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THE KANSAS FARMER.

The Kansas Farmer Company, Proprietors.
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Communications.

A Word in Favor of Sheep.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—I have resided in this county fifteen years and during that time have had some experience in sheep raising. I live upon a farm and have all my life although I have other business than farming; am of the opinion that sheep husbandry is the most profitable of all the stock business in Kansas. There is no difficulty in making the sheep business a success. The best grade is a mixture of Cotswold and Merino giving the wool length as well as fineness and weight. Men of small means on small farms can handle no stock that will pay them better than sheep, and the rule runs in favor of those with large farms and greater capital. Besides being the most profitable class of stock in bringing returns annually, sheep are the best gleaners to be found; they clean a farm of all weeds, briars and brush and tend to enrich it every day. Hence being the most profitable; best gleaners and best fertilizers of any stock. Why not more of the farmers engage in the business? I see many object to the business because of so much loss sustained by dogs and wolves. I notice some writers to your paper complain that their sheep are killed by wolves and dogs in the night time while the sheep are in corral. Now there is no need of any such casualties as this, it is the easiest thing to prevent the canines from entering your corral. There are many sure remedies. I will give you some of the remedies used by myself which serve as a sure preventive. If your neighborhood is infested with worthless curs place around your sheep corral small bits of meat with a small crystal of strychnine in it and there will be less sheep killed. The same remedy will reduce the number of wolves. But you will find it necessary to have a corral that will keep them out and that is very easily made. If your fence is a stone wall or a board fence, stretch a wire about six inches above the top of the fence and no dog or wolf can scale the fence without alighting on the top, and the wire prevents him from getting any foothold on the top of the fence.

Labette Co., Kas

From Mr. Colvin.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—There is no stock so easily kept with the same profit as sheep. A pound of wool costs no more freight than a pound of beef or pork and is worth far more in the market. Sheep consumes the prairie grass, straw, corn fodder, sorghum, and in fact, everything raised rough and smooth as well as the grain, and pays far better for their feed than any other stock. But every one knows how to feed hogs and cattle, but sheep must be learned, to succeed well, any practical man can learn by a small herd first and a great many new, beginners succeed from the start with good large herds. In fact, any man who will shelter, feed and water well and herd them or have them herded without a dog will succeed.

It is cheaper and better to buy your sheep here, than to either ship from the east or drive from the west. All eastern sheep have to become accustomed to the grass and climate and there are great risks for raw hands to encumber in driving from the west, as they often meet with severe losses and are very apt to drive too hard on dry stretches and get their herds in a very bad shape. The grass being dry they seldom recover in time to go into the winter in good shape. All who purchased here have gone through without loss, while most who drove their own through have lost more than the difference in price, and many have lost heavily on account of getting old sheep, which is almost invariably the case with raw hands among these wild herds.

The feed, millet, sorghum, straw and fodder that they will use from fall till spring with sod walls is all the shedding they require, with the waste thrown up on a shed to protect ewes in the lambing season. Lumber shedding is a nuisance and useless expense only looking better but not so warm.

From first of August to middle of September is the best time to buy inasmuch as they have plenty of time to recruit for winter.

The cause of so much mortality in stock is

the want of feed, water and exposure during the long cold winter. Those who fed and watered will have lost none. I feed from December to grass in spring and a month earlier in the fall is better. A good herder is all the help wanted except in hauling and stacking feed. Ordinary winters sheep get half or more of their feed on the range and a good many require them to live on the range altogether, but such sheep men have but a small profit on their investments. The more feed the more profit is the motto with successful sheep men. They will want one good ram to each 75 ewes; good rams are the cheapest in the long run.

W. J. COLVIN.

Larned, Pawnee Co., Kas.

Some Questions.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—I beg leave to submit a list of questions to the readers of the FARMER concerning a number of plants some of which I have cultivated and others of which are known to me only by hearsay, hoping we may be able to obtain something like a scientific as well as practical classification.

Am I right in supposing that So go, Imphee, Broom Corn and Durra or Egyptian Rice Corn are varieties of one species of plant? If so, what is its correct botanical name? Do these varieties all mix up when planted together? The Sorgo handbook makes the statement that sorghum and millet will mix. Does the writer mean the small Millet, the German Millet, the Pearl Millet or some variety of Durra known by the name of millet somewhere? Is the term Indian or African millet ever applied to any variety of Durra?

In what relation do the Early Amber and Kansas Orange stand to Sorgo and Imphee? What would be a correct classification of "Sugar Cane"?

Is there such a grain as Brown Durra and who has any? Is the common rice corn White Durra?

Who cultivates a small kind known as Guinea corn? What is Chocolate corn?

There is said to be a distinct species of sorghum sometimes known as Green Valley Grass which is perennial in the south. Who can tell anything about it or its value?

Among my Early Amber cane last year there was one hill of larger coarser stalks with a loose brushy lighter colored head. I remember the same appearance in the Chinese sorghum years ago and noticed it also in the rice-corn last year. Does it indicate mixture with broom-corn or is it a reversion to the original stock?

In my Chinese cane last year there were stalks whose heads turned down like those of rice corn. I cannot see how it could possibly have been at any time mixed with rice corn. Is it a common variation? Is there any variety of Durra or rice corn which holds its head up? What are the varieties of broom-corn?

Let us put our information together and see if we can not to some extent bring order of what seems to me even in the botanies to be great confusion.

T. C. MOFFAT.

Clyde, Kas.

Listing.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—I have been much interested in what I have seen in the FARMER about listing, especially so, because very large yields of corn are reported from counties where this mode of planting is general, yet it appears to me, there are, objections in the way, in many portions of the state. I suppose it is well enough where the soil is deep, but where it is shallow the seed is deposited below the best portion of soil and cannot make so good a growth as it would were it planted nearer the top. I think too that there certainly would be difficulty in running the subsoiler in ground where there are stones below the surface, and many of our best farms in eastern Kansas have some rocks on them.

I see also in the FARMER of April 27th a new mode of culture illustrated; this is exactly the opposite of listing and yet the plan is recommended as much better than the ordinary way, giving very large yields.

Now, the conclusion I arrive at is this, it cannot be because the corn is planted in a furrow that it is better, neither is it because it is planted on a ridge, because these being opposite cannot produce like results. Then we must look for the cause of increase over ordinary culture some where else. Now I find that in one thing the two modes agree. The corn

is planted with a drill in both cases, a single grain dropped at a place. The question then is, is drilling preferable to planting in hills? I believe it is.

G. C. AIKEN.

Richmond, Kas.

Sheep Dip.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—I have noticed in your paper the advertisement of Little's Sheep Dip, and would say that I have had charge of between sixty and seventy thousand sheep in California, have used the "Italian Extract," "Sulphur and Lime," "Concentrated Lye," "Soft Soap," "Tobacco," and other kinds of dip, and think "Little's Chemical Dip" one of the best I have ever used for scab, fly-blows, and fresh cuts, also for foot rot.

Yours respectfully,

L. M. PIPKIN.

Adams Peak, Pottawatomie Co., May 14.

Farm Letters.

AURORA, Cloud Co., 125 miles northwest of Topeka, May 17.—The weather has been very favorable for spring work. Plenty of rain, though no very warm rains yet, consequently the ground is not as warm as usual at this time of year, causing early corn to rot in the ground. Some farmers are complaining of the wire worm eating the corn; think the cause is lack of warmth in the ground. Nearly every one in this neighborhood is replanting; this is somewhat discouraging, but there is plenty of time yet before the fall to make a good crop, nothing preventing.

Fruit in this section is pretty badly killed, especially peaches. Orchards which bore nicely last year are not fruiting at all, as far as heard from. Some well protected by wind breaks, of other trees seem to be all right. Small fruit is doing splendidly and gives promise of a full crop.

The rains have been very beneficial to the wheat, that was left this spring after the severe winter, a great many plowed up their wheat, all of it being winter killed. The few pieces left look exceedingly well, better than for several years, and will probably give a good yield.

Young timber is growing wonderful well; those who set out cuttings or planted seed feed that their labor will be rewarded by a nice growth of trees in a few years, which will be a great benefit to this part of Kansas, both in beautifying the farms and forming windbreaks, which are so much needed.

Stock of all kinds is looking well; feed is good now, and the several herds in this vicinity find plenty to eat.

Farmers will commence shearing sheep next week, and if wool were a better price it would help them wonderfully; we hope for better prices at no distant day.

I wish your excellent paper success.

Mrs. J.

BARNES, Washington Co., 100 miles northwest of Topeka, May 18.—Plenty of rain. Corn nearly all planted. Cultivators being started on first planting by those who were fortunate enough to have good seed; 25 per cent. of early planting must be re-planted; the first time we were ever troubled by seed rotting.

Spring wheat, oats and grass were never doing better. Winter wheat coming on fine, only 20 per cent killed.

Peach crop very light, cherries and apples promise well.

Hogs are selling for \$4.75; Corn 25 cents.

J. R. T.

MOUND CITY, Linn Co., 100 miles southeast of Topeka, May 18.—We are having a wonderful growing spring.

Corn is mostly planted and a large amount plowed once, and is an uncommon good stand.

Wheat is being injured by chinch bugs; there never was half so many here before at this season of the year.

I think fruit trees bloomed full, but apples have blighted badly. Some varieties will make a fair crop.

Times are good and farmers are doing a good deal of building.

I promised to give to the readers of the FARMER my experience in raising potatoes, which is the most uncertain crop raised here. Early potatoes in general do well, but the late ones are a failure. As a rule the only kind of late ones that I have tried is a red potato known here as the "Session" and in other places by different names. Cut these into small pieces, have the ground in good condition, manure if the land is not already rich,

mark 18 to 20 inches apart and drop one piece in each place and cover lightly with hoe. Another way, mulch with 3 or 4 inches of straw or hay, the former is best. The potato should be on the driest part of the farm; red or sandy land is better than heavier soils. From the 25th of May to the 5th of June is the best time of year, last year the latter date was about right, but usually the first of June is late enough. Potatoes planted in this way will seldom fail here and will yield from one to three hundred bushels per acre.

W. A. D.

IOLA, Allen Co., 120 miles southeast of Topeka, May 18.—I am not a subscriber to your paper, but read it occasionally and like it.

The spring here was backward till Easter; since that time the weather has been all that any reasonable man could ask for, plenty of rain and warm sun so that everything is now well advanced in growth.

Corn is all planted and up, and a good deal worked over once and some twice.

Oats look well but is being injured by chinch bugs.

Wheat along the river bottoms look very well, but out on the prairie it has all been more or less injured and some of it entirely killed by the bugs, but I think their career will be checked now; as we have been having hard rains during the last two days, and to-day it has been raining steadily for two or three hours with no appearance of quitting yet; the ground will be completely soaked.

Grass is growing fast, and cattle are doing well.

Fat hogs about all sold; only middling success with spring pigs.

M. A. W.

CLAY CENTER, Kas., May 16.—We are having fine growing weather now; the last two weeks have exhibited unusual warm weather for the first half of May. We have had enough small showers to keep things growing splendidly but no good soaking rains this season.

In my section, northeast of Clay Center, the wheat stands about as thus: One half is good, one fourth middling, and one fourth poor.

The old peach trees are badly damaged, though they put out much bloom; but two to three weeks later than they would if uninjured. I fear the trees are so badly damaged that they cannot recover enough circulation to sustain the fruit and foliage and will have to succumb later in the season and die outright.

S. B. KOKANOUR.

A Premium Butter Maker's Methods.

The Indiana Farmer says: one of the most successful dairymen in the west is Hiram Smith, Sheboygan Falls, Wis. He gives the following as his method in making a certain lot of premium butter. It was made from a dairy of fifty cows in the month of November: The cows were fed during the time on early-cut hay, that is, cut in June, as soon as blossoms fairly appear, also about four quarts of sliced yellow-globe mangel wurzel, with four quarts of wheat middlings to each cow once a day, perhaps better if twice. The cows regularly salted three times a week, and have free access to water pumped from a well. Milking done about six o'clock, morning and evening; the milk immediately submerged in ice water, at a temperature of 45 degrees, in the cans, and allowed to remain about eleven hours, or between milkings; then the milk is drawn off, and the cream mixed altogether and brought to a temperature of 62 degrees, and occasionally stirred, for 24 hours to 36 hours, or until it becomes a little acid and commences to thicken. The temperature of the cream at the commencement of churning should never be below 60 degrees, or above 62 degrees, and moderately churned until the cream breaks, or until globules of butter appear, the size of wheat kernels, when churning should cease, a gallon of cold brine to every eight gallons of cream added, mainly for the purpose of floating the butter so that the buttermilk can be drawn off free from the butter, then as much more cold brine added, to work and harden the butter, and allowed to remain about ten minutes, with a few revolutions of the churn. After the brine is drained off, the butter can be salted, either in the churn or upon the butter-worker, at the rate of three-quarters of an ounce or one ounce of salt to the pound of butter (according to the dryness of the butter,) and worked but slightly at this time; cover with a cloth and let it stand four or five hours, when it is worked to the consistency of conveniently packing, which should be immediately done, pressed firmly down until well filled, covered with a clean muslin cloth cut the shape of the package, and wet with brine, and the butter kept in a cool place until used.

Kansas Stock Topics.

The number of sheep in Sumner county has increased from 4,200, March 1, 1880, to 15,181, March 1, 1881.

R. Dorman shipped two car loads of cattle and three of hogs to St. Louis on Friday. He is one of the most extensive shippers in southeastern Kansas.—Girard Press.

One large herd of cattle from the south, numbering some five or six thousand head have arrived. We expect another drive in every day. The general round up and cutting will take place soon.—Cimmaron New West.

Messrs. Hudson, Watson & Co., of Burnet county, last week sold a herd of 1,340 head of cattle at the following figures, for yearlings \$7.25; two years, \$10.50; three years, \$13; heaves, \$14. Over 1,300 of the herd were males.—Caldwell Post.

Mr. O. C. Williams, Tuesday, sold to Col. W. P. Herring, of Emporia, a large stockman and stock agent of the A., T. & S. F. Railroad, one hundred head of two and three years old cattle for \$4050 cash.—Osage City Free Press.

One hundred and seventy head of fine Durham bulls from Iowa, and destined for points in Colorado and Texas, were at the East Atchison stock yards this morning. The yards are now in fine condition and again ready for business.—Atchison Patriot.

Last Tuesday morning, Ed. Lowry turned a horse loose in a pasture fenced with barbed wire, and in a few moments it ran with full force against the wires, injuring it so badly, it had to be knocked in the head. Barbed wire fences are killing and maiming more stock than they are worth.—Clifton Review.

A. C. Fox, three miles south of Onaga, has a Poland-China sow that is only twenty-two months old that weighs 550 pounds and has had thirty-seven pigs within 11 months. First litter eight; second, twelve, and third, seventeen. How is that for raising pigs.—Onaga Journal.

A herder of sheep for Mr. Nixon, of Indianapolis, was arrested in Logan Township, under the new sheep law, prohibiting diseased sheep from running at large and fined \$50 and costs last Saturday. Mr. Nixon came all the way from Indianapolis to attend the trial and claims that great injustice has been done him.—Eldorado Times.

Mr. E. J. Humphreys, of Fairmount lost five calves last week, from the effects of red clover. White clover seemed to be the terror last year. It is thought that the late season had poisoned the red variety. The remedy used by Mr. Humphreys is bi-carbonate of soda. He says he used it with success. For several years cattle have been killed by eating white clover on the prairies, and those saved were subjected to treatment with the knife. Thus far no cases of disease from eating white clover this season, but some may be looked for in a very short time.—Leavenworth Times.

Eighty per cent of the cattle on the range in the upper Arkansas Valley, and in the counties south of the river are Texas, Colorado or half-breeds, and are in no sense native Kansas stock. They are driven in from other states, and held on ranches by the owners. The shipping in of a large number of thoroughbred bulls, within the past year or two, promises a great improvement in the stock of that great region. Experience proves that a 1,700 pounds three-year-old is not an impossibility in that country, under this new system of crossing the very best with the poorest. The stock interest of that section is rapidly growing into immense proportions.—Great Bend Register.

The hog product of Sedgwick county has proved very important the past year. It has been the leading one for fine profits. But for hogs, and the fine prices they commanded, many farmers would have been close run. The price at times have been high. There is one thing connected with the Wichita hog market that is remarked by every one, and that is their pure breed or quality. Nearly all the hogs offered this winter and spring have been thoroughbreds, or high crosses and grades. Berkshires and Poland Chinas by the thousands have been sold and shipped that would have taken premiums for high blood and perfect points in most eastern fairs. This is a great hog county, as well as a good sheep and cattle country. The grasshopper year cleaned out all the hogs of this country, and farmers in re-stocking went for the highest bred and finest kinds, so that there are no really poor or common breed of hogs in the county.—Wichita Eagle.

The Farm and Stock.

A Lesson for Sheep Men.

The position taken by the Review on the subject of free ranges is corroborated in an able manner by the following abstract of an article in the new Shepherd's National Journal...

Flocks that have been well fed, and have had shelter, are looking finely, and point out the future course to the wool-growing industry of this country...

Alfalfa has proven to the Colorado ranchman that more sheep can be kept on a given area of land than was ever dreamed of by the most enthusiastic ranchman of the plains...

Experiments With Sorghum.

C. E. Thorne, of the Ohio State University furnishes to the Farm and Fireside the following as to some experience with sorghum and its products there:

A few acres of sorghum, of the Early Amber and Early Orange varieties, were grown upon the farm of the Ohio State University the past season, for the purpose of testing their value as syrup producers...

The general conclusions drawn from these experiments were as follows:

1. The Early Amber cane is a little too early, and of rather too small a habit of growth, to yield the best returns in our latitude...

2. The Early Orange proved, with us, a very late variety, but few of the heads being ripe when frost came. It made a very fine article of syrup, and yielded fifty per cent. more to the acre than the amber...

chiefly owing to its more vigorous habit of growth. Had the amber been planted enough thicker to counterbalance its smaller size the difference in yield would not have been so great...

3. We came decidedly to the conclusion that heat and the skimmer are the best clarifiers for sorghum juice, when syrup is desired. Lime, no matter how carefully it was added, nor how well it was neutralized with acid...

That a larger per cent. of crystallizable cane sugar may be obtained by the use of some chemical clarifiers is indicated by the following analysis, kindly made for us by Prof. N. W. Lord...

Table with 2 columns: (a) Unclarified, cane sugar 25.1 per cent. (b) Clarified, cane 44.0 per cent.

4. We see no encouragement in our experiments for the hope that sugar will ever be economically made from sorghum by the appliances within the reach of the ordinary farmer...

One item of sorghum culture has, heretofore, been generally overlooked by farmers, and that is the value of the seed for feeding purposes. Experiments made on the farm during the past winter have fully confirmed the statement of Dr. Collier...

From an extended experience in the growth and manufacture of sorghum I give the following estimates of the cost and value of a crop of one hundred gallons per acre:

Table titled 'ONE ACRE SORGHUM.' with columns for 'DR.' and 'CR.' listing costs for plowing, seed, and harvesting.

Table titled 'By 100 gallons syrup.' listing costs for syrup, seed, and blades for fodder.

The Career of Rysdyk's Hambletonian.

In connection with a new and accurate portrait of "the old horse," Wallace's Monthly takes occasion to present the following summary of his life...

On the 5th of May, 1849, there came into the world an ordinary looking colt which was destined to become the greatest trotting sire ever known. Rysdyk's Hambletonian was got by Abdallah, the neglected son of Mambrino...

At two years of age Hambletonian began his duties in the stud, serving four mares the first season, three of which were known to drop a foal, one of them an animal of special note, namely, Katy Darling...

to 1875, he was limited to 30 mares the season, the produce being in the ratio of 70 per cent. of the mares served.

In all, it is estimated he served over 1,800 mares, and got about 1,300 foals. These figures and results demonstrate the extraordinary stamina of the horse. At two years of age he went in the stud, and continued his duties for 25 years...

The get of Rysdyk's Hambletonian with records of 2:30 or better number thirty-two, and of this number, Dexter, Chester, Enfield, Harvest Queen, Jay Gould, Kisbar, Maud, Nettie and Orange Girl are out of Star mares...

It was not alone as the sire of 2:30 trotters that Hambletonian was superior to all others, but as a transmitter of his wonderful powers. Besides his thirty-two sons and daughters in the 2:30 list, he has fifty-six sons, twenty-one grandsons and six great grandsons...

Hambletonian himself was a developed trotter. As a three-year-old, he trotted in 2:48, and could trot in 2:40 at any time when matured. His speed, and power of transmitting speed with other good qualities, came to him through the triple cross of imported Messenger, supplemented by the Bellfounder strain...

In color Hambletonian was a bright bay, his legs black, extending above the knees and hocks, with white socks behind, and a small star in the forehead.

So strong was his individuality that he stamped his likeness upon all his progeny in indelible figures, which are unmistakable in the youngest of his descendants. He was a horse of wonderful prepotency, mighty in his powers of transmission—a Sampson among his kind...

The Best Sheep for Both.

Concerning the kinds of sheep for producing both wool and mutton, Mr. A. B. Matthews, of Kansas City, writes as follows to the Drovers Journal:

"If the object is to raise mutton without taking the wool into account, I would say the South Down or Shropshire Downs are the best; the former having the preference among the best judges as a choice mutton sheep. But if it is the desire to combine both mutton and wool in the same sheep, then I would say breed the Cotswold ewe to a large, well woolled Merino ram...

"Sheep arriving at Chicago are just as they run on the farm; that is to say, good, bad or indifferent, just as the farmer or shipper may have them. They arrive there and some are sold to parties who take them into the country to feed; some to parties buying for direct exportation to the Old World...

sible. This, coupled with the fact that the farmers in the older states have pretty generally discarded scrubs, explains why the quality of the sheep received at Pittsburgh and other eastern markets is so generally good...

Poultry.

First Points in Management of Chickens.

Years ago I commenced on a small scale trying to make a little money by raising chickens and selling eggs. It was rather up-hill work. Every ill that could befall chickens came upon my broods. If I had a fine lot of chicks hatch out, they would either get drowned, or have the gaps or some other ailments that was sure to carry them off before they were well feathered out...

I asked her what I should do when they had the gaps. "It is better to prevent their having them," she said, "by stirring up a little sulphur with their food, once or twice a week, and a little black or cayenne pepper. Giving them sulphur also prevents their getting lousy, and adds to their good condition and growth..."

I also asked her why so many eggs that I set never hatched. She adduced various causes; perhaps their diet was one reason; any article of diet that makes the white of an egg thin and watery is not good for them. Wheat is the best for laying hens, swelled with hot water...

My aunt closed by saying that there is as much science required to understand raising poultry, as there is in studying astronomy, and perhaps it pays better, especially when eggs are twenty-five or thirty cents a dozen, and the hens lay well...

Advertisements.

Western Loan & Trust Co. Furnishes Farm Loans Promptly and upon Reasonable Terms

City, Township and County Bonds.

Western Loan & Trust Co., Topoka, Kas.

The Cheapest and Best.

Weekly Capital

One Dollar.

BOOKS FOR FARMERS FOR SALE BY T. J. KELLAM & CO., 183 Kansas Avenue, Topeka, Kansas.

Large list of books for sale with prices, including titles like 'New Am. Farm Book', 'American Cattle', 'Rural Architecture', etc.

Grange and Alliance.

NATIONAL GRANGE.—Master: J. J. Woodman, of Michigan; Secretary: Wm. M. Ireland, of Indiana.

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

OFFICERS OF KANSAS STATE ALLIANCE. President—W. S. Curry, Topeka. 1st Vice President—N. G. Gill, Emporia, Lyon Co.

FINANCE COMMITTEE. J. M. Foy, Plumb Grove, Butler Co.; S. C. Robb, Wakeeney, Trego Co.; Thomas O. Hoss, Valley Centre, Sedgewick Co.

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

An Alliance at Clay Centre.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—We organized a County Alliance at Clay Centre, May 14th, S. B. Kokanour, of Clay Centre, president; L. H. Stewart, vice president, L. Hammond, secretary; C. M. Swinehart, treasurer.

The delegates present manifested a lively interest in the cause, and we expect a great success as soon as the busy season of this spring is over, especially during the fall and winter months, when we can devote more time to talking up the interests of the cause of the farmers' movements and uprising.

Of course we get a great deal of free advertising and adverse criticisms, but we never expected anything else. All movements of reforms are subject to this, and we are prepared for it.

Object of the Grange.

The Order of Patrons of Husbandry was instituted for self-protection and self-preservation of the American farmers, and its rapid growth is without a parallel in the history of our country.

The toiling millions engaged in agriculture have long since realized that their interests had been neglected, and shamefully ignored. Special legislation and favoritism, had been carried to an alarming extent, until unjust discrimination became the general rule, between agricultural labor, and the distribution of its profits.

advocate, as well as their efforts, claims and demands which have all been in perfect accord with their avowed principles, and in harmony with good government, aiming to deal justly with all mankind, and to bring about just economical relations upon the broad and human principles of exact justice between all interests and classes, so that prosperity, peace and happiness, might spread, and be distributed over the land, as to reach every citizen and household and there enjoyed as the fruits of good government.

No other organization promises so much to its members, and to the world, none other can claim greater consideration of intelligent people and especially of the farmers, for much of the future happiness and welfare of farm life depends upon the present, and the farmers of to-day must provide for the future, and the results of the near future, depends very much on the present effort of the farmers of the present.

Knowledge is Power.

Worthy Master Draper, in his annual address at the late meeting of the Massachusetts State Grange, advanced the following sensible suggestions, which we commend to the consideration of every person who reads the FARMER.

"The question of education, as applied to our grange work, is a very comprehensive subject, and one on which much of the success or failure of our grange life depends. To my mind, it is less understood than any other part of our work. The improvement upon the minds of our membership, that must follow the proper conception and appreciation of our most beautiful and impressive ritual and the familiarity with our organic laws, the education and confidence a Patron derives from being accustomed to speaking in public, in taking part in debate, and his acquaintance with parliamentary usages, is already understood and appreciated. But there are broader and more important questions to be included in our grange education, which I can only briefly allude to at this time.

Farmers hold the balance of power throughout this country, and by throwing their weight on the political tilting board, they can carry the destiny of any political party in their vest pockets. As soon as public men are made to understand that farmers will not have long to wait for any just measure of legislation that they ask for.

Prairie Farm Fencing.

C. E. Whiting, of Monona county, one of the successful and enterprising Iowa tree planters read the following paper at the last meeting of the State Horticultural Society.

Some years since I promised the State Horticultural Society that I would at some future time give the results of my experiments in using my lines of standing trees for fence posts. I have given the plan of nailing the boards to the trees a fair trial, but find it a partial failure owing to the rapid growth of the trees tending to draw the nails through the boards, and the liability to break the nails by the movement of the trees in high wind. Still, with these objections I have found the live posts much better than the ordinary posts.

If a tight board fence must be had, the better plan is to nail the boards to short posts (square or round) in separate panels, fastening the short posts to the trees with wire.

But in all places where the pig-tight fence is not needed, barbed wire stretched very tightly on the trees I find a perfect success, two wires making a complete protection against cattle and horses, and three wires against sheep. I have for some years past had miles of this fence and it has given me entire satisfaction, with the single exception that we have as yet no staple for fastening the wire to live fence posts that quite fills the bill.

Notwithstanding my great abundance of na-

tive and cultivated timber, and the ease with which I am doing my fencing, I have often been led to exclaim: How long! oh! how long! will the great state of Iowa, with all her intelligence, her schools, her churches, and her public libraries, retain on her statute books that relic of the dark ages which compels one man to take care of all his neighbor's stock, and the poor man to spend his all in trying to fence his crop against the great and lawless herds of his wealthy neighbors, thus retarding our progress as a state by many millions every year.

Advertisements.

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

WANTED

Immediately a good shepherd, capable of handling 1000 sheep. Wages \$25 to \$30 per month. Apply to JAS. J. DAVIS, Everett, Woodson Co., Kas.

FOR SALE.

2 Extra fine imported Cotswold Bucks, thoroughly acclimated. Weight about 500 lbs. Price, \$50 each. Address A. DAVIS, Reno, Leavenworth Co., Kas.

For Sale.

Jerusalem Artichokes; also Light Brahms, Plymouth Rock, Black Spanish, Bronze Turkey and Pekin Duck eggs. Warranted pure and first class. Prices low. H. GRIFFITH, Topeka, Kas.

Strayed.

One white pony MARE, 12 years old, had on saddle, bridle and halter. The finder will be rewarded by returning the same to S. KELLEY, Milford, Davis Co., Kas.

Poultry and Eggs for Sale.

Eggs from Brown and White Leghorns, \$1 for 15; from Light and Dark Brahms, \$1 for 15; Buff Cochins, Pekin and Aylesbury Ducks, \$2 for 15, carefully packed in baskets or light boxes. Have a large flock, and can furnish Eggs at short notice. A few trials of the above fowls for sale. Eggs warranted fresh and true to name. J. DONOVAN, Fairmount, Kas.

STOCK FARM FOR SALE

255 acres situated in Harper county, 11 miles south of Anthony on state line, adjacent to Indian Territory; well watered and plenty of range. Price \$700. For further particulars call on or address R. L. PRUYNE, Bluff Creek, Kansas.

Short-Horn Bulls for Sale.

A fine lot of thoroughbred short-horn bulls for sale at fair prices. Address, G. W. CLICK, Atchison, Kas.

TOPEKA POULTRY YARD.

I breed from the best strains of Mr. Baum & Sons, Syracuse, N. Y., Poultry Yards. Brown Leghorns, Plymouth Rocks, and Buff Cochins, and am prepared to sell eggs for hatching at reasonable figures. Also two Brown Leghorns and two Plymouth Rock cockerels for sale. Address HUGO FELTZ, 175 Kansas Avenue, Topeka, Kas.

RIVERSIDE DAIRY AND POULTRY FARM.

I breed and have for sale Partridge Cochins, Plymouth Rocks, Pekin Ducks, Embden Geese, Bronze Turkeys, White Guineas, Silver Duckwing Bantams, and Canary Birds. Eggs in season. I also offer for sale Grade Jersey Heifers, and Shepherd Pups. J. M. ANDERSON, Box 510, Salina, Kansas.

Notice to Farmers,

and all who want to plant Evergreens, European Larch, etc. My stock is large, all sizes from 6 inches to 10 feet. Nursery grown. Shipped with safety to all parts of the United States. Stock first class. Priced low. Send for free Catalogue before purchasing elsewhere. Address: D. HILL, Dundee Nursery, Kane Co., Ill.

\$25 REWARD.

Strayed from Fairview township, Jefferson Co., Kas., on May 14th, 1890, a dark brown MARE, 15 1/2 to 16 hands high, now four years old; mildewed around nose and eyes; black mane and tail; is broke to work and ride. Mrs. HANNAH KELLEY, Thompsonville, Jefferson Co., Kas.

OSCAR BISCHOFF,

(Late of Bischoff & Krauss,) Dealer in Hides & Tallow, Furs and Wool. Pays the highest market price. Wool sacks and Twine for sale. 66 Kansas Avenue, opposite Shawnee Mills, TOPEKA, KAS.

HIGH CLASS POULTRY.

C. C. GRAVES, Brownsville, Mo., (Near Sedalia.) Breeder and Shipper. Eggs for Hatching. In season. Send for Illustrated Catalogue, Free.

F. E. MARSH,

GOLDEN BELT Poultry Yards, MANHATTAN, KAS. I will sell Eggs the balance of the season from my PREMIER LIGHT BRAHMAS at the following low prices, warranted to carry safe, 15, \$1 50; 25, \$2 50; 50, \$5 00.

There is Not

the least doubt that the terrible frequency of late years of Paralysis, Insanity and the worst forms of organic disease is mainly attributable to the quantity and constituents of the medicines of the day. Take Simmons' Liver Regulator, a purely vegetable medicine, containing all the virtues of Calomel without any of the injurious tendencies so justly dreaded by mankind. It will be found prompt to start the entire system, without salivation or any danger. When used as a Cathartic it in no wise disorders the system, nor does it produce any nausea or sick stomach when about to purge. It is so mild in its action as not to interfere with business or pleasure. Beware of imitations gotten up on the popularity of Simmons' Liver Regulator.

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

For Sale Cheap.

All the machinery and fixtures for a first-class Cheese Factory, as follows: 2 six hundred gallon vats (one entirely new), one steam boiler and force pump, 20 presses and hoops, curd mill, curd vat, weighing can, curd knives, hoisting crane, and many other articles too numerous to mention. All will be sold cheap, and on time, with approved security. Also 18 90-gallon milk cans. CRAWFORD MOORE, Tonganoxie, Leavenworth Co., Kas.

HIGH-BRED SHORT HORNS.

I have now for sale a number of young Bulls ready for service, from one to three years old, of a breeding and individual merit rarely equalled. Among them are seven pure Princesses of the best strains: two Peris (pure Bates) and several Young Marys, Phylises, etc. Most of them are sired by the famous 4th Duke of Hilltop, 21509. For catalogues and particulars address J. C. STONE, Jr., Leavenworth, Kas.

To Thoroughbred Stock Breeders and Dairymen: 75 THOROUGH-BRED SHORT-HORNS.

100 High-bred Grade Cows and Heifers!

100 Choice Sows with Pigs!

At Public Auction at "Rockford Farm," three and a half miles from Cedar Rapids, Iowa, on JUNE 21st, 22d, and 23d, 1891.

Also horses and other stock, together with all the farm utensils and machinery used in running a farm of 600 acres. The Short-horns are of the best and most profitable families of the day, and for individual merit cannot be excelled. The Grades are the finest lot ever offered at auction in the West, being for all practical purposes as good as any many Short-horns.

Rockford Farm for Sale!

Containing 617 acres of land, and for a stock farm is unsurpassed in the West. In a high state of cultivation, well watered and fenced, large and commodious house, barn, sheds, cattle and horse stable, hog pens, etc. In short, in excellent condition for breeding fine stock on a large scale. For catalogue of stock, price of farm, and other particulars, address RUDOLPH ADAMS, Proprietor, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

JOINT SALE

Cattle & Horses

At Saint Mary's, Kas., Tuesday May 31, 1891,

by ST. MARY'S COLLEGE and J. W. FITZGERALD. 100 head of pure bred and high grade Short Horns, consisting of cows with calves, heifers bred to Short-horn bulls, yearling and two-year old thorough-bred bulls, entered in 30th Vol., A. H. B.; also a few choice high grade young bulls, fit for service. The famous "Mission Herd" has that grand sire 8224 Earl Dumont, 29445 at its head. PRINCE CLIMAX 2d, 28337, a fine show-animal and No. 1 sire, stands at the head of Mr. Fitzgerald's Emerald Valley Herd. Several fine mares with colts, some bred to Fitzgerald's "Mambino Messenger Trotting Stallion," and others to his celebrated "Clydesdale Stallion," will also be sold. Terms, six months credit with interest at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, or 5 per cent. discount for cash. Sale to commence at 11 a. m. Col. L. P. MUIR, Auctioneer.

HORSE BILLS.

The CAPITAL STEAM PRINTING HOUSE of Topeka, Kansas, is prepared to print in the best style, on good heavy paper, all kinds and sizes of

Horse Bills!!

Those owning Stallions and wanting bills can send their orders by mail at following prices:

50 1-4th sheet bills, heavy paper, - \$3 00. 100 1-4th sheet bills, heavy paper, - \$4 00

Send copy with order, enclosing money in post office order or registered letter, with instructions as to style of cut to be used, whether light or dark, for draft or speed. The bills can be printed promptly and returned by mail or express.

CAPITAL STEAM PRINTING HOUSE,

TOPEKA, KAS.

Royal George.

Pedigree. Royal George was raised by Mr. Thos. Betts, Montreal, Canada East, and was imported by John Dillan, in and stands sixteen hands high, weighs fifteen hundred lbs., and is a beautiful bright bay without white; black legs, tail and mane; heavy boned, about jointed, long neck, heavy mane and tail, and fine style; good trotter, all sound, and will break to either saddle or harness; is of good disposition. In short, he was sold by the government officers at Buffalo to be the best horse they were ever called to examine and pass through the British lines. Royal George was sired by Mr. Cumberland's Old Royal George.

Royal George is a pure bred horse and will recommend himself to all competent judges. Has proved himself a sure foot-gaiter, and his colts are the most uniform of any horse's in the country, nearly all are his own color and style. Terms, \$10 to insure.

Kickapoo Ranger,

is a chestnut with a star and spot on nose, left fore ankle white, and white hind socks. Not surpassed for style and beauty in the state. Sired by "Tommy" he by Green's Bashaw, dan Baltimore Maid. He is a good traveler, and has four crosses of Old Messenger and one of Mambino. The above horses will stand for the season, from the first of April to the fourth of July, at Silver Lake, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, and at my stable, corner of Harrison and 12th streets, Topeka, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Green's Bashaw has 11 horses in the 30 class. T. K. MCGILVERY.

KANSAS Loan & Trust Company

TOPEKA, KANSAS. The Oldest and Largest Institution of the Kind in the State.

LOANS MADE

Upon well improved Farms and City Property at the LOWEST RATE. Money always on hand. No tedious waiting for papers to go east. Four Millions loaned in the state. Send in your application with full description of property. N. B. SWEET, President. GEO. M. NOBLE, Secretary.

Breeders' Directory.

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

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

D. R. W. H. GUNDFY, Pleasant Hill, Cass Co., Mo. breeder of thoroughbred Short-Horn Cattle of fashionable strains. The bull at the head of the herd weighs 3600 pounds. Choice bulls and heifers for sale. Correspondence solicited.

HALL BROS., Ann Arbor, Mich., make a specialty of breeding the choicest strains of Poland-China Suffolk, Essex and Berkshire Pigs. Present prices 1/2 less than last card rates. Satisfaction guaranteed. A few splendid pigs, jills and boars now ready.

Nurserymen's Directory.

MIAMI COUNTY NURSERIES.—12th year, 160 acres stock first-class, shipping facilities good. The bulk of the stock offered for fall and spring of '90-'91, consists of 10 million goose hedge plants; 250,000 apple seedlings; 1,000,000 apple root grafts; 30,000 pear trees, and 10,000 wild goose plum trees. We have also a good assortment of cherry and peach trees, ornamental stock, grape vines, and small fruits. Personal inspection of stock requested. Send for price lists. Address E. F. CADWALLADER, Louisville, Kas.

Kansas Home Nurseries.

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

CANCER

W. W. MANSPEAKER. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER.

227 Kansas Avenue, Topeka, The largest Grocery House in the State.

Goods Shipped to any Point.

We buy for Cash; buy in large quantities; own the block we occupy, and have no rents to pay, which enables us to sell goods VERY CHEAP.

The trade of Farmers and Merchants in country and towns west of Topeka is solicited.

WALTER BROWN & CO., WOOL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

152 Federal St., Boston, Mass. CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED. CASH ADVANCES MADE.

Commission to cover all charges on wool after it is received in store, (excepting interest on advances), including guarantee of sales; on Washed Wools, five per cent; on Unwashed Wools, six per cent. Where wools are held under instructions of the owners for more than three months, an additional charge of one per cent will be made to cover storage and insurance. Information by letter will be cheerfully given to any who may desire it. WALTER BROWN & CO., 152 Federal St., Boston, Mass.

Deere, Mansur & Co.'s FARM MACHINERY,

John Deere's Walking Plows, Sulky Plows and Cultivator.

Improved Hoosier Grain Drill, twenty years in successful operation. Perfectly protected by patents. Mitchell Reine Farm Wagon.—The monarch of the road.

Cottland Buggies and Platform Spring Wagons.—Made of the best materials only. Thoroughly guaranteed.

"Standard" Buggies and Carriages.—Prices moderate. Within the reach of every farmer.

Coates' Look Lever Hay Bake with independent steel teeth, self dump and look lever. Cane Mills, Evaporators, Corn Shellers, Feed Cutters, Road Scrapers, Horse Powers, Pulverizing and Smoothing Harrows, etc. etc.

Catalogues or Special Circulars furnished on application. DEERE, MANSUR & CO., Kansas City, Mo.

A. PRESCOTT & CO.,

TOPEKA, KANSAS, [Have on hand

\$100,000 TO LOAN

In Shawnee and adjoining Counties on good Farm security

At 8 and 9 per cent.,

For Annum.

THE Daily Capital.

8-Page; 48 Columns. The largest Daily Paper in Kansas.

J. K. HUDSON, Editor and Propr.

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The CAPITAL is a stalwart Temperance paper standing by the prohibition law and its enforcement. It is a bright, live, aggressive exponent of Kansas, a paper every citizen may be proud of. Sample copy free to any address.

J. K. HUDSON, Editor and Proprietor.

The DAILY CAPITAL is the most widely circulated daily paper published in Kansas.

THE KANSAS FARMER.

The Kansas Farmer Company, Proprietors. Topeka, Kansas.

TERMS: CASH IN ADVANCE.

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

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

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers should very carefully notice the label stamped upon the margin of their papers. All those marked with a 22 expire with the next issue. The paper is at 22 ways discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for, and to avoid missing a number renewals should be made at once.

Post Office Addresses.

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

New Advertisements.

Cincinnati Artizan.....Newspaper.
Letts, F. C., & Co.....Short-Horn Sale.
Miller, W. H.....Plants and Seeds.
Montgomery, T.....Flowers.
Ridout & Co.....Revolvers.

Scott county, Mo., will raise 2,100 acres of melons this year; Mississippi county, at least 1,500 acres. Average yield is 1,000 mellons to the acre, or not far from 3,000 car loads, and worth at 5 cents each, about \$180,000.

The year's product of the Fairbault refinery in Minnesota was 600 barrels of choice syrup and about five tons of pure sugar "of a shade equal to the best coffee C, and quality equal to the best coffee A." It is all from Amber cane, and wholesaled readily at 84 cents per pound.

Chas. A. Davis, a graduate of the Michigan Agricultural College, has been elected to the chair of chemistry and mathematics in the Colorado Agricultural College. The first named college is in honor to that state, and a benefit not alone to Michigan but to agriculture throughout neighboring states.

A New York special announces the arrival there by the steamer City of London, of eighteen Percheron Stallions, intended for the stables of the well known breeder and importer, M. W. Dunham, Wayne, Ill. It is Mr. Dunham's purpose to import 200 head during the year, and these 18 form the first installment.

The man who never failed is a myth. Such a one never lived, and is never likely to. All success is a series of efforts, in which, when closely viewed, are seen more or less failures. The mountain is apt to overshadow the hill, but the hill is a reality nevertheless. If you fail now and then, therefore, don't be discouraged.

A man named Hawthorne recently took a drove of seventy-five hogs by steamer to the Cascades from Portland, Oregon. On the way he proceeded to sew up the eyes of all the swine in order that, after landing, they might not stray into the forest and get lost. He had served some of them in that cruel way, when by threats of the vessel's officers, he was compelled to desist.

In a personal letter from Phil. M. Springer, Esq., the thorough-going Secretary of the American Berkshire Association, Springfield, Ills., he says Volume V. of the Berkshire Record is well under way and being furnished with pedigrees by most of the leading breeders as well as by many who have more recently commenced to breed Berkshires. The previous volumes of the Record are unsurpassed by any similar publications made and each succeeding one grows better. The vice president of the association for Kansas is Prof. E. M. Shelton, of Manhattan.

The Scientific American advances the following important information to those, who desire to get rid of stumps upon their farms: "In the autumn or early winter bore a hole one or two inches in diameter, according to the size of the stump, and about eighteen inches deep. Put into it one or two ounces of salt-petre, fill the holes with water and plug it close. In the ensuing spring take out the plug and pore in about a gill of kerosene oil and ignite. The stump will smoulder away, without blazing, to the very ends of the roots, leaving nothing but the ashes."

The butter dealers of Washington market, New York, have effected an organization, the main purpose of which is to prevent the illegal sale of oleomargarine. They offer a reward of \$100 for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of any one selling oleomargarine contrary to law in Washington market, and the clerk of the market was called upon to withdraw his permit and suspend from the market any one selling that article. The clerk in response said he could not go as far as that, but he would suspend from the market any person found selling oleomargarine.

There are few implements upon a farm which are more useful than the roller. If seed be rolled in the roller not only presses all the

small stones below the surface and leaves the surface of the land so that it can be easily mown with the machine, but it presses the soil close around the seed, thus hastening vegetation. If passed over the mowing land at this season of the year the roller levels all inequalities leaving the ground in good condition for the operations of both mowing machine and rake, and is likely to save a great many dollars in the ordinary repairing of mowing machines and in the grinding of the knives.

The New Commissioner of Agriculture.

The dispatches state that Dr. Geo. B. Loring, of Massachusetts, has been nominated and confirmed Commissioner of Agriculture in place of Le Duc, whose resignation was requested by the president. As is known the FARMER believed a Commissioner should be selected from the great agricultural section of the country west of the Alleghany mountains, and that he should be a man of enough breadth of comprehension to grasp and realize the magnitude of the subjects with which he is expected to deal; a man who has given some attention to agriculture from other motives than that it would serve as a stepping stone to a gubernatorial chair or a seat in congress. If Mr. Loring shall prove that kind of a man the bread and meat producers of America will rise up and call him blessed. We desire to see the new commissioner given time and opportunity to accomplish something of value before we judge him a failure. If he prove such a man as the department and the country needs he should be kept in the position longer than a single presidential term.

Dr. Loring was by no means our first choice but he has been appointed and is entitled to and will probably need all the support that will be awarded him. We would like to suggest here and now that the large class of papers, both agricultural and secular that have never given the department any encouragement other than growls and ridicule of its chief, should withdraw their fire for a season and give the successor of Newton, Capron, Watts and Le Duc a chance to show of what stuff he is made.

The Rain by Prohibition.

Here and there are people whose sensitive souls are harrowed with the fear that immigration to Kansas will cease, and the best of the people now here go elsewhere because the traffic in liquors has been prohibited. Others think that for every whiskyite who leaves there will come a score of clean, sober people, glad to cast their lot where drunkenness and rum are discountenanced by law. The Dayton O. Telescope puts it in this way: "No state in the American Union ever had before it such prospects as are now before Kansas. With its vast area of splendid lands, with its admirable public school system, it invites immigration with splendid enticements. Its prohibition of the liquor-traffic, if faithfully adhered to, will cause the vicious, the drunken, and the leeches of society to go from it. The same prohibition will draw to Kansas the best, the most frugal and enterprising citizenship known in America. Who will not want to emigrate to a country free from the curse of strong drink? It is next to going to heaven."

Chicken Cholera.

Commissioner Le Duc has issued a paper from the Department of Agriculture upon chicken cholera, giving the results of some recent experiments made, under the direction of the department, by Dr. Salmon for the prevention of this very troublesome disease.

Dr. S. says: For this disease a very cheap and most effective disinfectant, is a solution made by adding three pounds of sulphuric acid to forty gallons of water (or one-fourth pound of acid to three and a half gallons of water), and mixing evenly by agitation or stirring. This may be applied to small surfaces with a common watering-pot, or to larger grounds with a barrel mounted on wheels and arranged like a street sprinkler. In disinfecting poultry houses the manure must be first thoroughly scraped up and removed beyond the reach of the fowls; a slight sprinkling is not sufficient, but the floors, roosts and grounds must be thoroughly saturated with the solution, so that no particle of dust however small escapes being wet. It is impossible to thoroughly disinfect if the manure is not removed from the roosting places. Sulphuric acid is very cheap, costing at retail not more than twenty-five cents a pound and at wholesale but five or six cents; the barrel of disinfecting solution can, therefore, be made for less than a dollar and should be thoroughly applied. It must be remembered, too, that sulphuric acid is a dangerous drug to handle, as when undiluted it destroys clothing and cauterizes the flesh wherever it touches.

What it Costs to Make a Breed.

Bakewell, the great promoter of blooded stock, in England, was thirty years in bringing the Bakewell sheep to perfection. That is, such as was thought to be perfection at that time. Where Bakewell stopped, others commenced; and to-day the sheep that are exhibited at our fairs are far superior to any Bakewell ever saw. He would be amazed to see the Cotswolds and Shropshiredowns of the present time; and yet Bakewell was almost the sole agent in giving an impulse to the breeds of sheep so much admired and prized by us now. What must it have cost him in those thirty years of time, in money, care, vexation, disappointment, travel and mistakes, in order to perfect an animal

that farmers were already satisfied with because they knew no better? He had no patent laws to protect his efforts, and all the return that he received was but a small proportion of what he expended. But Bakewell took pride in his work. It was from this he received his payment—happiness in his effort—the giving to the farmers of Great Britain and the world an animal superior to anything they had before. In the light of Bakewell's sacrifices and labors why should farmers complain if they spend but a few dollars to secure at once that which required years of effort and selection to perfect? Men like Bakewell exist to-day. We have enterprising breeders who are improving our stock year after year. Lord Western was a quarter of a century bringing to excellence the Essex hog, and he, too, worked against prejudice and opposition.

The country is richer by millions of dollars from the efforts of our careful breeders. Agriculture is becoming more remunerative through their work. Stock is getting so perfect that the inferior sheep, hogs and cattle of today are almost equal to the best of the last century. The farmer has an individual part to perform in the matter; he should encourage them, promote their enterprises, and take advantage of their efforts by improving his own and making it as perfect as possible.

By the Natural Route.

The Rural World of St. Louis of last week says: The daily departure of at least one immense cargo of grain from that city by the river route for Europe is the great topic in commercial circles from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The movement which has so long been regarded as an experiment or with indifference, has become an unqualified success. The railroads running east, and the grain receivers in the sea-board cities, at last realize that the business and revenue arising therefrom, is surely passing away from them forever. The New York and Chicago markets feel its loss more keenly than any others; and the outlook steadily grows more gloomy as the business expands in favor of the Mississippi river route to Europe. Perhaps the largest shipment yet was towed down stream last Saturday night, by the steamers Oakland and Boston. The shipment embraced eleven thousand tons of grain: 200,000 bushels of corn, 150,000 bushels of wheat, 5,000 barrels of flour and other freights. To move this volume of grain would require fifty railroad engines on a level track. In other words it would make fifty heavy freight trains, upwards of 1,000 cars. Monday evening a similar shipment was made.

Wheat, Fruit, etc.

A fruit farm near Wichita, covers 160 acres, and contains every variety of fruit that will grow in this latitude.

Wheat is growing nicely since the rain and will be a great deal better than was anticipated two weeks ago.—Winfield Courier.

Hay will be cheaper this fall and winter in Rooks county than ever before. Never was the grass so luxuriant as now.—Rooks Co. Record.

The farmers are all jubilant. Never before did they have more flattering prospects for a bountiful wheat and corn crop than now.—Burr Oak Review.

Postmaster Allen, of Stranger, who was in the city yesterday, says that chinch bugs are making heavy inroads on the new wheat.—Leavenworth Times.

A farmer was in town Wednesday with a wagon load of peanuts, which he sold to H. Tholen. They were raised northeast of Humboldt.—Humboldt Union.

Potatoes will be plenty next fall. Every farmer in the county has put in more or less, and we hear of several who have planted from two to five acres.—Burr Oak Review.

We have lived in this country ten years and in that time have never known crops to fail but once, ('74) and then only partially; but this year we expect an extra yield.—Newton Republican.

A. J. Wilcox residing near Abilene, informs us that a few weeks ago he sowed 40 acres of timothy and clover, and with the favorable weather it promises to be a grand success.—Abilene Chronicle.

Our county has never had a better promise of a good wheat crop at this time of year than now, and as a consequence the farmers are all cheerful, and business generally is looking up.—Hutchinson Herald.

Corn planting is being pushed vigorously and the early planted is coming up splendidly. The acreage will be larger than ever before. Wheat looks well, and gardens are growing finely.—Jewell Co. Review.

Crops have never before in the history of the state made such a rapid growth as during the past week. A. W. Hoyt reports that some pieces of his wheat grew fifteen inches in seven days.—Rice County Democrat.

The Newton Kansas says of the peach crop: "Never before has the prospect been as flattering. If the trees grow one-third as many peaches as they have blossoms upon them, peaches will be too numerous in this county to give away."

There is now no doubt it whatever; we are sure of the biggest fruit crop this year that has been known for a great while. However the small fruits will be almost as scarce as the ap-

ples, peaches, pears, etc., will be plenty.—Ossawatimie Times.

A gentleman who is posted in such matters ventures the prediction that Clay county will plant 100,000 acres to corn this year which with average luck will yield from four to five million bushels, or about ten thousand car loads.—Clay Co. Dispatch.

There are more tame grasses being sown in Morris county this season than during any previous year in our county's history. One party has put in one thousand dollar's worth of seed. General attention should be paid to tame grasses. Native pasture is on the wane.—Morris Co. Times.

Reports come in from all parts of the country of the most encouraging nature. Wheat is looking well and the prospect for a good crop is better than for years. Farmers are putting in considerable Amber cane seed and expect to make it one of the most profitable crops to raise.—Wa-Keeney Leader.

Perhaps never before has the prairie grass afforded as good pasturage as it has this spring. Cattle and sheep are fattening rapidly and never before flourished so well. It seems to us there is twice as much stock grazing on the prairies this spring as ever before. It is a healthy financial sign for the future.—Great Bend Register.

The almost daily showers and warm sun, and the excellent condition of the soil, is making everything in the ground grow. Even fence posts, set out a year ago are sprouting. The agricultural society contemplates offering a liberal premium for the best acre of corn raised in the county this fall. Probably \$50.—Chase Co. Leader.

A farmer living near Eden said to a reporter to-day that he plowed up seventy acres of his winter wheat, leaving thirty acres that he was too busy to plant to corn, and which now promises an average crop. He believes that the entire hundred acres would have turned out well had he left it alone.—Atchison Globe.

Even the chinch bugs have given up and do not molest the wheat. Oh, what a glorious prospect there is now for an abundant crop of everything, indeed! Our market is now well supplied with early vegetables of all kinds and in great abundance. If Kansas does not astonish the world this year, it will be because the world has been previously forewarned.—Beloit Courier.

Farmers are setting out a great deal of hedge this spring and many who have hedges well grown are laying them. There is a great deal of this kind of improvement going on, and most of our farmers are fixing up their places so that they look very nicely. McPherson county has the neatest looking farm in the state.—McPherson Republican.

The prospects for fruit, and spring planted crops were never so promising in Kansas. Fruit trees held back by the late spring, blossomed profusely and all kinds of fruit will be abundant. The outlook for peaches is very fine in the southern and central parts of the state. Spring grains are in excellent condition and if the weather continues favorable an abundant harvest is assured.—Mankato Review.

J. D. Wilson, one of our new-comers from Iowa, was up from Caney on Monday, and says this is the grandest county he ever saw. His fifty acres of corn is half knee high, his wheat is good, and his planting of 2,000 fruit and forest trees have made a wonderful growth—lost less than twenty trees. His neighbors crops are equally good. The people are reported prosperous and happy.—Independent Tribune.

The Hessian fly.—We have only heard of one piece of wheat in this county that has proved an entire failure. Henry McKinney, a farmer living about two miles south of Walnut, had twenty-three acres destroyed by the Hessian fly. He plowed it up, and planted corn in its stead. He has another field of wheat on the same farm that is in excellent condition. The fly has done no serious damage thus far anywhere else.—Girard Press.

Mr. A. McQuiston, who lives on Linn creek, called yesterday. He reports that although the prospect for a fair peach crop was anything but cheerful during the fall, it now gives excellent promise. The exceedingly cold spring dwarfed the buds considerably and a great many of them were killed. This was a fortuitous rather than an unfortunate circumstance, as is to be seen at once by an examination of those which are developing. It is Mr. McQuiston's belief that the crop will be a fine one as to quality, and a good one as to quantity.—Topeka Commonwealth.

Out of the twenty-five townships in the county, twenty-three report an aggregate of a little over one hundred and twenty-four thousand acres of winter wheat. The two townships Union and Sharp Creek not reported, will make the total acreage something over 180,000. Mound has the greatest acreage, Spring Valley next and McPherson third. Bonnaville has the smallest acreage. The total assessment will reach about \$2,200,000. The assessment of personal property has been made very low, at not more than one-third value. Broom corn acreage, 8,212.—McPherson Freeman.

"What will the harvest be?" It depends entirely on where you live. Here in Ellsworth county, it will be from twenty to twenty-five bushels of wheat per acre; from fifteen to twenty tons of sugar cane per acre, about eight head of cattle per acre; about 100,000 pounds of wool in the county, and everything else in the same proportion. We haven't heard of a

farmer in the country complaining of not having a good prospect for everything he has planted, and when that is the case there is no earthly reason for believing anything else than that the harvest will be satisfactory to all parties concerned, and that means everybody in the county.—Ellsworth Reporter.

During the time we were absent from home we visited twenty counties, and we can with sincerity congratulate the farmers not only of Graham, but of the entire northwest, upon the splendid prospects they have for a bountiful harvest. As we went further east, through the counties of Smith, Russell, Jewell, Cloud, and Republic, the prospect was not so flattering, although taking into consideration the large acreage in those counties, the total amount will no doubt be immense. Taking it all in all, however, we are content with our home prospects, and we advise our farmers to remain steadfast, "even unto the end."—Roscoe Tribune.

Moses Shinn sends us a twig two or three inches long, with a dozen peaches on about an inch space. Four peaches from one bud, three from another bud, and the balance doubtless. He don't believe that it can be beat, and we agree with him. The peach crop will be simply immense in this section.—Spring was a long time coming, but it has more than made up for lost time. Everything is growing, and at an exceedingly rapid rate. Three weeks ago it was thought the harvest would not come before July, but it will in fact be but little behind the average time. Corn, wheat, rye, oats, gardens, trees and grass, in fact every species of vegetation is coming forward with wonderful rapidity.—Wichita Eagle.

For the past ten days the fruit trees, except peach trees, have been in full bloom. With the above exception there has never been such a large prospect for a large crop of apples and cherries as the trees present at the present time. As for small fruit, gooseberries and currants, the bushes are hanging full of young fruit. Blackberries and raspberries are all "top" winter-killed. Strawberries promise to be an abundant crop. Grapes, thus far, indicate a large yield. If Professor Vennor's monthly (predicted) frosts will only give temperance Kansas a wide berth she will, this year, beat the world for a large crop of fruit in all except the peach.—Frankfort Headlight.

How to Make Good Vinegar.

Take cane juice as it runs from the mill, or if you should have some too sour by standing over night, after it is pressed from the stalks, as is the case sometimes, pour into a barrel with one end out; let it stand for twenty-four hours, then dip out and strain into your vinegar barrel, leaving the settlings in the first barrel.

To a barrel of the cane juice add a pint of soured yeast dough. No adding of rain water, molasses, or other ingredients is necessary. Store away in a rather warm place, and in six weeks or two months you will have vinegar that will do to use, and in six months you will have vinegar as good, in our judgment, as was ever made from cider. We have made it in this way and it kept good until it was all used up, three years afterwards. Never had any to lose its strength or die of age. Try it, you who raise cane. M. Valley Falls, Kas., May 15.

Entirely Satisfactory.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—I received through you a sett of Union Scales, manufactured by the Chicago Scale Co. They are neatly made and finished, and are accurate as far as I am able to test them. They give entire satisfaction. Yours respectfully, Geo. M. MARSH, Sec'y. Buffalo Grange, Putnam, Barton Co., Kas., May 20th.

Scab, the Sheep Man's Scourge.

The great boom in the sheep interest of the state of Kansas, and other western states has its drawbacks; the most severe of them all, is, perhaps, in the form of Scab; and this scourge has heretofore been uncontrollable during the three or four months of winter, from the fact that the ordinary remedies cannot be used without as much damage to the life of the sheep as the scab itself; but now, since the invention, and introduction, of that unparalleled remedy, Little's Chemical Fluid, the New Sheep Dip, has found its way into this country, there is no excuse for the flock-master to allow his sheep to grow poor, lose wool and health, when the use of this sure, safe, and health-restoring remedy is within the reach of all flock-masters. The writer dipped 2,000 sheep and lambs when the weather was so cold that it made from one to two inches of ice every night, without the loss of a single sheep, and but two weak, stekly lambs that could scarcely have been saved, had they not been dipped. This dipping was done as thousands of other cases, in cold water pumped from a well. It does not only cure Scab, and kill Ticks; but it cures Sore Eyes, Mange, Foot-Rot, worms in the throat, grubs in the head, lice on cattle, but is a perfect disinfectant, and will ward off contagious diseases—if used about the sheds, corrals and stables.—Increases the quantity and quality of wool, does not injure the yolk, but leaves the wool soft and silky, coats the skin, and makes it impervious to injury by cold rain storms, as a rubber blanket; heals all fresh cuts made in shearing, or old sores, however long standing.

By a late order of the general agent for this country, I am able to reduce the price of this fluid until it is now the cheapest, and most reliable remedy, for all the ills of the sheep family that has ever been offered to the flock-masters of this country. No humbug, as can be proven by thousands of testimonials. Try it, and prove it; use as directed. If it is not all it claims to be, condemn it.

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

Food for the brain and nerves that will invigorate the body without intoxicating is what we need in these days of rush and worry. Parker's Ginger Tonic restores the vital energies, soothes the nerves and brings good health quicker than anything you can use.—[Tribune. See other column.

Dogs Doings.

Rabid Dogs.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—So much has been said about mad dogs prowling over the country of late I thought I would send you my experience in the treatment of a most hopeless case; twenty-five years ago my little daughter, a child of about four years old, was bitten on the hand by a furiously mad brute; he then went into the next yard and bit a pet coon, and was soon after killed; the coon was kept chained and died of hydrophobia in ten days. A few days previous to the accident my wife noticed in the newspaper what was said to be a remedy, which was brine. She immediately filled a basin of strong salt water, and kept the child's hand immersed for six hours; changing the salt and water every ten minutes. At the end of this time the hand was as white as snow, even when the skin was removed. She is alive and well to-day, and has had no symptoms of the disease. If the publication of this is the means of saving one life we will both be well paid.

Hear the Other Side!

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—A great hue and cry has been raised in these precincts about dogs, and since the papers say so much against them let us hear the other side. I know that dogs go mad some times, but let people keep out of their way. Now I have five dogs, and one neighbor says he sold his sheep on their account. Well, I am sorry on one account, that is my dogs now have to go five miles to get mutton; they say I ought to feed my dogs, but it is no small affair to furnish bread and meat for five dogs. If you don't believe it try it. What do you think I ought to say, Mr. Editor, of the person who is either too lazy or too stubborn to get out of the way of a mad-dog? Suppose the dogs do kill sheep? What are they good for? They cost far more than they are worth. They have to be fed all winter, and then if you get any wool you have to shear them to get it. The man that can endure to shear must be hard pressed. Let those who are fond of mutton try a good fat coon once and then decide which is worth the most, a good coon dog or a good sheep. Last winter I caught five coons, two possums, and ever so many rabbits and skunks. Now I have been asked by one man to keep my dogs tied up; he says women and children are afraid to come to my house or even pass by it; that he has to accompany his children past my house on their way to school per se. Well I always call them off when a woman or child approaches, and as for the school, his children would be ten times better off at home.

J. R. DEBBIT.

Mutton to Feed Dogs.

A number of inquiries have come of late as to the adaptability of several of the older states to the raising of sheep. There is a question that takes precedence of those relating to soil, climate, etc., which is, the dog laws. Unless the state has a law that will protect the sheep-owner, and make the township or county responsible for the sheep killed by dogs, don't go there. There is many a sheep-raiser's paradise left unoccupied because of the curs, of which the poorer a man is, the more he owns. No one can afford to raise mutton to feed worthless curs, and that is what sheep-raising amounts to where these brutes are abundant and left to run untaxed, and the sheep owner has no redress.—American Agriculturist.

Policeman Taylor disposed of seventeen dogs in two hours yesterday.—Atchison Patriot.

High Prairie returns 289 dogs; Alexandria, 341. One man in Alexandria returns 16.—Atchison Globe.

An exchange thinks to observe that no dog has yet been awarded a prize for the best case of hydrophobia.

Our city authorities are determined to enforce the dog tax law, and have already sent about 30 of the canines to dog glory. A large number have tied their dogs up to escape the tax, but they will be ferreted out, and not only be assessed the tax on the animal but a fine will be imposed in addition. If your dogs are not worth the tax let them be got rid of, and if they are, come up and pay it like gentlemen. Too many worthless curs are let run at large in our streets and unless the requirements of the law are met, they will be disposed of in very short order.—Abilene Chronicle.

THE STRAY LIST.

HOW TO POST A STRAY.

BY AN ACT of the Legislature, approved Feb. 27, 1866, section 1, when the appraised value of a stray or strays exceeds ten dollars, the County Clerk is required, within ten days after receiving a certified description and appraisement, to forward by mail, notice containing a complete description of said strays, the day on which they were taken up, their appraised value, and the name and residence of the taker up, to the KANSAS FARMER, together with the sum of fifty cents for each animal contained in said notice.

Strays for the week ending May 25.

Chautauqua County—C. M. Knapp, clerk. MARE—Taken up by Samuel Slater May 9 in Jefferson township one black mare 8 years old, 18 hands high and valued at \$30.

Labette county—W. H. Kiersey, clerk. PONY—Taken up by H. E. Hammon of Mt. Pleasant township March 29 1881 one black horse pony, 18 hands high, left hind foot white, harness marks on sides and neck, 6 years old, valued at \$30.

Lyon county—Wm. F. Ewing, clerk. HORSE—Taken up by S. R. Taylor of Waterloo township

on the 15th day of April one speckled gray horse, saddle and harness marks, about 15 hands high, a small slit in right ear, about 9 years old, valued at \$40.

Montgomery county—Ernest Way, clerk. COW—Taken up by W. H. Cox on the 27 day of April 1881 in Lehigh township one small cow, colored cow five or six years old, white in face, valued at \$15.

Saline county—Jos. Sargent, clerk. MARE—Taken up by Samuel Merritt of Ohio township April 17 1881 one bay mare 15 years old with star in forehead, valued at \$35.

Strays for the week ending May 18.

Diokinson county—M. P. Jolley, clerk. FILLEY—Taken up by F. G. New of Holland township April 20 1881 one chestnut sorrel filley 3 years old, spot on forehead and white on nose, valued at \$20.

Woodson county—H. S. Trueblood, clerk. MARE—Taken up by William Almond one pony mare, jump on left side and on fore knee, chest color, branded with diamond on left hip, about 12 years old, valued at \$12.

Wyandott county—D. R. Emmons, clerk. COW—Taken up by F. D. Crouch of Armstrong May 1 1881 one roan cow 8 years old, no marks or brands, and valued at \$20.

State Stray Record. A. Briscoe, successor to Anderson & Jones, Holden, Mo., keeps a complete Stray Record for Kansas and Missouri. No money required for information until stock is identified. Correspondence with all losers of stock solicited.

KIDNEY WORT. PERMANENTLY CURES KIDNEY DISEASES, LIVER COMPLAINTS, Constipation and Piles. DR. R. H. CLARK, South Hero, Vt., says, "In cases of KIDNEY TROUBLES it has acted like a charm. It has cured many very bad cases of PILES, and has never failed to act efficiently." NELSON FAIRCHILD, of St. Albans, Vt., says, "It is of priceless value. After sixteen years of great suffering from Piles and Constipation it completely cured me." C. S. HOGANON, of Berkshire, Mo., says, "One package has done wonders for me in completely curing a severe Liver and Kidney Complaint."

Liquid KIDNEY WORT. In response to the urgent requests of great numbers of people who prefer to purchase a Kidney-Wort already prepared, the proprietors of this celebrated remedy now prepare it in liquid form as well as dry. It is very concentrated, is put up in large bottles, and is equally efficient as that put up dry in tin cans. It saves the necessity of preparing, is always ready, and is more easily taken by most people. Price, \$1 per bottle. LIQUID AND DRY SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Prop'rs, Burlington, Vt.

TUTT'S PILLS. INDORSED BY PHYSICIANS, CLERGYMEN, AND THE AFFLICTED EVERYWHERE. THE GREATEST MEDICAL TRIUMPH OF THE AGE. SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER. Loss of appetite, Nausea, bowels constive, Pain in the Head with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder blade, fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, Loss of memory, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering of the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache, Restlessness at night, highly colored Urine. IF THESE WARNINGS ARE UNHEEDED, SERIOUS DISEASES WILL SOON BE DEVELOPED. TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer. They increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, and the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25 cents. 35 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE. GRAY HAIR or WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of full Office, 35 Murray St., New York. (Dr. TUTT'S MANUAL of Valuable Information and Useful Receipts will be mailed FREE on application.)

MICA AXLE GREASE. PATENTED 1874. Largely composed of the finest Mica or talc, and is the best lubricator in the world. It is the best because it does not gum, but forms a highly polished surface over the axle, reducing friction and lightening the draft. It is the cheapest because it costs no more than the inferior brands, and one box will do the work of two of any other Axle Grease. It answers equally well for Harvesters, Corn-Planters, Thrashing Machines, Corn-Planters, Carriages, Buggies, etc., etc., as for Wagons. It is GUARANTEED to contain no Petroleum. Cyclopaedia of Things Worth Knowing mailed free. MICA MANUFACTURING CO., 31 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

Wisconsin LANDS. 500,000 Acres. ON THE LINE OF THE WISCONSIN CENTRAL R.R. For full particulars, which will be sent FREE, address CHAS. L. COLBY, Land Commissioner, Milwaukee, Wis.

AGENTS! ATTENTION!! Agricultural Commissioners of the N. W. report \$2,000,000 LOST! during the past year, by farmers in that section from sickness and disease of Live Stock. Our new book, Diseases of Live Stock and their Remedies, is now ready. Endorsed by Surgeon General, U. S. Army and leading Veterinary surgeons. Send for descriptive circulars and price list of \$1.00. H. N. HINCKLEY, 14 South Canal St., Chicago, Ill.

PENNOCK'S PATENT ROAD MACHINE. KEEPS THE HIGHWAYS FIVE TIMES BETTER THAN THE PRESENT MACHINES. SECTION TRIAL, HENRIETTA, N. Y. PA.

IMPROVED HOWE SCALES. The Best Made. Catalogue sent FREE on application to JORDEN, SELLECK & CO., Gen. Agts. Same this paper. Chicago, St. Louis, Cleveland.

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The BEST OF ALL GRAND OAK RANGES. VERY EASILY MANAGED, ECONOMICAL IN FUEL, AND GUARANTEED TO Give Perfect Satisfaction Everywhere. BUY A CHARTER OAK Excelsior Man'g Co., ST. LOUIS, MO. IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN TIN-PLATE, WIRE, SHEET IRON.

EVERY CLASS OF GOODS USED OR SOLD BY TIN AND STOVE DEALERS. SEND FOR PRICE LISTS. H. F. GEE, Topeka, Kas.

THE PASTILLE. Prof. Harris' Radical Cure. NERVOUS DEBILITY. A valuable Discovery and New Departure in Medical Science, an entirely New and positively effective Remedy for the speedy and permanent Cure for the deplorable disease resulting from indigestion, nervousness or excess in eating or drinking. This mode of treatment is the only true way, viz: Direct Application acting by absorption, and exerting its specific influence on the Venous, Ducts and Glands, and is able to perform the human organism. The use of the Pastille is attended with no pain or inconvenience, and does not interfere with the ordinary pursuits of life; it is immediately soothing and restorative, producing an excessive sweating and restoring the action upon the nervous organizations wrecked from vicious habits or excesses, stopping the drain from the system, restoring the mind to health and sound memory, removing the Dimness of Sight, Confusion of Ideas, Vertigo, Dizziness, etc., etc., and the appearance of premature old age usually accompanying this trouble, and restoring the vital forces, where they have been drained for years. This mode of treatment has stood the test in very severe cases, and is a pronounced success. Drugs are too much prescribed in this trouble, and as many can bear witness to, will, but little if any permanent good. There is no nonsense about this Preparation. Practical observation enables us to positively guarantee that it will give satisfaction. During the eight years that it has been in general use, we have never had a complaint as to its value, and it is now conceded by the Medical Profession to be the most rational means yet discovered of reaching and curing this venereal trouble, that is well known to be the cause of untold misery to so many, and upon whom quacks prey with their useless nostrums and big fees. The Remedy is put up in neat boxes, of three sizes. No. 1, (enough to last a month), \$3; No. 2, (sufficient to effect a permanent cure), \$5; No. 3, (lasting over three months, will restore those in the worst condition), \$7. Sent by mail, in plain wrappers. Full DIRECTIONS for using will accompany EACH BOX.

Send for Sealed Descriptive Pamphlets giving Anatomical Illustrations and Testimony, which will convince the most skeptical that they can be restored to perfect health, and the vital forces thereof, by the use of this Remedy, as if never affected. Sold ONLY by HARRIS REMEDY CO., MFG. CHEMISTS, Market and 8th Sts., ST. LOUIS, MO.

PILES. Fully described with scientific mode of cure. Prof. Harris' illustrated pamphlet, sent free on application. HARRIS REMEDY CO., Manufacturing Chemists, 8th & Market Sts., St. Louis, Mo.

Book Million. On receipt of your order, we will mail you a complete index of the most comprehensive titles in the world. ADVERTISE ever sold at the popular price of \$1.00. Book contains 500 pages, 100 plate engravings and wood cuts. No treated causes untold misery. MONEY REFUNDED if you are not satisfied. The author is an experienced physician, and the advice given and rules for treatment will be found of great value to those suffering from injuries to the system, such as Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatica, etc. Persons suffering from Rheumatism should send their names and addresses to the author, and they will receive a circular, and a communication strictly confidential, should address DR. BUTTS, 12 North 8th St., St. Louis, Mo.

CATARRH BRONCHITIS and CONSUMPTION CURED BY INHALENE. A healing vapor of CARBOLATED OIL OF TAR. And Balsams, taken direct to the disease. The most reliable treatment known. Home Treatment sent on trial, returned if not satisfactory. Circulars, Address HOME MEDICINE CO., 8, W. cor. 10th & Arch Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.

5 TON WAGON SCALE \$60, FREIGHT PAID. Brass Beam, Iron Levers, Steel Bearings, Wearings, Knife Edges and Pivots. Every kind of Scale sold on trial and no money asked till tested. For Free Book on Scales, address JONES OF BINGHAMPTON, BINGHAMPTON, N. Y.

MOUND CITY POULTRY YARDS. Plymouth Rocks and Light Brahmas. Am now breeding from strictly premium stock, having taken first premiums on my stock wherever it has been exhibited. I took \$40 in premiums at the Great Fair held at Bismarck last fall. My Duke of York Light Brahmas are unsurpassed in the West, and my Essex Plymouth Rocks are equally good. The latter having been raised and mated by I. K. Felch, of Natick, Mass. Orders for Eggs for the above stock is now being filled. Order early, as all orders are booked in rotation as they are rec'd. Write for Illustrated Circular and Price List of Eggs. Address S. L. IVES, Mound City, Linn Co., Kas.

H. D. CLARK, Dealer in LEATHER AND SHOE FINDINGS, Hides, Sheep Pelts, Furs and Tallow, And Manufacturer and Dealer in SADDLES, HARNESS, Whips, Fly Nets, Horse Collars, &c. 135 KANSAS AVENUE, TOPEKA, KANSAS. TERMS, STRICTLY CASH.

ATTENTION FARMERS! Hardware in Every Variety by W. A. L. THOMPSON, Dealer in Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, Galvanized Iron Cornice; Plumbing, Roofing, Guttering, Spouting, HEAVY SHEET IRON WORK, Smoke Stack and Mill Work, Blacksmith's Goods, Wagon Wood, IRON, STEEL AND NAILS, Barbed and Plain Wire, Pumps and Piping. 159 Kansas Avenue, Topeka, Kansas.

SOMETHING NEW!! BETTER THAN WALL PAPER. Marble-Slated Enamel Blackboard GUARANTEED Not to Split, Crack, Scale, or Warp, in Ten Years. WESTERN SCHOOL SUPPLY AGENCY, Topeka, Kansas, Sole Agents. WOOD MORE DURABLE THAN EITHER. N. B. DON'T PATCH UP OLD BLACKBOARDS, IT DON'T PAY!!

STOVE PIPE SHELF AND UTENSIL STAND. AGENTS WANTED for the most convenient and offered to housekeepers. Agents most with greater success than ever. One agent made \$100 in 15 days, another \$25 in 3 days, another \$27 in 1 day. Boxings and Freight Free to All Agents. Send for circulars to nearest address. J. E. SHEPARD & CO., Cincinnati, O., or St. Louis, Mo.

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PARKER'S GINGER TONIC. GINGER, BACON, MANDRAKE, STILLINGIA, and many other of the best medicines known are contained so skillfully in PARKER'S GINGER TONIC as to make it the greatest Blood Purifier and the Best Health and Strength Restorer ever used. It cures Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dropsy, and all diseases of the Gallbladder, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Urinary Organs, and all Female Complaints. If you are weary and weak with Consumption or any disease, use the Tonic today. No matter what your symptoms may be, it will surely help you. Remember! This Tonic cures drunkenness. The Best Family Medicine ever made, entirely different from Bitters, Ginger Preparations and other Tonics, and combines the best curative properties of all. Buy a 50c. bottle of your druggist. None genuine without our signature on outside wrapper. Hiscox & Co., Chemists, New York.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM. The best and most economical Hair Dressing. \$1000 REWARD For any case of Blind, Bleeding, Itching, Ulcerated, or Prolapsing PILES that De Ring's Pile Remedy fails to cure. Prepared only by J. P. Miller, M.D., Philadelphia, Pa., and none genuine without his signature. Sold by druggists or mailed for \$1.00.

WANTED AGENTS for GOLDEN DAWN or LIGHT on the Great Future in this Life through the Dark Valley and in the Life Eternal. ILLUSTRATED. Sells fast. Pays over \$100 A MONTH FOR AGENTS. Send for circular and terms. Also send address of two or more book agents and 10 cents for cost of mailing, and receive the People's Magazine of choice literature prop. P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., 180 E. Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

CATARRH BRONCHITIS and CONSUMPTION CURED BY INHALENE. A healing vapor of CARBOLATED OIL OF TAR. And Balsams, taken direct to the disease. The most reliable treatment known. Home Treatment sent on trial, returned if not satisfactory. Circulars, Address HOME MEDICINE CO., 8, W. cor. 10th & Arch Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.

Manhood Restored. A victim of early imprudence, causing nervous debility, premature decay, etc. having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, 48 Chatham St., N. Y.

NOYES' HAYING TOOLS. For Stacking Out in Fields or Moving Away in Barns. Hundreds are now in use. Save labor and money. Are simple, durable, and cost but little. No trouble in getting over high fences or to the end of deep bays. Sent for circular and designs for tracking barns to U. S. Wind Engine & Pump Co., Batavia, N. Y.

THE WHITE SKIN. It has the greatest effect on the skin. It is the best skin medicine ever used. It is a sure cure for all diseases of the skin, and is easily applied with water. It is a sure cure for all diseases of the skin, and is easily applied with water.

KANSAS. The ATCHISON, TOPEKA and SANTA FE R. R. CO. have now for sale TWO MILLION ACRES.

Choice Farming and Grazing Lands, especially adapted to Wheat Growing, Stock Raising, and Dairying, located in the Cottonwood latitude of the world, free from extremes of heat and cold; short winters, pure water, rich soil; in SOUTHWEST KANSAS. FOR FULL PARTICULARS, ADDRESS A. S. JOHNSON, Land Commissioner A. T. & S. F. R. R. Co., Topeka, Kansas. LANDS

Why We Laugh.

One Vaccination Too Many.

Bright and early yesterday morning a middle-aged man, of anxious look and much corpulence, called at the City Hall and went for the Chief of Police with: "Haf we some small-box in der city?" "I believe we have a sporadic case or two," was the reply. "Und doze somebody haf to get waxinated to keep him away?" "Every citizen should protect himself."

"You seem to have a picket me," as the boy said to the fence when it detained him by the subsequent part of his pants. In ancient times it was considered a miracle for an ass to speak. Now even a miracle cannot keep the asses from speaking.

"Any good shooting on your farm?" asked the hunter of the farmer. "Splendid," replied the agriculturist; "there's a drive-well man down in the clover meadow, a cloth-peddler at the house, a candidate out in the barn, and two tramps down in the stock-yard. Climb right over the fence, young man, load both barrels, and sail in."

Advertisements.

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

MAPLE TREE SEED.

I will send the above by mail prepaid at 40c per pound, fresh from the trees as soon as ripe. Order early, and send money with the order to H. HILL, P. O. Box 327, Havana, Mason Co., Ill.

ARTICHOKES FOR SALE.

I raise the large white variety, the cheapest hog feed in the world; will produce 1000 bushels to the acre and is proof against bugs, drought and frost; easy to raise, hogs do the digging, \$1 per bushel; enough to plant one acre, seven bushels, \$5; two acres, 14 bushels, \$8. Sacked and delivered at Railroad depot. Directious for planting, J. DONOVAN, Fairmount, Kas.

SMALL FRUIT PLANTS.

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

FOR SALE.

One Thousand Bushels of SEED SWEET POTATOES of 6 best kinds. Also Plants in their season. Also a lot of budded Peach, 1-year old and a lot of Apple trees 2-years old, by N. H. PIXLEY, Wamego, Kas.

Advertisement for 'The Best Only' bulbs, plants and select flower seeds. Includes a coupon for a free catalog and a list of agents.

Sweet Potato Plants.

I am prepared to supply plants of all well known varieties on reasonable terms. B. F. JACOBS, Box 123, Wamego, Kas.

Advertisement for 'ROSES' and 'RARE PLANTS' by Peter Henderson & Co., 25 Cortland St., New York.

The Seed House of Kansas City, Mo. Valley, and the NEW WEST.

Advertisement for 'Sweet Potato Plants' featuring an illustration of a sweet potato and a list of varieties.

Jersey Yellow, the best variety now grown, 1 to 5000, \$1.75 per 1000; 1500 and over, \$1.50 per 1000. Yellow Nansmond, Southern Queen (or Banana), Red Bermuda and Black Spanish, same price. Well packed, delivered at freight or express office.

Special Prices on Large Lots.

OSAGE ORANGE.

1 to 10 bushel, \$4.75 per bushel; 10 bushels or over, \$4.50 per bushel, while present stock lasts, sacks included.

SOWING FLAX SEED.

\$1.25 per bushel, while present stock lasts. Add for sacks. Send money with all orders.

German Millet, Common Millet, Hungarian, Buckwheat,

and other field and garden seeds in season at lowest market prices. If any to sell we invite correspondence.

Sorghum Seed and MACHINERY.

KANSAS ORANGE CANE SEED,

The best variety now grown, 15c per lb; \$5.00 per bushel. Early Amber Cane Seed, 10c per lb, \$3.00 per bushel. We are the only parties who handle the celebrated

Victor Cane Mills,

and genuine COOK EVAPORATORS West of the Mississippi. Send for prices, also for Catalogue and price list of our Agricultural Implements, Wagons and Buggies.

Advertisement for 'VICTOR' Double Roller and Clover Machine, featuring an illustration of the machine.

Kansas SEED HOUSE.

LAWRENCE, KANSAS. LAWRENCE & CO.,

SOFT MAPLE SEED.

Per lb. postage paid.....40c. Per bushel, charges paid by purchaser.....\$1.00

Sweet Potato Plants,

Yellow Jersey, Yellow and Red Nansmond, Red Bermuda, Black Spanish, Southern Queen, per 1,000 \$1.75.

CABBAGE PLANTS.

Early York, Fottlers Brunswick, Jersey, Wakefield Winiagstadt, Premium Flat Dutch, large late Drumhead, Red Dutch and Drumhead Savoy, per 1,000 \$3.00.

TOMATO PLANTS.

Extra Early Red, Early Richmond, Acme, Trophy, Paragon, per 1,000, \$1.00.

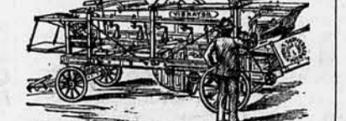
HEDGE PLANTS.

No. 1, one year old, per 1,000, \$1.00

NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO.

VIBRATOR

THRESHERS, Traction and Plain Engines and Horse-Powers. Most Complete Threshing Factory Established in the World.



STEADY-POWER SEPARATORS and Complete Steam Units of matchless quality. First Traction Engines and Plain Engines ever seen in the American market.

7,500,000 Feet of Selected Lumber constantly on hand, from which is built the incomparable wood-work of our machinery.

TRACTION ENGINES



Farmers and Threshermen are invited to investigate this marvelous Threshing Machinery. Circulars sent free. Address NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO., Battle Creek, Michigan.

CARD

COLLECTORS.

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

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

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

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

I. L. CRAGIN & CO., 116 south 4th St., PHILADELPHIA, PA.



CYCLONE.

By King's Guy Miller grandson of Rysdyk's Hambletonian; and on dam's side a direct descendant of Justin Morgan's. Blood bay; no white, sixteen and one-fourth hands high; trots in 2:33; has taken three successive first premiums at the largest fairs in the United States, held at Mineola, Long Island. Carries a very high head and never wore a check, with so fine a disposition that a child can handle him: is in the Trotting Register.

To those who are desirous of raising horses of the greatest utility, and of selling them to buyers that pay big prices, I wish to say a few words:

The first thing to do is to look about and find who pays big prices, for horses and what they want. Not as some persons do, to blindly continue to breed what suits them individually.

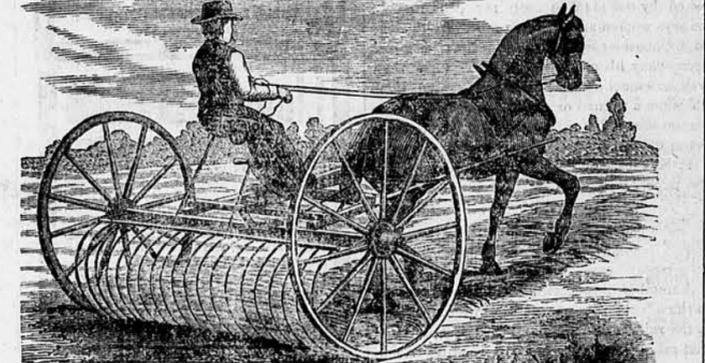
Now the result of an investigation made by any careful thinking man proves that the most useful and salable horse to raise is the one that when developed comes nearest to being a general purpose horse. Now what constitutes a horse of this sort? First of all, he must have size, not simply height, but a proportionate body. He must have range of neck with an intelligent, expressive face and head. He must have a good bone and a powerful action. Speed is good, but it does not pay to forget everything else to obtain this.

Color is a great point, bay, black and brown being the three desirable ones. Blood on both sides is good, but blood only on one side is sure to be seen in the foal. If you can raise a horse that is sixteen hands high, bay, black, or brown, that weighs from twelve to fifteen hundred, with good knee action and even a moderate amount of speed, you will have a horse that will draw forty to sixty bushels of wheat, with mate pull a sixteen inch plow, do your riding and take you to church a good three-minute "clip" on Sunday and not be stiff in the morning. This is the pleasure part—the profit is in selling him. You can suit your neighbor a farmer; you can suit a truckman, you can sell a gentleman a fine road horse, and last and best, you have raised a coach horse for the eastern market.

Gentlemen, as soon as you raise this class of horses, buyers for eastern markets will come to you with from two to four hundred dollars for each horse, at your doors. I want these horses myself, to ship, to New York City; and others will want them also as soon as it is known you are raising them. I have thirty mares raising this class of horses and do not think I have made a mistake in the selection of a stallion, as I selected him after having seen hundreds of his get on Long Island. Cyclone is the horse and the sooner you commence the better. I refer you to J. W. Powell or H. C. Woodnut of Mineola, Long Island, for the character of this horse. His pedigree is seen above, and the horse and his get may be seen at my farm at Maple Hill, Wabunsee Co., Kansas. It is not the direct returns for services that I am after so much, as I am the privilege of buying his get for shipment to New York and Liverpool.

Very truly yours, EDWARD D. WARNER.

Coates' "Lock Lever" Hay & Grain Rake



Patented Aug. 1867, Jan. 1875, June 1875, and Nov. 1878. 75,000 now in use. Twenty Steel Teeth. No complicated ratchet wheels, friction bands, nor other horse machinery needed to operate it. Slight touch of the lever and DRIVER'S WEIGHT dumps it. Best self dump in market. A small boy rakes easily 20 acres per day with the COATES' "LOCK LEVER." Send for Circulars.

A. W. COATES & CO., ALLIANCE, OHIO.

DEERE, WANSUR & CO., General Agents, Kansas City, Mo.

THE KANSAS Fence Company.

(Patent Right Secured.) A Farm fence combining Neatness, Cheapness and Durability.

No Burning or Rotting of Posts, A Fence suitable for Stock Farms Sheep Ranches and Corrals.

One that can be Depended upon to Protect Crops.

Agents Wanted for the SALE and CONSTRUCTION of the Fence in each County in the State. For estimates and full particulars address

KANSAS FENCE CO., 102 Sixth Avenue East, Topeka, Kas.

Advertisement for 'LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEEDS' featuring an illustration of a seed packet.

Charcoal

forms the basis for all our medicines for domestic animals. When combined with iron it has no equal in arresting blood poison, contagion and infection.

SCOTT'S HOG CURE

Is NOT a new, untried nostrum. After a three years trial, and sale of 14,000 pounds, we can safely say it stands without a rival in all diseases arising from blood poison, infection, contagion and intestinal worms.

Scott's Carbonized HORSE AND CATTLE POWDER Is meeting with universal success in all diseases of Horses and Cattle, arising from blood poison, contagion, loss of appetite, etc. is a panacea for all diseases of fowls. A small book containing full directions, sanitary suggestions, testimonials, etc., accompanies each package of medicine. Also sent free on request. Our pamphlet "The Hog, His Diseases and Parasites" price 25c, mailed free on receipt of price. All our medicines are put up in 5, 10 and 20 pound boxes, and sold for 30 cents per pound. In packages 50c. Sent on remittance or C. O. D. to any part of the United States. Orders will receive prompt attention. Try them. W. D. SCOTT, 366 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.