patch I tried the experiment of running the lister about two inches deep, once to a row, on the first day of August, using one horse and of course removing the subsoiler. This ridged the rows considerably, and yet it was shallow cultivation without running close to the plants. The result was very satisfactory and did away with hand-hoeing."

### Blissful

Is the relief afforded by the laxative action of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters in cases of constipation. There is none of the griping produced by it that is caused by drastic cathartics. Not only does the Bitters afford unspeakable relief, but it tones the bowels, the stomach and liver. Beneficent, too, is its action in malarial, kidney and rheumatic disease.

Send for catalogue and specimens of penmanship. Topeka Business College, 521 and 523 Quincy St., Topeka, Kas.

BEECHAM'S PILLS cure Bilious and Nervous Ills.



## The Stock Interest.

### The Sheep Basis of America.

The English sheep are naturally best adapted to the damp climate and juicy turnips, and the shade-cured hay of England; the Merino to the hot, dry climate and sun-dried hay of America.

No one disputes the remarkable precocity of the English breeds. A Hampshire-down lamb, on its native grass near Salisbury, has increased eight-tenths of a pound daily for a good many days together. But the breeding of early market lambs is an exceptional, extravagant and necessarily suicidal industry. Only one man in a thousand can afford to eat spring lamb. The vast majority of mankind who eat mutton at all must be content with mature flesh; and for nearly half the year mutton cannot be made more profitable in the large way (body and fleece taken together) from English breeds than from Merinos.

We want the English breeds near our cities to furnish spring lambs and long, combing wool, and root-fed or grass mutton; but the Merino will never cease to supply most Americans with their corn and hay-fed mutton. The assertion that first-class chops and roasts cannot be cut from any but an English carcass is old and worn out, and, moreover, wholly unwarranted. There is only one genuine mutton sheep worth considering, and that is the Southdown, whose wool is comparatively fine. The coarser the fiber of the fleece, the coarser the grain of the mutton. The heavy, loose-wooled Cotswold and Shropshire produce mutton, as Lord Summerville says, "fit for such markets as supply shipping and collieries"—ham-fat and thick on the rib.

The native American Merino, with its fine-grained flesh, when it has been properly fed and butchered, yields chop, boil or roast second only to Southdown, if, indeed, it is at all inferior. The superiority of the Southdown, if it has any, consists less in the sweetness and tenderness of the flesh than in the thickness of the hams and the "marbling" of the distribution of fat among the lean.

The idea that the wool gives taste to the flesh, either by its growth before butchering or by its touch in butchering, or after, is a very old one, but it is erroneous. The flesh of the sheep partakes of the flavor of its feed more than does that of the steer or the hog; and the milk still more, perhaps. But all the apparatus of glands and tissues for the manufacture of wool is situated in the skin, and all its deposits are made there without affecting the flesh.

The disagreeable "sheepy" flavor is imparted to meat by age, by bad feeding (or no feeding at all), and by delay in the removal of the viscera. Let a sheep be properly managed from birth to butchering, and the entrails be taken out with neatness and dispatch, and the carcass may be wrapped in the skin without detriment, barring the uncleanness. From the enormous preponderance of the breed, the much-decried "Merino taste" is the scapegoat for all the bad feeding and worse butchering of the country. A sheep may yield the best flesh of all the domesticated animals or fowls—or the worst.

A cry comes up from the Territories and from Texas that they must have a larger carcass—"more mutton and more wool on fewer legs." These men do not correctly perceive what is wrong with their Merinos. It is not the size they lack so much as the quality. The sheep of Texas "kill red," as the butchers say. Then they "cook red;" they will not brown in the oven; they are the despair of the French chef. The sheep that "rustles" is muscular. He is gamey, though not necessarily "sheepy." He is never fat enough for good eating, even when feeding on the best Montana bunch-grass, or the famous grama of Texas. And when he is forced to live awhile on the black sage of Nevada, or the nopal cactus of Texas, or the broom-sedge of Georgia, what can we expect?—*Stephen Powers, in American Sheep Breeder.*

### The Foot and Mouth Affection of Cattle.

The widespread prevalence of diseases affecting mainly the mouths and feet of cattle (sometimes sheep and deer) has occasioned considerable unwarranted alarm among cattle-owners. Dr. Williams, the Veterinarian of Purdue University Experiment Station, has had occasion to

make critical examinations of cattle thus affected, both in Illinois and Indiana, and has treated them with abundant success, and the following consideration of the disease and its treatment is offered by himself.

This disease has been confounded with the contagious foot and mouth disease of Europe which does not prevail and has not recently existed in America. The form of foot and mouth disease now quite prevalent in Indiana was first noticed in 1890 in Missouri and Illinois. It is characterized by stiffness and soreness of the limbs, rendering some animals almost unable to walk. The muzzle and lips become hard and swollen, ropy saliva dribbles from the mouth and the jaws are moved in a spasmodic, jerky manner. The lining membrane of the mouth is colored bright red or scarlet; the pad (gums of the upper jaw against which the front teeth of the lower jaw press) and the gums along the front teeth slough off, leaving a raw surface extremely sore, which bleeds easily. The nose and lips suffer similarly, but not to so great an extent, and the teats are also frequently sore.

Post mortem examination shows the stomach and intestines to be inflamed in patches throughout their entire extent. Constipation is usually present, ending frequently in diarrhea. It has none of the characteristic symptoms of the contagious foot and mouth disease of cattle, and all efforts to transmit it from one animal to another have so far failed. Last year it prevailed for a few weeks only in late summer and autumn, and it is quite probable that it will again cease very shortly. It is possibly due to some acrid or irritant substance contained in the food. The irritation of the bowels and slight constipation should be overcome by giving one quart of raw flaxseed oil and following with one pint of it twice daily until the bowels move freely. The mouth should be bathed twice daily with a mild astringent wash, such as the following: ½ ounce tannic acid; 1 ounce powdered borax; 8 ounces glycerine, mixed together with enough water to make one quart. Soft, sloppy food only, should be fed and plenty of good water given for drinking.

### Live Stock Husbandry.

*Texas Live Stock Journal:* No line of farm animal industry has made the substantial, marked progress in the last six years that have sheep. No more money has been made by handling any stock than has been made handling sheep. Who are the successful men? As a rule they have not been farmers or ranchmen, but they have been shrewd, keen men, who saw their golden opportunity and had the nerve to improve it.

The *Western Agriculturist* wisely says that improved stock is the highest achievement of American agriculture. Meat and wheat is king of the farm. Stock on the farm enriches the soil and gives the most profitable market for the farm crops, reaps the fat of the land from our broad pastures. Good stock brings prosperity by utilizing the intelligence and skill of the best breeders for the past century, and now that we have all the best improved breeds of the world let us improve our herds and flocks.

According to a bulletin sent out from the Wisconsin station, feeding bone meal and hardwood ashes to hogs confined to an exclusive diet of corn and water gives the following results: Where ashes and bone meal were fed the effect was to save about 130 pounds of corn, or 28 per cent. of the total amount fed in producing 100 pounds of gain, live weight. It about doubles the strength of the bones and 50 per cent. more ash was found in the bones of the hogs getting bone meal and ashes than those that did not receive it.

It becomes more apparent every day, remarks *Western Resources*, that some provision should be made for the registration of grade draft fillies, to the end that there may be a way to correctly trace their descendants in case any of them should at any time arrive at that point in the blood they carry which will entitle them to registration, in other words carry enough of the blood of full-blood ancestors to make them full-bloods. As the matter now stands grade fillies are left out in the cold, and be they ever so valuable as individuals, or should it ever transpire, as it often does, that they figure in the pedigree of an animal entitled to registration, all trace of them is practically lost. Much of

the valuable history of the breeding of now noted trotting horses, was preserved by means of the non-standard department of the Trotting Register, and the same result would certainly follow in the wake of the adoption of a grade register for draft fillies. This is a matter which should command the serious attention of draft horse breeders, and steps should be taken before many days to provide for the grades. It is not known that the number of grade animals registered would be large, but it does not follow for that reason that the departure suggested is any the less important. It is to be hoped that those in authority will be prompted to do something in line with the suggestion offered.

During the present winter the breeders of all classes of improved stock should lay the foundation for increased business by organizing county breeders' clubs. Let some representative breeder at once make up a list of every man who is breeding pure-bred stock of any kind in his county and send them a note asking them when it will be convenient to have a conference, and after hearing from them set a date for a meeting and proceed to organize a county association or club without delay. The annual meeting of the Kansas Improved Stock Breeders' Association meets at Topeka in January next, and every county should be represented.

### At Rutger Farm.

A few days ago the writer had an opportunity to visit Rutger farm, a Western breeding establishment, a general frontier establishment, so far as location is concerned, but in all other respects modern and creditable to any State. When the proprietor, Wm. B. Sutton, of Russell, Kas., ventured to locate, it was generally regarded as a risky proceeding, and failure was predicted, but in spite of the very adverse period, he has successfully passed the critical period, and western Kansas has a grand fine stock farm that the people are patronizing and sustaining fully as well as any other in the West, comparatively, which fact is one of the most striking evidences of the foresight and enterprise of the citizens of western Kansas.

Mr. Sutton describes his location and declaration of purposes as follows in his stud circular:

"Rutger farm is located within one and one-half miles of the depot of the Union Pacific railroad at Russell, Russell county, Kansas. It consists of 3,700 acres of fertile, well-watered land. The buildings are mainly of stone, are commodious and convenient. Special attention is given to breeding the highest type of the American trotting horse. Our ideal horse has size, soundness, style, sense, speed, breeding and finish, and we aim to produce such. The most profitable horse to the professional breeder, the amateur breeder and the farmer is the American trotter, about 16 hands high and weighing 1,100 pounds and upwards. Horse-raising is a fascinating business. It is a science strangely mixed with chance and uncertainty in individual cases, but as absolutely certain in the aggregate as the tables of mortality and expectation of life. The owner of a plainly bred mare may procure the services of an intensely bred sire and soon discover that he is the owner and breeder of a Sister Wilkes, 2:23½ (or the hundred others in the 2:30 list out of unknown dams), worth more cash than all the stock he had raised before with years of care, toll and expense. While the certainty is that he will raise a colt which will readily sell for a handsome profit above all cost. The owner of the stoutly-bred dam who mates her with the richly-bred stallion may reasonably expect the produce to win him fame and money and finally enter horse heaven—the 2:30 list. The day has gone by wherein the common horse, with nothing special to recommend him, will return to his breeder the cost of raising. We invite the attention of all classes of breeders to our stallions. We have selected them according to our ideal without regard to cost. Few farms can present such a list. Money will not buy better breeding or individuality. Our motto is "top or nowhere." Our prices are fixed to invite patronage, and are far below those of other farms for like quality."

The trotting-bred stallions in the stud on this farm are, first, Blizzard 3751 by Onward, dam Little Fortune by Scott's Thomas 919, with a record of 2:21. She is also the dam of Attraction 2:28½ and

Interest 2:29½. The stallion Rutger Alcantara 1494, his sire Alcantara 729, with a record 2:23; dam Piedmont Maid by Piedmont 2:17½. She was also dam of El Capitan, record 2:30. Another stallion in this stud is Rutger Alcyone 14939, sired by Alcyone 732, with a record 2:27; dam Abbess by Albion. Abbess is also the dam of Solo 2:28½, Steinway 2:25½, and Soprano, the dam of C. F. Clay, 2:18, Eminence 2:18½, and Strathbridge 2:28½. The young stallion in this stud named Rutger Wilkes was sired by Sable Wilkes 8100, with a three-year-old record of 2:18, and son of Freedom, with the champion yearling colt record of 2:29. The dam of Rutger Wilkes is Lindale by Sultan, Jr., 12771. This brief mention of the Rutger farm stud is sufficient to show the high character of the stallions. Mr. Sutton also has a three-year-old filly by his stallion Rutger Blizzard, out of the dam Carlotta, by Fear Not, Jr. Carlotta is also dam of Tom Rolfe 2:22½, Barney A. 2:27, Mamie 2:40½, and Peter Curan 2:45. This filly is now at High Lawn farm, Lee, Mass., in foal to Alcantara 729.

To show that Rutger farm stud is well appreciated is satisfactorily demonstrated by the business of 1891. Rutger Wilkes with a book of ten mares at \$75 is filled and overflowing. Rutger Alcyone with a book of thirty mares at \$50, filled full. Rutger Alcantara, out of a book of thirty fillies, filled twenty-three at \$35. This stud was patronized from a circuit of one hundred miles. There are now in the pasture mares that heretofore have been bred to noted stallions, but now find here something fully as good.

But the trotting horse does not monopolize all at this farm, as other breeds of pure-bred stock equally representative are to be seen, such as Berkshire swine, Holstein-Friesian cattle, Aberdeen-Angus cattle, and Percheron horses. The Holstein-Friesian cattle are strong in the Aaggie strain and a choice herd of twenty pure-bred females are headed by Aaggie Rosa Neptune, sired by Smiths, Powell & Lamb's Neptune, dam Aaggie Rosa, an in-bred Aaggie. The herd of Aberdeen-Angus is headed by Erica Boy and are strong in the Erica strain of blood. At the head of the draft horse stud is Delapierre (1303), sired by Old Brilliant 1891 (756), a full brother of Brilliant, the famous Percheron stallion at the head of Dunham's famous establishment.

Details of this creditable establishment are given, not with a view to advertising Rutger farm, but to impress upon our readers in western Kansas the possibilities of what may be done and to encourage similar establishments in the line of improvement and the raising of more profitable stock.

### Deafness Can't be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75 cents.

### The Way to Go.

You have seen California frequently mentioned in newspapers and magazines. Perhaps a friend has been there, and writes enthusiastic letters back home about the climate and the fruits. It makes you anxious to see the country for yourself.

The time to go is in the Fall and Winter. Then work here is less pressing and California climate is most pleasing. The way to go is via Santa Fe Route, on one of that line's popular, personally conducted parties, leaving Chicago every Saturday evening, and leaving Kansas City every Sunday morning.

Special agents and porters in attendance. Pullman tourist sleepers are used, furnished with bedding, mattresses, toilet articles, etc. Second class tickets honored. Write to G. T. Nicholson, G. P. & T. A., Santa Fe Route, Topeka, Kas., for copy of folder describing these excursions.



## Alliance Department.

### NATIONAL DIRECTORY.

**FARMERS ALLIANCE AND INDUSTRIAL UNION.**  
 President.....L. L. Polk, Washington, D. C.  
 Vice President.....B. H. Glover, Cambridge, Kas.  
 Secretary.....J. H. Turner, Washington, D. C.  
 Lecturer.....J. F. Willis, 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.  
**NATIONAL CITIZENS' INDUSTRIAL ALLIANCE**  
 President.....Thos. W. Gilruth, Kansas City, Mo.  
 Vice President.....Noah Allen, Wichita, Kas.  
 Secretary.....W. F. Rightmire, Topeka, Kas.  
 Treasurer.....Walter N. Allen, Meriden, Kas.  
 Lecturer.....S. H. Snyder, Kingman, Kas.

### KANSAS DIRECTORY.

**FARMERS' AND LABORERS' ALLIANCE OF KANSAS.**  
 President.....W. H. Biddle, Augusta, Kas.  
 Vice President.....Mrs. F. R. Vickery, Emporia, Kas.  
 Secretary.....J. B. French, Topeka, Kas.  
 Treasurer.....A. C. Easter, Burlingame, Kas.  
 Lecturer.....S. M. Scott, McPherson, 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. C. 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. Henonnet; 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.

### Governor Martin on Mortgages.

In his last message Governor Martin said: "The laws concerning mortgages need revision and radical improvement. It should require something more than a mortgage to steal a man's farm, either in this or any other State. Appraisalment of property before its sale under foreclosure should be surrounded with the most stringent limitations to protect the interests of the debtor, and the right of redemption should be not only extended but made secure. Our chattel mortgage laws invite outrages on property rights that are as flagrant as grand larceny, and the wrong done under the shield of these laws is a disgrace to civilized government. Our mortgage laws should be generally remodeled, so as to protect the interest and rights of debtors against the greed and inhumanity of creditors and mortgagees."

### Land in the United States.

The following table is taken from the book entitled, "Millions of Slaves, Which?" The total number of acres of land in the United States is 1,823,126,387. The land unavailable for productive purposes—Alaska, 399,520,000 acres. Indian and military reserve, 157,000,000 acres. Mountainous and untillable, 400,000,000 acres. The remaining portion of the land is divided as follows: Owned by States, 60,000,000 acres. School lands, 70,000,000 acres. Swamp lands, 70,000,000 acres. Military and naval bounty, 61,000,000 acres. Canals, wagon roads, etc., 6,000,000 acres. Railways, 172,000,000 acres. Private and State claims, 85,000,000 acres.

All readers and students of reform, preserve the above table and take it to your organization when you discuss the land planks of the People's party platform.

### Tit for Tat.

Our debts stand for our investments and not for our losses. They represent our enterprise and not our misfortune, our property and not our poverty.—*Kansas Republican League.*

If the above is true, why do these same Republicans howl so when Peffer and Simpson tell the facts about our indebtedness. They are only advertising our property and enterprise and not our poverty. Is it possible that our Republican friends don't want the outside world to know how enterprising we are and how much property we possess? I object to all

this abuse that is heaped upon Peffer and Simpson, simply because they are advertising our vast wealth and wonderful enterprises. If "debt represents property and enterprise," then the greater our debts the better off we are. Surely it is no discredit to us to be enterprising or to possess a vast amount of property.—*W. D. Vincent.*

### Free Silver.

In discussing the subject of free silver, Bob Ingersoll says: "I do ask for the monetization of silver. Silver was demonetized by fraud. It was an imposition upon every solvent man; a fraud upon every honest debtor in the United States. It assassinated labor. It was done in the interest of avarice and should be undone by honest men. The farmers should vote only for such men as are willing to advance and guard the interests of labor. We should know better than to vote for men who deliberately put a tariff of \$3 a thousand upon lumber, when every farmer in Illinois is a purchaser of lumber. We should protect ourselves. We ought to have intelligence enough to know what we want and how to get it. The real laboring men of this country can succeed if they were united. By laboring men I do not mean only the farmers. I mean all who contribute in some way to the general welfare. They should forget prejudices and party names and remember only the best interests of the people. Let us see if property cannot be protected alike and taxes alike, whether owned by individuals or corporations. Where industry creates and justice protects, prosperity dwells."

### Land Loans.

The idea of using real estate as the basis for the issue of an increased amount of government money for the use of the people, grows in favor as it becomes better understood. Not only will it supply the \$50 per capita of circulation now demanded by all the farmer and labor organizations, but by enabling farmers and others to refund their mortgages at lower rates of interest it will enable them to pay for and keep their homes. In addition to other evidence before given as to the practicability of the plan, says Mortimer Whitehead, the well-known granger and writer, I will offer one more item, not as yet generally known. Within a few days word comes to us from across the water that one of the large land owners of Ireland has concluded to divide up his large estate, valued at nearly \$2,000,000, and sell it to his tenant farmers under the new land law of England. This was one of the most important measures which passed the last Parliament, being a plan to enable the Irish tenant to purchase his home. It passed in the House of Commons, June 15, by a vote of 225 to 96, or a majority of 129.

The measure provides that the British government shall advance the money needed to buy out the landed estates, and allows the tenants to purchase their holdings by paying annual installments. To this end \$165,000,000 is to be appropriated. The purchasing tenants will be required to pay such installments as will complete their payments in forty-nine years. As fast as installments are paid the money is to be used in other purchases.

In payment of the lands the government is to issue to the owners stocks or bonds at 2½ per cent. and payable in not less than thirty years.

This is to all intents and purposes a government loan on real estate, and if Great Britain can make such loans to free the Irish tenantry from landlordism, might not the United States make similar loans to free the American farmer from Shylock?

### National Farmers' Alliance Meeting.

All Kansans who expect to attend the national meeting, at Indianapolis, November 17, and desire reduced rates, should send their names, to J. B. French, Secretary, Topeka.

The *New Nation*, Boston, says: The work which the Republican party accomplished was a great one, but it was small compared with the industrial and social transformation which will be the outcome of the new political forces now marshaling under the new party.

Robert Milne, an extensive breeder of Hereford cattle, at Lockport, Ill., died at that place, from an amputation of a leg, in his 86th year.

### Publishers' Paragraphs.

Many of our readers will be interested in the advertisement of N. J. Betzer, of Stockton, Kas., who has 100 farms for sale on reasonable terms.

Geo. H. Stahl, the pioneer manufacturer of the Excelsior incubators, at Quincy, Ill., protests against the action of rival factories in his city claiming their make as "the only reliable incubator made, etc.," as decidedly unfair, and says that it has a tendency to ruin one of the most promising industries now in successful operation.

The Knabe piano, which has such a wide popularity, is considered by many experts to be superior in every way to any other piano in the world. The success of this piano has only been attained by years of careful study, and the Knabe, with its excellent singing qualities, its great power, the elasticity of touch, and superior workmanship, is justly the favorite.—*Boston Traveler.*

Our readers will notice in another column the advertisement of the Buckeye Churn Co., Sidney, Ohio. This company are large manufacturers of churns and washing machines, and their reputation for producing "best goods" is an enviable one. Our Chicago manager visited their factory recently, and reports a large and well established business. Our readers should write them for a catalogue giving full explanation of both their churn and washing machine.

For over twenty-five years Tutt's Pills have been before the public, and each succeeding year their valuable properties become better appreciated. They now stand second to none for the relief of that much-abused and overtaxed organ, the liver, and for the removal of that cause of so many ills, constipation. They are used in every civilized country, and carry with them voluminous testimonials of their safety and efficacy. Tutt's Liver Pills should have a place in every household.

**CORN SHOCK LOADER.**—Every feeder in Kansas who has handled corn shocks will find it to their advantage to communicate with our friend, D. H. Good, Canada, Marlon county, Kansas, who has one of the best devices for loading a shock of corn on the wagon readily without delay and without loss of fodder. It is a wonder that inventive genius had not long ago thought of devising such a fodder loader as the one invented by Mr. Good. It will pay our feeders to write him for particulars.

**HAVE YOU TIMBER TO SAW?**—If so you will save both time and labor by buying the folding saw now being advertised in our paper. Write to the Folding Sawing Machine Co., 303-311 So. Canal St., Chicago, and get a free catalogue which contains thousands of testimonials from men in the United States and Canada who have sawed from five to nine cords of wood in a day, and explains trial terms. The machine weighs only forty-one pounds, and can be carried folded on the shoulder. One man with it can saw more wood in a day than two men with a cross-cut saw.

A consolidation of the interests of Popular Gardening Publishing Co., of Buffalo, N. Y., and Rural Publishing Co., of New York city, has lately been effected, by which *Popular Gardening* and *The American Garden* will be merged into one horticultural journal. Beginning with the November issue the new magazine will assume the new name and dress, and will be issued from the New York office—Times' building—and will make the strongest and most complete horticultural monthly in existence. The price will be continued at \$1 per year. *Popular Gardening* had already absorbed seven other publications in different parts of the country.

**HOW TO CO-OPERATE.**—A manual for co-operators, by Herbert Myrick, and published by the Orange Judd Company, of New York, is upon our table. The book is a twelve-mo. containing 349 pages, neatly printed, liberally illustrated and durably bound in cloth. Prominent among the frontispiece group of leading co-operators is a very fine picture of our friend H. C. Livermore, manager of the Johnson County Co-operative Association. While the manual is primarily designed for farmers—producers and consumers in country districts—the wants of the tolling masses in town and city, factory, store and mine have also been kept in view. To be thoroughly practical, within the grasp of those whom co-opera-

tion will most benefit, and a true friend and prudent adviser to the masses who must manifestly find their way out only through co-operation, is the high aim of the book.

The coming year will be crowded with events of absorbing interest. Congress will be in session, with a large Democratic majority in the House, and a Republican majority in the Senate. The national conventions will meet to nominate candidates for President and Vice President, followed by one of the closest and most hotly contested political campaigns in the history of the country. During this time, every citizen must take some live and progressive newspaper. Any of the metropolitan weeklies may be had for \$1 a year, but why subscribe for one of them when you can get the *St. Louis Republic* twice every week for the same price. It is issued every Tuesday and Friday, and gives the news half a week ahead of any weekly in every State of the Union. Subscribe now, and get it from the beginning of the pending session of Congress, until after the election of 1892. Sample copies will be sent free on application to the *Republic*, St. Louis, Mo.; or will be sent in connection with the KANSAS FARMER for \$1.80.

"One touch of Nature makes the whole world kin." Diseases common to the race compel the search for a common remedy. It is found in Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the reputation of which is world-wide, having largely superseded every other blood medicine in use.

The *New England Homestead* says that it would like to know how good crops and fair prices are going to remedy unjust taxation, extortionate transportation and growing monopoly? No, there is a grand work still for united effort among farmers. Let Grange, Alliance and League be made stronger than ever.

### No More Sickness After Using Steketee's Hog Cholera Cure.

So says R. M. Boyd, of Tecumseh, Mich., in a letter to Mr. Steketee, September 29, 1891: "Last fall I had trouble with my hogs; lost quite a number. Steketee's Hog Cure was recommended. I used two packages on the balance I had left, and since then have lost no more nor had any more sickness."

Mr. D. P. Anthony, of the same place, writes: "You will not have any sickness with your hogs if you use Steketee's Hog Cure. I used it on my sick hogs last fall and it worked like a charm."

Farmers, now is the time to have it on hand, in case of sickness. Don't let the druggist bluff you by saying, "I have something better," because it is only to get rid of some worthless stuff. If they have it not send 60 cents in stamps and I will send it by mail. Address: G. G. STEKETEE, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Attend the Topeka Business College, 521 and 523 Quincy St., Topeka, Kas.

### Memphis Route--New Fast Train South.

On Saturday, November 7th, the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis R. R. Co. further improved its passenger train service to the South and Southeast by the addition of a FAST TRAIN running through solid, Kansas City to Birmingham with through Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car Kansas City to Atlanta, making a saving of nearly twelve hours over old schedule to Birmingham, Atlanta and points beyond.

The fast train will leave Kansas City daily, at 6:15 p. m., arriving at Hoxie 7:30 a. m., Memphis 11:30 a. m., Birmingham 10:15 p. m. and Atlanta via Georgia Pacific Railway at 6:30 a. m., at which latter point sure connections will be made with the through trains of diverging lines, thus making but one change of cars Kansas City to Jacksonville and other points in Florida.

Day mail trains leaving Kansas City will run only as far as Springfield, Mo., connecting closely at Nichols for points on the Frisco line.

Night express leaving at 9:05 p. m., will run through to Memphis, connecting with K. C. M. & B. through Sleeping Car line for Atlanta and carrying through Buffet Sleeper Kansas City to New Orleans, as heretofore.

For map of route and time table folder, address J. E. LOCKWOOD, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agt., Kansas City.



## Morgan Horses.

A visit to the Morgan Horse Company's barns, at Dundee, Ill., by our Chicago manager, enabled him to give us a report on this great family—the Morgan horse, also an illustration on our first page this week.

The history of the Morgan horse, an American family, dates back to the famous Justin Morgan, who was foaled in Springfield, Mass., in 1793.

From the catalogue of the Morgan Horse Company, we get a very concise report of the pedigree of Morgans, and it would be well for our readers to secure one of these catalogues, if for no other reason than to look up this very interesting bit of horse history.

Justin Morgan is said to have weighed 950 pounds, and from "Linsley's Morgan Horses," we learn that he was a horse of great strength, and could out-pull the largest horse of his day. Linsley says: "The Morgan horse cannot be beaten where strength and endurance are the test."

The same traits that were displayed in Justin Morgan may be observed in the greater part of his descendants. For beauty, style, vigor and untiring action he attracts universal attention and challenges admiration.

It was recently reported that Secretary Redfield Proctor bought a pair of beautiful Morgan horses for President Harrison. They were shown at the State fair, at White River Junction, where they attracted much attention by their style and action, and by their close matching.

Among the famous stallions that reside at the Morgan Horse farm, are Col. Ethan Allen, Sultan, and Winnebago Chief. Col. Ethan Allen is by Ethan Allen Jr., son of the famous Ethan Allen, who was the most noted son of Blackhawk. Col. Ethan Allen is a horse of the Ethan Allen type, and is now twenty-four years old. He is active as a colt, and is admired by all. Sultan is a horse of the finest Morgan type, weighs 1,000 pounds, was foaled in 1882, is a superior horse, and a beauty. Winnebago Chief is a stallion of considerable note as a speed-producer.

The Morgan Horse Company have a good stock of well-bred stallions, mares and fillies. To fully appreciate the family of Morgan horses, one needs only to see them, and the sight inspires admiration.

## The Old Reliable.

Go to Denver on the Fast Vestibuled Express of the Union Pacific and partake of the elegant meals served in the Pullman Dining Car running on this train.

Spokane is reached by the Union Pacific direct. It is the center of the Palouse country, one of the richest sections of Washington.

Cheyenne, the capital of Wyoming and the center of the cattle industry of the United States, is reached best by the Union Pacific.

Take the Union Pacific and its Oregon Short Line to Portland.

The Union Pacific is the only road running through the famous Alpine Tunnel, 11,596 feet above sea level.

Bear in mind, that the Union Pacific takes second-class passengers through on Fast Express trains.

Through Pullman Palace Sleepers between Denver and New Orleans via the Union Pacific only.

Round trip excursion and tourist tickets on sale to all points west and south.

For further information as to rates, time of trains, etc., apply to A. M. FULLER, City Ticket Agent, 525 Kansas Ave., Topeka, Kas.

## Cheap Rates to Denver.

Those desiring to visit Denver will soon have a splendid opportunity.

The Mining Congress will be held in the "Queen City," November 18 and 19, and it is expected a great many will visit Denver and other Colorado cities about this time.

For the especial accommodation of these visitors the Union Pacific has made a rate of one and one-third fare for the round trip.

Tickets will be on sale November 16 and will be good for return passage until and including December 6.

For further information regarding time of trains, etc., apply to A. M. FULLER, Agent Union Pacific System, 525 Kansas Ave., Topeka, Kas.

Attend the Topeka Shorthand Institute, 521 and 523 Quincy St., Topeka, Kas.

## Gossip About Stock.

The Smoky Hill Poultry Association will hold their next annual meeting at Abilene, Kas., December 10, 11 and 12, 1891.

One of the solid farmers of Lakin township, says the Halstead Independent, is J. W. Stewart, breeder of thoroughbred hogs.

Receipts at the Kansas City stock yards this year to date, compared with same period last year, show a decrease of 211,228 cattle, 315,937 hogs and 137,192 sheep.

Special rates have been granted by the Trans-Missouri Passenger Association of one and one-third fare for round trip for the annual Poultry Association show at Topeka, December 16.

J. H. Sands, of El Dorado, Butler county, is one of the men who have made money out of sheep. He crosses South-down rams with Merino ewes, but advises to go back to the Merino ram after the first cross.

George Eaton, says the Russell Journal, has been on the trail with about 11,000 sheep from New Mexico this summer. They are now in the vicinity of Ellis. He intends wintering some of them on his father's ranch near that place.

J. W. Smith, breeder of fine Norman horses, three miles from Leavenworth, Kas., was found dead in his room in the Phillips house, at Kansas City, on the afternoon of November 3, probably the result of heart disease.

For the month ending October 31, there were received at the stock yards of Omaha, Neb., 78,339 cattle, 97,733 hogs, 25,945 sheep, and 1,415 horses and mules. Disposed of during the month, 78,821 cattle, 97,909 hogs, 22,546 sheep, and 1,416 horses and mules.

W. B. Sutton of Russel, Kansas, recently sold to J. H. Packard, New Windsor, Colo., one of the best breeders in that State, the Holstein-Friesian cow, Esprit 4881, sired by Sir Henry 2d of Aaggle 1451, dam Seraphim (2888); also Nema 4901 sired by Anton 463, dam Klara (129). The sale was a creditable one at long price.

D. Trott, proprietor of the Ash Grove herd of thoroughbred Poland-China and Duroc-Jersey swine, at Abilene, Kas., in writing us, says that his stock is healthy and doing well, and that he is sending out some very fine pigs, both to home and distant customers. He still has some that are very choice, to supply further demands.

We repeat, with emphasis, that a flock of good sheep is one of the farmer's best friends. No other class of live stock will show a larger per cent, of profit than that of sheep. Improved blood, improved feed and care is certain to make the industry profitable. All owners should see that their sheep enter the winter in the best possible condition.

From an exchange we learn that there was a hog on exhibition at the Lexington, Ky., fair, thirty-seven months old, which weighed 1,508 pounds. It was from Alabama, and its owner refused \$5,000 for it. This is a very little larger than one shipped to the Kansas City market about this time last year, which the packers would not buy because it was too large to go through the packing house scrapers.

Some idea of the enormity of the cattle movement this fall is had on reading the following from the Chicago Drovers' Journal: "October cattle receipts, estimating 11,000 for Friday and 4,000 for Saturday, will be 372,000, or less than last October, which was the heaviest on record. There have been only six months in the history of the trade when cattle receipts exceeded 300,000. September receipts were 358,000, and the offerings for two months past have reached the unexampled number of 730,000 head. Of this number 450,000 head were from the ranges."

The great dispersion sale of the Interstate Galloway Cattle Company, held at Kansas City, Mo., November 5 and 6, was indeed a bonanza for the numerous purchasers. To the old breeders of Galloway cattle, it is needless to say that this herd has won more honors than any other of the breed in America. The animals catalogued for this sale contained some of the choicest blood of this "premium herd." Ninety-five head sold as follows: Four at \$25 per head; two at \$35 per head; twelve at \$40 per head; fifteen at \$45 per head; twelve at \$50 per head; three at \$55 per head; eight at \$60 per head; two at \$65 per head; four at \$70 per head; three at \$75 per head; three at \$80 per head; two at \$85 per

head; one at \$90; three at \$100 per head; four at \$105 per head; one at \$115; one at \$115; one at \$125; one at \$130; one at \$140; one at \$165; one at \$190.

Robert Holloway's catalogue of pure-bred Clydesdales, to be sold at public auction, Wednesday, November 25, at Alexis, Ill., is before us. Mr. Holloway's plan of disposing of the annual increase of his large breeding stud is to have an annual fall sale of coming two-year-olds. The coming is his eighth annual sale, and will comprise thirty head, all pure-bred and registered. This will be an excellent opportunity for those wanting mares and stallions of pure breeding, good quality and large size. See Mr. Holloway's advertisement elsewhere.

One day last week a representative of the FARMER called on M. F. Tatman, the enterprising proprietor of Kaw Valley herd of select Poland-China hogs, at Rossville, Kas. He was found still "on top," where he says he intends to stay "as long as he is able to carry a basket or a slop pail." Kaw Valley herd is headed by three great boars, viz.: Kaw Chief, Dock's Choice and Dorsey's Glory. Kaw Chief is a full brother to the invincible Free Trade 4420, the greatest winner of 1890, at the greatest hog show ever held in the world, at Des Moines, Iowa, who sold for \$800 at Jessup, Iowa. Kaw Chief is the peer of his famous brother, and some think him superior. Dock's Choice was added last May. He is a fine animal and a great breeder of very fine pigs of fancy colors. Dorsey's Glory is a young hog of great promise, bred by Dorsey & Sons, of Perry, Ill. This name is a guarantee of excellence. These boars are all low-down, heavy, blocky fellows, black with white feet, white in face and white flag on tail. All are extra fine in head and ears, and so docile that any ten-year-old boy can handle them. The brood sows, forty in number, are all of the best Poland-China blood in existence. Mr. Tatman states that, owing to the immense demand for his pigs, his spring stock is entirely exhausted, but will be prepared for the spring trade with seventy or more fine fall pigs of both sexes—some old enough to ship now.... While in this vicinity he also enjoyed a very pleasant visit with Mr. J. E. Guild, proprietor of Capital View stock farm, four miles northeast of Silver Lake. He reports the sale, a few weeks since, of ten yearling colts at \$75 and two two-year-olds at \$100 each to W. L. Ellwood, DeKalb, Ill. The purchaser knew the quality of the stock he was getting, from the fact that only three years ago he sold Mr. Guild the stallion and three mares with which he began breeding Percherons at Silver Lake. This sale did not include his best, Mr. Guild says, he having retained that class for his own future use. He has a fine stock of Percheron horses, and intending buyers will do well to watch our columns for announcements. Among his stock he has a fine black high-grade (15-16) three-year-old Percheron stallion which he offers for sale at a reasonable price. Parties wishing to buy such a horse will consult their own interests by corresponding with J. E. Guild, Silver Lake, Kas., mentioning the KANSAS FARMER.

## Broomcorn Market.

The St. Louis broomcorn market seems to be looking up, and the enterprising firm of Hagey Bros. are resolved that their market shall have a share of our superior crop, and advise us as follows: "Broomcorn excited, wild. Higher than ever. Ship to Hagey Bros., St. Louis, at once. Draw \$40 per ton, and look for quick sales and prompt returns."

## For Weak Men!

If you desire to be restored to complete vigor and manhood, promptly, permanently and cheaply, we will send you full particulars (sealed) of a reliable, unfailing Home Treatment free. No electric nonsense, no stomach drugging. Address ALBION PHARMACY CO., Albion, Mich.

## 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.

Topeka Shorthand Institute, 521 and 523 Quincy St., Topeka, Kas.

## "August Flower"

The Hon. J. W. Fennimore is the Sheriff of Kent Co., Del., and lives at Dover, the County Seat and Capital of the State. The sheriff is a gentleman fifty-nine years of age, and this is what he says: "I have used your August Flower for several years in my family and for my own use, and found it does me more good than any other remedy. I have been troubled with what I call Sick Headache. A pain comes in the back part of my head first, and then soon a general headache until I become sick and vomit. At times, too, I have a fullness after eating, a pressure after eating at the pit of the stomach, and sourness, when food seemed to rise up in my throat and mouth. When I feel this coming on if I take a little August Flower it relieves me, and is the best remedy I have ever taken for it. For this reason I take it and recommend it to others as a great remedy for Dyspepsia, &c."

G. G. GREEN, Sole Manufacturer, Woodbury, New Jersey, U. S. A.

## CANCERS

## SCROFULA AND TUMORS

Permanently cured, without the aid of the Knife or Plaster, or detention from business. Send for Proof, naming this paper. Consultation free. DR. H. C. W. DESHLER, Specialist, 625 Harrison Street, TOPEKA, KANSAS.

50,000 Farmers have read The National Stockman and Farmer in the past year. They pronounce it fresh, clean, full of business and reliable—just such a paper as they need and are safe in placing in their homes. They Recommend It to you in these particulars and a dozen others you will see on examining a sample copy. This will cost you only 1 cent for a postal card. Twenty-four pages every week.

Why Not See It? You may want it regularly. A single subscription till January 1, 1893, costs only \$1.50. In clubs of five, \$1. A free copy with a club of ten. \$4,000 cash ready for those who will raise clubs.

The National Stockman and Farmer, Pittsburgh, Pa.

**500 PARCELS FOR ONLY 25 Cts**

Including Sample Books, Novelties, Pictures, Magazines, Letters, Papers, etc., each with YOUR address boldly printed on wrapper, you'll receive more choice reading and heavier mail of any one at your town; also insert your address for 12 mos. in our GUARANTEED Directory that goes whirling daily to Mrs. and Pub's all over the world; also 500 gummed labels in 2 colors, with your address, boldly printed on each. The entire lot postpaid to YOU for only 25 cts. If you send YOUR PERMANENT address to-day. GUMMED ADDRESS CO., No 8691, Phila., Pa.

## EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.

JOSEPH W. MCKEE, A. M., M. D., SURGEON KANSAS CITY EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY.

Has an experience of over 50,000 treatments or from twenty to sixty treatments daily throughout the year. Abundant references.

SEND FOR QUESTION BLANK.

**TAKE AN AGENCY FOR DAGGETT'S SELF-BASTING ROASTING PAN**

Needed in every family. SAVES 50 Per Cent. in Roasting, and Bakes the Best Bread in the world. Address nearest office for terms. W. A. DAGGETT & CO., Vineland, N. J. Chicago, Ill. Port Lake, Cal. East Portland, O. Ogden, Utah. Galveston, Tex.



## 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.

### The Autumn of Life.

We, too, have autumns when our leaves  
Drop loosely through the dampened air,  
When all our good seems bound in sheaves,  
And we stand reaped and bare.

Our seasons have no fixed returns;  
Without our will they come and go;  
At noon our sudden summer burns,  
Ere sunset all is snow.

But each day brings less summer cheer,  
Cramps more our ineffectual spring,  
And something earlier every year  
Our singing birds take wing.

As less the olden glow abides,  
And less the chillier heart aspires,  
With driftwood beeches of past spring tides  
We light our sullen fires.

By the pinched rushlight's starving beam  
We cover and strain our wasted sight,  
To stitch youth's shroud up, seam by seam,  
In the long arctic night.

It was not so—we once were young—  
When spring to womanly summer turning,  
Her dewdrops on each grass blade strung,  
In the red sunrise burning.

We trusted then, aspired, believed,  
That earth could be remade to-morrow;  
Ah, why be ever undeceived?  
Why give up faith for sorrow?

Oh, thou whose days are yet all spring,  
Faith, blighted once, is past retrieving;  
Experience is a dumb, dead thing;  
The victory's in believing.

—James Russell Lowell.

### The Sweetest Things of Earth.

What are the sweetest things of earth?  
Lips that can praise a rival's worth;  
A fragrant rose that hides no thorn;  
Riches of gold untouched by scorn.  
A happy little child asleep;  
Eyes that can smile though they may weep;  
A brother's cheer, a father's praise;  
The minstrel's cheer of summer days;  
A heart where anger never burns;  
A gift that looks for no returns;  
Wrong's overthrow; pain's swift release;  
Dark footsteps guided into peace.  
The light of love in lover's eyes;  
Age that is young as well as wise;  
An honest hand that needs no ward;  
A life with right in true accord.  
A hope bud waxing into joy;  
A happiness without alloy;  
A mother's kiss; a baby's mirth—  
These are the sweetest things of earth.

—Emma C. Dowd.

### TAKING COLD.

One of the most important points in the care of the system is the keeping of the feet warm and dry. This lesson has been taught over and over, but it is to be feared that a good many persons read solemn warnings, born of tragic experiences, and give them no second thought. Our climate, with its sharp, sudden changes, calls for the exercise of prudence in the matter of dress, to a degree that may be unknown in other regions, where a more equable and favorable condition exists. Warm, comfortable underclothing is indispensable, and should be borne even during a brief "warm spell" as a guard against danger from climatic changes. A person having become heated, either by active exertion or by an excessive temperature, should not suddenly plunge into a chilling temperature, or sit either in a damp place or in a cool breeze. The checking of the perspiration too suddenly lays the foundation of a severe cold in every instance. Gentle exercise should be continued till the system has regained something approaching a normal condition. And so the list of cautions might be extended; but the remainder would be as hackneyed as those already given. Carelessness or indifference gives the result, with adult people, nine times out of ten, though it is little cure for the ill to say, when the mischief is wrought, "I might have known better."

Still it often occurs that with the utmost care cold will be contracted, and the sufferer be wholly unable to even suggest the time, place or circumstances which gave the unfortunate exposure. A catarrhal congestion, dull headache, or some of the other familiar signs will be experienced, and the victim simply realizes that the time of precaution has passed. Much the greater part of the sickness of winter comes directly or indirectly from taking cold. The list is very long. It embraces colds proper, coughs, hoarseness, sore throat, influenza, catarrh, neuralgia, rheumatism, with bronchitis and consumption as direct results. It is not, therefore, in good taste to say "only a cold," as giving the impression that the difficulty will be gone in a day or so; but the fact should

always be recognized that even an apparently slight cold may be the beginning of a serious and possibly fatal illness.

Do not lose any time in attending to a cold. It is not always possible for a person to give adequate treatment to a cold during the day-time. Duties which cannot be postponed may interfere. But, generally speaking, when the evening comes remedial measures are in order. There are so many ways of treating a cold that one is almost perplexed to know which to recommend; and perhaps it is as well that something should be left to individual judgment, to be determined by circumstances. One general principle may, consequently, be laid down—cold being the manifestation by congestion of the abnormal checking of the perspiration, or in other words, the result of a chill of some portion of the system, the first remedial measure should be the re-establishing of the deranged action. It matters comparatively little, therefore, by what ordinary means the perspiration is started along with renewed vigor, only so that the entire body be included. A favorite method with the writer is simply to take an adequate dose of some "herb tea" or similar preparation, going immediately to bed and covering with something more than the usual amount of bedding. A perspiration will set in, lasting for some hours, but before morning the system will have recovered its normal tone, and in most cases there is no necessity of further treatment.

But this is on the supposition that there are no serious or threatening complications. Possibly there may be a severe headache in connection. In that case the head is probably heated, while the feet and lower limbs are cold and clammy. This is simply an indication that the blood is being forced to the head, and should, if possible, be persuaded to resume a more equal movement. This will be best facilitated by placing the feet in hot water, rubbing the nether limbs briskly. It will aid in the result if the head be also freely bathed in warm, but not hot, water. As this cools, it cools also the excessive temperature of the head, and is a better method of reaching the result than the direct application of cold water. The lower limbs should then be wrapped in a dry, warm blanket, and the patient should retire as before. The internal treatment is not to be overlooked, and any of the favorite herbs may be employed.—*Good Housekeeping.*

### Wool and Protection.

Don't be alarmed, this is not a political matter about to be discussed, and has nothing to do with protective tariff or the "McKinley bill" which lately became a law by action of the Fifty-first Congress and further sustained by the recent election in Ohio. What we wish especially to call attention to is the necessity of wearing woolen undergarments next to the skin. Another article on this page—"Taking Cold"—from that excellent magazine, *Good Housekeeping*, contains some suggestions on this subject. In colder climates than that of Kansas, people have very forcible reminders of the need of woolen underwear; but in our own State too many are apt to consider that we are too far south to need it.

The sudden climatic changes for which Kansas is noted, render protection by woolen underclothing a matter for careful consideration. Old people and young children, especially, should have this kind of protection not less than six months in every year. A mother who has due regard for her baby's welfare will keep woolen next the child's body till it is two years old. Often mothers, not fully educated to the necessity of it, will commiserate the poor child in pitying tones for its long-suffering endurance, when ordered by the physician to so dress it, not knowing that the baby, as well as every one else, suffers far less from heat when dressed in this manner than when wearing gauze, muslin or linen, especially when one perspires easily or freely. Softness and fineness of texture have far more to do with warmth of woolen goods than their thickness and weight.

It is almost impossible for either a young or healthy middle-aged person to appreciate the heat actually required for delicate old persons' comfort. "Better give the old folks fewer tombstones and more blankets." Yes, and warm woolen underclothing—flannel night-dresses and shirts, and knitted or crocheted worsted night-caps, for very many old people are made

restless and wakeful because of their heads being cold.

But while the very old and the children need to be dressed carefully, the "middle-aged" are not exempt from taking cold. Often we will notice the rugged farmer even in summer with woolen shirt on working in the harvest field. He seems to suffer from the heat less than others who are burdened with light cotton clothes. He has accustomed himself to keep his body warm always—both winter and summer, and by so doing he has added years of usefulness to his life. The graveyards of our land could tell of more deaths occasioned by "sudden cold" than perhaps from any other cause. But graveyards don't speak loud, and it is just as well for us to keep our bodies warm with good flannels.

### Something About Coffee.

Every reader of the "Home Circle" cannot fail to be interested in anything pertaining to such a common article in daily domestic use as coffee; and yet, very few of us know a great deal about it, so that a few facts and thoughts at this time concerning this beverage of the world should interest all our readers.

The use of coffee by civilized people began in the fifteenth century, not so much at first as a beverage or table drink, but as an occasional stimulant. The first historical reference to its introduction and use is that the Mufti of Aden, a city of Felix, Arabia, noticed that some of his countrymen when fatigued or indisposed used it when traveling; and being in ill health himself, he concluded to try the merits of the same, and began its regular use and as a result regained his health. He also observed that it relieved headache, prevented drowsiness, and also had a tendency to enliven his spirits. From its use by so important a personage having great influence, it came into general use in that locality, and finally became quite popular throughout the country.

The next we hear of it is its use by Mohammedans for religious purposes, and in due time came into use by nearly all of that faith. In 1554 it came into use in Constantinople, and from there drifted into use in other countries, but was not introduced into England until 1652, when a Turkish merchant introduced it. The first mention of coffee in the statute books of Great Britain was in 1660, when a duty of 4 pence was levied on every gallon made and sold. Coffee houses were opened first in London in 1663, where at certain hours of the day coffee could be served. In 1695 Charles II, of England, attempted by a proclamation to suppress its use, because "it nourished sedition, spread lies and scandalized great men; it might also be a common nuisance."

The plant is a native of Arabia, but at the present time is extensively raised in India, Java, Ceylon, Brazil, West Indies and Mexico. The berry grown in these countries, however, is thought not to be equal to that grown in Mocha.

The consumption of coffee at present has reached large proportions, and from recent statistics on the subject, we find that the amount consumed was 131,604 pounds in 1850, while in 1885 the annual consumption amounted to 530,127,400 pounds.

Coffee was admitted free until the years up to 1861, when an import duty of 4 cents a pound was levied, but in 1870 was reduced to 3 cents, and in July, 1872, coffee was admitted free once more. The highest price for coffee in bond for the period from 1846 to 1886 was in the year 1874, when it was worth 21 cents. The lowest price for coffee was in 1848, when it was worth 6.63 cents per pound.

The first general use of coffee in this country was at New Orleans as early as 1750, and was then quoted at 20 pence per pound. On New Year's day, 1790, Mrs. Washington served her guests with coffee, tea, plums and plain cake.

To-day coffee is in general use throughout the civilized world as a table beverage. In this connection it may be of interest to note that on the very borders of Kansas there is located an extensive establishment known as the Midland Coffee and Spice Co., of St. Joseph, Mo., which has turned out a million pounds of roasted coffee during the present year, to say nothing of the large amount of coffee in bulk. This one establishment has a daily capacity of 125 cases of 125 pounds each, and a thousand pounds of bulk coffee. This will give some idea of the magnitude of the coffee trade.

The writer recently had an opportunity

## What is Scrofula

It is that impurity in the blood, which, accumulating in the glands of the neck, produces unsightly lumps or swellings; which causes painful running sores on the arms, legs, or feet; which develops ulcers in the eyes, ears, or nose, often causing blindness or deafness; which is the origin of pimples, cancerous growths, or many other manifestations usually ascribed to "humors." It is a more formidable enemy than consumption or cancer alone, for scrofula combines the worst possible features of both. Being the most ancient, it is the most general of all diseases or affections, for very few persons are entirely free from it.

How can it be cured? By taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, by the cures it has accomplished, often when other medicines have failed, has proven itself to be a potent and peculiar medicine for this disease. For all affections of the blood Hood's Sarsaparilla is unequalled, and some of the cures it has effected are really wonderful. If you suffer from scrofula in any of its various forms, be sure to give Hood's Sarsaparilla a trial.

### Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

100 Doses One Dollar

of a hasty survey of this mammoth establishment, and noted the interesting process of preparing "the best package coffee in the world," so called because scores of letters are received daily from the people who have tried the Midland brand of roasted coffee, and send in glowing testimonials of its merits.

The coffee, after being mixed from the best sorts, is placed in the large roasters, where it is properly roasted under the supervision of an expert. It is then placed in cooling vats, after which it is thoroughly winnowed until nothing but pure berries of coffee of uniform size are left, when it is ready for the packages.

The receiving of the coffee into packages, by automatic scales on which the paper receptacles set, is very unique and interesting. When a pound of coffee has been delivered into the package, the flow of coffee (which is fed from the floor above) stops until that one is removed to another scale, where it is weighed once more to insure that the package is full weight. The machine for making the packages to contain an exact pound of coffee is a new invention of recent make and is a novelty worth seeing. Space forbids further notice of the many interesting things seen in the preparation of roast coffee, which has become the popular way of securing coffee, because few households have either the skill or facilities for roasting coffee properly; hence the growing demand for such brands as the Midland, which our lady readers are invited to test at the first opportunity, to see whether they can endorse the judgment of the writer on delicious coffee.

The consciousness of having a remedy at hand for croup, pneumonia, sore throat, and sudden colds, is very consoling to a parent. With a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in the house, one feels, in such cases, a sense of security nothing else can give.

### "WORTH A GUINEA A BOX."

FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

**BEECHAM'S PILLS**

are a marvellous Antidote for Weak Stomach, SICK HEAD-ACHE, Impaired Digestion, Constipation, Disordered Liver, etc.; found also to be especially efficacious and remedial by FEMALE SUFFERERS.

Of all druggists. Price 25 cents a box. New York Depot, 365 Canal St. 40

### GOOD NEWS FOR THE MILLIONS OF CONSUMERS OF

## Tutt's Pills.

It gives Dr. Tutt pleasure to announce that he is now putting up a **TINY LIVER PILL** which is of exceedingly small size, yet retaining all the virtues of the larger ones. They are guaranteed purely vegetable. Both sizes of these pills are still issued. The exact size of **TUTT'S TINY LIVER PILLS** is shown in the border of this "ad."

**The Mormon Elders' Book** on health, strength, mailed free to married men, signed J. B. Crockett, 222 Grand St., New York



## The Young Folks.

A Department for the Boys and Girls of the District Schools.

EDITED BY MAMIE M. BRUNER.

### Sea Drift.

See where she stands, on the wet sea sands,  
Looking across the water;  
Wild is the night, but wilder still  
The face of the fisher's daughter!

What does she there in the lightning's glare,  
What does she there, I wonder?  
What dread demon drags her forth  
In the night and wind and thunder?

The sea it moans over dead men's bones,  
The sea it foams in anger;  
The curlews swoop through resonant air  
With a warning cry of danger.

O, who is she that stands by the sea,  
In the lightning's glare undaunted?  
Seems this now like the coast of hell  
By one white spirit haunted!

The night drags by and the breakers die  
Along the ragged ledges;  
The robin stirs in its drenched nest,  
The hawthorn blooms on the hedges.

Still she stands on the wet sea sands;  
The morning breaks above her,  
And the corpse of a sailor gleams on the rocks—  
What if it were her lover?

—Thomas Bailey Aldrich.

### A SPOOL OF THREAD.

Only a spool of white cotton thread, yet through what a wonderful series of adventures it has passed since it was merely a tiny black seed which was put in the ground by the cotton-planter. After it had received a sufficient amount of heat and moisture, the little germ within began to unfold, and the seed finally burst. The tiny pale green sprout, which grew very rapidly, pushed its way through the ground. From this time until it was a full-grown bush it was carefully tended. Then the little green pods appeared, and, nestled safe within their walls, were bunches of snowy cotton clinging to the seeds. When the cotton was ripe, it was gathered into huge baskets and carried away to have the seeds separated from the fiber. This was, at one time, the most tedious and expensive part of cotton culture, but thanks to Eli Whitney, who, in 1793, invented a wonderfully ingenious machine called the cotton-gin, the seeds are now separated from the fiber with great rapidity and at a trifling cost.

When the cotton had passed through the gin, it was taken to an immense cotton-press and pressed into bales, which were sent to the manufactory. After the bales reached this place, the cords which bound them were severed and the cotton was ready for the opener.

It was spread uniformly on a feeding table, from which it was taken by a pair of feed rollers and subjected to the action of a beater. A strong draught of air was made to play through the newly-opened cotton, carrying away all dust and other foreign substances. It was then further cleansed by being carried in laps through two peculiarly constructed machines called slutchers, and passed to the carding engine by which the fibers were straightened. A vibrating comb drew it from the carding engine into a funnel-shaped fleece which was passed through a pair of rollers into cans set into a drawing frame where the process of elongation was carried on through successive pairs of rollers. It was then wound on bobbins and placed in the slubbing machines which twisted four threads into one. These threads were in turn passed to the roving machine, where they were again doubled and wound on roving bobbins. This was the last step required before the operation of spinning really commenced. It was next taken to a machine called the mule, which doubles and twists the fibers and winds the yarn (the name given the cotton after it has passed through the mule) on bobbins called "cops."

The thread manufacturer bought the "cops" of yarn and wound them on bobbins, which were taken to a twisting machine. When finished it was taken from the frame and wound on a large bobbin, from which it was wound into hanks and bleached. After bleaching it was given out to the hank-winder, who wound it on a large bobbin, and in turn handed to the spooler. When it was wound on the spool, which was labeled on each end, it was put in a box with other spools of thread and sent to market.

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

### William Cowper.

Born November 26, 1731, in Herefordshire. When but 6 years of age his mother died and he was sent to a boarding school. There being reason to fear that he would lose his eye-sight, he was placed in the home of an oculist, where he remained two years. At the age of 10 he was sent to school, where for seven years he endured the tyranny of older boys who chose this timid, sensitive boy as a mark upon which to vent their meanness. After graduating there he was sent to study law, but his time was spent unprofitably, as is shown by a letter which he wrote to his cousin, in which he said: "We spent the time from morning until night in giggling instead of studying law." At the age of 21 he attempted practicing law, but became mentally deranged and suffered from this for a number of years.

His first poems were not published until he was fifty years of age, and his style at first did not attract much attention. He died in the year 1800, aged 69.

### Experiments.

A cunning little trick, which is an amusing diversion, and a lesson in chemistry as well, is that called the magic coat.

"Procure a little wooden boat, such as can be purchased at any toy store. Take a clay pipe and fill the bowl with a little bicarbonate of soda and tartaric acid mixed into powder. Close the top of the bowl of the pipe with a piece of fine cotton fabric, and tie it on with a thread attached to the lower part of the bowl. Fasten the pipe (with bowl down) to the bottom of the boat with a few wire clamps, and place the boat in a basin or tub of water. As soon as the water penetrates the cloth and dissolves the carbonic acid, the gas begins to escape through the stem of the pipe. This causes the boat to move in the opposite direction from that in which the gas escapes."

### Quotations.

Our lives, discolored with our present woes,  
May still grow white and shine with happier hours.

—Joseph Addison.

Vice is a monster of so frightful mien,  
As, to be hated, needs but to be seen;  
Yet seen too oft, familiar with his face,  
We first endure, then pity, then embrace.

—Alexander Pope.

### Questions—No. 10.

[The boys and girls who read this paper are invited to contribute to this department.]

1. When was the great French Revolution?
2. Where is the center of population in the United States?
3. Give names of President Harrison's Cabinet.
4. How long is the Presidential term in Chili?

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS NO. 8—OCTOBER 28.

1. Mozart, Mendelssohn, Beethoven and Schubert.
2. They should, because they help to retain the moisture and promote the agricultural and manufacturing interests of the country.
3. They were heathens and sacrificed human victims upon their altars.
4. The Patagonians were great skins tied round their feet, which made them appear to be of enormous size. Magellan named them Patagonians, which means big feet.

## SCOTT'S EMULSION

DOES CURE  
CONSUMPTION

In Its First Stages.

Be sure you get the genuine.

DEAFNESS AND HEAD NOISES CURED  
by F. H. HOOVER, 833 E. W. Ave., N. E. Write for book of proofs FREE

## IN 15 MINUTES.



I suffered severely with face neuralgia, but in 15 minutes after application of ST. JACOBS OIL was asleep; have not been troubled with it since.

No return since 1882.

F. B. ADAMS, Perry, Mo.

"ALL RIGHT! ST. JACOBS OIL DID IT."



The GLASGOW LACE THREAD CO., Glasgow, Conn., will distribute in premiums Two Thousand Dollars, Gold Coin, for the best specimens of fancy work, to be made only from the GLASGOW TWILLED LACE THREAD.

Open to all residents of the United States.

**\$2000.00**  
GOLD COIN in Premiums.

Ask your dealer for circulars giving full information. If not to be had of him, write us. **DO NOT DELAY.** Thoroughly satisfactory proofs of our reliability furnished.

GLASGOW LACE THREAD CO., Glasgow, Conn.

Send 10c. for Sample Spool Twilled Lace Thread 500 Yards.

Send 10c. each for Illustrated Crochet Books, No. 1 and No. 2.

## WHY Sell Your Produce at Home

WHEN YOU CAN

Strike a Better Market.

WE RECEIVE AND SELL

**BUTTER, EGGS, POULTRY,  
VEAL, HAY, GRAIN, BROOD CORN,  
WOOL, HIDES, POTATOES,  
GREEN AND DRIED FRUITS.**

OR ANYTHING YOU MAY HAVE TO SHIP. Quick sales at the highest market price and prompt returns made. Write us for prices, tags, shipping directions or any information you may want.

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

FIVE 2-cent stamps will get a sample of ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE, Phila., Pa. Agents wanted.

These two rings and agent's big book of sample cards only cost 10 cents. Banner Card Co., Omaha, Neb.

**AGENT** made \$71 in four days selling my Electric Corsets and Specialties. 100 PER CENT profit and Cash Prices. Sample free. Dr. Bridgman, E. W. Ave., New York.

**75** Funny transparent cards etc., and our agent's big home sample book also for 10 stamps. Address: Day Importing Co., Chicago, Ill.

**PLAYS-PLAYS-PLAYS**  
SPEAKERS, DIALOGUES, ENTERTAINMENTS. Catalogues Free.  
The De Witt Publishing House, 23 Rose St., New York.

**HOME STUDY.** Book-keeping, Penmanship, Shorthand, etc., Business Forms, Arithmetic, student's home. Low rates; perfect satisfaction; trial lesson free. **BRYANT & STRATTON, 120 Lafayette St., Buffalo, N.Y.**

**CHICAGO ATHLETIC--"People's College,"**  
Occupies its elegant seven-story building, 18 to 26 Van Buren St. Offers best advantages in Business, Shorthand, Grammar School Courses, Drawing, Mathematics, Elocution and Oratory, Languages, Rhetoric, Music. Spacious Gymnasium and fine Library. Address: SUPERINTENDENT.

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.**

**Southwestern Business College**  
Wichita, Kas. Send for Catalogue.

Book-keeping, Shorthand, Telegraphy, Penmanship, Typewriting, and all other business branches thoroughly taught. We secure positions for our graduates through the National Accountants and Stenographers' Bureau, with which no other college in the West is connected.

**EMPORIA Business College**  
And Institute of SHORTHAND, TELEGRAPHY and PENMANSHIP.  
EMPORIA, KANSAS.

Broad courses, thorough instruction and very low tuition. Board \$1.50 a week. Now is the time to enter. Write for particulars and students' pen specimens. Mention KANSAS FARMER.



## TELEGRAPHY.

If you want to learn Telegraphy in the shortest possible time and secure a situation at once, write **W. J. BOSS, Holton, Kansas.** Bonafide arrangements with the largest Railway and Telegraph Companies in the U. S. for placing

**SITUATIONS SECURED FOR GRADUATES**

**BULLENE, MOORE, EMERY & CO.,**  
KANSAS CITY, MO.

## WE INVITE YOU

To step on the train and come to our Mammoth Dry Goods Store, to lay in your fall and winter supplies of Dry Goods, Millinery, Cloaks, Dresses, etc.

We offer you over a million-dollar stock of goods to select from. We are able to quote very low prices on account of the great quantities of goods we buy and sell.

If you can't come, then we will be pleased to have you order by mail whatever you want.

**SEND FOR SAMPLES** (no charge).

We guarantee satisfaction.

Address

**BULLENE, MOORE, EMERY & CO.,**  
KANSAS CITY, MO.

**GEO. W. CRANE & CO.,**  
TOPEKA, KAS.

Publish and sell the Kansas Statutes, Kansas and Iowa Supreme Court Reports, Spalding's Treatise, Taylor's Pleading and Practice, Scott's Probate Guide, Kansas Road Laws, Township Laws, etc., and a very large stock of **BLANKS**, for Court and other purposes, including Stock Lien Blanks, Conveyancing Blanks, Loan Blanks, etc. For fine printing, book printing, binding, and Records for County, Township, City and School Districts, send orders to this, the oldest and most reliable house in the State.

**JOB PRINTING** of every description in first-class style.  
**JNO. C. HARRIS,**  
429 Kansas Ave., Topeka.

## PRINTING.

Estimates cheerfully given. Work guaranteed satisfactory.  
**O. W. DOUGLASS, 8th & Kas. Ave., Topeka.**

**Stapleton Land Company,**  
OMAHA, NEBRASKA.

Will sell their own improved farms or ranch properties on most favorable terms, very cheap. Write for description, etc.

**WE WILL PAY YOU \$1 PER HOUR** DURING YOUR SPARE TIME. NO EXPERIENCE NEEDED. Write quick as we will only employ a LIMITED NUMBER. Address **J. E. SHEPARD & CO., Estab. 1872, Cincinnati, O.**

## FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

The best Hollow-Ground Razor, set ready for use, with a fine Jeweled Pin, will be mailed to your address, without extra charges, for \$1.10, and warranted to give satisfaction or money returned. This offer will be good only for a short time.

**C. VOOS & CO.,**  
Manufacturers and Importers of Cutlery,  
29 Dey St., New York City.



# 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.  
Electrotype 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.**

A great many letters are received at this office for Senator Peffer. The Senator arrived in Washington on the 1st inst., and his address will be at that place until Congress adjourns.

The Atchison *Champion*, in a paragraph on the late election, says: "The result of Tuesday's election does not indicate the final overthrow of the Alliance in Kansas. The issues were purely local and the result cannot fairly be said to be a test of the actual condition of that party. The Presidential election next year will tell the story."

The National Farmers' Alliance meets in Indianapolis on the 16th and 17th of this month, and the Western Passenger Association authorized one fare for the round trip over all lines of that association. This will make a big scalp on tickets from Western points to Indianapolis by way of Chicago and St. Louis, and in order to prevent inequalities in rates, occasioned by this scalp, the Alton puts in a rate of one fare between Kansas City and Chicago and Kansas City and St. Louis.

The implement dealers of Kansas have had a great run on wheat drills this fall. Wheat has been going into the ground up to this date, and the estimates of many observers place the acreage of this year at fully as high a figure as that of last year. The warm weather of the latter half of October and of the first third of November, has brought the earlier sown wheat forward rapidly. The fields present an attractive appearance. If rains shall now be seasonable, the crop will go into the winter in remarkably fine condition.

The *Irrigation Age* for October 15, is one of the brightest numbers yet issued, and contains matter of special interest to the residents of the prairie States. One very strong feature therein contained is an article by Hon. J. W. Gregory, of Garden City, Kansas, in which the "Underflow of Rivers" is considered in the most able and practical manner. A perusal of this article cannot fail in being of practical benefit to the agriculturist of Kansas and Nebraska, where the question of utilizing the underflow is one of paramount importance.

The members of the Shawnee County Alliance tendered a reception and banquet to Senator Peffer and family, and Congressman Otis and family, on Tuesday, the 10th inst., at Lincoln Post hall, this city, prior to their leaving for Washington. The reception was largely attended and proved to be one of the happy events of the season. Mr. D. I. Furbeck was master of ceremonies and presided at the sumptuous banquet prepared by the best cooks in Shawnee county. After the feast the following toasts were given and responded to: "Our Representatives," Dr. S. McLellan; "Lawyers and Reform," W. H. Bennington; "Clergymen," Jesse

Stone; "The Press," J. R. Detwiler; "The People," J. H. Lathrop; "Citizens' Alliance," S. W. Combes; "The Women of the Order," L. T. Yount; "Women in the Order," Mrs. D. I. Furbeck and Mrs. R. H. Clark; "The Interests of the Laborer and Farmer," C. W. Marsh; "The Women's Alliance," Mrs. I. W. Pack; "Political Experience," D. G. Jones; "Farmers' Alliance," H. R. Clark; "Good Will," Wm. Owen; "Patriotism," A. B. Smith; "The Congressman's Wife," Mrs. J. G. Otis; "In Behalf of the Guests," Hon. J. G. Otis; "The Hour Has Arrived for Opening Our Ranks and Letting Our Congressman Go," D. I. Furbeck, master of ceremonies. Senator Peffer sent a telegram from Washington, expressing regret at his inability to be present.

## RECENT ELECTIONS.

The results of the recent elections throughout the country were spotted, but not a matter of any great surprise to those who have carefully surveyed the field or watched events. New York elected a Democratic State ticket, with Flower for Governor, and the Republicans have a majority of members of the Legislature. Massachusetts re-elected Governor Russell, a Democrat, and the balance of the State ticket Republican. Ohio elected McKinley Governor and the whole State ticket and have a majority of members of the Legislature. Iowa re-elected Governor Boies, a Democrat, and the remainder of the State ticket, and the Legislature is Republican, and in Nebraska the Republicans elected a majority of the offices.

In Kansas the result is generally satisfactory to all parties. Each party realized all reasonable expectations, hence all is serene and everybody happy. In this State there was no State or national questions at stake and only a few county officers to be elected and nine Judges. Generally speaking there never was a better class of men put on the various tickets for office than this year. Each party seemed to vie with the others in selecting candidates having a special fitness for the place. The principle of having the office seek the man rather than the man the office, was the popular idea this fall. Another fact of special significance this year was that the farmer was "in it" on each party ticket. It was amusing to note how carefully studious the party managers were not to ignore the farmer, and henceforth the "hayseed" will continue to be an influential factor in Kansas politics and have his legitimate say.

The vote throughout the State was not heavy, there being nothing of general interest to bring out a full vote. The only contest of importance was the united and determined effort of the leading parties to break the strength and growth of the Alliance because that organization has caused a relaxation of party discipline, and Alliance men have contracted a habit of voting with the utmost independence. The party whip has ceased to be a terror to the Kansas farmer. He does his own thinking and voting, and men and principles are paramount to party with him.

The contest in the State was mainly between the People's party and the Republican party; the Democratic vote was mainly a passive quantity except where fused with the Republicans, especially for Judges. The exact returns are not all compiled for the whole State, but the Republicans and Democrats combined have about two offices to the People's one. They also elected seven of the nine Judges.

Another result of the recent election is the beneficent effect on the Alliance organization, ridding it of an element that was calculated to breed discord and leaving it absolutely free from any political entanglements. The Alliance in Kansas to-day is strictly a farmers' organization and absolutely free from any political embarrassments, notwithstanding the efforts of the old parties to make it appear that the Alliance and the People's party were one and the same, for had that been the case they would have captured at least 80 per cent. of the offices. The People's party and the Alliance are as distinct and independent of each other as the G. A. R. and Republicans or the Knights of Reciprocity and the Democratic party.

W. D. Epperson, V. S., has removed from Ottawa to Topeka, where he expects to remain permanently. He is the President of the Kansas State Veterinary Medical Association, and one of the oldest veterinarians in Kansas.

## FOOD PRODUCTION AND POPULATION.

At the time of the discovery of America the question of land, whereon to grow food for the ever increasing populations of the countries then known, was a serious one in the minds of philanthropists and thinkers. The opening up of half a world of fertile lands which had previously been productive of little but game and such vegetable foods as grew with scarcely any cultivation, and inhabited by a people which disappeared rapidly in the face of civilization, provided an outlet for surplus populations, and at the same time a source of supply of products of the soil which postponed for many generations the realization of the inevitable crowding of population upon production.

The extent of the productive capacity of America was not realized until a tolerably strong stream of population poured over the Alleghany and brought into cultivation the fertile lands of the great Mississippi basin—as geologists call the vast country from the western base of the Alleghany mountains on the east to the foot of the Rocky mountains on the west.

Nor was the old world farmer aware of the competition he had to meet in the markets of his own as well as other countries until the plows began to turn the fertile prairies of Illinois, nor was the full measure of this competition realized until the great grain-producing States of Kansas, Nebraska and the Dakotas poured their seemingly interminable surplus of breadstuffs into the world's markets.

By the middle of the period during which the prairie States were converted into farms the European farmer found himself striving against a competition which impoverished him. Grains and meats were sold in his markets at prices below what it cost him to produce them; his farm was unprofitable, and he, instead of being the independent lord of the soil, found himself getting into debt; instead of a fierce competition for the products of the farm, the farmer was driven by a fierce competition from his own markets; instead of prospering the farmer and all dependent upon the prosperity of the farmer were brought face to face with the paradoxical situation of so great a production of food that they were unable to be well fed, so great a production of clothing that they were unable to be well clothed.

Strangely enough the same situation prevailed in the very States and Territories whose overabundant productions had brought to the brink of ruin the old world farmers, and only the prevalence of war or some other great calamity by which consumption and waste of the good things of the earth were enormously increased was there found relief from the anomaly of "overproduction." The consideration of the facts, that, at all times there are millions of people who are underfed, poorly clothed, and indifferently housed, and that their wants liberally met would consume all the surplus productions which ever encumbered the markets of the world, will not be entered upon here. These belong to a discussion of the subject of distribution rather than to that of production.

"Will the tide ever turn?" is a question which has been asked a million times by farmers and farmers' wives, as brave men and women as ever faced and fought adversity. "The tide will never turn in our day," have answered the farmers' sons and daughters as they have left the farm to crowd into other avocations.

Mr. C. Wood Davis, a Kansas farmer whose work has heretofore been noticed in these columns, takes a more cheerful view of the farmers' prospects.

In a paper entitled "The Farmer in the Coming Change," he makes use of official statistics from every civilized country in the world. The care and honesty with which these statistics are considered contrasts so strongly with the methods of the "political statistician" that it is a relief to turn from the shyster methods of the latter to the straightforward work of the farmer statistician.

From this work it appears that the very rapid increase in the world's production of food staples, consequent upon the rapid opening of the great States which constitute the western part of the Mississippi basin, culminated in 1884 and that for several years prior to that time a surplus of products had been accumulating. The seasons of 1885 and 1886 yielded short crops, considering the world's aggregate,

but the accumulations of former years were so great that prices continued to decline. But now population is increasing more rapidly than new lands are being brought under cultivation, and the demand for the products of the farm is fully up with the present productive capacity. Neither is it possible, according to Mr. Davis' views, for new lands to be opened in the future as rapidly as populations increase. In other words, the world has reached the point in its history when the demand upon the productive capacity of the soil is a little greater than that capacity as now developed. The accumulations of past years of overabundance are being consumed, and on account of widespread crop failures in Europe even the superabundant crop of 1891 in the United States will not be sufficient, with the remnant of the reserves of former years, to properly feed the people of the world.

That this condition will be permanent appears from the showing that at present the average annual increase in acres in cultivation in the United States is 1.4 per cent., and the annual increase in population is about 2.5 per cent., while as above-noted population was crowding upon the productive power of the old world many years ago.

A consideration of the probable increase in cultivated areas in the world and of the results of better cultivation everywhere under the stimulus of pressing demand develops the first appearance of interested motives as an influence in Mr. Davis' otherwise almost perfect work. In this he allows himself to drift into the position of a special advocate of the proposition that the American farmer is very soon to enter upon an era in which he is to be the most prosperous member of community. And yet after making every allowance for the partiality of the advocate the conclusion is irresistible that the workings of natural causes, if not perverted by the schemes of speculators, and the greed of numerous other parasites upon industry, will very soon place the farmer who owns his land in a position far more desirable than that he has occupied during the period when the production of farm products has exceeded the demand for them.

The picture of the condition of poor people who must buy what they consume in a market in which there is not enough to supply the demand is one to be looked upon sooner or later, and its shadow already cast before in reports of destitution and starvation which darken the pages of the daily press, appeals pathetically to humanity.

## NEBRASKA WINTER CORN EXHIBIT.

The Nebraska State fair management, which is ably conducted by the State Board of Agriculture with the co-operation of the agricultural department of the State University, announces a winter corn exhibit to be held in Grant Memorial hall, Lincoln, commencing on the third Tuesday in January, 1892. It is the aim of the board to make this the grandest corn exhibit ever held in the United States, or anywhere else, and to hold such an exhibit annually.

The specimens collected this year are to be retained intact for the World's Columbian fair at Chicago.

The following quotations are made from the directions of the board: "Do not think of average specimens, search whole fields with a view to secure maximums. Let each ear be perfectly typical of its kind in size and symmetry, well filled and rounded out at both tip and butt."

"Exhibits must be grown in Nebraska, the growth of 1891, and have been grown by the exhibitor. Statements as to soil, manner of sowing, preparing seed, and time of planting, mode of culture, and period of maturity to accompany each entry."

"Premium corn to become the property of the board for distribution, or such other disposition as it may determine."

Kansas can rival her sister State as to corn; can greatly surpass her as to wheat; can equal her as to sugar, and can make exhibits of cotton and other products of the farm unsuited to Nebraska's latitude, and of course she will one of these days get about it.

Those of our readers who have a good quality of butter and desire to ship to Chicago and have the same sold to the best advantage should communicate with the Durand Commission Co., 184 S. Water St., Chicago, and mention this paper.



### SECRETARY RUSK'S REPORT.

Secretary Rusk in his third annual report, as secretary of agriculture says that notwithstanding the abundant yield of crops this year, values are well sustained, and estimates that the increase in the value of agricultural products over last year will not be less than \$700,000,000. He states that during the first three months of the present fiscal year our exports in cereals alone have aggregated \$760,000,000, adding that indications now are that the sales abroad will during the present year exceed those of any previous year. He notes the increase by some \$28,000,000 in the imports of agricultural products during the first ten months under the present law, by comparison with the same period during the last year of the old law, but emphasizes the fact that the increase is confined largely to articles not competing with home products, such as sugar, tea and coffee. At the same time he states the change in rates checked the importation of products which may be produced at home. He notes a decrease in tobacco from \$17,000,000 to \$6,000,000, a falling off in foreign barley of nearly \$3,500,000; in eggs, \$1,250,000; in horses, a falling off of nearly \$1,500,000, and a gradual decline in the imports of all live stock. Referring to the import of hides, admitted free of duty, he states that this causes a great depreciation in prices realized for hides of home production and earnestly recommends that the duty provided for in section 3 of the tariff act approved October 1, 1890, be imposed in all cases where the countries from which hides are shipped have not granted equal concessions in regard to the admission of the agricultural products of the United States.

In speaking of the inspection of meat for exportation, the secretary says:

"Our people demand something more than protection from communicable diseases. In most, if not all, European countries inspectors, according to their reports, freely pass for consumption the meat of animals affected with foot and mouth disease, pleuro-pneumonia, tuberculosis, actinomosis and similar diseases which, according to the views and customs of this country, must be condemned. But all the meat for foreign markets is inspected the same as that for home consumption. In this respect, as in others, we have met the objections which have been raised to American products and have not only removed the cause, but have gone beyond what was asked by our critics.

"Up to the 1st of October there has been a total of 1,016,614 animals inspected, both before and after slaughter; there were 63,672 carcasses of hogs examined microscopically and the total number of animals condemned and sent to the fertilizing tanks was but 1,976. The cost of the work has been within the anticipated limit and is being considerably reduced as the work proceeds.

"I am of the opinion that the inspection of animals and their marking for identification, may be accomplished for a sum not exceeding 3 cents per head, and that the cost of microscopical examination of hogs will not exceed 5 cents per head."

He earnestly recommends that Congress be asked to make an appropriation sufficiently large to extend the inspection to all applicants.

He estimates that the losses to our pork raisers during the past ten years, owing to the prohibition by foreign countries, aggregate over \$260,000,000. Pleuro-pneumonia he regards as quite under control and limited in territory to two or three counties on Long Island and in New Jersey, over which a thorough quarantine is exercised. Inspection by American veterinarians of cattle landed in Great Britain has been continued, as well as inspection of such animals before shipment. Since the beginning of this work there has been inspected, altogether, up to October 1, 1891, 326,519 head of animals. A very slight decrease in the number of cattle exported is noted, which is attributed to the increase in price, cattle being in June, 1889, from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per head more than in June, 1890. The inspection of imported animals has been rigidly maintained. The result of the inspection of vessels carrying export cattle has been to materially reduce the losses resulting from lack of ventilation, overcrowding and weak fittings. The total number of vessels examined since July 1, 1891, has been 215.

The supervision by the bureau of the movement of Southern cattle has involved

the separation and keeping distinct transportation over 40,000 cars containing 1,000,000 head of cattle. While the results of this work have been highly beneficial, he asks for further powers to enable him to compel a strict compliance with his regulations in the movements of Southern cattle.

The Secretary points out the fact that for more than a year there has been no well authenticated case of pleuro-pneumonia in American cattle exported to foreign countries and adds that the condition of the United States trade and the vigilant supervision of our government, justify the strongest presentation to the British government of the grievance which our cattle raisers suffer unjustly by reason of its arbitrary regulations enforced against American cattle coupled with an urgent demand for their removal; adding that they have been clearly shown to be useless, and that their maintenance can only be regarded as an evidence of unfriendliness. He concludes that "Justice as well as proper self-respect demand such a course," and adds that he shall, in the absence of the removal of such unfriendly restrictions, feel it his duty to suggest the rigid enforcement of the law now in existence prohibiting import into the United States of all live animals, but at present suspended as a matter of friendship to foreign governments.

He regards it as highly desirable that the people of foreign countries should be informed of our resources and facilities for supplying their wants, and refers to the work done in Great Britain during the past year by the special agent of the department, charged with introducing Indian corn and its products to the attention of Europeans as an economic and nutritious substitute for other cereal foods, and highly commends the work already done in this direction.

The Secretary deems it the duty of his department to keep the farmer fully informed of the market value of his wares, in order that he may know before he markets his goods just what their value is.

He congratulates the country upon the success of the experiments in the extraction of sugar from sorghum. "There seems to be no reason," he says, "why we should not look forward with confidence to the day when the \$100,000,000 paid by Americans to foreign producers for sugars should be turned into the pockets of our own people.

In reviewing the work of the division of chemistry with reference to the adulteration of foods, the Secretary emphasizes especially the adulterations of coffee, which are found to extend to a very large percentage, not only of the ground coffee, but of the coffee bean, wholly artificial beans having been introduced into the market, of which samples bought on the open market were found to largely consist. These artificial beans are sold to the trade at 4 cents a pound. In large measure they are imported and the Secretary urges that such importations, as well as their manufacture and use in this country be absolutely prohibited.

Touching the experiments in producing rain, he states briefly that they have been made but that he has no data yet at hand which would justify him in expressing any conclusion on the subject.

In concluding his report Secretary Rusk states that from the time he assumed the reins of office he has given his personal attention to the general enlargement of the scope of the work of the department in the interest of practical agriculture, especially the extension of a market for the disposal of the surplus of our great staple crops. He points out that to fully carry out his views will unquestionably involve liberal expenditures, but he says that within twenty years the efforts of the department on such lines as he has laid down will have increased the value of our agricultural products from between \$3,000,000,000 and \$4,000,000,000 to at least twice that enormous sum.

### Oklahoma's Population.

A Washington dispatch says: "The Census office has completed the compilation of the returns for Oklahoma. It is found that the total population of the Territory on June 1, 1890, was 61,834. As this Territory has been organized since 1890, no comparison can be made with the tenth census. The total of 61,834 includes 5,338 persons returned for Greer county, which is in dispute, being claimed by Texas. The following was the population

by counties: Beaver, 2,674; Canadian, 7,158; Cleveland, 6,605; Greer, 5,338; Kingfisher, 8,332; Logan, 12,770; Oklahoma, 11,742; Payne, 7,215.

The population of the four cities having over 1,000 was as follows: Oklahoma City, 4,151; Guthrie, 2,788; East Guthrie, 2,141; Kingfisher, 1,134. The population for other towns was as follows: Elico, 654; Elreno, 570; Reno City, 234; Lexington, 223; Norman, 787; Mangum, 202; West Guthrie, 404; Edmond, 294; Stillwater, 480."

### THE CHEROKEES' SIDE.

The late election in the Cherokee Nation resulted in the choice of Joel B. Mayes for Chief. In his annual message to his nation's Council, he summed up his people's views on the Cherokees' rights to the strip of land lying just beyond the southern boundary of Kansas in the following words:

"We have had the peaceable and undisputed possession of the so-called 'Outlet' for a period of over half a century. Our title to it, which is by patent in fee simple, now a matter of record in the General Land Office at Washington, D. C., and which original document remains among the archives of the Cherokee Nation with the personal signature of Martin Van Buren, President of the United States, thereto attached, and it was never disputed by any department of the government from the days of Andrew Jackson down to the present administration when, in order to buy it, our tenants were forcibly ejected, our finances thrown into confusion, our credit impaired, our institutions of learning closed, and our children deprived of the means of education, and all for no other reason, that I can see, than that we were unwilling to part with that which is ours for less than its value. A proposition to buy the 'Outlet' will in all probability be submitted again to you during your present session. If such a proposition is entertained at any time it certainly must be done at a fair valuation of this property. I do not believe that the power exists anywhere to take these lands from the Cherokees without their consent, unless by an act of robbery. The Cherokees cannot afford to lose sight of their treaty stipulations with the United States government, which define the status and ownership to these lands.

"If the sale is made to the United States it must be done through a revision of the treaty of 1866, by which the land may be conveyed to the government for other purposes than the settlement of friendly Indians, which contract for the sale to friendly Indians is thoroughly understood, and has been partly carried out. Then let our relations with the United States be more accurately defined, and let every right that belongs to the Cherokees be permanently secured. Let many objectionable and oppressive features of the treaty of 1866, that were forced upon the Cherokees at the close of the war, be stricken from it as a condition of the sale."

The Chief has failed to notice, in this message, the mournful fact that in all history civilization has found means either just or unjust of obtaining for the use of the strongest every tract of valuable lands as rapidly as needed, and that it is therefore not to be presumed that this Outlet, which is equal in fertility and value for cultivation to the rich counties of Kansas which bound it on the north, will be much longer left as a range for half-wild cattle. There appears to be some difference of opinion between the United States and the Cherokee Nation as to the status of the ownership of the Outlet. These differences will be adjusted, justly, it is hoped, and the beautiful prairie of the Outlet will ere long be converted into beautiful farms of the State of Oklahoma.

### Last Week's Business Review.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "Crops are moving freely, so that it seems scarcely probable any important monetary disturbance will arise at present. Reports from all parts of the country show business, although interrupted by elections, has been large in volume. Trade is good in the east. Western reports show the effects of the phenomenal grain movement at Chicago. Receipts of wheat and rye are three times larger than last year's. The increase in dressed beef is a hundred per cent., in oats and wool 33 per cent., and in flour 11 per cent. There are small decreases in

corn, barley, half cured meats and lard. Sales of clothing, dry goods and shoes are largely in excess of last year and money in fair demand. At other western points reports are invariably very encouraging, trade being brisk and improving, with money easy, the only city reporting monetary pressure being Omaha.

In the south, too, the condition of business is very satisfactory.

Speculation has lifted wheat 1½¢. Corn has declined a ½¢, cotton ¼¢. Oil, pork products and hogs are lower, but coffee is ½¢ higher.

The general average of prices is a shade lower for the week and markets are less embarrassed than usual by cliques maintaining artificial prices. In the main labor is well employed with few controversies about wages. Collections were fair throughout the country and gradually improved.

Business failures number 266 against 256 the preceding week and 215 same week last year.

### The New Southwest.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—Oklahoma needs no introduction to Kansas people, for in fact your surplus population seems to predominate, and we have hardly found it necessary to inquire as to the State, but only as to county, where Oklahomians came from, though every State and nationality is represented. But we shall try to introduce the KANSAS FARMER more fully to its people, as perhaps at the present time coming nearer "filling the bill" than that of any other farm journal published, and shall be pleased to receive and forward subscriptions or requests for sample copies. We have on our table over twenty papers, almost exclusively farm journals; and while in various ways we are deeply interested in Eastern journals, with their able writers of long years of experience, and with those of the great interior which we read with much profit, yet there are local questions connected with farming in every section that necessitates the State or local farm paper. So while not detracting anything from the others, for whose columns we give our best thoughts and practical experience, we urge every farmer to take his home paper and give it the results of his experience whenever he has anything that will do him good in the telling and his neighbors in hearing. And to go still further, we urge the use of the columns of your county papers. We know the KANSAS FARMER will agree with us in this. For many years its columns have been freely open to us, and in many ways it was profitable to writer, press, and from expressions given, also to the people. By and by we may have something of practical experience from this new Southwest, and in the meantime will give some impressions as to the country, its people, and their farming as it appears to us, and will gladly welcome that of others.

Many farmers do not feel the need of farm journals; they have never learned to appreciate them. We are not going to say you cannot be successful without them, for some of you have been very successful; but we do say that they, giving as they do the results and experiences of others like situated, will without doubt enhance that success or make it easier. Neither do we say that those who read one or many are as a rule even more successful than you; they might not otherwise have been nearly as successful as they have been. But that many of our best farmers of today, who have achieved success in spite of difficulties in starting, but now stand in the front rank and are the peers of men of any other business or profession, are the greatest readers and writers of the farm press, is well known, and they on every occasion urge the same upon every farmer who is striving after the best things. The farmer of to-day must be well posted. The competition in life's race is sharp; the probability is that only the well-informed will best succeed.

There is no name stands any higher among practical farmers to-day than that of T. B. Terry, of Hudson, Ohio. Not that he is rich, for there are thousands that in respect to finances stand far above him, but because he has made a success as a small farmer—gained a competence, when so many are complaining that "farming don't pay," and has the happy faculty in speech and with pen in imparting his practical ideas of farming. In a leading Eastern paper, while acknowledging his indebtedness to one of the so-called scientific farmers for valuable information and to the editor for hints, says: "That is just the office of a good agricultural paper. Keep at it. Keep on, Mr. Editor; keep on, brother writers. You will never know all the good you may do. Little by little we farmers are improving in every direction. When one gets up a little, let him help pull up some brother." If the best farmers need help in this direction, do we not all need such a paper as the KANSAS FARMER. Let us have a full club meeting this winter.

Burlington, Ok.

J. M. Rice.



## Horticulture.

### Those Condemned Grapes.

The spraying of fruit, says the *Farm and Fireside*, has received an advertisement that will result in making known its merits far and wide. The New York City Board of Health recently condemned grapes on the market that showed signs of poison on the stems, and had tons of them destroyed. The hasty action of the board caused a grape panic. An investigation showed that the grapes had been sprayed with a solution of the Bordeaux mixture, and that traces of the sulphate of copper remained on the stems. The matter was referred to the Department of Agriculture, which has for several years been recommending the spraying of grapes with this mixture, as a preventive against fungus diseases. The department officially replied that over a ton of grapes, sprayed eight times with the mixture, would be required to furnish a single poisonous dose. After consumers understand it, they will not hesitate to purchase perfect fruit because of the means used to make it so, as long as they are harmless.

Spraying of fruit trees, plants and vines for the prevention of the ravages of insects and fungus diseases is no longer an experiment, but a necessity, in order to get large crops of perfect fruit. In this connection we will add, for the benefit of those wishing information on the subject of spraying, that William Stahl, manufacturer of Excelsior spraying outfits, Quincy, Ill., will send them free a full and complete treatise on the subject.

### Autumn Care of Roses.

Notwithstanding the fact that roses have numerous enemies, it is not so difficult to succeed with them as many seem to think. S. A. Little, in the *American Garden*, says most insect pests yield to sprinklings of hellebore in water, or kerosene emulsion. Rose bugs are not very troublesome on a clay soil, and such a soil is well adapted to their (the roses) needs.

We never take our roses from the ground to protect them, having learned that it can be done much more effectively where they stand. What is called an "open" winter is much more severe upon roses than is steady cold, even though it be below zero. Our method of protection for winter is to draw the earth up around the base of the plant for perhaps six inches. A quantity of leaves is then put over it, and the whole is covered with bagasse, the refuse from an amber cane mill. Evergreen boughs are equally good over the leaves, and I have no doubt but that corn stalks might answer if there was no grain to draw mice.

There is a Perle des Jardins in our collection which is eight or nine years old, which has several times frozen off to the earth, but it always sprouts again and has never failed to yield a generous number of roses every season. The old Caroline Mariesse failed to come up at all one summer and we thought it entirely dead, but the next season it sent up a few shoots, and it is strong and vigorous now. It is not safe to remove all the covering from the bushes at once in spring, as a cold, dry wind does them as much injury as a freeze. We throw the coarse litter from the top, remove the leaves and throw back the litter, leaving it till the branches have time to dry off and harden. Then all the covering is removed, the bushes are pruned, the earth levelled and cultivated and a generous coating of stable manure is worked into the soil.

Roses should not be covered until the approach of real winter. On the last day when the ground freezes a little all day put them into their winter overcoats, and the chances are that their sleep will be sweet and their awakening joyous. We rarely lose more than one bush in a dozen, and that is not discouraging.

There are four roses in our garden which are sure to be replaced whenever one is lost. These are the Princess Vera, Safrano, Papa Gontier and Catherine Mermet. Safrano is the least hardy of the four. Princess Vera and Catherine Mermet have exquisite buds, and are very full and perfect when fully opened. Papa Gontier and Safrano have long, lovely buds, but the opened rose is semi-double. La France does not do well in our clay loam, and Madame Louis Henry, though exquisite, is but a shy bloomer.

Roses are not greatly injured by light frosts, and the ever-bloomers will yield a handful of buds almost until snow flies.

### Trees Set in Autumn.

Autumn transplanting of fruit and other trees is still practiced by horticulturists, and undoubtedly there are many advantages in doing so. As an exchange says, the trees that were set last autumn now require a little special attention, and it should be given to them before any new trees are set. The soil around their roots has become solid and compact, and in order for the tree to grow freely this crust should be broken. Many fruit trees show signs of dying from drought during August, but such disaster can be averted by mellowing the ground around the trees, which will act the same as a mulch and prevent the roots from becoming dry. The soil should be stirred frequently, so as to keep the surface soil moist and prevent the growth of weeds and grass. If the plow and harrow are used in the orchard the harrow should be of the kind with short teeth, which will mellow and pulverize the soil and not tear up the roots.

### Horticultural Notes.

The peach was originally a very poisonous fruit, but by cultivation the poison has disappeared.

Time will be gained by setting out currant and gooseberry bushes in the fall. They are perfectly hardy.

There is a pear tree near Jefferson City, Mo., the fruit of which one man has bought for twenty years, and during that time has paid \$800 to the owner of the tree.

The biggest orange tree in America is claimed to be in Terrebone, La. It is fifteen feet in circumference and forty feet high. The yield this year is expected to reach 10,000 oranges.

Cheney Herald: The apple crop in this vicinity is the best ever raised in this section of Kansas. The quality and flavor is excellent and the price—75 cents per bushel—is ample pay for the trouble of planting and caring for the orchard.

Hamilton County Bulletin: J. L. Roberts brought us a half dozen peaches Monday, grown in his orchard in this city. Mr. R. says they are seedlings. For size and flavor they are just a little ahead of any peach we have tasted this year. He thinks peaches are the fruit to raise in this country, and we believe he is right.

Western Call: E. A. Taylor brought to our office, last Monday, the last compliments of the season, as he termed it, in the way of peaches. But these peaches were grand specimens of what Mr. Taylor has raised on his farm this year. Large, mellow and of a delicious flavor. No country under the sun ever raised better fruit than Mr. Taylor; has raised this summer, no matter what variety or kind you speak of. We thank you most heartily for your compliment, Mr. Taylor.

The Cedar Vale Star says that an eighty-five acre peach orchard near Severy afforded a few pointers to farmers this year that they can profit by if they will. A three-fourths interest in this year's crop was sold in the orchard for \$4,000, the purchaser to harvest the entire crop and have control of the orchard. The first thing done by the experienced fruit men who were the purchasers was to go through the orchard carefully and thin out the fruit. They didn't thrash it off with poles, either, but hand-picked it, removing the imperfect and too crowded fruit. When shipping they did not send their shipments to such points as Kansas City, fruit centers, to be sacrificed, but touched such points as St. Paul and Minneapolis, Omaha, Denver and western Kansas towns. Do you see the points? Large orchards bring purchasers. Growing fruit needs attention. Judgment in shipping.

### Money in Cabbage and Celery.

"Blood will tell." Good crops can not be grown with poor strains of seed.

For sixteen years Tillinghast's Puget Sound Cabbage, Cauliflower and Celery Seeds have been gaining in popularity. The most extensive growers all over the Union now consider them the best in the world. A catalogue giving full particulars regarding them will be sent free to any one interested. When writing for it enclose 20 cents in silver or postage stamps and we will also send "How to Grow CABBAGE AND CELERY," a book worth its weight in gold to any grower who has never read it. Address

ISAAC F. TILLINGHAST,  
La Plume, Pa.

## LUNG DISEASES

Are more successfully treated with Ayer's Cherry Pectoral than with any other medicine. For colds, coughs, bronchitis, and other affections of the vocal organs, this is the most prompt and effective remedy. It relieves asthma and prevents consumption.

"Twenty years ago I was troubled with a disease of the lungs. Doctors afforded no relief, and said that I could not live many months. I commenced using Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and, before I had finished one bottle, found it was helping me. I continued to take the medicine until I was cured."—Samuel Griggs, Waukegan, Ill.

"The merits of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral cannot be over-estimated. It allays inflammation and soreness of the throat and lungs and cures a cough when all other medicines fail. I speak from an extended experience with those affections and their remedies."—H. L. Smith, City Editor "Helena World," Helena, Ark.

## Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price \$1; six bottles, \$5.

## The Poultry Yard.

### Poultry at the World's Fair.

The rules, information and premium list, department of live stock, at the World's Columbian Exposition are issued. Under the head of poultry the following section (14) is given:

**General Rule.**—All poultry offered for admission under an entry from the United States will be examined by a committee of three, who shall return to the exhibitor any bird which, in their opinion, is inferior, sick, out of condition, or which will not score 85 points in its class according to the "American Standard of Perfection."

**Limit of Entries.**—No one exhibitor of poultry from the United States and Canada will be allowed to enter more than four birds, i. e., one cock, one hen, etc., in any class, and but one breeding pen in any one class.

**Poultry from Foreign Countries.**—Poultry from foreign countries will be admitted under the rules governing the admission of fowls at competitive displays in said countries.

**Additional Rules.**—Additional rules and regulations governing the poultry exhibit, and the system of judging to be adopted, will be issued hereafter.

Section 34 says: "Numbers alone will designate stock on the exposition grounds prior to the award of premiums." The classes are numbered and named as follows: Class 1, American; Class 2, Asiatic; Class 3, Mediterranean; Class 4, Polish; Class 5, Hamburgs; Class 6, French; Class 7, English; Class 8, Games and Game Bantams; Class 9, Bantams other than Game; Class 10, Miscellaneous (which is comprised of the Russians, Silkies and Sultans); Class 11, Turkeys (entries single specimens, adult fowls only); Class 12, Ducks (entries in pairs, male and female); Class 13, Geese (entries in pairs, male and female); Class 14, Ornamental (Pheasants, Peafowls and Guinea fowls). In Classes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, excepting Game Bantams, specimens are to be shown singly, viz.: cock, hen, cockerel and pullet in each variety:

	1st prize.	2d prize.	3d prize.	4th prize.	5th prize.	6th prize.
Cock...	\$10.00	\$5.00	\$3.00	\$2.00	V.H.C.	H.C.
Hen.....	10.00	5.00	3.00	2.00	V.H.C.	H.C.
Cockerel	10.00	5.00	3.00	2.00	V.H.C.	H.C.
Pullet...	10.00	5.00	3.00	2.00	V.H.C.	H.C.

Pens in the varieties named above to consist of one male and three females; all ages may compete—first prize \$10, second prize \$5. In classes 9 and 10, and Bantams in Class 8, specimens shown singly, viz.: cock, hen, cockerel and pullet in each variety—first prize \$6, second prize \$3, third prize \$2, fourth prize V. H. C., fifth prize H. C., sixth prize C. Pens in Classes 9 and 10 and Bantams in Class 8, to consist of one male and three females; all ages may compete—first prize \$6, second prize \$4. In Class 11, first prize \$10, second prize \$6, third prize \$4. In Classes 12 and 13, first prize \$8, second prize \$4, third prize \$2. In Class 14, shown in pairs, male and female—first prize \$6, second prize \$3, except Guinea fowls, for which prizes are: first prize \$3, second prize \$1.

Grandeur of character lies wholly in force of soul—that is, in force of thought, moral principle, and love—and this may be found in the humblest condition of life.

A bald headed woman is unusual before she is 40, but gray hair is common with them earlier. Baldness and grayness may be prevented by using Hall's Hair Renewer.

### Farm Loans.

Lowest rates and every accommodation to borrowers on good farm loans in eastern Kansas. Special rates on large loans. Write or see us before making your renewal.

T. E. BOWMAN & Co.,  
Jones Building, 116 W. Sixth St., Topeka.

Topeka Shorthand Institute, 521 and 523 Quincy St., Topeka, Kas.

## STEKETEE'S



## IMPROVED HOG CHOLERA CURE

### What They Say of Steketee's Hog Cholera Cure:

BRIDGTON, Mo.—I am well pleased with your Hog Cholera Powders. BARNY SOLOMON.

KUENKA, ILL.—I will say in regard to your Hog Cholera Cure, that my hogs look better since using your powders. DANIEL BAKER.

MELLETTE, S. D.—I am well pleased with the results of your Hog Cholera Cure. A. D. BELL.

GALINSVILLE, Wis.—I want a package of your Dry Bitters, if they are as good as your Hog Cholera Cure is for worms. Your Powders do kill worms. GEO. KLEIN.

These Powders are 50 cents per package at the drug stores, or 60 cents by mail; three for \$1.50, express paid. P. S.—Steketee's Hog Cholera Cure is the same thing as used for Pin-Worms in Horses. Address

G. G. STEKETEE,  
Grand Rapids, Mich.  
Mention KANSAS FARMER.

## MASON & HAMLIN

Examine the new Mason & Hamlin Piano and Organ catalogues, sent free to any address. The Mason & Hamlin Grand and Upright Pianos are constructed on an Improved Method of Stringing, invented and exclusively used by Mason & Hamlin, by which remarkable purity of tone and great durability are secured, and phenomenal capacity to stand in tune.

The **ORGANS** in the **PIANOS** were patented in 1883, and is a veritable triumph for American ingenuity, being pronounced by experts "the greatest improvement of the century" in pianos. American Pianos and Organs are superior to all others. Mason & Hamlin Organs have long been the Standard of the world over. The Mason & Hamlin Piano is fast becoming as famous as the Mason & Hamlin Organ, and illustrates that HIGHEST STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE which has characterized the latter.

Without under-estimating the improvements effected by others in pianos, the Mason & Hamlin STRINGER is claimed to be the greatest improvement of them all, and without it the highest attainable excellence is simply impossible.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN AND PIANO CO.  
BOSTON. NEW YORK. CHICAGO.

### "THE NEW METHOD"

for good health cures all chronic diseases. Rev. A. Albro, D. D., Utica, N. Y., writes: "One of the greatest boons to mankind in modern days." Infinitely better than the Hall System. Unfail the price. Send for testimonials. HEALTH SUPPLIES CO., 710 BROADWAY, N. Y.

MY WIFE SAYS SHE CANNOT SEE HOW YOU DO IT FOR THE MONEY. I bought a \$65.00 Improved Oxford Singer Sewing Machine; perfect working, reliable, finely finished, adapted to light and heavy work, with a complete set of the latest improved attachments free. Each machine guaranteed for 5 years. Buy direct from our factory, and save dealer's profit. Send for FREE CATALOGUE. OXFORD MFG. COMPANY, DEPT. B5 CHICAGO, ILL.

### Rapid HARNESS MENDERS.



### Just Drive 'Em In and CLINCH 'Em.

The quickest, strongest, Cheapest and best way to mend your harness. COST ONLY 25c FOR ONE SPECIAL IN TIN BOX. NO TOOLS REQUIRED. BUFFALO SPECIAL MFG. CO., For Sale by Grocers and Hardware Dealers. BUFFALO, N. Y.

## FILL YOUR PURSE

and improve your prospects. Why not? You can do so honorably, surely. Have you read our illustrated advertisement in the first number of this paper, this month? Better do so, if you haven't. We can and will, if you please, teach you quickly and without PAY, how to earn from \$5 to \$10 a day at the start, and more as you go on. You can commence at home, in any part of America. We start you. Both sexes. All ages. Easy to learn and manage. All particulars FREE. Better write at once, if you haven't already. Address Stinson & Co., Box 1618, Portland, Maine.

## FORTUNES A PHILADELPHIA

found a dollar worth \$175. A barber in Chester, Pa., picked up a coin worth \$15. An Iowa lady came across a dime worth \$84. A Kansas farmer found in his cash a half-dollar worth \$49.75. A Texas clerk got a quarter for which I paid \$89. The above are but a few of many coins worth big prices, many of which are found daily. WANTED. \$1,000 for 1864 dollar, \$5.75 for 1863 quarter, \$2 for 1856 ct., and Big Prices for 200 other kinds if as required. Send stamp for particulars. W. E. Skinner, 325 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.



## In the Dairy.

### Making Butter on the Farm.

By Mrs. Anna Clark, read at one of the Wisconsin Institutes.

I do not think that in discussing the above subject it will be out of place to speak about milking the cows and setting the milk; for both must be done before we can make butter. I think I know how to milk, and I have always obtained the best results in milking the same cows all the time and drawing the milk as quickly as possible. In other words, let the cows have their regular attendants. We have two boys on the farm, and I have noticed that some of the cows will come to them in regular order to be milked when they are in the yard. We milk the cows in regular order and at regular times. Some farmers claim that if a person is in the habit of singing and whistling they should sing or whistle to the same cow every time, and that it wouldn't make any difference if they whistled "Old Hundred" if they did not get "forty-five" out of it, in order to get the same results from the cow every time, but it does not seem to make any difference with our cows. The only difference I notice is when they are driven out of the pasture on the run, with a dog after them.

I think as soon as a pail of milk is obtained it should be carried to the milk-house, strained into the cans and put into the cooler immediately. We have a good rock well; this water is about 40°, and I don't think the water in the tank has ever been warmer than 54° or 55°.

I always leave the milk in the cans twenty-four hours before I skim, and then I skim it in a stone jar and keep it in the tank as cool and as sweet as milk, until I get the amount that I want to churn. I generally churn about five gallons in an eight-gallon churn. When I have the amount desired I lift it out of the tank, and leave it till it ripens or begins to thicken. If it should get too warm before I commence to churn, I cool it down until it is about right to churn, i. e., about 60°. When I commence I churn steady, with a regular motion, until the butter comes. I don't think it is a good plan to read and churn at the same time, for if you do, you will forget you were churning at all, and when you realize what you are doing, you will start like a steam engine, and in that way of churning it takes a long time, and I don't think the butter is as good as when churned with a regular motion.

My idea of washing the butter is this: As soon as it is churned I drain off the buttermilk and leave the butter in the churn. Now the butter is in small particles, just the right condition to salt. My way of washing butter differs from that of some of the farmers. I make a weak brine and wash it three times; then I add nearly an ounce of salt to the pound, then I rock the churn back and forth until I am satisfied that the salt is well worked into the butter. Then I take the butter out into my butter-bowl and press it into a mass and leave it about twelve hours. By this time the salt is all dissolved and I work it over and drain off all the brine. If there is any butter in the tub I drain it off before I pack again, by tipping the tub upon its edge. Butter never should be rubbed with a ladle; it should be pressed together to get the brine out, and should be pressed when packed in the tub. When the tub is within half an inch of being full I put on a clean white cheese-cloth, not out of the rag-bag, fill the tub even full with fine salt, put the cover on tight. I will guarantee if this butter is put in a proper place it will keep from June to June. I want you to remember that I have no machinery for making butter. I have a revolving barrel churn and the Fairbank milk can. I do not call that machinery. It is all done by hard work. I am not kicking about hard work, but the price we get for the butter. There are hundreds of pounds of what is called butter, that is made of cream set in cellars and old milk sates, and left until it is sour and thick and blue on top, before it is skimmed; and then it is churned and they call that butter. Now they pay for that butter from 10 to 15 cents a pound. That seems to be the price for the butter. Now, ladies and gentlemen of this association, is it fair that I should sell a No. 1 article of butter and sell it for the same price as grease? I think when any person makes a No. 1 article they should have a No. 1 price for it; but it does not seem to make much difference in this market. It seems strange that people don't know any better in this enlightened age of the world than to make wagon-grease and call it butter; they should have wagon-grease prices for it—10 cents a box, or three for a quarter.

### AN EDITOR'S TESTIMONY.

#### A Threatened Catarrhal Lung Disease Averted.

#### A Permanent Recovery Made, After Doctors and Medicines Failed.

#### A Wonderful Remedy.

It is conceded by all who have used Peruna that it is the best remedy in existence for Acute and Chronic Catarrh, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis and Consumption. Scores of unsolicited testimonials from all parts of the United States leave no room for doubt as to the permanent efficacy of this remedy in such cases. When everything else fails Peruna cures. When other sources of relief have been sought in vain Peruna brings prompt and lasting benefit.

The following letter from Editor Powell, of Ohio, gives in a few, clear, concise sentences exactly what Peruna did for him, in such a convincing manner, that a volume of argument could not make it stronger:

CLARINGTON, MONROE CO., O.  
Dr. S. B. Hartman & Co.—Gents: Permit me in this connection to state (unsolicited) what your wonderful medicine, Peruna, did for me. I was taken sick last February with bronchitis and catarrhal fever. My head was in a terrible condition—could neither see nor hear scarcely—and my lungs were very badly affected, being so tight and sore that I could hardly breathe. I coughed almost constantly. For two months I tried all our local physicians, all the cough medicines I could get hold of, and many other medicines which were recommended to me. About the middle of March I concluded to try Peruna. I had not taken half a bottle until I began to improve. My lungs were relieved of their soreness and tightness, and my cough stopped entirely. I used three bottles of it and was completely cured, and have felt better ever since than I had for years. Yours truly,

W. T. POWELL,  
Editor and Publisher "Independent."

Any one wishing to correspond with Mr. Powell in relation to any detail of his case should enclose stamp for reply.

Peruna cures every case of Acute Catarrh, Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Laryngitis, La Grippe, and Influenza, without exception. Peruna cures nearly every case of Chronic Catarrhal Deafness and Consumption, in first and second stages. Peruna is also very useful in the last stage of consumption, and never fails to bring relief, however bad the case may be.

For treatise on Catarrh, Coughs, Colds, Consumption, and all climatic diseases of winter, send for Family Physician No. 2. Address Peruna Medicine Company, Columbus, Ohio.

### Bargains in Books.

We have a stock of very valuable and salable books which we will sell at one-half the usual selling price to readers of the KANSAS FARMER. These books are the remainder of a large lot which we bought for cash, and in order to close them out soon we make a special price on them as follows:

"A NORTHERN SOUTH," or the Race Problem in America, by a Northern man who spent many years in travel and life in our Southern States. A history of the colored brother, his present condition, and what to do with him. Paper, 10 cents.

"THOUGHT AND THRIFT"—A book of 358 pages, on subjects in every letter of the alphabet for all who labor and need rest—a looking forward, by Joshua Hill. Price in paper 30 cents by mail, or in cloth 60 cents.

"LADIES' GUIDE TO NEEDLE WORK AND EMBROIDERY."—This book is what its name indicates and is very useful to the lady members of the family. It contains 158 pages, will full descriptions of all the various stitches and materials, with a large number of illustrations for each variety of work. In paper 25 cents, postage paid.

"HINTS ON DAIRYING."—This is a nice little volume in flexible cloth cover which treats the subject in a practical way in chapters as follows: Historical, conditions, dairy stock, breeding dairy stock feeding stock, handling milk, butter-making, cheese-making, acid in cheese-making, rennet, curing rooms, whey, etc. Price 25 cents, postage paid.

Address all orders to  
KANSAS FARMER CO.,  
Topeka, Kas.

## How to Hold Your Grain!

### Grain Bought

### Grain Stored

### Cash Advanced

### Receipts Guaranteed.

In order that our customers may either Store or Handle Grain, we have provided abundant facilities for Storage, Transportation and Buying. At our COUNTRY HOUSES we are prepared to BUY CASH GRAIN BY THE WAGON LOAD. At our ELEVATORS we will RECEIVE GRAIN FOR STORAGE, either by wagon or car load, issuing receipts for each lot at reasonable rates, which makes the

Holding of Grain Possible to the Dealer or Farmer at a much less expense than he can store it on the farm, and insures to him the Weight and Grade. Our principal Elevators ARE UNDER STATE SUPERVISION, and State Officials have full charge of the Weighing and Inspection. By placing grain in store and obtaining a receipt, the owner can at any time dispose of it, by simply delivering the receipt to party to whom he makes sale, thereby enabling him to

Take Advantage of any Change in Market at any time, without trouble and delay of hauling grain from his farm. WE GUARANTEE QUANTITY AND QUALITY to be delivered as called for in receipt, thus relieving him of all risk of loss on weights and grades while in store. We will attend to Fire Insurance if desired, and can always obtain lowest rates. We are also prepared at all times to buy Storage Grain; and should holder wish CASH ADVANCES on receipts, we can undoubtedly arrange with him. The benefit to be derived from such a system will be readily seen by all. If further information is desired we will be pleased to furnish it.

### Charges for Receiving and Storing Grain:

Receiving and Shipping, including 15 days' storage, per bushel, 1c.  
Storage, for each 15 days or part thereof, per bushel, 1/4c.  
Transferring, from one car to another, per bushel, 1/4c.  
Winter Storage commences Nov. 15th and ends May 15th, and will not exceed Four Cents per Bushel.

### OUR PRINCIPAL WAREHOUSES.

Cherryvale, Kas. ....	25,000 bushels	Winfield, Kas. ....	100,000 bushels
Independence, Kas. ....	20,000 "	Atchison, Kas. ....	200,000 "
Elk City, Kas. ....	20,000 "	Kansas City ....	1,750,000 "
Wellington, Kas. ....	20,000 "		
Oxford, Kas. ....	15,000 "	Total .....	2,150,000 "

### THE MIDLAND ELEVATOR CO.,

C. T. PEAVEY, Prest.

Kansas City, Mo.

### "Green Mountain Grape."

The earliest, hardiest and best flavored early Grape yet introduced. Six days earlier than any of the fifty-three varieties tested at the New York Experimental Station. Vine's very strong, healthy grower and very productive. Every vine sold sealed with our trade-mark label. Beware of other varieties said to be the same. Send for circular giving full information. Address

STEPHEN HOYT'S SONS, New Canaan, Conn.

## TREES AND PLANTS

The Largest and Nicest stock in the West of all kinds of FRUIT TREES, GRAPES, VINES, Forest Seedlings and SMALL FRUITS. Write for our New Price List and our pamphlet on "Cost and Profit."

HART PIONEER NURSERIES

Mention this paper. Fort Scott, Kansas.

## FRUIT TREES

A full selection of all the leading varieties. A correct descriptive and finely illustrated Catalogue FREE and Trees by mail. Address

JOS. H. BLACK, SON & CO.,  
Village Nurseries, Hightstown, N.J.

## WHEAT

—48 BUSHELS PER ACRE.

It is easy enough to do if you know how, and more money in it. You can find full information in

"Secrets of Success" H. H. DEWESEE,  
"The Gilt Edged Farmer,"  
PIQUA, OHIO.

## DON'T SWEAR

At the size of your store bill. Be wise; send 6 cents to pay postage, get full Catalogue and

SAVE MONEY ON EVERYTHING YOU  
EAT, USE AND WEAR.

H. R. EAGLE & CO.,  
Farmers' Wholesale Supply House,  
68 & 70 WABASH AVENUE,  
CHICAGO.

**SOMETHING NEW**  
Nothing like it in the market. Full suit for \$3, made impervious to water by a new process. HUNTERS, FARMERS, MINERS AND TEAMSTERS need them. WM. ARMSTRONG, sole manufacturer, 186 East LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL. Send for samples of Cloth and Circulars.

BUTTER AND CHEESE-MAKERS' Man B usal, advertising the Hansen's Danish Butter Color, and Rennet Preparations, sent free by J. H. MONRAD, 58 N. Clinton St., Chicago.

### GANDY & KENNEDY

## Poultry Buyers

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

Farmers can save middlemen's profits by shipping poultry direct to us. Write for terms, prices and directions for dressing, packing and shipping. Best of references given.



### TIME IS MONEY

WHICH YOU CAN SAVE BY USING THE

### Queen Washing Machine

One washer sold at wholesale price where we have no agent. For full particulars and catalogue, address The Buckeye Churn Co., P. O. Box 97, Sidney, Ohio.

## THE DUNCAN FENCE.

Large Smooth Wire (No. 9), Steel Stay Guards, and Stretcher Fasteners



Posts 2 to 3 rods apart

A POWERFUL, HARMLESS, Visible Fence for HORSE PASTURES, FARMS, RANGES AND RAILROADS. You can build any height, and, by using Hog or Sheep Guards, as close as you wish.

WIRE FENCE IMPROVEMENT CO.

97 TO 91 THIRD AVE., CHICAGO.

### SILVERWARE

Samples FREE Agents wanted Address K. K. SILVER CO., WALLINGFORD, CONN.

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

HENRY W. ROBY, M. D.,  
Surgeon.  
118 W. Sixth St. Topeka, Kas.

## MANHOOD RESTORED.

Free Remedy. A victim of youthful errors causing lack of vigor, Atrophy, Nervous Debility, Varicocele, etc., will gladly send (sealed) Free to all sufferers a recipe that cured him after all other remedies failed. Address with stamp, L. A. BRADLEY, Grocer, Battle Creek, Mich.

## CANCER

POSITIVELY AND PERMANENTLY CURED. No Knife Used. A cure assured, with three to eight weeks treatment. Write for testimonials and information, or come and be examined by our Medical Director, M. S. Rochelle.

THE WICHITA REMEDY COMPANY, WICHITA, KANSAS.

**NO TRUSS**  
The World will Retain its Rupture or give Relief like Dr. Pierce's Magnetic Truss. This Celebrated Truss has radically cured thousands of cases. No Iron Hoops or Steel Bands. It can be worn with ease and comfort Night and Day. Perfect fitting Truss sent by Mail. Avoid Imitations! If you want the BEST, send 4c in stamps for Pamphlet No. 1. Address all letters to Magnetic Elastic Truss Co., DR. PIERCE & SON, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. or SAINT LOUIS, MO.



# BROOMCORN.

It will pay you to correspond with us.

This is one of our specialties. We guarantee top prices, quick cash sales and prompt remittances. Shipping tags, market reports, etc., sent free upon request.

We also handle

WOOL, HIDES, PELTS, FURS, Etc.

**A. J. CHILD,**

No. 209 & 211 MARKET STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.

## SENATOR PEPPER'S NEW BOOK, "THE FARMER'S SIDE."

In response to a general demand, Senator Pepper has prepared a statement of grievances presented by farmers and their fellow-workers in other departments of labor. The complaint, roundly stated, is this: That while they produce all the property of the country, it is fast being absorbed by the wealthy classes, as is shown in late census reports: Massachusetts, with 8,313 square miles of territory and 2,250,000 population, increased her assessed valuation during the ten years following 1880, \$10,000,000 more than did nine great agricultural States—Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana, with an area of 485,385 square miles and 10,250,000 population. Pennsylvania, New York and Massachusetts increased their assessed valuation, during the same years, more than one-half as much as all the rest of the country.

The book is entitled "The Farmer's Side"—a suggestive title—intended to present the farmers' view of the present depression of agriculture, its cause and the remedy. In doing this, the author has condensed a vast amount of important statistical and historical information into a few hundred pages. The book reads like a romance, opening up a mine of interesting and instructive facts on every page. It treats the subject-matter from the standpoint of comparison—comparison with railroading, banking and manufacturing. Statistical tables are given—made up from public records—relating to all these subjects. The tables on production and value of farm crops, during many years, are full and complete, showing how much the farmer has fallen behind, and why. Our recent financial history is shown in copies of the laws relating to circulation, currency, coinage and bonds since 1861, with tables giving details. The philosophy of money is discussed clearly, and the destroying power of interest is treated with peculiar force. The reason why the "rich are growing richer and the poor poorer," is made plain to the most common understanding. This book will make clear to many minds what has heretofore been seen but dimly. Quoting from a circular issued by the publishers: "In a clear, forcible style, with abundant citations of facts and figures, the author tells why the farmer reached his present unsatisfactory condition. Then follows an elaborate discussion of 'The Way Out,' which is the fullest and most authoritative presentation of the aims and views of the Farmers' Alliance that has been published, including full discussions of the currency, the questions of interest and mortgages, railroads, the sale of crops, and other matters of vital consequence."

This book will have a wide sale, and will exert a powerful influence on the politics of the country, for it is the only work which pretends to cover this particular field. It is the most powerful arraignment of the "money power" ever written, and its array of testimony is overwhelming. To students of present social and political conditions it will be a storehouse of useful information, to lecturers it will be indispensable, and to everybody it will be a guide and a helper in studying the most interesting topic of the times—the "Farmers' Movement," a wise counsellor in the various stages of the great industrial revolution now in progress.

"The Farmer's Side" is copyrighted and published by D. Appleton & Co., of New York, one of the most extensive book-publishing firms in the United States. It is printed in full, clear type, on heavy paper, well bound in cloth—a neat, handsome book, fit for any library, and is sold at retail for one dollar a copy. It may be ordered through this office, or we will send one copy and the KANSAS FARMER one year for \$1.75, or a copy will be mailed free to any one sending us a club of four subscribers and \$4.

Any person in Kansas or the Southwest desiring a copy of "The Farmer's Side," or an agency for the same, should write to this office.

## MARKET REPORTS.

### LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

#### Kansas City.

November 9, 1891.  
CATTLE—Receipts 4,725. A better market than for some days. Shipping steers \$3 40a55; corn-fed Colorado, \$3 70; cows, \$1 50a2 50; bulls, \$1 40a2 10; Texas steers, \$2 10a3 00; Texas cows, \$1 70; Colorado stockers, \$2 05; Arizona steers, \$2 50; stockers and feeders, \$2 00a2 75.  
HOGS—Receipts 5,648. An active but weaker market was had. Range of packers' hogs, \$3 50 a4 00; bulk of sales, \$3 00a3 90.  
SHEEP—Receipts 855. A slow market. Muttons, \$3 40; Colorado, \$3 90.  
HORSES—5 to 7 years: Draft, extra, \$140a 175; good, \$110a135. Saddlers, \$125a150. Mares, extra, \$125a145; good, \$70a90. Drivers, extra, \$140a200; good, \$75a120. Streeters, extra, \$100a 110; good, \$70a95.  
MULES—4 to 7 years: 14 hands, \$60a75; 14½ hands, \$70a85; 15 hands, \$110a120; 15½ hands, medium, \$105a125; 15½ hands, extra, \$130a150.

#### Chicago.

November 9, 1891.  
CATTLE—Receipts 18,000. Market steady. Good to choice natives, none; top prices, \$5 00a 5 60; others, \$3 50a4 50; Texans, \$2 40a2 90; rang-ers, \$3 15a4 25; stockers, \$2 10a2 45; cows, \$1 50a 3 25.  
HOGS—Receipts 38,000. Market steady. Rough and common, \$3 00a3 75; mixed and packers, \$3 80a3 90; prime heavy and butcher weights, \$4 00a4 05; light, \$3 50a3 75.  
SHEEP—Receipts 8,000. Market steady. Native ewes, \$2 50a4 25; mixed, \$4 25a4 35; weth-ers, \$4 50a5 25; Texans, \$4 40; lambs, \$3 75a5 25.

#### St. Louis.

November 9, 1891.  
CATTLE—Receipts 2,100. Market stronger. Good to choice native steers, \$4 00a5 50; fair to good native steers, \$2 80a5 00; Texas and Indian steers, \$2 20a3 30; do. cows and canners, \$1 10a 2 40.  
HOGS—Receipts 2,700. Market lower. Fair to fancy heavy, \$3 75a3 90; mixed grades, \$3 00a 3 80; light, fair to choice, \$3 30a3 50.  
SHEEP—Receipts 100. Market firm. Fair to good, \$2 30a4 00.

### GRAIN AND PRODUCE MARKETS.

#### Kansas City.

November 9, 1891.  
WHEAT—Receipts 162,500 bushels. No. 2 hard, 83c; No. 3 hard, 79c; No. 4 hard, 74a75c; No. 2 red, 87c; No. 3 red, 84c; No. 4 red, 78a79c.  
CORN—Receipts 7,860 bushels. No. 2 mixed, 38½c; No. 3 mixed, 37c; No. 4 mixed, 35c; No. 2 white, mixed, 40c.  
OATS—Receipts 42,000 bushels. No. 2 mixed, 27½c; No. 3 mixed, 26½c; No. 4 mixed, 25½c; No. 2 white mixed, 28c; No. 2 red, 28½c.  
RYE—Receipts 19,500 bushels. No. 2, 83½a84c; No. 3, 78c.  
CASTOR BEANS—We quote crushing, in car lots, at \$1 75 per bushel upon the basis of pure, and small lots 10c per bushel less.  
FLAXSEED—We quote at 82a83c per cwt.

#### Chicago.

November 9, 1891.  
WHEAT—Receipts 224,000 bushels. No. 2 spring, 95½c; No. 3 spring, 90a91c; No. 2 red, 90½c.  
CORN—Receipts 114,000 bushels. No. 2, 58c.  
OATS—Receipts 262,000 bushels. No. 2, 32½c; No. 2 white, 33c; No. 3 white, 32a32½c.  
St. Louis.  
November 9, 1891.  
WHEAT—Receipts 189,000 bushels. No. 2 red, cash, 95½c.  
CORN—Receipts 81,000 bushels. No. 2 cash, 43½a44½c.  
OATS—Receipts 71,000 bushels. No. 2 cash, 32 a32½c.  
HAY—Prairie, \$7 00a9 00; prime timothy, \$9 00a12 00.

### WOOL MARKETS.

#### St. Louis.

November 9, 1891.  
Missouri and Illinois: Medium, 22a22½c; lamb, 21a22c; coarse, 18a19c; cottoned, 16a17c; light fine, 20a21c; heavy fine, 16a17c; black and burry, 3a5c less; hard burry, 13a15c. Tub-washed—Choice, 31a32c; fair, 28a30; low, coarse, black, 25a26c.

## HORSE OWNERS! TRY GOMBAULT'S CAUSTIC BALSAM



A SAFE, SPEEDY AND POSITIVE CURE for Curb, Splint, Sweeney, Capped Hock, Strained Tendons, Founder, Wind Puffs, Skin Diseases, Thrush, Diphtheria, all Lamenesses, Ringbone or other Bony Tumors. Removes all Bunches or Blemishes from Horses and Cattle.  
SUPERSEDES ALL CAUTERY OR FIRING.  
IMPOSSIBLE TO PRODUCE SCAR OR BLEMISH.  
Every bottle sold is warranted to give satisfaction. Price \$1.50 per bottle. Sold by druggists or sent by express, charges paid, with full directions for its use. Send for descriptive circulars.  
THE LAWRENCE, WILLIAMS CO. Cleveland, O.

## SHIP

C. H. DURAND, Treasurer.  
YOUR

Butter, Eggs, Poultry,  
Calves, Wool, Hay,  
Potatoes.

[INCORPORATED.] Green & Dried Fruits, to  
DURAND COMMISSION COMPANY,  
184 S. Water St., Chicago.

Drop us a postal for Stencil, Tags, etc. Liberal ad-  
vances on consignments. Quick sales, prompt returns.

## Weak Men

FREE  
INSTANT RELIEF  
Cure in fifteen days. Never  
returns. A simple means  
of self-cure. Sent (sealed)  
to sufferers from youthful  
Manhood, Nervous Debility, Varicocele,  
etc. Address with stamp, L. S. FRANKLIN,  
Music Dealer, Marshall, Mich.

# BROOM CORN!

Kansas City Your Best and Nearest Market.

Mail me sample of your Broomcorn, stating how much you have and when you will be ready to ship, and by return mail I will write you what I will give for it on board cars at your station. Or, if you wish to hold for better prices, I will advance you 60 per cent. of its value and store it for you.

HUGH E. THOMPSON, 1412 & 1414 Liberty St., Kansas City, Mo.

REFERENCES:—National Bank of Commerce, R. G. Dun & Co., or Bradstreet's Commercial Agencies.

ESTABLISHED 1856.  
**SHERMAN HALL & CO.**  
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,  
122 MICHIGAN ST., CHICAGO, ILL.  
Warehouse, Nos. 122 to 128 Michigan St., Nos. 45 to 53 La Salle Avenue.  
Commissions one cent per pound, which includes all charges after wool is received in store until sold. Sacks furnished free to shippers. Cash advances arranged for when desired. Write for circulars. Information furnished promptly by mail or telegraph when desired.

## Denver Market.

Ship to PATCH FRUIT & PRODUCE CO., Denver, Colo.,  
COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Wholesalers and jobbers of Poultry, Butter, Eggs, Apples, Peaches, Plums, Sweet Potatoes, Nuts, Popcorn, and all kinds of produce and fruit. References:—Dun or Bradstreet. Write for tags, stencil and general information regarding shipment.

## READ!

22 Pounds Best Granulated Sugar	-	\$1.00
100 Pounds " " "	-	4.40
8 Bars Fairbank's Soap	-	.25
7 Bars Ivory Soap	-	.25
1 Box Fifty Cigars	-	.50
1 Box Henry Clay Cigars	-	.75

WRITE US FOR PRICE LIST.

## CAPITAL GROCERS

TOPEKA, KANSAS.

## REED & TOMLINSON, FURNITURE & FURNITURE

(Wholesale and Retail)

510 KANSAS AVE., TOPEKA, KAS.

Prime Goods of the very latest styles. We invite the closest inspection of our goods and guarantee our prices to be lower than for goods of like quality elsewhere. Everything new and attractive.  
CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

BUY THE ENTERPRISE TINNED MEAT CHOPPER  
Chops as Shown  
THE BEST IN THE WORLD.  
SOLD BY THE HARDWARE TRADE.  
No. 10 \$3.00. Send for Catalogue, FREE. ENTERPRISE M'FG CO., PHILADELPHIA.



**130 Adams St., CHICAGO, ILL.**  
Cures for Life All Chronic, Nervous Diseases, Organic Weak-  
ness, Stunted Development, Night or Day Losses, Too Fre-  
quent Evacuations of the Bladder, Barrenness. Book **LIFE'S**  
**SECRET ERRORS,** with Question List for 4-Cent Stamp,



## HIGHLAND HERD POLAND-CHINAS



Lord Corwin 4th 2875 G, 901 S. R., the sweepstakes boar at St. Louis and Chicago in 1885, at head of herd, assisted by U. S. A. A. 6934 S. R. and Gov. Bush 2d 6935 S. R. We have seventy-five pigs from these boars and from as fine a lot of brood sows as can be found. Quality, not quantity, our motto. Orders booked for future delivery. Dietrich & Gentry, Ottawa, Kas.

## RISK &amp; GABBERT, WESTON, MO.,

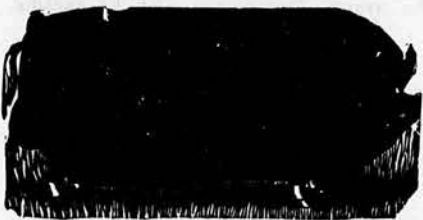


Breeder fancy POLAND-CHINA Swine. Tony lot of fall pigs, sired by first-class boars. Can furnish pigs in pairs not akin. Write for particulars. Call and see our stock. [Mention this paper.]



Address ROBERT ROUNDS, Morganville, Kas., FOR POLAND-CHINAS of the best. Can furnish pigs of any weight as high as 500 pounds. Sale date—November 19, 1891. 250 head for the sale. Write. Mention KANSAS FARMER.

## SELECT HERD OF LARGE BERKSHIRES



Have now on hand a few extra boars and sows of breeding age, which will be offered to breeders at farmers' prices. Pigs in pairs and trios a specialty. Special pains taken in filling orders.

G. W. BERRY, Berryton, Shawnee Co., Kas.

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

## VIVION &amp; ALEXANDER,



Breeders of the best Shew Yard

## POLAND - CHINA HOGS.

A few pairs fancy pigs, six and a half months old, for \$25 per pair. Three hundred pigs for trade of 1891 from the best breeding and shew animals in the West.

## Berkshire Hogs.



Unsurpassed in purity and excellence of breeding. All ages for sale, imported and home-bred. Light Brahmas, Bronze Turkeys and Pekin Ducks. Illustrated catalogue free. Correspondence invited.

JOHN B. THOMPSON, Plattsburg, Mo.

## THE LA VETA Jersey Cattle Company

TOPEKA, KANSAS.

Service Bulls: MR. STOKER Pogue 5th, son of Lucy's Stoke Pogue. All solid colors, out of tested cows, from 16 to 21 pounds in seven days.

## FOR SALE!

Fine lot of young Bulls and Heifers sired by Pogue Pogue, son of Lucy's Stoke Pogue. All solid colors, out of tested cows, from 16 to 21 pounds in seven days.

## 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 bull imp. 8th Duke of Kirklevington No. 41798 and Waterloo Duke of Shannon Hill No. 89879 at head of herd. Choice young bulls for sale now. Correspondence and inspection of herd solicited, as we have just what you want and at fair prices.

## E. Bennett &amp; 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.



## WM. AUSTIN, AUSTIN &amp; GRAY BROS., EMPORIA, KANSAS.

Importer and Breeder of

Suffolk Punch, French Coach, ENGLISH SHIRE, CLYDESDALE, PERCHERON

And Standard-bred Stallions and Mares



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

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



## Linwood Short-horns

W. A. HARRIS, Prop'r, Linwood, Leavenworth Co., Kas.

Substance, flesh, early maturity and good feeding quality the objects sought. The largest existing herd of Scotch Short-horns, consisting of Crutchebank, Victoria, Lavender, Violet, Secret, Bravith Buds, Kinellar Golden Drops, etc. Imp. Craven Knight (57121) head of herd. Linwood is on Kansas Division Union Pacific R. R. Farm joins station. Inspection invited. Catalogue on application. Please mention FARMER.

## McDERMUT'S WESTERN

## BREEDERS' DIRECTORY,

Containing the POINTS AS RECOGNIZED BY THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATIONS in judging all the leading breeds of LIVE STOCK AND POULTRY, together with a list of nearly 10,000 NAMES OF LIVE CATTLE, HORSE, SHEEP, SWINE AND POULTRY BREEDERS AND SHIPPERS OF IOWA, KANSAS AND NEBRASKA. To the Stock and Poultry Breeder and Shipper, and all others in any way interested in reaching the business of this territory, the list of names alone is worth many times the price of the Directory. As a companion for reference it is invaluable. About 200 pages, 6x8 1/2 inches, bound in boards, leatherette sides, edges turned in. Price \$1.50 postage prepaid. Ready for delivery December 1st. SEND NOW.

W. B. McDERMUT, Publisher, Bellevue, Nebraska. Or, we will furnish a copy of the Directory and a year's subscription to the KANSAS FARMER for \$2.00. Address, KANSAS FARMER CO., TOPEKA, KAS.

## MILK BUTTER FOSTORIA HERD HOLSTEIN - FRIESIANS.

Choicest imported cows, prize-winners in Holland and America, at the fall and churn in this herd. Also, grand sweepstakes butter cow, Ohio State fair; grand sweepstakes bull Ohio State and West Virginia State fairs; grand sweepstakes bull at the great St. Louis fair. Also the finest selection of the celebrated Mercedes family. If you want the best, visit the Fostoria herd and make selections. Prices low, terms easy.

W. H. S. Foster, Fostoria, Ohio.

## CHEESE BEEF

2806 lbs. o. i. c. s. TWO BEST HOG ON EARTH. Send address on postal for description of this FAMOUS breed and fowls. First applicant in each locality gets a pair ON TIME and agency. The L. B. SILVER CO., Cleveland, O.

## THREE HUNDRED IMPORTED SHROPSHIRE.

Personally selected from such famous flocks as T. S. Minton's and J. Bowen-Jones'. Choice yearling rams for best flocks, and foundation flock ewes equal to best in England, a specialty. THE WILLOWS, PAW PAW, MICH.

PILES INSTANT RELIEF. Cure in 1 day. Never returns. No purge. No Salve. No suppository. Remedy mailed free. J. H. REEVES, Box 8290, New York City, N. Y.

## \$20,000,000 RAVAGES HOG CHOLERA OF

All of which can be saved by the purchase of Dr. D. L. Snediker's Book on Hog Cholera.

It tells you the CAUSE, why and when. It tells you how to PREVENT and CURE the disease, both in Hogs and Poultry. It tells how to set eggs to raise Pullet or Cockerels. If any purchaser of this book does not feel they have had value received, we will refund their money. We refer you to the editor of this paper and four Banks in Emporia. Stamps not taken. Address DR. D. L. SNEDIKER, Emporia, Kansas. Price \$1.

## To Sheep Men

KILL TICKS, LICE or SCAB

With the World-Renowned

## COOPER DIP!

Recommended by thousands of American sheep men. The standard Dip of the world. Used on 75,000,000 annually. Nourishes the wool. Cold water only required. Cost a cent a head. Packet to make 100 gallons, \$2. Case to make 1,000 gallons, \$10. To be had of all Dealers. Get pamphlet "Guide to Dipping" from the proprietors. COOPER & NEPHEWS, Galveston, Texas.

CANCER and Tumors CURED: no knife; book free. Drs. GRANTON & NORRIS No. 163 Elm street. Cincinnati, O. In writing advertisers please mention FARMER.

## OUR LATEST THE GEM STEEL WINDENGINE AND GEM STEEL TOWER

When furnished with Graphite Bearings, the GEM WIND ENGINE requires no oiling, no climbing of towers, no hinged or frail-jointed towers, and practically no attention, yet is guaranteed more durable than other Mills that are oiled; truly a Gem, and worth its weight in gold. The GEM STEEL TOWER is made of triangular shape, the corners being of angle steel; the braces are steel rods, each of which can be firmly drawn up independent of the other. It combines beauty, strength, durability and simplicity to the greatest degree, and is much more easily erected than a tower made of wood. Address U. S. WIND ENGINE & PUMP CO., Batavia, Ill., U. S. A. BRANCH OFFICES: Omaha, Neb.; Kansas City, Mo. DEPOTS: Boston, Mass.; Ft. Worth, Tex. No other company offers equal inducements when prices, terms, quality and assortment of goods are considered.

## OLDEST &amp; ORIGINAL DOCTOR WHITTIER.

10 WEST NINTH STREET, KANSAS CITY, MO.

## NERVOUS DEBILITY,

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

## TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost 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.

## ALL DISEASES OF MEN

Our treatment positively and radically cures all forms of Nervous Disorders, Unnatural Losses, Sexual Debility, Gleet, Varicocele, Skin and Blood Diseases. Cures rapid. Charges moderate. Terms easy. Pleasantest, safest and surest treatment known. Book describing it, and how you may cure yourself, at home, mailed free. DESLON-DUPRE MEDICAL CO., (Incorporated under the Laws of the State of Mass.) 165 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.

## Dr. GREGG'S ELECTRIC BELTS

Fat People, Enuresis (Bed Wetting), Male and Female Weakness, Nervous Sexual Rheumatism, Lumbago, Synovitis (White Swelling), Neurasthenia (Exhaustion), etc. Send to us with particulars of complaint. BELTS low as \$3.00. FEET WARMERS \$1.00. Monthly Treatment by mail. SPECIAL TERMS to afflicted persons as Agents. HOME TREATMENT ELECTRIC CO., 191 Wabash av., CHICAGO, ILL.

## FOR MEN ONLY!

POSITIVE For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD; General and NERVOUS DEBILITY; CURE Weakness of Body and Mind; Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble MANHOOD fully restored. How to enlarge and strengthen WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS PARTS OF BODY. Absolutely unflinching HOME TREATMENT—Benefits in a day. Men Testify from 47 States, Territories and Foreign Countries. You can write them. Book, full explanation, and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address ERIC MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

## FAT FOLKS REDUCED.

Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., says: "My weight was 320 lbs.; now it is 185 lbs., a reduction of 135 lbs., and I feel so much better that I would not take \$1000 and be put back where I was. I am both surprised and proud of the change. I recommend your treatment to all sufferers from obesity. Will answer all inquiries when stamp is enclosed for reply." PATIENTS TREATED BY MAIL. No starving, no inconvenience, harmless and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. For circulars and testimonials address with 5c. in stamps. Dr. C. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.



**NOXALL INCUBATOR**  
is guaranteed to hatch a larger percentage of **FERTILE EGGS** at less cost and trouble than any machine in the market. Circulars free. Address **G. W. MURPHY & CO., Quincy, Ill.**  
Send 2 Cents for New Illustr. Catalogue.

**ERTEL'S VICTOR HAY PRESS**  
GEORTEL & CO. QUINCY, ILL.

**Portable Well Drilling MACHINERY**  
Established 1867. Covered by patents. Machines drill any depth both by steam and horse power. We challenge competition. Send for free illustrated catalogue. **MORGAN, KELLY & TANEYHILL, Waterloo, Iowa.**

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

**WELL MACHINERY.**  
Send for Illustrated Catalogue, showing Well Augers, Rock Drills, Hydraulic and Jetting Machinery, Wind Mills, etc. Have been tested for years, and fully warranted.  
**The Pech Mfg. Co., LEEDS, SIOUX CITY, IOWA.**

**WELL AUGERS**  
ROCK DRILLS  
NO LIFTING OF RODS  
UNTIL WELL IS COMPLETE  
ADDRESS  
**GLOBE WELL WORKS, OTTAWA, ILL.**  
Or 1511 1/2 Farnam St., Omaha, Neb.

**HEEBNER'S Patent LEVEL-TREAD HORSE-POWER.**  
With SPEED REGULATOR.  
For 1, 2 and 3 Horses.  
**LITTLE GIANT Threshing Machine.**  
Threshes Grain, Rice, Flax, Millet and Grass Seed. Fully Warranted. Feed and Ensilage Cutters, Feed Grinders, &c.  
**HEEBNER & SONS, Lansdale, Pa., U.S.A.**

**THE PERFECTION FLOUR BIN**  
Is a HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY.  
No home complete without it. Simple to use. Never wears out. Made of tin. Most useful, convenient, and only perfect article of its kind ever invented. Combines sack or barrel, sifter, pan and scoop. Will pay for itself in a short time by saving waste, time and labor. Keeps out dust, vermin, etc. Preserves flour from mould and mustiness. Enough for baking sifted in one minute. It pleases everybody. Satisfaction guaranteed. If you cannot get one from our agent or your dealer we will send you the bin direct on receipt of price. To hold 25 lbs., \$2.50; 50 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$4.00. AGENTS and DEALERS write for circulars and prices.  
**SHERMAN, TANGENBERG & CO., MNFRS., 26 and 28 W. LAKE ST., B. 01, CHICAGO.**

**Small Steam Engines**  
We build twenty-two styles, from two to fifteen horse power, both vertical and horizontal. Buy direct of the manufacturer, and save dealer's profits. These Engines are suitable for any purpose requiring cheap and reliable power. Engines from \$75 up. New catalogue free.  
**CHAS. P. WILLARD & CO., 3 Dominick St., CHICAGO**

**A LOW PRICED CATTLE FEEDING MACHINE.**  
Is the most profitable investment possible for stock feeders. The Dean Ear Corn Slicer meets these requirements. Can be operated by hand at the rate of 40 bushels per hour. Can be used in the wagon, in crib, or can be run by power. Saves all waste, makes best kind of feed for calves, steers and milch cows. Length of cut adjustable. Circulars free.  
**ENTERPRISE CO., SANDWICH, ILL.**

**THE Topeka Automatic Self Regulating WINDMILL.**

The Most Simple! The Most Durable! The Most Powerful!  
Mills and Tanks manufactured and furnished on short notice by  
**JONATHAN THOMAS, North Topeka, Kas.**

**CORN BUYERS**  
**PAY MORE FOR CORN**  
**SHELLED**  
**BY OUR MACHINES.**



Don't buy till you have got our pamphlets and prices.

**SANDWICH M'FG CO., Kansas City, Mo.**



### BLUE VALLEY FEED MILL

Is the most Practical Feed Mill for Stock-Feeders and Farmers. Manufactured by the **BLUE VALLEY FOUNDRY CO., Manhattan, Kansas.**

Send for our Illustrated Catalogue, and state where you saw this advertisement.

**FARM ENGINES**  
If you want a strictly first-class outfit, at low figures, address us in full, as follows:  
**THE LEFFEL WATER WHEEL & ENGINE CO., GREENMOUNT AVE., SPRINGFIELD, OHIO.**

**J.I.C. DRIVING BIT**  
The only bit made that can be used on a gentle horse or the most vicious horse with equal and entire success.  
**50,000 Sold in 1889. 75,000 Sold in 1890.**  
**THEY ARE KING.**  
Sample mailed X.C. for \$1.00. Station Bits Fifty Cents Extra.  
**RACINE MALLEABLE IRON CO., RACINE, WIS., J. P. Davies, Mgr.**

**9 CORDS IN 10 HOURS.**  
RUNS EASY. No Backache. FOLDED. SAYS DOWN TREES.  
**BY ONE MAN.**  
Send for free illustrated catalogue, showing testimonials from thousands who have saved from 5 to 9 cords daily. It saws down trees, folds like a pocket-knife, weighs only 41 lbs., easily carried on shoulder. One man can saw more timber with it than two men with a cross-cut saw. \$2,000 in use. We also make larger sized machine to carry 7 foot saw. First order secures the agency. **FOLDING SAWING MACHINE CO., 205 to 311 So. Canal St., Chicago, Ill.**

**HARK!**  
A woman can bake and a woman can sew,  
And woman with trouble can cope,  
But she can't wash her clothes  
to perfection she knows,  
**Without Fairbank's Clairette Soap.**  
**N.K. FAIRBANK & CO. — St. Louis.**

**HAY PRESSES AND BALE TIES.**  
Exact Cut, Full Size, of  
The Laidlaw & Clark Bale-Tie End.  
Write for Descriptive Catalogue and Prices.  
**LIDLAW & CLARK HAY PRESS MANUFACTURING CO., Cherokee, Kansas.**



**Cattle-Feeding Machines.**  
Cattle-feeders of twenty years experience say they find in this machine just what they have been wanting, and that it is the **BEST AND MOST PRACTICAL MACHINE** ever invented for the purpose, combining in its working ease, rapidity and efficiency, preparing the corn in the best possible condition for cattle-feeding at the rate of 100 bushels or more per hour with two to four horse-power. Will shell and crush or crush cob and corn. **FEEDERS, DO NOT RISK YOUR CORN.** It is much the best with the husk on. Can be crushed in the ear, either with or without husk, wet or dry, frozen or soft. Sold on trial, shipped from most convenient store-house, located throughout the country. For free and full descriptive circulars with testimonials, etc., address the sole manufacturers, **E. A. PORTER & BROS., Bowling Green, Ky.**

**THE KEystone AND ROC\* FODDER CUTTER**  
Waste Not—Want Not  
OUR  
**Corn Husker & Fodder Cutter**  
is indispensable to any farmer who has Corn and Cattle. It saves labor in handling, space in storing and makes the stalks as valuable for feed as the grain. We prove this. Can you afford to miss it? Waste not, want not. Write for book, "The Great Leak on the Farm," to **Keystone Mfg. Co., Sterling, Ill.**  
BRANCHES:  
Kansas City, Mo., St. Louis, Mo., Council Bluffs, Ia., and Columbus, O.  
Mention this paper.



### 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.**

**GENUINE FLAX FIBER-WARE**  
Water and Dairy Pails, Wash Basins, Pitchers, Milk Pans, Spittoons, Slop Jars, Bais, etc. Guaranteed. Light durable. Plain and Decorated. Always bears this Trade-Mark. Ask your dealer for it.

**AGENTS** send for **How I Made a House and Lot in One Year.** Our copyrighted methods free to all desiring a Home, or business change. \$25 to \$100 Monthly. Teachers and Ladies find big pay for spare hours. **TRUSKY PURCHASING AGENCY, 27 4th Ave., New York.**

**SEPARATOR and POWERS**  
for 1, 2, & 3 horses, with governor, either level or regular tread.  
Get our prices and Catalogue of Sweep Powers, hand and power Corn Shellers, Feed Cutters, Feed Mills, Steel Land Rollers, Chilled Plows, Mowers, Wood Saws, Engines—3 to 15 Horse Power, mounted on or on base plate.  
**H. A. MESSINGER & SON, TATAM, PA.**

**FARMERS** Saw and Grist Mill. 4 H.P. and larger. Catalogue free. **DELACH MILLS CO., Atlanta, Ga.**

Mention KANSAS FARMER when writing our advertisers.

More Money is Made every year by Agents working for us than by any other company. Why don't you make some of it? Our circulars which we send **Free** will tell you how. We will pay salary or commission and furnish outfit and team free to every agent. We want you now.  
Address  
**Standard Silver Ware Co., Boston, Mass.**

**DOUBLE Breech-Loader \$7.99. RIFLES \$2.00. PISTOLS 75c.**  
All kinds cheaper than elsewhere. Before you buy, send stamp for illustrated Catalogue to **The Powell & Clement Co., 186 Main Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.**

**10 CENTS** (silver) pays for your address in the Thousands of firms want addresses of persons to whom they can mail papers, magazines, pictures, cards, &c. **FREE** as samples, and our patrons receive bushels of mail. Try it; you will be well pleased with the small investment. Address **T. D. CAMPBELL, D. 604, Boylston, Indiana.**

**DR. OWEN'S ELECTRIC BELT**  
and **DOUBLE WIRE SENSORY Cures** Rheumatism, Nervousness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Complaints, Errors of Youth, Sexual Exhaustion, Lost Manhood, Trembling and all Male and Female Troubles. **SEND 5c. POSTAGE FOR FREE ILLUSTRATED BOOK** in English and German. **ELECTRIC TRUSS and BELT Combined.** Address **THE OWEN ELECTRIC BELT AND APPLIANCE CO., 306 North Broadway, ST. LOUIS, MO.**



**PURE**

**TRUMBULL, STREAN & ALLEN**  
SEED CO.  
Grass, Field, Garden and Tree Seeds, Onion Sets, Etc.  
Send for Catalogue. Mailed Free.  
1428-1430 St. Louis Ave., KANSAS CITY, MO.

**SEEDS****SEEDS**

**J. G. PEPPARD,** 1400 UNION AVENUE,  
KANSAS CITY, MO.  
MILLET & SPECIALTY.  
Red, White, Alfalfa & Alsike Clovers.  
Timothy, Blue Grass, Orchard Grass, Red Top,  
Onion Sets, Tree Seeds, Cane Seed, Etc.

## BREEDERS' DIRECTORY.

(Continued from page 1.)

### SWINE.

**TOPEKA HERD OF LARGE BERKSHIRES.**—Hogs of all ages and at all prices. H. B. Cowles, Topeka, Kas.

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

**D. TROT, Abilene, Kas.**—Pedigreed Poland-China and Duroc-Jerseys. Of the best. Cheap.

**A. K. SERCOMB, Paton, Iowa, breeder of Duroc-Jersey Swine.** West Star at head of herd. Let me hear from you.

**V. B. HOWEY, Box 103, Topeka, Kansas, breeder of** Thoroughbred Poland-China and English Berkshire swine. Stock for sale. Also fancy poultry eggs; \$1.25 for 18; \$2 for 24.

**F. G. HOPKINS & SON, St. Joseph, Mo., breeders** of choice Poland-China and Small Yorkshire swine. Inspection solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed. Breeders all recorded. Stock for sale.

**12 BLUE RIBBONS** at Southern Kansas Fair. We have the choicest lot of Poland-Chinas we ever raised. Send for price and description. Stewart & Cook, Wichita, Kas.

**HOGS** Duroc-Jerseys. Best prize stock for pigs sale. C. J. STUCKEY, ATLANTA, ILL. PIGS

**A. E. STALEY & SON,** Ottawa, Kas., breeders of registered Chester Whites and Berkshires. Best and cheapest in the West. Write us at once.

**80 CHESTER WHITE, 50 Berkshire** hogs, 10 Beagle pups, 20 Shropshire sheep, 100 M. B. turkeys bred from prize-winning males. Write what you want. Stock guaranteed. Prices low. M. E. Charles, Kelton, Pa.

**PLEASANT VALLEY** HERD of Poland-China swine. George Lewis, proprietor, Neodesha, Kas. Herd second to none in the West. Write for what you want.

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

**REGISTERED BERKSHIRES.**—I will sell pigs, either sex, from my best show sows. Write for particulars. Chas. Ernest, Fostoria, Ohio.

**ORRMAN RIDGE HERD OF POLAND-CHINA** and Chester White swine and Merino sheep. Also Bronze turkeys and Light Brahma chickens. Choice stock and reasonable prices. Address J. G. Cassida & Sons, Chula, Livingston Co., Mo.

**EVERGREEN HOME-STEAD** herds of Poland-China swine and Short-horn cattle. All breeders registered. Write for wants. D. T. Gantt, Steele City, Nebraska.

**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.]

**ROME PARK HERDS.**—T. A. Hubbard, Rome, Sumner Co., Kas., breeder of Poland-China and Large English Berkshires. My herds are composed of the richest blood in the U. S., with style and individual merit. Show pigs a specialty. Twelve high-grade Short-horn bulls, one and two years old, red and roans.

**M. B. KRAGY,** Wellington, Kas., breeder of English Berkshire hogs of the best families a specialty. Fifty head for this season's trade. Also select Plymouth Rock and S. C. B. Leghorns, Toulouse geese, Pekin ducks. Birds and eggs in season. Inspection and correspondence invited. Mention **KANSAS FARMER.**

**KAW VALLEY HERD OF FANCY POLAND-CHINA.**—Kaw Chief at head, assisted by Dorsey's Glory and Dock's Choice. I will say, with modesty but with a degree of pleasure, it is hard to find three finer boars, East or West, owned by one man in same herd. Come and see and you will know whether my claims are just. One hundred pigs for season's trade. Call on or address M. F. TATMAN, Rossville, Kas.

### POULTRY.

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

**BERT E. MEYERS,** Wellington, Kas., breeder of B. Langhans, B. Minorcas, Bronze Turkeys, Pekin Ducks, V. White Guineas. Young stock for sale. Birds score from 98 to 99 by Emery. Mention **KANSAS FARMER.**

**DR. S. C. ORR, VETERINARY SURGEON AND DENTIST.**—Graduate Ontario Veterinary College, Canada. Veterinary Editor **KANSAS FARMER.** All diseases of domestic animals treated. Ripping castration and cattle spaying done by best approved methods. Will attend calls to any distance. Office: Manhattan, Kas.

**AUTOMATIC STOCK-WATERER.**—Send for full descriptive circular to the manufacturers, Perry & Hart, Abilene, Kas. Mention **KANSAS FARMER.**



### MISCELLANEOUS.

**EUREKA POULTRY YARDS.**—L. E. Pixley, Emporia, Kas., breeder of Wyandottes, B.B.R. Games, P. Rocks, B. and W. Leghorns, Buff Cocks of all colors. Eggs and birds in season. Write for what you want.

**M. D. FARLESS,** Marysville, Kas., the iron-lung as a stock sale order. Satisfaction guaranteed. Terms reasonable.

**SHROPSHIRE SHEEP.**—You can buy high quality Shropshires of the highest breeding and Hereford cattle of Will T. Clark, Monroe City, Mo., located on H. & St. Joe and M. & T. R. E.

**E. L. TREADWAY & SON, Farmersville, Mo., breed-** ers of registered Percheron horses, Poland China hogs and Merino sheep. Fifty bucks, 50 ewes and 75 head breeding pigs for sale at lowest prices for first-class stock.

**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 and make room for a specialty. Large acquaintance in California, New Mexico, Texas and Wyoming Territory, where I have made numerous public sales.

**W. D. EPPERSON, VETERINARY SURGEON,** formerly of Ottawa, Kas. Professional calls, either city or country, promptly attended. Office at Love & Cook's Livery Stable, 212 West Sixth St., Topeka, Kas.

**EUGENE HAYES, 308 Kansas Ave., Topeka, Kas.** Wholesale Commission Merchant and dealer in produce, fruits, vegetables, butter, eggs and poultry. Consignments solicited. I make prompt cash returns. All orders filled promptly.

**LANGSHANS FOR SALE.**—I have several hundred first-class Langshan chicks, and will be able to furnish birds for the fall and winter fairs. In the meantime, I offer to sell the greater part of the present breeding stock at one-half of former prices, as I am overstocked and must make room. I have taken all of the best prizes at Lincoln, Omaha, Kansas City, Topeka and Emporia, and have exhibited more birds than any competitor and have over fifty score-cards ranging from 90 points to 95, and only six lower than 92, and have the judgment of five experts, viz.: Schobart, Pierce, Hitchcock, Hewes and Emery. If you want a single bird, a pair, trio or breeding pen of the finest Langshans on earth, state what is wanted and write at once for prices. Everything guaranteed as represented. Address C. C. Deamer (successor to D. Q. Diven), Topeka, Kas.

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

**LIVE STOCK AND CITY AUCTIONEER.**—Capt. L. A. J. Hunsaker, corner Sixth and Jackson streets, Topeka. Has forty years experience, and will make public sales anywhere in Kansas. Call at office or write.

### 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!

**ROSE LAWN FRUIT FARM.**—Forty varieties of strawberries, both new and old, raspberries, blackberries, grapes, etc., at lowest prices. I.ixon & Son, Netawaka, Jackson Co., Kas.

**"THE FARMER'S SIDE"**—Senator Peffer's new book, is just out. All farmers, business men and every one interested in present financial and political conditions should read it. It is published by D. Appleton & Co., New York city, is neatly bound in cloth, contains 275 pages of neatly-printed matter, and the price is one dollar (\$1). Send your orders to the **KANSAS FARMER CO., Topeka, Kas.**

**\$7 PER HUNDRED.**—For first-class apple trees, at The Seneca Nursery. No agents! No commission! Buy direct from the nursery at wholesale prices. I grow my own stock. Have everything you want in apple, pear, peach, plum, cherry, apricot and ornamental trees. I have millions of strawberry plants, raspberries, blackberries, gooseberries, currants, grapes, roses and shrubs, forest trees and hedge plants. Five thousand budded peach trees, best early varieties. Good facilities to ship north, south, east and west. Send for free catalogue. S. J. Baldwin, Seneca, Kas.

**POULTRY FOR SALE.**—Browns Leghorns and Light Brahmas. John Colberg, Miller, Lyon Co., Kas.

**FOR SALE CHEAP.**—Sixty cows, thirty calves, thirty yearling heifers, nine two-year-old steers. Address Box 23, Protection, Kas.

**1400 HEAD OF NEW MEXICO STEERS** FOR sale, six miles east of Lindsay. One to 5 years old. Address J. S. Elzea, Lindsay, Kas.

**FOR SALE.**—For cash or on time, two imported English Shire stallions, 4 years old. H. A. Thomas, Scranton, Kas.

**FOR SALE.**—The softest snap in Kansas. Good improved 160 acres, four miles from the big manufacturing sugar works. Best crops in Kansas. Part on time if desired. B. N. Turk, Medicine Lodge, Kas.

**SPRING RYE.**—We have some seed spring rye, pure and clean, we will sell sacked, on board cars, at \$1 per bushel. Smith & Handley, Monument, Kas.

# Public Sale of Pure-Bred Clydesdales!

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1891,

I will hold my eighth annual sale of pure-bred and registered Clydesdale horses—about **THIRTY-FIVE HEAD.** Twenty-two mares and fillies, coming 2 years old and upward; eleven stallions, coming 2 and 3 years old. Highly-bred mares in foal to the great horses, Cedric, Macara and Prince of Newton.

Write for catalogues giving pedigrees and terms of sale. The preceding day I will sell **THIRTY-FIVE HEAD OF GRADE CLYDE** Mares and Fillies.

ROBERT HOLLOWAY, ALEXIS, ILL.

## 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.

## Western Draft and Coach Horse Register Association.

Incorporated and established for the purpose of encouraging and remunerating farmers who breed their mares to pure-bred and registered stallions of any of the following breeds: Percheron, French Draft, Clydesdale, English Shire, Belgian, French and German Coach, Suffolk Punch, Cleveland Bay and Hackney. Write for information and blanks to

L. M. PICKERING, Secretary, Columbus, Kas.

## Your Neighbor

Read the matter contained in this space last month and took its advice. He insured his property in the **Kansas Farmers' Fire Insurance Company**, and now sleeps well and soundly, knowing that he is protected against loss by fire, lightning, tornadoes, cyclones and wind storms. He paid cash for his policy, but if you cannot do so, our agent will accommodate you by giving you such time as you need. Don't be a clam! Sooner or later you will get roasted. Keep your money at home. Patronize the only home company, the

**KANSAS FARMERS' FIRE, OF ABILENE, KANSAS.** Losses paid in Kansas over \$75,000. "Protection for the Farmers" is our motto.

### TWO-CENT COLUMN--(Continued.)

**FOR SALE.**—I will sell for the next thirty days thoroughbred Poland-China pigs at greatly reduced prices. M. C. Vansell, Muscotah, Kas.

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

**SHEEP FOR SALE.**—One hundred two-year-old half-blood Southdown wethers. Three hundred high-grade Merino ewes. T. O. Fox, Ellsworth, Kas.

**SHEEP AND POULTRY FOR SALE.**—A few choice Cotswold buck lambs at low prices. Also prize-winning poultry at \$1.50 to \$3 each. Enclose stamp for reply. Address Sunnyside Poultry Yards, Newton, Kas.

**PROMPT MONEY AND LOWEST RATES ON** Eastern Kansas farms. Write us before renewing or making new loan elsewhere. T. E. Bowman & Co., 116 West Sixth St., Topeka, Kas.

**FOR BEST AND CHEAPEST INCUBATORS** and Brooders, address for circular, Geo. S. Singer, Cardington, Ohio.

**FOR SALE.**—Quarter section of fine grass land near Meriden, Kas. Dr. Roby, Topeka, Kas.

**MAPLE GROVE HERD.**—Owned by Wm. Plummer, Ossage City, Kas., breeder of first-class Poland-Chinas and pure Felch Light Brahmas at farmers' prices for ninety days.

**BLACK LOCUSTS** and other forest tree seedlings, and a general nursery stock. B. P. Hannan, Arlington, Reno Co., Kas.

**BERKSHIRES.**—Bargains in two mature boars. Can't use them longer. H. B. Cowles, Topeka, Kas.

**WANTED.**—To purchase 400 bushels of pure Golden millet seed and 100 bushels pure German millet seed, which must have been grown this year and warranted pure. Address E. M. Donaldson, care First National Bank, Marion, Kas.

**FOR SALE.**—Choice Light Brahma chicks, from prize-winners. Pure Felch strain. Mrs. Emma Brusius, Topeka, Kas.

**WANTED.**—Family orders for winter fruit of all kinds. Also evaporated fruit of all varieties for sale in ton lots or less. Correspondence solicited. Samples furnished if desired. N. H. Pixley, Wamego, Kas.

**FARMERS** and many others will fail to consider their own best interests if they do not get my list of bargains in farms, etc. **RENTERS.** Now is the time and Northwest Kansas the place to buy. 100 per cent. profit may be made in one year. Address ISAAC MULHOLLAND, Colby, Kas.

**40 HEAD OF HIGH-GRADE STOCK CATTLE** to trade for sheep. W. G. McCandless, Cottonwood Falls, Kas.

**FOR SALE OR TRADE.**—The celebrated stallion, Brown Searcher, son of Champion Searcher; 16½ hands high, weight 1,400 pounds; sure foal-getter, can show over one hundred colts and fillies. Jas. B. Welch, Ninth and Walnut Sts., Leavenworth, Kas.

**A FEW THOROUGHbred SHROPSHIRE RAMS** from stock imported from England, for sale. Box 116, Leavenworth, Kas. S. S. Mathews.

**FOR SALE OR TRADE.**—Five registered Clyde stallions, six high-grade Clyde stallions and twenty-five high-grade Clyde and Norman mares and fillies. H. W. McAfee, Topeka, Kas.

**FOR SALE.**—As we cannot use any longer our three-year-old Poland-China breeding and show boar King Lall 3854 S., we now offer him for sale at a bargain. He is in first-class breeding condition, a sure and good sire. Also August and September pigs at \$8 each, \$15 per pair. Bronze turkeys, Pekin ducks, Barred Plymouth Rocks, Single-comb Brown Leghorns, cheap. For particulars address Brown & Luce, Shelbyville, Mo.

### TWO-CENT COLUMN--(Continued.)

**FOR SALE OR TRADE FOR NORMAN OR HEAVY** draft stallion, one very fine trotting-bred stallion, 4 years old; sire Joe Young, record 2:13½, dam Peerless (registered). For particulars address Robert Ritchie, Peabody, Kas.

**CORN-FODDER LOADER.**—It will work whether the corn shocks stand or are husked and heaped in piles. Price low. Address D. H. Good, Canada, Marion Co., Kas.

**STRAYED.**—Away from my farm, four miles north-west of Bushong, Kas., two bay mare colts, 2 years old last spring, and one mule (horse) colt 1 year old last spring. Any one giving information as to their whereabouts will be liberally rewarded. M. M. Organ, Bushong, Kas.

**MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS FOR SALE.**—Young toms \$3 each. Can furnish pairs not akin \$5 per pair. Have large flock to select from, and will send nothing but choice birds. Mrs. J. T. Williamson, Mulvane, Kas.

**OTTAWA TELEGRAPH INSTITUTE.**—J. T. Freshaw, Manager, Ottawa, Kas. Teaches the art of Telegraphy in shortest time and puts you in positions. Write for terms and particulars.

**WANTED.**—Ranch or stock farm, horses, cattle, and complete equipment, in exchange for Kansas City improved and unimproved property. Address with full description, Lock Box 149, Kansas City, Mo.

**D. S. SKINNER** has again opened a shoe store at 317 Kansas Ave., Topeka, with all new goods and at low prices.

**WANTED, VINEGAR.**—Farmers having good elder vinegar of their own manufacture for sale will please send card with prices to "Vinegar," Kansas Farmer office, Topeka, Kas.

**ROBERT ROUNDS,** Morganville, Kas., will fill all orders received before the 15th of November, 1891, for spring pigs, either sex, at \$11 per head, and if five or more are taken in one lot, at \$10 per head. Yearlings, either sex, \$15. Send orders at once; don't stop to write for description, as I will send nothing but good pigs old enough for service, with pedigree for any record. See his advertisement on page 14 and correction of sale date in "Gossip About Stock."

**\$150 BUYS SIX HOLSTEIN BULLS.**—From six months to one year old. All good ones, sired by a "Shadeland" and out of registered dams. Offer good for thirty days only. E. O. Raymond, Wiley, Kas.

**FARMS.** I have 100 farms, mostly well improved; soil deep black loam; are among the best; price average only \$10 per acre; will be sold one-tenth down and one-tenth yearly. **GREAT** Location first-class. Best agricultural averages 25 to 40 bushels per acre. One first-class stock farm of 1,200 acres, for cost of improvements. Also 100 horses. You can't miss it. Come at once. Don't pay rent longer. N. J. BETZER, Stockton, Kansas.

## KNABE PIANOS.

UNEQUALLED IN Tone, Touch, Workmanship and Durability. BALTIMORE, 22 and 24 East Baltimore Street. N. York, 148 Fifth Ave. Washington, 817 Market Space.

**FARMERS** Wanted.—To sell strictly first-class **FARMERS** Nursery Stock. Salary or commission. Brown Bros., Nurserymen, Chicago, Ill.