VOL. XXIX, No. 3.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1891.

SIXTEEN PAGES.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

PAGE 2—AGRICULTURAL MATTERS.—Waste on the Farm. Salt as a Fertilizer—is it Beneficial to Crops? Plow Attachment. Agriculture in Western Kansas.

PAGE 3—THE STOCK INTEREST.—Kansas Improved Stock Breeders. Herd Law vs. Stock-Raising.

PAGE 4—ALLIANCE DEPARTMENT.—Shawnee County. Pottawatomie County. Riley County. Jefferson County. Scott County. Cloud County. Lyon County. Neosho County. Lyon County. Neosho County. Tax Mortgages. Brazen Threat and Buildozing Tactics. Farmers' Alliance Co-operative Association. Fourth Congressional District Alliance. Organization Notes.

PAGE 5—Committees of the Kansas House of Representatives. Gossip About Stock. Publishers' Paragraphs. Topeka Weather Report.

PAGE 6—THE HOME CIRCLE.—While the Old Clock Ticks in the Corner (poem). Father and Son. Astronomy.

PAGE 7—THE YOUNG FOLKS.—A Child's Puzzle (poem). Animal Extinction.

PAGE 8—Editorial.—The New State Printer. A Remarkable Speech. Will They Never Learn? State Board of Agriculture. The Turner-McGrath Matter.

PAGE 10—In the Dairy.—Feeding for Milk and Butter.

and Butter.

PAGE 11—HORTICULTURE. — Largest Market
Garden in the World.

PAGE 12—The Veterinarian. The Markets.

BREEDERS' DIRECTORY

Cards of four lines or less, will be inserted in the Breeders' Directory for \$15.00 per year, or \$3.50 for sta months; each additional line, \$2.50 per year. A copy of the paper will be sent to the advertiser during the sontinuance of the card.

HORSES.

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

PARTIES desiring to be placed in communication
with the largest and most reliable importers and
desiers in English Shire, Clydesdate, English Coach
and Standard-bred Tructing Stallions and Mares,
should address "Importer," KANSAS FARMED office,
Topeka, Kas. Lenger time and at lower rate of interest than any other firm in America. Every animal
guaranteed.

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

M. D. COVELL Wellington, Kas., breeder of Reg. istered Percherons. At head, Bucenteare 2378 (1977), imported by Dunham, and half-brother of his Brilliant 1271 (755). Finely-bred colts a specialty. The best my motto.

CATTLE.

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

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

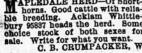
L. A. KNAPP, Breeder, MAPLE HILL, KAS. (SHORT-HORN CATTLE and BUFF COCHIN POULTRY FOR SALE.

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

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

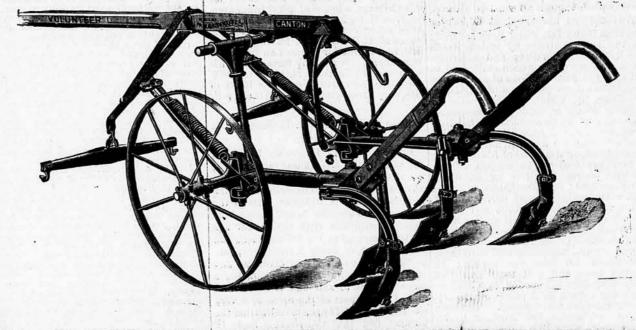
M. E. MOORE, Cameron, Mo., breeder of pure-bred HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN CATTLE ONLY.
The home of Gerben 4th, whe has a butter record of thirty-two pounds in seven days.

ROR SALE—One 3-year-old bull and one 5-year-old cow and female calf.
Registered in American Hoistein-Friesian Herd Book. Bred from imported stock.
Wm. A. Trayis & Son, Box D, North Topeka, Kas.









THE VOLUNTEER CULTIVATOR-MANUFACTURED BY PARLIN & ORENDORFF CO., CANTON, ILL.

CATTLE AND SWINE.

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

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

SAVED—By getting my prices before buying SHOET-HOEN CATTLE and POLAND-CHINA HOGS. Good individuals and pedigrees. PLYMOUTH ROOK fowls of most notes strains. Eggs \$1 per thirteen. C. M. T. HULETT, Edgerton, Johnson Co., Kansas,

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

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

W. WALTMIRE, Carbondale, Kas., breeder of bred them for eleven years in Kansas. Young stock for sale. Pedigrees furnished. Light Brahma chickens.

SWINE.

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

L. E. MAHAN, Malcolm, Nebraska, br der of pure

KAW VALLEY HERD POLAND-CHINAS.—Kaw Chief at head, sired by Royalty 1866 S. R., dam Lady Tom Corwin 2d 702 S. R. All sows of like breeding. One hundred pigs for season's trade. For terms address or call on M. F. Tatman, Rossville, Kas.

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

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

G. A. R. HERD.—Jas. Purcell, Pique, Woodson Co., 6. Kas., breeder and shipper of registered Poland-China swine of the most fashionable strains. Herd consists of 150 head. Can supply show pigs or sows bred, as desired. Correspondence invited.

CEO. M. KELLAM & SON, U breeders of GALLOWAY CATTLE. Have for sale now eight thoroughbred buils, from 6 to 16 months. Also breed Hammon Mo. 3125 C. and Gov. Hill. Inspection of herd and bletonian and Morgan horses.

Richland, Shawnee Co., Kas.

TODD'S IMPROVED CHESTER WHITE SWINE.

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

MOUND VILLA HERD OF REGISTERED PO-able strains. Pigs forwarded to any part of the United States. Robert Cook, Iola, Kas.

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

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

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

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

A. B. JOHNSON, Albion, Neb., breeder of Poland-china swine. Noiseless 9551 at head of herd, assisted by Mahomet 5695. Good stock for sale at all times. Write me.

B. A. ROBERTS, Albion, Neb., breeder of Poland-less 2259, at head of herd. Young stock for sale. Satisfaction guaranteed.

F. E. COMMONS, breeder and shipper of Thorough-bred recorded Poland-Chins swine. Am book-ing orders for spring pigs. Quaker Ridge Farm Paton, Greene Co., Iowa.

K. SERCOMB, Paton, Iowa, breeder of

West Star at head of herd. Let me hear from you.

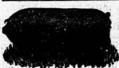
BLUE VALLEY STOCK FARM.—H. C. Stoll, Beatrice, Neb., breeder of Poland-China, Chester White, Small Yorkshire, Essex and Jersey Red swine, Ache ce lot of pigs for sale. State what you want. All inquiries answered.

WOODLAWN STOCK FARM—Columbia, Mo. J. Baker Sapp, proprietor, breeder and importer of LARGE ENGLISH BERKSHIRE HOGS. Choice bore for the contract of the contrac

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



JOHN KEMP, NORTH TOPEKA, KANSAS, Breeder of Improved CHESTER WHITE SWINE



SWINE.

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



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



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



D. T. GANTT. Steele
Of Poland China swine.
Head of herd Kalo Jim
2315. Young stock for
sale. Also two young
Short-horn bulls for
sale—Pansy family.

POULTRY.

OUNFLOWER STRAIN BARRED PLYMOUTH O Rooks. Choice A 1 cockerels \$1.50 each. No pul-iets to spare. I have no "cheap" birds to sell by the dozen. Send for circular. G. C. Watkins, Hiawatha, Kas.

K ANSAS ECONOMY INCUBATOR AND BROOD-ER.—Fincubator capacity 250; hatches 80 per cent. Is easily managed and sold very reasonably. Brooder is vermin, rat and weather proof, and will accommo-date 200 chicks. Plenty of light in bad weather, where chicks can be fed dry and warm. Write for particulars. Address Jacob Yost, Box 228, Topeka, Kas., or call at Walnut Grove Poultry Yards, five and one-half miles southeast of city, via Highland Park.

C. BROWN LEGHORNS EXCLUSIVELY.—The Se leading place for Leghorns in the West. 14 eggs 2. A 44 order gets a Poultry Monthly. Circular free. Stamp for reply. Belle L. Sproul, Frankfert, Kas.

GREAT BIG LIGHT BRAHMAS. First at Chicago every year. Headquarters. Also first at Chicago every year. Headquarters. Also for catalogue E. H. UPSON, Wilmot, Indiana.

MRS. A. B. DILLE, Edgerten, Kas., breeder and shipper of choice high-scoring Barred Plymouth Rocks, S. Wyandottes, S. C. B. Leghorns, Lt. Brahmas, B. Langshans, Imperial Pekin ducks and M.B. turkeys. Stock and eggs for sale. Write for prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.

E. FLORA, Wellington, Kas., breeds Buff and Le Partridge Cochins, Wyandottes, B. Plymouth Bocks, S. C. Brown and White Legiorns, Light Brahmse, Langshans, B. B. R. Game Bantams, Pekin ducks, Mammoth Bronze turkeys. Stamp for reply.

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

CLEVELAND ELLER
Clay Center, Neb., breeder of Duroc-Jersey
Red and Poland-Chins hogs of the very best blood. Pigs or sows bred for sale.

[Mention this paper.]

Of Foultry, Pigeons and Rabbits. Wyandottes and P. Cechins a specialty. Eggs and towls for sale.

[Cochins a specialty. Eggs and owns for sale.

[Cochins a specialty. Eggs and fowls for sale.

[Cochins a specialty. Eggs and owns for sale.

[Cochins a specialty. Eggs and fowls for sale.]

Agricultural Matters.

WASTE ON THE FARM.

Synopsis of President Fairchild's remarks be fore Douglas County Institute.

He began by saying that though not a farmer himself, he had always lived with farmers, and as a "looker-on" had noticed how seldom the maxim-"A penny saved is worth two gained, and a penny well spent is best "-is thoroughly applied. This is an age of saving in most of the industries. Every great enterprise in manufacture, sawmill, factory, railroad or steamship is making its profits from saving the little wastes. The great sawmills save even the slabs and sawdust. But farmers, giving the most striking examples of necessary economy, are still the greatest wasters in the line of production. The spigots of waste are found in careless seeding, by which only a portion of the field is occupied, though all must be plowed, cultivated and harvested at a cost as great as if the full stand were secured in the slack culture by which weeds are left to suck fertility and moisture from the struggling corn stalk, and to fill the land with millions of seeds to be fought in future years; and thriftless breeding, by which a sorry sire of scrubby stock is used for cheapness, although every farmer knows that like produces like, and generations of blocky beef cattle insure a continuance of such stock, doubling the value of his increase; in shiftless feeding, in neglected feed-lot with poorest facilities for handling stock or feed; in thoughtless marketstock of feed; in thoughtless marketing, with careless loss of multitudes of
little products that might sell for a
goodly sum in the year, if means were
provided for sending from a whole
neighborhood; in decay attacking
stored crops, machines and buildings,
discovered too late for saving; in
broken tools and dull tools and lost
tools, forgotten till needed, and hindertools, forgotten till needed, and hinder-ing a day's work till repairs or recovery or purchase can make ready. All these spigots of waste, too familiar to be dwelt upon, were illustrated by a story of a farmer who drew his load of hay twelve miles to market upon a wagen whose neglected tires came off and left the felloes to crush, and showed by his handling of the load that "gumption" was wanting, when for a day and night himself and son were kept at work in marketing a \$8 load of hay, with three broken wheels to repair and the borrowed wheels to return to add to the wrong side of his bargain.

But still greater waste is evident in But still greater waste is evident in lack of continuance to save the multitude of steps that make up chores by having convenient arrangement of house, well and barn, sheds, lanes and fields; to save strength by convenient levers, tackling, and rollers; to save friction in machines and tools, harness, wascone cross doors and windows; to wagons, gates, doors and windows; to save health in protection from wet, cold and wind, hunger, thirst and exposure; to save temper by easing the burdens of the day through foresight; to save the scraps of knowledge that count so much in the practical wisdom of daily life; to save the odds and ends of temptation that make for good or ill the character

of the home.

A still greater waste is found in lack of consistent planning. When the plans of a business man are as indefinite as those of the average farmer he fails before he is recognized as a business man. The factory that lacks consistent plans lies idle. So in a measure does the farm, unless there is constant, careful planning—planning for the daily routine which will accomplish most in the least time; for the season's work, so that every day, be it wet, cold, windy or fair, may have its appropriate tasks; for such a rotation of crops as to gain a full use of the soil, sunshine, showers and manures that make our mine of

mere popular whim cannot be estimated. A famous New York farmer gave as the maxim of his success in sheep, "Buy when your neighbors sell and sell when they buy."

Finally, the chief waste of life on the farm is in false purposes. The farm should be looked upon, not as a mere machine for speculation, not as a mere means of living, but as the home of generations, where children and children's children may find the truest development of life. The farm is not to be used up, but to be improved, made more and more productive. The home acres should be deeper rather than broader. "More land, more corn, more acres should be deeper rather than broader. "More land, more corn, more hogs," leads nowhere but to greater hoggishness. Better land, better crops, better stock, insure better men and women, better homes with each generation. Wealth is good for use, and every farm of true progress gives better use of wealth for the larger life of the farm home. Here, in the farm home, the best part of the world's workers in every calling must grow to manhood every calling must grow to manhood and womanhood, and here the true beginning of an eternity of progress must be found. The farmer who saves for his children a home of good influences, in true thoughtfulness, true usefulness, true affections and a wholesome life, saves all there is worth having in any life, and builds for himself an immortal life, and builds for himself an immortal monument. What any farmer and his wife can do for their children by looking after the waste to stop the leaks of life, only those who have tried it can tell.

Salt as a Fertilizer--Is It Beneficial to Orops?

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:-In calling the attention of the Kansas farmer to the use of salt as a fertilizer, we will, in this series of articles, give experiments which have been made in different parts of the world and the results. It will be seen from these experiments that the benefit has varied according to the different soils and climates, but, in every instance, the experiments have been very favorable and satisfactory. Kansas is now producing a large amount of salt and it can be furnished to any part of the State at a very reasonable cost. If upon investigation the

reasonable cost. If upon investigation the farmers find that experiments made in other States can be repeated here, it is certainly worth giving it a trial.

A writer to the editor of the Farming World says: "There is a difference of opinion in regard to the fertilizing properties of sait, when it should be applied and the quantity necessary." The New York Times claims that it is a fertilizer, N. Page, Jr. says that experience proves the contrary.

Page, Jr. says that experience proves the contrary.

Salt acts directly as an enricher. It is, if I may so express it, a powerful persuader. It draws out the valuable properties of the soil and puts them into full working order. It causes every element and constituent of productiveness to exert its utmost. In itself, salt cannot be properly classed as a manure, but there are peculiar features about it which bring land into its best possible tilth. Since soda, if essential to plant growth, is only required in small amounts, and chlorine though essential for most plants, is still required in only small amounts, and common soda is found in minute quantity in most soda, chemists have asked why salt should be of any benefit as a manure, and from theoretical grounds have been disposed to deny that salt has any value as a posed to deny that salt has any value as a manure. Yet practical farmers, not having the fear of science before their eyes, have pointed to the increased crops and asked "How is that?"

There can be no conflict between practice and science, because science is the classified explanation of practice. I have said enough to show that it is enough to cause the rejection of a substance as manure to say that it is not essential to plant growth.

plant growth.

Let us see what explanation can be made of the use of salt in agriculture beyond the small amount required for the ash element.

Prof. May showed that solution of salt would render soluble the ammonia which had entered into an insoluble condition in the soil.

the soil.

Prof. Atwater, in the committee report

but often leaches through into the lower layers; and it will have the effect of setting these materials free all the way down. In this article, we wish to dwell upon the efficacy of salt as a destroyer of all forms of insects which are injurious to different lants, and will give a few statements made by farmers in different States. A writer from Wisconsin, in an article upon salt as a fertilizer, says: "But since the advance of the army worm on the crops of the Western farmers, salt has been found effective in an entirely different direction. The Wisconsin farmers report that army worms avoid all fields upon which salt has been used as a fertilizer. This is probably not an error as nearly all forms of insect life are quickly destroyed by the action of salt. The worm known as the angle worm, the worms infesting cabbage and most slugs and other worms having a soft body are promptly killed by the action of salt. This information should be disseminated as rapidly and as widely as the telegraph and newspapers can d.) so."

A Michigan man writes that having planted two ten-acre fields of corn. on one

can d. 36."

A Michigan man writes that having planted two ten-acre fields of corn, on one he plowed under salt, on the other he did not. The field which had received the salt had no worms, the other was infested, but, as soon as the corn came up and the worms began to operate, he applied salt. It appeared to do the business for the worms stopped working at once.

Elias Boynton, of Juno county, Wis, writes as follows: "Have read Prof. Forbes' chinch bug article with much interest. I think the soil and its condition have much to do with their depredations. For twenty years I have raised wheat successfully, while my neighbors' wheat fields were swept from existence by this terrible pest. My soil is clay loam, while theirs is sandy loam and black muck. All of those who sowed salt on their wheat this year had good plump wheat. One of my neighbors who sowed part of his wheat with salt had plump wheat where the salt was destroyed by chinch bugs.

Mr. S. A. Wilson, of Ramsey county. Minnesota, writes to the Farm, Stock and Home that he sowed salt on his wheat last spring, about a bushel and a half to the acre. He intended to sow two bushels, the deficiency being caused by a fastwalking team. The salt was sowed broadcast from the wagon. In several parts of the field breaks in the salting occurred while at the ends where the wagon turned, more than an average quantity was dropped. On this heavily salted portion, the wheat was excellent and yielded largely. Where moderately salted, it was fair and slightly injured by chinch bugs, while on the spots not salted at all, the wheat did not look as well at any time during the season and was eventually entirely destroyed by the bugs. These destroyed spots are from a few feet to a rod square and their existence was attributed to the lack of salt. Mr. Wilson is positive that if he had put a barrel of salt on each acre, he would not only have had a sufficiently increased yield to pay the expense, but the chinch bugs would have let his wheat entirely alone.

Mr. Marshal Davidson, o

paying investment. Hutchinson, Kas.

Plow Attachment.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:-Last year an ingenious neighbor of mine fastened two fourteen-inch plows to the frame of his riding plow, and with four horses, claimed he was able to plow from four to

stout cross-piece on top, this cross-piece to act as a fulcrum for a long pole, one end of which is to be fastened to a shock of fodder and the other to be manipulated by a stout man pulling it down and lifting the shock bodily onto the wagon. We tried it, and it won't work. It may do where corn is of moderate size, but in big corn, fourteen and sixteen hills square, everything has got to be so heavy that it takes longer to manipulate the machine than it does to load the fodder by hand. Besides, it takes the weight of two men to lift an ordinary-size shock, sixteen hills square, onto the wagon with the pole, and after it is on, the shock has got to be torn to pieces to load it.

C. T. SEARS.

Williamsburg, Kas., December 31, 1890.

Agriculture in Western Kansas.

Paper read before the State Board of Agri-culture, January 14, 1891, by S. M. Alexander, of Grant county.

In treating this subject I can do no more than to take the past experience of the Western farmer and his future prospects. will confine myself to that part of Kansas lying west of the one hundredth meridian and south of the Arkansas river.

This portion of the State was settled in the years 1884 to 1886. The eastern portion in 1884 and 1885, and the western in 1885 and 1886. It was settled by several classes of people. First, by young men and women who took land for speculation only and who lived on it just long enough to prove it up, and left it immediately for other

who took land for speculation only and who lived on it just long enough to prove it up, and left it immediately for other scenes. Another class of pioneers were those who make the settlement of new countries a profession. In six months they made proof of their claim and moved on. Another class of settlers were those who came fully intending to make homes for themselves and families, but who spent what means they had trying to raise crops that are as yet very uncertain and who were discouraged by the successive failures of the past few years and have abandoned their farms. Another class consisted of persons who were either renters or who had heavily mortgaged farms, and came here to procure homes, and by strict economy and firmness of purpose they have been enabled to remain. This class forms the greater part of the population of southwest Kansas at the present time. The soil of this region is a dark alluvial with enough sand in it to make it farm well, and when once the sod is broken and the soil is thoroughly pulverized it is very easily cultivated. With the exception of a range of sand hills immediately south of the Arkansas river, which extends almost the whole length of this portion of the State and varies in width from six to twelve miles, the surface is a gently rolling prairie.

When we began farming in this region we made one common mistake—that was to try to raise the same kind of crops and in the same way we did in our Eastern homes. Corn we soon found was a failure owing to a lack of sufficient moisture from the latter part of May until the lst of August, and for the further reason that during this period we have frequent hot winds that completely sap the life from the plant. Notwithstanding our extreme altitude, I believe that with sufficient moisture corn can be successfully raised in this region. Having failed in raising corn we began to turn our attention to the raising of other crops, such as sorghum cane, milo maize, Kaffir corn, rice corn and kindred plants, ali of which are better adapted to

Experience has taught us to plow deep and cultivate shallow. By plowing deep we prepare a reservoir for the moisture, and by shallow cultivation we prevent rapid evaporation.

and by shallow cultivation we prevent rapid evaporation.

We have also found that wheat and all other small grain can be successfully and profitably raised. At first wheat was raised by but few farmers, but last year almost every one had out some wheat and the crop was a good one with an average of about fifteen bushels per acre. Last fall every farmer in our county who could procure the seed put out all he could get seed for. Those who raised wheat last year put out from two to three times as much as they had before. We have found that ground on which some crop is raised that has been cultivated, or ground plowed in the latter part of May, June or July, is the best for wheat. This ground has become settled or compact and does not dry out so soon as ground plowed in the fall. A method that is being tested at present is that of cutting ground that had been in wheat, with a disc harrow. By this method we loosen only the top of the ground. In sowing this ground I believe the wheat should be drilled as deep as the ground has been cut. In all cases I would use the drill.

The time of sowing may be extended from the latter part of August to the

fall and winter pasture. We can see no material difference between the yield of wheat that has been pastured and that that has not been. Wheat that was sown the last of December last year and did not make its appearance until early spring made as good a yield as wheat sown in September and October. As yet we have not been troubled by the chinch bug or any of his neighbors, but we have had some smut in wheat.

Rye and oats do equally as well as wheat. The rye should be cultivated the same as wheat, and oats should be sown as early in spring as possible.

The Kern-Rosenthal Investment Company, of Santa Fe, Kas., in a pamphlet entitled "Facts About Western Kansas," have computed the cost of raising wheat in southwest Kansas. As I believe their estimate is correct I will give their figures:

"Computed on the low yield of ten bushels per acre for 100 acres."

Cost of land, \$640, interest at 8 per cent.. Taxes, average.....

\$330.00

"This does not take in the breaking of sod, because it is an item of only one occurrence at the time the farm is made. Raw land can be broken for \$2 per acre, and is then ready for cultivation.

'On the same computation of expenses, and on 100 acres, the cost per bushel of wheat would be as follows:

'On a yield of 12 bushels per acre, 28 cents per bushel; 13 bushels, 27½ cents; 14 bushels, 26 cents; 15 bushels, 27½ cents; 16 bushels, 28½ cents; 16 bushels, 28½ cents; 17 bushels, 22½ cents; 18 bushels, 21½ cents; 19 bushels, 21 1-6 cents; 20 bushels, 16½ cents; 25 bushels, 18 cents; 30 bushels, 16½ cents.

As a matter of fact the average yield all over southwest Kansas has been nearer iffteen bushels per acre than ten bushels, and there is no probability that crops will at any time average less than ten bushels per acre, a very small yield, indeed."

With the small amount of rainfall usual in this region it is not surprising that the people are elated over their success in wheat-raising; and upon our success in wheat culture we, to a great extent, base the future of southwest Kansas. The rains of this region are largely local, but some idea of the average yearly rainfall may be had from the following record kept by myself, beginning with July 17, 1888:

The total rainfall from July 7 to Septimer of the second of the average yearly rainfall may be had from the following record kept by myself, beginning with July 17, 1888:

kept by myself, beginning with July 17, 1888:

The tota! rainfall from July 17 to September 2, 1888, was 6 5-16 inches. The first rainfall of 1889 was on March 30, and from that time until October 31, the last rainfall of this year, the total was 11 13-16 inches. In 1890, from April 21 to November 8, the total rainfall was 10½ inches. After September 2, 1888, there was no rainfall that could be measured until the spring following. In the year of 1889, during the month of October, we had 3½ inches; and in the year 1890 we had no rain after September 21, except one-fourth inch in November. As this record shows there is but little rain after September, and I know from personal observation for the past eight years that rain at any time during the fall and winter months is an exception rather than a rule.

The record I have read was kept on my homestead in the southwest part of Grant county.

RAINFALL FOR 1888

July 17, % inch; July 23, % inch; July 24, % inch; August 17, % inch; August 22, % inch; August 25, 9-16 inch; August 26, 1% inches; August 27, % inch; August 28, % inch; September 2, % inch. Total, 6 5-16 inches.

RAINFALL FOR 1889.

March 30, ¼ inch; April 7, 1 inch; April 9 and 10, 1 1-16 inches; April 17, 1-16 inch; April 28, ½ inch; May 10, 1-16 inch; June 1, ½ inch; June 3, 5-16 inch; June 9, ½ inch; July 7, 13-16 inch; July 9, 11-16 inch; July 18, 9-16 inch; August 15, ½ inch; August 29, 1 inch; September 13, ½ inch; October 13-16, steady rain, 2½ inches; October 29-31, rain and snow in afternoon, 1½ inches. 11/4 inches.

RAINFALL FOR 1890.

and I did it because she looked so handsome—the very picture of beauty and
health. What is the secret of it?"
"Well," replied Green "since you ask it,
I will tell you: she uses Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I accept your apology.
Good night." "Favorite Prescription" is
the only remedy for the delicate derangements and weaknesses of females, sold
by druggists, under a positive guarantee
of giving satisfaction in every case, or
money paid for it returned.

For biliousness, sick headache, indigestion, and constipation, take Dr. Pierce's Pellets.

The Stock Interest.

KANSAS IMPROVED STOCK BREED-ERS.

In response to the call made by the KANSAS FARMER, there was an unusually large attendance of our best and most enterprising breeders and importers of all breeds of stock from all parts of the State.

The meeting was called to order at 10 a. m., the 14th inst., by Hon. Martin Mohler, Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture, who read the call, after which E. Bennett, of Tepeka, was made temporary Chairman, and H. A. Heath, of the KANSAS FARMER, temporary Secretary. A committee consisting of S. S. Benedict, Major Wm. Sims and H. A. Heath was appointed a committee on permanent organization and constitution and by-laws, which they reported at the afternoon session, when the convention made a few changes and adopted, as follows:

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE 1. This association shall be known as the Kansas Improved Stock Breeders' Association.

ART. 2. The objects of this association shall be to promote the interests of breeders of the various breeds of improved live stock in Kansas.

various breeds of improved live stock in Kansas.

ART. 3. The officers of this association shall consist of a President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer, and a Board of Directors of five directors, which, together with the President, Secretary and Treasurer, shall constitute an Executive committee.

ART. 4. The officers of this association shall be elected at each annual meeting.

ART. 5. Any person interested in the improved breeds of live stock may become a member of this association by the payment of a membership fee of \$1, and thereafter an annual due of \$1 shall be collected from each member of this association.

ART. 6. The regular annual meeting of this association shall be held at Topeka, on the second Tuesday of January each year, at 10 a.m.

ART. 7. This constitution may be altered or amended at any annual meeting of this association by a two-thirds vote of all the members present.

tion by a two-thirds vote of all the members present.

BY-LAWS.

1. The President shall preside at all meetings; he shall all by appointment all temporary vacancies in offices, appoint all committees not otherwise provided for, and perform all other duties pertaining to the office of President.

2. The Vice President shall preside in the absence of the President and perform all the duties pertaining to the office.

3. The Secretary shall keep a roll of all the members, with their postofice addresses, (and class of stock bred). He shall record in a book kept for that purpose all the proceedings of the association, and receive and pay over to the Treasurer all fees, dues and other money paid to the association, conduct the correspondence of the association, onduct the correspondence of the association, and receive from the Secretary all money coming into the hands of the association and disburse the same on order of the Executive committee, and make a detailed report of said receipts and disbursements at each annual meeting.

5. It shall be the duty of the Executive committee to prepare a program for each annual meeting and furnish copy of the program to each member of the association at least thirty days previous to the annual meeting. They shall also provide for the publication of annual reports and have general supervision of the business affairs of the association.

6. Order of business.

Calling roll.

Reading minutes of last meeting.

President's annual address.

Reports of committees.

Communications.

Unfinished business.

New business.

Election of officers.

General program.

Adjournment.

7. These by-laws may be amended by a two-thirds vote of all the members present at any annual meeting of this association.

The following officers were elected for 1891: President, Major Wm. Sims.

The following officers were elected for 1891: President, Major Wm. Sims, Topeka; Vice President, J.W. Johnson, Hamilton; Secretary, W. P. Popence,

April 21, ¾ inch; April 22, 2½ inches; April 23, 1 inch; April 24, 1 inch; April 25, 1 inch; April 24, 1 inch; April 25, 1 inch; May 26, ¾ inch; June 7, ¼ inch; July 7, ¼ inch; July 22, ¼ inch; June 27, ¼ inch; July 7, ¼ inch; July 22, ¼ inch; August 3, ¼ inch; August 3, ¼ inch; August 14, ¼ inch; August 19, ¼ inch; August 14, ¼ inch; August 19, ¼ inch; August 25, ¼ inch; September 21, ½ inch; November 8, ¼ inch; November 16, 2 inches snow; December 6, 3 inches snow.

Kissed Another Man's Wife.

"You scoundrel," yelled young Jacob Green, At his good neighbor, Brown,— 1 ought to knock you down."

"That's where you're wrong," good Brown replied.

In accents mild and meek;
"I kissed her, that I've notdenied, But kissed her on the cheek— and I did it because she looked so hand-some—the very picture of beauty and health. What is the secret of it?"

"Well," replied Green "since you ask it, will tell you: she uses Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I accept your apology.

A resolution was unanimously adopted requesting the present Legislature to enact a law giving a liberal wolf bounty as well as a dog law to protect the sheep and other live stock interests of the State.

The following resolution was also adopted:

sentatives and is now pending in the Senate of the United States; therefore,
Resolved, That the Improved Stock Breeders' Association of the State of Kansas urgently request our United States Senators, John J. Ingalis and P. B. Plumb, to secure the passage of said bill at the earliest day possible; and that the Secretary of this association forward a copy of these resolutions to said United States Senators.

The following well-known breeders enrolled as members at the first inter-

enrolled as members at the first intermission: J. N. Allen, Erie, Neosho county; E. Bennett, Topeka, Shawnee county; E.R. Bennett, Topeka, Shawnee county; G. W. Berry, Berryton, Shawnee county; S. S. Benedict, Benedict, Wilson county; M. S. Babcock, Nortonville, Jefferson county; G. H. Boyer, Yates Center, Woodson county; Wm. Chappel, Troy, Doniphan county; H. A. Heath, Topeka, Shawnee county; W. A. Harris, Linwood, Leavenworth county; O. B. Center, woodson county; Wm. Chappel, Troy, Doniphan county; H. A. Heath, Topeka, Shawnee county; W. A. Harris, Linwood, Leavenworth county; O. B. Hildreth, Newton, Harvey county; E. Harrington, Baker, Brown county; V. B. Howey, Topeka, Shawnee county; T. A. Hubbard, Wellington, Sumner county; A. E. Jones, Topeka, Shawnee county; J. W. Johnson, Hamilton, Greenwood county; E. D. King, Burlington, Coffey county; Kellam & Son, Richland, Shawnee county; H. M. Kirkpatrick, Hoge, Leavenworth county; W. F. Lyon, St. Francis, Cheyenne county; J. H. Mahan, Abliene, Dickinson county; J. B. McAfee, Topeka, Shawnee county; G. E. Morse, Mound City, Linn county; G. F. Miller, Topeka, Shawnee county; L. M. Pickering, Columbus, Cherokee county; T. M. Potter, Peabody, Marion county; W. P. Popenoe, Jr., Berryton, Shawnee county; J. M. Phillips, Wichita, Sedgwick county; W. B. Kippey, Severance, Doniphan county; L. L. Seiler, Lawrence, Douglas county; J. H. Saunders, Topeka, Shawnee county; M. Stewart, Wichita, Sedgwick county; J. M. Start, Fawn, Montgomery county; J. M. Start, Fawn, Speer, Garden City, Finney county; Col. S. A. Sawyer, Manhattan, Riley county; J. H. Taylor, Pearl, Dickinson county; J. H. Taylor, Pearl, Dickinson, except in connection with the State Board of Agriculture, but as the

It was not contemplated that a program should be carried out at this first session, except in connection with the State Board of Agriculture, but as the association absorbed part of their first session a portion of the improved stock breeders' program was considered as above. Secretary Mohler promises to publish the proceedings in full in his next report, which will contain a paper on beef breeds by Col. W. A. Harris, and other papers as follows: "Holstein-Friesian Cattle," by C. F. Stone, Peabody, and J. M. Henson, Council Grove; "Jersey Cattle," A. E. Jones, Topeka; papers on swine by T. E. Hubbard, Rome, E. Courter, Downs, and Col. M. Stewart, Wichita; papers on sheep by E. D. King, Burlington, and T. E. Scott, Tescott; also papers on horses by H. G. Toler, Wichita, Frank B. Rix, Topeka, and W. P. Popenoe, Jr., Berryton.

Other breeders of improved stock should be identified with this association and should send their membership fee of \$1 to the Secretary. Every member is requested to act as a committee

fee of \$1 to the Secretary. Every member is requested to act as a committee to extend the membership of the organization.

The next annual session of the Kan-sas Improved Stock Breeders' Association will be held in Topeka, on the second Tuesday of January, 1892, at 10 a. m. Adjourned.

Herd Law vs. Stock-Raising.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—I settled in Meade county in 1884 for the purpose of stock-raising. Meade and adjoining counties are better adapted to that business than any other. In fact, no other do I believe that a man can make a success in any other business. I have known the climatic history of the country for more than thirty years past. A sufficient amount of rain for agricultural purposes has not occurred on an average oftener than once in ten years. In the fall of 1883 heavy rains fell. In the spring of 1884 the country rapidly filled up with settlers. I told them that while I hoped they would make a success in farming I feared they would fail. While they readily believed would fail. While they readily believed town-site speculators, money-loaners and land agents, they would not heed what I told them. They said I wanted to keep stock and did not want settlers in my way. But they have learned by sad experience that I was correct. Fully 75 per cent. of the population of four years ago have left. You can travel for miles over as pretty country as the for miles over as pretty country as the sun ever shone upon without seeing a WHEREAS, The Conger pure lard bill has based the United States House of Representation which any one lives. But you Beecham's Pills actilize magic on a Weak Stomach

can see plenty of sod houses in ruins and fields now covered with buffalo grass. There are, however, enough settlers remaining to take up your stock when they come near them and make it expensive for stock-growers. The way matters now stand, about the only wealth that nature furnishes is either burned up or goes back into the ground. And that amounts to many thousands of dollars yearly. As to the supply of water in the Crooked creek valley, quite a number of artesian wells have been bored, varying in depth from fifty-two to two hundred and twenty-five feet in depth. In this district the chances for obtaining a good flow of water are quite uncertain. Many wells have been drilled from which, if any flow was obtained, it was weak. Some have been drilled which flow from 1,000 to 5,000 barrels in twenty-four hours. On the high land an inexhaustable supply of sheet water is obtained at a depth of from 100 to 150 feet. The buffalo grass is very nutritious. The frost does not seem to injure it. Drenching rains after a frost, a thing we do not often get, injures it. With the exception of last year there has been rain enough to raise sorghum, milo maize, Kaffir corn, rice corn, and millet, if sown at the proper time. Alfalfa does well in moist places in Crooked creek valley.

Before the county was settled to much Crooked creek valley.

Before the county was settled to much extent, large herds of cattle roamed there and lived solely on the range the year round. With the exception of one or two winters, good beeves could be taken from the herds during any month of the year, as the early settlers can

of the year, as the early settlers can testify.
With regard to the poor settlers who were duped by Shylock, the most of them lost all they brought and the work expended there. By repeated failures to raise crops they not only were compelled to mortgage their homes, but their teams and farming utensils, to keep from starvation. There are but few homes in the county that are not under mortgage. The statement that the settlers mortgaged for speculative purposes is basely false. The only way to make it pay, and I may possibly say to live, in Meade county and adjoining counties is to adapt ourselves to the country and not true to adapt the country and not true to adapt the country and not true to adapt the country and not try to adapt the country to ourselves.

If the herd law was repealed a goodly number could live there and prosper.

Meade, Kas.

C. G. ALLEN.

A Silent Appeal for Help.

When your kidneys and bladder are inactive, they are making a silent appeal active, they are making a silent appear for help. Don't disregard it, but with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters safely impel them to activity. They are in imminent danger, and it is foolhardiness to shut one's eyes to the fact. Be wise in time, too, if you experience manifestations of dyspepsia, malaria, rhaumatism, constipation or nervous trouble. The Bitters before a meal adds zest to it.

Co-operative business is slowly developing as a factor of social improvement among the negroes of the South. Aside from the growth of charitable organizations and burying societies, the negroes are associating themselves in productive lines, and are making such co-operation profitable. Jordon Grove Society, of Georgia, formed in the midst of one of the great negro settlements of the State, contains about 300 members, and has over \$1,000 in the treasury. Shepherd Grove has bought a farm of 500 acres for cash, and all expenses are paid from society funds. This year the society cleared \$1,300 profit off of thirty bales of cotton. None of the societies have less than \$500 or \$600 in the treasury. All members must trade at the co-operative store. tions and burying societies, the negroes

What Mr. Norton Says.

DEAR READER: - Having read Mr. business has been successful there, nor Morehead's experience plating with gold, silver and nickel, I feel it my duty to inform others of my success. I sent for a Plater and have more work than I can do. Plater and have more work than I can do. It is surprising the spoons, castors and jewelry that people want plated. The first week I cleared \$37.10, and in three weeks \$119.85, and my wife has made about as I have. By addressing W. H. Griffith & Co., Zanesville, Ohio, you can get circulars. A plater only costs \$3. You can learn to use it in an hour. Can plate large or small articles, and can make money anywhere. I now have a nice hom; and bank account, all the product of \$3 invested in a Plater.

S. S. NORTON.

The Western Rural is grieved to observe that some flockmasters who would like to go gunning for neighbors' dogs never feel like shooting their own.

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

Affiance Department.

NATIONAL DIRECTORY.

FARMERS ALLIANCE AND INDUSTRIAL UNION.

President L. L. Polk, Washington, D. C. Vice President B. H. Clover, Cambridge, Kas. Secretary J. H. Turner, Washington, D. C. Lecturer J. F. Willite, McLouth, Kas. FARMERS' MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION President....H. H. Moore, Mt. Erie, Wayne Co., 11 Secretary, John P. Stelle, Mt. Vernon or Dahlgren, 11 NATIONAL GRANGE.

KANSAS DIRECTORY.

FARMERS' AND LABORERS' ALLIANCE OF KANSAS.

STATE GRANGE

Master... A. P. Reardon, McLouth, Kas.
Lecturer... A. F. Allen, Vinland, Kas.
Treasurer... Thomas White, Topeks, Kas.
Becretary... Geo. Black, Olathe, Kas.
Executive Committee... Wm. Slims, Topeks; D. S.
Fairchild, Overbrook; G. A. McAdam, Kincaid.
CITIZENS' ALLIANCE OF KANSAS.

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

SPECIAL.

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

Shawnee County.

Pleasant Valley Alliance No. 447, Jan-

Resolved, That the law relating to township officers be so amended as to make the term of office three years, one member being elected annually.

Resolved, That we endorse the resolutions relating to needed legislation passed by the Shawnee County Alliance, January 9.

Guy Kiene, Secretary.

Pottawatomie County.

The County Alliance met at Westmoreland, January 16, and rejected as candidates for United States Senator Ingalls and Codding; favored the State exchange instead of any other plan; also favored the passage of the Conger lard bill and the anti-option bill; appointed a relief committee from each sub-Alliance to solicit aid for the destitute in western Kansas. H. C. KING, Secretary.

Riley County.

The County Alliance held an unusually interesting session at Riley, January 6, and passed what are known as the Lyon county resolutions, which were published in the FARMER recently.

Judge W. A. Peffer was endorsed for United States Senator to succeed John J.

J. M. Allen and J. H. Barnes were elected delegates to the Congressional District Alliance convention at Clay Center.

Jefferson County.

At the last regular meeting, Hon. J. F. Willits presented his resignation as President of the Jefferson County Alliance.

It was recommended that the present Legislature take immediate steps to investigate the condition of the citizens of the western counties, and should it prove true that destitution prevails, a sufficient appropriation be made to relieve the sufferers at once.

Resolved, That, having implicit confidence in the honesty, integrity and patriotism of Hon. J. F. Willits, we favor his election to the United States Senate.

Scott County.

At a meeting of the County Alliance, January 10, resolutions urging the passage of the Conger lard bill and the antioptions bill by Congress were passed, and petitions for the same were signed.

We favored the holding of a caucus by the People's Representatives to choose a successor to Senator Ingalls, our choice being Judge Peffer, of the Kansas FARMER.

A committee of one from each township

was appointed to see what is needed by the people of Scott county, and report in two weeks to the Aid Commission.

The next quarterly meeting will be on the second Saturday in April. O. D. CARD, Secretary.

Cloud County.

A late meeting of the County Alliance resolved in favor of the election of Railroad Commissioners by a direct vote of the people; a law making it a crime for corporations to employ an armed police force; a usury law with sufficient penalty to enforce its provisions; State uniformity of of school books, published by the State and furnished at cost; the Australian system of voting; a law prohibiting the alien ownership of land; a law prohibiting corporations from owning any land in excess of what is necessary to carry on their

Lyon County.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:-The following is an abstract of some of the resolutions passed at our County Alliance, Saturday, January 17, 1891:

tions passed at our County Alliance, Saturday, January 17, 1891:

Resolved, (1) That we ask our Senator, Hon. Edwin Tucker, to vote against John J. Ingalls for United States Senator. (2) That our Representatives in the State Legislature, now in session, be requested to enact laws looking toward the purchase of the stock yards at Kansas City. (3) That our Legislature pass laws regulating freight and passenger rates so that a railroad company will not receive more than 6 per cent. per annum on actual cash invested. (4) That the Attorney General of the United States be requested to declare the charter of the Union Pacific railroad void, and to proceed to foreclose the lien of the United States against the road, and to enforce against its officers the proscribed penalties of the violated acts of 1873 and 1878. (5) That we recognize in Hon. P. B. Maxson all the qualities demanded by the People's party for a United States Senator, and we also recognize the valuable services he has rendered, both in the House of Representatives and the Senate, in our early struggles; and further, that he has used his influence and contributed of his time and means for the past sixteen years to advance the cause which the People's party now holds to be paramount. (6) That we ask our members of Congress to oppose the Sherman 2 per cent. refunding bill, and to support the Paddock pure food bill.

D. B. Spencer, President.

Neosho County.

Neosho County.

Resolved, By the Neosho County Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union in convention assembled, that we demand of the Legislature of Kansas the enactment of laws which shall provide, that in case of mortgage foreclosure the defendant shall be allowed two years in which to file his answer and that in confirmation of mortgage sales of reel estate, the court shall, in each case, take at least one year to make a "careful examination" of the proceedings, and that after sale and confirmation, the mortgagor shall have one year in which to redeem his home.

Resolved, That we indorse the "Land Loan Bill," recently introduced into the United States Senate, by Senator Stanford, of California, and urge our Representatives in Congress to use their best endeavors to procure its passage.

in Congress to use their best endeavors to procure its passage.

Resolved, That we demand an amendment of the laws for the protection of birds, so as to punish with heavy fine and imprisonment any person who shall shoot, trap or in any manner kill or destroy any quail or other bird, except hawks, on any land not his own, without first obtaining the written consent of the owner or occupant.

pant.

Resolved, That it is the sense of the people of Neosho county that our Representatives in the State Legislature and the Hon. S. S. Kirkpatrick, State Senator, use due diligence, and make an earnest effort to elect Judge Peffer United States Senator to succeed J. J. Ingalls.

Resolved, That we favor the rassage of such an act as is hereunto annexed modi-

such an act as is hereunto annexed modifying the law relating to special questions and special findings by juries:

An act to amend section 286 of an act entitled "An act to establish a Code of Civil Procedure," being chapter 80 of the general statutes of Kansas of 1889.

the general statutes of Kansas of 1889.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

SECTION 1. In all cases the jury shall render a general verdict, and the court may, in its discretion, in addition to the general verdict, direct the jury to find upon particular questions of fact, to be stated in writing.

SEC. 2. Original section 286 of the act of which this act is amendatory is hereby repealed.

repealed. SEC. 3. This act shall take effect and be

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the official State paper.

Resolved, That we insist that Congress shall pass a law providing for payment to Union soldiers the difference between coin and currency at the time when they were paid, as a simple act of justice.

Resolved, That our Assessors be provided with a seal of office and be required to stamp all interest-bearing papers when assessed, and that all notes, bonds, mortgages, and papers collectable by law, not bearing the impress of the Assessor's seal

shall be null and void and uncollectable within thirty days after the Assessor makes his final settlement for the year.

HENRY MILLS,
PHILIP McGOUGH,
E. D. CALL.

Tax Mortgages.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:-Permit me to say a few words on the proposition to tax mortgages.

In the Kansas City Gazette, I see an article on this subject copied from the Mc-Pherson Freeman, and endorsed, which, it seems to me, gives a one-sided and erroneous view of the subject. It is claimed that the measure would not help the borrower, for the tax would be charged up with the interest, so he would have it to pay. Undoubtedly they would do this if they were allowed. But I see no reason why the mortgagor should not be protected in this. The non-resident mortgagee has made investments and has holdings in our State from which he is receiving handsome revenues—to the same extent that citizens of the State enjoy, and, too, he enjoys the same protection. It does not seem right to make this discrimination in his favor. The fear that they will withhold their money, I do not think is well founded. Nevertheless, I am not sure but that it would be better for us if they did—certainly than if they are allowed to continue the present ruinous rates. The writer of the above mentioned article thinks that to tax existing mortgages would be similar to confiscation. I answer, they would only be placed on an equity with residents of the State. It would be requiring them to pay a little for the protection extended to them. They draw a large revenue from this State and ought to pay something for the privilege. It is also claimed that it would be dishonorable "to tax them on what we owe." They sought and made investments, have holdings here just as secure and real as if they held the fee in the real estate. The interest is their rent. It is also said it would be like a man attempting to live off the interest of what he owes—just what the banks which issue money have always C. W. WILLEY.

Tehama, Kas., January 11, 1891.

Brazen Threat and Bulldozing Tactics.

In regard to the bulldozing tactics of the loan companies operating in Kansas in threatening to withdraw from the State, the Rice County Eagle very timely says that it is simply done to defeat any legislation regulating the interest of money, and as such will have but little effect on our legislators. The People's party, nor their Representatives, do not propose and never have proposed to repudiate their obligations, but will endeavor to see that the rights of labor are protected as well as capital. This brazen threat of the corporations should more clearly show the people that they have taken up the cudgel in their own defense none too soon, and can stick to it none too closely if they ever expect to gain any relief from their financial burdens. The government only can give relief, by taking control of the currency from the hands of the few and administering it in the interests of the people. "The tug of war" is yet to come and the outcome is not uncertain if the people but stand together.

Farmers' Alliance Co-operative Association.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:-Owing to pressure of business in Brother French's office, we did not receive the list of County Secretary's addresses in time to send out the circular referring to the proposed loan association for distribution at most of the county meetings. We are now sending them out, and hope the Secretaries will have them distributed to the sub-Alliances, each in his county.

RICHARD COYLE, Sec. Geneseo, Kas., Jan. 17, 1891.

Fourth Congressional District Alliance.

The delegates to the Fourth Congressional district convention, held at Emporia, Saturday, January 17, 1891, pursuantto call of President McGrath, formed a temporary organization by electing W. H. Biddle, of Butler county, President; A. H. Knox, of Chase county, Vice President, and O. B. Wharton, of Lyon county, Secretary. W. S. Romigh, of Chase county. and C. H. Custenborder, of Coffey county, were chosen as Committee on Constitution and By-laws to act with a similar committee from each Congressional District bearing the impress of the Assessor's seal

Alliance, so there would be a uniformity in plans and methods of work.

It is hoped that the committees from the various District Alliances will get together soon, as nothing further can be done until their report is made.

W. H. BIDDLE, President.

O. B. WHARTON, Secretary.

Organization Notes.

The County Secretary of Russell County Alliance writes us that their Exchange is in a prosperous condition.

Rush County. Alliance is reported as being in a very flourishing condition. They are thinking of establishing a county paper of their own.

C. D. Dillon, Secretary of Wide Awake Alliance, Seward county, writes us that at a late meeting they unanimously resolved in favor of the prohibitory laws of Kansas, and the enforcement of the same.

The Comanche County Alliance, at a late meeting, unanimously resolved that the paper known as the People's Advocate is not the official organ of that Alliance, and that it does not voice the sentiments of the organization.

A. J. Boyce, Secretary of Gove County Alliance, writes us that the organization is progressing finely in that county. At the last meeting of the County Alliance the subject of starting an Alliance store and a county paper were freely discussed.

Union Alliance, No. 624, Reno county, at a recent meeting, declared that the success of the People's movement depends upon the union and harmony of its members in the advocacy of its principles and support of its candidates; urged Representatives to consult together and agree upon a suitable candidate for United States Senator before entering upon a joint ballot; resolved in favor of Judge Peffer as the best and most available candidate to succeed John J. Ingalls.

SPECIAL CLUB LIST.

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

MOIES OF THE KANSAS PARMER.	
proo og uro zazanisan	Clubbed
Regular	with
price.	Farmer.
reeder's Gazette82.00	82.50
reeder's Gazette	1.70
lobe-Democrat 1.00	
arm, Field and Stockman 1.00	1.75
ansas City Times 1.00	1.75
estern Agriculturist 1.10	1.75
opeka Democrat 1.00	1.50
opeka State Journal 1.00	1.50
ally Kansas State Journal 3.00	3.75
	1.50
he Advocate 1.00	1.75
onconformist 1.50	1.75
osmopolitan	2.50
eavenworth Weekly Times 1.00	1.25
eavenworth Daily Times 3.00	3.00
ansas City Weekly Star 1.00	1.25
ansas City Daily Star 4.00	4.00
ansas City Dany Star 1.00	
Vestern Poultry Breeder50	1.25
lam and Eggs	1.15
anciers' Review	1.20
Illiance Tribune 1.00	1.75
The second of the second secon	

Will You Join the Colony

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

Commercial Restaurant

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

The chickens that eats the most grit are in the best condition.

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

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

Committees of the Kansas House of Representatives.

Following is a list of House committees appointed up to Saturday:

HOUSE COMMITTEES.

Judiciary committee—Doolittle, of Chase, Webb, of Shawnee, Doubleday, of Sumner, McKinnie, of Mitchell, Doty, of Marshall, Douglass, of Sedgwick, Eable, of Leavenworth, Fortney, of Bourbon, Hopkins, of Finney, Brown, of Harvey, Smith, of Smith, Hickcox, of Barber, Drake, of Morris, Coons, of Johnson, and Reeder, of Ellis.

Election committee-Dumbauld, son, Harvey, of Russell, Hollenbeck, of Comanche.

Comanche.

Agriculture — Behrig, of Wabaunsee, Maddox, of McPherson, Williamson, of Doniphan, Stephens, of Franklin, Crumley, of Elk, Soupene, of Pottawatomie, and Rowse, of Rooks.

Education—Lupfer, of Pawnee, Milner, of Wyandotte, Rice, of Coffey, Coulson, of Harper, Simmons, of Douglas, Hart, of Sedgwick, and Jones, of Butler.

Horticulture—Meeker, of Sumner, Fisher, of Atchison, McKinnie, of Mitchell, Nixon, of Cowley, Hoover, of Ford, Whittington, of Lincoln, and Vail, of Thomas.

chell, Nixon, of Cowley, Hoover, of Ford. Whittington, of Lincoln, and Vail, of Thomas.
Fees and salaries—Dickson, of Johnson, McKinnie, of Mitchell, Remington, of Miami, Freeman, of Reno, Vandeventer, of Jewell, Goodwin, of Ness, Reckards, of Jefferson, Smith, of Neosho, Morrison.
Railroads—Campbell, of Stafford, Kenton, of Rice, Neely, of Leavenworth, Seaton, of Atchison, Donovan, of Edwards, Howard, of Shawnee, Warren, of Lyon, Senn, of Dickinson, Brown, of Harvey, Pratt, of Hamilton, Pierson, of Pratt, Hardy, of Brown, Whittington, of Lincoln, Ruble, of Sedgwick, Alexander, of Anderson, McConkey, of Ottawa.

Municipal corporations—Newman, of Clay, Andrews, of Cowley, Clover, of Neosho, Drake, of Morris, Rogers, of Marion, King, of Trego, Reeder, of Ellis. Cities of the first-class—Neely, of Leavenworth, Seaton, of Atchison, Rice, of Bourbon, Ruble, of Sedgwick, Webb, of Shawnee, Milner, of Wyaniotte.
Ways and means—Rogers, of Washington, Neely, of Leavenworth, Rice, of Bourbon, Brown, of Wilson, Shull, of Osage, Showalter, of Sumner, Patterson, of Marshall, Tucker, of Linn, York, of Rawlins. Newman, of Clay, Hollenbeck, of Comanche, Lovitt, of Rush, Henry, of Montgomery, Coburn, of Barton, Freeman, of Reno.

Militia—Mitchell, Showalter, McConkey, Campbell, Nixon, Coons, Bryden.
County lines and seats—Morrison, Everly, Fortney, Stahl, Mitchell, Castor, Hardy, Hicks, Hopkins.

Charitable institutions—Jones, of Butler, Craig, Dity, Simmons, Henry, Steele, Harvey.

Assessment and taxation—Scott, Watson, Ingram, Phinney, Chubb, Stahl, Stewart.

State affairs—Matchett, Barnett, Davidson, Bryden, Burgard, Day, Bayer.

Hydene and public health—Milner.

Stewart.
State affairs—Matchett, Barnett,
Davidson, Bryden, Burgard, Day, Bayer.
Hygiene and public health—Milner,
Simmons, Craig, Stephens, Tucker, Vall,
Pearsons, of Allen.
Insurance—Jackson, Soupene, Donovan,
Templeton, Brown, of Wilson, Lovitt and
Douglas.

Templeton, Brown, of Wissel, Bover and Douglas.

Engrossed bills—Cleveland, Alexander, Lupfer, Matchett, Douglass, Rice, of Coffey, Scott.

Labor—Wagoner, Jackson, Jones, of Cherokee, Turner, Lewis, Reed, Rehrig, Stanley, Clover.

Mines and mining—Dolan, Hartinbower, Fisher, Steele, Jones, of Cherokee, Donovan, Lewis, Morris, Corey, Carter, Bishoff, Williard, Barnes.

Penal in stitutions—Duncan, Gable, Everley, Gilmore, Hardick, Stanley, McClemen, Rodd, Turner, Pearson, of Pratt, Carey, Hebmick.

Gossip About Stock.

We take pleasure in announcing that Chae, Irwin, of Topeka, has been elected Secretary and Treasurer of the Select Clydesdale Horse Society of America. He is a number one man for the position.

David R. Young lately marketed in this city thirty head of Poland-China hogs, the aggregate weight of which was 13,250 pounds. Competent judges say that no finer lot of swine was ever seen in the Topeka market.

The Garden City Democrat says that Frank Melick, of Finney county, shipped a carlead of sheep to Kansas City, for which he realized a little less than 4 cents. His sheep were alfalfa-fed and therefore brought the highest price of any on the market that day.

Mr. Cleveland Elbe, of Clay Center, Neb. writes us that his hogs are doing finelygrazing on blue grass in timber pasture, with the assistance of a little corn. He has quite a number of Duroc-Jersey and Poland-China thoroughbred pigs of September and October farrow yet for sale at reasonable prices, in order to make room for the spring crop. Also a few gilts, bred and unbred, that he will sell.

until January 27. So far they have only a few entries of Holstein-Frieslans, while they claim there is a greater demand for this breed of cattle than any other. It is claimed that the Denver market has become one of the best if not the best market in the country for the sale of thoroughbreds. See their large display advertisement elsewhere in the columns of the KANSAS FARMER.

Hill Brothers, of Waterville, Kas., in writing to the Breeder's Gazette, say: "Prof. Henry requests those that have had experience in feeding flax straw to give their views of it as stock feed. We fed it quite liberally during the winters of 1887-8 and 1888-9. Both winters we were greatly troubled with abortion in our cows. This winter we have not fed any of it and have not lost a single calf. The flax straw may not have been responsible for the abortions, but we can think of nothing else to lay it to."

Makin Bros., of Florence, Kas., whose advertisement appears elsewhere in this issue, are owners of some excellent wellbred horses, having in their stables descendants of Honest Tom 1105, What's Wanted, Le Bon, Big Ben, William the Conqueror and other good ones, among which is a full brother to The Nailstone Conqueror 8423, who as a two-year-old was so successful at the London (England) Shire horse show in 1889, winning first in class and cup for best stallion among the two and three-year-olds and yearlings, against strong competition.

'Publishers' Paragraphs.

Our new subscribers may earn a very valuable premium by looking over our different offers and sending us one or more new subscribers.

Our readers who desire to purchase pure and fresh alfalfa seed will have an opportunity to purchase direct from the grower by addressing L. A. Worden, Syracuse, Kas. See advertisement.

Those of our readers who desire seeds of any sort should not fail to get a copy of the "Farm Annual" for 1891 of W. Atlee Burpee & Co., Philadelphia, It will be sent free by mentioning this paper.

We can supply any of our readers who desire it, the Columbus (Ohio) Record and the Kansas Farmer, both papers one year, for \$1.50. For other papers see our 'Special Club List" offer in another part of the paper.

We have received an illustrated catalogue of the Aspinwall potato-planter, one of the most popular machines with large planters now in use. Write to Aspinwall Manufacturing Co., Three Rivers, Mich., for particulars.

Our illustration on the first page, of the Volunteer cultivator, manufactured by Parlin & Orendorff Co., of Canton, Ill., is a cultivator that recommends itself at sight to every practical farmer. This cultivator is superior in its frame, gangs, clevis, evener, spring and the break-offs. Its eagle-claw attachment and parallel movement are also excellent features.

The Emporia Business college has enjoyed ten years of prosperity, but since its reorganization, one year ago, it has met with the greatest success. In it are united three special institutions, each under special instructors — a commercial course, which gives a broad and practical training within itself; a course in shorthand excelled by no similar school; also a telegraph institute, giving practical instruc-tion in that art. Two things this college guarantees: (1) That students here enjoy the most thorough courses and the greatest reduction in the expenses. (2) That everything is found as represented. Journals, circulars, specimens, etc., may be had by writing to C. E. D. Parker, the principal, Emporia, Kas.

Topeka Weather Report.

For week ending Saturday, January 17, 1891 Furnished by the United States Signal Service T. B. Jennings, Observer.

	Thermometer.				
Date.		Max.	Min.	Ra	infall
January	11	. 29.5	23.0 .		
**	12	. 31.2	17.0 .		Ť*
- 64	13	. 40.8	8.0 .		
44	14	. 42.0			
	15		22.8 .		
44	16		16.8 .		Ť*
**	17		16.4 .		
* Trace	of snowfall.		N3307/6	100	

A noted Western cattle-breeder says that "breeders have passed the time when Entries for the grand combination sale they aim to grow steers first and then of horses and cattle at Denver, Colo., Feb-fatten them." They feed to grow and ruary 23 to 28 inclusive, will be held open fatten all along the line.

Oregon, Washington, and the Northwest Pacific Coast,

The constant demand of the traveling public to the far West for a comfortable and at the same time an economical mode of traveling, has led to the establishment of what is known as Pullman Colonist Sleepers.

These cars are built on the same general plan as the regular first-class Pullman Sleeper, the only difference being that they are not upholstered,

They are furnished complete with good comfortable hair mattresses, warm blankets, snow white linen curtains, plenty of towels, combs, brushes, etc., which secure to the occupant of a berth as much privacy as is to be had in first-class sleepers. There are also separate toilet rooms for the ladies and gentlemen, and smoking is absolutely prohibited. For full information send for Pullman Colonist Sleeper Leaflet. E. L. Lomax, General Passenger Agent, Omaha, Neb.

It costs the farmers in this locality an amount nearly equal to half the value of the rent of the farms to make and repair fencing to keep a few scrub cattle and long-nosed hogs off their fields, allowed to run on the highways. Farmers and stockgrowers could restrain their own stock with less than one-fourth of the fencing now used .- Indiana Farmer.

FREE FLOWERS—To introduce this bright, handsillustrated monthly, price 50 cents per year, into the home of every flower lover, we offer a three-months trial subscription and a packet of mixed flower seeds, over 300 kinds, for only 10 cents in stamps. WESTERN GARDEN, Des Molaes, lows.

OLD COINS WANTED

. 65 75 for 1858 quarters. 62 00 for 1856 cent. 61.10 for trade dollars. \$10,50 for 1858 dollar. \$1,000 for 1804 dollar. \$5.50 for 1838 helf dollar, and hundreds of other dates wanted for which I pay big prices if in required condition. Send list of all coins you have dated before 1871. Enclose stamp for reply. W. E. SKINNER, Coin Broker, Boston, Mass. Mention this paper.



Private Boarding.

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

H. F. STEINBERG.

520 Harrison St., Topeka, Kas.

Hammock Reclining a Folding Chair.

Sample chair delivered at any railroad station in the United States for SG. Send for circular, price list, etc. Agents wanted everywhere. Manufactured by

PLUMMER CHAIR CO., P. O. Box 32. Arkansas City, Kas.

A. D. Johnson, President.

G. L. BRINKMAN, Vice President

JOHNSON-BRINKMAN COMMISSION COMPANY.

Grain, Mill Products, Etc.

ROOM 828 EXCHANGE BUILDING,

KANSAS CITY, MO



Emporia, Kansas.

Is preferred to other like schoels, by discerning young people, for the following reasons: (i) Its Commercial. Shorthand and Telegraph courses have the greatest breadth and depth. (2) Because everything is found as represented. Take your ceurse here in this, a city of students. Board \$4.50 per week. Write for specimens, Journals, etc. Now is a good time to enter. 1974 A thorough course of thirteen lessons in Shorthand by mail, including book and tablets, for \$50. Hundreds learn in this way.

ABSOLUTELY In order to introduce the American Spectator into FREE! the home of every intelligent working man of America, and believing that when once seen it will prove indispensable, the publishers make the following unparalleled offer: Any reader of this paper who sends his name and address during the next thirty days, will receive the American Spectator for the next two wenths free. Of the Spectator, the popular poet and veteran reformer, James G. Clark, writes: "It fairly shices and throbs with intelligence and heart, that rare combination se'dom found in equally popular publications. It is also so remarkably cheep that it ought to have a circulation of 500,000, and will when the laboring people become aware of its existence." Remember, any reader of this paper who sends his name and address within the next thirty days, will receive the Spectator for two months free. Address ARENA PUBLISHING CO., Boston, Mass.

Great Premium Offers!

FOR OUR SUBSCRIBERS ONLY.

FOR ONE NEW SUBSCRIBER to the KANSAS FARMER one year and \$1.00, we will give as a premium to the sender a choice of

either of the following premiums:

No. 1—"THE WAY OUT." A scheme to establish a perfect financial system, to destroy the influence of the money power, etc. A 48-page pamphlet by the editor of the Kansas Farmer.

No. 2—HAM AND EGGS. A well-edited monthly journal, published by Gwen & Co., of Topeks, and devoted to Western swine interests. Price 25 cents a vear.

journal, published by Gwen & Co., of Topeka, and devoted to Western swine interests. Price 25 cents a year.

No. 3—THE WESTERN POULTRY BREEDER. On January 1 the price of the Western Poultry Breeder will be 50 cents per year, but to all who send new subscribers to the Kansas Farmer at \$1 e^ch we give it free. This offer will positively be closed after the last day of December. Subscribe now and get the best Agricultural journal and the best Poultry journal in the great Mid-West.

No. 4—PEFFER'S TARIFF MANUAL. A nenpartisan statement of facts and figures, showing the origin, history, use, object and effect of tariff legislation in the United States. Only a limited number of copies left. Price 25 cents.

No. 5—HINTS ON DAIRYING. By T.D. Curtis, the veteran authority on dairy matters. Regular price 50 cents. The book contains over 110 pages and is nicely bound. It treats fully of the history of dairying, necessary conditions, dairy stock, breeding dairy slock, feeding stock, handling milk, buttermaking, cheese-making, acid in cheese-making, renner, curing-rooms, whey, etc. We have on hand a limited number of these valuable books, which we will close out at half price—25 cents, or we will send the beek free for one new yearly subscriber and \$1. Order early if you wish to secure this rare bargain.

Address KANSAS FARMER CO., Topeks, Kas.

Renew Your Subscription for 1891.

ALSO SEND ONE NEW SUBSCRIBER AND SECURE A VALUABLE PREMIUM.

A GREAT OFFER.

We have made special arrangements for a limited time with the Leavenworth Times, published by D. R. Anthony, by which we can furnish the Weekly Times one year (price \$1) free to any of our subscribers who will send us \$1 for renewal of, his subscription for 1891 and at the same time send us one new subscriber for the KANSAS FARMER with \$1; or we will send the Kansas Farmer and the Daily Leavenworth Times one year, both papers, for only \$3.

Take advantage of this great offer at once, for it holds good only a limited time. Send all orders to

KANSAS FARMER, TOPEKA, KAS.

WIRE PICKET FENCE MACHINE. Lowden's Perfection. Best field fence machine in the U. S. Every farmer his own feuce builder. Costs 30 to 35 cents a rod. Agents Wanted. Best Post Auger made. Write for illustrated catalogue to
L. O. LOWDEN, Indianapolis, Ind.

AGENTS HEFFE

And Farmers with no experience make \$2.50 an
bour during spare time. A. D. Bates, 164 W. Robolins Ave., Covington, Ky., made \$21 one day,
153 one week. So can you. Proofs and catalogue tree. J. E. SHEFARD & Co., Cincinnati, O.

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

POSITIVELY
AND
PERMANENTLY
CURED.
No Knife Used

A cure assured, with three to eight weeks treatment. Write for testimonials and information, or come and be examined by our Medical Director, M. S. Rochelle.

THE WICHITA REMEDY COMPANY, WICHITA, KANSAS.

illustrated Publications, with MAPS, describing Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon, the FREEGOVERNMENT NORTHERN A

PAUIT II K. K.
Beet Agricultural Grasing and Timber Lands
now open to settlers. Mailed FREE. Address
CMAS. B. LAMBORI, Land Com. N. P. R. R., St. Paul, Mas. Cheap Homes

On the River Teche, in Soutwest Louisiana. The garden spot and paradise of America. Health and climate unexcelled. No Catarrh nor Rheumatism; this climate is a sure cure for above diseases. The richest and most productive land in the United States, producing Sugar, Rice and Cotton. The largest money crops in the world. Bugar cane sold by ton gives clear profit of \$60 to \$100 per acra; rice, \$50 to \$50; cats, corn and hay do well. Fruits and berries grow to perfectien. Vegetables grow in abundance the year round. Oysters, crabs, salt and fresh water fish plentiful. NEW IBERIA, the metropolis of Southwest Louisiana, ten miles from Gulf of Mexico, 125 miles west of New Orleans, on Southern Pacific and River Teche. Big inducements to capitalists and men of moderate means with energy. One thousand Northern families have settled in Southwest Louisiana the past four years.

For full information address

F. M. WELUH,

Beal Estate and Immigration Agent,

Mention this paper.]

New Iberia, La.

In writing to our advertisers please say hat you saw their "ad." in KANSAS FARMER.

The Some Circle.

To Correspondents.

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

While the Old Clock Ticks in the Corner

Of the morn of life—long years ago—
We've memories sweet and tender,
In days when youthful hopes were bright,
And means were small and slender;
When summer's heat and winter's cold
Were met and passed by lightly,
When friendships dear brought welcome of
When evening lamps shone brightly;
When at the fading hours each day
The old clock in the corner ticked away,—
When the old clock ticked in the corner.

The present is ours, with health and friends,
With blessings new each morning,
With bread and meat each day to eat,
And for comfort and adorning,
Apparel to wear, enough and to spare,
In cold or sultry weather,
And whether it snows, or rains, or blows,
What matters when we gather
Where lamps fresh trimmed burn clear and
bright.

While the pendulum swings to left and right, And the old clock ticks in the corner.

Then let us forward look with faith
In planning future duties;
Let's seek out pleasant walks and ways,
New life, new loves, new beauties;
Fill heart and soul with noble thought,
Swell voice with joyous chorus,
Walking ahead with steady step,
Along the way before us;
Then, now and hence, going hand in hand
While the clock ticks off Time's hour-glass
sand,—

While the old clock ticks in the corner. -Good Housekeeping.

FATHER AND SON.

The railway cars were crowded one afternoon late in September, when the State fair was in progress, and several respectable ladies were obliged to find seats in the smoking-car. I was one of the unfortunates, and accepted the place of a young gentlemanly fellow, who I thought possessed more than the ordinary amount of chivalry to so deny himself for a rather plain-looking elderly woman. He was obliged to stand, and as the small space allotted him was directly in front of me, I had the opportunity for studying his rather prepossessing face. It is a habit I have of watching strangers—as furtively as possible, and deciding as to their characteristics.

"A college student, perhaps," I thought "Of course, that complexion and those delicate hands have not been subjected to sunlight and toil. It is possible he may be

sunlight and toil. It is possible he may be a bookkeeper, or my fancy prefers to make him a young journalist. Now that point is decided, I wonder if he is successful."

At this moment a train man came hurriedly in and jostled him, disarranging the newspaper which he had been reading, and causing a look of annoyance to appear upon his fine features. But the expression did not leave his face, and I continued my mental comments as his almost angry glance came back from the train man to glance came back from the train man to the newspaper. "And there is something on your mind

"And there is something on your mind beside present annoyances. I am afraid you are not successful as a journalist. You don't seem to be so deeply absorbed in your reading as you would be were your mind at rest."

"Grafton!" was called by a brakeman. The young "journalist" looked around listlessly, folded his paper absently, and walked out of the door and off the train. There was a vacant seat by the window—made vacant by another passenger for Grafton; I took it, and began to watch the crowd of strangers upon the platform.

There was the young man who had so

There was the young man who had so interested me in the car, walking off the platform with an air as if he really didn't care whether he went or stayed. He started, and lost a little of his hopeless manner, however, as a young lady met him and laid her hand upon his arm. She looked into his face searchingly for a moment, and he returned the gaze steadily. No words seemed wasted between them, but presently she took his arm, and they

Think how Annie will feel. You know she won't stand it very much longer."

And Charlie answered sullenly: "She needn't. I'll have another glass, or know the reason."

needn't. I'll have another glass, or know the reason."

I passed on, but did not again forget the peculiar interest I had taken in the young stranger. The cause of his unhappy expression was made clear to me, and I hoped that I might see him again, sometime, and know without a doubt that he had conquered his unhealthy craving for strong drink. Still there lingered the unhappy certainty that misery and death would end the scene.

"I hear that you sometimes take children to board for the summer," said a gentle voice as I opened my front door in response to a ring at the bell.

"Come in," said I, in surprise, for winter had only just begun, and the raw east wind was driving snow into my face, so that extended conversation could not be carried on with any comfort where we stood. The woman and her child were closely veiled.

"Yes," I replied, when my callers were seated before my fire, "I do sometimes take children for the summer, or I have done so in a few cases; but it is a long time until summer will come."

I was preparing to resist the innovation. The young woman raised her veil and looked at me searchingly and pleadingly, I thought. Where had I seen that face before? Probably nowhere; I was always fancying resemblances. A recent heavy

I thought. Where had I seen that face before? Probably nowhere; I was always fancying resemblances. A recent heavy cold had made me feel almost as gruff as

cold had made me feel almost as gruif as my voice sounded.

The young woman looked pale and anxious. There was a sound of a suppressed sob as she spoke again:

"I know it is early to ask any one to take summer boarders; but I am in great need that some one should take my boy and be a mother to him for a few months."

Again the sade awas rested on my face, as

and be a mother to him for a few months."

Again the sad eyes rested on my face, as if to discover a sign of motherliness.

I was not entirely softened even then, but answered in my hoarse voice, "Why don't you keep him yourself?"

Then the pale face flushed; but she answered with forced firmness: "There are circumstances over which I have no control—would to God I had!" and she turned to her boy, whose vell she had forgotten to unloose, and tenderly drew him to her. As the vell fell from his face, I involuntarily uttered an exclamation of surprise. The mother looked questioningly at me The mother looked questioningly at me for a moment. I probably looked the sur-

for a moment. I probably looked the surprise I felt.

"Have you seen him before?" she began, eagerly. "But, no! you cannot have seen him."

"I have seen some one who must be a near relative of his; the same eyes, the same expression—yes, the same mouth and chin, and complexion."

There was a startling resemblance to the young man whose welfare had so interested me twice before.

The young mother looked frightened.

"Do you know his father?" she asked.

"I do not know," I answered, musingly, continuing to scan the small image of the man I had seen staggering on the street.

"Is your name Annie? and what is your husband's business?"

"My name is Annie, and my husband is a printer," she answered in astonishment.

"Thet' is all I know of you." I said:

"My name is Annie, and my husband is a printer," she answered in astonishment. "That is all I know of you," I said; "but I am interested in your boy, and I believe I would like to take care of him for—how long did you say?"

"If you know my husband and are a friend of his, I cannot leave my boy with you," she said almost fiercely, as she clasped the child closely to her.

"I said I knew nothing of you or the father. I am almost certain I have seen him, though, on two different occasions."

father. I am almost certain I have seen him, though, on two different occasions." And I told the story of the young man who gave me his place in the car, and of his stopping off at Grafton and of his meeting with the lady there.

"That was I," said she. "My parents lived at Grafton then. Oh! if they were only there now! But how did you know my name was Annie, and what was the other occasion of meeting my husband?" continuing to catechise me closely.

continuing to catechise me closely.

I hesitated. Ought I to tell her of her husband's degradation, and bring shame

to her?
"Should you care to know that I saw him in the city—not quite himself?" said

I, hesitatingly.

"You would tell me nothing I do not already know. And who spoke my name?" she added, persistently.

When it had been made clear to her that

I was indeed a stranger to her husband, she lost the reserve which had possessed her, and the knowledge that I already

eyes were raised to my face. How familiar that expression of unhappiness was! The corners of the sweet mouth were drawn as if sorrow had been born with him. And the chin—the only imperfect feature—showed a lack of decision. As I gazed at the upturned face my thoughts went out to the young father, and it seemed as though I were looking into the face of the man who was too weak to struggle against his destroyer, and yet loved his boy—his little image—with desperation, as the time was drawing near when he must lose him forever. My ready sympathy prevailed, and with some answering tears I replied to the mother:

"I will take the child and care for him. Poor little fellow!"

The expressed sympathy and the tears sent a momentary look of contentment to the young mother's face, and as she arose to take her leave she spoke almost cheerfully:

"I shall see him often—as often as I

to take her leave she spoke almost cheerfully:

"I shall see him often—as often as I think it will be safe."

Then I took the small boy, who was crying for the mother who did not dare trust herself to give her boy more than a few warm kisses, and soothed and petted him until his head leaned sleeplly against my shoulder. And still in his slumber I seemed to see the father who was mournfully awaiting the separation from the two he loved.

A few hasty visits from the mother during the winter convinced her that the

A few hasty visits from the mother during the winter convinced her that the child was well cared for and happy; but at the same time it pained her to know that the little one could be happy without her, and I felt, too, that she shrank from the time when the separation from her husband should be complete.

The final separation came in a manner unthought of by her. It was a separation which sweetened all bitterness and wiped away all animosities, so there only remained the sorrow for that which is lost, and the gentle weeping that comes after forgiveness and reconciliation.

The last of March came with its suggestion of spring. A rainy evening had set in, and I was giving my little charge his supper of bread and milk, when a telegram was handed to me by my maid-of-all-work. It read:

"Take the first train for my address."

"Take the first train for my address.
Bring Freddy." [Signed] "ANNIE."
The first train was at midnight, and I went out into the night and dampness with the sleeping boy, and was soon on my

with the sleeping boy, and was soon on my way to the city.

The street-lamps glimmered dimly through the misty air as we rode through the slient streets to Annie's boarding place. I was oppressed with the coming event, for I felt that nothing of a trifling nature could have called me out at that time. The little boy nestled closely to me as he felt the strangeness of the time and place.

place.

A light away up in the third story of the house told me of night watches in Annie's room. A servant admitted us, and with few questions led the way to where the last act of a drama was being enacted.

Before the last parting had come a reunion between husband and wife, and their little one had been called to make the meeting complete.

their little one had been called to make the meeting complete.

Weakened by dissipation and exposure, the young man I was meeting for the third and last time had come to the end of all things earthly. The wife had, in spite of her angry desperation, kept his goings and comings within her knowledge, and when he had failed suddenly in health, she had cared for him with tender, loving hands, and when with dying lips he had called for "Freddy," that last consolation was given him.

him.
The little face lay lovingly by the older one on the pillow; the little hand was caressing the worn, pale cheek of the dying father. Momentary contentment smoothed the lines of the anxious sick face, and then the two faces were more strikingly alike even than I had imagined them.

The weak, tired voice spoke: "Papa is so glad to see Freddy. Kiss papa." Then beckoning faintly to the mother, he said: "I hope he will be a better man than I have been. I hope he will be a comfort to you."

you."
Then, after a pause, during which the little boy fell asleep, the father spoke again, more faintly: "I have been so weak. But you have forgiven me, and I hope—" And both father and son were sleeping—one never more to waken.

PHŒBE PARMALEE.

Astronomy.

but presently she took his arm, and they walked quietly up the street from the railway station.

"He may be older than he seems," I it shought, "and that young lady is his wife; but I fear they are not entirely happy, for some cause unknown to me."

The circumstance given above might have been forgotten had not chance thrown me another opportunity to watch a new phase of the "young journalist's" life.

I was in the city again, and the early October dusk was failing. I hurriedly finished my shopping and started on the way to my hotel. There was a slight disturbance or a man carefully sustaining the unsteady form of a younger man who was trying to break away from his support. The younger man was the one who had given me his place in the smoking-car more than a month before. I lingered near, feeling an unaccountable sadness that this young man who carried refinement in his face and manner should so conduct himself.

The older man said, soothingly, "I wouldn't Charlie. Let me take you home.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is a peculiar medicine. It is carefully prepared from Sarsaparilla, Dandellon, Mandrake, Dock, Pipsissewa, Juniper Berries, and other well-known and valuable vegetable remedies, by a peculiar combination, proportion and process, giving to Hood's Sarsaparilla curative power not possessed by other medicines. It effects remark-able cures where other preparations fail.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best blood purifier before the public. It eradicates every impurity, and cures Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Bolls, Pimples, all Humors, Dyspepsis, Billousness, Sick Headache, Indigestion, General Debility, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Kidney and Liver Complaints, overcomes that tired feeling, creates an appetite, and builds up the system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Has met peculiar and unparalleled success at has met peculiar and unparalleled success at home. Such has become its popularity in Lowell, Mass., where it is made, that whole neighbor-hoods are taking it at the same time. Lowell druggists sell more of Hood's Sarsaparilla than of all other sarsaparillas or blood purifiers. Sold by druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

could not comprehend, and things, too, that baffle the most learned, there are many things beautiful and comprehensive, and if intelligently given would inspire many a soul with a desire for knowledge that would otherwise have groped in darkness to the end. Our FARMER is devoted almost exclusively to the two branches, political economy and agriculture and its relative industries. But man cannot live by bread alone. The farmer's paper should be an educator—a bridge, as 'twere, spanning the gulf between toil and science.

paper should be an educator—a bridge, as 'twere, spanning the gulf between toll and science.

It is to be regretted that the elementary principles of the sciences are not taught in our common schools. A farmer needs to know the first principles of botany and chemistry. One of the most comprehensive school books (and yet easy to understand) that I have ever seen is 'Monteith's Easy Lessons in Popular Science.' It was introduced into our public schools in Concordia and gained great favor; but when physiology was taken up, one study had to be dropped, and this being regarded as an intruder, I suppose, they threw it out, but not until many had become its warm friends. A work like this would almost take the place of a high school course to the country children who never can have the opportunities.

I regard the Youth's Companton to be one of the greatest educators of to-day, for it reaches the common people. There, now, some one will accuse me of working in the interest of the above mentioned, so I'll return to the first matter of our correspondence, t. e., astronomy. There are several ways in which instructive and interesting articles could be given, without charts. To give the planets of the solar system in their order from the sun, viz.: Mercury, Venus, earth, Mars, Vesta, Juno, Ceres, Pallas, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune, and earth's satellite, the moon. What telescopic revelations have been made concerning these! This may be too much to ask, for knowledge even has a money value. But will some one tell us what star of the first magnitude in the southwest, from 7 to 9 p. m., and what bright red star passed directly under it about the 10th of November and is traveling toward the northeast, keeping pace with the earth? I believe most people think the stars of the first magnitude are those belonging to the solar system. This is not so. I'll give you their names another time; and if this should set some of you to thinking and some one else to helping you think on this sublime study, my effort has not been in vain

A Remarkable Case. - Mr. Walter Wheeler, of the Washington Mills, Lawrence, Mass., for two years afflicted with varicose veins, accompanied by a trouble-some eruption, was completely cured after taking only eight bottles of Ayer's Sarl

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

saparilla.



TOKOLOGY Complete LADIES GUIDI The very best book for ACENTS. Sample pages free Prepaid \$2.75. A. B. Stockham & Co., 157 La Saile St.-Chicago

FORCE BEARD OR HAIR.

FITHER SEX. ANYBODY.
Prof. Dyka's Elizir grows the heaviest
beard and hair in 4 weeks. Complete
sermedy, in bottles or metal cases, with
the finest perfume known, for 25c, in
the finest perfume known, for 25c, in

Mention KANSAS FARMER when writing advertisers.

The Houng Folks.

A Child's Puzzle.

Pray where do the old years go, mamma,
When their work is over and done,
Does somebody tuck them away to sleep
Quite out of sight of the sun?
Or, perhaps, they are shut into crystal jars
And set away on a shelf,
In a beautiful closet behind the stars
Each year in a piace by itself?

Was there ever a year that made a mistake,
And stayed when its time was o'er,
I'lll it had to hurry its poor old feet
When the New Year knocked at the door?
I wish you a happy New Year, mamma,
I'm sure new things are nice;
And this one comes with a merry face
And plenty of snow and ice.

But I only wish I had kept awake
Till the old year made his bow,
For what he said when the clock struck 12
I never shall know now.
Do you think he was tired and glad to rest,
Do you think that he said good-by,
Or melted away alone in the dark
Without so much as a sigh?

Do I bother you now; must I run away?
Why that's what you always say—
The New Year's just the same as the old,
I might as well go and play.
Oh, look at those sparrows so pert and spry,
They are wanting to get their crumbs;
For the New Year's sake they shall have some

cake, And I hope they'll fight for the plums. -Mrs. M. E. Sangster, in Harper's Young People.

No soul can ever truly see
Another's highest, noblest part
Save through the sweet philosophy
And loving wisdom of the heart.
—Phabe Carey.

ANIMAL EXTINUTION.

The Different Species Which Are Rapidly Disappearing from the Earth.

A startling publication is issued by the Smithsonian Institution, which shows that many of the most valuable species of animals at present inhabiting the world will inevitably be driven off the face of the earth and rendered absolutely extinct within a few years to come. For example, the elephant is already doomed. Each year 100,000 of these pachyderms are slaughtered to supply the market with ivory. Up to within a comparatively recent period commerce drew chiefly upon the great stores of "dead" ivory in possession of the African natives, which had accumulated for centuries; but now this reserve stock has been exhausted, and all the tusks exported from the dark continent must be got "green" by hunting live ele-phants. Thus the herds are being rapidly wiped out, not to mention the incidental fact, according to Explorer Stanley, that every pound of ivory that reaches Europe costs the life of a man, woman or child, while every twenty tusks are secured at the price of an entire district, with all its people, villages and plantations. This, of course, is due to the intimate connection which exists between the ivory gathering business and the slave trade. You will get some notion of what 100,000 elephants mean if you will consider that, placed in line, that number would stretch 180 miles. As for the slaves, they are secured for the purpose of carrying big ivory to the coast by the Arabs, who attack and destroy the native villages, carrying off into captivity those of the inhabitants who are serviceable as porters, and killing the rest. In this way whole regions in Africa have been depopulated and laid waste.

It is fashion, however, that is most importantly responsible for the threatened extinction of animals well worth preserving. To prove this statement, reference is made to a single recent auction sale in Lendon, at which were disposed of, under the hammer, 30,000 monkey skins, 250,000 Australian opossums' skins, 400,000 humming birds' skins, 6,000 skins of birds of paradise, and 360,000 assorted birds' skins from India. In all the collections in the world, public and private, there does not exist so many birds' skins, stuffed or otherwise as the total of these amounts to. Evidently the beau if ul birds of theearth must go, and Australian oppossums and monkeys have no show whatever. One dealer last year sold 2,000,000 skins of birds.

Every one knows by this time that the fur seals are also doomed. Having been altogether avterminated from the rockeries. fact, according to Explorer Stanley, that every pound of ivory that reaches Europe

have no show whatever. One dealer last year sold 2,000,000 skins of birds.

Every one knows by this time that the fur seals are also doomed. Having been altogether exterminated from the rookeries of the Southern seas, where they used to congregate in such countless myriads, they are now being wiped off from their last resting place on the two Pribylov islands in Behring sea by remorseless pirates in schooners who kill ten for every one they get. A like fate awaits the hair seal, 875,000 of which were slain last year for leather and oil. Even the alligators, crocodiles and other reptiles are not spared. Even they must disappear, because their hides are wanted for reticules, pocket-books and other "fancy articles."

Man—more particularly the Caucasian—is the most destructive of animals. His appetite for killing is insatiable, and to this mere taste for slaughter for its own sake the marked and rapid changes at present being wrought in the fauna of the world are largely attributable. Among the valuable beasts now swiftly succumbing to the sportsman's rifie is the true zebra, which is confined at the moment to a small area in South Africa, while the giraffe is quickly disappearing from the

same cause. Let loose a white man with an equipment of improved weapons in the wilds, and he will call it "sport" to slay wantonly everything that he can get a pop at—not for food, but simply for the sake of taking away life. Mind you, it has been left for civilization to thoroughly develop, this type of savagery. The only parrot known to this country, which was formerly plentiful as far north as Kansas, is now being finally extirpated in Florida by visitors who kill the birds for "sport." They are naturally tame, and it is easy enough to knock over half a dozen at one bang. They are not good to eat, but then they make such a pretty mark for a gun. A while ago the so-called "passenger pigeon" flew by millions in the Ohio valley and as far east as Massachusetts. Now but a very few of them are left. They have been shot by the wholesale, and while they lasted were commonly utilized by shooting from traps. It is great sport to take a pigeon that has been captured in a net, put him in a box and pop the poor creature at short range when he files out at a signal, with about one chance in fifty for his life. In this way useful animal after animal is being driven to extinction. The list of those which civilized man has driven off the earth where God is supposed to have put them for His use will be an appalling thing to think upon a short time hence. Wherever a valuable beast is found in great and profitable numbers the first thought seems to be to go in and wipe it out. This is particularly a Caucasian instinct.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

If you want to keep a mule in a pasture turn him into an adjacent meadow and he'll jump in.—Billings' Natural History.

A Michigan man cut up and fed the carcass of a fat steer that died to \$400 worth of hogs, which presently sickened, and the local paper says "it looks as though he will lose them all."

The great popularity of Ayer's Pills as a cathartic is due no less to their promptness and efficacy than to their coating of sugar and freedom from any injurious effects. Children take them readily. See Ayer's Almanac for this year, just out.

A Great Humorist.



No writer of the present day has achieved a greater reputation for wit, humor and pathos than the inimitable M. Quad, of the Detroit Free Press. His fame and popularity are universal. He is strikingly original, naturally and spontaneously

funny. His humor is always clean and wholesome, never descending to the coarse or vulgar. There is wisdom with his wit -strong common sense mixed with racy, unctuous humor, which makes his articles wondrously pleasing to the general reader.

M. Quad writes exclusively for the Free Press.

As a family power area the Free Press.

M. Quad writes exclusively for the Free Press.

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

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

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

The Weekly Free Press and the Free Press' Art Album—containing six beautiful pictures—for \$1.10.

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

troit, Mich., for a specimen copy.

A YEAR! I undertake to briefly teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars has it in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment, at which you can earn that amount. No money for me unless successful as above. Easily and quickly learned. I desire but one worker from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number, who are making over \$3000 a year each. It's NEW and SOLILP. Full particulars FREE. Address at once, E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

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

\$188.00—A Saw Mill For—\$200.00

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

The Lane & Bodley Co.

ESTABLISHED 1851.

CINCINNATI, O.

LUNG DISEASES

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

months. I commenced using Ayer's Cherry and cures a cough when all other medicines fail. I speak from an extended experience to take the medicine until I was cured."—Samuel Griggs, Waukegan, Ill.

World," Helena, Ark.

"Twenty years ago I was troubled with a disease of the lungs. Doctors afforded no relief, and said that I could not live many mation and soreness of the throat and lungs

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Prepared by Dr.J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price \$1; six bottles, \$8.

AINLESS. WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

For BILIOUS & NERVOUS DISORDERS Such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Fullness and Swelling after Meals, Dizziness, and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Scurry, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c.

THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES.
BEECHAM'S PILLS TAKEN AS DIRECTED RESTORE FEMALES TO COMPLETE HEALTH.

For Sick Headache, Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Constipation, Disordered Liver, etc.,

they NOT LIKE MAGIC, Strengthening the muscular System, restoring long-lost Complexion, bringing back the Resn edge of supperits, and arousing with the ROSEBUD OF MEALTH the whole physical energy of the human frame. One of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is that BEECHAM'S PILLS HAVE THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PROPRIETARY MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

Prepared only by THOS. BEECHAM, St. Helens, Lancashire, England.
Prepared only by THOS. BEECHAM, St. Helens, Lancashire, England.
Sold by Druggists generally. B. F. ALLEN CO., 365 and 367 Canal St., New York, Sole Agents for the United States, who (if your druggist does not keep them) WILL MAIL.

BEECHAM'S PILLS on RECEIPT of PRICE, Sota A BOX. (MENTION THIS PAPER.)

1891.

Harper's Bazar.

ILLUSTRATED.

Harper's Bazar is a journal for the home. Giving the latest information with regard to the Fashions, its numerous illustrations, fash ion-plates, and pattern-sheet supplements are indispensable alike to the home dress-maker and the professional modiste. No expense is spared in making its artistic attractiveness of the highest order. Its clever short stories, parlor plays, and thoughtful essays satisfy all tastes, and its last page is famous as a budget of wit and humor. In its weekly issues everything is included which is of interest to women. During 1891, AGNES B. ORMSBEE will write a series of articles on "The Heuse Comfortable," JULIET CORSON will treat of "Sanitary Living," and an interesting succession of papers on "Woman in Art and History," superbly illustrated, will be furnished by THEODORE CHILD. The serial stories will be by WALTER BESANT and THOMAS HARDY.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

Per Year:
HARPER'S BAZAR84 00
HARPER'S MAGAZINE 4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY 4 00
TARRES VOING PROPIE
Postage free to all subscribers in the United States Canada and Mexico.

The Volumes of the Bazar begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at the time of receipt of order.

Beand Volumes of Harper's Bazar for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provide the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for \$7.00 per volume.

Cloth Cases for each volume, switable for binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of \$1.00 each. Remittances should be made by Postoffice Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Neuspapers are not to copy this advertisement with-



GUNS Selevabre. Before you buy, send stamp for Catalogue. Address POWELL & CLEMENT, 180 Main Street, Cincinnati, Ohio. Breech-Leader \$7.75.



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

ASHBURN :: COLLEGE

TOPEKA, KANSAS.

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

SHORTHAND DEPARTMENT Winfield M. E. College. The NEW RAPID, the most legible and rapid system in existence, is taught. Can be learned in one-third the time required by other systems. Successfully taught by mail, also. Good positions for all students when competent.

For circulars, etc., address, G. P. Van Wye, Principal, Winfield, Kansas.



Book-keeping, Shorthand, Telegraphing, Penman-ship, Typewriting, and all other business brunches thoroughly taught. Board \$1.90 per week. Send for circulars.

RAMPLE BOOK of Cards, 2c. Globe Co., Wallingford, Ct.

BAMPLE BOOK OF PINE VISITING CARDS
100 SURAF PIOTURES,
POUNTAIN PEN AND PRESENT. CARDS
ALL 26. CLINTON HEOS., CLINTONVILLE, CONN.

Most Worthy Books for Purchase

OHOICE AND POPULAR ALTO SONGS.
\$3 songs—ach one a Gem. Price, \$1 in heavy paper,
\$1.25 in bds., and \$2 in gilt binding.

THE SONGS OF IRELAND.

A new and carefully revised collection of the best and mest celebrated Irish songs. Some of the best melodies in existence, and bright, spirited words. 65 songs. Price, \$1 in heavy paper, \$1 25 in bds., and \$2 in glit binding.

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

CHOICE SONG COLLECTIONS.

CHOICE PIANO COLLECTIONS.

Churchill's BIRTHDAY BOOK of EMINERT COM-POSEES. A handsome and useful book, \$1. Any Book mailed, postpaid, for retail price.

LYON & HEALY, Chicago. OLIVER DITSON COMPANY, Boston.

KANSAS FARMER.

Published Every Wednesday by the KANSAS FARMER COMPANY.

Corner Fifth and Jackson Sts.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE: ONE DOLLAR AYEAR. FAn extra copy free fifty-two weeks fer a club of six, at \$1.00 each. Address KANSAS FARMER CO., Topeka, Kas.

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

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

ADVERTISING RATES.

Display advertising, 15 cents per line, agate, (fourteen lines to the inch).

Special reading notices, 25 cents per line.

Business cards or miscellaneous advertisements will be received frem reliable advertisers at the rate of \$5.00 per line for one year.

Annual cards in the Breeders' Directory, consisting of four lines or less, for \$15.00 per year, including a copy of the Kansas Farmar free.

Electros must have metal base.
Objectionable advertisements or orders from unreliable advertisers, when such is known to be the case, will not be accepted at any price.

To insure prompt publication of an advertisement, send the cash with the order, however monthly or quarterly payments may be arranged by parties who are well known to the publishers or when acceptable references are given.

are will known to the publishers or when acceptance references are given.

EF All advertising intended for the current week should reach this office not later than Monday.

Every advertiser will receive a copy of the paper free during the publication of the advertisement.

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

A subscriber asks where he can procure pure-bred White Pea-comb Plymouth Rock chickens. Write to H. S. Babcock, Providence, R. I.

We have a great deal of correspondence on file. Some writers are inquiring what became of their manuscript. Be patient, friends; we will reach your cases all in due

A correspondent asks for a description of a subsoil plow. If he will write to Moline Plow Co., or to Parlin & Orendorff Co., both of Kansas City, Mo., he will get what he wants better than we can give it without cuts to illustrate.

The Poultry Show in this city last week was a success. Kansas bird fanciers are not behind in their line. We had expected to give a report this week, but the Legislature is on hand, and there were so many meetings that we cannot do more than make mention of it now.

The State Board of Agriculture held a very interesting session last week. Mr. Secretary Mohler had a feast of good things prepared. The old officers were reelected, and Mr. Lyons, of Cheyenne county, was added to the Board. We cannet print the proceedings, but will give some of the papers read, as we have room.

The members of the Kansas Dairy Association, who are practical men and competent to give to the public interesting information pertaining to this important branch of agriculture, should consider it a duty and pleasure to use the columns of the FARMER, which are always at their disposal, for dispensing practical dairy information.

The Kansas Improved Stock Breeders' Association which was organized last week at Topeka is one of the strongest and best agricultural organizations ever started in Kansas. Its membership includes the best breeders of every class of pure-bred stock in the State. Every reeder in Kansas who is not now a member should send his name and address, with class of stock bred, to the Secretary.

Mr. J. S. Holliday, of Harper county, called at this office a few days ago to say that the report of a mob in his county interfering with the Sheriff who was executing orders of the court, is utterly untrue and has no foundation in fact. The people of Harper are a law-abiding people, and their law officers are duly respected. Some foreclosure proceedings have been enjoined, but no officer has been molested.

THE NEW STATE PRINTER.

Mr. E. H. Snow, editor of the Ottawa (Franklin county) Journal, was elected State Printer by the Legislature yesterday. Mr. Snow is a bright, clean man honest as the day is long, a practical printer, and a careful, painstaking man, in whose hands the public printing will be

A REMARKABLE SPEECH.

One week ago to-day a speech of great clearness and force was delivered in the United States Senate. Artistically constructed, able in design, broad in scope, ornate in diction and splendid in delivery, this great effort, the most powerful philipic ever hurled by an American Senator against the money power, occasioned no surprise, aroused no enthusiasm, encountered no resistance, caused no pain. Its blows were aimed at heads he would not strike, every thrust carried its antidote. Like an army on dress parade, it meant no harm. It is the elaborate preparation for so useless a display that renders the speech remarkable. In the public service nearly eighteen years without having prepared, introduced or advocated any measure looking to the reform of a financial system which he says he discovered more than twelve years ago to be dangerously defective, without ever advocating or suggesting any legislation to stay the greed of avarice which he long ago saw was absorbing the substance of the people, without putting forth one effort in defense of the poor against the rapacity of the rich, without pointing out one remedy for evils which he says he plainly saw and foretold, without attempting to place in the way of selfish ambition one obstacle to impede its progress, without raising voice or hand to prevent the coming of these gigantic evils whose desperate strides he looked upon years ago, and without even a suggestion upon which the lowly could rest a hope, this audacious citizen and brilliant orator collects a vast amount of war material, strikes a belligerant attitude, gloves his hands, and plays with men and classes that laugh at the farce and with systems which he never opposed.

Here are a few passages of that remarkable speech, given for the amusement of

able speech, given for the amusement of our readers:

During the period of twenty years the wealth of the country increased at the rate of \$250,000 for every hour. Every time that the clock ticked about the portal of this chamber the aggregated, accumulated, permanent wealth of this country increased more than \$70. Sir, it rivals, it exceeds the fictions of the Arabian Nights. There is nothing in the story of the lamp of Aladdin that surpasses it. It is without parallel or precedent, and the national ledger now shows a balance to our credit, after all that has been wasted, and squandered, and expended, and lost, and thrown away, of between sixty and seventy thousand million dollars. I believe myself that upon a fair cash market valuation the aggregate wealth of this country to-day is not less than \$100,000,000,000. This is enough, Mr. President, to make every man and every woman and every child beneath the flag comfortable, to keep the wolf away from the doors. It is enough to give to every family a competence, and yet we are told that there are thousands of people who never have enough to eat in any one day in the year. We are told by the statisticians of the Department of Labor of the United States that, notwithstanding this stupendous aggregation, there are allilion American citizens, able-bodied and willing to work, who tramp the streets of our cities and the country highways and byways in search of labor with which to buy their daily bread in valn. * * * The public debt was declared payable in coin and the power of silver was destroyed. The value of property diminished in proportion, wages fell, and the value of everything was depreciated except debts and gold. The mortange, the bond, the coupon and the tax have retained immortal youth and vigor. They have not depreciated. The debt remains, but the capacity to pay has been destroyed. The accumulation of years disappears under the hammer of the Sheriff and the debtor is homeless, while the creditor obtains the security for his debt for a fraction of what it our readers:

be the land of the rich and the home of the slave. * * *

It is no wonder, Mr. President, that the laboring, industrial and agricultural classes of this country, who have been made intelligent under the impulse of universal education, have at last awakened to this tremendous condition and are inquiring whether or not this experiment has been successful, and, sir, the speculators must beware. * *

The numbers in this country, Mr. President, have learned at last the power of combination, and the speculators should not forget that while the people of this country are generous and just, they are jealous also, and that when discontent changes to resentment and resentment passes into exasperation, one volume of a nation's history is closed and another will be opened.

ment passes into exasperation, one volume of a nation's history is closed and another will be opened.

* * * Such, sir, is the verdict which I read in the elections from which we have just emerged, a verdict that was unexpected by the leaders of both parties, and which surprised alike the victors and the "anquished. It was a spontaneous, unpremeditated protest of the people against existing conditions. * * * I am not a prophet, nor the son of a prophet, but I say to those who are now arraying themselves against the deliberately expressed judgment of the American people, a judgment that they know has been declared and recorded—I say to the members of this body, I say, so far as I may do so with propriety, to the members of the co-ordinate branch of Congress, and I say, if without impropriety I may do so, to the executive of the nation, that there will come a time when the people will be trified with no longer on this subject. Once, twice, thrice, by executive intervention, Democratic and Republican, by parliamentary proceedings that I need lican, by parliamentary proceedings that I need

not characterize, by various methods of legislative jugglery, the deliberate purpose of the American people, irrespective of party, has been thwarted, it has been defied, it has been contumaciously trodden under foot; and I repeat to those who have been the instruments and the implements, no matter what the impulse or the motive or the intention may have been, at some time the people will elect a House of Representatives, they will elect a Senate of the United States, they will elect a President of the United States who will carry out their pledges and execute the popular will.

Mr. President, this contest can have but one issue. The experiment that has begun will not fail. It is uscless to deny that many irregularities have been tolerated here; that many crimes have been committed in the sacred name of liberty; that our public affairs have had scandalous episodes to which every patriotic heart reverts with distress; that there have been envy and jealousy in high places; that there have been shallow compromises and degrading concessions to popular errors; but amid all the disturbances, amid all these contests, amid all these inexplicable aberations, the path of the nation has been steadily onward.

Three months have not passed since the

Three months have not passed since the man who uttered those words appeared before the people of Kansas and publicly and frequently traduced and maligned his fellow citizens for speaking substantially the same words. Every contemptuous adjective which the language supplies was applied to those of us who taught the doctrine which the distinguished Senator himself now teaches. The only grace which his remarkable speech lacks is an apology to his constituents for this deliberate trifling with vital interests. What a pity that so great an effort should have been conceived in sin and brought forth in

WILL THEY NEVER LEARN?

The anxiety of our neighbor, the Capital, to draw members of the Legislature away from their convictions and their pledges amounts almost to desparation. It calls to its aid newspaper correspondence, political gossip and labored editorials of Eastern papers to convince its old neighbors of Kansas that it is their duty to renounce their opinions and betray most sacred trusts which have been reposed in them. Will these people never learn the truth about the People's movement—that it was born of deep conviction and cannot be abandoned without surrendering principles which are quite as dear to many of us as our church creeds? They seem to believe that there was and is nothing in the movement deeper than a desire to destroy the Republican party, hence they think that an appeal to party memories and prejudices ought to bring back into line all who were not found there when the last roll-call was heard.

Warnings were given long ago. This rebellion "against existing conditions," as Senator Ingalls describes it, could easily have been prevented by a reasonable attention to the people's demands; but while it was and is a common thing for the President and Secretary of the Treasury to run over to New York and there confer with "bankers and other capitalists" as to the best way to relieve the "stringency of the money market there," no sort of attention has ever been paid to the widespread demand of the working people of the country for relief. There is a money famine in all the West and South, but our national legislature has acted as if the members had never heard of it. And at a time when agriculture was prostrate, farmers in distress and willing men and women by the million in enforced idleness, taxes were raised on necessaries and the poor had greater burdens placed upon them, while they were informed that poverty is an unavoidable misfortune. In all the legislation of the last twenty-five years, if the poor man has been considered at all, it was to push him public domain was squandered and property values were forced down 50 per cent. by changing our national obligations from paper to gold. The debtor was robbed to add to the value of the creditor's security. The people of Kansas have been despoiled of millions that the insatiable greed of the money-changers might be fed. Our development has been marvelous-nothing like it appears in the wake of human progress, yet, with all we have done to mark our way forward, half the people are in debt beyond their ability to pay, and the value of the securities they have given is falling below the line of renewal. All this our Congressmen know, but they have no care for financial interests farther west than Pennsylvania.

The people without regard to party have rebelled against that sort of government. The St. Louis demands were published early in December, 1889, the National Wheat bran is one of the most valuable Grange had but shortly before adopted ingredients in egg food.

similar demands, all the working forces of the country appealed in like tenor for relief, but the response came in the silver fraud and the McKinley bill. The people have undertaken to relieve themselves. Parties ties are weak in the face of necessities which cry and will not down. The men who have joined hands in this great movement have no thought of looking backwards. The work which they have undertaken must be done, and it must be done soon and thoroughly or half our farmers will be renters and half our laborers vagrants. Wealth is drifting into the hands of a few persons with alarming rapidity. The times are full of peril. This rebellion is therefore desperately in earnest, and all the coaxing and threatening of old party associates is not only useless, it is offensive. Look over our membership and see many of the best men and women of the country, and realize that they are not trifling. We have agreed to stand together until the end is reached. Those who would help us must come the way we are going, and it ought to be plainly perceptible to the dullest vision . that our course is away from rather than toward any of the old parties.

STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

The meeting of the State Board of Agriculture last week brought together a few of our leading farmers, and a good deal of interesting matter was presented by the speakers, as will be seen from the brief report which we give in another column. It is true, however, that only a small part of the State was represented—not onefourth. That is not the fault of the board, for doubtless every member of that venerable body would be pleased to see the whole State present at these annual meetings, but the fact is that this year is no exception in the matter of attendance.

The KANSAS FARMER has frequently called attention to this fact, and the present is a good time to renew it. The scope of the board's duties and powers ought to be greatly enlarged if the board is to be retained as at present made up. The people of the State defray the expenses of the board, and the people, all the people, ought to receive whatever benefits flow from its work. As it is but a very small fraction of even the farmers receive any direct benefit from these meetings, though the aggregate expenses of the board, including the publication of what is called its Biennial Reports, costs about \$50,000 every two years.

There ought to be at least one Farmers' Institute held in every county under State supervision every year. These Institutes should be attended by one or two persons specially appointed, so that the State's facilities for collecting and disseminating information could be made readily available for all the people. And there ought to be one State meeting of the County Presidents.

It is questionable, however, whether the State Board of Agriculture, under its present form of organization, is not too cumbrous for efficient work in the direction here pointed out, and it is for that reason that we take the liberty of again suggesting to the Legislature whether it would not be well to establish a Department of Agriculture, under direction and supervision of one person, as outlined in the Kansas Farmer two years ago. That would simplify matters very much. One man now superintends all the work of the board, and one man could easily take care of all the work needed in such a department without the assistance of more than one regular clerk at the office st.ll farther away from the rich. Our and two assistants to attend the Institutes during four or five months of each year. The expense would be much less and the good done vastly more.

THE TURNER-M'GRATH MATTER.

The Executive committee of the State Alliance, after a careful examination, have found nothing in the Turner letter to reflect on the integrity of President McGrath, and report as follows:

McGrath, and report as follows:

We, the Board of Trustees of the F. A. & I.

U. of Kansas, have carefully examined the
evidence presented to us by the committee
appointed to investigate President Frank Mc
Grath's connection with the Turner letter and
find that there is no evidence implicating
President McGrath in the affair or in any way
reflecting upon him as a man or an officer of
the Alliance. We completely exonerate him
and declare our confidence in him unshaken.
(Signed) BOARD OF TRUSTEES,

and declare our conndence in him unshaken.

[Signed] BOARD OF TRUSTES,
Of F. A. and I. U. of Kansas.
I certify that the above is a true copy of the
decision of the Board of Trustees.
J. B. French, Secretary.

THE LEGISLATURE.

An unusually large amount of work has been done. The "fool farmers" are getting along well, just as if the business was old to them; and their political opponents are rushing in all sorts of reform bills. Following is a list of bills introduced on the several days named:

Wednesday, January 14.

HOUSE.

Mr. Douglass, of Sedgwick county, prescribing penalties for the acceptance of bribes; to prohibit the corrupt use of money and corrupt practices at elections; to provide for the revision of the statutes; providing for the representation of the State at the World's Columbian Exposition; to regulate the sale of real property on execution or other process and provide for the redemption thereof; to provide for printing and distributing ballots at the public expense and to regulate voting at general elections and city elections; relating to continuances in the District court; relating to Sheriff's commissions; relating to puschase-money mortgages upon real estate; relating to the Board of Railroad Commissioners and amendatory of section 2 of chapter 124, session laws of 1883; relating to aliens for labor and material; to abolish the office of County Auditor; to abolish the office of County Auditor; to abolish the office of Commissioners of Elections and to impose the duties of said office upon the City Clerk; to abolish Metrepolitan Police Commissioners; to abolish survivorship in joint tenancy.

Mr. Brown, of Harvey, to remove the

stoners; to about stream the joint tenancy.

Mr. Brown, of Harvey, to remove the political disabilities of I. B. Lowham; prohibiting railroad companies from employing or using private armed detective force during railroad strikes or other disputes arising between such railroad companies and their employes; providing for a redemption of real estate sold under execution, order of sale or other final process.

Mr. Showalter, of Sumner, in relation to the formation of school districts and amendatory of section 12, chapter 152, laws of 1881; relating to the appraisement of lands, the walver thereof and judgments and sales; relating to redemption of lands sold for taxes and to amend the tax laws of 1876 and chapter 43 of the laws of 1879.

sold for taxes and to amend the tax laws of 1876 and chapter 43 of the laws of 1879.

Fisher, of Atchison, to provide for additions to the Soldiers' Orphans' Home.

Rice, of Bourbon, to fix the time for holding the terms of the District court of the Sixth Judicial district; concerning private corporations; relating to proceedings in the Supreme court and defining what cases on appeal and in error in civil actions may be taken to said court; to amend sections 1 of chapter 168, laws of 1889, entitled an act to provide for and regulate the enforcement of leins for labor and material; to amend section 1, chapter 222, laws of 1889, for the regulation and support of common schools in cities of the first-class; an act with reference to the verdicts of juries and to amend section 286 of the code of civil procedure, being paragraph 4381 of the general statutes of Kansas, 1889; relating to proceedings in the Supreme court and defining the duties of said court in certain cases; to authorize the sale of alcohol for medical, mechanical and scientific purposes by wholesale druggists and dealers in photographers' supplies; relating to proceeding in the Supreme court and defining the duties of the Judges and Commissioners thereof with reference to writing opinions and syllabit and to repeal section 1, chapter 39, laws of 1869; providing for the location and erection of an insane asylum; for the prevention of lotteries and gambling; to repeal chapter 114, laws of 1887, providing that counties and incorporated cities of the second and third class may subscribe stock in companies organized for the purpose of developing their natural resources; to repeal chapter 23, laws of 1886, providing for the lessuing of bonds for the purpose of the purpose of the last in the purpose of the p second and third class may subscribe stock in companies organized for the purpose of developing their natural resources; to repeal chapter 23, laws of 1886, providing for the issuing of bonds for the purpose of internal improvement and acts amendatory thereof and to save legal rights accrued thereunder; to repeal certain laws heretofore passed authorizing counties and incorporated cities to issue bonds for the purposes of internal improvements; to repeal all acts heretofore passed authorizing counties, townships, or incorporated cities to issue bonds in aid of railroads or to subscribe for or purchase stock in railroad corporations; to amend section 1 of chapter 50, laws 1879, to enable counties and municipal corporations, the boards of education of any city and any school districts to refund their indebtedness; making an appropriation to refund certain expenditures incurred by Rourshop county

several districts. The comporations is a mend section 1 of chapter 50, laws 1879, to enable counties and municipal corporations, the boards of education of any city and any school districts to refund their indebtedness; making an appropriation to refund certain expenditures incurred by Bourbon county for the maintenance of a destitute insane pauper; providing for a board of public works.

Pearson, of Allen, in regard to aliens and to restrict the right to acquire and hold real and personal estate, and to provide for the disposition of the lands now woned by non-resident aliens; to remove political disabilities.

Freeman, of Reno, concerning the redemption of real estate in the State of Kansas and provide for the disposition of the lands now nowned by non-resident aliens; to remove political disabilities.

Freeman, of Reno, concerning the redemption of real estate into the State of Mansas; for the distribution of certain fallored corporations from carrying on business in the State of Kansas and providing that such corporations from carrying on business in the State of Kansas and providing that such corporations from carrying on business in the State of Kansas and providing that such corporations from carrying on business in the State of Kansas and providing that such corporations from carrying on business in the State of Kansas and providing that such corporations of certain townsteed.

Read, of Crawford, to provide against in civil procedure; acts relating to cases in the State of Kansas and providing that such corporations of certain townsteed.

Senator Rating Alone and the foreocosure of the redemption of the lands now on business in the State of Kansas and providing that such corporations from carrying on business in the State of Kansas and providing that such corporations of certain townsteed.

Senator Marting Alone and the foreocosure of the casing and plugging of oil and gas wells; an act for the regulating to cases in act for the regulating to redemption of certain townsteed the provided provided the pro

ments and trials in justices' courts and to regulate proceedings therein, amendatory of chapter \$1, general statutes of 1868; relating to the judicial sales of property upon process issued from District courts and to amend the code of civil procedure; relating to jurors in criminal causes and to amend the code of criminal procedure; relating to appeals and bills of exception in criminal causes and supplementary to the code of criminal procedure; relating to the imitation of actions and amendatory the code of criminal procedure; relating to the limitation of actions and amendatory of the code of civil procedure; relating to trials by jury and to amend section 286, code of civil procedure; in relation to County Attorneys, their duties, liabilities, and compensation, and amendatory of chapter 25 of the general statutes; relating to Notaries Public.

Clover, of Neosho, to regulate and define the practice of medicine and surgery.

the practice of medicine and surgery.

Heber, of Meade, to repeal chapter 242, session laws of 1889, relating to aid in the building of sugar mills; to remove political disabilities; to vacate the townsite of Nirwana.

Howard, of Shawnee, to protect counties, cities and townships against the illegal or fraudulent acts of their officers; relating to chattel mortgages and lights.

illegal or fraudulent acts of their officers; relating to chattel mortgages and liens on personal property and amendatory of chapter 68, general statutes; to establish a State printing office and to repeal the law relating to State Printer.

Senn, of Dickinson, to regulate general and special elections in Kansas.

Andrews, of Cowley, relating to freight charges on railroads.

charges on railroads.

Helmick, of Chautauqua, to change the name of Theodore Kath and family to

Meeker, of Sumner, making provision for an appropriation to pay bounty on certain sugar manufactured by the South-ern Kansas Sugar Company of Conway

Springs.
Neely, of Leavenworth, relating to cities of the first class and providing for appeals from the police court in certain cases.
Doolittle, of Chase, amendatory to the code of civil procedure in relation to the sale of real estate; to prohibit the waiver of the appraisement and stay laws and laws of procedure in suits for the collection of debts.

Harner, of Riley, making appropriation for the Kansas State Agricultural College for the years 1891, 1892 and 1893.

SENATE.

An act in relation to State officers and departments, and the administration of State offices

departments, and the administration of State offices.

To establish the salaries of State officers, their assistants, clerks, and judges, and officers of the Legislature.

Providing for a board of public works, defining its duties, providing penalties.

To provide for the regulation and maintenance of the State library.

To provide for the government and maintenance of the State Normal School.

To provide for the government and maintenance of the State Agricultural College.

To provide free text-books to the common schools of the State.

Relating to the State.

Relating to the State charitable institutions and the State Reform School, providing for their control and management, prescribing the procedure for admission thereto and repealing certain acts.

In relation to the State penitentiary.

Providing for the organization and regulation of banks.

In relation to assessment and taxation.

Limiting the powers of counties, townships and cities to borrow money and

Limiting the powers of counties, town-ships and cities to borrow money and create indebtedness.

Relating to the Board of Railroad Commissioners

missioners.
Authorizing the appointment of a Fish Commissioner and for the protection and propagation of fish in the waters of the State.
To abolish the offices of the State Veterinarian, Commissioner of Labor, State Geologist and the Board of Pharmacy, and providing for the performance of their duties by other persons.

duties by other persons.

Providing for the appointment of a State agent at Washington and defining his

Providing for the location and erection of an insane asylum.
To create the Department of Agricul-

Re-districting the State for judicial purposes, and fixing the terms of court in the several districts.

Fixing the fees and salaries of officers

authority and prevent usurpation of public and police power of the State.

Senator Hays—An act in relation to the code of civil procedure; an act in relation to civil procedure; an act relative to counties and county officers; an act to provide for the appointment of three Commissioners of the Supreme court.

Senator Wright—An act relating to appropriations for the State Agricultural College.

Senator Wright—An act relating to appropriations for the State Agricultural College.

Senator Elliston—An act relating to adtions to the Soldiers' Orphans' Home; an act relating to railroads and common carriers; an act in relation to railroads.

Senator Murdock—An act relating to life and fire insurances; in relation to lotteries and lottery tickets.

Senator Forney—Acts relating to statutes of 1889; an act providing for the maintenance of lilegitimate children; acts relating to Justices of the Peace; an act providing a State inspector of salt.

Senator Senior—An act to establish an insurance department for the State.

Senator Moody—An act to vacate certain portions of Oneida, Anderson county.

Senator Roe—An act to vacate certain portions of Oneida, Anderson county.

Senator Roe—An act pertaining to the code of civil procedure; an act on the code of criminal procedure; an act on the code of criminal procedure; an act to restrict ownership of land to citizens; an act in relation to stenographers of District courts; an act for the redemption of real estate sold under judicial orders.

Senator Bently—An act on the time of commencements of offices of Justices of the Peace; an act on the sale of real property under mortgage; an act in regulation and support of common schools; an act ton chattel mortgage; an act in regulation and support of common schools; an act ton chattel mortgage; an act in regulation and support of common schools; an act ton chattel mortgage foreclosures; an act to protect laborers, mechanics, servants, etc.

Senator Emery—An act to amend the code of civil procedure; an act relating to the Board of Education of Seneca; an act relating to the Board of Education of Seneca; an act relating to the Board of Education of Seneca; an act relating to the Board of Education of Seneca; an act relating to municipal authority in cases of right of way.

Senator Rush—An act to compel corporations to make reports of their assets and

way. Senator Rush—An act to compel corpo-rations to make reports of their assets and

Senator Roe—An act relating to stock; an act relating to text-books.

Thursday, January 15. HOUSE.

Brown, of Harvey, preventing railroad companies from retaining moneys out of the wages of their employes for hospital or other purposes, and providing a penalty for violation; making railroad companies and others operating railroads liable for the obstruction of streets and alleys in incorporated cities and towns and unincorporated villages; to vacate a part of Knox Place addition to the city of Halstead.

stead.
Whittington, of Lincoln, to abolish the office of Fish Commissioner.
Andrews, relating to the penalty charged on unpaid taxes, and rates of interest on tax certificates.

Mitchell, providing exemption from seizure of property of resident householders of Kansas. Andrews, relating to elections in cities of the second class.

Andrews, relating to elections in cities of the second class.

Lupfer, of Pawnee, regarding the rate of interest on money, to prohibit usury and provide penalties and repeal the law of 1889; to remove political disabilities.

Whittington, of Lincoln, to abolish the office of Oil Inspector.

Carey, to amend chapter 92, laws of 1879, relating to meetings of Boards of County Commissioners and providing compensation for said service.

Clover, to amend section 286 of act entitled "An act to establish a code of civil procedure," being chapter 80, general statutes of 1889; to amend section 205 of an act entitled "An act to establish a code of criminal procedure," being chapter 82 of the general statutes of 1889.

Simmons, of Douglas, amending the pharmacy law.

Mitchell, relating to civil procedure; requiring bankers to make reports of their business; relating to telegraphy and regulating the transmission of messages; protecting employes working on railroads.

Burgard, of Wyandotte, concerning the public schools of Kansas City, Kas.

Donovan, to provide for the organization and control of mutual fire insurance com-

secured by mortgage; regulating the fees and salaries of County Clerk, Register of Deeds and District Clerk of Stafford county; to provide for the levying of tax upon all the property of the county for the support of the free schools of the county for a period of not less than three months, provided that the tax shall not exceed 10 mills on the dollar.

Stahl, of Shawnee, regulating oaths and prescribing the form of oaths of office; for the protection of cemeteries; to prevent certain tresspasses and declare liabilities and prescribe punishments therefor.

williamson, of Doniphan, requiring owners of hedge fences along public high-ways to keep the same cut down to not more than five and one-half feet.

Hardy, of Brown, to amend section 117, article 9, chapter 99, general statutes of 1889, relating to sale of medicines for poisons; fixing fees of certain officers.

Cory, providing for the weekly pay of wages.

sons; fixing fees of certain officers.
Cory, providing for the weekly pay of wages.
Helmick, to remove the political disabilities of J. M. Nelson.
Reed, to regulate the weight of coal at the mines.
Hoover, to authorize Ford county to assume the bridge indebtedness of Spearville, Dodge, Fairview and Pleasant Valley townships; to exempt irrigation ditches from taxation; to prevent the waste of water during the irrigation season.
Maddox, to amend laws controlling mutnal life insurance associations.
Smith, to provide printing and distributing ballots at public expense and regulating voting at State and city elections.
Howard, of Shawnee, amending chapter 34, laws of 1876, providing for the assessment and collection of taxes.
Matchett, to amend section 45, chapter 80, general statutes of 1868, relating to civil procedure.
Webb, amending laws of 1876, providing for the assessment and collection of taxes; relating to judgments and trials before Justices of the Peace; relating to the assessment and valuation of real property for the purposes of taxation and amendatory of the general tax law passed in the year 1876.
Speaker Elder, of Franklin, to secure uniformity in listing and taxation of

for the purposes of taxation and amendatory of the general tax law passed in the year 1876.

Speaker Elder, of Franklin, to secure uniformity in listing and taxation of bonds, mortgages, notes and other securities for indebtedness; to amend section 399 of the code of civil procedure, to limit and define judgment liens on real estate; concerning fraud, misrepresentation and gross deception in procuring and selling promissory notes and other evidences of debt; providing for the setting aside of sales of real estate sold on execution or mortgage liens, limiting the time of confirmation and defining the rights of debtors to pay the judgment; regulating the rate of interest to be charged for the use of money, prohibiting usury and providing penalties for the violation thereof; concerning the disposal of old and worthless chattel mortgages on file in Register of Deeds offices; to provide for an inspector of cattle and hogs offered for sale in the stock yards at Kansas City and removing all restrictions in the trade of dead hogs and cattle in those yards; to amend sections 1, 2, 9 and 11 of chapter 124, laws of 1883, concerning railroads, and prohibiting passes and providing penalties for issuing the same.

Whittington, to abolish school districts 49 and 51, Lincoln county.

Douglass, of Sedgwick, relating to charges of transportation of freight; relating to the Supreme court.

Coulson, of Harper, to protect policyholders in foreign fire insurance companies doing business in the State of Kansas.

SENATE.

Senator Kelly—An act to establish a code of civil procedure; an act to encourage the erection of sugar and sorghum mills and voting of bonds thereto.

Senator Mecham—An act relating to stock yards and commission for sale of live

Senator Senior—An act to authorize mutual fire insurance companies to promutual fire insurance companies to provide a guarantee fund.

Senator Bently—An act to establish a code of criminal procedure; an act relating to the foreclosure of mortgages and sales thereunder; an act to provide for police government of cities of first-class; an act to regulate elections, voters, etc., in cities

to regulate elections, voters, etc., in cities

of first-class.

Senator Hays—An act to vacate West.
Park addition to the city of Osborne,
Osborne county; an act to authorize the
Board of County Commissioners of Osborn
county to sell certain real estate; an act
regulating fees and salaries of county
officers.

Senator Rush—An act authorizes the Senator Rush-An act authorizing the

State Treasurer to deposit the public money in banks having not less than \$50,000 capital fully and actually paid up. Senator Osborn—An act making appropriation to continue the main or central building of the State house, for incidental repairs of the wing thereof and the construction of a light and heating plant. Senator Mohler—An act to amend section 90 of chapter 100 of laws of 1872. Senator Richter—An act of appropria-

tion 90 of chapter 100 of laws of 1872.

Senator Richter—An act of appropriation for defraying the necessary expenses of a national encampment, G. A. R., at Topeka in 1892.

Senator Wilson—An act relating to Coronors, providing for inquests on fires, and the accumulation of fire statistics.

Senator Rush—An act to remove the political disabilities of persons herein named and to restore them to citizenship.

We cannot find room for the bills intro-

We cannot find room for the bills introduced Friday and Saturday. They will appear next week.

The total potato crop of the United States last year is estimated by the government at about 140,000,000 bushels.

In the Dairy.

FEEDING FOR MILK AND BUTTER Read by Prof. C. C. Georgeson, before the Kan-sas Dairy Association, at Topeka, January 15,

The dairyman keeps cows and feeds should be rich in butter fat, for a high per cent. of fat has come to be synonymous with good quality. We are at the outset confronted with the fact that there is a wide difference in both the quantity and the quality of milk from different cows. Are these differences due in whole or in dairy cows, and it being practically impospart to feed? If feed has any influence on the quantity and quality of the milk, what kinds of feed give the best results? These are the questions which the dairymen are constantly asking themselves, and on which they desire to be brought to light.

In the first place, every practical dairyman knows that there is more in the cow than there is in the feed. There are some cows which, though they were fed on the richest and daintiest feed, never can give milk enough to raise a calf decently. They are not built that way. He also knows that there is great variation even increase in either quantity or quality, or among our accepted dairy breeds. I need not quote figures to establish this fact; little or no effect; they either excrete the farm papers and publications which are advocates of special breeds are loud and they store it up in the body in the shape of persistent in proclaiming it. Again, good fat and flesh instead of sending it to the dairymen know that there may be a wide pail. When we shall have reached that difference between individuals of the same breed. This, however, is a point which where we tolerate none but good cows, they are apt to treat with indifference. When their cows are Jerseys, or Holsteins, or Ayrshires, or Short-horns, or what not, so long as they have a breed that suits their fancy they are generally content, making little inquiry into the individual merits of the animals. Nevertheless this is a most important point. There are cows in every breed that pay poorly for their keep, and they sometimes travel under genteel names. In Bulletin No. 9 of the Illinois Experiment Station, Prof. Morrow mentions three Jerseys under test, all three good cows, in which there was a difference of 1.75 per cent. in the fat of the milk. And in the same bulletin he mentions a dairy herd from DeKalb, of apparently mixed breeding, about which he says—"It may be safely assumed that they have been selected and bred with more than average intelligence." He goes on to say that the milk of sixty-four of these cows was tested with Short's method. "The average per cent. of fat was 4.21, the highest 5.85, the lowest 2.75 a variation of 3.10 per cent. The average of ten cows was 5.41; the average of ten others was 3.2 per cent." Such facts emphasize the importance of looking after the merits of individuals.

There are still other variations to which both good and bad cows are alike subject. Thus the period of lactation influences the richness of the milk. In Bulletin No. 9 of the New Hampshire station, the Director mentions that "a cow that gave milk containing 3.6 per cent. of fat in November and December, 1888, on the same kind of food in May, 1889, gave 3.9; in August, on pasture, 4.16 per cent., and in September 4.23 per cent." Again, there is a difference between morning's and night's milk, and what is most peculiar is that this will alternate in the same cow with the season or feed. In the bulletin last quoted the Director mentions a Jersey cow which, during June, July and August, gave milk which averaged 6.26 per cent. fat for morning's milk and 5.75 per cent. for evening's milk. But when that same cow was put in the stable she averaged, during Januuary, February and March, 5.81 per cent. for the morning's milk and 6.30 for the evening's milk, the figures being almost exactly reversed. Such variation certainly cannot be due to the food.

Again, as every dairyman knows, there is a difference between the first and last milk drawn at each milking. This same authority states that in one case he found that the first four ounces of milk contained 1.36 per cent. fat, while the last four contained 8.04 per cent.

And once again, it varies with the frequency of milking, and this is possibly a point that is worth cultivating. This cow was milked every hour for twentythis experiment this cow was giving 14.25 quote the summary in one sentence from the same. This resulted in raising the and it took 22.23 pounds milk to produce

pounds of milk daily, in which there was 3.89 per cent. of fat. By milking hourly, she produced in twenty-four hours 16.25 pounds of milk, in which was toward the close 5.27 per cent., an increase of 54.5 per cent. in the fat in twenty-four hours." If it should prove to be a law of the animal nature to increase both the quantity and them for their milk. He wants not only the quality of the milk by frequent milkthe largest possible quantity of milk, but ing, might it not be good policy to keep at he wants it of superior quality-that is, it it all the time, night and day? Who can say but that this may be a potent means for the development of phenomenal cows?

Finally, the quantity and the quality of the milk varies with one more conditionthat of the feed. But since there is such endless variation in the feed we give our sible for us to say what is the difference in actual feeding value between any two feeds, except by careful chemical analysis, and then we can only approximate the truth, it will be seen that it is very difficult to definitely define the influence of any particular feed or of any class of feeds. This is still further complicated by the fat that under the same conditions a given feed does not affect all cows alike. Some have apparently much more sensitive organizations than others. Some will respond at once to an enriched feed by an both, of their milk, while others show extra nourishment unappropriated, or stage of improvement in the dairy business then, I predict, our next move forward will be to select cows with sensitive, responsive organizations, whose feed we can gauge by their performance at the pail and the churn.

The difficulties I have mentioned which stand in the way of our obtaining exact data of the influence of the feed on the milk, is doubtless the reason that we know less in regard to this cause of variation than we do in regard to the other causes. It is, however, a line of work which is now being studied at our experiment stations by many earnest men, and in the course of time we shall be able to formulate principles to guide us in the selection of those feeds which give the best results, and we shall learn more of the qualities of the feeds themselves.

However, we are in possession of some facts now which bear upon this point. And, first, in regard to the influence of pasture on the quantity and quality of milk. It is a well-known fact that when the cows are turned to grass in the spring the flow is increased, and generally, too, do we not only get more milk, but we get better milk. At the New Hampshire station, where this point was investigated, the milk yield was raised for the entire herd of twenty cows, and the amount of milk necessary to produce a pound of butter was reduced by a pound and a half.

In this connection I may mention an experiment carried out at Cornell University for two years-1889 and 1890, in which two lots of cows were put on pasture at the same time; one lot fed a grain ration in addition to the pasture, while the other got pasture only. Each lot consisted of three cows, a Holstein, a Jersey, and a native. The two lots gave exactly the same daily average of milk when they were turned out. The pasture was luxuriant blue grass. The grain consisted of pounds of malt sprouts. Of this the three cows ate twenty-four pounds a day in two equal feeds in addition to the pasture, and this was continued from May 27 to September 27. The results were, to say the least, astonishing. At the beginning in 1839 lot 1, which received no grain, showed 3.83 per cent. fat, while lot 2, grain-fed, showed 4.19 per cent. fat: and lot 1 made 7.74 pounds of butter a week per cow, while lot 2 made 8.38 pounds per week per cow. The lot which received grain had thus clearly the advantage at the start. At the end of the first six weeks the grain-fed lot averaged about half a pound of milk more than the other per day and per cow, but they had actually 8.34 pounds of butter per week each, while of milk was 13% pounds daily, which same authority states that "a Short-horn lot 2, with the grain, made but 7.91 showed an average of 6.33 per cent. of fat. pounds per week each. During the next From December 7 to 16 the same two cows four hours and a sample of each milking twelve weeks the grain-fed lot gained a were fed \$3 pounds of ensilage each daily, was analyzed. At the commencement of little over the others, but only slightly. I

A POOR HORSE WILL GET HURT WSE PHÉNOL SODIQUE HANCE BROS. & WHITE, Proprietors, PHILADELPHIA

CHART CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MFG. CO. ONE PRICE ONLY W. B. PRATT, Sec'y, ELKHART, IND.

the report: "In the whole period we have 1.58 pounds per cow, or about 4% pounds in all, to show for the consumption of 2,822 pounds of wheat bran and cottonseed meal by lot 2." The result in 1890 was nearly exactly the same. There was this varia-tion in the experiment: That each lot contained a thin cow, and the thin cow in the grain-fed lot actually yielded less butter by some thirty pounds for the season than the thin cow in the lot that received no grain; the others were about alike in

In another experiment they fed cut grass to the cows in the stable, one lot with grain, the other without. Prof. Roberts' conclusions are as follows: "In the two trials in two seasons we have received no returns in milk and butter from feeding a grain ration to cows on good pasture. In one trial with cows soiled on fresh grass we have received in increased milk and butter production and in saving of grass consumed barely enough to pay for the cost of the grain ration added."

EFFECT OF ENSILAGE.

So far as experiments with this feed to milch cows have been published, it goes to show that it is a good fodder. There is a complaint sometimes that ensilage makes the milk thin. This is answered in New Hampshire. There they changed two Short-horn cows, presumably alike, from dry fodder to ensilage, and noted the result on the quality of the milk. They each gained haif a pound of milk daily; one gained 3-10 of 1 per cent. in total solids, the other lost 7-10 in solids; they both gained a little in the daily per cent. of fat—one 15-100, the other 1-100 of 1 per cent. So while the change was but small, the tendency of ensilage was to make the milk better instead of poorer, as claimed.

At the Experiment Station in Ohio they fed corn ensilage against beets to dairy cows. Without going into the details of the experiment, I will merely quote their conclusions. They are: (1) That "the dry matter of corn ensilage and of field beets is at least equal in value to the dry a mixture of 200 pounds of wheat bran, 150 matter in the tetter grades of stock feed pounds of cottonseed meal and fifteen in ordinary use, when fed in properly adjusted rations. (2) Corn ensilage is slightly superior to field beets as a flesh and fat toes in the same manner-fed to two lots producer, and beets are slightly better of milch cows. These, however, were not than corn ensilage for milk production."

We experimented with the feeding of grass ensilage at the college last month. For this purpose we used four cows in two lots. The ensilage was made from grass cut just before frost. It was the aftermath from a hay field. It was fed against hay. The grain for the two lots of cows was the same dowing both periods, hence whatever variation there is we may ascribe chiefly to the influence of the ensilage. Two Jerseys were fed an average of with their grain. The milk was tested lost fat. Lot 1, receiving no grain, made from December 1 to 6. The average yield

average daily yield of milk from each cow from 13% pounds to 14% pounds, and the per cent. of fat was raised from 6.33 to 6.37, showing that they made a gain of nearly 1 pound of milk and raised the butter fat 4-100 of 1 per cent. for each cow daily.

We had still more striking results with two other Jerseys, fed in exactly the same manner. They were fed the hay (15 18-19 pounds daily) in November, and their milk tested from November 19 to 28. They gave then each an average of 14 pounds of milk daily, with an average of 5.98 per cent. of fat. They were fed the grass ensilage (29.1 pounds) at the same time as in the above test, and on the grass ensilage they yielded 17.9 pounds of milk each daily which showed 6.18 per cent. fat. Here was a daily gain by each cow of 3.9 pounds of milk, notwithstanding the general tendency to diminish the flow as the period of milking is extended, and there was a gain of 2-10 of 1 per cent. in fat during the period. We are now feeding kohl rabi with a view to find out their influence on milk and fat, and we shall shortly begin an experiment with corn ensilage for the same purpose.

In regard to other coarse feeds, we have experimented at the college with stock melons to ascertain their feeding value for milk. We had six cows, divided into two lots. One lot received all the melons they would eat, and a little hay besides; the other lot received hay only for the coarse feed. The grain ration for the two lots was exactly the same. We find that the melons had a slight influence in maintaining the flow of milk, but that while the per cent. of fat was slightly higher in one case, in another it was slightly lower than the lot which received the hay. And on the whole, the gain by feeding them was very slight. We noticed this, however: that they increased the appetite, and the lot that received melons would have eaten much more of other feed had our experiment permitted us to give it to them. So in practice there may be a gain to the dairyman from their use in this respect, since the more, as a rule, that his cows eat, the greater the produce.

We also experimented with sweet potarelished as well as the melons, and they did not do quite as well on the potatoes as they did on the hay. They were simply sliced and fed raw. They cannot be recommended as a food that will increase the flow of milk.

INFLUENCE OF COTTON SEED.

Prof. Curtis, of the Texas Station, gives us the results of a somewhat extended experiment with cotton seed and cotton seed meal in Bulletin No. 11 of that station. They fed cotton seed to a herd 16% pounds of prairie hay each daily along of pure and grade Jerseys and Holsteins from September, 1889, to June, 1890. It is not stated how much each cow consumed on an average, but it is stated in general terms that the greater the amount of cotton seed the larger the flow of milk and the richer the milk was in butter fat. In September they fed but little cotton seed, a pound of butter. As the winter advanced the amount fed was gradually increased, till in January, 1890, it took but 171/4 pounds milk to produce a pound of butter. Again in the spring the feed was gradually diminished, and in June, 1890, though still fed some it required 23.07 pounds milk for a pound of butter.

In regard to quality of butter the effect is less happy. It is found that butter from cows which are fed largely on cotton seed is deficient in several points. It has the effect of making it greasy or sticky, somewhat like butter that has been overworked. It falls off several points on flavor, and it also lacks a little in firmness or body, and these faults are intensified in proportion to the amount of cotton seed fed to such an extent that when the cows were fed nothing but cotton seed the butter, graded on a scale of 45 for flavor, 30 for texture, and 25 for firmness, averaged only 30.93 for flavor, 18.5 for texture, and 21.25 for firmness, as graded by expert judges, lacking respectively 14.07, 11.5, and 3% points of perfection. Cotton seed also lightens the color from one to three or four shades, according to the amount fed, and it makes it necessary to churn at a higher temperature than is required without cotton seed.

CORN MEAL AND WHEAT BRAN.

The common feeds of this country have as we all know, the effect of making a first-class quality of butter. When these are fed it depends largely on the quality of the rough feed whether it is necessary to add other still more concentrated foods in order to narrow the albuminoid ratio to the required stardard, as 1:5.4.

According to Danish dairy authorities, palm-nut meal is a good butter feed, but it has the effect of making the butter too dry and crumbling. Rape-seed cakes have the opposite effect of making it too sticky, and a mixture of the two fed to the amount of two to three pounds per day is an excellent feed. Ground oats is also a splendid butter feed.

Finally, the feeds to be especially avoided because of their influence on the flavor, are turnips, both root and top, kohl rabi, cabbage, and, in fact, everything belonging to that family of plants.

Borticulture.

Largest Market Garden in the World.

In Rhode Island there is a farm of 600

acres run as a market garden by Mr. Budlong, an account of whose crops and methods may not be uninteresting. Mr. Budlong employs regularly 170 men all the time. During certain seasons of the year he has 200 and over extra hands employed as pickers gathering green corn, cucumbers, peas, tomatoes and other products. He has seventy-two horses and six yoke of oxen. He has his own carpenter, carriage builder, painter and blacksmith, and all his wagons are built by him on the premises. Last winter he sold \$39,000 worth of lettuce to one New York dealer, in addition to all his sales to other New Yorkers and to the Boston and Providence markets. He had last season 150 acres in cucumbers in different lots, and it was a very picturesque scene to notice three gangs of pickers, from forty to fifty men, women and children in a gang, gathering the crop. The white shirts and blue overalls of the men, and gayer colors of the women's attire, dotted among the cucumber vines presented a picture rarely wit-

nessed in New England, and suggested a

Southern plantation scene. The pickers

and some pick as many as twenty-eight

baskets in a day. Although Mr. Budlong raises many white-spine cucumbers for market, the bulk of his business is in smaller ones for pickling, which is done on his own premises. The cucumbers

when picked are placed in large tanks, holding 1,000 bushels. In one room alone we saw twenty-two of these tanks. He has other tanks in other rooms, and is

building a new house which will contain twelve more. The cucumbers are carried

from the field to the factory by large four-

horse teams, a wagon load driving up

every few minutes. In addition to this

crop, Mr. Budlong had last season forty-

five acres in green peas, all of which was gathered and the land seeded to turnips. Sixteen acres were in tomatoes. He had fifty acres in green corn; one day he ship-

ped to market 300 barrels containing

eighteen to twenty dozen ears in a barrel

nd 6 cents a half-bushel b

Can be put on by any one.

WOH

How to Keep Poultry Healthy.

How to Keep Fowls free from Vermin.

How to Build good Buildings Cheap.

How to be a Successful Farmer.

How to be a Money Making Poultryman.

Use "NEPONSET" WATER PROOF FABRICS.

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

MANUFACTURED SOLELY BY

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

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

at 25 cents per dozen. It was a noticeable thing the green corn season is about over with him just as the average run of farmers are beginning to get theirs into the market. We drove through large fields of many acres in extent of onions, peppers and other crops, to say nothing of the extensive greenhouses and hot-beds. One noticeable thing about the place was a stack of pea vines which had been saved for fodder, much of the coarse stuff about the place being saved for feeding.

To raise such immense crops requires a fabulous amount of manure, which is brought from Boston and Providence by train, Mr. Budlong having special sidetracks to his grounds from the railroads. He brings manure as far as from Boston, contracting there for the supply from 2.200 horses.

This business has developed from a small beginning, the profits as fast as made having been put into the business instead of investing elsewhere. Mr. Budlong is buying land all the time.-N. E. Farmer

Catarrh In the head Is a constitutional Disease, and requires A constitutional remedy Like Hood's Sarsaparilla, Which purifies the blood, Makes the weak strong, Restores health. Tryit now.

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

become listless, fretful, without ener-

gy, thin and weak. But you can for-tify them and build them up, by the

PURE COD LIVER OIL AND

HYPOPHOSPHITES

Of Lime and Soda

They will take it readily, for it is al-

most as palatable as milk. And it

should be remembered that AS A PRE-VENTIVE OR CURE OF COUGHS OR COLDS, IN BOTH THE OLD AND YOUNG, IT IS UNEQUALLED. Avoid substitutions offered.

Some

Children

Growing

Too Fast

STEKETEE'S

IMPROVED

Greatest Discovery Known for the

HOG CHOLERA

HUNDREDS OF THEM.

Boswell, IMD., October 18, 1890.

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

good medicine.

Never was known to fall; the only sure remedy for worms in Hogs, Horses, Sheep, Dogs or Fowls. Every package warranted ft used as per directions. Price, 50c. per package, 50c. by mail, 3 packages 51.50 by express, prepaid. If your druggist has not got it send direct to the proprietor, GEO. G. STEKETEE, Grand Rapids, Mich.

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

SEEDS CURRIE BROTHERS MILWAUKOO, WIS.

CECIL'S FRUIT FARM AND NURSERY J.F. CROIL, Prop'r, North Topeks, Kas. Frui and Ornamontal Trees, Vines, Plants and Shrubs EF Cherry Trees and Small Fruits a specialty.

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

Our Dollar Mail Collections Of first-class Trees and Plants, will start any one in the fruit-growing bisiness. Price List for 1891, free to all. Address Prospect Nursery Co., Otsego, Allegan Co., Mich.

Flax Seed and Timothy.

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

RANK FORD & SON, Ravenna, Ohio.



OUR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE SENT FREE

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

BOUK & HUPERT, Greenwood, Neb.

Yes our Seeds are THE BEST there is, that's all—none can be better, and if you plant them once, you will want them again, no fear of that. OUR SEEDS, ROSES,

especially Roses, Bulbs, Hardy Plants, etc., are known everywhere and sent everywhere postpata. If you don't know a better place, send your orders to us, but first write for our NEW GUIDE—a valuable Book 124 pp. FREE, and see how much a little money will do. THE DINGEE & CONARD CO. WEST GROVE, PA.

CRATES and BASKETS. Everything for the fruit grower. Prices Low. Estimates Free. You save one half by seeing our list. NEW FRUITS a specialty. E. W. REID, Bridgeport, Ohio.

Home Grown, Honest, Reliable. 1891. SEED

Illustrated FREE.

offer you my Vegetable and Flower Seed Catalogue for 1891 FREE. Note the immense variety of seed it conr89z FREE. Note the immense variety of seed it contains, and that all the best novelties are there. Not much mere show about it (you don't plant pictures) but fine engravings from photographs of scores of the choice vegetables I have introduced. Would it not be well to get the seed of these from first hands? To be the oldest firm in the United States making mail and express business a specialty proves rellability. Honest and honorable dealing is the only foundation this can rest on. My Catalogue is FREE as usual. A matter on second page of cover will interest my customers. J. J. H. GREGORY & SON, Marblehead, Mass.

1891.

A Noted Divine Says:

"I have been using Tutt's Liver Pills
for Dyspepsia, Weak Stomach and
Costiveness, with which I have long
been afflicted.

ARE A SPECIAL BLESSING.
I never had anything to do me so much
sed. I reccommend them to all as
the best medicine in existance."
Bev. F. R. OSGOOD, New York.

SOLD EVERYWHERE. Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, N. K.

The Veterinarian.

We cordially invite our readers to consult us whenever they desire any information in regard to sick or iame animals, and thus assist us in making this department one of the interesting features of the Kansas Farmer. Give age, color and sex of animal, stating symptoms accurately, of how long standing, and what treatment, if any, has been resorted to. All replies through this column are free. Sometimes parties write us requesting a reply by mall, and then it ceases to be a public benefit. Such requests must be accompanied by a fee of one dollar and be addressed direct to our Veterinary Editor, Dr. S. C. Orr, 514 Jackson St., Topeka.

CATARRI.—I have a fine Irish setter, which took a severe spell of shivering one day after hunting for several hours in the rain, and ever since he seems to be stupid and his nose is dry and hot. Sometimes he takes fits of coughing and sneezing, and his eyes water most of the time.

J. P. St. Marys, Kas.

Answer.-Your dog has a cold or catarrh from working in the rain. Keep him warm, and giv" twice a day, in milk or beef tea, two tempoonfuls of the following: Spirits camphor, 1 ounce; spirits nitrous ether, 2 ounces; liquor acetate of ammonia, 4 ounces; mix. Feed on laxative and nour shing diet, such as warm broth, milk, beef tea, etc.

Callous on Shoulder.—A sorrel mare, eight years old, had her shoulder hurt by the collar about a year ago. I bathed it with sait water till the swelling went down and then turned her out on grass for a month. When I began to work her again, she did not seem to flinch, but a small knot seemed to grow in very deep and has got to be about the size of a goose egg, and every time I put the collar on her it swells up and gets very sore. E. A. H. Kanona, Kas.

Answer.-When your mare's shoulder was bruised, a small abscess formed very deep in the muscles, and, being neglected, a callous has formed around it which will have to be removed with the knife in the hands of a competent surgeon, and then it can be healed as an ordinary wound.

DISLOCATION OF FETLOCK.—A two-year-old filly, while playing, unjointed her hind fetlock, the bone coming through the skin onto the ground. I put the bone in its place again and put on splints. I did not put the filly in swings, but just stood her in a stall with a rope behind her. I am using arnica and coal oil, and the legs badly swollen. How long must I leave the splints on?

Russell, Kas.

Answer.-If the ligaments of the joint are ruptured so that the end of the bone protrudes, the chance of recovery is very small, even with the best treatment. Splints should be left on from six to eight weeks. Coal oil is too irritating for such a case. A lotion composed of spirits of camphor and tincture of arnica of each one ounce and soft water one pint, would be more applicable.

Swelling on Hind Leg.—A five-year-old horse has had a swelling on the hind leg, between the hock and fetlock, for several months. At times the skin will crack, and lately it has developed into a running sore, but the horse is not lame. Elco, Kas.

G. P. J.

Answer.-Examine the sore carefully to see that there is no foreign body in it, then inject twice, in one day, with a solution of half an ounce of sulphate of copper to half a pint of soft water, after which apply a warm poultice of linseed meal every day till there is a discharge of yellow, healthy pus; then syringe out twice a day with warm water, and each time inject a little of the following: Tincture of myrrh, 2 ounces; tincture of aloes, 2 ounces; soft water, 1 ounce. If there is no improvement in two weeks write again.

LETTER.-We give space in the veterinary department this week to the following letter, which was sent us by a member

of the Alliance for publication: To T. J. Stewart, President Shawnee County Al

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER:—Having seen a notice in the Wichita Eagle of an epidemic among the horses of your county that resembles a disease of which a number have died here. I send you a recipe which has proven a success when taken in time. The brain becomes soft from the fact that the blood thickens until it fails to supply it, and if you dissect the brain you will find it to resemble broken clabber milk. Give half an ounce of bromide of potassium in half a pint of warm water every two and a half hours until the brain becomes clear and the horse quits stagbecomes clear and the horse quits stag-gering, which requires from two to four doses. Bleed in the mouth, in the second bar, and if this fails to bring blood, then bleed in the fourth bar. Give a teaspoonful of quinine every three hours for three doses, then every five hours, to prevent fever. Keep in a warm place.

Yours, etc., J. T. Gibbon.

Coates, Kas.

We will give the brother credit for having a very good idea of the disease for a non-professional man; but his line of

treatment, although very rational, cannot be successfully applied in all cases, as individual cases require special treatment, according to the temperament of the animal and also according to the stage through which the disease is passing. The extraction of blood, when advisable, should be from the jugular vein, rather than from the mouth. We have seen the disease referred to in nearly all its different phases, and have successfully treated a number of cases, and yet we are somewhat at a loss to say to just what it is due. That it is due to some dietetic error is quite plausible, and it is our opinion that, in many instances, worm-eaten corn plays an important part; but whatever the cause, it affects the nervous system to a very great extent, even to disintegration of the brain tissue (the condition mentioned in the letter as resembling broken clabber), and then the case is past the aid of medicines. We are still making investigations at every opportunity, and we hope ere long to be able to give the readers of the Kansas Farmer a more definite opinion in regard to the true cause pathology, etc., of the prevailing malady among the horses.

PERIODIC OPHTHALMIA. - I have an PERIODIC OPHTHALMIA.—I have an iron-gray mare, seven years old, which took the distemper a year ago and her eyes coated over with a white scum streaked with blood. The scum was removed with a little medicine, but she had three or four such blind spells last summer and got very thin in flesh. I am giving have injusted as a sever for playworms. her injections of salt water for pin-worms.
What can I do for her?
D. B.

Sabetha, Kas. Answer.-Your mare is affected with periodic ophthalmia. It is a constitutional disease, which attacks first the internal and then the external structures of the eye, terminating finally in either partial or total blindness. Many cases result in cataract of the eye. Treatment can only be palliative. Protect the eyes from the bright sunlight and bathe them twice a day with warm water in which has been dissolved a small pinch of salt. To rid the animal of worms, give raw linseed oil, 1 pint; oil of turpentine, 1 ounce: then give one drachm each of powdered copperas and gentian, twice a day, for one week, then repeat the oil and turpentine. Continue the injections of salt water per rectum, about twice a week, as long as worms are to be seen.

"Listed," as the brokers say, at "100 Doses One Dollar," Hood's Sarsaparilla is always a fair equivalent for the price.

Does it not stand to reason that oats are as good for building up bone and muscle in pigs and other young animals as in colts?

See that all your stock have water at least twice a day. In hot weather and when given dry feed this is absolutely necessary.

As soon as you discover any falling of the hair or grayness always use Hall's Hair Renewer to tone up the secretions and prevent baldness or grayness.

Horses sired by the same horse and out of different dams are not half brothers in horse parlance. The term is only applied to animals by different horses out of the same mare.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints. Having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, and desiring to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who wish it, this recipe in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail, by addressing, with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 820 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

Special Offer.

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

Farm Loans.

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

If you are contemplating a trip for business or pleasure it will be well to remember that the Burlington Route is still the favorite. Her old established line to Chicago hardly

the Burlington R. ute is still the favorite. Her old established line to Chicago hardly needs more than a mere mention for the reason that every man, woman and child in the country is so familiar with the fact that over this line runs the famous solid vestibule. "ELL," with its splendid Pullman sleepers, chair cars and dining cars.

Your attention is now called to our Double Daily service between Kansas City, Atchison, St. Joseph and St. Louis. Heretofore we had but one daily train from the Missouri river to St. Louis, that being a night train, placing passengers in St. Louis in the morning in time for breakfast and all Eastern connections, but on account of the increasing demand another train has been put on and now leaves Kansas City, Atchison and St. Joseph in the morning, placing the passenger in St. Louis in the early evening of the same day.

Omaha and Council Bluffs are put in rapid communication with the lower Missouri river points by two superb daily trains, one leaving Kansas City late in the morning and the other in the evening, making the run from Kansas City in about eight hours. The morning train carries a through buffet sleeping car to St. Paul and Minneapolis, placing the passenger in the twin cities twenty hours after leaving Kansas City.

For further information, call on or address H. C. Orr, G. S. W. P. A., 900 Main St., Kansas City, Mo., or A. C. DAWES, G. P. & T. A., St. Joseph, Mo.

MARKET REPORTS.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS. Kansas City.

Kansas City.

January 19, 1891.

CATTLE—The run was light, but the quality of the offerings was poorer than for some days and the market slow and lower. Some of the best shipping and dressed meat steers opened steady and were in fair demand, but common and medium were duil all day, and everything closed lower. Cows were in lighter supply than for some days, and mostly common to fair. The early market was fairly good for best grades, which sold the first half of the day at steady prices, but later became lower with low grades, which were duil from the opening at a decline. The stocker and feeder market was fair for Monday, and steady. Milch cows and springers duil at unchanged prices; common, #i2a17; fair, #i8a22, and good to choice, \$24a32. Shipping steers sold at \$3 15a4 40; stockers and feeders, \$2 75a3 40.

HOGS—A good and firmer market was had. The receipts were moderate and reports from elsewhere more favorable; hence shippers as well as packers were fair buyers, and heavy hogs sold at an advance of 5c per cwt., and more than the fresh receipts were sold. But toward the close, after most of the good hogs had been sold, the feeling became weaker. Range of packers' hogs, \$3 15a3 55; bulk of sales, \$3 25a3 40.

SHEEP—Fair offerings were had, but the market was duil. There was some demand for good muttons, but as Chicago was off buyers were disposed to bid lower, but as holders refused to make concessions there was little or no trading.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE MARKETS.

Kansas City.

Freights to Mississippi river, 10c per cwt. on wheat, 5½ c per cwt. on corn, and 8c on cats.

In store—Wheat, 234,056 bushels; corn, 35,336 bushels; cats, 100,245 bushels, and rye, 957 bushels.

In store—Wheat, 234,056 bushels; corn, 59,536 bushels; oats, 100,245 bushels, and rye, 957 bushels. WHEAT—Receipts 17,500 bushels. A dull and lower market was had. Continued favorable weather for the growing crop and the failure of the American National bank, causing uneasiness in the money market, influenced a bearish and quiet market. The visible supply made a decrease last week of 338,000 bushels, and the clearances from the four Atlantic ports Saturday were 51,127 bushels, and flour, 28,707 packages. Prices below are based upon freights above. On call: No. 2 hard, spot, 80c bid, no offerings; January, no bids, 81/4 casked; February, no bids, 82c asked; May, 86c bid, 88c asked. No. 2 red, spot, 89c bid, 91c asked. CORN—Receipts 25,500 bushels. A slow and lower market was had for this grain. There was more in than for some days and Chicago was off. Cash the early part of the day was in some demand on Southern orders, but all futures were dull and lower to sell. The continued open weather as well as increased receipts favored buyers and helped the "bears." The visible supply last week made a decrease of 54,500 bushels, and the foreign exports Saturday were 75,252 bushels, yet this failed to keep values up. On call: No. 2 mixed, spot, 1 car at 47c.

OATS—Cash, 43a45c. RYE—Cash, 57a60c.

FOR WORMS.

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

FOR COLIC.

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

For a Tonic and Blood Purifier

If your horse is not doing well and is out of condition, use DR. W. H. GOING'S TONIC POWDER. 81.00 a package by mail.

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

Address F. O. Box 48. Junction City. Kas.



HORSE POULTRY FOOD
SUPERBREDES ALL CONDITION FOWDERS
OGNESS OCITALISM on DOSION. Best Tonic, Blood Pur
lifer and system regulator known. EXCHELENT FOR BIREDIDIG ANIMALS; will make
them lay; cures Cholera, Roup, etc. 1-lb.
can, 25c.; 5 lbs. \$1. Ask dealers for it. Send
Vfgd. by L. A. RAVEN & CO., Chicago, D.



MAKE MONEY, TEACH and ENTERTAIN.



SOCIETY VIEWS ON HAND

EVERGREENS

FRUIT AND FOREST TREES

50,000,000 trees for spring trade. No agents employed. All trees sold direct from the Nurseries. Send for our catalogue, mention this paper, and you will receive by return mail a valuable work, (How to GROW EVERGREEAS), and a coupon good for 50 cents worth of Trees TREE. all grown from seed on our own grounds. Prices lower than the lowest. We send them by Mail and Express, prepaid. Address THE E. H. RICKER CO. Etablished 1854. Incorporated 1888.

The property of the price of the property of the prices of

EVERYBODY WANTS A STOCK JOURNAL To learn the best methods of breeding the best

Western Agriculturist and Live Stock Journal.

The oldest and best. Established in 1868. National circulation. Special Dopartments for Draft and Coach Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Swine. No Stock Farmer can afford to do without it. Write for free sample copy; it speaks for itself. Agents wanted in every neighborhood. Liberal Cash Commissions. Subscriptions, \$100 a year.

T. BUTTERWORTH, Pres't, Western Agriculturist Co., Quincy, III.



OLDEST & ORIGINAL DOCTOR

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

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

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

SCROFULA, SYPHILIS, gonorrhœa, gleet, stricture, and all kidney and bladder troubles.

stricture, and all kidney and bladder troubles

perfectly cured.

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

CURE FITS!

When I say oure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again, I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPI-LEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I LEPSY or FALLING SIOKNESS a inc-long state, warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office.

H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

TO WEAK MEN the effects of youthful errors arry decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., i will send a valuable treatise (scaled) containing full particulars for home cure. FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address,

THE STRAY LIST.

FOR WEEK ENDING JANUARY 7, 1891.

Wilson county-Clem White, clerk. THER TAPEN up by J. A. Magill, in Clifton tp., O. Buffalo. November 1, 1890, one 2-year-old red ler, with some white in face, on sides and bush of 1; valued at \$2).

Elk county-W. H. Guy, clerk. HEIFER—Taken up by A B. Keasinger, in Greenfield tp. P.O Grenols, November 22, 1890, one red and white 2-year-old steer, no marks or brands; valued at \$12.50.

Lyon county-C. W. Wilhite, clerk. STEER—Taken up by Liewellyn Rees, in Emporist, November 10, 1880, one brown 2-year-old steer marked with a slit in right ear, half orop in left ear branded with figure 7 on right hip; valued at \$18.

Coffey county-O. P. Mauck, clerk. COHEY COUNTY—O. F. Match, Clerk.
STEER—Taken up by E. Rudrauf, in Ottumwa tp.,
December 1, 1890, one roan or spotted steer, 2 years
old, tolerably long horns, no marks or brands visible;
valued at \$45.

BULL—Taken up by D. Scott Musselman, in Star
tp., Nevember — 1990, one red bull, 3 years eld, no
marks or brands; valued at \$15.

FOR WEEK ENDING JAN. 14, 1891.

Chase county-J. S. Stanley, clerk. Chase county—J. S. Stanley, clerk.

HEIFER, COW AND CALF—Taken up by J. W.
Holsinger, in Falls tp., P. O. Cottonwood Falls, January 2, 1891, one heifer and cow and calf, both red and
white, heifer 2 years old, cow 6 years old, cow has
ends of ears off, value of cow sit5, heifer \$11.

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

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

Eranklin county—O. M. Wilher, clerk

Franklin county-O. M. Wilber, clerk. STEER—Taken up by T. L. Fouts, in Harrison tp., P. O Ottawa, December 29, 1990, one red and white line-back steer, 4 years old, both ears clipped, under bit out of each ear, dehorned, brand on hip; valued

Brown county-N. E. Chapman, clerk. STEER—Taken up by John McCoy, in Morriil tp., December 1, 1890, one i-year-old steer, no marks or brands visible; valued at \$14.

Butler county-T. O. Castle, clerk. MULE—Taken up by John Fickard, P. O. Rosalla, one roan mule, 2 or 3 years old, ring-bone on left hiad foot, wire scratch on left fore foot; valued at \$20.

Chautauqua county—W. F. Wade, clerk.

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

PONY—Taken up by C. F. Mann, in Elmendaro tp. December 18, 1890, one bay horse pony, 4 years old, docked or bobbed tail, branded XP on left hip; val-

make to solve tain, one dun mare, 2 years old, no marks or brands; valued at \$12.

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

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

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

Greenwood county-J. M. Smyth, clerk. STEER—Taken up by W. H. Godsey, one roan steer, year old past, crop off left ear, dehorned; valued

1 year old past, crop on lett ear, denotine, vascus at \$12.

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

HEIFER—Taken up by Geo Anderson, in Salem the, one red 3-year-old heifer, some white on belly and a white spot in center of forehead, branded E on left hip; valued at \$12.

Pottawatomie county-L. D. Hart, clerk. STEER—Taken up by Charles E. Dimon, in Green tp., December 21, 1890, one red steer with some white hairs mixed, long white spot on right side, star in forehead, square crop off left ear, 1 year old; valued

FOR WEEK ENDING JAN. 21, 1891

Linn county-H. A. Strong, clerk. STEER—Taken up by Louis Anders, in Valley tp., one red and white spotted muley steer, 1 year old, two swallow-forks in right ear and crop off left ear; valued at \$13.
STEER—By same, one black muley steer, 1 year old, swallow-fork in right ear; valued at \$11.

Montgomery county-G.W. Fulmer, clerk 2 STEERS—Taken up by James E. Brown, in Fawn Creek tp., P. O. Dearing, January 7, 1891, two steers, one red and one black, 5 and 5 years old, red one branded HORSE on left side, black one branded CA. O. A. on left side; valued at \$35.

DRS. MULVANE, MUNK & MULVANE,



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

WE CURE ALL FORMS OF CHRONIC DISEASES

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

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

Bend for printed list of questions.

DRS MULVANE, MUNK & MULVANE, Mention Kansas Farmer.] 110 W. 6th St., Topeka, Kas.

DR. G. A. WALL.

EYEANDEAR

521 Kansas Avenue, Topeka, Kas.

HOURS:-9 to 12 a.m., 1:30 to 5 p.m. Sundays, 8 to 5 p.m.

HENRY W. ROBY, M. D., Sursech St. St. St. St. St. Samples Free Horse owners buy 1 to 6. 20 other specialis W. Sixth St. Topeks, Kas. S5 and Holder Co., Holly, Mich. 118 W. Sixth St.

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL

426 Kansas Ave., Topeka, Kas.

FAMILY AND COMMERCIAL HOTEL. LEADING \$1.00 PER DAY HOUSE IN THE WEST. Special rate by mail for term of LEGISLA-TURE and teachers.

P. S. WRIGHT, Proprietor. Mention this paper.

THE GEO. W. CRANE PUBLISH-ING Co., Topeka, Kas., publish and sell the Kansas Statutes, Kansas and Iowa Supreme Court Reports, Spalding's Treatise, Taylor's Pleading and Practice, Scott's Probate Guide, Kansas Road Laws, Township Laws, Lien Laws, etc., and a very large stock of Blanks, for Court and other purposes, including Stock Lien Blanks, Conveyancing Blanks, Loan Blanks, etc. For fine printing, book printing, binding, and Records for County, Township, City and School Districts, this is the oldest and most reliable house in the State.

GLASGOW, LONDONDERRY, BELFAST DUBLIN, LIVERPOOL & LONDON.

FROM NEW YORK EVERY THURSDAY Cabin Passage \$35 to \$50, according to location of stateroom. Excursion \$65 to \$95.

Steerage to and from Europe at Lowest Rates.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., General Agents,

5J Broadway, NEW YORK.

JNO. BLEGEN, Gen'l Western Agent, 164 Randolph St., Chicago ROWLEY BROS., Topeka, Kas.

ROSE LAWN FRUIT FARM.

All kinds of small fruit plants. Strawberries ou specialty. Prices low. Write for Descriptive Price DIXON & SON.

Netawaka, Jackson Co., Kas.

PURE ALFALFA SEED.

I will fill all orders for pure Alfalfa seed, f. o. b. at Syracuse, Kas., at 83 50 per bushel. References—Bank of Syracuse or Hamilton County Bank. All orders sent either bank, accompanied by remittance, will re-ceive prompt attention. L. P. Worden Syracuse, Kas.

For sale. Car lots or less. Also JERUSALEM CORN for sale. R.J.Mefford, Seedsman, Garden City, Ks.

If you have some to sell write to

HUGH E. THOMPSON, 1412 & 1414 Liberty St., KANSAS CITY, MO.

Forest Tree Seedlings!

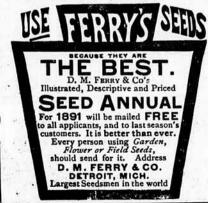
Red Cedars, Fruit Trees and Plants. Largest stock, lowest prices. Mammoth Deuberry, luscious to the core-best berry for the prairies Black Locust, Russian Mulberry, Tulip Tree, Box Elder, Ash, Elm, Walnut, Cottonwood etc. I retail at wholesale prices. Save 60 per cent. and write for my Price Lists.

Address GEO. C. HANFORD,
Makanda, Jacks on Co., Ill.

IS CREENHOUSES. 600 ACRES. TREES AND PLANTS

We offer for the Spring trade a large and fine stock of every description of FRIIIT and Ornamental we oner for the state of the state of the state of every description of FRUIT and Ornamental of every description of every description of every description of every description of every state of every

PHOENIX NURSERY COMPANY



EARLY VEGETABLES AND BIG PRIORS,
The result of using seeds grown in our short seasons and cold climate. This is the testimony of our Southern and Eastern customers.
Send for our free Catalogue F. J. MATTS & CO., Huron. South Dakota.

J. T. LANCASTER, OCALA,

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

City Property at Bargains!

Maps and Prospectus of Marion County sent free on application.

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

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

SMITH, BIGGS & KOCH,

Hides, Wool, Tallow and Furs.

CASH PAID FOR DEAD HOGS.

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

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

ESTERN FOUNDRY AND MACHINE WORKS

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

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

HOW TO PAY YOUR

MORTGAGEI

≡THE NEW CONSTITUTION.

A BOOK FOR THE AMERICAN FARMER.

"How the Farmer may pay off his mortgage and the working man become his own master."

The Farmer and the Railroads, Government Storehouses for Farm Products, Co-operative Farm Loan Associations, etc., ably treated by the author from a Farmer's point of view.

Every member of the FARMERS' ALLIANOE should read it. Worth many times its cost, as it will enable the FARMER to talk intelligently about the important topics of the day. If not on sale at your book store, send 50 OENTS and get the book delivered at your postoffice free. Address

F. W. CUNNING, 84 Washington St., CHICAGO, ILL.





BEST FACILITIES Seperiments, Holton, Kansas. Bonafide arrangements with the largest graduates. Board and SITUATIONS SECURED FOR GRADUATES

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, with in its emeacy, that I will send two Bottless Fars, with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer who will send me their Express and P.O. address.

T. A. Slocum, M. C., 181 Penri St., N. Y.



Walnut Hill Farm Herd.



Large English Berk-shires. Largest and best herd in western Kansas. All the best families repre-sented. Sows in farrow, boars

Flymouth Rocks, S. S. Hamburgs and Peafewls a specialty. Prices to suit the times. Address W. A. HOYT, Manager, Stockton, Kas.

J. S. RISK, WESTON, MO.



Breeder fancy POLAND-CHINA

Address ROBERT ROUNDS, Morganville, Kas.,

POLAND-CHINAS of the best. Can furnish pigs of any weight as high as 500 pounds. Fall pigs for next thirty days for \$10 each or pair for \$18. Have 97 head to pick from Write. Mention Kansas Farmer.

LAWNDALE HERD OF POLAND-CHINAS J. D. ZILLER, Prop'r, Hiawatha, Kas.

J. D. ZILLER, Prop'r, Hiawatha, Kas.

Having bred all the sows I intended, I now effer
the grand boar U Bet 2895, sired by Storm King, bred
by Schellenberger, Camden, O. This is an extra animal, solid black, white tips, fine, mellow coat and
atylish mover, large and growthy. Price 440, or will
trade for two extra gilts. Also two boars, March 13
farrow, \$15; two, May 25, \$10; thirty pigs, July, August and September farrow, \$5 apiece; two sows 2
years old, registered, Black Dinah and Long Bess, \$20
pounds, \$15 apiece. Write quick. They will sell at
these prices.

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

VIVION & ALEXANDER,



Breeders and shippers of the best strains of POLAND - CHINA HOGS.

We now offer for the next thirty days seventy-five young sows and twenty young boars, old enough for service, at half price, in order to make room for our spring pigs. In writing mention this paper.

SELECT HERD OF LARGE BERKSHIRES



Onward 25383, prize-winner in Illinois, and my choice of all yearling boars in 1890, at head of herd, assisted by Royal Champion 23654, first in class and head of first-prize herd (bred by myself) over all Kansas herds in 1890. Orders booked now for sows bred and choice pigs. Address G. W. BERRY, Berryton, Shawnee Co., Kas.

I have a choice herd of these justly-cele-brated cattle of all ages. Also some nice grades, for sale at reasonable prices. Per-sonal inspection invited. Call on or address JNO. D. PRYOR, Winfield, Cowley Co., Kas.

T. M. MARCY & SON,



Registered SHORT-HORN Cattle Have now for sale at a bargain thirty bulls, eighteen to twenty-two months old. Carload of heifers or cows.

La Come and see stock or write for prices.

WAKARUSA, KAS.,

Breeders of

G. W. GLICK, ATCHISON, KAS.,



Breeds and has for sale Bates and Bates-topped

SHORT - HORNS

Waterloo, Kirklevington, Filbert, Cragg, Princess, Gwynne, Lady Jane, and other fashionable families.
The grand Bates buils Imp. Sth Duke of Kirkevington No. 41798 and Waterloo Duke of Shannon Hill No. 89879 at head of kerd.
Choice young buils for sale now. Correspondence and inspection of herd solicited, as we have just what you want and at fair prices.

Get it Done by C. W. DOUGLASS,

THE BLUE RIBBON STUD



English Shire and Cleveland Bay Horses.

Our record fer 1888:—42 premiums, 4 sweepstakes and 4 silver medals.
Our record for 1889:—54 premiums (mostly firsts), 7 sweepstakes, 4 silver medals.
Our record for 1890:—62 premiums, 9 sweepstakes and 2 silver medals.
A record never approached by any other stud in America.

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

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

THE x GOLD x CUP x STUD

ENGLISH SHIRE AND HACKNEY HORSES.

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



not so.
establishment are good enough to comment in America; good enough to win
the most extensive importer of British
bles me to buy and sell for less money
I was the first American in England
from soores of leading studs. My horses
condition for service—in that grand
man, and when it comes to competition
My horses show for themselves, are
warranted sure foal-getters, and they
duplicated by any man in the West.

O. O. HEFNER, LINCOLN, NEBRASKA.

OLDENBURG COACH, BELGIAN AND FRENCH DRAFT



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

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

SUBSCRIBE NOW SAVE MONEY!

Bennett & Son. E.

TOPEKA, KANSAS,

The Leading Western Importers of

CLYDESDALE, PERCHERON, **CLEVELAND BAY**

FRENCH COACH HORSES.

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

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

E. BENNETT & SON.



TOPEKA, KANSAS

F. B. RIX & CO., PROPR'S,

Importers and Breeders of

SHIRE, PERCHERON, CLYDESDALE and COACH HORSES.

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

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

Illustrated eatalogue free.

FARM AND STABLES—Two miles east Highland Park, TOPEKA, KAS.

EMPORIA KANSAS

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

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

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

BY Write us for descriptive catalogue, and mention the Kansas Farner.

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

\$1,000.00 SAVED BY PATRONIZING US!

GRAND SWEEPSTAKES STUD



English Shire and Suffolk Punch Horses

JOSEPH WATSON & CO., BEATRICE, NEB.,

Importers, have on hand now as grand a lot of imported Shire and Suffolk Punch horses as were ever brought across the water. Winners of seven sweepstakes in 1890 at three of the leading State fairs—Lincoin, Topeks and Kansas City.

Two grand sweepstakes in competition with all breeds, besides several first and thorses and get our terms and prices before purchasing elsewhere. Barn is on the corner of Second and Market streets.

JOSEPH WATSON & CO., Beatrice, Neb.

\mathbf{Wm} . \mathbf{Ernst} , \mathbf{Graf} , $\mathbf{Johnson}$ $\mathbf{Co.}$, \mathbf{Neb} .



Percheron & French Coach Horses

I have the largest and best lot of Percheron Stallions of serviceable age west of the Mississippi. I have over twenty tested and acclimated stallions, which, together with my this year's importation, makes one of the finest collections of horses ever seen at one man's barns. I have also a fine lot of young imported and home-bred mares and a few choice French Coach Stallions. All my horses are recorded in the American and French Stud Books and certificates at sale. I have the best blood in existence in my stud and sell horses on easy terms. If I coming to my place, and you shall be the judge. My farm, known as the Wolf Creek Stock Farm, is located on the C., B. & Q. By., between Tocumseh and Nebraska City, within three-fourths of a mile of railroad station called Graf. Write for catalogue or come and see me.



WILLIAMS BROS., Breeders of choice Thoroughbred SHORT-HORN CATTLE,

EUREKA, KANSAS.

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

OLUNTEER



DO YOU WANT the DADDY

Feed Steamers

thato Oks feed in half the time and with less than half the fuel of others? It so, write for 16-page pamphlet. J. K. PUR-INTON, Des Moines, Iowa.



Greatest Improvements, Lowest Prices.

We have had fifteen years experience in this business and will guarantee satisfactory work or no pay. Send for circulars and prices before buying.

S. J. AUSTIN, Press., Terre Haute, Ind. When writing advertiser mention Kansas Farmer.



Field's Shuck-Grinder



Grinds corn and cob, with or without shuck. Makes best feed in the world, ready mixed. Grinds shelled corn, oats, and makes family meal.

J. A. FIELD & CO., St. Louis, Mo.



The O. K. The O. K.

STEAM FEED COOKER has more square
feet of heating surface
than any other boiler of
the same capacity. It
will hold 32 gallons and
has 34 square feet heating
surface. Made of steel boiler plate, no cast iron,
flange steel heads and lapweld charcoal boilertubes
H. N. Clark, Manfr., Des
Moines, Ioa. Send for circulars and prices to
U. S. HAY PRESS SUPPLY CO.
Gen. Agts., Kansas City, Mo.



Tanks, Etc. Also Patent Double-Rim Twist-Slat Wheel The Phelps & Bigelow Windmill Co. 1215 W. 9th St., KANSAS CITY, MO.



What would you think of a man asking you to buy a wooden frame mower or binder? You would probably think him a feol. Think the same when he asks you to buy a wooden windmill, when you can buy the KIRKWOOD teel mill for the same money. The casens it is the bestare—Because it is the most durable at the case of the case

ceasons it is the best are—Because it is the most durable, the rains do not swell it, the sun cannot shrink it, and the wings out. Send for prices and catalogue.

KIRKWOOD MANUFACTURING CO.,

Arkansss City, Kansas.

OLUNTEER

new Hnapsack Sprayer for Vineyards, and the Porfection that stirs the liquid automatically and will spray 100 treat per hour, Write for terms at once. Time is money. FIELD FORSE PUMP 00. LOCKFORT, H.Y.



BEST: WORLD

Has Many Advantages Over all Others.

AGENTS WANTED! They can make \$100 per month, easy. Write for terms and prices. Address J. Kiehle, DesMoines, Ia.





U. S. BALE-TIE MAKER.

Makes loop, straightens wire and cuts off with one movement of the lever.

Lightning Lifting Jack, for hay presses, wagons, etc. All steel and very powerful.

Self-adjusting Wire Reel.
Best in the world. Takes any size coil.

Also Hay Presse Supplies of all kinds. Weighing attach ments and repairs for any press Send for prices and catalogue.

U. S. HAY PRESS SUPPLY CO., KANSAS CITY. MO.

ATTENTION, FARMERS!



We have arranged with S B. RITTENHOUSE, the pat entee and manufacturer, to introduce his recently-pat-

BROADCAST SEED - SOWER.

It will distribute flax and clover seed 36 feet to the round. Wheat, 50 feet to the round. Timothy seed, 27 feet to the round. Oats, 88 feet to the round. We will furnish it and the KANSAS FARMER for me year for \$4.0 r with five subscriptions and \$5, we will deliver one of these machines free.

deliver one of these machines free.

This is a chance to get an excellent implement at a small cost, or a little exertion in getting a few subscribers for the "Old Reliable."

KANSAS FARMER CO., TOPEKA, KAS.



BALL BEARINGS

Light Draft

"KEYSTONE" DISC HARROWS

Used on no other. Wear for years without wearing out. Save much trouble and ex-

pense. The "Keystone" Disc Harrow draws nearly one horse lighter than any other, farmers tell us. It does not require weighting down with iron, dirt or stone, which also makes it lighter draft. It is not a "stone boat," it is a Disc Harrow.

Send for catalogue.

KEYSTONE MFG. CO., Sterling, Ill.

Branch Houses conveniently located.

(Mention this paper.)

SPRAY YOUR FRUIT TREES AND VINES.

Wormy Fruit and Leaf Blight of Apples, Pears, Cherries, Plum Curculia prevented by spraying with the EXCELSIOR SPRAY PUMP GRAPE and POIATO ROI prevented by using EXCELSIOR KNAPSACK SPRAYER; also injurious insects which infest Currants Gooseberries, Raspberries and Strawberries. PERFECT FRUIT ALWAYS SELLS AT GOOD PRICES.
Catalogue showing all injurious insects to fruits malled free. Large stock of Fruit Trees, Vines and Berry Plants at Bottom Prices.

Address, WM. STAHL, Quincy, Illinois.

"ASPINWALL"

FERTILIZERS

The Triumph of Modern Invention

Illustrated Circular sent free. ASPINWALL MFG CO.,



CORN, BEANS, ENSILAGE, ETC.

Three Rivers, Michigan.

Improved Farm and Carden Tools for 1891.

BETTER, Both Horse & Hand, THAN EVER; better and more money saving. We cannot describe them here, but our new and handsome catalogue is free and interesting. A goodly number of new tools will meet your eye there. Among these, Gardener's Harrow, Cultivator & Pulverizer; combined, adjustable teeth; Market Gardener's & Beet Grower's Special Horse Hoe with Pulverizer; Special Furrower, Market and Horse Hoe combined; Special Steel Leveler and Pulverizer; all interesting, nothing we ever made so practical or perfect. Some improved things too are grafted upon our older favorites. A capital LEV WHEEL, instantly adjustable for depth, is a great feature; put on il '91 goods unless ordered otherwise, have our Hand Seed Drills been forgotten in the march of improvement, nor our Double and Single Wheel Hoes, den Plows, Grass Edgers, Etc. Some of them are greatly altered for the better; yet do not forget that no reselted adopted by us without actual and exhaustine tests in the field. We therefore guar-C. L. Allien & C.O., Palledsband



THE KANSAS CITY

Medical and Surgical Sanitarium,
For the Treatment of all Chronic and
Surgical Diseases.

The object of our Sanitarium is to furnish scientific medical and surgical treatment,
coard, rooms, and attendance to those afflicted with chronic, surgical, eye, ear, and
nervous diseases, and is supplied with all the latest inventions in electric science, deformity appliances, instruments, apparatuses, medicine, etc. We treat DEFORMITIES
of the human body. We are the only medical establishment in Kansas City manufacturing surgical braces and appliances for each individual case. Trusses and Elastic
Stockings made to order. Catarrh and all diseases of the Throat. Treatment by
Compressed Air, Sprays, Medicated Vapors, etc., applied by means of the latest inventions in apparatus for that purpose.

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM,
and Diseases of Wemen a Speciality. Electrolity in all its forms, baths, douches, mas-

1 1TH AND BROADWAY. sage, inbalations, nursing, etc., are provided as may be required by passens. In the AND BROADWAY. It ion to such other medical treatment as may be deemed advisable. Book free upon Private, Special or Nervous Diseases, Syphilis, Gleet, Stricture and Variococle. Diseases of the EYE and EAR treated in the most Skillful and Scientific manner. All the most Skillful and Scientific manner. All the most skill surgical Operations performed with Skill and Success. Fifty rooms for the accommodation of Patients. Physicians and trained nurses in attendance day with Skill and Success. For further information call on or Address DR. C. M. COE, President, Address DR. C. M. COE, President, lith & Broadway, KANSAS CITY, MO.

GUARANTEED.



(TRADE MARK)

HOG CHOLERA.

It is no longer a debatable question as to whether HOG CHOLERA can be precented and cured.

It has been proven over and over again that BRAGDON'S SPECIFIC for the prevention and cure of the Swime Plague or Hog Cholera will cure and prevent this here-tofore unconquerable and devastating disease, when used in strict accordance with our directions.

BF Read testimonials, written by honorable and intelligent men, which will appear

in this paper from time to time.

TESTIMONIALS:

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

OFFICE OF E. C. HEALY, DEALER IN DEUGS, CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, MOREOVILLE, KAS., April 19, 1890.

The Bragdon Chemical Co., Fort Scott, Kas.—Gents:—Please find enclosed \$11.65, discount 35c. I have sold Haas' and Clark's remedies, and hogs since I commenced feeding it. One of my customers has lest \$300 worth of hogs the past month. He has not lost a hog since I got your Specific from Junction City.

Yours respectfully, E. C. HEALY.

MERIDEN PARK HEED OF POLAND-CRINAS, F. A. TRIPP, PROPRIETOR, MICHIGAN, KAS., December 15, 1890.

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

I remain your friend, F. A. TRIPP, Meriden, Jefferson Co., Kas.

The BRAGDON CHEMICAL CO.,

Laboratory and Salesroom, 113 Wall Street, FORT SCOTT, KANSAS.

PLEASE MENTION THIS PAPER.

TWO-CENT COLUMN.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

KAFFIR CORN FOR SALE.—Per pound, by mail, 15 cents. By freight or express, in sack—peck, 50 cents; half bushel, 75 cents; bushel, 41.20. In barrels—two bushels, 42. D.P. Norton, Council Grove, Morris Co., Kas.

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

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

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

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

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

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

THOROUGHBRED LIGHT BRAHMAS - Fe Tch I strain. Evgs in season. Mrs. N. Vanbuskirk, Blue Mound, Kas.

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

FOR SALE—Milo maize and Kaffir corn. Prices 16w. Address R. B. Briggs, Heizerton, Kas.

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

50 BARRED AND WHITE P. ROCK COCKER-els left. Tea Langshan and Minorca cockerels. Write for particulars. John C. Snyder, Constant, Kas.

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

TOR SALE—Light Brahmas, Bronze turkeys, Sil-T. ver-Laced Wyandottes and Pekin ducks. Emma Brosius, Topeka, Kas.

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

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

FOR SALE—A thoroughbred registered Jersey bull, eighteen months old, Alphea and Swiveller strain. Chesp. F. H. Vesper, Topeka, Kas.

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

2,000,000 HEDGE PLANTS FOR SALE. \$2,000 will buy farm of 300 acres. Other farms cheaper. Leake & Co., Glen Allen, Va.

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

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

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

TARMS FOR SALE—In Albemarie Co., Virginia.

Winters mild and short, health fine, land good, prices cheap, taxes low. Free from floods, cyclones, grasshoppers, etc. Write to L. D. Aylett & Co.,

ALFALFA SEED, in any quantity, for sale

I WILL SELL FOR NEXT THIRTY DAYS—Fall pigs, weighing from sixty to eighty pounds, for \$10 per head or \$18 per pair—eighty-five head to pick from —as I must make room for forty-one spring litters. Also a yearling for \$25, weighing 430 paunds. Robert Rounds, breeder of Poland-Chinas, Morganville, Clay Co., Kas.

200 BARRELS SEED SWEET POTATOES—Nine best kinds, for sale. Write for prices. Address N. H. Pixley, Wamego, Kas.

GOOD FARM HAND — With a family, desires a steady situation on some good farm. Best of references given. Address C. S. Petty, Valencia, Kas.

JACKS FOR SALE.—One 4 years old, 151/4 hands high; one 2 years old past, 15 hands. Also twelve 4-year-old mules. J. M. McCormick, Zeandale, Kas.

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

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

TWO-CENT COLUMN--(Continued.)

MODELS - For patents and experimental ma-chinery. Also brass castings. Joseph Gerdom & Sons, 1012 Kansas Ave., Topeka, Kas.

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

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

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

S WRET POTATOES TO SPROUT ON SHARES— Farmers, farmers' wives and sons can make money. Directions free. T. J. Skinner, Columbus, Kas.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Or exchange for another Hol-stein bull, a thoroughbred Holstein bull, coming i years old, fine color and sure; weight 1,700 pounds. Reason for selling, can't use him any longer on my herd. Address Fred Glauser, Beloit, Kas.

ROR SALE—Two thoroughbred Holstein-Friesian buils, from the famous herd of M. E. Moore. Address N. H. Brosius, Topeks, Kas.

ROB SALE OR TRADE—Draft horses and barns—all or a part. One full-blood Clydesdale stallion, two registered imported Norman stallions, one crossbred French Coach and Percheron stallion, all fine individuals and choice breaders. Livery and breed ing barns and residence. Wall take a good standardbred stallien in exchange. A rare opportunity for parties to carry on a paying business in a live town. For full particulars call on or address D. Gilisos, Appleton City, Mo.

OTRAYED OR STOLEN. — Mare mule, about 15 hands high; dark brown, nearly black; blind in right eye, lumps under jaw, Rom'un nose. One horse mule, about 15 hands high, dark brown. Suitable reward. Gus Trebbe, Scranton, Kas.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT FARM, Strawberry
new, beds, \$1 per 1,000 and upward. Best varlety
of Raspberry and Blackberry Plants very cheap,
write for prices. J. C. BANTA, Lawrence, Kas

PLOUR MILL FOR SALE—Or will trade for good improved real estate. Northeastern Kansas or western Missouri preferred. Address Kaufiman & Son, Virgil, Kas.

Choice Shire Stallions for Sale. For the next sixty days. Our own importation. Best quality. Thoroughly acclimated. Good breeders. Prices very reasonable, and long time will be given, if desired. MAKIN BROS., Florence, Kas.

TO EXCHANGE—One-half section of clear land for stock or goods. O. W. Rule, Sharon, Kas.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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

DR. S. C. ORR, VETERINARY SURGEON AND DENTIST.—Graduate Ontario Veterinary College, Canada. Veterinary Editor Kansas Farmers. All diseases of domestic animals treated. Ridging castration and cattle spaying done by best approved methods. Will attend calls to any distance. Office at Farmers' Ranch Stables, 514 Jackson St., (Telephone 375), Topeka, Kas.

ROSE-LAWN KENNELS AND POULTRY YARDS.

-F. H. Vesner & Sons, Topeka, Kas., breeders of thoroughbred St., Berkard dogs. Pupples for sale.

S. C. Brown Lieghorn, Bi P. Rock, Light Brahms and Game chickens. Stock and eggs for sale in season. Send stamp for circular.



FOR SALE

One black Jack, 15 hands, 7 years old. One roan Jack, 14% hands, 8 years old.

OIL CAKE

FOR STOCK.

Cheaper than Corn. For sale at export values. Write for prices and circulars. KANSAS CITY LEAD & OIL WORKS, KANSAS CITY, MO.

R. E. HIGGS & CO., Receivers & Shippers of Grain,

324 Exchange Building, KANSAS CITY, MO. Consignments solicited and liberal advances made

TRUMBULL, STREAM & ALLEN

SEED CO., Grass, Field, Garden and Tree Scots, Onion Sets, Ets. Send for Catalogue, Mailed Free, Send for Catalogue,

J. C. PEPPARD, 1220 UNION AVENUE (One block from Union Denot)

KANSAS CITY, MO

Jerusalem and Kansas White King Corn, Denver Market Lettuce and Kansas Stock Melon.

-Alfalfa, Espersette and all other Grass Seeds, Kaffir Corn, OUR SPECIAL/FIES: Milo Maize, Seed Corn, Millet and all other Field Seeds. Tree seeds for Nurseries and Timber Claims. In fact everything in the Seed line. EF Our Beautiful Catalogue mailed FREE on application. KANSAS SEED HOUSE, F. BARTELDES & Co., Lawrence, Kans.

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

ELI TITUS.

AMERICAN

KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS.

UNION STOCK YARDS, NATIONAL STOCK YARDS, EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL. KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS, UNION STOCK YARDS,

EDWIN SNYDER, REPRESENTATIVE KANSAS FARMERS' ALLIANCE.

Market Reports furnished free. Correspondence promptly attended to

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

The Kansas City Stock Yards.

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

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

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

Receipts for 1889 were 1,220,848 cattle, 2,078,910 hogs, 870,772 sheep and 34,568 horses and mules. Total number of cafe, 83,972.

Kansas City Stock Yards Co. Horse and Mule Market.

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

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

C. F. MORSE,

General Manager.

E. E. RICHARDSON,

General Manager.

Superintendent.

CONSIGN YOUR CATTLE. HOGS & SHEEP TO

Larimer, Smith & Bridgeford LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

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

Grand Combination Sale of Horses and Cattle

At the City Stock Yards, Foot of Fifteenth St., DENVER, COLO. Conducted by the City Stock Yards Commission Company.

D. H. SMITH, Vice President. GEO. L. GOULDING, President. THIS IS OUR FOURTH ANNUAL SALE TO BE HELD

FEBRUARY 23, 24, 25, 26, 27 AND 28, 1891. ENTRIES CLOSE JANUARY 27.

The experience of four years has demonstrated that these sales are most successful when held early in the year, and we have decided to concentrate our efforts on ONE GREAT SALE during the last week of February, and hold no sales later in the season. We beg to solicit entries of the best classes of both Horses and Cattle for this sale. It has been proven that in this Denver market first class stock can be sold to the very best advantage. We have established a reputation for collecting the very finest specimens of stock at these sales, which are consequently looked forward to and largely attended by buyers from the States of Colorado, Wyoming and Texas, and from the Territories of Utsh, New Mexico and Arizona.
All stock must be con igned to THE CITY STOCK YARDS COMMISSION CO., foot of Fifteenth St. Denver. Entry blanks, giving full particulars of terms and conditions, will be furnished on application to D. H. SMITH, Vice President. The City Stock Yards Commission Co.

LINWOOD SHORTHORNS

COL. S. A. SAWYER will act as Auctioneer.

W. A. HARRIS, Proprietor,

LINWOOD, Leavenworth Co., KANSAS.

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

ager nerd.

27 Linwood is on Kansas Division Union Pacific R. R. Farm joins station. Inspection ited. Catalogue on application. Mention Kansas Farmer.

Annual Sale, Chicago, April 16, 1891. invited.