THE KANSAS FARMER

ESTABLISHED 1863. TOPEKA, KANSAS, JUNE 8, 1881. VOL. XIX, NO. 23.

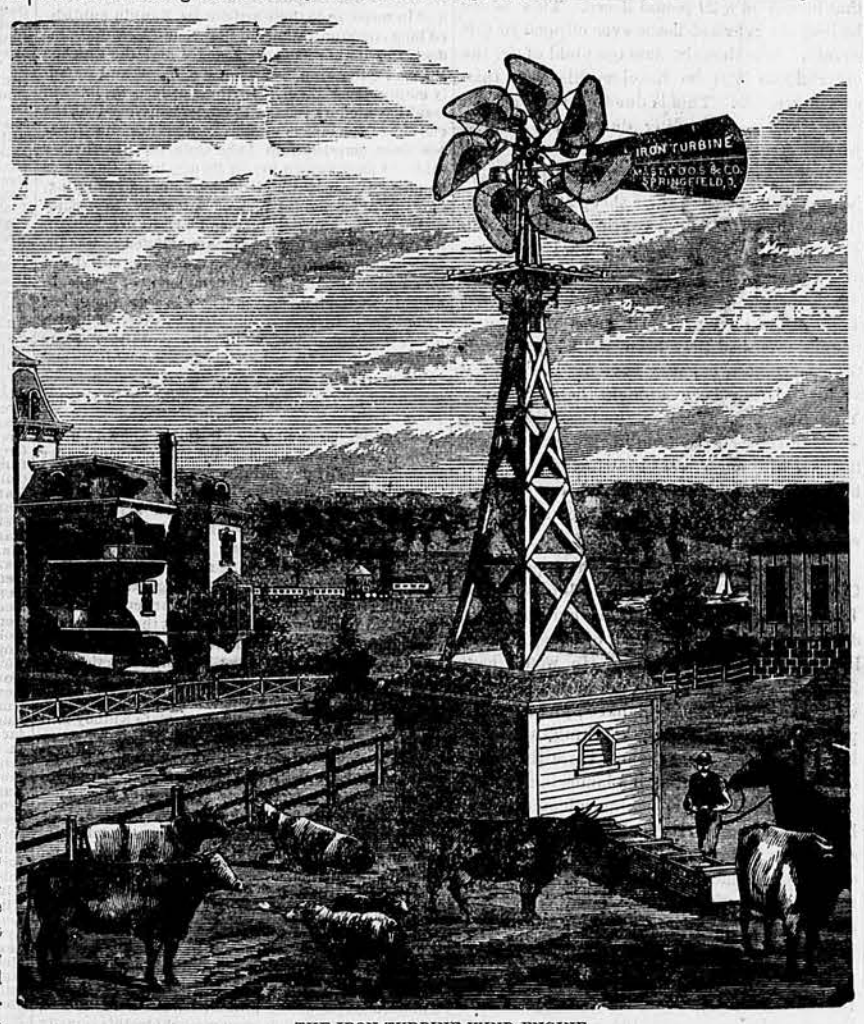
THE KANSAS FARMER.

The Kansas Farmer Company, Proprietors.
Topeka, Kansas.

Improved Machinery—Wind Engines.

The reports of the signal officers in different parts of the country, attached to the weather bureau of the United States Army, give the velocity of the wind at their respective stations several times each day. From these it is easy to comprehend that there is an immense force or power flowing over the face of the earth, which if but a tithe of it were properly utlized would prove sufficient to propel a great deal of machinery. A ship sailing the ocean, with its canvass spread to favoring gales, is an exemplification of the power of the wind and the ability of man to force its compliance to his wishes and compel it to perform his service. Wind engines, or wind mills, as they are more familiarly called, are but another method of utilizing the power of winds, the use of which dates back hundreds of years. Almost from time immemorial wind mills have been made use of for pumping water, grinding grain, and for similar purposes, and to-day finds their use more widespread than ever before. Particularly is this a fact both upon the seashore, where unobstructed breezes are wafted from the ocean, and on the broad prairies of our western country, where no obstructions are met with as currents of air sweep back and forth over their faces. The ingenuity of man, however, has made great improvements in the manufacture of wind engines, and the unsightly objects which but recently stood as monuments of clumsiness and inefficiency, and but most unsatisfactorily performing the work required of them, have given place to the light, airy, graceful machines which ornament almost every farm in the west, and which supplies water for stock and general domestic purposes everywhere.

In view of the fact that wind engines have come into such general use, their presence being no longer considered a luxury, but an absolute necessity, to those who anticipate the use of such the first the question that suggests itself is as to which particular machine will best perform the duty required and the cost thereof. The greatest objections to wind engines heretofore have been their liability to prostration in violent storms, the short term of their usefulness and the insufficient quantity of water pumped by them (when used for that purpose) during seasons of comparative calms. We herewith give an illustration of what is known as the Iron Turbine Wind Engine, manufactured by Mast, Foos & Co., of Sprinfield, O. Its superior points are readily comprehended. The entire machine is made of iron, well bound and braced, and of such workmanlike construction and so well put together that it is impossible for the wind to tear it to pieces or injure it. The wheel, or sails, being constructed on the turbine principle, affords the maximum of power, and there is no wood about it to swell, shrink, rattle and be torn to pieces. Special attention is paid to the construction of the machinery, or engine proper. Polished shafting and babbitt-lined boxes, with a peculiar arrangement for holding and supplying the lubricating oil, prevents the necessity of very frequent oiling. The turbine-shaped sails, or buckets, are solid and smooth; losing nothing by friction, as is the case with rough wheels, and, curved as they are, do not lose the resistance as soon as receiving the current of wind. The cut shows how arrangements may be made for supplying water for dwellings, forcing it up to tanks in the upper parts of them, and distributing therefrom to all parts of houses and grounds.



THE IRON TURBINE WIND ENGINE.

LENORA, Norton Co., 252 miles northwest of Topeka, May 31.—Corn is about all planted and up. A large amount has been plowed once and is an uncommon good stand.

Wheat stands about thus: one half fair, one half poor, the last freeze damaged it badly. Spring wheat looks well. We are having today and last night a heavy rain, which soaks the ground up in good shape. Farmers are in high glee with the present prospects for corn.

Potatoes look well. No bugs as yet.

Grass never was so good here at this season of the year.

Stock all look well and healthy.

The railroad company are locating the railroad. We look for the completion of the railroad to this point this summer.

Can any one tell me where I can get alfalfa seed, the cost per bushel and how much should be sown per acre. C. H. LANSING.

Communications.

More Hog History.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER.—I see there is a controversy going on about hogs and their history.

One Thomas Britton got a pair of white pigs near Terra Haute, Ind., and raised stock which grew to enormous size, weighing from 300 to 700 at twelve months to three years old,—that is a good many weighed 300 at one year. He crossed with a big boned China, and then with a little white China, a very fat class of hogs. Then he crossed with a Russian hog, so called, which was black, excepting a few spots; ears large and hung over eyes, while the little white China had short erect ears; this last class made a desirable hog. But as the Brittons were taking the lead rapidly and satisfactorily in 1832 to 1835 there was brought to notice by the governor of the state of Indiana the Berkshire, which was bred by Andrew Jackson and presented to Governor Noble who distributed them to the agricultural societies of the state. One Tichenor got the care of the Berks and they were marked with white feet and tip. They were curiosities to all. Tichenor bought an English sow, so called in Pennsylvania and he got some of the Britton sows of the cross last named and used Berk males which generally left the product nicely spotted, with tips of ears when young a little limber. Then a cross from the big English sow and Berk boar made with the half Britton and half Berk which produced as a good a Poland-China as I have ever seen since. I have raised both breeds and have no preference to this day to state. Many of these hogs attain the weight of 600 to 800 pounds at twenty months and two years old.

While the pure Berk was all life and ambition and the half bloods fine and the best drivers, (as we drove to market in those days,) none ever giving out, while they carried more weight than other breeds, they lost less in driving and there is no doubt but they are the hardiest hog that lives and they will always get up for strangers to look at when called upon. J. C. H. SWANN.

Newton, Kas., May 30.

Several Reasons Why Wool Must Rise.

First, because it is very low and cannot get any lower. Wool has never to my knowledge been any lower than it is at the present and has been for over one year. There must be a reaction and an improvement soon.

Second, the clip of the western states is fully one fourth less than last year, and the clip of the eastern states will fall much short of former years, and there is by no means an over supply on the market; the wool interest is well protected by our tariff.

Third, money is plenty in the east and capital is looking for investments, wool is looking up in the eastern markets as well as in California where the trade has already commenced and quite an advance has taken place already by the anxiety of the speculators. My advice would be to hold your wool for a late fall market, and if the wool is held back until the fall there is nothing more certain than a paying figure will be realized. The vast immigration pouring into the United States, besides the increase of our own home population must certainly increase the demand for manufactured goods, and we never will at the present rates produce our own supply of wool. Sheep and wool can never be over done in the west until we all get so rich that we will want no more clothes or mutton. W. J. COLVIN.

Larned, May 23.

Against Hedges.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—I have for some time wanted to give my ideas on hedges. I have several miles on my farm, and have done my best, in the way of careful preparation of my rows and scrupulous care in filling in dead and missing plants and thorough cultivation, to have a good stand and consequently a good fence.

Now, Mr. Editor, after six or seven years of experience and some observation of other people's efforts with Osage Orange, I have come to the conclusion that it is a humbug, a fraud, and unmitigated nuisance.

First it is the most costly fence a man can put out. Count the breaking of your hedge rows and cultivation of them for two years to prepare them for your plants, the cost of the plants and the setting and re-setting of them, the cultivation of the row for four years, the trimming, pruning, slashing or bending of the hedge, and cutting off the tops and laterals twice a year forever afterward and it will amount to an astonishing sum.

Second, when you have done all this you have, generally a poor, unsatisfactory excuse for a fence.

Hedge has so many enemies. Moles, ground squirrels and especially gophers kill here and there plants or whole rods together making gaps and holes or weak places in your fence. Then again if it happens to be around a pasture or though the praire sod, great care must be exercised each fall or fire will, in a few moments, destroy the labor of years. If sheep range around young hedge they are sure to kill it out.

Third, if very great care is not used, the hedge brush that is cut off will be scattered al over the farm and in the highways by the wind or by catching in the mane, tail or wool of the farm animals, and sometimes the stock is seriously injured by the thorns on the hedge.

A fourth objection is when the bushes get old and the roots (which run out a rod or more) are cut they will sprout and your crops are ruined by being filled with the very worst kind of thorns.

Another objection is that from one to three rods of land are rendered barren. No kind of a crop does well near a large or old hedge. Thistles and some kinds of noxious weeds seem to do well in hedge rows and thus scatter their seeds into the adjoining fields requiring much additional labor to till the fields surrounding.

And lastly, working in hedge is just about the hardest and most disagreeable work any fellow ever engaged in; besides if great care is not exercised you may get a thorn thrust into your eye, knee or other joint and thus get maimed for life. So to take any way you will it is hard labor, takes much time, an inexhaustible fund of patience, considerable money, incurs many risks; and then you have not an efficient fence, only an unmoveable, unsightly, unsatisfactory excuse for a fence.

Much of our wheat is killed by the bugs. The wet weather of the past three weeks has done much to prevent their ravages. Some fields will make a fair crop. Our spring crops are very weedy owing to the amount of rain which prevents farmers from getting into their fields.

We have some growing fruit of all kinds but not a full crop of apples or peaches.

Fat hogs sell for $4.75 to $5.10.

F. M. ABBOTT.

Urbana, May 31.

Who Will Answer?

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER.—Are you aware of any test having been made of the crushing weight of the magnesian limestone found in middle and western Kansas? If so, will you please inform your western readers through the columns of your valuable paper how much weight the stone will bear? I would also like to ascertain the weight per cubic foot of such stone. This is a very important matter which I think ought to be generally known as it will lead to the avoidance of erecting defective and dangerous buildings in this section of the state. In Rooks county we are erecting a large substantial court house of the above material and we particularly desire to ascertain if the stone is able to stand the pressure. Perhaps some of your readers will be able to satisfactorily answer the question. Would be pleased to hear from them on the subject.

DAVID LEWIS.

Stockton, Kas., May 30.

Can some of our readers answer the above important queries of Mr. Lewis?—[EDITOR FARMER.

Farm Letters.

WILSON, Russell Co., 150 miles west of Topeka, May 26th.—It has rained nearly every day for two weeks.

Wheat is looking fine, fields that looked like an entire failure six weeks ago are now coming out grand.

Most of the corn has come up and is looking well except that it is getting a little too much dampness. Bad seed corn is giving some trouble and making more work for the already busy farmer.

Immigration is filling up our county some but the the temperance law is so binding that it has turned the tide of European immigrants to other states.

The grass was never looking so well as now and stock of all kinds shows their feed.

Fruit trees that are old enough has plenty of signs of fruit. T. W. HEY.

OFFERLE, Edwards Co., 260 miles southwest of Topeka, May 22.—Providence is doing all that could be desired for us this season and if we have any suffering or destitution next year it will certainly be our own fault.

Wheat is heading out nicely and promises well. Some pieces will be short in the straw and the late sown is generally thin on the ground.

Spring crops are generally doing well and farmers are taking advantage of the favorable outlook and are planting largely. Some of the early planted corn rotted and will have to be replanted. Farmers seem to think more of Rice corn than Indian corn and will mostly plant largely of the former.

Immigration is commencing again and we predict a considerable accession to our numbers in the next few months.

Stock is generally healthy and doing well.

Sheep shearing is the order of the day, and there is a great scarcity of men to do the shearing.

We have the most and best grass now that I have ever seen here at this time of the year. Verily the stockman may rejoice as well as the farmer.

Had a heavy rain last night, rained most of the night, is cloudy and cool to-day with a strong wind from the north.

J. W. EDWARDS.

CARMI, Pratt Co., May 30.—Pratt county is making a glorious record this season, and those who have always said that she was as good as any other county in the state feel proud. We know of course that she has a bad name abroad. Got it by misrepresentation of the worst kind. But then she has the climate and soil to out-live all calumny and prove herself to be a banner county. Hurrah for Pratt!

Wheat, corn, oats, potatoes and garden vegetables, in fact, every thing planted in this section is doing as well as could be asked by the most exacting.

Bye the bye, the FARMER has changed hands since I wrote last. Before the change the FARMER was chuck full of good things; since the change it is even trying to out do its former self by giving the people a paper of which every farmer should be proud. The article in the FARMER headed "The cultivation of more brains," should be printed in large type, framed and hung in every farm house until those who live by their smartness do not get the lions share and leave the farmer the pittance.

I wonder if people have found out that hard dry freezing in winter does not kill fruit buds, or will they write hundreds of letters to the FARMER the next cold winter stating that the fruit is dead. This year fruit is in abundance, every shrub, bush and tree being loaded down.

D. J. BENTON.

OGALLAH, Trego Co., 245 miles west of Topeka, May 30.—Wheat in this section of the country is doing splendid, the late sown 25 per cent. winter killed. None died for lack of rain. A heavy rain fell in this portion of the west the 14th of April and have had a great deal since.

Oats are doing well, not a great deal sown on account of hard times and the high price for seed.

Rye is doing fine, a small acreage sown on account of scarcity of seed.

The farmers as a general rule are behind with their work because of the late rains.

Corn about half planted and coming up nicely.

Grass has been plenty since the first of May, I never saw it plentier at this time of the year.

Stock of all sorts are doing well. Some scab among sheep. Most all farmers are trying to get a start in some kind of stock.

ENOS GLICK, Jr.

LONGTON, Elk Co., 120 miles southwest of Topeka, May 31.—To-day we have had a heavy rain which has thoroughly saturated the ground.

The chinch bug has been found in places but has done less damage than we expected.

Vegetation of every kind is growing finely, some of the corn being knee high. But little oats was sowed but looks well.

A large acreage of corn has been put in but it is too early to more than say it looks well.

Potatoes promise a large yield. Garden stuff of all kinds extra.

Wheat was injured by the cold winter but will I think make a large crop.

Stock of all kinds look well and command good prices.

Hogs, fat, $4.25 to $4.75; beef none, but would find ready purchasers.

Peaches will be at least one half crop. With me the early varieties are very full.

Apples seem to be falling off, also the cherries. Strawberries promise well.

No disease of any kind among stock so far as I know. All seem to be in good spirits and hopeful for the future.

The sheep interest seems to be looming up in this country. Several thousand have been brought in within the past year. I will soon give statistics of the wool yield as most of it is sheared.

May you still continue to do your good work and awaken interest among the farmers in their calling. J. P. W.

The Farm and Stock.

Flax Seed.

Up to within a few years the great bulk of the linseed oil consumed in the United States was made from imported seed, the largest per cent. coming from Calcutta. But the rapid development of our agricultural resources, and the cheapening of transportation, has enabled western farmers to grow seed and deliver it to the crusher at prices that have almost entirely driven foreign seed from the market, the falling off in importations at New York since the first of the current year, being over 56 per cent., as compared with the same time in 1880, and the indications are that a few years hence foreign flax seed will be unknown to American crushers. The increase in the number of oil mills in the west has also kept pace with the production of seed, and instead of sending the latter to eastern crushers, where the oil was extracted and returned to western consumers, the seed is crushed by mills near where it is grown, and the product shipped to all parts of the country. The shipments from the Consolidated Oil Company's agency in this city to eastern markets during 1880, aggregated 40,000 to 45,000 bbs. The 54 mills constituting that combination, report an annual consumption of 4,000,000 bushels of seed and a production of 8,000,000 gallons of oil. The cake or refuse is all exported to Europe. The average price here being about $25.00 per ton, and such is the demand that the mills are frequently unable to fill their orders promptly. For the purpose of showing the increase in the production of flax seed during the past few years, we give the receipts at Chicago from August to May 15, for four years, the first month marking the period when the new crop first begins to move to market. The statement is as follows:

	Receipts bus.	Shipments bus.
1880-81	3,399,833	2,790,715
1879-80	2,150,994	1,558,434
1878-79	1,307,950	851,445
1877-78	1,220,110	1,000,539

PRICE IN CHICAGO FOR TEN YEARS.

The following shows the highest and lowest prices of flax seed in Chicago for the years named and from January 1 to May 21, 1881:

Year.	Highest.	Lowest.
1881	$1 27½	$1 09
1880	1 15	1 05
1879	1 53	1 14
1878	1 45	1 16
1877	1 75	1 13
1876	1 55	1 15
1875	2 00	1 15
1874	2 25	1 50
1873	2 25	1 40
1872	2 25	1 25
1871	2 40	1 25

The outside prices generally represented choice sowing grades which frequently sell at 10@20c over crushing seed.

THE CROP OUTLOOK.

From the most reliable information we have been able to collect, we think it safe to say that the acreage put in the current year may be estimated at 20@25 per cent. less than that of 1880, and some very well informed authorities place it at 30 to 33 per cent. from the planting of 1880. The decrease was chiefly due to the lateness of the season, which prevented many farmers from sowing sufficiently early to insure a good crop. The proprietors of a large mill in Ohio, write as follows: "Out of 20,000 bushels of seed loaned to farmers for sowing, only 5,000 bushels was sown up to May 16, and there is little prospect that much more will be planted, as the season is too far advanced to hope for even a fair crop from such planting. There are no means of estimating the supply, still in the hands of farmers and country dealers but the liberality of current receipts justify the conclusion that it is larger than at this date last year. It is stated, however, that the supply held by the mills is less than a year ago.—*Farmer's Review.*

Short-Horn Sales of 1880.

A late number of the *Country Gentleman* contains the usual annual statement of Short-horn sales of the previous year. In the list before us, the sales are classified by states, and the list seems to be complete. The tables showing the summary and record of previous years we copy below:—

GENERAL SUMMARY FOR 1880.

	No.	Average.	Total.
Kentucky	738	$173,47	$128,017
Missouri	984	103.03	101,385
Illinois	500	144.06	72,028
Ohio	265	107.95	28,608
Iowa	314	105.20	33,032
Wisconsin	98	162.70	15,945
Connecticut	37	104.60	3,870
Minnesota	60	153.00	9,180
Pennsylvania	11	146.64	1,613
Kansas	44	161.00	7,090
Nebraska	75	138.53	10,390
California	8	146.25	1,170
Canada West	45	290.00	13,050
Cochrane & Cannon	43	900.00	38,700
Total	3222	$144,00	$464,078

RECORD OF PREVIOUS YEARS.

Sales of 1879	2,865	$115.00	$326,186
do 1878	2,048	155.00	317,448
do 1877	3,237	230.09	742,871
do 1876	4,004	841.00	1,366,805
do 1875	4,347	422.00	1,832,383
do 1874	2,676	385.00	1,031,053
do 1873	1,836	532,00	996,527
do 1872	1,014	313.00	317,625
do 1871	407	290.00	117,914
do 1870	495	343.00	169,557

During the eleven years included above, the recorded sales of Short-horns have reached an aggregate of 26,151 head, which have realized in the ring a total sum of $7,682,439,—being equal to a general average of a fraction short of $294 per head.

Sheep Notes.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—I have been asked frequently by sheep men to explain the reason why their ewes would not own their lambs and why the lambs were so weak when they were dropped. I sometimes asked them what they were feeding, and commonly the answer was "I am not feeding anything, the ewes seem to be getting pretty plenty of grass now." I asked how long since he quit feeding, commonly the answer would be. "Oh about a month or since the grass commenced to start, he got out of feed and thought they could come through without." Now, common sense should have taught these men that the lack of feed when the ewes most needed it was the cause of the lambs being weak and the mothers having no milk for them. He had quit feeding just when he should have increased the feed to keep up the strength of the mothers when they are coming on the new grass which has so little nourishment and causes the herd to travel more than at any other season of the year. Another fatal mistake that most new beginners make and especially those who are unacquainted with stock raising in this climate, is in making their own selections instead of employing a competent and experienced man to make the purchase for them. Nearly every instance where losses have occurred the past winter, is where bad selections have been made. Either too late in the season and the sheep in poor condition or a large per cent. of old sheep that have been driven to market because their former owners had kept them long enough. It is very difficult for a person having a limited knowledge of sheep and especially the western sheep to judge either of the age or condition of a herd without handling them and nineteen cases out of twenty that is out of the question to do. Better to pay a good fair commission than to buy some man's old scalawags and loose 25 to 40 per cent. during the winter and all the care and feed you have given. Buy earlier instead of waiting for a decline in prices which seldom comes.

Sheep on the halves is another loosing game, especially for a poor man and where the sheep are old, poor and late in from the drive, as many have learned to their cost the past winter. The practice of buying cheap, low grade rams is another fatal mistake that many make, because (they say) they are not able to buy better. It is far better to get good ones and less of them, or sell a portion of the ewes and provide better rams for the rest of the herd. Do not put all your money in a herd of ewes and have nothing left to provide them with proper rams, shelter or feed.

Those who are using Ladd's Tobacco or any other tobacco dip should not boil it, it injures the dip and evaporates the valuable portion. Steaming and simmering thirty-six hours before using, with the steam vat well covered, saves twenty-five per cent. more than boiling. A steamer will soon pay for itself in fuel and the benefits derived from the saving in the tobacco. We have tried it to our entire satisfaction. Do not use any poisonous drugs or a acids as it is sure to tell severely on the sheep in time, besides being injurious to the wool.

Early shearing has been attended with great loss as usual. People will never learn except from experience, and that often proves a dear school. It will answer to shear rams early if they have been well kept during the winter, and are fat, have good sheds and wind breaks, also good dry bedding. But ewes should never be sheared earlier than the first of June. I have seldom seen a May without a storm sufficient to chill ewes bringing lambs, and have seen them perish with cold when newly sheared as late as the 10th of June. I understand that some of my neighbors have lost as high as one-fourth of their flock, and none that I have heard from, that have sheared but what have lost more or less. Sheds are more necessary for the ewe herd from March to June than from December to March. Straw or broom corn or hay sheds are as good as boards in the spring time and better for winter. A section of corn is a good substitute for shelter, when the shelter cannot be had but both is still better.

W. J. COLVIN.

Larned, May 27th.

Clover and Rye for Hogs.

In my experience, says a writer, I have found nothing so profitable for hog pasture as clover and rye, and I think rye preferable, and the reason they are better than timothy, bluegrass, and all similar grasses is, they remain more tender for a longer period than other grasses, which so soon become wiry and hard, partaking of the nature of hay, and I have never known hogs to thrive on it, although other stock does. To use rye profitably for pasture, fall rye should be sown for spring pasture, and spring rye for later pasture, and by not pasturing too long and too close there will be considerable head out, which, when ripe will, with the weeds that naturally grow among grain, make good pasture until time to commence feeding corn, at least such is my experience. As to using any of the grasses for hog pasture, I should prefer a good weed pasture, and I will here say that I am of opinion if some of the weeds so eagerly eaten by hogs were domesticated and properly cultivated, they would prove more satisfactory for hog pasture than anything used of grass-kind.

All good articles are imitated and Higgin's English Salt is no exception. Several brands of so-called sifted salt are now offered, but grinding up panscale and then sifting it with the salt is not the Higgins Process by a great deal.

Sheep and Wool Topics.

Mr. D. M. Frey sheared two hundred and twenty-six pounds of wool from twenty-six head of sheep, all ewes but one. His sheep are a mixture of Southdown, Merino and Cotswold.—*McPherson Freeman.*

At the sheep shearing festival held at Brittsville, Mitchell county last week, one two year-old buck had a thirty three pound fleece taken from him. His owner was awarded the blue ribbon.—*Concordia Empire.*

Mr. B. F. Allen, of Walnut township, is the happy possessor of 1,500 lambs, this spring's increase of his flock of sheep. It is a beautiful sight to see them gamboling o'er the green prairies.—*Augusta Gazette.*

At the sheep shearing festival at Asherville, on the 25th, inst, M. B. Tilden, of this place, took the first premium with a two year old Merino buck weighing 152 pounds and shearing an even thirty pounds.—*Cawker City Times.*

We were shown this week a sample of wool from one of J. M. Collett & Son's Cotswold lambs under six months old that measured fifteen inches in length, and was of fine quality. Messrs. Collett's undoubtedly have as fine sheep as can be found anywhere in the west.—*Iola Register.*

Mr. White informs us that he has commenced shearing his sheep. Two of his rams gave a fleece of 27¼ pounds each, and all the rams averaged 23 pounds and 6 ounces each. Mr. Loy will doutless lead the county on a single fleece, he having sheared one ram last week that turned off a 29 pound fleece. This is we believe the heaviest fleece ever clipped in this county. It is thought average yield of all the older flocks will be heavier this year than ever heretofore. This is due to better care and more judicious breeding during the past few years.—*Eureka Herald.*

Messrs. P. R. Pitts & Co., and Bray have just finished shearing their sheep at Henry Baker's barn. Their flock consists of three hundred and twenty-five head, of what is known as the American Merino. The largest fleece weighed twenty-five and one-half pounds. They would have averaged more than twenty pounds each had they been well kept during the past winter, but they have not been housed at all, having been brought here from New York last fall. This is the largest wool clip we have yet seen recorded in this country, and it seems as though wool growing ought to pay here when so large a flock of sheep average more than $5 worth of wool to the head.—*Parsons Eclipse.*

Mr. A. B. Winn living on upper Bluff Creek, finished shearing his flock of sheep on Thursday of last week, and on Friday night, during the cold rain, 17 head of sheep and 20 lambs were chilled to death. He would have lost many more if he had not gathered up the weak ones and put old blankets, pieces of carpet, canvass, or, in fact, anything that would keep them warm over them. He still has over one hundred per cent of his lambs left.

Mr. John Hurst, is having splendid success in sheep raising. His flock has increased this spring just 110 per cent by lambs. No one can doubt for a moment that this is not a sheep raising country when they have talked with our present sheep raisers.—*Caldwell Post.*

Mr. Henry Cowgill, of Rutland, sheared from 304 head of sheep, 1,479 pounds of wool; 196 Missouri sheep sheared an average of four pounds and one ounce; 105 yearlings, a cross between the Merinos and Missouri, averaged five pounds and 12½ ounces, or 610 pounds from 105 head. He sheared from three bucks, the first 12 pounds; the second 14 pounds and 15 ounces; and the third, 19 pounds and 12 ounces. This shows what sheep will do in this county, and we hope our farmers will try and work up an interest before the fair, so that a meeting of the sheep men of our county can be had at that time. Let us hear from some of our sheep men on the subject.—*Independence Tribune.*

Mr. Weeden, of Wellington, we understand, is about to purchase 1,500 sheep to put on Barbour county range.

H. H. Hardy informs us that the number of lambs living in his flock outnumber the ewes that have lambed so far.

Dr. Stout lost twenty-five head of sheep last week caused by the cold rain coming on just as he had finished shearing.

L. M. Sullivan was among the unfortunates who had just sheared their sheep before last week's rain storm and lost about twenty-five head in consequence.

F. Landis and son began shearing their sheep day before yesterday. The crop will be comparatively light, so Mr. Landis informs us. He is of the opinion that sheep raisers will find it profitable to grain their sheep heavily during the winter.—*Medicine Lodge Cresset.*

There is no doubt but that Barbour is a splendid sheep county, but sheep are very tender and require constant attention and care. With the changes our climate is constantly undergoing, it is a dangerous practice to leave sheep without shelter even in mid-summer. This has been demonstrated in the past three weeks. The cold rains came on just as the shearing had been completed, and the result was that a great many were chilled to death. The heaviest loss we have yet heard of, is the Validon boys, who lost four hundred last Thursday and Friday. A great many of these had lambs at their sides, and these the boys were compelled to give away as they had no milk for them. This is indeed a serious loss to the boys, as they were just starting and prospering finely. Frank says that if it had not been for some house lumber he had on the ground and from which he built temporary sheds, he would have lost nearly all his drove consisting of about thirteen hundred.—*Medicine Lodge Index.*

THE TRUE TEST.

The Merit of Religion, Government, Persons and Things Must Rest Upon a Basis of Worth.

Some Truths Illustrating this, and Testimony of Value to all Readers.

[Christian at Work.]

The true test of any religion is the effect it produces upon the lives of those who profess it. And, indeed, the test of real merit everywhere must be the power it possesses of accomplishing desirable results. In this age of the world men are not judged by what they claim to be able to do, but by what they can do; not by what they are reputed to be, but by what they are. Here is where the religion of our own country rises superior to the faith of Mohammedan or Hindoo lands; for while there is much hypocrisy in the Church, and far too much worldliness, there is yet an absence of those sensual and brutal elements which characterize the religions of Arabia and the Ganges.

This principle is equally true in all other departments of life. The same rule which applies to persons is equally applicable to things. Unquestioned merit must characterize them, or they cannot be acceptable, much less popular The clear and well arranged lecture delivered by Dr. Chas. Craig before the Metropolitan Scientific Association appeared in the columns of this paper a short time since. In this lecture some new truths were brought to light bearing directly upon, and affecting the interests of, the the entire community. These facts, as stated by the doctor in his lecture, have been discussed in the columns of the religious press to a considerable extent in the past, and that, too, by very prominent personages. A few years ago the Rev. J. E. Rankin, D. D., of Washington, who is prominently known among the Congregational denominations of the country, published an article upon the subject which drew forth most bitter replies from prominent physicians, and in response to these articles Dr. Rankin published long communications in the New York *Independent*, the Boston *Congregationalist* and the Chicago *Advance* reiterating his former statements and strongly emphasizing them. In these articles Dr. Rankin frankly stated he was as strongly convinced of the efficacy of the means used as he was that the Genesee river emptied into Lake Ontario. He further said: "I have known too, of its use in stmilar cases by physicians of the highest character and standing, and I want in the interest of humanity, to recommend Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure."

Now while very few people are afflicted as was Dr. Craig, or the cases Dr. Rankin refers to, still it is a lamentable fact that the great majority of people, in all parts of the land, are suffering to a greater or less extent from ill health and that this lack of health arises from either disordered kidneys or liver. Some additional facts, from the highest sources, of special interest upon a subject of such importance to the community have therefore been collected by this paper, and are herewith given:

Rev. D. W. Bartine, M. D., D. D., is known in all parts of the land as a prominent and efficient leader in the Methodist denomination. In speaking upon this same subject as shown in his own experience he said: "Some few months since I found myself suffering from a kidney difficulty which I knew to be the first stages of Bright's disease. By the use of a reliable test I found that my system was giving off albumen, and in some instances in a coagulated state, I also suffered severely from dropsy, particularly about the ankles, together with pains about the kidneys, derangement of digestion and great dryness of the skin. I had at all times much thirst, and of course this was followed by a gradual failing of strength. That was about the state of things when I commenced using the preparation known as Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure. I took about six tablespoonsful every day for a week, and found all my symptoms decidedly improving. I continued taking the remedy until I was entirely recovered."

In a communication made by Rev. Dr. C. A. Harvey, the well known financial and educational secretary of the Howard university, Washington, D. C., the doctor says:

"I have for the past few years been acquainted with the remedy known as Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure and with its remarkable curative efficacy in obstinate and so-called incurable cases of Bright's disease which occurred in this city. In some of these cases, which seemed to be the last stages and had been given up by practitioners of both schools, the speedy cures which were wrought by this remedy seemed to be little less than miraculous. I am convinced that for Bright's disease in all its stages, including those first symptoms of kidney troubles which are so easily overlooked, but are fraught with danger, no remedy heretofore discovered can be held for one moment in comparison with this, and I hope that Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure may become as widely known as is the existence of the maladies which it will cure."

Rev. A. C. Kendrick, D. D., LL. D., who is Professor of Hebrew and Greek languages in the University of Rochester, N. Y., and who is one of the American revisors of the New Testament, in speaking of the effect which Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure had upon himself stated most emphatically that he had received marked benefit from it, and he cordially recommeded it to the use of others.

Rev. A. Bramley, pastor of the Arsenal street M. E. church, Watertown, N. Y., testified in a recent interview that the first few bottles of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure had entirely removed the distinctive features of a severe kidney difficuly, and that while he had not been able to lie upon his back without great pain for more than five years, he was now not only able to do so, but slept soundly, ate heartily and calls himself a well man.

Rev. A. P. Hill, of Shocheel, N. C., having been troubled with severe kidney and liver disease for a number of years, said; "I have been praying for relief for four years, and I believe I got it in answer to prayer. May God bless the firm who manufactures Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure. Many of my friends have also used it with marked benefit, and I hope my testimony in its behalf may save the lives and relieve many who are now severely suffering from kidney or liver troubles in some of their many and dangerous forms."

Rev. P. F. Marklee, in writing from Montgomery, Ala., said: "I have paid at least one thousand dollars for doctors and medicine and never received any relief until I commenced taking Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure. I am too thankful to express in words the benefit this medicine has done my family and myself. I have been to the hot springs, sulphur springs and several other places noted for the curative properties of the waters, but this great remedy did for me what everything else failed to do—it cured me. I hope the Good Father may crown the efforts of those who are manufacturing it, for the noble work they are doing."

There are no more reliable endorsements to be found in this land than those above given and coming from divines of such prominence they prove beyond a doubt the value of the great remedy of which they speak. It should also be remembered that Mr. H. H. Warner, the proprietor and manufacturer of this remeds, was himself cured by its use after having been given up to die by several physicians. So grateful was he for his remarkable cure that he determined the world should know of this remedy, and he therefore began its manufacture. Mr. Warner is also a prominent patron of other public enterprises and the sciences and by endowing the Warner Astronomical Observatory at Rochester, as well as by his many other public benfactions, has become known to, and respected by, the entire land. His standing alone is an ample guarantee of the purity and worth of the remedy he makes, but the thousands of testimonials from all parts of America gratefully telling of the relief it has given, prove it beyond a question. As a result, it is attracting great and universal attention throughout the entire country. No one fact has been more apparent in the past few years than that kidney and liver troubles are alarmingly increasing. When, therefore, a remedy has been found which not only cures the worst as well as all minor troubles of this nature, but also regulates, controls and keeps in perfect order these most important organs at all times, it is certainly cause for gratitude. This is just what has been done in thousands of cases in addition to those above mentioned, and it is what will be done in tens of thousands of other cases in the very near future.

BOOKS FOR FARMERS

FOR SALE BY

T. J. KELLAM & CO.,

183 Kansas Avenue,

Topeka, Kansas.

[Any of these books will be forwarded, by mail post-paid, on receipt of price.]

Allen's (R. L. & L. F.) New Am. Farm Book,	$2 50
Allen's (L. F.) American Cattle,	2 50
Allen's (R. L.) American Farm Book,	1 50
Allen's (L. F.) Rural Architecture,	1 50
Allen's (R. L.) Diseases of Domestic Animals,	1 00
Amateur Trapper and Trap Makers' Guide, paper, 50c; boards,	75
American Bird Fancie,	30
American Rose Culturist,	30
American Weeds and Useful Plants,	1 75
Barber's Crack Shot,	1 25
Barry's Fruit Garden,	2 50
Bogardus, Field, Cover & Trap Shooting. New ed	2 00
Bommer's Method of Making Manures,	25
Boussingault's Rural Economy,	1 60
Brackett's Farm Talk—paper, 50c; cloth,	75
Breck's New Book of Flowers,	1 75
Breech-loaders. By Gloam,	1 25
Brill's Farm-Gardening and Seed-Growing,	1 00
Broom Corn and Brooms, paper, 50c; cloth,	75
Brown's Taxidermist's Manual,	1 00
Buist's Flower-Garden Directory,	1 50
Bruist's Family Kitchen Gardener,	1 00
Burges' American Kennel and Sporting Field,	3 00
Burnham's New Poultry Book,	2 00
Burns' Architectural Drawing Book,	1 00
Burns' Illustrated Drawing Book,	1 00
Burns' Ornamental Drawing Book,	1 00
Butler's Family Aquarium,	75
Caldwell's Agricultural Chemical Analysis	2 00
Canary Birds. Paper, 50c; cloth,	75
Chorlton's Grape-Grower's Guide	75
Cleveland's Landscape Architecture,	1 50
Coburn's Swine Husbandry,	1 75
Cole's American Fruit Book,	75
Cooked and Cooking Food for Domestic Animals,	20
Cook's Manual of the Apiary,	1 25
Corbett's Poultry Yard and Market: pa.,	50
Dadd's Modern Horse Doctor, 12 mo.,	1 50
Dadd's American Cattle Doctor, 12 mo.,	1 50
Dadd's American Cattle Doctor, 8 vo. cloth,	2 50
Dadd's American Reformed Horse Book, 8 vo, clth	2 50
Dana's Muck Manuel,	1 25
Dead Shot: or, Sportsman's Complete Guide,	1 25
De Voe's Market Assistant,	2 50
Dinks, Mayhew and Hutchinson, on the Dog,	3 00
Downing's Landscape Gardening,	6 50
Dwyer's Horse Book,	2 00
Eastwood on Cranberry,	75
Elliott's Hand Book for Fruit Growers: pa. 60c, clo	1 00
Elliott's Lawn and Shade Trees,	1 00
Eveleth's School House Architecture,	4 00
Every Horse Owner's Cyclopaedia,	3 75
Famous Horses of America,	1 50
Field's Pear Culture,	1 25
Flax Culture. [7 prize Essays by prac. growers,]	30
Frank Forester's American Game in its Season,	1 50
Frank Forester's Field Sports—2 vols.,	4 00
Frank Eorester's Fish and Fishing,	2 50
Frank Forester's Manual for Young Sportsmen,	2 00
French's Farm Drainage,	1 50
Fuller's Forest-Tree Culturist,	1 00
Fuller's Grape Culturist,	1 50
Fuller's Illustrated Strawberry Culturist,	20
Fuller's Small Fruit Culturist,	1 50
Fulton's Peach Culture,	1 50
Geyelin's Poultry Breeding,	1 25
Grant's Beet Root Sugar,	1 25
Gregory on Cabbages,	30
Gregory on Carrots, Mangold Wurtzels, etc.,	30
Gregory on Onion Raising,	30
Gregory on Squashes,	30
Guenon on Milch Cows,	75
Gun, Rod, and Saddle,	1 00
Harney's Barns, Out-Buildings and Fences,	4 00
Harris's Insects Injurious to Vegetation, plain, $4; colored engravings,	6 50
Harris on the Pig,	1 50
Harlan's Farming with Green Manures,	1 00
Hazard's Butter and Butter Making,	25
Henderson's Gardening for Profit,	1 50
Henderson's Practical Floriculture,	1 50
Henderson's Gardening for Pleasure,	1 50
Herbert's Hints to Horse-Keepers,	1 75
Holden's Book of Birds; paper, 25c; cloth.	50
Hop Culture. By Nine Experienced Cultivators,	20
How I Made $350 a Year by my Bees,	25
How to Make Candy,	50
How to Use the Pistol,	50
Hunter and Trapper.	75
Husmann's Grapes and Wine,	1 00
Jacques' Manual of the farm, garden & barn-yrd	1 50
Jacques' Manual of the House,	1 00
Jennings on Cattle and their Diseases,	1 75
Jennings' Horse Training Made Easy,	1 25
Jennings on Sheep, Swine and Poultry,	1 75
Jennings on the Horse and his Diseases,	1 75
Jersey, Alderney and Guernsey Cow.	1 50
Johnson's How Crops Feed,	2 00
Johnson's How Crops Grow,	2 00
Johnston's Agricultural Chemistry,	1 75
Johnston's Elements of Agricultural Chemistry,	1 50
King's Beekeepers' Text Book: paper 50c; cloth,	1 00
Klippar's Wheat Plant,	1 75
Leuchar's How to Build Hot-Houses,	1 50
Lyman's Cotton Culture,	1 50
Lewis' Practical Poultry Book,	1 50
McClure's Dis. of the Am. Horse, Cattle & Sheep,	2 00
Maynard's Naturalist's Guide,	2 00
Miles on the Horse's foot,	75
Mohr on the Grape-Vine,	1 00
Mrs. Cornelius' Young Housekeeper's Friend,	1 50
Nichol's Chemistry of the Farm and Sea.	1 25
Norris' American Fish Culture,	1 75
Norton's Scientific Agriculture,	75
Onions—How to Raise them Profitably.	20
Our Farm of Four Acres—Paper, 30c; cloth,	60
Palliser's American Cottage Homes,	5 00
Pardee on Strawberry Culture,	75
Parsons on the Rose.	1 50
Pedder's Land Measurer,	60
Percheron Horse,	1 00
Phin's How to Use the Microscope,	75
Phin's Lightning Rods and their Construction,	50
Phin's Open Air Grape Culture.	1 00
Potato Culture. (Prize Essays.)	25
Quinby's Mysteries of Bee-Keeping.	1 50
Quincy (Hon. Josiah) on Soiling Cattle,	1 25
Quinn's Money in the Garden,	1 50
Quinn's Pear Culture for Profit	1 00
Randall's Fine Wool Sheep Husbandry,	1 00
Randall's Practical Shepherd,	2 00
Randall's Sheep Husbandry,	1 50
Rarey and Knowlson's Complete Horse Tamer,	50
Riley's Potato Pests; paper 50c; cloth,	75
River's Miniature Fruit Garden,	1 00
Saunders' Domestic Poultry; paper, 40; cloth,	75
Schley's Am. Partridge and Pheasant Shooting.	2 00
Shooting on the Wing,	75
Skillful Housewife,	75
Slack's Trout Culture,	1 00
Standard of Excellencey in Poultry,	1 00
Starr's 'Forest & Stream,' Hand book for Riflemen	50
Stewart's American Farmer's Horse Book,	3 00
Stewart's Irrigation for Farm, Garden & Orchard	1 50
Stewart's Shepherd's Manuel.	1 50
Stewart's Sorghum and its Products,	1 50
Stoddard's An Egg Farm; paper, 50c; cloth,	75
Stonehenge on the Dog,	3 75
Stonehenge on the Horse in the Stable and Field, American Edition, 12mo.,	2 00
Tegetmeier's Poultry Book,	9 00
The Thomery System of Grape Culture,	30
Thomas' American Fruit Culturist. New ed.,	3 75
Thomas' Farm Implements and Machinery,	1 50
Thompson's Food of Animals.	1 00
Tobacco Culture. By 14 experienced cultivators,	25
Todd's Young Farmers' Manual, 3 vols.,	4 50
Ten Acres Enough,	1 00
Vick's Flower & Vegetable Garden; pa. 50c; cloth	1 00
Ville's Chemical Manures,	50
Warner's Hedges and Evergreens,	1 50
Waring's Draining for Profit and Health,	1 50
Waring's Earth Closets and Earth Sewage,	50
Waring's Elements of Agriculture,	1 00
Waring's Sanitary Condition in City and Country Houses,	50
Waring's Sanitary Drainage of houses and towns	2 00
Waring's Village Improvements & village farms,	75
Weidenmann's Beautifying Country Homes. A superb quarto vol; 24 lithograph plates, in clrs	15 00
Wheeler's Homes for the People,	2 00
Wheeler's Rural Homes,	1 50
White Cranberry Culture,	1 25
White's Gardening for the South,	2 00
Willard's Practical Butter Book,	1 00
Willard's Practical Dairy Husbandry,	3 00
Woodruff's Trotting Horse of America,	2 50
Woodward's Cottages and Farm Houses,	1 00
Woodward's Country Homes,	1 00
Woodward's Graperies & Horticultural Build'gs,	1 00
Woodward's National Architect. Vols. 1 and 2	15 00
Woodward's Suburban and Country Houses,	1 00
Wright's Brahma Fowl,	2 50
Wright's Practical Poultry-Keeper,	2 00
Youatt and Spooner on the Horse,	1 50
Youatt and Martin on Cattle,	1 50
Youatt on Sheep,	1 00
Youatt on the Dog,	2 50

The readers of the FARMER wishing agricultural books are assured that the firm of T. J. Kellam & Co., of Topeka, Kansas, who will furnish any of the above works are thoroughly reliable and responsible and orders sent them will be promptly attended to.

KANSAS FARMER CO.

Grange and Alliance.

NATIONAL GRANGE.—Master: J. J. Woodman, of Michigan; Secretary: Wm. M. 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; O.: John F. Willits; Grove City, Jefferson county; L.: Samuel J. Barnard, Humboldt, Allen county; Secretary: George Black, Olathe, Johnson county.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—W. H. Jones, Holton, Jackson county; P. B. Maxson, Emporia, Lyon county; W. H. Toothaker, Olathe, Johnson county.

OFFICERS OF KANSAS STATE ALLIANCE.

President—W. S. Curry, Topeka.
1st Vice President—N. G. Gill, Emporia, Lyon Co.
2d Vice President—J. T. Finley, Morehead, Labette Co.
3d Vice President—A. A. Power, Great Bend, Barton Co.
Treasurer—Geo. E. Hubbard, Larned, Pawnee Co.
Secretary—Louis A. Mulholland, Topeka.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

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

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

Railroad Monopolies.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—I saw by a recent issue of a Kansas City paper that some one thought that by the combination of the management of the different railroads that it would make, or have a tendency to make, cheaper freight rates for their patrons, and his reasons were, that it would save transferring from one company to another, and thus the additional rate. That was theory, now let us look at the practice.

Before the Kansas Pacific railroad became a part of the Union Pacific, the rate on a car load of stock from Junction City to Kansas City was twenty-five dollars, and the shipper could pass to Kansas City and return by paying half fare each way. On two loads of stock he was entitled to a free pass each way.

Immediately upon the consolidation the rate advanced to thirty dollars per car, and no return passes issued at all.

Thus we see that theory and practice are two different things. While I am on the subject of railroads, I wish to ask, Has the management of this same U. P. road got any heart or soul? if so, it must be deeply covered and not to be reached—that they are tyrants, I think most of your readers will agree, if not, perhaps they will after they have read the following,

I recently had a package, weight 100 lbs. come from Iola to Junction City, From Iola to Lawrence the distance is about 20 miles shorter than from Lawrence to Junction City, but the freight from Iola to Lawrence was 90c, but from Lawrence to Junction City it was $3 30. Is this as it should be? Is there any reason in it? Why will the farmers of Kansas stand idly by and allow this to be done? Perhaps some of them will say "What are you going to do about it?" I would say let us follow in the footsteps of the Missouri Legislature and make the rates for them. If they have no conscience and it is very evident they have none it is time some one should make them feel that there is a point where "forbearance ceases to be a virtue;" and that point they have about reached. A very little firmness on the part of the farmers, and a careful selection of farmers for our legislature, will work wonders, and soon bring them to their senses.

A. N. MILLER.

Junction City, May 31.

The State Lecturer in McPherson County.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—We were favored with a visit from the lecturer of the state grange to this county, and although he came in a busy and wet time of the year, still there was a fair attendance at his meetings. We need more of such work from him and others. He met Cornucopia grange in secret session and passed a candidate through the initiatory ceremonies. We hope to welcome Bro. Barnard back again this fall or winter. We went to Hutchinson with him and met some very live Patrons south west of there where there is a live grange, the Patrons being alive to the best interests of the order at large and good active workers.

We made the acquaintance of Bros. Sponsler and Hendry and others who are very active workers in the cause, and alive to the needs of the farming community at large. Although we are not so strong in numbers, still we are just as strong to-day and more active work is being done for the liberation of the farmer from the iron grasp of the monopolist.

GEO. OLIVANT.

King City, McPherson Co., Kas.

Hints on Politeness.

As we attack monopolies, and justly criticise the selfish feeling which impels them to grasp so much and give so little sometimes in return let us not forget that we have similar faults which sometimes crop out into sadly disagreeable results. While pointing out the mote in an enemy's eye, let us remember the beam in our own, and prove the honesty of our purpose by the frankness and candor that sees its own shortcomings as well as those of its disagreeable neighbor.

In cleaning up the accumulated rubbish of years we should not neglect our own houses, and we may often find in our mental machinery, or up in the attic, a spot that might be much better for a little patch or or a little polish. The brother who struts pompously into the grange, berating all who venture to differ in opinion, and flinging harsh remarks about him with recklessness of self-glorification, is as much a monopolist at heart as the most grasping corporation in the land; and had he the power would use it with as little care for others. He that is selfish in little things would be more so in great ones; and the spirit of noble generosity and true manliness will declare itself at all times and under all circumstances. All men can be just, generous, kind, true gentlemen.

This they can be though their clothing be rough, their hands hardened with labor, and their minds unmoulded by a classical course at college. Hard hands do not imply hard hearts; and those who would better the world should be themselves better than the evil men whom they condemn.

There are many who think that honesty and rudeness are one and the same thing; and who show as little deference and respect to all whe dare differ with them in opinion as do the monopolists themselves. How often do we encounter members who climb up to the top of the letter I, and from that perch look down upon all about them. "Big I and little u" is their motto, and they interlard their speeches with the personal pronoun until they become like potatoes, all *eyes*, and are good for little until they are all picked out. These are the men whose greatness is a growl, and who swing the lash about them just to hear it crack, and to see others writhe under its stinging blows; who fly into a rage or relapse into sulkiness if you wound them with their own weapons, and who are as unfamiliar with the retort courteous as they are with the mysteries of spectrum analysis.

Such men may be honest, but they are exceedingly disagreeable, and like porcupines make prickly neighbors for friends as well as foes, To pick them up without being punctured by some barbed point is a moral impossibility, while love itself cannot embrace them without danger of a sudden and disagreeable death. Of all monopolists, these are the most uncomfortable and dangerous; and the man who perches himself on the letter I, and from his throne flings bundles of personal pronouns at all within reach, is a sort of a complicated boomerang who endangers friends as well as foes, and, like a dynamite cartridge, has to be handled gingerly and always kept "this side up with care."

Whenever you meet such a man give him a lesson in politeness and let it be administered according to circumstances.

Reno County Alliance.

We have received from W. H. Hillyard, secretary, and Harvey Benedick, president, the following preamble and resolutions adopted by the Reno County Alliance, May 28th.

WHEREAS, The people of these United States have long suffered great injustice at the hands of our leading politicians and legislators, by class legislation, unequal taxation and favoritism of every description in public affairs, and

WHEREAS, After repeated trials and much long suffering and patience on the part of the people it has become manifest that they cannot have redress from their wrongs through either of the great political parties that have had charge, for many years, of the government, therefore, be it

Resolved, That we as a body of farmers at once cut ourselves entirely from this corrupt political machinery, and select honest, true men from our numbers to represent us and our interests in the halls of our legislature both state and national. That we send such men to those positions pledged to carry out the interests and wishes of the people who elect them, And then remembering that "eternal vigilance is the price of liberty," we earnestly recommend that each and every man of our number see to it that he does his individual part in compelling, if need be, these public servants to do the wishes of the people.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be furnished the secretary of each alliance in the county with the request that he bring them up for consideration before the alliance he represents

The Duty of a Good Patron to his Family, his Country and his God.

The family circle known by the endearing name home is such only where kindness and forebearance are known as common virtues. Exact equality of mental force rarely exists between husband and wife, and the superiority is frequently found on the female side of the social circle. However unevenly matched in all the forces of life there must be harmony of action—a unity of purpose in the duties and responsibilities of life. Every deviation from this rule produces discord and strife. The true test of manhood, is the kind and affectionate husband and father at home. The tyrant at home is always a coward abroad.

Every blow struck upon the child makes a lasting mark that cannot be fully effaced, forgotten or forgiven, but remains smarting in the sensitive soul to be caneelled in after years by cold neglect when maturity and childhood have exchanged places with decrepid age at the portals of the tomb. Truthfulness, courage, industry and affection are never born of force and intimidation, and the child destitute of all these will be only the worse by the application of the rod. Childhood, whether in infancy or old age should be granted the largest liberty consistent with their own good. Reproof should be given kindly and softly if intended to reach the conscience or judgment of men much more of children. There is positively no justification for ever speaking to a child in a harsh or fault-finding tone or voice. Words sometimes sting as well as blows, and be assured that the children will be but the reproduction of their own family circle. A good Patron can be nothing less than a kind parent, a cheerful partner and a staff of support to aged and infirm parents.

The duty or allegience of a good Patron to his country and his government is more or less complex, and may be best judged by ascertaining our just relations to each. At the beginning of life we start even with principalities and powers, and owe allegience only to God and our parents. To ascertain our duty to our country at any time in life we have only to balance the cash value of benefits received against what we pay in revenue and taxes and the exact truth will be ascertained. Government means force and direction, and therefore can never be entirely free. The nearest approach to it upon the earth was patriarchal and its direct extreme a union of church and state. Unconditional freedom is circumscribed within narrow bounds. We can neither go upward or downward but a limited distance, and if we pursue either of the cardinal points the law of trespass commands a halt. In all society each individual should yield something for the general good. Now, then let us consider our obligations to all common country. No pursuit in life can be legetimate if in antagonism with those who feed and clothe the world. As it is our duty to exterminate all noxious weeds and insects, in like manner should we labor to rid the world of the drones, the parasites and the sharks that prey like vermin upon the body politic or devour the labor of the husbandmen without toil. Under God the earth and its products belong to those who till the soil. Why then should the farmer toil till to tired to sleep and prematurely lie down in death when the remedy is in his own hands.

An independent Patron should have the moral courage to think for himself, and dare to follow the deductions of his own reasoning upon every subject within the range of his five senses. Accept of no man's theory or faith that will outrage your reason. A good Patron places faith in God. A wise provision in our Constitution forbids the discussion of political and sectarian opinions in our meetings and it is well to discuss occasionally our faith in God our Father in a manner as broad as the visible universe and untrameled by church and sectarian creeds. Our faith in God should be as boundless as His eternal years. A God without beginning and without end, Too wise to err or to repent—too good to cherish wrath or jealousy, and who orders all things after the council of His own will—one true and living God. Our whole duty is embraced in living in harmony with God's law. Every mathematical truth or stubborn fact is a law of God that can never be broken; but it is stubborn heads that suffer when in conflict with His law. Whoever is incapable of assisting in making and enjoying a Heaven here will fail of getting a reserved seat hereafter.—*W. D Hayden.*

Advertisements.

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

WANTED

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

For Sale.

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

Poultry and Eggs for Sale.

Eggs from Brown and White Leghorns, $1 for 13; from Light and Dark Brahmas, $1 50 for 13; Buff Cochins, Pekin and Aylsbury Ducks, $2 for 13, carefully packed in baskets or light boxes. Have a large flock, and can furnish Eggs at short notice. A few trios of the above fowls for sale. Eggs warranted fresh and true to name
J. DONOVAN, Fairmount, Kas.

RIVERSIDE DAIRY AND POULTRY FARM.

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

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

Strayed.

From the undersigned at Half Days Creek, five miles north of North Topeka, on April 27th,
One 2 year old black mare mule,
One 1-year old dark brown mare mule.
One 2-year old sorrel mare colt.
One 1-year old bay mare colt.
Information will be received at City Meat Market, of Starr & Walker, North Topeka. $10 reward will be paid for information that will lead to the recovery of the animals. FRED BUCHNER.

SEMPLE'S SCOTCH SHEEP DIP.

Prepared from Tobacco and other vegetable extracts, Warranted to cure Scab, destroy Ticks and all Parasites infesting sheep. Is non poisonous, and improves the wool. 75 cents per gallon. 2½ gallons will dip 100 sheep. For circulars, address
T. SEMPLE,
390 West Main St., Louisville, Ky.
Or D. Holmes, Druggist, Topeka, Kas., who keeps a stock on hand and will fill orders at the above price, adding the cost of can or keg.

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

F. E. MARSH,
GOLDEN BELT Poultry Yards.
MANHATTAN, KAS.,
I will sell Eggs the balance of the season from my PREMIUM LIGHT BRAHMAS at the following *low prices*, warranted to carry safe, 13, $1 50; 26, $2 50; 52, $5 00.

STOCK FARM FOR SALE

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

For Sale Cheap.

All the machinery and fixtures for a first-class Cheese Factory, as follows: 2 six hundred gallon vats (one entirely new), one steam boiler and force pump, 20 presses and hoops, curd mill, curd vat, weighing can, curd knives, hoisting crane, and many other articles too numerons to mention. All will be sold cheap, and on time, with approved security, Also 18 30-gallon milk cans. CRAWFORD MOORE,
Tonganoxie, Leavenworth Co., Kas.

HIGH-BRED SHORT HORNS.

I have now for sale a number of young Bulls ready for service, from one to three years old of a breeding and individual merit rarely equalled.
Among them are seven pure Princesses of the best strains: two Peri's (pure Bates) and several Young Mary's, Phyllyses, etc. Most of them are sired by the famous 4th Duke of Hillhurst 21599.
For catalogues and particulars address
J. C. STONE, Jr., Leavenworth, Kas.

JOINT PUBLIC SALE OF
SHORT-HORN CATTLE,
At Fair Grounds, Marshalltown, Ia.
JUNE 15th & 16th, 1881

At which time and place about 175 head of well and purely bred Short-Horn Cattle will be offered without reserve, to which breeders and farmers are cordially invited, about 60 of the above being young bulls; also one pure Bates Bull 4 years old. The offering embraces the entire herds of F. C. Letts, Marshalltown, Iowa, and H. A. Hollister, Wilton, Iowa; also large drafts from the well-known herds of Geo. Hammond, Le Grand, Iowa, and Barclay & Traer, West Liberty, Iowa. The females represented are Young Marys, Young Phyllises, Red and White Roses; Blossoms, Nannie Williams, Lady Elizabeths, Lady Blyes, Rose Buds, Janes, Adelaides, Zelias, Belinas, Mrs. Mottes, etc. The bulls in use are Imp. Grand Duke of Kirklevington 2d (34072), Duke of Moundale 35205 (pure Bates), Geneva Renick 23264 and Thorndale Duke 25004 (pure Rose of Sharons), Cicero 22399 (¾ Duke), and Peri's Aylesby.
TERMS.—Six months' time will be given on satisfactory note, without interest if paid when due. Five per cent. off for cash.
Sale will commence at 1 o'clock sharp each day.
Col. L. P. MUIR, Paris, Ky., Auctioneer.
Catalogues ready May 1st and sent on application to
FRANK C. LETTS, MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA.

To Thoroughbred Stock Breeders and Dairymen:
75 THOROUGHBRED SHORT-HORNS.
100 High-bred Grade Cows and Heifers!!
100 Choice Sows with Pigs!

At Public Auction at "Rockford Farm," three and a half miles from Cedar Rapids, Iowa, on
JUNE 21st, 22d, and 23d, 1881.
Also horses and other stock, together with all the farm utensils and machinery used in running a farm of 600 acres. The Short-horns are of the best and most practicable families of the day, and for individual merit cannot be excelled. The Grades are the finest lot ever offered at auction in the west, being for all practical purposes as good as any many Short-horns.

Rockford Farm for Sale!

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

JOINT SALE
OF
Cattle & Horses
At Saint Mary's, Kas., Tuesday May 31, 1881,
by ST. MARY'S COLLEGE and J. W. FITZGERALD.
100 head of pure bred and high grade *Short Horns*, consisting of cows with calves, heifers bred to Short-Horn bulls, yearling and two-year old *thorough-bred* bulls, entered in 20th Vol., A. H. B.; also a few choice high grade young bulls, fit for service.
The famous "*Mission Herd*" has that grand Sire 8524 EARL DUNMORE 29448 at its head.
PRINCE CLIMAX 2d, 28337, a fine show-animal and No. 1 Sire, stands at the head of Mr. Fitzgerald's *Emerald Valley Herd*. Several fine mares with colts, some bred to Fitzgerald's "Mambrino Messenger Trotting Stallion," and others to his celebrated "Clydesdale Stallion," will also be sold.
Terms, six months credit with interest at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, or 5 per cent. discount for cash Sale to commence at 11 a. m.
Col. L. P. MUIR, Auctioneer.

Royal George.

Pedigree.

Royal George was raised by Mr. Thos. Betts, Montreal, Canada East, and was imported by John Dillan, in the fall of 1871. Royal George is eight years old this spring and stands sixteen hands high, weighs fifteen hundred lbs., and is a beautiful bright bay without white; black legs, tail and mane; heavy boned, short jointed, long neck, heavy mane and tail, and fine style; good trotter, all sound, and well broke to either saddle or harness; is of good disposition. In short, he was said by the government officers at Buffalo to be the best horse they were ever called to examine and pass through the British lines, Royal George was sired by Mr. Cumberland's Old Royal George.
Royal George is a pure bred horse and will recommend himself to all competent judges, Has proved himself a sure foal-getter, and his colts are the most uniform of any horse's in the country, nearly all are his own color and style.
Terms, $10 to insure.

Kickapoo Ranger,

is a chestnut with a star and spot on nose, left fore ankle white, and white hind socks. Not surpassed for style and beauty in the state. Sired by Comus, he by Green's Bashaw, dam Baltimore Maid. He is a good traveler, and has four crosses of Old Messenger and one of Mambrino.
Terms, Season, $10; to insure, $15.
The above horses will stand for the season, from the first of April to the Fourth of July, at Silver Lake, Monday Tuesday and Wednesday, and at my stable, corner of Harrison and and 12th streets, Topeka, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Green's Bashaw has 11 horses in the 30 class.
T. K. McGLATHERY.

Farm for Sale.

640 acres; 400 under fence 350 plow land; 50 acres timber; good orchard: stream of water running thro'h 4 eighties: 30 acres corral in the timber for cattle Stables for one hundred head, shut up each one separate. Two houses, one seven rooms; cellar, porch, blinds, painted white; one three room house, painted white; stone milk house, smoke house, hen house, two corn cribs: stable 32x52 three stories high: two stone sheds; 5 corrals; good orchard; five wells; range for 1,000 head of cattle adjoining farm. Will also sell all the farming implements to run the farm. Two hundred and fifty head of cattle, all ages; one hundred head of hogs, pure Berkshire and Poland-China: twenty head of horses and mules. 40 acres into wheat. Located ten miles from Topeka. Good road. For particulars address C. F. KENDALL,
157 Kansas Avenue, Topeka, Kas.

Breeders' Directory.

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

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

DR. W. H. H. CUNDIFF, Pleasant Hill, Cass Co., Mo., breeder of thoroughbred Short-Horn Cattle of fashionable 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 ¼ less than last card rates. Satisfaction guaranteed. A few splendid pigs, jilts and boars now ready.

Nurserymen's Directory.

MIAMI COUNTY NURSERIES,—12th year, 160 acres stock first-class, shipping facilities good. The bulk of the stock offered for fall and spring of '80-81, consists of 19 million osage hedge plants; 250,000 apple seedlings; 1,000,000 apple root grafts; 30,000 2 year apple trees, and 10,000 wild goose plum trees. We have also a good assortment of cherry and peach trees, ornamental stock, grape vines, and small fruits. Personal inspection of stock requested. Send for price lists. Address E. F. CADWALLADER, Louisburg, Ks.

THE
Kansas Home Nurseries.

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

To Farmers and Threshermen.

If you want to buy THRESHERS, CLOVER HULLERS, HORSE POWERS OR ENGINES (either portable or Traction, to use for threshing, sawing or for general purposes), buy the "Starved Rooster" goods, "THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST." For Price List and Illustrated Pamphlets (sent free) write to
THE AULTMAN & TAYLOR COMPANY, Mansfield, Ohio.

ZIMMERMAN
FRUIT AND VEGETABLE
DRYER & BAKE OVEN
Over 11,000 in use.
The BEST in the Market,
Made entirely of *Galvanized Iron*
AGENTS WANTED.
Send for Circular. Address
ZIMMERMAN FRUIT DRYER CO., *Cincinnati, Ohio.*

Increased Pension

is due and can be procured in cases rated too low at first; also in cases in which the disability is greater than at the time the pension was allowed, or when the pension was increased last Under the present regulations the prosecution of these claims does not in the least interfere with the drawing of the present pension. Send for the increase questioning blank.
MILO B. STEVENS & CO.,
PENSION ATTORNEYS,
OFFICES, { Case Building, Cleve and. Ohio. Metropolitan Block, Chicago, Ills. Abstract Building, Detroit, Mich.

W. W. MANSPEAKER.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER.
227 Kansas Avenue, Topeka,
The largest Grocery House in the State.
Goods Shipped to any Point.
We buy for Cash; buy in large quantities; own the block we occupy, and have no rents to pay, which enables us to sell goods
VERY CHEAP.
The trade of Farmers and Merchants in country and towns west of Topeka is solicited.

WALTER BROWN & CO.,
WOOL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
152 Federal St., Boston, Mass.
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.
CASH ADVANCES MADE.
Commissions to cover all charges on wool after it is received in store, (excepting interest on advances,) including guarantee of sales; on Washed Wools, five per cent.; on Unwashed Wools, six per cent. Where wools are held under instructions of the owners for more than three months, an additional charge of one per cent. will be made to cover storage and insurance. Information by letter will be cheerfully given to any who may desire it.
WALTER BROWN & CO., 152 Federal St., Boston.
REFERENCES.—E. R. Mudge, Sawyer & Co., Boston, Parker Wilder & Co., Boston; Nat'l Bank of North America, Boston; National Park Bank, New York.

CARD

COLLECTORS.

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

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

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

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

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

THE KANSAS FARMER.

The Kansas Farmer Company, Proprietors.
Topeka, Kansas.

TERMS: CASH IN ADVANCE.

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

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

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers should very carefully notice the label stamped upon the margin of their papers. All those marked n24 expire with the next issue. The paper is always discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for, and to avoid missing a number renewals should be made at once.

Post Office Addresses.

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

New Advertisements.

Follette, W. A.....Sheep.
Gillilland, S. B.....Hay Rake.
Power, J. D.....Feed Cooker.
True, J. F.....Bulls.
Warren, B.....Stock Sale.

Somewhat Woolly.

We think few of our readers will wish us to present an apology for the large space devoted in this weeks FARMER to the sheep and wool industry. As we have long hoped they might the people of this state and elsewhere, are beginning to realize the advantages presented by our climate, soil, water and grasses for growing the finest, healthiest sheep in the world at a minimum cost. The assessors returns of this year will show a marvelous increase in the number and size of Kansas flocks, and the wool product from these is now ready to be converted into ready cash to make glad the hearts and procure comforts for those whose flocks have been carefully watched and tended.

Perhaps the fleeces will not just now bring as much per pound as their owners would like, but there will nevertheless be a profit aside from the increase, in the number of the flock and bring money at a season of the year when farmers need it, and can get it, especially in a new country—out of little else.

The men of flocks and herds are to be congratulated; their enterprises deserves to flourish and the FARMER extends to them its cordial good will. So long as Americans annually send abroad from fifty to sixty millions of dollars for foreign wools and woollens the business is in no danger of being overdone here, and the prospect is encouraging.

Walter Brown & Co.'s Monthly Wool Circular.

Under date of June 2d Messrs. Brown say:

"The month of May opened with a continuance of the quiet that had pervaded the trade since the beginning of the year, and for the first of the year was devoid of any particular interest to those connected with the staple. Manufacturers still held to their previous policy, of buying only what they actually needed, and they required very strong inducements, in the way of low prices, to lead them to purchase in advance of their requirements. On the other hand, holders of wool seemed to have come to the conclusion that there was no use in making a further break in values, as each drop since January had created only a very temporary activity, to be followed by a more oppressive dullness, and failed to settle the market upon any firm foundation. The result was, for the first half of the month, a comparitively small business in wool and an occasional slight concession in price, where the owner was desirous of closing out some particularly lot.

The backwardness of the spring during March and April, had a depressing effect upon the woolen goods trade, but the warmer weather which has prevailed during the past thirty days, together with the increased facilities for distribution, has brought quite an improvement in this branch of industry. But few heavy weight goods have been carried over from last year, and the production of spring fabrics have been closely sold up, hence the new season opens in good shape for the offering of fresh styles of fall woolens. The trade among clothiers and jobbers appears to be much more satisfactory than for a year past, and manufacturers can feel that it is not all up-hill work, to put wool into goods and get their money back.

The improvement in woolens probably as much as anything else, is the cause of the steadier tone that has prevailed in the wool market since the middle of May, and which has become particularly evident within the past few days. The late spring has also kept the new clip back much longer than was anticipated, and in addition, the latest advices from England report a stronger feeling on fine wools, with a tendency toward higher prices.

FINE FLEECES—Which were rather sluggish at the beginning of the month, have during the past week been in good demand, although manufacturers are slow to pay any advance over previous rates; and holders, with the desire to close up old accounts before opening the new season, have generally been disposed to meet buyers at present quotations. The transaction have led to a considerable reduction of the stock of desirable lots on the market, and at the close, a slight improvement is noticeable in the value of X and above fleeces.

MEDIUM FLEECES.—The supply of good medium or half blood grade is now scarce, the inquiry for this class having been quite active for the past ten days. Low medium or quarter blood, as well as course wools, continue to be neglected, and do not seem to enter into the present production of goods to any great extent. For this latter quality we anticipate but little demand during the coming season, and operators in the new clip should avoid them as much as possible, except at very low prices.

PULLED WOOLS.—Low Western Super Pulled Wool is probably the slowest article now on the market. During past the few months there has been a large accumulation of these, and being of a grade but little sought after, they have been very difficult to sell. Eor even grade of Eastern Supers the demand has been better and they meet with more ready sale at quoated rates.

TEXAS WOOLS.—These wools promise to be in better general condition than last year, and will undoubtedly meet with much favor from manufacturers. As but little of the new clip has arrived in eastern markets, and lots are closely cleaned up, the transactions for the month have been merely nominal. The course of the market last year, with its steady decline, could give but little satisfaction to shippers; this season, however, opens on the opposite basis; with low prices as a starting point, and general improvement in prospect for both wool and woolens, as an encouragement to make consigments to the seaboard markets.

MISSOURI AND KANSAS WOOLS.—The decided improvement in the fine unwashed wools from these states is a matter of much congratulation to both the growers and consumers. The frequent rains of the past two months has done much to relieve the wool of the dirt that penetrates the staple during a dry and windy season, and from reports and samples received, we have every reason to hope that the odium attached to the wools of the latter state will this year be removed.

The month closes with a fair demand for all grades, except Low Medium and Coarse wools, accompanied with a firm feeling at present quotations, and the conviction that for some time to come, prices have actually settled upon a solid basis. The prospects of any material advance in the near future are uncertain, but the indications would point to the probability of an active and healthy trade through the summer and fall, with a fair margin in values between growing districts and the markets of consumption."

They quote:

IOWA, ILLINOIS AND WESTERN.	
X and XX	34 to 37
No. 1	38 to 40
No. 2 and Common	32 to 36
Combing	40 to 42
TUB-WASHED WOOL.	
Choice	42 to 45
Fair	36 to 39
Inferior and Burry	29 to 33
PULLED WOOL.	
Eastern and Country extra Pulled	36 to 40
Eastern and Country super Pulled	43 to 48
Western Extra	32 to 35
Western super	32 to 35
UNWASHED WOOL.	
Missouri Fine	34to 37
Missouri Medium	27 to 30
Missouri Coarse	22 to 24
Missouri Medium Combing	28 to 30
Missouri Coarse Combing	23 to 25
Western Fine	21 to 23
Western Medium	25 to 27
Western Combing	23 to 27

KANSAS WOOL.	Good.	Ordinary.
Fine	23 to 26	19 to 22
Medium	27 to 29	22 to 25
Coarse	20 to 23	17 to 20

The Wool Growers' Convention.

Report of the semi-annual convention of the Wool Growers' and Sheep Breeders' Association held at Emporia June 1st.

The convention was called to order by the President, J. S. Codding and the roll of officers called by the secretary. The President, secretary and treasurer answered to the call of their names.

A motion by Mr. Booth prevailed, that the reading of the minutes be dispensed with.

The president then delivered a brief address in his usual happy style (notwithstanding his suffering from a slight indisposition brought on by overwork and exposure) reviewing the work of the previous year, referring to the obstacles which it had been necessary to overcome, and pointing to the advantages of the present year, claimed a bright outlook for the wool growers of Kansas. The dust storms of last summer and fall and the severe winter had been disastrous, but there has been no dust this year, and the wool growers of Kansas can now proudly point to their wool, which will compare favorably with any to be found in the markets.

Proceeding to other subjects, he suggested that some steps be taken by the Association to secure recognition in the National Wool Growers' Association; and urged that auxiliary associations be formed in one or more counties. He also urged that these auxiliaries send their premium fleeces to the semi-annual meeting of the Association and receive an award of merit from this Association.

He then stated that the president and secretary of the Association had accepted from the State Fair Association an offer to the Wool Growers' Association to take charge of the department of sheep at the State Fair to be held in Topeka, and to turn over to the Association to distribute as premiums $1,000. He added that those officers now desired the sanction of the Association for their action.

A motion by Senator Wilkie and seconded by Mr. Wadsworth prevailed, endorsing the action of the president and secretary in completing the arrangement with the State Fair Association to hold a "State Sheep Show" in conjunction with the State Fair in September in Topeka.

On motion of Mr. Booth, the president (and superintendent of the Sheep Show at the State Fair) was authorized to make all appointments of judges of awards in all classes and departments of the Sheep Show at the coming State Fair.

A motion carried for a recess of 10 minutes to allow all who wished to join the Association, which was responded to by a large number, making 53 new members.

The membership present representing over 100,000 sheep.

Upon the convention coming to order after recess, Mr. Shelton offered the following resolution which was adopted.

Resolved, That we heartily commend the Western National Fair Association for the success accomplished by them at Bismarck grove on the occasion of their first annual fair held in September, 1880, and we recommend the wool growers of Kansas to avail themselves by their exhibits and attendance of the opportunity its future exhibitions may give for extending the wool growing interests of Kansas.

On the adoption of a motion by Mr. Mathews that the chair call on members to give their experience in the sheep business the last winter. The chair called on Mr. Mathews who responded; as also did Messrs. Senator Wilkie, Wadsworth, Potter, Winfield, Colvin and others.

To the effect that "Amber Cane" or Sorghum produces the best feed of any yet developed. By sowing broadcast during the months of May and June, about one half to a bushel of seed to the acre, and cutting or gathering when the seed is ripe and before it is frosted.

Mr. Wadsworth has planted about 200 acres to winter 6,000 sheep. Mr. W. also recommends millet if fed with care.

Mr. Codding has fed millet with success.

Mr. Mathews was enthusiastic in his recommendations of Sorghum.

Mr. Potter's experience with millet was not satisfactory.

Senator Wilkie feeds three bushels of corn per day to the hundred, and recommends full racks of hay, millet, etc., and with this is confident of success.

Mr. Colvin thinks with good wheat straw and plenty of corn that sheep will come through even as hard a winter as the last in good condition.

On motion of Mr. Snediker, Mr. H. T. Brown, of Messrs. Walter Brown & Co., of Boston, was called on to state the condition of the wool market and their mode of selling, which was to the effect that to get the most for their consignors was to assort the lots of wool shipped them, into two, three or more lots of as many grades as contained therein and sell each grade separately to manufacturers who use such grades. In order to realize the most that is possible for their customers.

Mr. Bogman, of Messrs. Bigelow & Co., of Boston, corroborated Mr. Brown's statement of their mode of handling wools. As also did Mr. Clark of another Boston wool house, and Mr. B. W. Sayers, of Chicago.

Mr. Booth, of Leavenworth offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That we exonerate Walter Brown & Co. from any intent to injure the growers of this state by their statement which appeared in their circular of November, 1880.

President Codding calling Mr. Wadsworth to the chair, took the floor; said the matter had been talked over before the meeting by himself and Mr. Brown, and he (Mr. Brown) had produced proof to the satisfaction of Mr. Codding that certain parties had sent dirty wool to market.

Mr. Codding therefore made the statement and said he hoped no member of our Association would be guilty of such an action, as it would not pay Kansas wool growers to send dirt in their wool to market. Mr. Codding removed all ill feeling in regard to the circular.

Mr. Brown responded that he had made explanations to the president and others of the society and they were all satisfied with them and asked Mr. Booth to withdraw his resolution which he did.

On motion of Mr. Codding the chair appointed a committee of five to complete plans for organizing auxiliary associations in every county in the state.

The committee was composed of the following gentlemen: G. H. Wadsworth, A. B. Mathews, A. H. Thompson, F. Winfield and H. Mathies, and requested to report at the evening session.

Mr. Booth moved to adjourn until 7:30 p. m. Adopted.

EVENING SESSION.

The convention was called to order by President Codding.

The committee on the formation of auxiliary societies reported that they had not sufficient time to complete plans, etc.

On motion prevailing of Mr. Shelton the committee was continued to perfect plans and report at the next annual meeting.

By general consent the president and secretary were added to said committee.

On motion of J. E. White the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That we, the members of the Kansas Wool Growers and Sheep Breeders Association extend a vote of thanks to the A., T. & S. F. and K. P. R. Roads for their liberal reduction of rates to the members attending the convention.

A communication from the ladies of the Presbyterian church was received. Accepted, and placed on file.

Mr. E. C. Diehl offered the following resolution which was adopted.

Resolved, That inasmuch as this association has accepted the management of the sheep department at the state fair to be held in Topeka; and as the Fair Association has offered us such liberal premiums, we as members of this association, will take such interest as to make this show a complete success.

On motion of Mr. Shelton a vote of thanks was tendered the county officers for tendering the use of the court house and to the public press of Emporia for courtesies received.

Mr. Mathews offered the following resolution which was adopted:

Resolved, That this association will sustain any member who may prosecute any violator of the law for driving, moving, selling or handling diseased sheep east of a line drawn north and south through Larned.

The president offered and moved the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this society, there is no need of any man having scab in his flock more than four weeks.

On motion adopted that the Association recommend the following receipe for curing scab:

Fifty pounds of tobacco and 10 pounds of sulphur to the 100 gallons of water. After steeping the tobacco sufficiently add the sulphur and heat the liquor when used to 120 degrees.

The following resolution was unanimously adopting.

Resolved, That all dogs found away from home should be dealt with according to the feelings of sheep men.

After a unique valedictory by the president a motion to adjourn prevailed.

J. B. BARTHOLOMEW,
Secretary.

The Public Shearing in Butler Co.

The public shearing, and sheep show was held at the farm of A. J. Uhl, at Douglass, May 25th which was well attended.

The information below we glean from a report furnished by a correspondent to the *Capital*.

The following is the accurate weight of fleece, weight of carcass and total weight as recorded and reported by the committee consisting of B. T. Blackburn, Wm. Stapleton and John Stalter.

	Weight of sheep.	Weight of fleece.	Total.
A. J. UHL.			
3 year old ram (sheared June, 1880)	132	27	159
Yearling ram	98¾	24¾	121½
Yearling ram	88½	24½	113
Yearling ram	111	26½	137½
Yearling ram	109½	27	136½
Yearling ram	100½	32½	133
Yearling ram	117	34	151
Yearling ram	106	29¾	135¾
Yearling ram	118	25	143
Yearling ram	98½	26½	125
Yearling ram	102	26	128
Average weight of ram's fleece		27½	
Average wt. of 45 other ram's fleeces		24¾	
Yearling ewe	100	13¼	113¼
Yearling ewe	79	17	96
Yearling ewe		14	
2 year old ewe	113½	22¾	136½
Average weight of ewes fleeces		16¾	
Average wt. of 30 fleeces—wethers		21	
NEIL WILKIE.			
2 year old ram	137½	33½	171
Yearling wether (half breed)	92	10½	197½
Yearling ewe (half breed)	80½	15½	96
Yearling ewe (half breed)	74	15	89
E. COPELAND.			
5 yr. old ram (sheared 11st yr, 40)	145¾	36	181¾
JOHN HARTER.			
4 year old ram	156½	16½	173
3 year old ram	98	26	124
4 year old ewe	86¼	13	99¼
A. A. SHONS.			
5 year old ram	96	24¼	110¼
J. C. TAYLOR.			
2 year old ram	116¾	23	139¾
J. B. WALKER.			
4 year old (not sheared)	130		
WM. SEAMAN.			
Yearling wether {Missouri and Merino cross}	70½	9¾	80¼

There being no prize offered the committee devoted their whole time to a careful supervision of all the details and without doubt secured figures that no one can question.

In this report will be found the record of a large number of wethers shorn on that day, and the reason of this is not that they were billed for this show, but they had been contracted to Mesers. Wimple & Hodge, of Winfield, Kansas, at three dollars and fifty cents per hundred for mutton and had to be shorn so as to be ready for shipment. These men purchased of this flock 250 head at the above price, and they averaged 111¾ lbs a head, and they shipped them to the St. Louis market. Mr. Uhl has sold this year 100 head of ewes from his flock, the culls at $13 per head, and the next fifty culls at $15 per head, and he takes off the fleece before delivering them and also the lambs at weaning times. He has taken about eighteen lbs of wool off from each of the sheep, which makes them bring a round pricewhen all is told. He has been breeding this flock fort wentyyears and his object during that time has been to make sheep that would bring him money, and he has succeeded, as the amount of both wool and mutton will show to any one.

E. Copeland, who had sheep on exhibition here, has 800 old sheep, 200 ewes and 191 lambs this year. Original flock were from Ohio and has been bred by him 4 years and exclusively to Uhl's stock and the average of the original flock's fleece was 5½ pounds, and the average of the present flock's fleece is 14½ pounds.

Average weight of yearling's fleeces this year 13 pounds.

200 wethers sold from this flock, 2 and 3 years old, averaged 135 pounds before shearing and brought $3.50 per hundred, shorn.

Neil Wilkie has 520 old sheep, 180 lambs; 260 Cotswold, 240 half-breeds. Original flock Cotswold from Kentucky.

Average fleece of original flock 10½ pounds. Bred to Uhl's stock 2 years. Average fleece of half-breeds, 1 year old, 12 pounds.

J. C. Taylor, J. W. Snodgrass, and many others, have been breeding with the same results, both in carcass and fleece, Taylor's flock having increased in weight of fleece 5 lbs., and Snodgrass's about 6½ lbs., increase on fleece by crossing on Wisconoin sheep.

The facts set forth in the above report are simply what men are actually doing here with sheep. There are a large number of men here doing equally as well whose figures we failed to get.

There are about 70,000 sheep in the county.

Annual Meeting of the Solomon Valley Wool Growers.

The annual festival of the Solomon Valley Wool Growers Association was held at J. H. Vernon's on the line of Mitchell and Cloud counties, east of Asherville, last Wednesday. There were probably 1,000 people, old and young, in attendance.

We append below a list of the sheep sheared, giving weight of fleece. In the first column we give weight before shearing, and in the last the weight of fleece:

BUCKS TWO YEARS OLD AND OVER.		
E. L. Sams	142½	23½
M. B Tilden	152½	30
S. Steere	154	26½
L. Pagett	133	18½
H. F. Baker	131	20
Hostetter & Co	122	15
C. C. Slack (Cotswold)	307½	14
BUCKS ONE YEAR OLD.		
J. H. Grau	92½	15½
E. L. Sams	99	12½
O. Day	98½	14½

Premiums were awarded as follows:

Bucks, 2 years old and over: M. B. Tilden, first; H. F. Baker, second; Hostetter & Co., third.

Bucks, 1 yaar old: J. H. Grau, first; O. Day, second; E. L. Sams, third.

Ewes, 2 years old and over: M. J. Wilcox took first, and J. Brock second.—*Beloit Gazette.*

The Flocks and their Fleeces.

From the *Commonwealth's* report of the state meeting at Emporia we obtain a partial list of the flocks represented there, together with the weights of the wool already clipped and the estimate of that yet to be sheared.

J. S. Codding, Pottawatomie county, 1,400 head, which sheared between 6,000 and 7,000 pounds.

H. C. Reeder, Hutchinson, 1,300 head, which sheared 6,000 pounds.

C. T. C. White, Eureka, 675 head, which sheared 3,800 pounds.

Chas. C. Evans, Matfield Green, 600 head, which sheared 1,500 pounds.

P. J. Trostle, Nickerson, 225 head, which sheared 1,000 pounds.

L. V. Harkness, Eureka, 1,500 head, not yet sheared. Estimated yield, 10,000 pounds.

Robert Loy, Eureka, 800 head, not yet sheared. Estimated yield, 9,000 pounds.

James Dexter, Newton, 2,450 ewe lambs, not fit for shearing.

Wm. Craig, Neosho county, 13 head, yield, 156 pounds.

John M. L. Gore, Raymond, 1,400 head, not yet sheared. All well wooled.

W. J. Huggins, Emporia, 260 head. Estimated yield, 8 pounds per head.

Chas. Blakeslee, Pawnee Rock, 100 head, not sheared.

Clement Bothamly, Sedgwick, 2,300 head. Estimated yield four pounds per head.

Frank Jarvis, Ivanpah, Greenwood county, 750 head. Not yet sheared. Yield last year 8 pounds and 11 ounces per head.

N. F. Ames, Emporia, 400 head. Estimated yield, 4 pounds per head.

James Townsend, Iola, 245 head. Estimated yield, 8 pounds per head.

Chas. W. Townsend, Emporia, 180 head, not sheared. Estimated yield 8 pounds.

John Mullholland, Emporia, 1,000 head; now being sheared; will average 8 pounds per head.

C. L. Reed, Spearville, 2,000 head; not sheared; will average 3 pounds per head.

A. G. Richardson, Newton, 1,500 head; not sheared; will average 4 pounds per head.

G. W. Potter, Spearville, 150 head of thoroughbreds; average yield, 10½ pounds.

E. P. Cowling, Emporia, 1,000 head; yield grades, 9½ pounds; from thoroughbreds, 17 pounds.

J. R. Weston, Dodge City, 3,000 head average yield per head 7 pounds.

C. L. Knight, Council Grove, 1,700 head; not sheared; estimated yield, 9 pounds per head.

L. A. Loomis, Matfield Green, 200 head; estimated yield, 4½ pounus per head.

J. G. Pettingill, Emporia, 1,300; sheared 9,100 pounds.

D. J. Whitton, Cottonwood Falls, 300 head; sheared 1,500 pounds.

J. L. Grinnell, Peabody, 580 head; sheared 4,000 pounds.

W. J. Colvin, Larned, 1,000 head, 74 rams

have been sheared, and yielded 23 1-16 pounds per head.

C. E. Westbrook, Peabody, 1,200 head; sheared 12,000 pounds.

J. E. White, Hutchinson, 500 head; sheared 2,500 pounds.

J. B. Bartholomew, Topeka, 1,800 head; not sheared; will average 7½ pounds of clean washed wool per head.

J. J. Davis, Everett, Woodson county, 1,200 head; estimated yield 5 or 6 pounds per head.

Harrison Kelley, Ottumwa, Coffey county, 500 head; estimated yield 6 pounds per head.

A. H. Thompson, Ivanpah, 1,600 head; not sheared; estimated yield, 8 pounds.

H. Mathies, Newton, 900 head; not sheared; estimated yield, 6 pounds.

J. W. Sutton, 1,700 head; sheared; 6 pounds. Coarse and fine wool.

Snediker Brothers, Hartford, 1,400 head; average yield, 10 pounds; 50 of them, 13 pounds.

Smith & Farnsworth, Eureka, 5,200 head; not sheared; estimated yield, 4 pounds.

McGregor & Dodge, Neosho Rapids, 550 head; average yield, 6 pounds.

E. T. White, Neosho Rapids, 1,060 head; no sheared; estimated yield, 7 pounds.

J. K. Miller, Nickerson, 650 head; average yield, 5 pounds and 10 ounces per head.

Henry Stevens, Peabody, 264 head; average yield, 5 pounds per head.

W. R. Doty, Newton, 1,200 head; estimated yield, 6 pounds per head.

Alexander Fletcher, Fox Creek, Chase county, 300 head; estimated yield, 5½ pounds.

W. D. Miner, Burlingame, 1,100 head; estimated yield, 6 pounds of wool.

J. A. Randall, Newton, 1,200 head; yield, 5 pounds per head.

Porterfield & Son, Emporia, 600 head; average yield, 4 pounds per head.

Neal Wilkie, Douglass, 500 head; average yield, 10 pounds per head.

Mr. Wadsworth, Pawnee county, 7,500 head; average yield, 6 pounds per head.

C. E. Diehl, Grantville, 700 head; average yield, 6 pounds per head.

P. M. Gilbert, Grantville, 800 head; average 9 pounds per head.

D. Shelton, Kansas City, 300 head; yield, 6 pounds per head.

T. W. and E. E. Rathbone, Parkerville, 275 head; yield, 5 pounds per head.

R. J. Wyatt, Westmoreland, 480 head; yield, 6 pounds per head.

John Wright, Louisville, 440 head; yield, 7 pounds per head.

Adam Scott, Westmoreland, 1,600 head; yield, 5½ pounds per head.

C. F. Hardick, Louisville, 500 head; yield, 8½ pounds per head.

L. D. Proper, Wamego, 600 head, yield, 8 pounds per head.

Otis A. Swan, Emporia, 1,100 head; average yield, 10 pounds per head.

George Plumb, Emporia, 2,000 head; average yield, 6 pounds per head.

The Sale at St. Mary's.

At the sale of Mr. J. W. Fitzgerald's short horns at St. Mary's, Pottawatomie county, May 31st, ten bulls brought an average of $69.95 and 16 females an average of $106.09, the general average being $91.48. Most of the animals were bid off by farmers living near except about eight head bought by a gentleman from Lincoln, Nebraska.

Through an oversight we failed to mention last week the receipt of invitation to attend the commencement exercises that have been in progress for several days at the agricultural college at Manhattan. If it had been possible we would have gladly attended.

Read the advertisement of "Home bred bulls." We have seen them and know they are bargains at the prices asked.

Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!!!

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere. 25 cents a bottle.

How to Secure Health.

It seems strange that any one will suffer from the many derangements brought on by impure blood, when Scoville's Sarsaparilla and Stillingia, or Blood and Liver Syrup, will restore health to the physical organization. It has proven itself the best blood purifier ever discovered, effectually curing scrofula, weakness of the kidneys, erysipelas, malaria, debility, bilious complaints, and all diseases of the blood, liver, kidneys, stomach, etc. A single bottle will prove its merits as a health restorer, for it acts like a charm.

If You Are Sick, Read

that Kidney Wort advertisement in another column, and it will explain to you the rational method of getting well. Kidney Wort will save you more doctor's bills than any other medicine known. Acting with specific energy on the kidneys and liver, it cures the worst diseases caused by their derangement. Use it at once. In dry and liquid form. Either is equally efficient, the liquid is the easiest, but the dry is the most economical.—*Interior.*

A Cough, Cold, or Sore Throat

should be stopped. Neglect frequently results in an *Incurable Lung Disease or Consumption.* BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES *are certain to give relief in Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Catarrh, Consumption and Throat Diseases.* For thirty years the Troches have been recommended by physicians, and always give perfect satisfaction. They are not new or untried, but having been tested by wide and constant use for nearly an entire generation, they have attained well merited rank among the few staple remedies of the age. *Public speakers* and *Singers* use them to strengthen the *Voice.* Sold at twenty-five cents a box everywhere.

Another Candidate.

By a large majority the people of the United States have declared their faith in Kidney Wort as a remedy for all the diseases of the kidneys and liver, some however, have disliked the trouble of preparing it from the dry form. For such a new candidate appears in the shape of Kidney Wort in Liquid Form. It is very concentrated, is easily taken and is equally efficient as the dry. Try it.—*Louisville Post.*

An old lady writes us: "I am 65 years old and was feeble and nervous all the time, when I bought a bottle of Parkers Ginger Tonic. I have used a little more than one bottle and feel as well as at 30, and am sure that hundreds need just such a medicine." See advertisement.

Wool Growers.

Ship your **Wool** to **W. M. Price & Co., St. Louis, Mo.** They do an exclusive commission business and *receive* more wool than any *Commission House* in St. Louis. Write to them before disposing of your *wool.* Commissions liberal. Advances made. *Wool Sacks* free to shippers.

To Sheep Men.

OFFICE OF THE KANSAS WOOL GROWERS AND SHEEP BREEDERS ASSOCIATION. TOPEKA, May 5, 1881.

Our association having completed an arrangement with the State Fair Association to hold a Sheep Show in conjunction with the State Fair Association at Topeka, Sept. 12 to 17, 1881. The premium list will aggregate $1,000, to be promptly paid by the State Fair Association as soon as awarded by the awarding committee. J. S. Codding, Esq., president of our association will be superintendent of this sheep show. It is hoped that all those interested in the matter of sheep husbandry will contribute their hearty co-operation. J. B. BARTHOLOMEW, Sec'y.

Papers friendly please copy.

Enamel Blackboard.

The Marble Slated Enamel Blackboard has proven a perfect success. School Districts which are using it are more than pleased. There is no question as to its durability or economy. Samples and circulars sent free to any school officer on application. Address Western School Supply Agency, Topeka, Kansas.

Wilbor's Compound of Pure Cod-Liver Oil and Lime.

The advantage of this compound over the plain Oil is, that the nauseating taste of the Oil is entirely removed, and the whole rendered entirely palatable. The offensive taste of the oil has long acted as a great objection to its use; but in this form the trouble is entirely obviated. A host of certificates might be given here to testify to the excellence and success of "Wilbor's Cod-Liver Oil and Lime;" but the fact that it is regularly prescribed by the medical faculty is sufficient. For sale by A. B. Wilbor, Chemist, Boston, and by all druggists.

Canvassers make from $25 to $50 per week selling goods for E. G. Rideout & Co., 10 Barclay street. New York. Send for catalogue and terms.

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.

Many lose their beauty from the hair falling or fading. Parker's Hair Balsam supplies necessary nourishment, prevents falling and grayness and is an elegant dressing.

SHEEP.

BARTHOLOMEW & CO.,
Breeders of, and Dealers in
FINE MERINO SHEEP.
FOR SALE, fine Merino Breedlag Ewes and thoroughbred Rams.
"CAPITAL VIEW SHEEP FARM."
TOPEKA, KANSAS.

Markets.

WOOL MARKET.

Kansas City.

We quote:

Fine heavy, unwashed, 10 to 16c; light fine, 16 to 18c medium fine, 18 to 20; tub washed, 38 to 40; Colorado and New Mexican, 12 to 17c; black, burry or cotted, 3 to 10c less; Missouri 18 to 20c; Kansas, 16 to 17c.

St. Louis.

We quote: new clip—

Tub washed, choice 37 to 38c, dingy and low 31 to 32c unwashed medium combing 23 to 24½c, medium 22 to 22½, coarse 18 to 20, light fine 16 to 18, heavy do 14 to 15c, burry, black and cotted 5 to 10 per cent off Southern burry at 10 to 10½c.

Kansas City Produce Market.

The *Commercial Indicator* reports:

WHEAT—Receipts, 3,141 bushels; shipments, 10,465 bushels; in store, 78,423 bushels: market firm and a shade higher; No. 1, 1 01 bid; 1 01 asked; No. 2, 95c bid; 95c asked; No. 3, 93c.

CORN—Receipts, 2,530 bushels; shipments, 825 bushels: in store, 35,840 bushels; market firm but quiet; No. 2 mixed 36c bid; No. 2 white mixed, 42c bid; 43c asked

OATS—No. 2, 39¾c bid: 41¾c asked.

EGGS—Market firm at 9c to 13c per dozen.

BUTTER—Market dull and unchanged; choice Kansas, 14 to 15c.

Kansas City Live Stock Market.

The *Commercial Indicator* reports:

CATTLE—Receipts, 661; shipments, 259; market steady and fairly active, but the quality of receipts mostly medium. Native steers averaging 1,110 were dull at 4 80 to 5 00; cows 3 00 to 4 00. Corn fed Texas steers, averaging 942 to 961 lbs, 4 70 to 4 85. Grass fed Texas steers, averaging 848 to 988 lbs, 3 75.

HOGS—Receipts, 2,974; shipments, 65; market weak and 5c lower. Sales ranged at 5 20 to 5 40; bulk at 5 25 to 5 35.

SHEEP—Receipts, 570; shipments, —; market steady and unchanged.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

The *Drover's Journal* reports as follows:

HOGS—Receipts, 10,000; shipments, 4,000; market active and 10c higher; quality only fair; no prime heavy; common to good mixed packing and shipping 5 80 to 6 15; good to choice packing and shipping, 6 20 to 6 45; bacon 6 00 to 6 15; common to fair, 5 80 to 6 00.

CATTLE—Receipts, 4,500; shipments, 3,400; in good demand and a shade lower; no fine heavy here; common to fair shipping 4 25 to 5 80; good to choice, 5 80 to 6 15; Colorados, 5 50 to 5 80; distillery 5 25 to 5 60; butchers, plenty and dull, 2 50 to 5 25; mainly, 3 50 to 4 20; stockers and feeders, 3 60 to 4 95; grass Texans, 3 00 to 4 60.

SHEEP—Receipts, 1,200; shipments, —; market active and good; good to choice, shorn, 4 75 to 5 50; fair to good wooled, 5 50 to 6 50.

St. Louis Live Stock Market.

The *Western Live-Stock Journal* reports:

HOGS—Receipts, 9,800; shipments, 4,400; market better; Yorkers 5 80 to 6 00; mixed packing, 5 70 to 6 00; choice to fancy 6 05 to 6 20; pigs 5 00 to 5 25.

CATTLE—Receipts, 1,800; shipments, 1,900; market active but 5 to 10c lower all around; exporters 6 00 to 6 25; fair to good steers 5 25 to 5 80; common to fair, 5 00 to 5 40; native butchers' steers, 5 00 to 5 35; Colorado steers, 5 00 to 5 75; corn fed Texans 4 35 5 30; grass do., 3 50 to 4 30; native cows and heifers, 3 75 to 4 75; feeding steers 5 00 to 5 35.

SHEEP—Receipts, 850; shipments, none; market scarce and firm; common to fair, 3 50 to 5 00; good to fancy, 4 25 to 5 00.

Chicago Produce Market.

FLOUR—Steady and unchanged.

WHEAT—In fair demand and lower; No. 2 spring, 1 03 to 1 03⅛ cash and April; 1 03⅝ bid May; 1 05½o 1 05⅝ June; 1 05⅞ bid July; No. 3 spring, 93 to 98½c.

CORN—In fair demand and lower; No. 2, 43½c cash; 43⅛c April and May; 43½c June; 44⅛c July.

OATS—In fair demand; No. 2, 36¼c cash; 36¾c May 37⅜c June.

RYE—Dull, prices a shade lower; 1 20 cash; 1 18 April and May.

BARLEY—Active, firm and higher; 1 07 to 1 10.

PORK—Unsettled and lower; 17 20 to 17 26 cash; 17 50 April; 17 20 to 17 22½ May; 17 30 to 17 32½ June.

LARD—In fair demand, but at lower rates; 11 10 cash and April; 11 20 June; 11 25 to 11 57½ July.

BULK MEATS—Shoulders, 5 80; short ribs, 8 50; short clear, 8 80.

WHISKY—Steady; 1 08.

Price of pork given at so much per barrel; of lard and bulk meats at so much per 100 pounds. The lard tierce contains 320 pounds.

New York Live Stock Market.

The *The Drovers' Journal Bureau* reports:

BEEVES—Receipts, 5,200; dull and lower for grades choice cattle scarce and firm: extremes, 9 25 to 11 25; general sales, 9 50 to 10 50.

SHEEP—Receipts, 8,300; market closed weaker; sheep, 6 00 to 7 40; unshorn; 5 00 to 6 00; unshorn yearling 5 50 to 6 62½; clipped, 6 70 to 7 75.

SWINE—Receipts, 11,000; quiet, 6 40.

New York Produce Market.

FLOUR—Steady; superfine western and state, 3 90 to 4 55; common to good, 4 55 to 4 90; good to choice, 5 00 to 6 75; St. Louis, 4 55 to 6 75.

WHEAT—Heavy; ½ to 1½c lower; No. 3 red, 1 23¼ No. 2 do., 1 26½ to 1 27½.

CORN—A moderate trade; No, 3, 57½ to 57⅝c; steamer, 58 to 60c; No. 2, 63 to 64c.

Provisions steady.

PORK—Dull; old, 16 25 to 17 00; new, 17 75 to 18 00.

BEEF—Active and firm.

CUT MEATS—Dull and lower; long clear middles, 9 00; short clear middles, 9 37½.

LARD—Lower; fairly active; prime steam, 11 55 to 11 65.

Butter—Quiet! 11 to 15c.

CHEESE—Unsettled 10 to 10¾c.

OATS—Heavy, mixed western, 44 to 45½c; white 45 to 48c.

COFFEE—Quiet and steady; rio cargo, quoted at 10¼ to 13c; job lots, 10¼c.

RICE—Fair demand; Carolina and Louisiana, 5 to 7¼c.

EGGS—Quiet; 18c.

Denver Market.

FLOUR, GRAIN AND HAY.

HAY—Upland, $23 to 25; second bottom, $21 to 22; bottom hay, $20; Kansas baled, $19 to 20 00.

FLOUR—Colorado, $3 60 to 3 75; Kansas, $3 25 to 3 35. Graham, $3 00 to 3 15.

MEAL—Bolted corn meal, $1 60,

WHEAT—new $2 40 ℔ cwt.

CORN—1 18 to 1 22 ℔ cwt.

OATS—Colorado, $2 00 to 2 10; state, $1 80 to 0 00 ℔ cwt.

BARLEY—2 00 to 2 35 ℔ cwt

PRODUCE, POULTRY VEGETABLES:

EGGS—Per dozen, ranch 40c firm; state, 35c.

BUTTER—Ranch, ℔ lb, 30 to 32c; creamery, 36 to 37c: cooking, 10 to 20c.

ONIONS— — to 4c ℔ lb.

CHICKENS—per doz., old, $4 40 to —; young, 12½c per lb.

TOPEKA MARKETS.

Butchers' Retail.

Corrected weekly by B. F. Morrow, 233 Kansas Ave.

BEEF—Sirloin Steak per lb	12½
" Round " " "	10
" Roasts " " "	10
" Fore Quarter Dressed, per lb	7
" Hind " " "	8
" By the carcass " " "	7
MUTTON—Chops per lb	12½
" Roast " "	10@12½
PORK	10
VEAL—	12½@15

Produce.

Grocers retail price list, corrected weekly by W. W. Manspeaker. Country produce quoted at buying prices.

BUTTER—Per lb—Choice	.10@.15
CHEESE—Per lb	.12
EGGS—Per doz—Fresh	.10
BEANS—Per bu—White Navy	1.90
" Medium	1.75
" Common	1.50
E. R. POTATOES—Per bu	1.25
P. B. POTATOES—Per bu	1.00
S. POTATOES	1.00
TURNIPS	.60
APPLES	75@1.00

Poultry and Game.

Corrected weekly by McKay Bro's., 245 and 90 Kansas Avenue.

CHICKENS—Live, per doz	2.50@3.00

Hide and Tallow.

Corrected weekly by H. D. Clark, 135 Kansas Ave.

HIDES—Green	.05
No. 2	.04
Dry	.10
Green, calf	.05
Bull and stag	.04
Dry flint prime	.12
Dry Salted, prime	.10
Dry damaged	6@8
TALLOW	.05
SHEEP SKINS	.25@80

Grain.

Wholesale cash prices by dealers, corrected weekly by Edson & Beck.

WHOLESALE.

WHEAT—Per bu. No. 2	.95
" Fall No 3	.80
" Fall No 4	.75
CORN—White	.40
" Yellow	.40
OATS—Per bu, new	.38
RYE—Per bu	.50
BARLEY—Per bu	.50

RETAIL.

FLOUR—Per 100 lbs	3.20
" No 2	2.90
" No 3	2.50
" Rye	3.25
CORN MEAL	1.50
CORN CHOP	.90
RYE CHOP	1.25
CORN & OATS	1.25
BRAN	.65
SHORTS	.75

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.

Farmers are Mechanics in many ways and need a Mechanical Journal. **The Cincinnati Artisan** is valuable, and the only 50 cent a year mechanical paper in the country. Send 10 cents for sample and club and premium rates. Address, W. P. Thompson, Manager, Cincinnati.

Home Bred Bulls

FOR SALE—Two very superior Short-Horn Bulls, one 12 and one 14 months old. Large, stylish, and in fine condition. Sired by a blocky Young Mary bull. They will be sold low, quality considered.
J. F. TRUE.
Newman, Jefferson Co., Kas.

A. PRESCOTT & CO,

TOPEKA, KANSAS,

Have on hand

Ready Money to Loan

In Shawnee and adjoining Counties on good Farm security

At 7 and 8 per cent.,

Per Annum.

Kills Lice, Ticks and all Parasites that infest Sheep.

Vastly Superior to Tobacco, Sulphur, etc.

This Dip prevents scratching and greatly improves the quality of the wool. From one to two gallons of the Dip properly diluted with water will be sufficient to dip one hundred sheep, so that the cost of dipping is a mere trifle, and sheep owners will find that they are amply repaid by the improved health of their flocks.

Circulars sent, post-paid, upon application, giving full directions for its use; also certificates of prominent sheep-growers who have used large quantities of the Dip, and pronounce it the most effective and reliable exterminator of scab and other kindred diseases of sheep.

G. MALLINCKRODT & CO., St. Louis, Mo.
Can be had through all Commission Houses and Druggists.

THE

CHAMPION HAY RAKE!

This rake gathers the hay perfectly clean from the swath; is 13 feet wide, and has teeth 8 feet long; will gather from 500 to 700 pounds at one load and carry it to the stack. The Rake is guided by the feet of the driver by turning the wheels to the right or left. When the Rake is loaded it is then pushed to the stack and backed from under the hay, which is left in nice shape to be pitched. With this Rake one man and team can rake and haul to the stack from 10 to 15 acres per day, thus saving winrowing, shocking, &c.

For further particulars address
S. B. GILLILAND,
Proprietor and Manufacturer,
Monroe City, Mo.

LITTLE'S

Ghemical Fluid.

The New Sheep Dip.

Non Poisonous. Non Corrosive.

Harmless when used either internally or externally; cures Scab, Foot Rot, Mange, Sore Eyes, Worms in the Throat; prevents Fly Blows in Ewes, kills Ticks on Sheep, and Lice on Cattle.

Price Reduced.

So that it is now the CHEAPEST and MOST RELIABLE SHEEP MEDICINE in the world. Send for testimonials, price list, and directions.

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

THE

Daily Capital.

8-Page; 48 Columns.

The largest Daily Paper in Kansas.

J. K. HUDSON, Editor and Propr.

Subscription Price.

1 year to any address	$8 00
6 months to any address	4 00
3 months to any address	2 25

The CAPITAL is republican in politics, independent and outspoken in its discussions of public questions; publishing all Court proceedings, Supreme Court Syllabii full reports of Legislature, Conventions of all kinds, and most comprehensive City and State News, latest Telegraphic Dispatches Markets, Turf, Dramatic and Musical News, Mining Department, Railroad News, and the best daily Literary Department ever attempted in Kansas by a daily paper.

The CAPITAL is a stalwart Temperance paper, standing by the prohibition law and its enforcement.

It is a bright, live, aggressive exponent of Kansas, a paper every citizen may be proud of.

Sample copy free to any address,

J. K. HUDSON,
Editor and Proprietor.

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

TO WOOL GROWERS.

LADD'S

Tobacco Sheep Dip

IS NOT POISONOUS, and may be used with perfect safety to the animal and those applying it. It is guaranteed an immediate cure for Scab and prevention of infection by that terror to flock-masters. GUARNTEED to more than repay the cost of application by increase growth of wool. GUARANTEED to improve the texture of the fleece, instead of injury to it, as is the result of the use of other compounds. GUARANTEED to destroy vermin on the animal and prevent a return. GUARANTEED to be the most effective, cheap, and safe remedy ever offered to American wool-growers. We have the most undoubted testimonials corroborative of the above.

Certain Cure for Scab and Vermin

at any season of the year,

No Flock-Master Should be Without It.

It Costs no more than many Unreliable Preparations Advertised for the Purpose. Has proven a PERFECT SUCCESS WHEREVER USED.

Not a single failure, has been reported during the past three years it has been in use, while its sales exceeds all other Dips combined. The leading flock-masters from Dakota to the Gulf unite in pronouncing it the ONLY CERTAIN CURE FOR SCAB AND VERMIN to be obtained:

Send address for our new pamphlet containing testimonials, latest methods for treatment of Scab and Vermin, plans for dipping apparatus, etc.

Published for Free Distribution.

LADD TOBACCO COM'Y

No. 21 N. Main Steet, St. Louis. Mo.

SHEEP.

I offer 300 Sheep for sale. 150 grade Cotswolds and 150 grade Merinos. Also five thoroughbred Merino rams, Address W. A. FOLLETTE.
Kansas City, Mo:

Cooked Feed.

For Cheapest Feed Cookers ever made, address
J. D. POWER,
355 Tyler St., Topeka, Kansas.

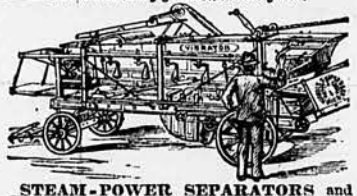
NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO
Battle Creek, Michigan,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE ONLY GENUINE

VIBRATOR

THRESHERS,
Traction and Plain Engines and Horse-Powers.

Most Complete Thresher Factory in the World. } Established 1848

32 YEARS *of continuous and successful business,* without change of name, management, or location, *to "back up" the broad warranty given on all our goods.*



STEAM-POWER SEPARATORS and **Complete Steam Outfits** *of matchless qualities. Finest* **Traction Engines** and **Plain Engines** ever seen in the American market.

A multitude of special features and improvements for 1881, together with *superior qualities in construction and materials* not dreamed of by other makers.

Four sizes of Separators, from **6 to 12 horse** capacity, *for steam or horse power.*

Two styles of "Mounted" Horse-Powers.

7,500,000 Feet of Selected Lumber *(from three to six years air-dried)* constantly on hand, from which is built the incomparable wood-work of our machinery.

TRACTION ENGINES

Strongest, most durable, and efficient ever made. **8, 10, 13 Horse Power.**

Farmers and Threshermen are invited to investigate this *matchless* Threshing Machinery. Circulars sent free. Address

NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO.
Battle Creek, Michigan.

$1000 REWARD

For any case of Blind, Bleeding, Itching, Ulcerated, or Protruding **PILES** that **De Bing's Pile Remedy** fails to cure. Prepared only by **J. P. Miller, M. D.,** Philadelphia, Pa., and none genuine without his signature. Sold by druggists, or mailed for $1.00.

WANTED AGENTS for GOLDEN DAWN

or LIGHT on the Great Future in this Life through the Dark Valley and in the Life Eternal. ILLUSTRATED. Sells fast. Pays over

$100 A MONTH FOR AGENTS

Send for circular and terms. Also send address of two or more book agents and 10 cents for cost of mailing, and receive the People's Magazine of choice literature *free for 6 months.* Address P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., 189 E. Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

CATARRH
BRONCHITIS & CONSUMPTION
CURED BY INHALENE.
—A healing vapor of—
CARBOLATED OIL OF TAR

And Balsams, taken direct to the disease. The most reliable treatment known. Home Treatment sent on trial, to be returned if not satisfactory. Send for Circulars. Address HOME MEDICINE CO.

S. W. cor. 10th & Arch Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.

Great Sale of

Fine High Grade Cattle

For Cash, on Thursday, June 16, 1881.

I will sell at my late residence on the farm of F. H. Jackson, on Dry Creek, 2 miles south of Maple Hill P. O., Wabaunsee Co., Kas., all of my Personal Property, to the best bidder, without any limit, consisting of

60 High Grade Milch Cows, with Calves at side, bred from Thoroughbred Hereford Bulls, "Emperor" and "Independence." 25 High Grade two year old Heifers, also bred to same bull. 25 Grade two year old Steers. 50 Half blood Hereford one year old Heifers. 5 one year old Grade Steers. 10 one year old Hereford Bulls. 1 one year old Thoroughbred Hereford Bull. All of the farming implements on the farm, consisting of 2 mowers, 1 sulky rake, 1 hay rack wagon, 1 two horse hay gatherer, 1 grindstone, and other articles not mentioned, all of which will be sold without reserve.

This is a rare chance to improve your stock at your own price. Sale commences at 10 o'clock a. m. sharp.

BEN WARREN.

JACK HUNGATE, Auctioneer.

Literary and Domestic

A Summer Picture.

From saffron to purple, from saffron to gray,
Slow fades on the mountain the beautiful day;
I sit where the roses are heavy with bloom,
And wait for the moonlight to whiten the gloom.

Far down the green valley I see through the night,
The lamps of the village shine steady and bright;
But on my sweet silence there creeps n t a tone
Of labor or sorrow, of pleading or moan.

Low sings the glad river along its dark way,
An echo by night of its chiming by day,
And tremulous branches lean down to the tide
do Timple the waters that under them glide.

The night-moths are flitting about in the gloom,
Their wings from the blossoms shake dainty perfume;
I know where the cups of the lilies are fair
By the breath of their sweetness that floats on the air.

I sit in the shadow, but lo! in the west,
The mountains in garments of glory are drest!
And slowly the sheen of their brightness droops down,
To rest on the hills in luminous crown.

The dew glitters clear where the meadows are green
In ranks of white splendor the lilies are seen,
And the roses above me sway slightly to greet
Their shadowy sisters, afloat at my feet.

Low sings the glad river, its waters a-light,
A pathway of silver, lead on through the night;
And fair as the glorified isles of the blest
Lies all the sweet valley, the valley of rest.

How Mr. Smith Missed the Train, and What Came of it.

Mr. Smith missed the train just one half minute and he was in a furious temper over the matter. He lived in the suburbs and went into the city every day to his place of business. Not once in three months did such a thing happen as his being late for the train, but on this occasion he felt like declaring that half the time he had to rush himself clear out of breath to reach it or miss it. He was in that exasperated state of mind when he wanted to blame somebody, abuse somebody; a state of mind which, in a condition of development a little nearer the savage, would impel to acts of cruelty towards anything or any person on whom anger could be wreaked. Of course the person on whom he could most quickly and with the most impunity cast blame was his wife. It was all her fault. Why couldn't she get his breakfast earlier! He worked like a slave at his business ten hours a day, he gave her money to run it; she had a servant and it was pure and utter shiftlessness in her that breakfast could not be ready in proper time. Thus soliloquised Mr. Smith, as with anger-flashing eyes, he saw the train disappear in the distance.

It was a full hour and a half till the next train. It was nearly a half mile to Mr. Smith's house. He nervously paced back and forth for a few moments before the depot debating in his mind whether he should wait there for the next train or go back home. As he mused his anger grew. He would go back home; he would give his wife such a "blowing up" as she would remember for months. She should feel that it was no light matter to have breakfast five minutes late. He turned his face homeward and stamped heavily along with the air of a man determined to do a desperate deed; his face was flushed with anger and his eyes gleamed fiercely.

But as he hastened along somehow or other his absorbed attention was diverted by the song of a bird in the trees that lined his path. He looked up involuntarily. How bright the sun was shining! The trees were putting forth their tenderest green; so was the grass. He noticed the fragrance of the apple and plum blossoms; he distinguished the peculiar strain of a bird that he used to hear in boyhood. He had listened to that bird when he had walked in the meadows with the pretty, shy young maiden whom his heart was then bent on winning for his wife. She was his wife now. She was the mother of three rosy, active children; they were his and hers. She was not so pretty as she once was. She was thin and careworn. The plump rosiness and merry smile were for the most part gone. But what a good true little wife she had been to him! And on this bright sunshiny beautiful morn he had been thinking hard thoughts of her; and had been meditating the sharp words he would say to her, and all for the trival little loss of an hour from business. Mr. Smith's pace slackened; his countenance relaxed, his heart melted. On such a morning he could not, would not mar the harmony and beauty of the sunshine and birds and the green things growing. No; if he could not speak kindly words he would hold his peace.

As Mr. Smith neared his house he felt a certain shrinking from meeting his wife directly. He almost felt that he might betray on his countenance some of the harsh thoughts he had been thinking. So he went around to the side of the house and entered a kitchen door. Bridget standing with a perplexed and distressed air over the open stove in which mouldered a dying fire.

"What's the matter, Bridget?"

"Faith, Sur, and its the stove that breaks my heart entirely. The grate is broken and the stove pipe smokes and when I strive to make a quick fire, here's the way it serves me."

"Well, Bridget, I believe that's all my fault. Your mistress has asked me many times to bring a new grate from the city and also to a have man come and clean out the stove pipe and chimney. I will put this down in my note book and bring the new grate this evening, and Pat McFlinn shall come this very day and fix the pipe."

"Oh thank you, sir," said Bridget, with a brightening countenance, "and could you have the cistern fixed too? The pump has been broken a long time and it takes so much time and keeps back the work so to be drawing water with a rope."

Again Mr. Smith's conscience smote him. How often had the wife asked him to have the cistern fixed.

"Yes, Bridget, I will have the cistern fixed this very day."

"Well, sir, then I think I'll stay. I was just tellin' the mistress that I wouldn't work any longer with such inconveniences, but if the stove and cistern are fixed a poor girl can get along."

Mr. Smith made another memorandum in his note book and passed on through the dining room to his wife's room. He noticed that her plate indicated an untasted breakfast. Softly he opened the door of her room. His wife started up hastily with an expression of alarmed inquiry. Her eyes were wet with tears. The baby still in his night clothes was fretting in the craddle, while a little two year old, only partly dressed, tugged at her skirts.

"And so you missed the train,—breakfast was late,—well, I can't help it—Bridget is going to leave, too," and the poor woman covered her face with her hands and burst into sobs and tears. She fully expected angry complaints from her husband, and in some vague way she felt that she was to blame. She could not compass everything and the babies were so troublesome. Oh, did every young woman have as hard a time as she did?

"Why, darling, what's the matter?" said Mr. Smith, putting his arms around his wife. "Now come, this will never do. I did miss the train, but I think it mostly my fault. I have come through the kitchen and I find Bridget has so much trouble with the stove being broken and the chimney so bad that I wonder she can get breakfast at all."

"I ought to get up and see that you have breakfast early," sobbed the poor little woman. "But Bridget is so cross this morning and I—I am so tired."

"And no wonder, darling, that you are tired, with the care of these big babies wearing on you all the time. You have no business to have any care of the breakfast at all, and you shall not have after this. You need your good morning nap and you shall have it. I'm going to have that broken stove fixed and the cistern, and then if Bridget can't get the breakfast in time without you we'll find some other way to do. Come, now, cheer up and I'll help you to dress these rogues. I have plenty of time before the next train."

How wonderful is the effect upon the physical nature of a spiritual impulse! How quickly can an uplifted and strengthened spirit energize and strengthen the body! Everything seemed instantly changed for the poor, dejected little Mrs. Smith. She laid her cheek against her husband's, then rested her head upon his shoulder. How precious and dear was his love and strength. Her eyes brightened and her cheeks glowed. Her weariness and depression which had been utter misery gave way to a delightful feeling of repose and loving happiness. In the midst of the most prosaic surroundings her heart was full of the finest and most inspiring emotion.

"Dear, love dear, how good you are!" she said "How you have changed the aspect of everything for me, this morning. Had you reproached me as many husbands would have done I would have sunk in deepest anguish. Your sympathies make me strong and, oh, so happy."

Releasing his wife with a tender kiss, Mr. Smith took the baby from the cradle and merrily drew its little stockings and shoes on its plump, kicking, restless feet. Then he brushed out the other little fellow's curls and buttoned his shoes. Willie, the oldest, had slipped out of the house and Mr. Smith went to look for him, finding that he had taken advantage of an insecure lock on the gate to run up the street. Bringing him back, Mr. Smith got the hatchet and soon fixed the gate so that Master Willie couldn't open it. His wife smilingly opened the front door and seeing what he had pone exclaimed, "Oh, I'm am so relieved to find that Willie cannot get out of the yard. It has been a source of annoyance that I could not keep him in."

And now it was time to start for the next train if he stopped to order the stove pipe man the pump man to do the promised work. So, gaily kissing wife and children once more, Mr. Smith started for the depot. As he walked along with a light and joyful heart he mused: "How cheap a thing is happiness, after all, and yet how easy to turn it into misery! If I had given way to my temper this morning I could have gratified a momentary impulse of unreasonable anger and left behind me saddened and discouraged hearts. If I had not learned of and remedied the discomfort and inconvenience caused by my own negligence weeks and months of domestic chaos might have followed. Thank heaven for the influence of song of bird and the scent of flower, and thank heaven, too, for all the gentle influences and sweet affections that can make the most uneventful life a blessing. Dear, good wife! and dear little children! Thank God, I have left them happy this morning if I did miss the train.—*Margaret Benson, in Western Magazine.*

The KANSAS FARMER, *Weekly Capital*, and *American Young Folks*, sent one year for $2.50.

Can a Working Woman be a Lady.

BY MAY W., COOPER CO., MO.

One of my neighbors called on me a few days ago, and upon seeing a basket of eggs upon the table, said:

"Your hens laying this cold weather! I have not had an egg since this cold snap."

"Yes," I answered, "I am getting eggs every day."

"I should like to know the reason," said my friend: "I am sure we feed our hens well, feed them corn every day."

'I feed my chickens," I replied, "a nice warm feed every morning. I cook all my potato and apple parings; with these put the scraps from the table, and mix with warm dish water; thicken all, with wheat bran or shorts, or chopped feed, using cayenne pepper every day or two, and feed grain of an evening. Wheat is much better than corn."

We then walked out to the hen house; and upon looking in: "Oh," said she, 'I see the reason now; you have a good, warm hen house; and pointed with lime. I do declare, no wonder your hens lay. I have been trying for years to have Mr. K. fix our hen house, but he always is too busy. I don't see how you get Mr. W. to fix up everything always as you want it."

"I pointed that hen house myself," said I. "Two years ago we had a black man living with us, and our house being small Mr. W. built a little log cabin for the regro and they pointed it with lime. Oh! said I, to Mr. W., *do* let Dan (the negro) point the hen house now while you have the trowel and the mortar mixed. Well, said he, if we get time we will, we are awful busy now. In a day or two it commenced to turn cold, and seeing no better way I nabbed the trowel and a bucket of mortar, and at it I went. I am no plasterer but I have stopped some of the cold out of the house. Mr. W. scolded me (a little) of course, but I had my own way (for once) and finished it as you see."

"Well, I declare," said she, "you do all kinds of work, and yet to see you, one would think you a *perfect lady*."

Now, is a woman any less a lady, because she does all kinds of work? I want the opinion of others, for if this is so, pity poor me. I am so constituted that I cannot bear to give up having anything I particularly wish, if I can obtain it by working for it, and if I see anything to be done, and no one else to do it at the right time, I tackle almost any kind of work. I have husked corn and hauled it in. I have nailed pickets on the fence, dug potatoes, made garden, helped bury the cabbage and potatoes; harnessed and unharnessed the horses, drove teams, and all manner of work and been *caught* at all kinds of labor, and if it is unladylike, I am sorry. Mind you all, every one of you—"Sorry it is unladylike." Not a bit sorry for anything I ever did of the work kind. Nary bit. Does a woman degrade herself, or lower herself in the estimation of wise, honest people, by honest labor? If so, I guess some of us are irrevocably lost; for a farmer's wife sees so many things to do, that, if she has the strength and the will, she is pretty sure to work.

From a Saline County Lady.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—I am glad to see a page of your paper devoted to the home circle, as there are many questions that can be asked and answered through it.

1st. Can any of your readers tell me thro'h your columns where concrete felt is manufactured?

2d. Can some one tell me how to put down cucumbers to sour, or make their own vinegar in the fall, so they will keep. There is a way, as I have used Michigan pickles when a year old.

3d. Is there any one that would exchange cuttings of house plants. I have a number of geraniums and some basket plants, will exchange for slips of rose geraniums, English ivy, Kenilworth ivy or in fact anything that I have not. Will exchange list and description of plants by mail.

All communications addressed to

A. M. THOMPSON.

Bridge, Saline Co., Kas.

Recipes for the Sick-Room.

MISS CORSON

BOILED RICE.

A cupful of rice will make a small dish for the table when it is done. The rice must be carefully picked over, and then washed in cold water until it is free from all the loose starch which may adhere to it. It can be put in a flour sieve for that purpose. In placing it over the fire, use three pints of water to two cups of rice and one and a half teaspoonsful of salt. The water must be boiling before the rice is added. boil precisely 12 minutes, and then pour off the water. Then place the sauce-pan with the rice, on the back part of the stove, where it will be kept warm without burning, for ten minutes longer. In this way it is not soggy, or too soft, and every grain is separate by itself. After being cooked, if left covered, it will soften and the grains will burst open. It can be added to beef tea, when the patient is in condition to take so much nourishment.

EGGS ON TOAST.

Many a dish that should be delicious is spoiled for lack of care or skill in preparing it, and none more frequently than eggs on toast. Cut the bread evenly, about half an inch thick; warm it through thoroughly on both sides before beginning to toast it, then brown evenly. Have some melted butter ready in a deep dish, and laying the neatly-trimmed and toasted bread in a covered dish, spread some of the melted butter over each slice as fast as toasted. Cover the dish closely, and set in the oven to keep warm. Then put about a half a pint of boiling water into a shallow pan, set it over a fire, and break in, one at a time, as many eggs as will be needed. As soon as the whites are stiff or set, take out one piece of toast at a time, and lay on a hot platter, and with a spoon lay one egg on each slice of the toast. When done, send to the table hot. This makes a delicate dish for breakfast, and digestible for invilids as well as for strong people.

CRACKER AND JELLY.

To prepare a light nourishment of cracker and jelly for the convalescent, soak two crackers in boiling water for half a minute, or till saturated with the water. Then take out in a saucer, and on one of them spread a little jelly and a very little butter. Put the other cracker on the top of the first, with a little more butter and a spoonful of hot water.

MULLED WINE.

This is an effective stimulant, and a very pleasant one. It is prepared by beating one egg in a goblet for a minute, then adding six tablespoonsful of wine, and mix thoroughly. It may be sweetened if the patient desires. Then pour in six tablespoonsful of boiling water at once, and it is ready for immediate use.

MILK PUNCH.

This is a very valuable aid to physicians. To three parts of milk, which can be used either hot or cold, should be added one part of whisky, rum, or brandy. To one goblet of the punch, add a tablespoonful of sugar.

A Cheerful Wife.

Better than gold to a man is a cheerful wife. But he must do his part toward making her cheerful. It is easy enough for a man to marry a happy woman. But the bride expectant when she thought how happy she would be, never contemplated the picture of a husband coming home cross as a bear and going to bed without speaking to her; she had never thought of the long evenings when he wouldn't come home to dinner without warning or preparation; of his awful profanity over so trifling a matter as the gas bill. She had no idea, in fact, that there could be anything but happiness in married life, and she had determined to be happy and to distribute her happiness to those about her. It is not often her fault if she doesn't succeed. Men, as a rule, do not exert themselves to secure their wives' happiness. They know that it requires a constant and a great effort to possess property and be secure in its value in the midst of constant commercial changes. The cheerfulness, the happy, hopeful character which every woman displays at the beginning of marriage is not so easily lost as a fortune; it requires but a small share of the attention, and yet she often does not get that little share. Therefore a word to the girls in this connection is in order. Beware of a man who doesn't know enough about cheerfulness to understand its value in daily life. Such a man would take the first opportunity to grind the cheerfulness out of his home, to frighten a sunbeam into a shadow, and then wonder what is the matter. Such is no better than no husband at all; and when you want a husband go find somebody else—somebody who will give you at least some chance to be happy far into the life beyond the honeymoon.

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.

50 Landscape, *Chromo Cards, etc.*, name on, 10c. 20 *Gilt-Edge Cards* 10c. CLINTON & Co., North Haven, Ct

20 Gold and Silver Chromo Cards. with name, 10c. post paid. G. I. REED & Co, Nassau, N. Y.

62 Golden Chromo, Crystal, Rose, Damask, Navy, &c. Name in gold and jet 10cts. Winslow & Co., Meriden, Ct.

$777 A YEAR and expenses to agents. Outfit Free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

50 ELEGANT CARDS, 50 styles, with name, 10c. 40 Transparent 10c. Stamps taken. W. Moore. Brockport, N. Y.

$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

50 *Chromo, Tortoise Shell, Cupid, Motto, Floral* cards, 10c; outfit 10c. Hall Bros, Northford Ct.

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

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

$72 A WEEK. $12 a day at home easily made. Costly Outfit free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

Agents Wanted, Sells Rapidly. Particulars *free*. C 4S 50 S. M. SPENCER, 112 Wash'n st., Boston, Mass.

BEATTY'S ORGANS 18 useful stops, 5 sets reeds only $65. Pianos $125 up. Illustrated Catalogue FREE. Address BEATTY, Washington, N. J.

ELEGANT AUTOGRAPH ALBUM, gilt covers, 48 pages illustrated with birds, scrolls, etc, in *colors*, and 47 Select Quotations, 15c: Agent's outfit for cards, (over 60 samples). 10c. Davids & Co. Northford Ct.

BEST WASHER AND WRINGER *in the world.* Guaranteed to do perfect work or money refunded. Warranted for 2 years. Price of Washer, $7. Sample to agents, $3.00, Price of Wringer, $7.00. Sample, $4.50. Circulars free. F. F. ADAMS & CO., ERIE PA.

MUSTACHE AND WHISKERS.

70 YOUR NAME in New Type 10c on 70 Cards New styles, by best artists: *Bouquets, Birds, Gold Chromos, Landscapes, Water Scenes, etc.*—no two alike. Agent's Complete Sample Book, 25c. Great variety *Advertising and Bevel-Edge Cards.* Lowest prices to dealers and printers. 100 *Samples Fancy Advertising Cards,* 50c. Address STEVENS BROS., Box 22, Northford, Ct.

COOK'S TOURS!

Established 1841. Tickets and Fares for thousands of Tours for **Independent Travelers to all parts of the World.** Special arrangements for **Excursion Parties** to Europe, Egypt and Palestine. Send for circulars. Address, THOS. COOK & SON, 261 Broadway, N. Y. C. A. BARATTONI, Manager. P. O. Box 4197

For Sale Cheap for Cash.

A first-class Two-horse TREAD MILL POWER suitable for farm use, has been used but little and kept housed, is in good repair, made by O. K. Diedrick & Co., of Albany, N. Y. We intend utilizing water power. Call on or address

C. P. BOLMAR & CO.,
102 Sixth Avenue, Topeka Kansas.

LADY AGENTS WANTED.—We want intelligent, energetic Lady Agents to sell to WOMEN ONLY, an article to of real hygenic merit. For particulars and liberal terms, address WAGNER & CO., Chicago, Ill.

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

A Farm for Sale.

160 acres; 50 under cultivation. Will sell stock, farming implements and crops. Located 13 miles west of Council Grove and within one-half mile of the survey of the Texas, Salina and Western railroad For particulars address L. NEWKIRK, Grand View, Morris Co., Kas.

Notice to Farmers,

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

HONEY Buy Quinby's New Bee-Keeping! BEES

For $1.50 and learn how we were enabled to obtain over 15,000 lbs. of honey from 176 colonies, last season Send for illustrated circular describing best Hives, Extractors Comb Foundation, Smokers, Feeders, Veils, Gloves, &c. Alsike Clover seed a specialty. L. C. ROOT & BRO., Mohawk, N. Y.

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

Also Wanted—
City, Township and County Bonds.
Address,
WESTERN LOAN & TRUST CO., Topeka, Kas.

Deere, Mansur & Co.,'s FARM MACHINERY,

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

Improved Hoosier Grain Drill, twenty years in successful operation. Perfectly protected by patents.

Mitchell Racine Farm Wagon --The monarch of the road.

Cortland Buggies and Platform Spring Wagons.--Made of the best materials only. Thoroughly guaranteed.

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

Coates' Lock Lever Hay Rake with independent steel teeth, self dump and lock lever.

Cane Mills, Evaporators, Corn shellers, Feed Cutters. Road Scrapers, Horse Powers, Pulverizing and Smoothing Harrows, etc. etc.

Catalogues or Special Circulars furnished on application.

DEERE, MANSUR & CO., Kansas City, Mo.

Various Causes—

Advancing years, care, sickness, disappointment, and hereditary predisposition—all operate to turn the hair gray, and either of the minclines it to shed prematurely. Ayer's hair vigor will restore faded or gray, light or red hair to a rich brown or deep black, as may be desired. It softens and cleanses the scalp, giving it a healthy action. It removes and cures dandruff and humors. By its use falling hair is checked, and a new growth will be produced in all cases where the follicles are not destroyed or the glands decayed. Its effects are beautifully shown on brashy, weak, or sickly hair, on which a few applications will produce the gloss and freshness of youth. Harmless and sure in its operation, it is incomparable as a dressing, and is especially valued for the soft lustre and richness of tone it imparts. It contains neither oil nor dye, and will not soil or color white cambric; yet it lasts long on the hair, and keeps it fresh and vigorous. For sale by all dealers.

THE COLLEGE OF THE
SISTERS OF BETHANY,
Topeka, Kas.,

FOR
GIRLS AND YOUNG LADIES
Exclusively.

Under care of Protestant Episcopal Church, for boarding and day pupils.

From eight to ten teachers in the family. All branches taught—Primary, Intermediate, Grammar and College, French, German, the Classics, Instrumental and Vocal Music, Drawing Painting, etc.

For Boarding Pupils, from $200 to $300 per school year according to grade. For day pupils from $5.00 to $20 per session according to grade.

Fall Term will commence September 15th, 1880.
BISHOP VAIL, President.

Every Kansan should have a paper from the Capital.

The Cheapest and Best.
THE
Weekly Capital
Is an 8-page; 48-column paper.

J. K. HUDSON, Editor and Propr.
TOPEKA, KAS.

The Weekly Capital is a splendid family newspaper giving latest telegraphic news from every part of the world, state news and discussions on all live questions of the day. Sent one year to any address for

One Dollar.

Send for a copy of the CAPITAL. Every Kansan should take a paper from the Capital, Enclose $1 00 to

J. K. HUDSON,
Topeka, Kas.

Cur's Capers.

Two men, who were recently bitten by a mad dog, near Great Bend, have died. It is another instance of the impotency of the Santa Fe mad-stone.—*Hays City Sentinel.*

Mr. James Kirby, of Salem township, in a few weeks past has lost nearly two hundred dollars worth of stock by hydrophobia, not counting three dogs that were killed because of the disease.—*Wichita Eagle.*

The mad dog mania has struck Hutchinson. A large dog belonging to Joe Grayson died of hydrophobia, Friday, but not until paying his last tribute to about twenty other dogs. The next day Marshal Shafer gathered them all in. —*Hutchinson News.*

About the first of January a rabid dog got among the stock of Chas. H. Slawson, near Edwin. Since then he has lost about $150 worth of cattle and hogs from hydrophobia. He thinks the whole race of dogs should be exterminated.—*Girard Press.*

Two men who were a short time ago bitten by a mad dog near Great Bend, have died. It will take an occurrence similar to the one we mention to convince our people that fully one-half of the dogs in this town should be killed, and that we could spare without any inconvenience the whole tribe of worthless curs.—*Dodge City Times.*

From a reliable source we have the information that a shepherd's dog has gone mad on a farm a few miles east of here, in Labette county; that before it was known what ailed him, except that he was very cross, he bit at the heels of the flock of cattle his owner was herding, and a great many of them have since gone mad, some dying. A general slaughter of dogs is now in order in our section.—*Coffeyville Star.*

Early this morning two men came into the city, from their farms twenty-three miles southwest, in search of a physician and a "mad-stone." Last Saturday, one of the brothers, D. A. Jones, was bitten on the arm by a dog, but thought nothing more of it until Monday, when the animal showed unmistakable signs of having the *rabies*,—snapping at other animals, etc.; and a cow which it previously bit is showing peculiar signs of teeth poison.—*Wichita Republican.*

Mr. A. W. Loy, living half a mile north of town, killed a genuine mad dog last Monday, at his residence. The dog had come to his house several days before, as a stray, and Mr. Loy not liking his symptoms proposed to kill him, but yielded to the entreaties of his wife to let him live. On Monday morning he took a fit, which was quickly followed by a second, in which he was killed. It is thought he bit nothing but a cat, which was also killed. Beware of strange dogs.—*Paola Republican.*

We learn from Mr. Jacob Axely, a respectable colored man who lives four miles north of the city, that about four weeks ago the little Mexican dog which our readers will remember was killed on Wall street, bit three large hogs belonging to him. At the time the porkers were being fattened and weighed about 250 pounds each. He observed no effect, however, until last Wednesday, when all three were attacted with hydrophobia. Their symptoms were very violent at times, when they would rush here and there, pawing the earth and crushing anything which they could get in their mouths. Mr. Axely ended their suffering by knocking them in the head.—*Ft. Scott Monitor.*

Dogs! dogs! dogs! They have become a nuisance throughout the whole country. In all large cities it has become necessary to impose some restrictions on them, and to destroy dogs allowed to roam at large. In the country they are a constant source of annoyance, and in the case of sheep are seriously detrimental to what should be one of our leading agricultural industries, No one can deny that hydrophobia has become more common of late years, and now comes a pitiful tale from Arkansas, where a little boy, seven years old, running an errand for his mother between two farm houses, was set upon, killed and partially devoured by two dogs. The best remedy would be a law empowering any one to shoot any dog found roaming at large without a collar and badge giving the name of the owner and showing the animal to have been licensed by the county. The county to be responsible for all damage inflicted by animals so licensed, with a right of recovery from the owner of the dog.—*Farmers' Review.*

Three mad dogs were killed near the Home for the Friendless, Sunday. One, which belonged to Mr. B. Frank, was supposed to have been poisoned.

Yesterday afternoon, about 3 o'clock, while police officers Samuel Morehead and M. Wolheater, were riding in a spring wagon owned by John King, a dog sprang at the mare which was attached to the wagon, and bit her severely on a leg, causing her to start to run, the location being on North Second street, near Brandon & Kirmeyer's brewery. When the horse started to run, Morehead, who was standing up in the wagon behind King & Wolheater, reached over and caught one of the lines, which turned the animal suddenly and cramped the wagon so that all three were thrown out. Wolheater and King were slightly bruised; Morehead fell foremost, striking a rock. His skull is fractured, and Dr. Jones thinks the chances are very much against his recovery. The scalp on the left side of the head was torn off for four inches. The sufferer was insensible at a late hour last night.—*Leavenworth Times*, 31*st.*

THE STRAY LIST.

HOW TO POST A STRAY.

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

Strays for the week ending June 8.

Brown county—John E. Moon, clerk.

MARE—Taken up May 11 1881 by Columbus Edde of Mission township Claytonville P O one sorrel mare 12 years old, white stripe in forehead, four white feet, lame in right hind leg and weighs about 900 pounds, no other marks or brands.

BULL—Taken up May 10 1881 by A F Smyth of Robinson township one brindle bull 2 years old with some white on breast, face and hip, no marks or brands, valued at $16.

Clay county—J. L Noble, clerk.

COLT—Taken up on the 28th day of April 1881 by Mort Potter in Grant township one bay mare colt about two year old, black mane and tail, no other marks or brands, valued at $30.

Cowley county—J. S. Hunt, clerk.

COLT—Taken up on the 25th day of April 1881 by D J Coburn of Silverdale township one bay mare colt, open letter A branded on left hip, valued at $25.

COLT—Also by the same at the same time and place one iron grey mare colt open letter A branded on left hip and valued at $25.

Doniphan county.—D. W. Morse, clerk.

COLT—Taken up May 18 1881 by Ernest Wolf of Wayne township one chestnut sorrel horse colt, white face, both hind legs white, dark mane and tail, roman nose, scratches on right hind leg, 12½ hands high, about three years old, valued at $20.

COW—Taken up May 23, 1881, by John Penker of Wayne township, one dark red cow, white flank, white stripe behind right shoulder, white spot on both hips, small white spot on forehead, branded S on right hip and D on left shoulder, about 9 years old, valued at $12.

STEER—Taken up May 28th 1881 by W. J. Stout of Washington township one red and white steer, branded on left hip with leiter O, valued at $20.

Douglas county—N. O. Stevens, clerk.

COLT—Taken up on the 17th day of May 1881 by R. C. Johnston of Lawrence one small yearling bay horse colt, star in forehead, stripe on nose, white hind feet, and valued at $15.

COLT—Taken up on the 20th day of April 1881 by Wm M Nace in Lecompton township one light bay yearling horse colt, no marks or brands, valued at $15.

Elk county.—Geo. Thompson, clerk.

MARE—Taken up on the 30th day of April 1881 by W A Stump in Wild Cat township one bay mare 12 or 14 years old, scar on left jaw, heavy collar mark, scar on right hock, valued at $25.

Johnson county—Frank Huntoon, clerk.

HORSE—Taken up by Alonzo Argrebright of Lexington township on the 19th day of May 1881 one grey horse colt with three white feet, white stripe in forehead, 4 years old, 15½ hands high, valued at $50.

MARE—Also by the same at the same time and place one bay mare, few white hairs in forehead, 4 years old, 15 hands high, valued at $40.

COW—Taken up by John Dyche living 7 miles southeast of Shawnee, one cow, white and red or dark pided in color, about six years old, large and likely, branded with a cross, had a rope around her horns, valued at $30.

COW—Also by the same at the same time and place one white and red cow 7 or 8 years old, low, heavy built and long, wide horns, supposed to be forward with calf, had a rope around her horns, valued at $25.

COW—Taken up by Geo W Cross living three miles east of Shawnee, one light colored cow with red neck, about six years old, marked with swallow fork in each ear, had a calf after being taken up, cow and calf valued at $22.50.

Miami county.—B. J. Sheridan, clerk.

MARE—Taken up by C B Tipton of Stanton township May 31 1881 one light bay mare 13½ hands hign, 12 years old branded on left shoulder with the letters A and M, poor in flesh and covered with white spots.

COLT—Also by the same at the same time and place one horse colt about 8 months old.

McPherson county—J. A. Flesher, clerk.

HEIFER—Taken up by M J Maddox of Empire township one heifer, common size, color whitish roan, one year old, valued at $10.

Neosho county—A. Gibson, clerk.

MARE—Taken up by Ed Mahn in Ladore township one 3 year old sorrel mare with white stripe in face and one white hind foot, valued at $25.

COLT—Also by the same one small dark bay colt with white stripe in face, about one year old, valued at $10.

Shawnee county—J. Lee Knight, clerk.

HEIFER—Taken up December 8 1880 by Delaney Wilkerson of Soldier township one yearling heifer, red with white spot in forehead, white on belly and legs and some white spots on body, branded with H on left hip, no other marks or brands visible, valued at $12.

COW—Taken up November 5 1880 by R B Steele of Topeka township one large roan or red and white cow about 10 or 12 years old, end of right horn broken off, and valued at $20.

HEIFER—Also by the same at the same time and place one red and white one year old heifer, no marks perceivable, valued at $12.

Smith county—E. Stevens, clerk.

COLTS—Taken up by R D Trimble of Harvey township April 26th 1881 two bay mare colts, medium size about two years old, no marks or brands except marks made by saddle, valued at $30 each.

Wilson county—J. C. Tuttle, clerk.

PONY—Taken up by Robert Lacey in Clifton township on the 20th day of May 1881 one bright bay gelding pony about 12 years old, branded with an O on the right shoulder valued at $20.

PONY—Also by the same at the same time and place one bay pony mare 8 years old, branded with E D S on left shoulder, valued at $20.

Woodson county—H. S. Trueblood, clerk.

FILLEY—Taken up by Jacob Krouse of Liberty township April 30 1881 one two year old filley, sorrel, star in forehead, 13 hands high, valued at $20.

HORSE—Taken up by Henry Neiman of Toronto township May 19 1881 one brown horse 4 or 5 years old, blaze in face, left hind foot white, valued at $60.

Strays for the week ending June 1.

Bourbon county—L. B. Welch, clerk.

MARE—Taken up by W H Baker in Pawnee township, one dark brown pony mare 3 years old with four white feet branded A B on right hip, valued at $20.

HORSE—Taken up on April 19 1881 by W L Reynolds in Walnut tp, one sorrel horse pony five years old, two feet white on left side and white strip in face, had short rope on neck, valued at $25.

Cherokee county—C, A. Saunders, clerk.

HORSE—Taken up by W A Whittington or PleasantView township May 16 1881 one black horse 3 years old, white spot in forehead, white on nose and white hind feet, 14½ hands high, valued at $40.

HORSE—Also by the same at the same time and place one white horse 2 years old, about 12 hands high, no brands or marks, valued at $15.

COLT—Also by the same at the same time and place one dark grey horse colt 1 year old 13 hands high, no marks or brands, valued at $25.

Rice county—W. T. Nicholas, clerk.

MARE—Taken up on the 20th day of May 1881 by David England in Washington tp one roan mare 15 hands high, star in forehead, valued at $75.

MARE—Also by the same at the same time and place one brown mare 13 hands high, four white feet, bald faced, branded P on right shoulder, valued at $25.

Stafford county—Frank Cox, clerk.

MARE—Taken on the 30th day of April 1881 by Urben Mattox of Cooper township one chestnut sorrel mare, 14½ hands high, branded P on left shoulder, 5 on left thigh and P on left jaw, and valued at $45.

Wyandott county—D. R. Emmons, clerk.

HORSE—Taken up near Braman Hill P O May 7 1881 by Jackson Turner one light bay horse about 9 years old 15½ hands high, left hind foot partly white, left eye defective, no marks or brands, valued at $50.

HORSE—Also by the same at the same time and place one dark bay horse about nine years old, 15½ hands high, a few white spots on the shoulder, no marks or brands, valued at $50.

State Stray Record.

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

CANCER Cured without the knife or pain by J. McLeish, M.D., 215 W. Fourth St., Cincinnati, O. Send for Book.

Manhood Restored.
A victim of early imprudence, causing nervous debility, premature decay, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham st., N. Y.

NOYES' HAYING TOOLS
For Stacking Out in Fields or Mowing Away in Barns. Hundreds are now in use.

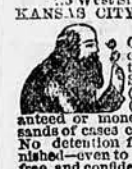
Save labor and money.
Are simple, durable and cost but little.
No trouble in getting over high beams or to the end of deep bays.
Send for circular and designs for tracking barns to

U. S. Wind Engine & Pump Co., Batavia Ill.

STOVE PIPE SHELF AND UTENSIL STAND.
AGENTS WANTED for the most convenient article ever offered to housekeepers. Agents meet with greater success than ever. One agent made $192 in 15 days, another $38 in 2 days, another $27 in 1 day. **Boxing and Freight Free to Agents.** Send for circulars to nearest address. J. E. SHEPARD & CO., Cincinnati, O., or St. Louis, Mo

PENNOCK'S PATENT ROAD MACHINE.
KEEPS THE HIGHWAYS FIVE TIMES BETTER FOR HALF THE PRESENT COST IN CITY OR COUNTRY. PARTICULARS FREE. S. PENNOCK & SONS MACHINES SENT ON TRIAL. KENNETT SQUARE PA

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

DR. HENDERSON, 115 West Sixth St., KANSAS CITY, - - MO.
A regular graduate in medicine. Over 15 years' practice—12 in Chicago.

Authorized by the State to treat Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases; Asthma, Epilepsy, Rheumatism, Piles, Tape-worm, Urinary and Skin Diseases, SEXUAL WEAKNESS (*night losses*), SEXUAL INFIRMITY (*loss of sexual power*), &c. Cures guaranteed or money refunded. Charges low. Thousands of cases cured. No injurious medicines used. No detention from business. All medicines furnished—even to patients at a distance. Consultation free and confidential—call or write. Age and experience are important. A BOOK for both sexes—illustrated—and circulars of other things sent sealed for two 3c stamps. My Museum is now open. Hours: 8 a. m. to 7 p. m.—Sundays; 10 to 12 a. m.

The BEST of ALL.

VERY EASILY MANAGED, ECONOMICAL IN FUEL, AND GUARANTEED TO
Give Perfect Satisfaction Everywhere.
BUY
A CHARTER OAK
MADE ONLY BY
Excelsior Man'fg Co.,
ST. LOUIS, MO.
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
TIN-PLATE, WIRE, SHEET IRON
—AND—
EVERY CLASS OF GOODS USED OR SOLD BY
TIN AND STOVE DEALERS.
SEND FOR PRICE LISTS.
H. F. GEE, Topeka, Kas.

$5,000 PACKAGES
THE PASTILLE Prof. Harris' Radical Cure TradeMark FOR **NERVOUS DEBILITY**
SOLD IN SAVANNAH
A valuable Discovery and New Departure in Medical Science, an entirely New and positively effective Remedy for the speedy and permanent Cure for the deplorable disease resulting from indiscreet practices or excesses in youth or at any time of life, by the only true way, viz: Direct Application acting by Absorption, and exerting its specific influence on the Vesicles, Ducts, and Gland, that are unable to perform their natural functions while this disease pervades the human organism. The use of the Pastille is attended with no pain or inconvenience, and does not interfere with the ordinary pursuits of life; it is quickly dissolved and soon absorbed, producing an immediate soothing and restorative effect upon the nervous organizations wrecked from vicious habits or excesses, stopping the drain from the system, restoring the mind to health and sound memory, removing the Dimness of Sight, Confusion of Ideas, Aversion to Society, etc., etc., and the appearance of premature old age usually accompanying this trouble, and restoring the vital forces, where they have been dormant for years. This mode of treatment has stood the test in very severe cases, and is now a pronounced success. Drugs are too much prescribed in this trouble, and, as many can bear witness to, with but little if any permanent good. There is no nonsense about this Preparation. Practical observation enables us to positively guarantee that it will give satisfaction. During the eight years that it has been in general use, we have thousands of testimonials as to its value, and it is now conceded by the Medical Profession to be the most rational means yet discovered of reaching and curing this very prevalent trouble, that is well known to be the cause of untold misery to so many, and upon whom quacks prey with their useless nostrums and big fees. The Remedy is put up in neat boxes, of three sizes, No. 1, (enough to last a month,) $3; No. 2, (sufficient to effect a permanent cure, unless in severe cases,) $5; No. 3, (lasting over three months, will restore those in the worst condition,) $7. Sent by mail, in plain wrappers. Full DIRECTIONS for using will accompany EACH BOX.
Send for Sealed Descriptive Pamphlets giving Anatomical Illustrations and Testimony, which will convince the most skeptical that they can be restored to perfect health, and the vital forces thoro'ly re-established same as if never affected. Sold ONLY by
HARRIS REMEDY CO. MF'G. CHEMISTS, Market and 8th Sts. ST. LOUIS, MO.

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

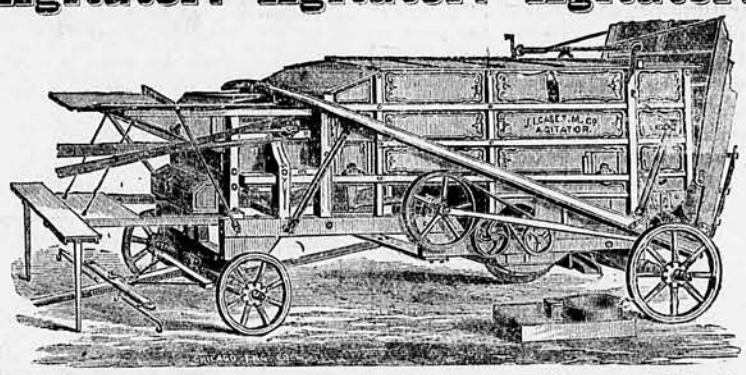
The Book for the Million On receipt of your address I will mail complete index of the most comprehensive GUIDE AND MEDICAL ADVISER ever sold at the popular price of $1.00. Book contains 536 pages, 100 plate engravings and wood cuts. No man or adult should be without it, as ignorance on subjects treated causes untold misery. MONEY REFUNDED to dissatisfied purchasers. The author is an experienced physician, and the advice given and rules for treatment will be found of great value to those suffering from impurities of the system, nervous and physical debility, etc., etc. (Persons suffering from Rupture should send their address, and learn something to their advantage. It is not a truss. Communications strictly confidential, and should be addressed DR. BUTTS, 12 North 8th St., St. Louis, Mo.

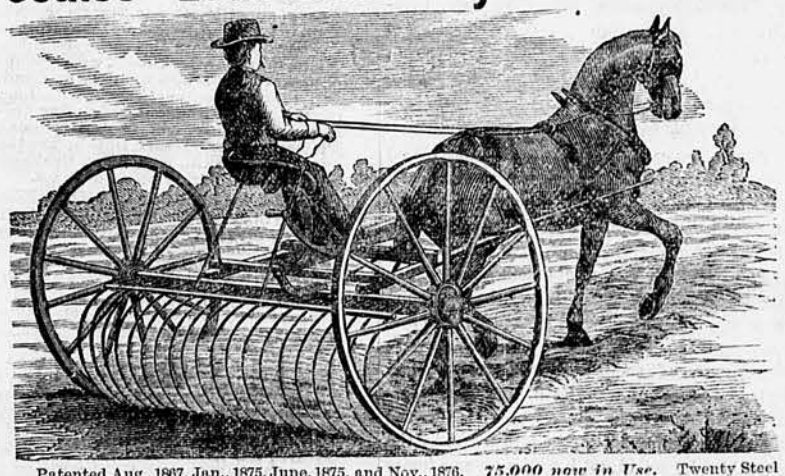
MOUND CITY POULTRY YARDS
Plymouth Rocks and Light Brahmas.
Am now breeding from strictly premium stock, having taken first premiums on my stock wherever it has been exhibited. I took $40 in premiums at the Great Fair held at Bismarck last fall. My Duke of York Light Brahmas are unsurpassed in the West,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

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

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

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

Agitator! Agitator! Agitator!

The Most Perfect Thresher and Saver Made.
J. I. CASE Threshing Machine Co., RACINE, WIS.
FARM ENGINES.—Portable and Traction—8, 10, 12, 15, and 20-Horse.
SEPARATORS.—Agitator, Eclipse, Apron.—20 to 40-Inch Cylinders.
HORSE POWERS.—4-Wheel, Double Pinion Woodbury. Best in the World.
Make More and Sell More Threshing Machines than any firm in the World.
Send for Catalogue—it costs nothing. Mention name of this paper.

Coates' "Lock Lever" Hay & Grain Rake

Patented Aug., 1867, Jan., 1875, June, 1875, and Nov., 1876. *75,000 now in Use.* Twenty Steel Teeth. No complicated ratchet wheels, friction bands, nor other horse machinery needed to operate it. Slight touch of the lever and DRIVER'S WEIGHT dumps it. Best self dump in market. A small boy rakes easily 20 acres per day with the COATES' "LOCK LEVER." Send for Circulars.
A. W. COATES & CO., ALLIANCE, OHIO.
DEERE, MANSUR & CO., General Agents Kansas City, Mo.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC
Ginger, Buchu, Mandrake, Stillingia and many other of the best medicines known are combined so skillfully in PARKER'S GINGER TONIC as to make it the greatest Blood Purifier and the Best Health and Strength Restorer ever used.
It cures Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sleeplessness, and all diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Urinary Organs and all Female Complaints.
If you are wasting away with Consumption or any disease, use the TONIC to-day. No matter what your symptoms may be, it will surely help you.
Remember! This TONIC cures drunkenness, is the Best Family Medicine ever made, entirely different from Bitters, Ginger Preparations and other Tonics, and combines the best curative properties of all. Buy a 50c. bottle of your druggist. None genuine without our signature on outside wrapper. HISCOX & CO., Chemists, New York.
PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM The best and most economical Hair Dressing

THE WHITE IS KING.
It has the finest finished wood-work and is the BEST MADE MACHINE in the market. Its shuttle is self-threading; its bobbin can be filled without removing the work or attachments. So simple in construction and light running that a child can use it. It is
WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.
Agents can make more money handling the White than any other. Address, for particulars,
S. E. HENDERSON, KANSAS CITY MO.

Why We Laugh.

Kisses sweeten a farewell. They are the cream of ta-ta, as it were.

We quote spring poetry at 10c. per package of 50 lbs., for choice lots.

The average age of a hog is only fifteen years. This always consoles us, when we see a man spreading himself out over four seats in a railway car.

A Michigan journal says: In this state etiquette permits the bride to be married without gloves, because that's the way she handles the groom after marriage,"

There are undoubtedly a great many things which are better than riches; but riches are good enough for those of us who feel humble and wish to leave something for other people.

On the 1st of April St. Louis boys had cards printed bearing the word's "kick me." These were adroitly pinned to the coat tails of rising politicians and created merriment in the town.

A fashionable young lady accidentally dropped one of her false eyebrows in the opera box, and greatly frightened her beau, who, on seeing it, thought it was his moustache.

"Do you pay for poetry?" said a young lady in Ohio. We do. If written on white paper, it is worth a cent a pound. Most papers do not pay for poetry, but we want to encourage genius in a substantial manner.

A German was in a room with a dozen other lodgers, trying to sleep, but was kept awake by their terrific snoring. At last one of the snorers, who had been shaking the building for half an hour, gave a snort and stopped short. "Tank Gott, von ish tead?" said the dutchman.

The author of the new song, "My Home is on the Tossing Sea," has lived ever since he was born at Fort Riley, Kansas, 1800 miles from salt water, and he confessed in a moment of rash confidence to a newspaper reporter that it makes him seasick to sit in a rocking-chair.

"Ah! my darling wife," said George, the week after his marriage, "if your husband were to die, what would you do?" "I don't know, I am sure, George," said the wife reflectively. "I never thought of that. I must look in my book of Etiquette and read the rules for young widows!"

An Illinois youth invested a dollar and a half in a New York firm to discover "How to appear well in society." The receipt which he received by return mail was short, simple and easily understood:—"Always keep your nose clean, and don't suck more than one finger at a time."

"Mother," remarked a Duluth girl, "I think Harry must be going to propose to me." Why so, my daughter?" queried the old lady, laying down her spectacles, while her face beamed like the moon in its fourteenth night. "Well, he asked me this evening if I wan't tired of living with such a menagerie as you and dad."

Down in Arkansaw they call an ordinary man, who drinks but little, "captain." A colonel is one who can "stand the rackett" pretty well, and "general" is the title given given to a man who must have "suthin" once in so often or perish; but the pickled old topers are called "Jedge."

The motto of some office holders appears to be, if you earn $5 a day, save $50 of it." This will explain why some of them leave a $3,000 office at the expiration of two years with $100,000 saved. Some persons suppose they accumulate their wealth in a dishonest manner, whereas they merely adopt a metto and stick to it.

"Deacon," said a widow as she heaved a long drawn sigh and softly raised two tear-be jeweled eyes to his, "don't you have a yearning for the sweet companionship of a kindred soul-to share the joys and sorrows that walk, twin-like, with us through all the varied scenes of life?" "Well, widow," sighed the old Deacon, in reply, "I've kinder had a yearning all the evening, but I thought maybe it was them cold beans I eat for supper."

Peck's *Sun* says that a young Portage (Wis) route agent had a mean trick played on him by a friend the other day. He got a leave of absence and went toCambria to visit a young lady that he was acquainted with. A friend went to the telegraph office and sent a message to the village marshal of Cambria that a young man was on the way to that place who had been boarding in a house where there were three cases of small-pox, nnd that he had better be looked after. His dress and appearance were described minutely, and when the train arrived the visitor was fastened to by the marshal, who would not let him enter a house while he was in town, but kept him walking until the train went back to Portage, when he was allowed to depart, as hungry and tired a young fellow as ever was seen. He says he will probably submit to that joke without trying to pay it back with 11 per cent. interest, though he dont believe he will.

The KANSAS FARMER, *Weekly Capital*, and *American Young Folks*, sent one year for $2.50.

Over 165,000 Howe scales have been sold. Send for catalogue to Borden, Selleck & Co., General Agents, Chicago, Ill.

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

Why Will You Who Are Suffering Hesitate Longer?

The days of healthful life are golden, and they are ceaselessly slipping from you. You cannot afford to doubt. It is folly to delay longer to accept these facts and profit by them. Simmons Liver Regulator is so simple and harmless and yet it has proven itself a sovereign remedy for Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Sick Headache, Bilious Colic, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Biliousness, and other like evils of a disordered Liver and Stomach. How can we find words adequate to embody these facts. They cannot be too often reiterated until they have carried conviction to every houshold in the land? Try it. The first trial will be satisfactory.

"I certify I have used Simmons Liver Regulator in my family for a number of years for Sick Headache, Biliousness and Liver Complaints with great satisfaction. B. F. TIGNER."

White Sulphur Springs, Ga., Nov. 10, 1876.

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

KIDNEY-WORT

PERMANENTLY CURES KIDNEY DISEASES, LIVER COMPLAINTS, Constipation and Piles.

DR. R. H. CLARK, South Hero, Vt., says, "In cases of KIDNEY TROUBLES it has acted like a charm. It has cured many very bad cases of PILES, and has never failed to act efficiently."

NELSON FAIRCHILD, of St. Albans, Vt., says, "it is of priceless value. After sixteen years of great suffering from Piles and Costiveness it completely cured me."

C. S. HOGABON, of Berkshire, says, "one package has done wonders for me in completely curing a severe Liver and Kidney Complaint."

IT HAS WONDERFUL POWER. WHY?

BECAUSE IT ACTS ON THE LIVER, THE BOWELS AND KIDNEYS AT THE SAME TIME.

Because it cleanses the system of the poisonous humors that develope in Kidney and Urinary diseases, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Piles, or in Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Female disorders.

KIDNEY-WORT is a dry vegetable compound and can be sent by mail prepaid.

One package will make six qts of medicine.

TRY IT NOW!

Buy it at the Druggists. Price, $1.00.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors, Burlington, Vt.

3

Liquid KIDNEY-WORT

In response to the urgent requests of great numbers of people who prefer to purchase a Kidney-Wort already prepared, the proprietors of this celebrated remedy now prepare it in liquid form as well as dry. It is very concentrated, is put up in large bottles, and is equally efficient as that put up dry in tin cans. It saves the necessity of preparing, is always ready, and is more easily taken by most people. Price, $1 per bottle.

LIQUID AND DRY SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Prop'rs, Burlington, Vt.

A

TUTT'S PILLS

INDORSED BY PHYSICIANS, CLERGYMEN, AND THE AFFLICTED EVERYWHERE.

THE GREATEST MEDICAL TRIUMPH OF THE AGE.

SYMPTOMS OF A

TORPID LIVER.

Loss of appetite, Nausea, bowels costive, Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, Loss of memory, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering of the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache, Restlessness at night, highly colored Urine.

IF THESE WARNINGS ARE UNHEEDED, SERIOUS DISEASES WILL SOON BE DEVELOPED.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.

They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25 cents. 35 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts Instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.

Office, 35 Murray St., New York.

Dr. TUTT'S MANUAL of Valuable Information and Useful Receipts will be mailed FREE on application.

Sweet Potato Plants.

I am prepared to supply plants of all well known varieties on reasonable terms.

B. F. JACOBS, Box 122, Wamego, Kas.

Send for our LOW-PRICED List (mailed free on application) and see the number of

ROSES

And other RARE PLANTS we mail for $1.

Our Greenhouses (covering 8 acres in Glass) are the largest in America.

Peter Henderson & Co, 35 Cortlandt St., New York.

ARTICHOKES FOR SALE.

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

J. DONOVAN, Fairmount, Kas.

SMALL FRUIT PLANTS.

Raspberry and Blackberry, $5 00 per 1000.
Strawberries' many varieties, $4,50 per 1000.
Asparagus, (colossal) $5.00 per 1000,
Rhubarb, (Linneaus) $10.00 per 1000.

A large lot of other nursery stock. Write for Circular to A. G. CHANDLEE, Leavenworth, Kas.

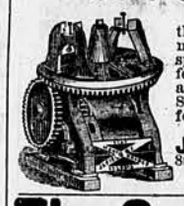
FOR SALE.

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

The Best Only. BULBS, PLANTS and select FLOWER SEEDS. Nearly 100 new varieties, NEVER before offered at retail. Send for our Catalogue. 80 acres of Flowers. 84 Premiums in one year.

V. H. HALLOCK, SON & THORPE, QUEENS, N.Y.

Star Cane Mill,

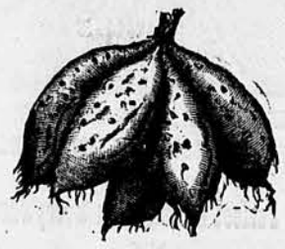


GRINDS twice as fast. Double the capacity. Cheapest mill made. Warranted in every respect. We manufacture ten different styles of cane mills and a full stock of Evaporators and Sugar Makers' supplies. Send for circular to

J. A. FIELD & CO., 8th and Howard Sts., St. Louis, Mo., U. S. A.

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

Sweet Potato Plants,



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

Special Prices on Large Lots.

OSAGE ORANGE.

1 to 10 bushel, $4 75 per bushel; 10 bushels or over, $4 50 per bushel, while present stock lasts, sacks included.

SOWING FLAX SEED.

$1 25 per bushel, while present stock lasts. Add for sacks. Send money with all orders.

German Millet, Common Millet, Hungarian, Buckwheat,

and other field and garden seeds in season at lowest market prices.

If any to sell we invite correspondece.

Sorghum Seed and MACHINERY.

KANSAS ORANGE CANE SEED,

The best variety now grown, 15c per lb; $5 00 per bushel. Early Amber Cane Seed, 10c per lb, $3 00 per bushel.

We are the only parties who handle the celebrated

Victor Cane Mills,

and genuine

COOK EVAPORATORS

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

TRUMBULL, REYNOLDS & ALLEN, Kansas City, Mo.

MICA AXLE GREASE PATENTED 1874

Composed largely of powdered Mica or Isinglass, is the BEST and CHEAPEST lubricator in the world. It is the best because it does not gum, but forms a highly polished surface over the axle, reducing friction and lightening the draft. It is the cheapest because it costs no more than inferior brands, and one box will do the work of two of any other Axle Grease made. It answers equally as well for Harvesters, Mill Gearing, Threshing Machines, Corn-Planters, Carriages, Buggies, etc., etc., as for Wagons. It is GUARANTEED to contain no Petroleum. For sale by all first-class dealers. ☞ Our *Pocket Cyclopedia of Things Worth Knowing* mailed free.

MICA MANUFACTURING CO. 31 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

SUGAR CANE MACHINERY.

Our Sugar Cane Machinery comprises the largest and most complete line of Cane Mills, etc., made by any establishment in the World, and includes:

VERTICAL CANE MILLS OF ALL SIZES,
HORIZONTAL CANE MILLS HORSE POWER, AND STEAM,
SUGAR EVAPORATORS,
STEAM SUGAR MACHINERY,

and all apparatus for Syrup or Sugar making. Circulars, with prices, &c., sent on application.

BLYMYER MANUFACTURING CO CINCINNATI, O.

Manufacturers Sugar Machinery, Niles Cane Mills, Victor Cane Mills, Cook Evaporator, Steam Engines, etc.

Charcoal

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

SCOTT'S HOG CURE

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

Scott's Carbonized HORSE AND CATTLE POWDER

Is meeting with universal success in all diseases of Horses and Cattle, arising from blood poison, contagion, loss of appetite, etc.

Scott's Chicken Cholera Powder

is a panacea for all diseases of fowls.

A small book containing full directions, sanitary suggestions, testimonials, etc., accompanies each package of medicine. Also sent free on request. Our pamphlet "The Hog, His Diseases and Parasites," price 25c, mailed free on receipt of price. All our medicines are put up in 5, 10 and 20 pound boxes, and sold for 30 cents per pound. In packages 50c. Sent on remittance or C. O. D. to any part of the United States. Orders will receive prompt attention. Try them.

W. D. SCOTT, 366 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

CYCLONE.

By King's Guy Miller grandson of Rysdyk's Hambletonian; and on dam's side a direct descendant of Justin Morgan's. Blood bay; no white, sixteen and one-fourth hands high; trots in 2:32; has taken three successive *first* premiums at the largest fairs in the United States, held at Mineola, Long Island. Carries a very high head and never wore a check, with so fine a disposition that a child can handle him: Is in the Trotting Register.

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

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

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

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

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

Very truly yours,

EDWARD D. WARNER.

1, Band Iron Clip. 2, Wrought Iron Post 1¼ x ⅜ in. showing Clip attachment. 3, 3, Cast Iron Anchors, 10 in. long, 2½ in. Flange, running parallel to Fence. A, Notch in Post for Wire.

THE KANSAS Fence Company.

(Patent Right Secured.)

A Farm fence combining

Neatness, Cheapness and Durability.

No Burning or Rotting of Posts,

A Fence suitable for

Stock Farms Sheep Ranches and Corrals.

One that can be Depended upon to Protect Crops.

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

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

It is manifest that from GOOD SEEDS ONLY can Good Vegetables be obtained.

The character of LANDRETHS' SEEDS has been substantiated *beyond all question.* They are the STANDARD for Quality. Over 1500 acres in Garden Seed Crops under our own cultivation.

Ask your Storekeeper for them *in original sealed packages,* or drop us a postal card for prices and Catalogue.

Wholesale trade prices to dealers on application.

Founded 1784. DAVID LANDRETH & SONS, 21 and 23 S. Sixth St., Philadelphia.

KANSAS

The ATCHISON, TOPEKA and SANTA FE R. R. CO. have now for sale

TWO MILLION ACRES

Choice Farming and Grazing Lands, specially adapted to Wheat Growing, Stock Raising, and Dairying, located in the Cottonwood Valley and also in the 38th parallel, the favored latitude of the world, free from extremes of heat and cold; short winters, pure water, rich soil: in

ARKANSAS VALLEY

SOUTHWEST KANSAS

FOR FULL PARTICULARS, ADDRESS

A. S. JOHNSON, Land Commissioner A. T. & S. F. R. R. Co. Topeka, Kansas.

LANDS

VICTOR Double Huller Clover Machine that beat the Birdsells, Monitor, Jr., and the Ashland Clover Hullers in a scientific test at the Toledo, O., Fair, Sept. 15th and 16th, 1880, in the presence of 80,000 Farmers and Threshermen of the West.

Committee's Report mailed free. 284 Victors sold last year.

State where you saw advertisement. HAGERSTOWN AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT MFG. CO. Hagerstown, Md.

HORSE BILLS.

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

Horse Bills!!

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

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

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

CAPITAL STEAM PRINTING HOUSE, TOPEKA, KAS.