







THE KANSAS FARMER.

HUDSON & EWING, Editors & Proprietors, Topeka, Kansas.

Revival of Business.

The welcome notes strike the ear, of the revival of business, like the sound of the distant waves, before the impulse of the returning tide perceptibly felt.

The Secretary of State has conferred a substantial benefit on the business of the country by requiring ministers and consuls resident in foreign countries to report the condition of the markets in those countries, and the kind of goods they seem to require that we can supply.

The consequence of this wise policy is being felt in the active measures taken by our manufacturers and commercial men to open trade with foreign nations in articles that were never attempted before.

The consequence is that our manufactured articles as well as raw materials are being eagerly sought after by foreign nations, and our labor-saving machinery enables American manufacturers to compete successfully in quality as well as price with any of the most enterprising nations of the world.

These were the days of infancy and youth which are past and gone forever, and manhood has developed in the American nation. The "American System" as championed by Henry Clay, was the nursery of American enterprise, production and growth.

By concentration of capital, by improved machinery, and a judicious division of labor under the best supervision, our manufacturers have triumphantly surmounted this obstacle. Agriculture has not been nearly so successful. It has made some advances in this direction.

Excellence and an approach to perfection in every department must be kept constantly in view. Pigs that are ready for market at nine to eleven months; cattle that are fit for the shambles under three years old; finestock which mature early and go into market in prime order have double the profit for the owner, that the common, slow growing animals have.

This will have to be repeated in agriculture. The same natural law governs all. Farm products must be made at less cost and of better quality, or of a better average quality. And it must be accomplished by the same means that have been so successfully employed in other industries.

A Feudal Aristocracy Meditated.

The prospect for farming in this locality the coming season is now quite favorable. The protracted drought last fall prevented a luxuri-

ent growth of wheat of which there was a much greater acreage planted than ever before, but it went into winter quarters in a good, healthy condition, protected by about 12 inches of snow that fell November 30th, which had only partly disappeared when it was succeeded by another snow fell of 10 inches, two weeks later.

If those who criticize Mr. Slosson's "corn cultivation" will examine the agricultural records of Illinois they will find Mr. S's estimate very nearly correct, and the FARMER's plan which has been seconded by a couple of Kansas theoretical(?) farmers would transform the corn growing portion of the United States into a feudal aristocracy so quick as to dis-

As a fact it is delusive and therefore wrong to represent, as was done in a late number of the FARMER that Kansas is an Eden for corn raising, because when this entire state, including all qualities of soil comes to be occupied as Illinois now is, the average yield per acre of corn will be much less in Kansas than in Illinois and other states that do not make as good a showing as Kansas. I say this from personal knowledge of the western states and the FARMER will not dissent from the statement.

I want now to inquire:—Has the merciless crusade against quails and prairie chickens that has been waged since the late snow storm been in the interest of agriculture? Last season those birds were quite plentiful and I have the best of reasons for believing that they aided greatly in checking the ravages of chintz bugs and other insects, but of late a few representatives of a class that add little or nothing to the material wealth of the country have shown such zeal in their destruction, that it is doubtful whether there is a living bird within a radius of many miles, though thousands have been destroyed and shipped east from Newton and Peabody.

If a few men must live at the expense of the many, I suggest that it be by direct tax so we may know the cost of their support instead of allowing them to prey indiscriminately on the industries of the country.

When correspondents submit a detailed statement of the expense and receipts of crops for publication, the FARMER can but publish the statement, as in the cases referred to by our correspondent, with an implied censure. Such statements are open to the criticism and experiments of others engaged in farming in the same neighborhoods and under similar conditions. They differ essentially from wholesale denunciations of the government and its officers, and men engaged in other pursuits.

We are not aware that the FARMER has any "plan" which has been seconded by a couple of Kansas theoretical(?) farmers," which would change republican Kansas to a feudal aristocracy. The dark and dangerous plot here, hinted at by our correspondent ought to be uncovered. There should be no time lost on the part of the good people of Kansas in flying to arms to "slay this crocodile in the egg."

Diversity of Crops and Superior Quality of Products.

The first and most important information for the farmer to acquire is the demands of his market; second the proper disposition on his part to produce that variety of crops which he can dispose of to the best advantage, and third, the putting forth of every effort to produce all articles of the very best quality.

Excellence and an approach to perfection in every department must be kept constantly in view. Pigs that are ready for market at nine to eleven months; cattle that are fit for the shambles under three years old; finestock which mature early and go into market in prime order have double the profit for the owner, that the common, slow growing animals have.

Slip-shod farming which produces ten to twelve bushels of wheat and thirty to forty bushels of corn, under a more intelligent system will raise thirty to forty bushels of wheat and seventy-five to eighty bushels of corn per acre. The product of the orchard should be of

the same superior excellence which is sent to market, when a ready sale at remunerative prices, no matter how abundant the season's harvest may prove, will always be the reward of him who aims at excellence and will be satisfied with nothing inferior.

The outlay of money will be but a trifle more in the latter case, but the expenditure of brain power required will be vastly greater. The farmer's entire capital being invested in his business it is but the part of wisdom to make the most out of that which fills his time and labor are expended on, and it becomes a matter of the first importance to gather all the information that is possible pertaining to his many sided business, and exercise his best judgment to make that information available in practice; turning it to gold, as it were, through his stock and other crops.

The post-office address of "C. W." who favored the FARMER with the article, "Sheep the Poor Man's friend," published in No. 52, Dec. 25th, ult., is inquired for. Will he send it to this office?

When correspondents write letters for the FARMER on soft paper they should use lead pencils. Some interesting letters we receive written with ink are so blotted by the ink spreading that we are unable to decipher them and they have to be destroyed.

Inquiry.

Can any of our readers give information about raising barley in Kansas, product per acre, time for sowing, what variety, etc., best suited to the soil and climate of the state?

Extracting Osage Orange Seed.

Collect the balls in the fall when they drop from the tree into a heap, and allow them to remain, exposed to the weather till spring, by which time the pulp will have decayed and the seed be readily separated from it, and if planted before drying will germinate in a short time.

Hickory Ashes for Stock.

A correspondent recommends hickory ashes as a preventive of worms in horses; and he thinks them a preventive of hog cholera in swine. The best way to administer ashes to stock is to mix them with salt—about equal quantities of each, and keep them in boxes secure from wet and where the stock can have free access to the mixture.

For Rent or Sale.

If parties who have farms and other articles for sale or rent, and those wishing to rent or sell such articles will send short advertisements for insertion in the FARMER, we will be pleased to publish them at very reasonable rates, but we can't accept and publish such matter as communications having interest generally for our readers; and those who expect to derive personal profit from publications, should know that that class of matter properly belongs to paid advertising.

Broom-Corn.

According to the Chicago Times, market report, broom-corn is likely to be a drug on the market. The Times closes its report with the following in relation to the future prospects of the broom-corn crop:

"As present stocks are large, consumption light, brooms plenty and cheap, with prospects of continued large production, prices will doubtless continue to rule low and unremunerative, unless frost, drouth, or some other calamity shall ensue an entire crop; and should the ensuing year's production prove only half as large as that of 1878, broom-corn will be a drug on the markets and almost unsalable."

Tell "One That Hires" to break his sod two inches deep, follow with a first-class stirring-plow, and throw four inches of soil upon the sod; harrow and plant to corn with horse-planter.

Answer to Correspondent.

Eds. FARMER:—In your last week's issue S. R. Boone, of Lincoln county, asks: What is the best time to sow buckwheat, early or late? For the last three years Mr. Silas Britton near Dover, Shawnee county, has sown buckwheat about corn planting time, and in each case has had uniform good success. It appears that when sown at the usual time that buckwheat does not fill well.

Moist Sand For Pigs.—The necessity of allowing pigs free access to plenty of moist sand or earth, in one form or another, is urged by a correspondent of the Milch Zeitung, who censures the system of feeding swine exclusively on skim milk, meal and such materials, which, in his opinion are responsible for many of their ailments. He advises the addition of troughs of wet sand in all pig-stys. It is a well-known fact that young pigs which have never been released from the pen, when turned out for the first time, begin at once to eat sand greedily, if accessible, or if not will indulge in a feast of earth and cinders.

Editorial Notes of the Kansas Legislature of 1879.

House Committee, Senatorial Caucus, Notes, Etc. Wednesday, Jan. 22, 1879.

The rules of the senate providing for morning sessions remain unchanged. Senator Metsker of Shawnee county introduced a bill providing for the building of the west wing of the State House. The appropriation named in the bill is \$250,000. Bonds running 30 years, bearing 5 per cent. interest are to be issued and sold to the permanent school fund. In the afternoon session, resolutions of respect to the late Senator O. H. Sheldon, deceased, were passed, and short eulogistic speeches were made by a number of senators.

In the House the following standing committees were announced by the Speaker: JUDICIARY—Mr. Riggs, chairman; Messrs. Randolph, Humes, James of Wyandotte, Eastland, Anderson of Cherokee, Kollock, Hall, Sallee. STATE AND MIANS—Mr. Eggers, chairman; Messrs. Hewins, Legate, Hodges, Berry, Watson, Alexander, Towle, Seaton, Rice.

FEDERAL RELATIONS—Mr. Legate, Chairman; Messrs. Hodges, Frumy, Tallman, Randolph, Waite of Pawnee, Berry. FINANCE—Mr. Hamilton of Marshall, Chairman; Messrs. Leonard, Barrackman, Morgan, Walker, Seaton, Rice.

PUBLIC LANDS—Mr. Clapp, Chairman; Messrs. Barker, Gannon, Richards, Wilson, Butts, Majors. PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS—Mr. Anderson of Shawnee, chairman; Messrs. Briggs, Bruner, Gable, F. M., Wait of Lincoln, Tucker, Ballard.

ROADS AND HIGHWAYS—Mr. F. M. Gable, Chairman; Messrs. Wilson, Wait of Linn, Barber, Boggs, Wilson, McMillen. PENITENTIARY—Mr. Ballard, Chairman; Messrs. Bissell, T. B. Gable, Sitt, Rood, Wilson, Donahue.

AGRICULTURE—Mr. Lay, Chairman; Messrs. Cunningham, McMillen, Barber, Henderson, McCrum, Gillespie. MANUFACTURES—Mr. Seaton, Chairman; Messrs. Bevin, James of Shawnee, Brown, Curtin, Moore, Rath.

ENTROLED BILLS—Mr. James of Wyandotte, Chairman; Messrs. Scott, Eggers, Danhaur, Humes, Wilson, Blanchard. STATE LIBRARY—Mr. Martin, of Kingman, Chairman; Messrs. Bishop, Albin, Blackman, Martin of Miami, Dunbar, Woodward.

AMONG THE NUMEROUS bills introduced was one by Col. Alexander, of Shawnee county, in relation to assessment and taxation, which provides for the reduction of interest on delinquent taxes from fifty to twenty-five per cent. per annum after sale. During Thursday, Friday and Saturday, a large number of miscellaneous petitions, concurrent resolutions and bills were introduced and referred to appropriate committees for examination and report.

IN THE SENATE in executive session, the following appointments of the Governor were confirmed: REGENTS OF AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE. T. C. Henry, term expires April 1, 1880; W. L. Challis, term expires April 1, 1881; E. Purcell, term expires April 1, 1881.

COMMISSIONER OF FISHERIES. D. B. Long, term expires March 10, 1879. DIRECTOR STATE PENITENTIARY. Wm. Martindale, term expires March 1, 1881. REGENT OF STATE UNIVERSITY. Archibald Beatty, term expires April 1, 1881. Many members desirous of going home during Sunday, both houses adjourned to 3 o'clock P. M. on Monday.

BALLOT FOR SENATOR.

On motion, the Senate proceeded to take an informal ballot for United States Senator.

The ballot was taken resulting as follows: Those voting for Mr. Ingalls were, Senators Benedict, Carpenter, Finch, Grass, Griffin, Hal- lowell, Hamlin, Johnston, Kirk, Ping, Taylor, Williams, Woodworth—13. Those voting for Mr. Anthony were, Senators Bradley, Finney, Gillett, Gilpatrick, Harris and Henry—6.

Those voting for Mr. Simpson were, Senators Bradbury, Bachan, Greene, Hadley, Kellogg, Metsker and Morrill—7. Those voting for Judge Campbell were, Senators Nichols, Pyburn and Sluss—3.

Those voting for Mr. Phillips were, Senators Evans, Richey, Savage and Wells—4. Those voting for Mr. A. H. Horton were, Senators Guthrie and Myers—2. Those voting for Mr. D. P. Mitchell were, Senators Robinson and Spurgeon—2.

Those absent and not voting were, Senators Brown, Matthewson and Mordock—3. At the conclusion of the ballot the Senate adjourned until to-morrow at 11 o'clock A. M. BALLOTING FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR.

After reports from standing committee, the House proceeded to ballot for United States Senator, resulting as follows. Ingalls 47, Anthony 20, Mitchell 18, Goodin 10, Simpson 20, Phillips 7, Horton 1, Pomeroy 2, Campbell 3.

Those voting for Mr. Ingalls were, Messrs. Albin, Alexander, Anderson of Cherokee, Anderson of Ellsworth, Anderson of Shawnee, Blackman, Coggs, Bower, Breyfogle, Briggs, Bronson, Brown, Bruner, Calvin, Clarke of Montgomery, Cool, Cunningham, Danhaur, Eckles, Gillespie, Gilmore, Hartshorn, Hossack, James of Shawnee, Keller, Kollock, Lawson, Manning, Martin of Kingman, McCrum, McKay, Myers, Price, Robb, Seaton, Shaw, Smith of Bourbon, Wait of Pawnee, Walker, Willey, Wilson of Jackson, Wilson of Nemaha, and Woodworth—47.

Those voting for Mr. Anthony, were: Messrs. Armstrong, Barber, Bissell, Bull, Clapp, Clarke of Douglas, Clogston, Eastland, Fisher, Hawkins, Hodges, Legate, Loy, Miller, Randolph, Raybell, Spillman, Towle, Wait of Lincoln, and Wright—20.

Those voting for Mr. Simpson, were: Messrs. Biddle, Eggers, Games, Godfrey, Hamilton of Norton, Hufisker, Humes, Kelly, Richards and Selover—10. Those voting for John R. Goodin, were: Messrs. Beatty, Bevin, Brinkman, Butts, Corbin, Donahue, Ewing, Farris, Gable, F. M., Gable T. P., Greever, Hall, Henderson, James of Wyandotte, Martin of Miami, Parsons, Prouty, Rath, Sallee and Tallman—20.

Those voting for Mr. Mitchell, were: Messrs. Baker, Barrackman, Berry, Blanchard, Ellison, Hamilton of Marshall, Helmwick, Hewins, Hutchison, Leonard, Majors, Martin of Labette, McMillen, Riggs, Rood, Scott, Wait of Linn, and Watson—18.

Those voting for Mr. Phillips, were: Messrs. Bishop, Faulkner, Kennedy, Moore, Morgan, McClintock and White—7. Those voting for Mr. Campbell, were: Messrs. Congdon, Griffenstien and Taylor—3. Those voting for Mr. S. C. Pomeroy, were: Messrs. Callan and Stumbaugh—2. Mr. Ballard voted for A. H. Horton. Mr. Rice was absent and did not vote.

An announcement of the vote was made, and the House adjourned to meet at 12 o'clock to-morrow in Joint convention.

SENATORIAL.

The senatorial question is the one absorbing topic of conversation in the Capital. Every phase of every candidate's chances are discussed over and over. Visitors are here from every part of the state to see the contest.

The republican caucus met and adopted the following rules: Senator Henry of Dickinson county, offered a resolution declaring it to be the sense of the Republicans of the Kansas Legislature that a party caucus would be to the great interest of the party, and that a caucus be held.

The resolution was adopted, and consideration was then had of the report of the Committee on Rules for the government of the caucus. The following rules were adopted, in substance: First—That a caucus, which may be composed of all the Republican members of the Legislature, be held for the nomination of a candidate for United States Senator from Kansas.

Eighth—That at no time during the caucus shall a member be allowed to offer a resolution or motion, the result of which would be to drop the lowest candidate voted for.

Ninth—That members shall be allowed to change their votes whenever they see fit.

The two last rules were offered by Dr. Hodge, who claimed that he had had considerable experience in the caucus business, and had always found that these rules were necessary in order to avoid dissatisfaction.

The rules were then adopted as a whole, and the present officers of the caucus declared to be the permanent officers during the existence of the caucus.

The practical result of such rules will be the failure to nominate a candidate. On Monday night the caucus met and the ballots were as follows:

First Ballot: Ingalls 54, Anthony 23, Simpson 16, Phillips 11, Judge Campbell 7, A. H. Horton 2, T. D. Thacher 2, Judge Kingman 1.

Second Ballot: Ingalls 56, Anthony 24, Simpson 17, Phillips 10, Campbell 7, Horton 2, Kingman 1.

Third Ballot: Ingalls 55, Anthony 23, Simpson 17, Phillips 10, Campbell 7, Horton 2, Kingman 1.

The result of the republican caucus on Tuesday night was as follows:

Mr. Ingalls received 53 on the first three ballots, 51 on the fourth, 50 on the fifth, and 52 on the sixth, some of his friends having left.

Mr. Anthony received 26 on the first two ballots, 27 on the third, 25 on the fourth, and 23 on the fifth and sixth.

Mr. Simpson received 14 on the first ballot, 15 on the second and third, 17 on the fourth, 16th on the fifth, and 21 on the sixth.

Mr. Horton received four on all but the last, when he received three.

Mr. Phillips received eleven on the first three ballots, and ten on the last three. There were one hundred and seventeen members present a part of the time. The other votes were scattered among Thacher, Humphrey, Campbell and Brown. Pomeroy received two votes on each ballot.

INCIDENTAL NOTES.

At a meeting of the State Historical Society, ex-Governor Chas. Robinson was elected president; Col. D. R. Anthony and Col. C. K. Holliday were elected vice-presidents; Judge F. G. Adams, secretary; Hon. Jno. Francis, treasurer. The board of directors chosen for one year, are: P. I. Bonebrake, P. B. Plumb, T. D. Thacher, Geo. Graham, C. K. Holliday, George A. Crawford, Samuel Wood, Jacob Stotler, C. W. Leonard, M. W. Reynolds, A. G. Barrett, Robert Crozier, J. L. McDowell, John J. Ingalls, W. W. Guthrie, F. G. Adams, J. M. Harvey, and J. C. Hebbard.

The members for the term of two years are: D. W. Wilder, James F. Legate, Benjamin F. Simpson, D. R. Anthony, John Speer, E. N. Morrill, D. E. Ballard, F. P. Baker, Ed. R. Smith, James Blood, Albert H. Horton, Chas. Robinson, Samuel A. Kingman, W. A. Phillips, J. P. St. John, Sol. Miller, John Francis, and John A. Martin.

A called meeting of the editorial association met at the Blade office. The following papers were represented: D. R. Anthony, Leavenworth Times; G. W. Reed, Topeka Blade; F. P. Baker, Topeka Commonwealth; C. G. Coutant, Hutchinson Interior; A. Sellers, Alma News; J. C. Martin, Kingman Mercury; G. W. Martin, Junction City Union; J. S. Gilmore, Wilson County Citizen; M. M. Murdock, Wichita Eagle; M. W. Reynolds, Parson Sun; W. T. Bruer, Kinsley Leader; H. Buckingham, Concordia Press; A. Lemmon, Winfield Courier; A. Griffin, Manhattan Nationalist; W. H. Jones, Yates Center News; J. K. Hudson, Kansas Farmer; Dr. Hughes, Arkansas City Traveler.

Capt. Henry King, the president of the association, was in the chair. A number of subjects in which publishers are interested, were discussed. The result of the meeting was the appointment of the following committee to look after the publishers' interests: Hon. J. C. Martin, F. P. Baker, G. W. Reed, J. K. Hudson and G. W. Martin.

An adjourned session of the Kansas County Clerk's Association met the 23rd inst. Among the suggestions of the association upon the proposed law of assessment and taxation by the codifying commission, were the following:

"That after a careful study and examination of said proposed law, we are of the opinion that it is impracticable, and unnecessarily expensive to the tax-payers, as its enactment would introduce many radical changes, necessitate the purchase of a new set of books in both clerks' and treasurers' offices, complicate and greatly add to the labors of all officers charged with its execution, and so far as we can see, be no more effective or equitable in its present operation than the present law. The tax law of 1876, being a substantial re-enactment of the law of 1868, with such modifications as experience seemed to require, is familiar to all county officers and tax-payers. Its provisions seem as nearly equitable as it is perhaps reasonable to expect of any law which is of a general nature, and your committee would suggest that the legislation be memorialized to retain that law with such further modifications or amendments as later experience has shown to be desirable. Among these we suggest a provision authorizing county boards to direct the survey and platting by lot numbers of fractional and irregular legal subdivisions, and the reduction of the rate of interest to twenty-four per cent. per annum on tax sales—believing the tendency of eastern capital to seek safe investment in Kansas will compel payment of taxes at that rate, and thereby relieve the taxpayer of a heavy burden which does not generally accrue to the benefit of the counties; also requiring all municipal levies to be certified to the county clerk before the first Monday of August, instead of the 25th of August."

From Ottawa County. Jan. 12.—The weather this winter has been unusually cold, for this part of the state. Having six weeks of cold stormy weather, there being some snow on the ground, reminds one of the winters in some of our eastern states. Our grange met and re-organized last evening. Like a good many others, it has been in a somewhat dormant condition for the past year. I hope it may revive again, with new life and energies. I consider the Grange a most excellent institution for the farming community (it is a school for large children). Unless one is a good church member, or granger he is left entirely out in the cold, it is therefore to the interest of the farmer to keep his grange in good running order, particularly if he is not a church member. Mrs. E. MARLEY.

For Coughs, Colds, and Throat Disorders, use "Brown's Bronchial Troches," having proved their efficacy by a test of many years. 25c a box.

HEALTH—the poor man's riches, the rich man's bliss—is found in Ayer's Medicines, after a fruitless search among other remedies. A word to the wise is sufficient.

Be Ye Like Foolish. "For ten years my wife was confined to her bed with such a complication of ailments that no doctor could tell what was the matter or cure her, and I used up a small fortune in humbug stuff. Six months ago I saw a U. S. flag with Hop Bitters on it, and I thought I would be a fool once more. I tried it, but my folly proved to be wisdom. Two bottles cured her, and she is as well and strong as any man's wife, and it only cost me two dollars. Be ye like foolish." H. W., Detroit, Mich.

Cured of Drinking. "A young friend of mine was cured of an insatiable thirst for liquor that had so prostrated his system that he was unable to do any business. He was entirely cured by the use of Hop Bitters. It allayed all that burning thirst; took away the appetite for liquor; made his nerves steady, and he has remained a sober and steady man for more than two years, and has no desire to return to his cups, and I know of a number of others who have been cured of drinking by it."—From a leading R. R. Official, Chicago, Ill.

Are Fat People Healthy. Why are fat people always complaining? asks some one who entertains the popular though erroneous notion that health is synonymous with fat. Fat people complain because they are diseased. Obesity is an abnormal condition of the system in which the saccharine and oleaginous elements of the food are assimilated to the partial exclusion of the muscle-forming and brain-producing elements. In proof of this, it is only necessary to assert the well-known fact that excessively fat people are never strong, and seldom distinguished for mental powers or activity. Besides, they are the early prey of acute and epidemic diseases, and they are the frequent victims of gout, heart disease and apoplexy. Allen's Anti-Fat is the only known remedy for this disease. It contains no acid, is absolutely harmless, and is warranted to remedy the most confirmed case of obesity or corpulency.

Uncle Sam's Harness Oil put on your harness, will make the leather look new, and keep it soft and pliable. Give it a trial.

Mother, when your dear baby suffers in teething, use Dr. Winchell's Teething Syrup, it regulates the bowels, soothes the pain and brings natural sleep. Sold by druggists at 25c a bottle.

Money! Money! If you wish to borrow money upon Real Estate, and get your money without sending paper East, and at reasonable rates, go to the KANSAS LOAN AND TRUST CO., Topeka, Kansas.

You should see the warm gloves at 25 cents a pair at Bartholomew's.

For information concerning the treatment of chronic diseases with Electricity, send for a pamphlet on Electric treatment, which will be sent free, on application to the McIntosh Electric Belt and Battery Co., 192 & 194 Jackson St., Chicago, Ill.

For Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis and Consumption, use Marsh's Golden Balsam, the great throat and lung medicine. There is nothing equal to it. Try a sample bottle—price 10 cents. Two bottles will benefit. A large bottle will do wonders. Regular size 50 cents and \$1. For sale by Swift and Holliday, Topeka, Kansas, and druggists everywhere.

Eight and nine per cent. interest on farm loans in Shawnee county.

Ten per cent. on city property. All good bonds bought at sight. For ready money and low interest, call on A. PRESCOTT & CO.

Mammoth Artichokes for hogs. Address A. J. Westbrook, Muscatine, Iowa.

The new silk handkerchiefs at Bartholomew's are very satisfactory in price—styles excellent.

"A stitch in time saves nine" is not more true in mending clothes, than in getting farm stock through the winter. An economical and sure help is Uncle Sam's Condition Powder, it restores the sick, strengthens the weak, improves the appetite, and will keep the stock in a thriving condition, for it supplies the valued qualities in grass. Sold by all druggists.

Men's wool jackets at unapproachable bargains—prices, 89c, \$1.25, \$1.34, \$1.69, \$1.74, \$1.88 and \$1.98 each at Bartholomew's "cheap cash store" 177 1/2 avenue.

Purge out the morbid humors of the blood by a dose or two of Ayer's Pills, and you will have clearer heads as well as bodies.

Markets.

New York Money Market. NEW YORK, January 27, 1879. GOVERNMENTS—Weak for old issues, and firm for 4 1/2 and 4 per cents. The Treasury will call \$30,000,000 of 3-20's to-morrow.

era, \$2 40@25; native cows, \$1 80@2 00; wintered and cowboys, \$2 75@3 25.

KANSAS CITY PRODUCE MARKET. KANSAS CITY, January 27, 1879. The Price Current reports: WHEAT—Receipts, 13,370 bushels; shipments, 15,930; market dull; No. 2, 87c; No. 3, 78c; No. 4, 75c.

New York Produce Market. NEW YORK, January 27, 1879. FLOUR—Steady and unchanged. WHEAT—Quiet and firm; No. 3 red, 1 03 1/2; ungraded amber, 1 05 1/2; No. 2 do., 1 07 1/2; No. 1 do., 1 09 1/2.

St. Louis Produce Market. ST. LOUIS, January 27, 1879. FLOUR—Dull, and buyers demanding concessions. CORN—Active and firm; prime steam, 44 1/2@45.00; BUTTER—Quiet; western, 52 1/2@53.00.

Chicago Produce Market. CHICAGO, January 29, 1879. FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged. WHEAT—Strong and higher; No. 2 red winter, 80 1/2@81 1/2; No. 2 spring, 82 1/2@83 1/2.

Chicago Live-Stock Market. CHICAGO, January 29, 1879. The Drover's Receipts this afternoon reports as follows: HOGS—Receipts, 20,000; shipments, 8,000; market steady; choice heavy, \$3 30@3 50; light, \$3 10@3 25.

Topeka Leather Market. Corrected weekly by H. D. Clark, Dealer in Hides, Furs, Tallow and Leather.

Topeka Butchers' Retail Market. BEEF—Sirlon Steak per lb 12 1/2; Round 10; Roasts 10.

Topeka Retail Grain Market. Wholesale cash prices by dealers, corrected weekly by W. Edison.

Topeka Produce Market. Grocers retail price list, corrected weekly by J. A. Lee Country produce quoted at buying prices.

Kansas City Live-Stock Market. KANSAS CITY, January 27, 1879. The Price Current reports: CATTLE—Receipts, 30; shipments, 22; quiet; native shipping steers, \$5 50@6 00; native stockers and feed-

New Advertisements.

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

\$77 a Month and expenses guaranteed to Agents. Outfit free. Shaw & Co., Augusta, Maine.

FRY, Dover, Shawnee Co., Kansas, breeder of the best strains of Imported English Berkshire Hogs. A few choice Pigs for sale. Prices Low. Correspondence solicited.

Jerusalem Artichokes. As food for Hogs, nothing better or cheaper can be found. From 1500 to 1600 bushels to the acre are easily raised.

A Good Farm to Rent. of 140 acres, near Carbondale, a good market, 70 acres under plow. Will sell on easy terms and long time.

"FRUIT OF THE GODS" (DIOSPYROS KAKI) (THE JAPAN PERSIMMON).

WATER! WATER! FARMERS ATTENTION.

Having added to my deep well drilling machine, an auger and light drilling machine, I am now prepared to bore and drill wells, such as you need, and furnish pump and wind mill, putting them in position, ready for use if required.

AN ELEGANT HOLIDAY PRESENT. SOLID SILVER PLATED TABLEWARE.

TO EVERY SUBSCRIBER OF THIS PAPER. Consisting of an Elegant Set of Solid Silver Plated Spoons, retail price \$4.00, and an elegant Solid Silver Plated Butter-Knife, retail price \$1.00, making a most valuable Premium Gift to every subscriber.

THE IMPROVED HOLLY SAW. The only perfect Scroll and Inlaying Saw in the world.

Advertisement for Holly Saw featuring an illustration of the saw and testimonials from satisfied customers.

Auctioneer.

I take this method of informing the Public at large that I am located at Topeka, and ready at all times to attend

PUBLIC SALES, in any part of the State, in the capacity of Auctioneer. I make

Stock Sales a Speciality and am prepared to give all Sales entrusted to me, the widest and most conspicuous advertising, both through Papers of extensive circulation and by Circulars and Posters.

Lee's Summit and Belton Nurseries. Wholesale and Retail, 100,000 2 yr old apple trees for spring and fall of 1879, also 150,000 1 yr. old, all the best grades and varieties, fenced in rabbit tight.

GOOD CURE FOR HARD TIMES. A PLANTATION OF EARLY PROLIFIC AND RELIANT RASPBERRIES.

ALL ABOUT KANSAS. Parties wanting information about Kansas, should send to

ROSS & McCLINTOCK. The old reliable Land Firm of Topeka, for information about Kansas. They buy and sell Real Estate, Place Loans, Rent Houses, Pay Taxes, Make Collections and take care of property.

Literary and Domestic.

Edited by MRS. M. W. HUDSON.

A Letter From Mrs. Beers.

DEAR MRS. HUDSON:—It is a question in my mind, if I succeed in getting this letter finished and off to you, before some turn in the wheel of circumstance shall bring my mind and hand to something else.

We, that is I, came to California just at the time when (they all tell me) everything in the state was at its worst; and I have been more delighted than disgusted.

I like San Francisco and would like to live there, if all I am told is true of it, and I am disposed to think it is.

Thursday we came to Napa City, where we expect to remain for sometime to come, and truly I can see no reason yet, why I would not like to call it "home" here.

I have two lovely bouquets, that I made yesterday morning, and my landlady told me to pick anything just as I chose, and just as if it was my own garden.

It all seems too bright, and beautiful, and delicious to last long. I cannot realize that it can be really me, who has leisure to read, and think and write and idle, as it seems I am booked to do, for some months to come.

I am in hopes by the time I can receive a letter in response to this, to be able to write something for the FARMER that will be of interest to your readers, but I have been so unsettled ever since being in this state until now, that I could write nothing of which I was not ashamed, and to tell the honest truth, I am afraid I never shall.

This is said to be a very healthy climate; in this city of 6,000 inhabitants there are but eleven physicians, instead of ten to every square as in Topeka, and one death of a child with diphtheria within three months.

I send you a small branch from the redwood tree, the kind that grows so large you know, it is a beautiful tree, and also a stem of black pepper corns pinched from a tree growing in this yard.

We gave Mrs. Beers fair warning before she left Kansas, so there is no apology due her for the publication of this letter, and we feel sure her friends will be sufficiently interested in it, as well as the one she is going to write to the FARMER, to pardon us.

A Letter from Illinois.

DEAR MRS. HUDSON: How time flies! I fully intended to have sent another letter to the FARMER long ere this, but "Procrastination is the thief of time," and he seems to have stolen a good deal of my time, or where has it gone to? I have been very busy all the fall and winter, and have had no hired help for the last five months, and what with housework, sewing and three little ones to look after, it is no wonder that time passes so swiftly by.

What is the use of so much grumbling and of fault-finding? I am sure it doesn't make a person feel any better.

Now, I want to give you my experience making sauer kraut, this fall. My cabbagees were spoiling, bursting open and rotting.

Now, I want to give you my experience making sauer kraut, this fall. My cabbagees were spoiling, bursting open and rotting.

At Last the Orphan Receives Some Advice About Soap-Making.

You must have good ashes; elm, oak, ash, hackberry, hickory, maple and cottonwood are all good.

I see in the FARMER directions for growing the calla in water. Can any of your readers tell me if the lotus, or sacred lily, or white pond lily, can be grown in the same way, or by what means they can be cultivated?

dry in a dry season, and can they be grown from seed? MATRON.

MRS. HUDSON: I belong to what is termed the sterner sex, yet I can hardly forbear telling Orphan how to get back that York shilling.

Home Economy.

CURES FOR CHILBLAINS—Take a bucketful of water and make it as hot as it can be borne by the hand.

FEED THE BIRDS—Farmers are greatly benefited by the snow blanket now covering the fields, but it makes tough times for their little allies, the birds.

ICE ON THE FARM.—Why don't our Kansas farmers build ice-houses, and lay in a supply of ice during the winter months, for summer use?

Woman's Work.

Rev. Thomas K. Beecher, writing to the Christian Union of his camp life in the woods, gives the following advice: "All men ought to go to the woods and religiously do their own washing and general work—such as sewing, cooking, house-keeping and dish-washing."

Anna Carolla; or, How a Woman Became Famous.

A group of girls stood at the stage-door of the Grand Opera-house in Vienna, talking or exchanging words with the other employes who passed in, keeping the while a sharp lookout for the manager.

to take up their place at the grand entrance. The house will be crowded.

Then passing inside, he stooped to whisper to Anna Carolla, with a smile in his deep blue eyes:

"Here they come together!" cried a girl outside—"the manager and chef d'orchestre. Away!"

How fast every place was filling from floor to gallery. The auditorium was one blaze of splendor, and as she gazed, the poor, friendless chorus-singer, whose dramatic talent and splendid voice ought, if she had only the fortune to get the first lift, to place her high on the lyric stage, wondered sadly if such chance would ever come to her; if not, Cecil's father would never consent to their marriage.

"Hush!" she said, very low and quietly; "make no exclamations, but go and see to it before it gains or is discovered."

"Yes, here is the boy, send him, and clear out the company. I will do my part."

Anna Carolla passed on to the stage, and, advancing at once to the footlights, stood for one moment, her tall, commanding form and beautiful head drawn erect, unflinchingly facing that crowd, meeting full even the astonished gaze of the emperor himself, and the wondering look of her lover in the orchestra below her.

Then, and not till then, did the emperor dismount from the horse he had used and return to his carriage. As he did so, he paused suddenly.

Colonel Bergmann departed to obey the order, and the emperor drove off.

The next day the whole story was in the government organ, with an intimation, "inspired," of course, from that quarter, that his imperial majesty had graciously caused inquiries to be made about the young chorus-singer.

Once more the elite of gay Vienna crowded the opera-house to witness the debut of the new singer as "Agata, in der Feischschuts."

And he was right.

Advertisements.

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

7 A DAY to agents canvassing for the Fireside Visitor. Terms and Office Free. Address J. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

60 Chromo, Perfumed, Showflake, and Lace Cards, name on all 10c. Game Authors, 15c. LYMAN & CO., Clintonville, Ct.

60 Chromo and Perfumed Cards, no. 3 alike, name in Gold and Get. 10c. CLINTON BROS., Clintonville, Conn.

25 of the PRETTIEST CARDS you ever saw, with name loc postpaid. GEO. I. REED & CO., Nassau, New York.

TRUTH IS MIGHTY!

\$15 SHOT GUN

TAKE NOTICE, LABOR & BETTER THAN EVER.

A BARGAIN.

I have several second hand Farms which I will sell very low for cash, or will take in exchange a good new milch cow, or a good family horse, or both.

WE BUILD THE STRONGEST Wind Mill in the World.

Pure Cider Vinegar.

BOOK ON SILK CULTURE.

Best Kinds of Mulberry Trees.

FRESH SEEDS

That never fail. Best, cheapest and purest. From selected specimens for Florists and Gardeners.

LEWIS MAYO,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Seeds, Implements,

GROCERIES,

523, 525, & 527 Shawnee St.,

LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS.



FOR 1879.

Bright and Beautiful.

THE American Young Folks

FOR THE LOW PRICE OF 50 CENTS.

Among the many good things we shall offer the readers of AMERICAN YOUNG FOLKS for 1879 will be one or two good stories in every number.

How to learn to swim in a series of articles.

How to learn to ride in several articles.

Dialogues, Charades and Declamations for school exhibitions in every number, makes a department not found in other papers, and is worth to all school children many times the price of the paper.

How to conduct a Debate, how to write a Composition, how to speak in Public, will be given from month to month.

Parlor plays and games, enigmas, puzzles, etc., are regular monthly departments.

Our Historical and Biographical articles will be especially written for the AMERICAN YOUNG FOLKS by competent writers.

Aunt Mary will continue in charge of the Post Office, the Try Club, and Educational Department.

The illustrations for 1879, will be a special feature of Excellence, the pictures being worth to every home more than the subscription price. A simple copy will be sent free. Address.

HUDSON & EWING, Editors and Proprietors, Topeka, Kansas.

JANUARY 29, 1919.

From England we have a report of a recent case of serious poisoning by a morning draught of milk. Upon examination it was found that the can from which it was taken was found with "decided appearance of fungoid growth" and some bacteria adhering to the joints, which were entirely filled up by a solid mass of decomposing constituents.

DUTY.—The sharpest satire on our present civilization is the fact that the rigid performance of duty excites general surprise as well as admiration.

THE STRAY LIST.

HOW TO POST A STRAY. BY AN ACT of the Legislature, approved Feb. 17, 1896, section 1, which provided for the posting of strays, and subsequent sections, it is provided that any person finding a stray animal shall have the same posted.

Osage County—Ed. Spaulding, Clerk. MARE COLT—Taken up by C. S. Mendall, Superior Tp, Dec. 3, 1878, one bay mare colt 1 1/2 yr old, white spots on forehead, belly and flank. Valued at \$15.

McVicar's School District Records, CHAPMAN'S ABSTRACTS, Real Estate Agents' Contract and Description Books, Notaries' Combined Register and PROTEST RECORD.

LEGAL BLANKS, The best and handsomest forms in Kansas, for Justices of the Peace, Constables, Conveyancers, Real Estate Agents, Bankers, Brokers, County, Township, City and School Officers, Negotiable bonds, etc. Everything for office use.

Rust Well Augur LATEST IMPROVED. BORE Over five hundred sold during the past year, works in Boulder, Harney, Blue, Coal and other counties, making Wells where all other augurs fail.

D. I. C. Is an ABSOLUTE and IRRESISTIBLE cure for DRUNK. Incess, Intemperance and the use of Opium, Tobacco, Narcotics and Stimulants, removing all taste, desire and habit of using any of them.

Golden Medical Discovery. By its great and thorough blood-purifying properties, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures all Humors, from the worst Borenia to a common Itch, Pimple, or Eruption.

Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets. No use of taking the large, repulsive, nauseous pills, composed of cheap, crude, and bulky ingredients. These Pellets are so finely prepared that a mustard seed, being entirely vegetable, no particular care is required while using them.

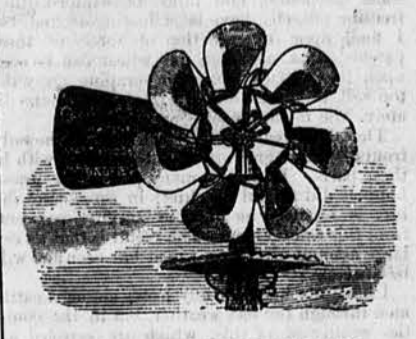
DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY. In others, a dryness, dry, watery, weak, or inflamed eyes, stopping up, or obstruction of the nasal passages, clearing the throat, ulcerations, scabs from ulcers, swollen tonsils, inflamed throat, and other ailments.

Trumbull, Reynolds, & Allen, AGRICULTURAL HOUSE, KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

Fall & Winter Specialties.



THE BIG GIANT CORN MILL. Every man his own miller. Only mill in which the wear can be taken up, and always grind as fine as when new.



THE IRON TURBINE WIND MILL. Will not blow down; is has no wood about it to shrink, rot, or rattle to pieces; is self-regulating in storms.

We are also General Western Agents for Whitman's Double Cylinder Shell, Eclispe, Mound City, and Kansas Hand Shell, best in use; St. John Sewing Machines, Canton Clipper Plows, Canton Sulky Plow and Parlin Cultivator, New Departure (Tongueless) Cultivator, Skinner Plows, and Skinner Sulky Plows, Challenge Corn Planter, Studebaker Wagons, etc., etc.

Kansas Queen! Kansas Queen! Kansas Queen Breaker.

Made especially for Kansas sod. The most successful Breaker ever introduced. The Best Prairie Breaker ever furnished a Kansas Farmer. Was gotten up especially to meet all the requirements needed in a breaker for Kansas sod.

Trumbull, Reynolds & Allen, WHOLESALE AGRICULTURAL HOUSE, KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

TOPEKA Carbonated Stone And Pipe Works,

MANUFACTURES ALL KINDS OF Chimney Flues, Drain and Sewer Pipe, and Well Tubing, Also Stone for Building Purposes, and Sidewalks. ALSO KEEP ON HAND FOR SALE, CEMENTS, PLASTER, LIME, AND HAIR.

"Prairie Chief."



OUR NEW BREAKER, which we style the "PRAIRIE CHIEF" it combines more good and desirable qualities than any other Breaker.

Prairie Chief Breaker

It is also made to attach to the CANTON SULKY PLOW in such a manner that there can be no trouble as they will always fit. This feature alone is of great importance.

CANTON SULKY PLOW



The Plow at all times will run perfectly level. The horses are attached directly to the end of the beam; the land and depth are gauged by a clevis at the end of the beam.

