

# THE KANSAS FARMER

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## THE KANSAS FARMER.

E. E. EWING, Editor and Proprietor,  
Topeka, Kansas.

### Literary Items.—No. 64.

#### GLADIATORS.

The Greeks were celebrated for their Olympian games, where dancing, running, leaping, and other exercises were performed. But the most exacting and the most cruel of all these pastimes was the gladiator's circus.

"And here the burr of eager nations, ran,  
In murmured pity, or loud-roared applause,  
As man was slaughtered! Wherefore, but because

Such were the bloody circus' general laws,  
And the imperial pleasure."

The following description is from the notes to the 4th canto of "Childe Harold": "Gladiators were of two kinds—compelled and voluntary, and were supplied from several conditions: from slaves sold for that purpose, from culprits, from barbarian captives either taken in war, and after being led in triumph, set apart for the games, or those seized and condemned as rebels; also free citizens, some fighting for hire, others from a depraved ambition. At last seven knights and senators were exhibited, a disgrace of which the first tyrant (Julius Caesar, who brought two senators into the arena) was naturally the first inventor. The most to be pitied were undoubtedly the barbarian captives; and to this species a Christian writer justly applies the epithet of "innocent" to distinguish them from the professional gladiators. Auran and Claudius supplied great numbers of these unfortunate victims; the one after his triumph and the other on the pretext of a rebellion.

No war was ever so destructive of the human race as these sports. In spite of the laws of Constantine, gladiatorial shows survived more than seventy years, but they owed their final extinction to the courage of a Christian. In the year 404, Telemachus, an eastern monk, intent on his holy purpose, rushed into the midst of the arena, and endeavored to separate the combatants. The proctor, a person incredibly attached to these games, gave orders to the gladiators to slay him; and Telemachus gained the crown of martyrdom and the title of saint, which surely has never before or since been awarded for a more noble exploit.

When one gladiator wounded another, he shouted, "He has it!" The wounded combatant dropped his weapon, and advancing to the edge of the arena, supplicated the spectators. If he had fought well, he was saved; if not, he was slain.

#### MANLY EXERCISES.

It is but a few years since that bull-baiting and bear-baiting were practiced in England. The former was conducted on a similar plan as the gladiators, who fought with wild beasts in the amphitheater of Rome. Butler, in his "Hudibras," thus satirizes the brutal practice of bear-baiting:

"First for the name:  
The name bear-baiting is unlawful,  
And of man's creation."

Of late years these pastimes have gone out of practice. The pugilistic ring has its votaries. Large sums of money are bet on the issue of two prize-fighters. An Englishman feels at home, and can witness with seeming pleasure, two combatants mauling and beating each other for the championship till they become blind, crippled in many cases for life, and one or both are placed under the care of a physician for weeks or months. This is termed "manly exercise." Let us hope that this may never become fashionable in the United States! But if men must fight and maul each other, I must admit the English system is in advance of our mode of individual combat. I have witnessed pugilistic fights in England and Ireland which were conducted on what is termed "rules of honor." I have also witnessed several fights where the bowie-knife was used by both parties, mostly in the south. In the northern states it is the fashion to bite, gouge out the eyes if possible, strike below the ribs, and make use of every means that can be mentioned, to cripple or injure your opponent. All these barbarous practices are tolerated by public opinion, and the fashion of the different countries where they exist. Do we not need reformation?

JAMES HANWAY.

Lane, Kansas.

**COLDS IN THE HEAD.**—An easy cure, if done early, is to dissolve a tablespoonful of pulverized borax in a pint of hot water; when tepid, snuff some up the nostrils two or three times a day; or use the dry powdered borax like snuff, taking a pinch as often as is required.

## Communications.

### Visiting Among the Stock and Farms.

Stock that has had proper attention is looking well. Fat hogs are worth \$3.60 to \$3.75; wheat, 95c to \$1; oats, 30c; corn, 25c. Very little rye has been raised the last few years. Late potatoes were a very light crop; early ones very fair. My early potatoes I mulched last spring just as they were coming up, with old hay and straw, and was well pleased with the result. Stock of all kinds has been quite free from any disease.

There has been some increase in the acreage of wheat sown, and I never saw the conditions finer. We have had plenty of rain to keep the ground moist. From present appearances we have every reason to expect a good crop. Drilling is almost universally practiced.

I have noticed inquiries in regard to tame grasses. I have had considerable experience with them in Kansas, and I would advise to sow in spring and sow alone, not seeding with other grain as we used to do in the east. I have sown in the fall with good results, but think spring seeding safer. I have had good success with clover, timothy, perennial rye and blue-grass, but in seeding to blue-grass, where the land has been in cultivation, I would sow timothy and rye-grass with it, allowing blue-grass to come in and take the field by degrees.

Castor beans, hemp, broom-corn, etc., are very little raised here. There are two cheese factories about three and six miles west of Dover, which make an excellent quality of cheese as well as a large quantity. Butter-making is also receiving more attention than formerly. The Cooley system of setting milk is being tried and adopted with excellent results by many who have a desire to excel.

Every kind of industry is receiving its share of attention, although stock-raising takes the lead in our (Wabaunsee) county, it being specially adapted to that business. One of my neighbors and myself made a short drive a few days ago to see what was about us in the way of good stock. We first called on our neighbor, Andrew Pringle, who has a fine thoroughbred Short-horn bull of Agricultural College breeding, and a few Short-horn cows and quite a little herd of grades.

We drove to St. Mary's Mission and took a look at the Mission herd, under the management of Bro. Patrick. They have a few fine Short-horns and a large and fine herd of grades.

We next called at the farm of Mr. Fitzgerald, (of Cincinnati) a short distance west of the Mission, where we saw another herd of Short-horns containing some animals of merit.

From there we went to Bellevue. We drove out about three miles north on Lost creek, and accepted the hospitality for the night of Mr. W. Short, who has been in the Short-horn business for several years, his partner, Mr. A. Giltner, living in Bellevue. They are about closing out their Short-horns, intending to handle steers exclusively.

The next day we drove to Wamego, where we saw a few good Short-horns owned by Mr. Strudvigne. Here we crossed back into Wabaunsee county, and about four miles from Alma we brought up at the residence of Mr. L. J. Lock, where we were persuaded to tarry for the night. Mr. Lock has a very fine bull and a few good thoroughbred cows.

The next day we called on Hon. L. G. McCrumb, who gives his attention mainly to breeding horses, having four or five hundred. He has a Norman stallion, coming three years old, that weighs about 1,500 pounds, and a couple of Short-horns, and his neighbor, Mr. Demeron, has two or three.

We next called at the residence of Mr. A. Jerue, who owns a fine bull and some cows, besides quite a herd of grades, and we next visited the herd of Messrs. Warren & Jackson. They are breeding pure-bred Herefords. These home; having been out three days, and having seen quite a number of Short-horn cattle, a large number of excellent grades, besides scores of fields covered with a beautiful green carpet of wheat. In regard to schools and school-houses, we think we are fully up to the age.

Let I weary your patience, I will close my already too long letter, but right here let me say I know Mr. Stoner, and intend to build one of his feed-racks and pig-shelters, believing them to be excellent.

L. A. KSAPP.  
Dover, Shawnee Co.

### Poultry in Kansas.

In a state where all kinds of grain is abundant and of so little money value, it should be the object of every producer to keep as large

and as varied a stock as his circumstances permit. The rearing of poultry is an important, though at present, much overlooked industry. There is, perhaps, no other business on the farm that will give so large a return for the capital invested as the poultry business, besides bringing with it considerable pleasure to the lovers of domestic fowls. Much less attention is paid here than is necessary in reference to the selection of the best breeds, and the consequence is, that we have a mongrel breed, made worse by bad management. In the summer season when chickens have the freedom of the farm they are usually healthy, and produce an abundance of eggs when they (the eggs) are of little use and less value; but when winter comes and they are confined in small, unwholesome quarters with a scanty supply of food and water they invariably become diseased and cease to lay.

The great success in poultry raising is to keep as near as possible to the conditions of nature. Above all things, fowls must have sufficient room, and that free from filth. As to the most desirable breeds, we are prejudiced in favor of the Brahmas for general purposes, though for great layers the Hamburgs are better. The Houdans and Dorkings are the best birds for table use.

W. S. THOMPSON.  
Omio, Kansas.

### Ford County.—Its Advantages as a Sheep Country.

The weather still continues dry and fears are expressed by some that the season will be a repetition of the past one, but I think if we get rain during the month of March, the fall wheat will make a good crop. It did not make a heavy growth last fall, but there is a good stand on all the early sown fields, and there is plenty of moisture to keep it lively until the spring rains commence.

Farmers are now busy preparing their ground for spring crops. There will be several thousand acres of Egyptian or rice corn planted in this county the coming spring; the past season demonstrating that it is a valuable crop for this region, it not being affected by drouth, and it is equally as good for feed as Indian corn and yields fully as well.

The winter has been very mild so far, have had no snow yet. Stock of all kinds is doing well on no other feed than buffalo grass. There are a number of flocks of sheep held in the county; they also get no other feed than the buffalo grass. I am told that the sheep will not touch hay when given to them, preferring the grass. Sheep husbandry in western Kansas promises well to those who will embark in it. There is room for a great many, in Ford county, yet, and to those looking for a location, we invite them to come and look at our range south of the Arkansas river. The land is nearly all open, and as fine a sheep range as can be found in the county.

Ford county is located in southwestern Kansas, 325 miles from the Missouri river. It has a population of about three thousand. Dodge City is the county seat, where the county has a good court house and a jail erected at a cost of eight thousand dollars. There are fourteen school districts organized in the county, nearly all of which have good, substantial school houses built. The A., T. & S. F. railroad runs through this county, giving an outlet both east and west for our produce.

The season of 1879 was a very dry one, and crops were nearly a total failure, and there is some suffering in consequence, as there is always a great number of persons settling in new countries with small means; a failure of crops the first or second year takes all they have, and the consequence is they have to be helped unless they can raise a crop. I am glad to say that the more favored counties are responding to the calls made on them for help. I understand that several car loads have been received at Spearville for the destitute.

Corn is worth 40c; oats, 50c; wheat, 90c; potatoes, \$1.25; butter, 20c.

J. W. S.  
Offerle, January 27th.

### Pearl Millet.

I noticed, in a recent Kansas FARMER, that a reader makes some inquiry about pearl millet, and knowing a little about it, I give it for the benefit of the readers of the FARMER. It is claimed by some to be a good fodder crop, but as far as I have seen it is not. It can be cut three or four times in a season, but for all this it is not a good fodder. As far as I know, no fodder crop, cut before it arrives at a certain maturity, will make good feed. Corn cut before it tassels is not good feed, and the prairie grass cut too young does not make good hay. It is the same with pearl millet. If it is cut

several times in a season, it must be cut while young and tender, thereby making it unfit for fodder. And if let grow until ripe, there is no part of it good fodder except the blades, as it then resembles sorghum, having canes from five to seven feet high, with a top somewhat resembling that of the cat-tail flag, except in color, which contains the seed.

The seed are about the size of a common bird-shot and of a pearl color. One seed will produce many stalks. I am informed that if it is sown or drilled on ground free of weeds, where it can get a good start, it makes a good pasture. When it is about a foot high, turn sheep or calves on it and let them eat it down, then take them off and in a few days it will have grown up again, and can again be pastured, and so on during the summer.

Small packages of seed can be obtained by sending a few cents to pay postage to Thos. Reagan, Parkerville, Morris county, Kansas.

J. E. R.

### Catalpa.—A Valuable Tree to Grow.

BY PROF. J. P. STELLE, MOBILE, ALA.

In response to numerous patrons of the Kansas FARMER, who have written asking me to recommend to their attention some valuable tree that might be successfully cultivated in Kansas, I would state that while there are many such trees, it strikes me that, all things considered, the chief among them is the catalpa, known to botanists as *catalpa viginonioides*. It is native to all the southern states, so-called, and to some of the states above the "line," as Illinois, Indiana and Ohio, while it seems to have a peculiar tendency to adapt itself to almost any climate. The *Forestry Annual* of the Iowa Horticultural Society for 1877, says: "The catalpa is now grown quite extensively in central Iowa, where it seems to be as hardy as any of our native trees. The writer has trees, now five years set, large enough for small posts for wire fences, which have had open exposure north of 42d parallel during the past severe winters. In Cedar county are to be seen many trees which have been out from ten to fifteen years, which show its habit of rapid growth to continue after it has attained to considerable size, etc." Of course this settles any question that might arise as to whether or not it could be made to succeed in Kansas.

The catalpa is a large-growing tree, taking upon itself a variety of habits depending upon the soil where it is located. In reasonably good soil it grows tall and straight, while on the poor and dry piney lands of the lower southern states it assumes a low, spreading habit. Mr. E. E. Barney, of Dayton, Ohio, writes in the Louisville (Ky.) *Western Farmer's Almanac*, for 1880, that, "As a forest tree the catalpa has been found four, five, and even six feet in diameter, straight, and fifty feet or more to a limb." It is also an extremely rapid growth—the same authority as just quoted above, says: "Trees are now growing, planted from seed forty years ago, that have increased one inch in diameter each year during that time. They have been known to grow from seed in six years large enough to make split fence posts. A single catalpa tree has been known to make three hundred and thirty fence posts."

But to what it is capable of making does not attach the greatest importance of the catalpa as a timber tree: it is, perhaps, one of the most durable woods in the world, far surpassing even red cedar in that particular. Posts of it, perfectly sound, are said to be now standing at Vincennes, Ind., that were set by the French over a hundred years ago. Before commencing to write this article, to-day, I examined posts, in the neighborhood of Mobile, that were known to have been set over forty years ago—they were as sound and solid as a gum tree. Mr. Barney, of Ohio, in the article already mentioned, says: "Hundreds of persons testify to catalpa fence posts that have been in the ground from fifty to seventy-five years, as still perfectly sound."

Then, aside from its wonderful lasting qualities, the wood of the catalpa tree is useful for various purposes. Mr. Barney, who has studied this subject to greater depth than any other man, perhaps, says: "No wood takes a finer finish or higher polish, or has a more handsome grain. It is, therefore, an admirable wood for inside finish of dwellings. It is well adapted for surveyor's implements; is used for handles to hoes, cart-hooks, and pitchforks, while several railroad men testify to its great value for use in the construction of their cars and about their machinery."

Mr. Barney goes on to state that "Trees enough can be grown on one acre of ground, in from twenty to twenty-five years, to furnish ties

for a mile of railroad track. They should be planted four feet apart each way, to induce upward growth. After six to ten years they should be gradually thinned out. Young catalpa trees three or four inches in diameter may be used for stakes and posts, as they will not rot, even at that age, having very little sapwood." It makes a superior fuel, even the smallest branches being long and leave bright and hard coals.

As an ornamental tree the catalpa has few if any superiors among deciduous growths. It has large leaves of a light green color, which set thickly over the tree, affording an excellent shade, while early in spring it becomes completely loaded with large bell-shaped flowers, which hang in bunches like large bunches of grapes. The flowers are white, marked more or less with purple and yellow—they are extremely and deliciously fragrant. It grows readily from seed and comes into bearing in two years, yielding seed in immense quantities. It also grows quite readily from cuttings.

In conclusion I would state, to save trouble and anxiety, that I know of no one who has seed of the catalpa for sale, though it ought to be kept and advertised extensively. The live disposition of the Kansas people, as evinced in the way they jumped at my offer of "sourwood" seed, stimulated me into an effort to procure some catalpa seed for them. I am now happy to inform them that my efforts have been crowned with success. I am prepared to mail a small package of catalpa seed to any person ordering it and enclosing a stamp to pay return postage. Sow in spring when danger of frost is over, on good, mellow soil. Cover lightly and keep the bed moist and partially shaded until the plants are up. If crowded, transplant on a wet day as soon as the plants are large enough to handle; otherwise, they may be left in the seed-bed till fall. Careful attention to the small package that I shall be able to send will, in a very few years, give the recipient as large a supply of plants as he may want. My offer is not strictly confined to the people of Kansas—I will send a package of seed to any person wishing to try the catalpa, regardless of where he lives.

The catalpa will adapt itself to almost any kind of situation—high, low, wet or dry—it seems to be about equally at home everywhere. In saying "wet" I do not mean land upon which there is standing water—I have never seen it growing on such a situation as that.

### Words of Commendation.

The FARMER still comes to us laden with useful information on all home subjects, and not wanting in the best literature of the times. We are glad to note that Kansas has at least one first-class agricultural paper, one that speaks volumes for the future of our great state.

Owing to press of business I have been unable to make much of an effort to secure you a club-list at this place. There are hundreds of farmers who fight their own interests by refusing to take an agricultural paper because they can't afford it! We have observed that these very men can afford to pay fifty cents a week, or twenty-six dollars a year, for tobacco, something which degrades rather than elevates.

Omoo, Jewell Co.

Comment is unnecessary.

### Trenched Maize for Dairy Cows.

M. Hardon's dairy has a good reputation in Paris, since his milk is much sought after. I have tasted it lately and find it richer than that from a few notable dairies. Now in winter he feeds his stock on trench green maize, which he preserves rather originally. On the stubble of a wheat crop which had succeeded beet, he sows red clover; the next year, by June, he has taken two cuttings, averaging five tons to the acre; then he plows down the clover—which thus becomes an intercalary crop—and adds forty tons of farm-yard manure; the maize is next sown in drills eighteen inches wide, kept hoed and weeded. In October the maize is cut at the rate of 120 tons per ten hours, dropping into oblong masonry trenches, where it is well stamped; neither salt nor cut straw is added; when the trench is full it is covered with a movable plank, weighted with stones at the rate of 1½ tons per square yard. In eight or ten days subsidence ensues, and the mass can be then considered as preserved, without any fermentation, till the day it is given to the cattle green, fresh and of uniform quality.—*American Farmer's French Letter.*

A ton—2,000 pounds—of wheat carefully burned will leave 28.24 pounds of ash, while a ton of wheat straw will leave 60.18 pounds, and a ton of chaff 179.07 pounds.



Patrons of Husbandry.

NATIONAL GRANGE.—MEMBER: J. J. Woodman, of Michigan; Secretary, Wm. Ireland, Washington, D. C.; Treasurer, F. M. McDowell, Wayne, N. Y.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—Henley James, of Indiana; D. Wyatt Aiken, of South Carolina; W. G. Wayne, of New York.

KANSAS STATE GRANGE.—Master: Wm. Sims, Topeka, Shawnee county; Secretary: P. B. Maxson, Emporia, Lyon county; Treasurer: W. P. Popenoe, Topeka.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—W. H. Jones, Holton, Jackson county; Levi Dumbauld, Hartford, Lyon county; J. S. Payne, Cadmus, Linn county.

COUNTY DEPUTIES.—J. T. Stevens, Lawrence, Douglas county; T. B. Tyers, Beatty, Marshall county; E. R. Powell, Augusta, Butler county; C. F. Morse, Milo, Lincoln county; A. J. Pope, Wichita, Sedgwick county; A. P. Beardon, Jefferson Co., Post Office, Dixon, Leavenworth county; S. W. Day, Ottawa, Franklin County; G. A. Hovey, Belleville, Republic County; J. E. Barrett, Greenleaf, Washington County; W. W. Cone, Topeka, Shawnee county; Charles Wyatt, Jackson county; Charles Dishow, Clay Centre, Clay County; Frank B. Smith, Rush Centre, Rush county; G. M. Summerville, McPherson, McPherson county; J. S. Fay, Cadmus, Linn county; James W. Williams, Peabody, Marion county; R. T. Ewart, Great Bend, Barton county; C. S. Worley, Eureka, Greenwood county; James McCormick, Burr Oak, Jewell County; L. M. Earnest, Garnett, Anderson county; D. P. Clark, Kirwin, Phillips county; George Fell, Lawrence, Pawnee county; A. Huff, Salt City, Sumner County; James Faulkner, Jola, Allen county; W. J. Ellis, Miami county; George Amy, Glendale, Bourbon county; W. D. Covington, Smith County; P. O. Kirwin, J. H. Chandler, Rese, Woodson County; E. F. Williams, Erie, Neosho county; J. O. Vanoradall, Wainfield, Cowley county; George W. Black, Olathe, Johnson county; W. J. Campbell, Red Stone, Cloud county; John Behr, Fairfax, Osage county; I. S. Fleck, Bunker Hill, Russell county; J. K. Miller, Sterling, Rice county; W. D. Rippling, Severance, Doniphan county; Arthur Sharp, Girard, Crawford county; P. B. Maxson, Emporia, Lyon county; A. M. Switzer, Hutchinson, Reno county; S. N. Wood, Comstock, Chase county; G. S. Kneeland, Keene, Wabasha county.

TO OFFICERS OF SUBORDINATE GRANGES. For the use of Subordinate Granges we have a set of receipt and order books which will prevent accounts getting mixed up or confused.

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

The Grange.

Do not mistake the grange for a mere financial or mere social society, but a happy blending of both. The good farmer not only grows grain and raises cattle well, but makes much of his profit by good marketing.

The financial view is not the principal object of the movement. In this direction great strides have been made, as the many pleasant gatherings held this summer have already testified.

The grange organization in its practical workings has been found to be superior to any and all others in bringing its members into closer sympathy with each other.

Learn to Have Confidence. The grange organization in its practical workings has been found to be superior to any and all others in bringing its members into closer sympathy with each other.

The California Grange and Education.

At the last session of the California State Grange a committee was appointed to take into consideration the educational interests of the state, and the part the order should take in giving expression to views which it deemed sound concerning those phases of education wherein farmers are most interested.

The constitution of the state requires that the state school fund shall be exclusively devoted to maintaining primary and grammar schools—in other words, to that elementary education which is needed for all classes alike, but it also encourages the establishment of technical schools.

tural schools, primary, intermediate and higher, while the cities and towns afford corresponding facilities for instruction in the mechanic arts.

The time has come when the establishment of farmers' high schools in our more populous counties is entirely practicable, and requires little more than a modification of the studies now taught, and the employment of teachers graduated from the agricultural colleges, which have combined theory with practice in their instruction.

A friend who has had a little experience with the law in attempting to recover the amount of a small claim against a debtor, who was disposed to cheat him out of his dues, wishes to advise our readers to arbitrate their differences when they can, and when they fail in that, to give up their claims, no matter how just their case.

A Taste of Law.

A friend who has had a little experience with the law in attempting to recover the amount of a small claim against a debtor, who was disposed to cheat him out of his dues, wishes to advise our readers to arbitrate their differences when they can, and when they fail in that, to give up their claims, no matter how just their case.

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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.

WOOL-GROWERS

Can rely upon immunity from contagious disease in their flocks after use of LADD'S TOBACCO SHEEP WASH. GUARANTEED an immediate cure for scab and prevention of infection by that terror to flock-masters.

FOR SALE.

Registered Jersey Bull.

Oury, A. J. C. H. R. No 4385 out of celebrated cow, "Patty Morse" No 5905. Embden Geese, White Leghorn Fowls, Fancy Pigeons, Scotch Collie and Scotch Terrier Dogs, all of whom are from strictly standard and imported stock.

THE CENTRAL KANSAS BREEDERS ASSOCIATION,

As good Short-Horn Cattle, Berkshire and Poland China swine as can be found in the West, All orders should be sent to the Secretary of the Association, The Executive Committee of the Society will take such orders, and see that selections are made that cannot fail to give satisfaction, to the purchasers.

Offer FOR SALE,

As good Short-Horn Cattle, Berkshire and Poland China swine as can be found in the West, All orders should be sent to the Secretary of the Association, The Executive Committee of the Society will take such orders, and see that selections are made that cannot fail to give satisfaction, to the purchasers.

Secretary Kansas Central Breeders Association,

Manhattan, Kansas.

Durham Park Herds

ALBERT CRANE, BREEDER OF

Short-Horn Cattle

—AND—

Berkshire Pigs,

Durham Park, Marion Co., Kansas.

Catalogues free. The largest and best herds in the west. Over 200 head of cattle, and a like number of pigs. Prices Low. Address letters to DURHAM PARK, Marion County, Kansas.

HOGS.



Southern Kansas Swine Farm.

THOROUGHbred POLAND-CHINAS and BERKSHIRE Pigs and Hogs for sale. The very best of each breed. Early maturity, large growth, and fine style are marked features of our hogs. Terms reasonable. Correspondence solicited.

RANDOLPH & PAYNE,

Emporia, Kansas.

Holstein Cattle.

The largest importers and breeders of Holstein Cattle in America. Also large importers and breeders of Clydesdale horses, and breeders of Hambletonian horses of the most approved strains.

Send for catalogue: Prices reasonable.

SMITHS & POWELL,

Syracuse, New York.

TREES and PLANTS,

If you want to sell

GRAPE VINES,

SMALL FRUITS

and choice varieties of

PEACHES, PEARS,

CHERRIES, PLUMS,

ETC., ETC.,

on commission, I will give you the

Most Liberal Terms

of the age. Park Nursery & City Gardens, Lawrence, Kas.

P. P. PHILLIPS,

CONSIGNMENTS OF

APPLES WANTED

for the English market, also correspondence solicited as to game and poultry for November and December supply. Commission 5 per cent. Address

ALEXANDER & CO., Fruit and General Salesmen, 23 Brunswick St., Liverpool, Eng.

THOROUGH-BRED

DURHAM

FOR SALE CHEAP.

One bull 5 years old, kind and gentle to handle. No better in the state. Has been shown twice a year and never failed of winning a prize. 1 yearling, 2 bull calves, cows, heifers and cow calves. Address VINTON ALLEN, Brown's Grove, Pawnee Co., Kas.

Breeders' Directory.

BLUE VALLEY HERD.—Walter M. Morgan, Hereford Cattle and Choice Young Bulls For Sale.

G. B. BOTHWELL, Breckenridge, Mo., breeder of Spanish or Improved American Merino sheep of Hammond stock, noted for hardiness and heavy fleece. 300 rams for sale.

D. R. W. H. H. CUNDIFF, Pleasant Hill, Cass Co., Mo., breeder of thoroughbred Short-Horn Cattle of national strains. The bull at the head of the herd weighs 3000 pounds. Choice bulls and heifers for sale. Correspondence solicited.

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

Nurserymen's Directory.

THE KANSAS HOME NURSERIES offer a superior and Large Variety of trees for Western Planters, all the standard and choice varieties of Apples, Peaches, Cherries, Pears, Plums and Quinces, Small Fruits, Vines, Shrubbery, and Ornamental Trees, No. 1 Apple Seedlings. Prices to all applicants. Send stamp for samples.

A. H. & H. C. GRIESE, Lawrence, Kansas.

J. E. S. SUMMIT and BELTON NURSERIES, Fruit Trees of the best and cheapest. Apple Trees and Hedge Plants a specialty. Address: ROBT. WATSON, Lee's Summit, Jackson Co., Mo.

A. WHITCOMB, Florist, Lawrence, Kansas. Catalogue of Greenhouse and Budding Plants sent free.

MIAMI COUNTY NURSERIES. 11th year, large stock, good assortments; stock first class. Osage hedge plants and Apple trees at lowest rates. No load. Wholesale and retail price lists sent free on application. E. F. CADWALLADER, Louisburg, Kas.

Dentist.

A. H. THOMPSON, D. D. S., Operative and Surgeon, Dentist, No. 189 Kansas Avenue, Topeka, Kansas.

TEETH extracted without pain, by Nitrous Oxide gas, or laughing gas, at DR. STULTZ' Dental Rooms, over Funk's Clothing Store, Topeka, Kansas.

60 Queen Anne and photo cards, illuminated and perforated, in case 10c Globe Co., Northford, Ct.

60 new styles chromo and floral cards in case 10c; 80 agency samples 10c; Stevens Bros., Northford, Ct.

FOR SALE.

Native Bees in Quinby beehives. Mrs. H. B. VAN-WINKLE, Pleasant Ridge, Leav. County, Kansas.

JAMES A. BAYLES,

Lee's Summit, Jackson County, Mo., Has the largest and best Nursery Establishment in the West. Correspondence promptly answered.

Shannon Hill Stock Farm

Thoroughbred Short-Horn Cattle and Berkshire Pigs, bred and for sale. Only first-class animals allowed to leave the farm. Address

G. W. GLICK, Atchison, Kansas.

POULTRY BREEDERS TAKE NOTICE.

I have a few choice Plymouth Rock and Brown Leghorn fowls for sale at reasonable figures if applied for soon. Address Mound City Poultry Yards, Mound City, Kansas.

To Bee-Keepers.

Many of our subscribers are lovers of Honey and would keep bees enough to supply their own tables at least if they knew how. We have made arrangements to furnish all such persons the 32 page monthly Bee-Keeper's Magazine at only \$1 a year (formerly \$1.50) or the KANSAS FARMER and Magazine for \$2.00.

A. PRESCOTT & CO.,

TOPEKA, KANSAS,

Have on hand

\$100,000 TO LOAN

In Shawnee and adjoining Counties on good Farm security

At 8 and 9 per cent.,

Per Annum.

THE

Beautiful Indian Territory.

When we went to Texas, we picked out the route down through the finest portion of Missouri, by way of the "Queen City" Sedalia, thence to Fort Scott and Parsons, through the garden portion of Kansas, passing along the wonderful "Valley of the Neesho," with its rolling upland prairies, broad majestic rivers, springs of pure water, deep ravines, rich plains of waving corn, dotted here and there with pretty farm cottages nestled under the green slopes.

Going south from Parsons, Kansas, our route led down towards the blue waters of the Gulf of Mexico, and we entered the charming Indian Territory, just below Chepala, Kansas.

Beautiful Indian Territory, inexhaustible in its variety of resources, with its mines, forests and prairies; its mountains, canyons and canyons; its valleys, lakes and streams; the brightest skies, the grandest sunsets, the softest twilight and the most brilliant moon and glittering stars; her fair surface covered with the rarest fragrant flowers; home of the wild horse, deer, elk, bear, turkey, grouse and birds of song. Broad winding streams, clear as the fabled mirror in the halls of the fairies, wind along the green prairies, stretching in airy undulations far away, as if the ocean in its gentlest swell stood still with all his rounded billows, fixed and motionless for ever. No other country on the globe equals these wonderful lands of the red man. With a lingering look at them we crossed the Red River and entered Denison, the "Gate to Texas." From this point our route led thro' the finest and richest portion of Texas, through the grain and cotton growing districts, and the wonderful sheep and cattle ranches. What wonderful marks of progress we saw! Our earnest advice to those going to Texas, is to be sure and take the route through the Beautiful Indian Territory, and enter the Gate City, Denison; see that you go by way of the Great Missouri Kansas and Texas Railway.

If you wish a beautiful illustrated guide book, describing Texas and Kansas, and containing articles on cattle raising, and where the best and cheapest land are, it will be sent you free of charge by addressing

JAS. D. BROWN, Texas and Kansas Emigrant Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

THE KANSAS FARMER.

E. E. EWING, Editor & Proprietor, Topeka, Kansas.

TERMS: CASH IN ADVANCE. One Copy, Weekly, for one year, 1.50...

RATES OF ADVERTISING. One insertion, per line (nonparic), 20 cents. One month, 1.50...

The greatest care is used to prevent swindling humbugs securing space in these advertising columns.

TO SUBSCRIBERS. Subscribers should very carefully notice the label stamped upon the margin of their papers.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

The copartnership heretofore existing between J. K. Hudson and E. E. Ewing, under the name and firm of Hudson & Ewing, was this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All letters and communications should be addressed in accordance with the above arrangement.

J. K. HUDSON, E. E. EWING. Topeka, Kansas, Jan. 31st, 1880.

P. S. The above publications will be continued at the old stand, 209 Kansas Avenue.

A Word to the Patrons of the Kansas Farmer.

Our readers will learn by the notice published elsewhere in this issue of the FARMER, the nature of the change which has been made in the proprietorship of the paper, J. K. Hudson, who for several years so ably conducted the FARMER, retiring, and the ownership and editorial management of the paper passing entirely into the hands of E. E. Ewing, one of the members of the late firm of Hudson & Ewing.

The recent business changes have been made in the proprietorship of the FARMER, in order that our undivided attention could be devoted to the editorial work and business of the "Old Reliable," the KANSAS FARMER.

To Many Friends

Of the KANSAS FARMER we extend our hearty thanks for the good work they have done in behalf of increasing the subscription list of the FARMER.

to say on farming in its many branches. He learns much that he can put into profitable practice in his daily business on the farm.

Laying Plans.

Success in any business depends on system. More can be accomplished in a given time and by the expenditure of a given amount of force, if the labor is applied according to a well matured plan.

There is, perhaps, less attention given to system in the performance of farm work, than in any other business; not because it is not as important here as elsewhere, nor because there is no proper field for its employment, but simply because too many farmers do not try to introduce system into their business.

In some branches of business it is expected that everything shall be done by system, and no one would expect success to be achieved in the absence of such system. The merchant is guided in all his business transactions by the regular rules of trade.

The forming of plans for the work of the year should be done during the leisure season. It is not a good time to form plans when in the midst of the hurrying season of spring or summer.

Some may think such a method would be quite troublesome, but it would certainly be less trouble to form these plans when a man has leisure, than to be forming them all the time through the busy season of the year, as must be done if the plans have not been prepared beforehand.

Farmers Rejoicing.

Every mail brings us letters from all parts of the state full of hope and bright anticipations of the farmers. Stock was never in better condition. The wheat, owing to favorable weather in the fall, and warm-growing weather through the month of January, shows wonderful vitality and thrift.

The out-look for prosperity among the farmers of Kansas, was never better than that for the coming year, and we do not think it was ever so good. This encourages immigration, and we look for a greater influx into the state next spring and summer, than was ever witnessed before.

counties, which suffered so severely from drouth, is reported looking fine and thrifty, and if a reasonable supply of moisture is furnished by spring rains, good wheat crops will place the present sufferers "on their feet again."

Clubs! Clubs!

Let every farmer who wishes to organize a farmers' association in his neighborhood, whether it be an agricultural society, grange, or farmers' club, go to work among his neighbors and make up a club for the KANSAS FARMER.

This is to be an important year for the farmers of Kansas. A legislature is to be elected, and important questions are to be discussed bearing on the agricultural interest of the state, which are not political party questions but farmers' questions.

Some ludicrous typographical errors escaped notice till too late in the very interesting "Letter from Florida," published on the first page of last week's FARMER. In speaking of fish the types have it "sea-weed bass."

Pamphlets and Catalogues.

James J. H. Gregory, Marblehead, Mass., catalogue of vegetable and flower seeds. Cole & Brother, Pella, Iowa, catalogue and guide of the flower and vegetable garden.

Percheron-Norman.

In reply to P. B.'s of Spearville, Kan., inquiry about Percheron-Normans we cannot give him the desired information. Parties who propose using those and other well-bred horses in Kansas would find it to their profit to advertise them in the KANSAS FARMER.

Increase of Litigation.—Its Cause and Cure.

Judge Brewer publishes in the Western Homestead a timely article under the above title, from which we excerpt the following:

Too much time and money are wasted in lawsuits; and, in this respect, two suggestions seem to me of weight. First, let petty suits stop in the courts in which they are commenced, and, second, let greater force be given to arbitrations. Under our laws, the most trifling cases may go from the lowest to the highest court.

Now, we often hear it said that important legal principles are sometimes involved in petty cases, and that therefore, those cases should be appealable, so that the principles may be defended and established by the highest judicial authority; and, again, that the poor man has as much right to have his claims heard and determined by the Supreme Court, as the rich man, even though those claims be trifling in amount.

tribunal to settle their controversies; but how many tribunals does it owe? Should it pay more for deciding a claim than the claim itself amounts to? It is credited to Justice Josiah Miller, of Lawrence, that he proposed to end what, from the number of witnesses and the apparent feeling, was likely to be a protracted lawsuit before him for a calf, by paying for the calf out of his own pocket.

Again, if arbitration could be favored and by legislative enactment made final, it would relieve the courts and promote public welfare. In continental Europe, courts of conciliation and arbitration exist, and have been found very beneficial. So they would be here. Provided that litigants may refer all disputes to personally selected arbitrators, and that their award be final, and many a controversy would never find its way into the courts.

The Grain Dealers and the Railroads.

The following extract of an article from the Prairie Farmer, presents the railroad trouble that becomes chronic in the winter season, as soon as navigation closes, when the trunk lines, centering in Chicago, make the effort to swallow the entire grain crop of the west.

"The prevailing high rates by rail upon grain to the seaboard have produced, as is generally known, a partial embargo upon shipments by the usual routes, and already much business which would have come to this city have been diverted in other directions. Grain is going down the Mississippi, and other outlets will doubtless be found if the present state of things continues. The amount and value of breadstuffs and provisions in store and owned here is vastly greater than usual at this time of year. The value of provisions and breadstuffs at the most recent computations places provisions at \$13,700,000; flour, \$482,000; wheat, \$9,890,000; corn, \$1,716,000; oats, rye and barley, \$1,132,000—a total of \$26,920,000.

nates. Shrewd operators with ample capital saw that under this policy, considering the foreign demand for food products, wheat was good property to buy and hold until the opening of navigation, when the cost of carriage will be reduced to a point which will leave a fair profit on the investment.

Life Assurance.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER: Permit me, through the columns of your paper, to call the attention of the members of your Order to the "Life Assurance Department of the Kansas State Grange," provided for at our last session, and to urge upon all the importance of sending their names and money to Secretary P. B. Maxson, Emporia, at an early day.

The plan proposed is simple, safe and cheap. It is a department of the state grange. The Master, Secretary and Treasurer are ex-officio president, secretary and treasurer, and constitute a board of directors for this department. (No salaries to pay.) Any fourth degree member in good standing, may become a member of this department, by forwarding his or her name, and No. of grange, post office address and one dollar, to secretary Maxson. When five hundred names and as many dollars shall have been received, certificates of membership will issue, and the department be placed in complete working order.

All classes will be fixed at five hundred—giving members the right to join one or more as they may elect.

In case of the death of a member, the heirs at law, or such other person as may be designated by the assured, will receive as many dollars as there are members of his class or classes, to be paid immediately upon presentation of proof of death and good standing. The treasury will then be re-imbursed by an assessment of \$1.10 upon each surviving member, (the ten cents to cover incidental expenses) and the class again filled with the name of the first applicant.

Names and money may be forwarded through secretaries of subordinate granges. It is, however, desirable that they be sent direct to secretary Maxson until the five hundred necessary to establish the department, are secured.

All deputies and officers are requested to bring this subject before their granges.

Attention is called to the constitution, as amended at the last session, which will be found in the journal of proceedings. The journal will be mailed to all secretaries next week. WM. SIMS.

Topeka, Kan., Feb. 3.

Mutual Associations.

ED. FARMER: In answer to your correspondent of Belleville, Kansas: if he will write me, I will try to give him what information I can respecting what he wants to know about mutual associations. We have plenty of them in this part of the country, and they act very well, and would do so for them. They are plain and simple, with little risk, and easily managed; also the co-operative plan as conducted in Rochdale. We have one in that city, and if he desires it I will try to get him a copy of their rules.

I may say I have been connected with these institutions both here and in England, therefore can speak from experience, with good wishes for their success. L. THORNTON. Fall River, Mass.

We would like Mr. Thornton to write an account of these institutions for publication in the FARMER. A great deal of interest is being manifested for information on the subject of co-operative associations in the west, and some reliable data, drawn from real experience, would be received with a great deal of interest by large numbers of the readers of the FARMER.

Election of Co-operative Association Directors.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Douglas County Co-operative Association, held at Grange hall in Leavenworth on Wednesday last, the following persons were elected directors of the association for the ensuing year: R. L. Gilbert, J. B. Gilliland, Thomas Seaton, C. M. Sears, J. L. Jones, S. A. Halderman, C. Wicks, G. O. McKune, D. G. Watt, Daniel Ulrich, J. D. Martin, Mrs. J. E. Elias, Mrs. S. J. Duke.

At a meeting of the directors on Monday of this week, Brothers Gilbert, Wicks and Martin were elected as the executive committee.—Spirit of Kansas.

We learn that this association is progressing in a manner very satisfactory to its members.

Capital Grange.

At the last regular meeting of this grange, held January 24th, there were present about sixty members. Two lady candidates were brought in and initiated, one of them being the wife of the presiding officer. It was decided to hold the regular annual social February 10th. There is a strong probability of more candidates soon. C.

The total number of Indian reservations in the United States and territories, is eighty-seven, and the total area of land embraced in them is 139,201,000 acres. The Indian Bureau's estimate of the number of Indians maintaining tribal forms is 242,371. This would give each Indian something over five hundred acres of land.

False Teaching.

Many years ago, when we first began to write upon breeding topics, an old breeder who had been a very close observer, and who had had large experience, remarked to us, that he was satisfied that in one thing at least the standard writers upon the laws of breeding were teaching a false doctrine. They all inculcated the idea that when there was any considerable disparity in the size of the animals to be coupled, the male should always be the smaller of the two—that the coupling of a large male with a small female tended to the production of a misshapen, ill-formed animal.

From that day to this, including a period of many years, we have closely studied this question, not only as manifested in the reproduction of the lower order of animals, but in the human race as well; and we are compelled to admit that our early teaching was all wrong, and that this theory of the books has no foundation in fact.

We were reminded anew of the fallacy of this alleged law by seeing, a few days ago, two colts, the produce of a little mare, weighing not more than 850 lbs., and of a Percheron-Norman stallion that, in good condition, weighs about as much again as the mare.

The excellent results obtained by crossing bulls of the large breeds upon our small, native cows; also the health, vigor, and fine forms of the lambs got by large Cotswold rams out of small ewes of the Merino breed, all go to prove that this supposed law of nature is no law at all.

The Indiana Farmer says of the great poultry show held at Indianapolis, that the display was fully equal to the expectations of its most sanguine friends. As regards either the number of varieties or the superiority of specimens exhibited, the exhibition could hardly be surpassed.

Farmers' Associations.

Organized associations among farmers for the development and promotion of their peculiar interests, are just and profitable. The same rules and regulations obtaining in the conduct of the special affairs of any class, are applicable to the use of the agricultural part of our population.

There is no logical reason why farmers should not meet together, discuss reports, advocate theories and adopt programmes, as well as the representatives of any other vocation in society; in short, there is every reason why they should. The conduct of any enterprise is, however, likely to incur criticism unless it is discharged with specially prudent forethought.

Engaged in mutual interchange of views, an assembly of farmers inclined to dwell upon their grievances, should never consider their case an essentially exclusive one. There is no class in society which cannot and does not, through its leading representatives, detail its ill usages at the hands of the community at large, and with quite as much consistency as do the farmers when they indulge a inglorious strain.

It is a fact indubitably attested that all society is as a unit mixed up in a common experience of both real and imaginary woes, which experience is as old as history itself, and likely to continue until the youngest of us have passed to the "great beyond."

Still, we do not intend to assert the impossibility of correcting, in the present, some of the errors that afflict society. The history of the past precludes the rational admissibility of such

an assertion. The improved prospect will be fulfilled, not by the stimulation of class prejudices, but by the study and adoption of healthful, mutual relations between the members of different classes, for it is incontrovertible that though one class may injure another, in the complete uses and enjoyments of society all classes depend upon one another, and it is most damaging to separate them in their sympathies and co-operations.

There is one thing that too many farmers forget in this connection—that is, all the fruit gathered for family use, is worth just the price asked for it by the village grocer. It is true that many farmers who will not attend to their orchard and vineyard do not have fruit, and will not buy enough for a fair supply. The objection made is, it costs too much. They have set out trees, expecting them to take care of themselves and bear annual crops. These trees will not do it for the best pomologists. Why should they do it for the farmer? Others complain that it takes too much time to care for them. The same complaint is made of the vegetable garden. Precisely the same course of reasoning might apply to every crop on the farm. No crop takes care of itself and pays.

Farmers in the west have become so used to suppose that they must run over large areas to get money out of crops, that many cannot understand how the cultivation of a single acre in fruit and vegetables may produce half the support of a family so far as the table is concerned. Yet such is the fact, and the sooner it is better known how to accomplish this, the better it will be not only for the head of the household, but for the rising generation.

It is an evil for a man to hold all his possessions for sale, and to hear a man say, "Offer me money enough, and I will sell anything I have, except my wife and children," leads one to doubt if he would not include wife and children if he could. It is not well to let the homestead go out of the family for a few dollars more than land can be bought for elsewhere. If a man has a favorite horse or cow which suits him, and to which his family are attached, let him keep it as worth more than money. Don't let him drive the horse that nobody will make him an offer for, or milk the cow that nobody wants, or eat on his own table what he can't sell. Selling the best is not the way to improve stock or farm.

The late Edwin Hammond, of Vermont, the noted sheep-herder, would let no man cull from his flock. His best sheep he never sold. If you get a good thing, keep it, get the good of it, improve it, multiply it, make it part of home, part of life. A tree takes the deepest root in the richest, deepest soil. A man's life consists in what he uses and enjoys and takes up into himself. A man is worth what he spends and what he does, rather than in what he locks up.

The Indiana Farmer says of the great poultry show held at Indianapolis, that the display was fully equal to the expectations of its most sanguine friends. As regards either the number of varieties or the superiority of specimens exhibited, the exhibition could hardly be surpassed. A rare treat was afforded to the large number of visitors in attendance from day to day. It is gratifying to record the fact that the show was in all respects a successful one, and a credit both to the managers who made the preparations and the people who gave their patronage.

Very Important to Sheep Owners!

Little's Chemical Fluid, non-poisonous, kills "red lice," ticks, scab, insects; also ants, bed bugs, and fleas on dogs, improves growth and quality of wool. Is a perfect deodorizer and disinfectant.

The undersigned having been appointed sole agent for the sale of the above sheep-dip, for the state of Kansas, are now ready to fill orders for the same for any part of the state. This dip is used in cold water at any season of the year, without danger to the sheep. Proportion, one gallon to one hundred of cold water. In extreme cases of scab it can be used with perfect safety, one to twenty-five. The dip has been in general use in Australia, New Zealand, California, South America, and many other countries, for the past five years, with universal success, and now comes to the sheep owners and sheep dippers of this country with a reputation only to be enhanced by trial.

G. H. Wadsworth, a large sheep owner and breeder, of Pawnee county, Kansas, is testing this fluid on a small flock belonging to a neighbor in his county. His certificate will appear in due time in the KANSAS FARMER; and coming from a gentleman so well and favorably known by the sheep men of Kansas, cannot fail to set aside all doubt or prejudice against chemical preparations for dipping scabby sheep. The price of this fluid is three dollars per gallon—cans and freight from Baltimore extra. When ordered by the barrel the vessels and freight will be less than when ordered in small quantities.

For further particulars, and for the fluid, address, ROOR & HOLLINGSWORTH, Kingsley, Edwards Co., Kansas.

Danger Signals.

Five eminent men have died within the past few weeks of Bright's Disease, and many more will soon die of the same fearful destroyer because they do not take Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, the only sure remedy for this and other kidney and liver diseases.

Down Down with high prices, Genuine Singer or St. John, two drawer, drop leaf sewing machines for \$35 at Frost Bros', Silver Lake.

Chew Jackson's best Sweet Navy tobacco. 8 and 9

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.

Marsh's Golden Balsam.

Cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, consumption, sore throat, croup, whooping cough, hoarseness, and all diseases of the throat, lungs, and chest. Don't fail to try this wonderful medicine. Sample bottles free. Regular sizes 50 cents and \$1. Thousands of bottles have been given to the afflicted to prove its extraordinary merit. You can have one. Ask your druggist for it. Two doses will give relief. A large bottle will do wonders. For sale by Swift & Holliday, and W. N. Angle, Topeka, and prominent druggists everywhere.

Woman's Wisdom.

"She insists that it is of more importance that her family shall be kept in full health, than that she should have all the fashionable dresses and styles of the times. She therefore sees to it that each member of her family is supplied with enough Hop Bitters, at the first appearance of any symptoms of ill health, to prevent a fit of sickness with its attendant expense, care and anxiety. All women should exercise their wisdom in this way."—Ed.

From the Hub.

There is perhaps no tonic offered to the people that possesses as much real intrinsic value as the Hop Bitters. Just at this season of the year, when the stomach needs an appetizer, or the blood needs purifying, the cheapest and best remedy is Hop Bitters. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure; don't wait until you are prostrated by a disease that may take months for you to recover in.—Boston Globe.

From Rev. J. E. Rankin, D. D.

June 19, 1879, the Rev. J. E. Rankin, D. D., of Washington, D. C., certified as follows: "I have known of several persons who regarded themselves as greatly benefited and some of them as permanently cured of diseases of the kidneys and urinary organs by the medicine prepared by Charles Craig, of Charlotte, N. Y. I have known, too, of its use in similar cases by physicians of the highest character and standing. I do not doubt that it has great virtue." In a previous communication to the Congregationalist, Dr. Rankin referred at length to the beneficial treatment of a case in his own family, pronounced Bright's Disease by six physicians, with the Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, and said: "This treatment I want, in the interest of humanity, to describe and commend."

PRESCRIPTION FREE

For the speedy cure of Seminal Weakness, Loss of Manhood, and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any Druggist has the ingredients. Address DAVIDSON & CO., 78 Nassau St., N. Y.

Markets.

Topeka Produce Market.

Table listing various produce items such as Apples, Beans, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, etc., with prices.

Topeka Butchers' Retail Market.

Table listing butcher's retail items like Beef, Pork, Mutton, etc., with prices.

Topeka Retail Grain Market.

Table listing grain prices for Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, etc., with prices.

Topeka Leather Market.

Table listing leather items like Hides, Sheepskins, etc., with prices.

New York Money Market, February 2.

Table listing financial data including Government Bonds, Money, etc., with prices.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

Table listing live stock prices for Hogs, Cattle, Sheep, etc., with prices.

New York Live Stock Market.

Table listing live stock prices for Beef, Pork, etc., with prices.

Kansas City Live Stock Market.

CATTLE—Receipts, 48 hours, 345; shipments, 282; market steady; native shipping steers, \$1 00 to 1 75; stockers and feeders, \$2 80 to 2 85; cows, \$2 50 to 3 15.

St. Louis Produce Market.

FLOUR—Firm. WHEAT—Higher; No. 2 red, 1 21 1/2 to 1 22 cash; 1 21 1/2 to 1 23 1/2; February, 1 25 1/2 to 1 25 1/2; March, 1 25 1/2 to 1 30; May, No. do, 1 18 1/2 to 1 19.

Kansas City Produce Market.

WHEAT—Receipts, 20,029 bushels; shipments, 10,331 bushels; in store, 515,486 bushels; market quiet; No. 2 nominal; No. 3, 1 00; No. 4, 90¢.

New York Produce Market.

FLOUR—Dull and weak; superfine western and state 4 60 to 5 10; common to good, 5 15 to 5 60; good to choice, 5 65 to 6 75; white wheat extra, 5 55 to 6 25.

St. Louis Live Stock Market.

HOGS—Active and firm; light shipping 4 25 to 4 35; packing 4 35 to 4 55; butchers to select, 4 60 to 4 65; receipts, 4,257; shipments, 1,111.

Chicago Produce Market.

FLOUR—Dull. WHEAT—Active, firm and higher; No. 2 red winter, 1 24 1/2; No. 2 spring, 1 20 1/2; cash, 1 21 1/2; March, No. 2 spring, 1 05.

Liverpool Market.

BREADSTUFFS—Market unchanged. WHEAT—Winter, 10s 8d to 11s; spring, 10s to 10s 8d.

Atchison Market.

HOGS—Receipts, 423; market active and strong. The extreme range of sales was 3 80 to 4 25; the bulk at 4 00 to 4 10.

St. Louis Wool Market.

WOOL—Low, weak and drooping. We quote: Tub washed—choice 55 to 56c, medium 50 to 52c, low 45 to 47c.

Chicago Wool Market.

WOOL—Tub-washed, coarse and dingy, 45 to 50c; tub-washed, bright, 50 to 55c. Unwashed, fine, 27 to 31c; unwashed, coarse, 33 to 35c; unwashed, medium 33 to 35c.

DENVER MARKET.

FLOUR—\$3 50; grain and hay. FLOUR—\$3 50; grain and hay. WHEAT—Colorado, \$2 00; 62 1/2 ¢ wt.

New 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.

Eggs, Eggs.

From pure light and dark Brahmas. Write to F. E. MARSH, Manhattan, Kas.

EMPLOYMENT LOCAL OR TRAVELING

For Sale. A FOUR-HORSE RAILWAY TREAD-POWER of the Dederick make. Call on J. M. TIPTON, 111 Sixth av., Topeka.

Bee Hives, Italian Bees



Kellogg, New American, Langstroth and Shilperly hives complete. Full colonies Italian bees in good movable comb hives. Honey Extractors, Bellows Smokers, Ice Books, &c. Descriptive circulars sent free. Address: P. A. SNELL, Milledgeville, Carroll Co., Ill.

75 CENTS A YEAR. THE CHICAGO & WESTERN WEEKLY NEWS. CHIEF PEST weekly newspaper in the U. S. SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS A YEAR, postage included.

LOOK! LOOK!!

Just east of Concordia Bank on 6th street, is my sign "Wagon and Blacksmith Shop" where you can get wagons repaired and new plow shares made to order.

NEW EDITION.



GET THE BEST. WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED. 1928 Pages. 3000 Engravings. FOUR PAGES COLORED PLATES. Containing a SUPPLEMENT of over 4600 NEW WORDS and Meanings, AND A NEW Biographical Dictionary of over 9700 NAMES.

1880 The Old Reliable 1880

Kansas City Price Current

AND Live-Stock Journal.

Established 1872.

Is the Best and Largest Commercial paper in the West.

To Merchants it gives Railroad News, Tariffs, Freight Rates, etc., and Reliable Reports of the Wholesale Markets, etc.

To Stockmen it gives Thorough and Full Reports of the transactions at the Kansas City Stock Yards, News of the Drives, and Stock Information from all sections of the world.

To Manufacturers it tells the price of Raw Material, Condition of Markets, etc., and opens new fields for trade.

To Business Men of each and every class, it is exactly what its name implies, A PRICE CURRENT.

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TERMS \$2 PER ANNUM.

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During 1880 the following inducements are offered subscribers:

The Price Current and Weekly edition 'New York Sun, for 1 year postage paid, on receipt of \$2 50.

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The Kansas City Weekly Price Current is published every Friday by the

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EVANS.

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GROCERIES.

Fine Teas a Specialty. Country Produce bought and sold.

E. W. EVANS, Manager.

101 1-2 Kas. Ave.

Opposite Gordon House.

Literary and Domestic.

Snow-Bound Cottage.

BY J. G. WHITTIER.

A hard, dull bitterness of cold
The coming of the snow storm told.
Meanwhile we did our nightly chores,

Moderation, a Way to Wealth.

BY JOHN D. KNOX.

Covetousness brings nothing home.
The more haste the less speed.
Nothing should be done in haste but catching fleas.

weather is moderate, the sea will be calm and the vessel will ride in safety.
Curb your wants, for two hungry meals will make a glutton.
One excess will lead to another although it may be in an opposite direction.

helpless, to guard against danger, or to escape from it, when it comes upon him, than a child who has been brought up by his mother's or his nurse's side, looking to her for every enjoyment, and feeling his safety to be wholly dependent on her care?
On the other hand, it may excite surprise to observe how much good sense and self-possession children will display when early accustomed to depend upon themselves.

sorely disappointed at the rebuff, but tore himself away from the object of his affection, who, a few years afterward, was, against her wish, forced to marry a strict catholic.
Si Down to Work.
All women should economize their strength as much as possible while they are young and healthy, and still more if they are aged and feeble.

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.
\$66 a week in your own town. Terms and \$5 outfit free. Address H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Me.
\$77 a month and expenses guaranteed to Agent. Outfit free. Shaw & Co., Augusta, Maine.



Farm Letters.

INDEPENDENCE, Montgomery Co., Jan. 22.—Our winter has indeed been a sunny one, and is appropriate for " sunny Kansas."

The upward tendency of almost all produce has given a fresh impetus to farming interests. Work stock of all kinds is selling higher than for a long time.

I see some notice in the press of the Egyptian corn or Pampas rice. I do not know of any being raised here, but I have a neighbor who has received a package of seed from California, and it will be tested this year.

The usual demand for oats at this season of the year, should induce producers to endeavor to hold over. Oat seed is \$2.50 per pound.

POMONA, Franklin Co., Jan. 27.—Wonderfully fine weather for some time, and much work is being done by farmers in the way of clearing up, building, etc.

OMIO, Jewell Co., Jan. 30.—January 1880 has been one of the finest winter months in our recollection. It has seemed more like a mild September.

was about half full, containing about 125 tons of corn stalks. The walls were concrete, 15 inches thick, and cemented smoothly on the inside.

The stalks were cut, however, when too mature; some of them with roasting ears, and some of them dried and frost bitten. This delay was owing to the Silo not being finished in time.

The cost of the double Silo was about \$50.00, and the cost of the corn fodder does not exceed 75 cents per ton.

Advertisements.



My annual catalogue of Vegetable and Flower Seed for 1880, rich in engravings from photographs of the originals will be sent FREE to all who apply.



When a medicine has infallibly done its work in millions of cases for more than a third of a century, when it has reached every part of the world;

THE BEST OF ALL LINIMENTS FOR MAN OR BEAST.

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CASH PAID FOR MILLET

Flax Seed and Castor Beans. Sacks furnished for the delivery of any of the above seeds.

Farm Machinery.

Browne and Canton Sulky Plows, Stalk Cutters, Harrows, Drills, Cultivators, Climax Mowers and Reapers.

SEEDS.—All kinds of Field, Garden and Flower Seeds. Fresh and true to variety.

KANSAS IRON FENCE.—Cheaper than board fence. Call and see it.

Kansas Seed House

F. BARTELDES & CO., Lawrence, : : Ks.

E. D. STOCKING, BROKER,

JEWELRY, SILVER-PLATED WARE

WATCHES, AND CUTLERY.

For price lists and terms, address as above. I will attend to purchase of all kinds of merchants and shipping same to merchants.

A New Patent Horse Shoe, made of a "Combination of Steel" and Iron.



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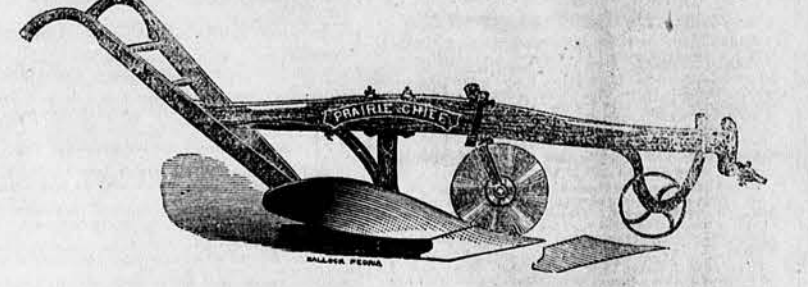
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"Prairie Chief."



OUR NEW BREAKER.

Prairie Chief Breaker

TRUMBULL, REYNOLDS & ALLEN, Agents, Kansas City, Mo.

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Red Clover, White Clover, Alfalfa Clover, Alsike Clover, Timothy, Blue Grass, Red Top, Orchard Grass, German Millet, Common Millet, Pearl Millet, Hungarian, Black Oats, White Oats, Red Rust Proof Oats, Odessa Wheat, Onion Sets, Onion Seeds, Peach Plis, Black Walnuts, Osage, Honey Locust, White Corn, Yellow Corn, Egyptian Rice Corn, California Evergreen Broom Corn, Early Amber Sugar Cane, Navy Beans, Medium Beans, Castor Beans, Flax Seed, Artichokes, Northern Rose, Peach Blows, Peerless, Snowflake and Brownell Beauty Potatoes.

Garden Seeds, Flower Seeds, Everything in the Seed Line

We will meet the prices of any other responsible Seed House in the United States of same date, quantity, quality and freights considered. Send for our 1880

Catalogue & Almanac

Containing prices of goods in our Seed Department, Agricultural Implement Department, and Carriage Department

Trumbull, Reynolds & Allen,

Kansas City, Mo.

THE CHEESE FACTORY

at Spring Hill, Johnson Co., Kas. will be for sale or rent for the next six weeks.

High Class Poultry, C. C. GRAYES, Brownsville, Mo.

EGGS FOR HATCHING In Season.

HAWORTH'S WIRE CHECK ROWER.

Acknowledged by all farmers who have used it to be THE BEST AND ONLY PERFECTLY SUCCESSFUL Wire Check Rower.

THE VICTORY CORN MILL.

The Victory Corn Mill will grind corn meal coarse or fine, shelled or on the cob.

FARM TO RENT.

In Harper Co., only two miles from Anthony the county seat.

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