

# THE KANSAS FARMER

ESTABLISHED 1863.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, OCTOBER 12, 1881.

VOL. XIX, NO. 41

## THE KANSAS FARMER.

The Kansas Farmer Company, Proprietors.  
Topeka, Kansas.

### Correspondence.

#### Kansas Central Fair.

**EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:**—The sixth annual fair of this society was held at Junction City, Davis county, from October 4th to 7th, with Geo. Heidal as president and A. P. Trott, secretary.

The fair opened with stormy weather, but the elements were more favorable the last two days, and the people came out in large numbers and made the fair a success.

The display in the agricultural, mechanical and stock departments was quite full and excellent. There was a commendable absence of gaming devices and jockeying, which reflects great credit to the managers of the society.

The display of horses and mules was good, and first premiums were awarded to J. B. Halstead on thoroughbred stallion three years old and over; Miller Bros., best draft stallion three years and over; O. L. Thisler, best pair of mules and a sucking colt; D. R. Emery, best brood mare; J. Wallace, best mule, and to Walter Piers for best jack under two years.

The display of swine was not large, but a good exhibit was made by E. E. Barker, John Cameron, Miller Bros., O. L. Thisler and "Widow Bedot," who carried off a premium on Rebecca's herd of hogs.

The show of cattle is worthy of special mention for the quality of the large numbers exhibited. Several entries of cows, bulls, heifers and calves were made by Miller Bros., Bill & Burnham and O. L. Thisler, the well known stock men in this part of the state. The award of first premium was made to Bill & Burnham for best bulls one year and three years old, cow under three years old, and two years' sweepstakes on cow two years old and four thoroughbred young cattle; to Miller Bros. for best two-year-old bull, yearling, cow two years old, bull and four calves. They also received the "Challenge Cup" for the best thoroughbred male or female in the show of any breed of cattle. This cup becomes the property of any one capturing it two years in succession. O. L. Thisler, Chapman, received first premium on bull calf under one year.

The finest and largest display of sheep we have seen this year, was shown by Ward & Son, J. Burd, of Junction City, and R. Sparrowhawk, of Wakefield. These sheep were of the Cotswold, Oxford, Shropshire and South-down varieties.

The next fullest display, which was very fine, was that of poultry; and first premium was awarded to W. B. Palmer, on game bantams; G. W. Waters, Leghorns; C. Trafton, of Milford, Partridge Cochins; Chas. Wright, White Leghorns; Dan Green, White Bantams; Adam Shafer, geese and ducks, and D. R. Emery, of Abilene, Brown Cochins, Hondans and White Holland turkeys.

The display in the departments of farm products, horticulture, floral display, fine arts, agricultural implements, mechanic arts, textile fabrics, was good and ranks with any other county fair. A painting by Minnie Ayers, 12 years of age, attracted much attention.

S. T. Grant, a cousin of "our Ulysses," and a successful farmer, took first premium on white seed corn, and sold two hundred bushels during the fair.

An educational exhibit was made by County Superintendent Truex of 750 manuscripts from 27 out of the 34 districts in the county; also, vocal exhibitions were given by county schools on Wednesday, and city schools on Thursday. This kind of an exhibit is worthy and attractive, and should form a feature of every county fair. Much credit is due the Superintendent of Davis county.

Amusement was furnished each day by the races, and on Friday by pigeon and glass ball shooting, and by a ten mile ride by Miss Curtis.

S. S. Preuty issued a large four-page daily free each day of the fair, and to him and other prominent gentlemen, and the managers of the Junction City fair, the FARMER representative returns thanks for their many courtesies.

H. A. HEATH.

#### Dysentery and Diarrhoea in Sheep.

**EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:**—In answer to "Constant Reader's" inquiry about dysentery and diarrhoea in sheep and lambs, I will first

state that they are quite different diseases, dysentery being the worst.

Common diarrhoea, or scours, not attended with constitutional disease, generally requires no remedies. If protracted, two or three days' confinement to dry feed, or the following, will be found effective:

If the purging is severe, or accompanied by mucus alime, give a cathartic of one ounce of epsom salts or oil to a sheep, one-half as much to a lamb six months old; follow this with two or three table-spoonful (one-half as much to a lamb) of sheep cordial, which every shepherd ought to keep on hand.

It is prepared as follows: Prepared chalk, 1 oz.; powdered catechu, 1/2 oz.; powdered ginger, 2 drachms; powdered opium, 1/2 drachm. Mix them with one-half a pint of peppermint water.

The difference between diarrhoea and dysentery is quite observable. In the latter, there is fever; the appetite is not regular, and is generally poor; the evacuations are as thin, or thinner, than in diarrhoea; they are slimy, sticky, and very offensive to smell, and are frequently tinged with blood. Treat like severe diarrhoea, but give the cordial longer, and after a short time add tonics, more ginger, and from one to two drachms of gentian daily. With this treatment I never lost a sheep or lamb.

The causes are manifold—unsound grain, poor water, too much water after being without any for some time, too much grain, cold and damp folds, too many herded together, extreme heat and no shade, poor feed; in fact, anything that causes debility. The shepherd must be guided by his own judgment.

Yesterday, the 27th, and to-day we have had rain enough, I think, to admit of plowing, and what little wheat is sown in this vicinity will soon be in. Some have already sown when the land was plowed soon after harvest. Corn in the bottoms is a fair crop, but on the uplands is nearly a total failure. Fifty to fifty-five cents is the common price, but it will range higher. I have heard as high as sixty-five cents offered.

Some good oats and millet have been raised. Wheat, fruit and vegetables nearly a total failure. Hay good, and a very large amount saved.

H. P.

#### Letter from Smith County.

**EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:**—Weather at present time dry, but cool and cloudy, with some appearances of rain. A good rain on the 7th, which enabled farmers to plow and put in fall crops.

Not so much wheat will be sown this year as last, but an increased acreage of rye. Crops of all kinds light. Winter wheat about six bushels per acre; spring wheat will not average more than two or three bushels to the acre. A great many pieces were not cut. Early sown millet good, but late sown, which comprises about three-fourths of the acreage all destroyed by chinch bugs.

Corn (our main crop) poor, will not average 10 bushels per acre throughout the county; in north and eastern part of the county, very fair, but in south and western part a great many fields will not pay for the picking of them. As a consequence of the lightness of this crop, hogs are being pushed into market as fast as possible, and in light order, averaging about 200 pounds per head. By Jan. 1st, 1882, very few will remain in the county for shipment. Feeders are offering 7c per pound for feeding steers, and experience considerable difficulty in getting farmers to take them at that.

Hay crop good, and an immense amount has been put up, of a good quality.

Prices about as follows: Wheat, \$1@1.25 rye, 80c@90c; corn, 50c@60c; hogs (for shipping) \$5.40; potatoes, \$1@1.10; prairie hay, \$2@2.50; millet, \$5.

On Monday, the 26th inst., Garfield's funeral was observed in this county by appropriate ceremonies. At Smith Centre, an immense concourse of people from the country and adjoining towns assembled, and were addressed by prominent speakers. Business of all kinds was entirely suspended.

Corvallis, Smith Co., Sept. 28.

P. S.—Commenced raining at 1 o'clock this morning, and continued to fall in torrents until 8 o'clock. More water fell than in any one rain for over two years—estimated at from 6 to 8 inches.

He had lost his knife, and they asked him the usual question: "Do you know where your lost it?" "Yes, yes," he replied; "of course, I do. I'm merely hunting in these other places for it to kill time."

#### Saline County Fair.

**EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:**—The first annual fair of the Saline County Agricultural, Horticultural and Mechanical Association was held at the county's grounds from Wednesday until Saturday of last week. This is the first fair of the new association, and it was a success. The managers did not make any pretensions but what they were equal to. They have as fine a fair ground as there is in the state. Smoky creek passes around the grounds except on the north side. The open space is used for a race track, which, by nature, is one of the best I ever saw. The rests of the grounds consists of a shady grove. The county has made many new improvements on the grounds.

The display is best in farm products, fruits and the display of horses. Seventy-seven entries were made of grain and vegetables. R. B. Wilson had the best display of red wheat. He sold several hundred bushels of it for seed. D. L. Phillips carried off three first and one second premium on fine vegetables. The display of apples and peaches was excellent, and reflects credit to Saline bounty. In the horticultural hall, John Buchi exhibited house plants, cut flowers, and Holcomb made a large display of photographs, oil paintings, wreaths, wax flowers, views, landscapes, etc. Salina ladies made the exhibit in the culinary department, as well as an extensive and exquisite show of fancy articles and textile fabrics. Chas. Law had an entomological display of twelve cases, the most artistic display of insects I ever saw, all of which are gathered in the county. In addition to this, he had prairie dogs and canaries on exhibition.

J. F. Wells carried off the blue on the display of fine harness. The weaving of wire for mattresses by Eberhardt & Co., was an interesting feature in the hall. The exhibit of apples and peaches was second to no other county in the state.

The display of cattle, swine and sheep was not large, because many of the farmers thought they could not compete; but judging from their observations, we predict a full display in this department next year. J. M. Anderson had a fine herd of Jersey cattle, which took three first premiums and a prize for best display. Robert Muir had a lot of Berkshire hogs which took the best premiums. A. C. Millard had the best Durham bull and Merino buck.

This county produces very fine poultry. There were thirty-three entries. Large displays were made, and premiums awarded to the following: First premium for best display, to J. M. Anderson; to U. B. Martin, first premium on Plymouth Rocks, Sebright and Black Javas; first premium to W. R. Geison, Hondwins and Brahmans.

The best feature of this fair was the display of thoroughbred horses. Fifty-three entries were made alone in this department, and first premiums awarded to Wm. Muir for best draft stallions; R. C. Holiquet, best stallions of all work; C. L. Hussey, for best mare of all work, also for best pair of roadsters; to Robert Muir, for best three-year-old mare; and to Jas. Haggard, who offered a special premium of \$25 for best draft sucking colts from his stallion. F. R. Shaw carried off several first premiums on colts, mares, horses and draft team. He also deserves much credit for the success of the exhibit in this department, for he offered eight special prizes for best colts from his horses. His and Jas. Haggard's example should be followed by other horse breeders who expect to make a successful business.

The association deserves much credit for this fair, which was so free from anything of repugnant nature. I bespeak a successful fair for them next year.

H. A. HEATH.

#### Farm Letters.

AMERICUS, Lyon Co., 55 miles southwest of Topeka, Oct. 3.—Since my last communication we have had a continued dry spell, doing much damage to growing crops, especially vegetables, of which there will be a short supply for the coming winter.

Last Thursday, Sept. 29, we had a good rain, and at evening rain began to fall again in torrents, so that the dry, parched earth soon became a sheet of water. Heavy rain continued for nearly two hours, and moderate showers at intervals all night. Result, creeks all running again, stock water plenty, and with the pleasant weather we have had since then, find the grass is growing nicely for stock. While we fared well here at Americus, only a few miles away the storm raged with great fury, destroying houses, unroofing barns, blowing down hay-

stacks, etc. Worst of all, some lives were lost. Three miles west of Emporia, one house was blown down in which three lives were lost, viz: Mrs. Newby, aged 19 years; Edith B. French, aged 9 years; and Alta May Richards, aged ten months, besides some others injured. We hear of other losses and injuries sustained.

I have resided in Lyon county over 20 years and I think this has been the greatest storm ever known in this part of the state. I believe Emporia escaped without any serious loss. Fortunately the width of the destructive parts was not very great. The rain, which was so much needed, will be a great benefit.

J. W. L.

#### Miscellaneous.

##### The Coming Winter.

Winter can be made a dreary, desert waste in the life of the year, and is made so on entirely too many farms. At this day, when farmers' societies exist in so many sections, and where having existed and become extinct, have still thoroughly taught the duty and pleasure of sociability, there is little difference in this respect between farm and town life, and what difference there is, is to the advantage of the farmer. In most neighborhoods there are now good opportunities for social enjoyment in a reasonable and temperate way, and in what the town or city exceed these it is bad, for it is intoxicating and exhausting. There is, however, a vast deal of pure and sweet enjoyment in one's home, even if it be isolated. The "home body," if the home is what it ought to be, is a very happy person. Mother, father and the children gathered about the bright fire on a winter's night, is a lovely picture of contentment and quiet joy. But such a picture presupposes proper surroundings. Such a picture will never be seen in a home that is cheerless and unadorned. It is not natural for civilized people to live in hovels, and if they do it, whatever may be the cause, the soul will chafe and long for better things. The *Western Rural* has many times discharged the pleasant duty of urging upon every reader his or her duty to make home pleasant and cheerful. In such a home, winter is not irksome to the boys and girls, and spring will not find them willing to leave for the uncertainties and dangers of town and city life. As a matter of plain duty to the children, farmers should consider how they can make the home during the coming winter more pleasant than it has ever been before.

Providing a good supply of winter fruit will probably be attended to in the vast majority of cases. But even the winter fruits are often not saved with the care that should be exercised. Can anything be more reprehensible than for people who have plenty, to fail to properly preserve it? Before winter is half gone, some farm homes are without winter fruits, or if not without them, they have been so poorly taken care of that they are worthless or nearly so. Any such carelessness as this is a crime against ourselves, and in homes in which it is practiced it is no wonder that the children get tired of such a life.

Good reading and plenty of it is a necessity in every perfect home. Better stint ourselves in something else than in this. The farm paper should be the first secured. There is not a farm paper in the world that is not worth its price, and more too, however poor it may be, and a good one is worth ten times its price. Where there are young people the farm paper is not only a convenience, but as a rule an actual necessity. The reader is quite aware that the young people on the farm feel that farmers and their pursuit are neglected, and as the political press often refers to them and it oftener in derision than any other way, this feeling constantly grows, unless they are furnished with journals whose duty it is to defend their rights and to demand that agriculture and the farmer be recognized for their worth. With such a paper in the home, the young man and young woman are led to see their importance and to feel that they are thought of, and that their interests have guardians among that great power of the world, the press. But the older ones will be benefited, too. In this age of progress, when new and better methods are being constantly devised, the agricultural press is the principal source of information to the farmer. It will never do for the most advanced among us to consider that our information and education are complete. There will always be something to learn, and there is always a great deal to learn in agriculture as well as in everything else. The agricultural paper is

the receptacle of all practical experiment. It tells what this man has done in raising corn; what that one has done in growing wheat; how this farmer has made pork production a success; the way this man succeeds in getting his hens to lay more eggs than his neighbors' lay, and so on through all the various departments. These experiences are given for what they are worth, and with the reasonable expectation, what one has done another can do under similar circumstances. Very often a farmer learns from these experiences that he has been in the habit of expending much more time and labor in doing something that another man does with much less labor and a great deal less time, and does it just as well. He may be benefited a hundred times more than the price of subscription by some little hint which is given in these experiences, and which enables him to economize time and labor. Subscribe, therefore, for some agricultural paper. Then, if the inclination runs to politics, take two or three political papers. We think it very unprofitable to read only one side of political questions. It is better to have both sides, and if reasonable, we can get the truth out of both.

In addition to all this, an organ or piano, where it can be afforded is very desirable. Better place one of these instruments in the house than to keep money lying idle in a bank, or even earning ten per cent. Music has a softening influence, and it is entertaining. The young like it, and will spend many hours during the dreary winter at the piano or organ if they are permitted to do so. So much for the house, and now for "out-doors."

The stock should be well provided for, and the farmer who provides for the comfort of his family, will be very likely to think of and care for his stock. We will not repeat what we have said so often, that it pays to take care of stock in winter, but will speak of the subject now simply in the light of duty which we owe to the dumb servants under our care. Horses are usually fairly taken care of, but this is not always true of cattle, sheep and hogs. It is distressing to see one of these animals exposed to the cold beating storms and cutting winds of winter. And in giving kinder care we will consult our own comfort. We have seen men milking either out doors or under a shed that was simply an apology for one, when their own inconvenience, although self-imposed, was pitiable. How much better to have the stock warmly quartered, not only on their own account, but so that when we have to go among it we can have protection from the wintry elements.—*Western Rural*.

#### Fuel Gas.

The prediction has frequently been made that the common use of coal as fuel in our houses and factories would come to be regarded as a bungling and dirty arrangement of the past, which we should be heartily thankful to have escaped. Few people, however, are aware that the good time coming is almost here, and that the project of manufacturing water gas for heating purposes has already had its practical application on a considerable scale and has proved a remarkable success. The Yonkers, N. Y., fuel gas company has spent over \$100,000 in the construction of apparatus for making water gas by the Strong process, and has laid two and a half miles of gas mains through the business and manufacturing portions of the city, where the gas is now used in thirty different places, including a hotel, a restaurant, 16 private houses, several factories, tin shops, jewelers' shops, tailors' shops, laundries, etc. It is now running a four horse power gas engine, and is soon to be applied to one of ten horse power, and appliances are constructing for the use of the gas in forges and for smelting metals. In short, it is rapidly finding its way into every department of industry where heat is required. As the fuel gas is of higher calorific power than common illuminating gas, special appliances have been required, and time has been necessary to develop the best and most economical methods of using it. The gas costs less than 15 cents per thousand feet and the established price is 50 cents per thousand feet, which is satisfactory to all consumers and profitable to the manufacturers. The present production is about 400,000 feet per day, and the amount is soon to be doubled. The cost of the gas as compared with coal is not given; but the fact that the gas is being rapidly introduced is evidence enough of its utility. Even at an equal cost with coal, the saving in labor in handling fuel, the freedom from dust, the possibility of shutting off heat the moment it may be dispensed with, and the economy of space, are considerations of great importance. The Yonkers experiment will be carefully watched, and unless there are serious drawbacks not yet heard of, the prospect is that the fuel gas system will be rapidly introduced in all our cities.

THE OPENING ADDRESS.

By Hon. John Martin, Delivered at the Summer County Fair Grounds, Sept. 8, 1881.

At 1:30 p. m., Mr. Martin ascended to the stand provided for speakers, and delivered the following address:

Ladies and Gentlemen:—I do not for a moment suppose that I have been invited to address you to-day for the purpose of instructing the farmers of Summer county in the business of ploughing and planting, and sowing and reaping, nor was it expected I should offer to the mechanics of the county any information respecting the arts and secrets of the business of the craft.

I promptly and frankly acknowledge once for all my unfitness for such a task, but were I ever so well qualified, the evidences of your thrift your skill, your industry, which are presented on every hand, admonish me of its inexpediency.

From the magnificent display of the products of the field, the farm, the garden, the shop, now on exhibition for the admiration and emulation of your fellow-citizens, I conclude that you have made wonderful progress in the direction of intelligent farming and skillful mechanism; AND FOR THIS YOU ARE TO BE CONGRATULATED.

While it is true I am not a farmer, I am not entirely without experience in farming operations; for I am proud to acknowledge that some of the happiest and most eventful days of my life were spent between the handles of an old-fashioned mould board plow, in cultivating corn, cotton and tobacco. The experience and knowledge thus acquired have often since then been of great value to me in other departments of business, and in my judgment, a knowledge of farming is of immense value to a person engaged in any other calling or business. But farming, like everything else, has been

A WORK OF WONDERFUL PROGRESS; it caught the spirit of the age, and for forty years past has been moving forward with giant strides. Even thirty years ago farming was a very different business from what we find it today. An increased consumption of farm products brought with it a demand for an increased supply, and for the production of this increased supply new models and new machinery were demanded; and then arose from his long slumber the genius and spirit of invention, and diligently applied him self to the grand work of lightening labor. And what a marvellous change has been wrought within the memory of men who are less than

FIFTY YEARS OLD!

The story, when well told, reads like a fairy tale, and the young farmer of to-day can hardly realize it as a fact. The change has been radical. The old theory of light plowing has given away to the better one of deep plowing. The whole theory of planting and cultivating crops has changed; the implements and machinery of agriculture have changed. Forty years ago, farmers were substantially confined to the old-fashioned wooden mould board plow; he held its handles and followed it through furrow and field through the long, hot, weary summer day, without rest or shade. Now he mounts his buggy cultivator, protected by an ample umbrella, and scarcely thinks he is performing labor; and when night comes he feels but little more fatigued than he did at morning; but his work is done, and better done than by the old way.

OLD FASHIONED CRADLE

and scythe were in general use, and about the only implement for harvesting wheat, oats and hay; it was hard and wearing work. But now your work is done by the header, the harvester, the thrasher and the mower in less than half the time, and better done. Forty years ago the usual mode of threshing grain was the old-fashioned flail, or to tramp it out with horses on a barn floor, after the fashion of our neighbors in New Mexico, who now use sheep and goats to clean out their grain. To name all the improvements made in farming and farm implements and machinery, would occupy an unreasonable portion of your time, and I have only mentioned a few in order to illustrate the progress that has been made, and to remind young farmers of the wonderful advantages they enjoy

OVER THEIR FATHERS in their farming operations. Along with these changes in the farming and the improved implements and machinery for farm work came corresponding changes in the social life and habits of farmers. It imparted to them a new life, a fresh ambition, aspirations for mental and moral culture and improvement, and the fact became apparent that farming and intellectual development were not incompatible. There was no reason why farmers might not live in good houses and possess libraries like preachers, lawyers and doctors. There is no reason why farmers' wives should not have a carpet on the best room, like the wives of other people. The schoolmaster got abroad in the land, and behold, a new and improved order of things was at hand; and one of the results of the new order of things in the life of the farmer is his county fair. (Applause.) And to-day the people of Summer county, one of the new counties in the new commonwealth of Kansas, actuated by a spirit of generous rivalry and moved by a spirit of thrift that so unmistakably marks the history of the people of the state of Kansas, are here contending for the prizes and rewards for excellency and superiority in

all the products of labor and thought in all departments of human industry and enterprise. And I might well pause here for a moment and review the material progress and development of Kansas, not in detail, but generally.

Her history is full of interest. Her territorial existence was a continued season of turmoil, wrangle and confusion; the stage of action for bitter contending parties; but notwithstanding this state of anarchy and public disorder, the church and the school house were not forgotten.

During this stormy period, Holliday, Lakin and others were organizing and giving shape to the

GRANDEST RAILROAD ENTERPRISE of the century, the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad. Isaacs, McDowell and others were laying the foundations of the Kansas Pacific Railway; and who can to-day calculate the marvellous influence of these two roads upon the commerce, not only upon our own country, but of Asia and Europe, and I might say the world.

What time the ordinary farmer could then spare from war and politics he devoted to the improvement of the breed of his horses, cattle, hogs and sheep; and in one instance that I know of, to the improvement of the breed of game chickens. (Laughter.) The clouds of civil war hung over her borders when she applied for admission into the Union, and the GUNS OF FORT SUMPTER

saluted her entrance into the sisterhood of states. The war came. Her borders were invaded time and again by hostile troops; her homes destroyed; her towns laid in ashes, and her property appropriated; and, if my memory serves me right, she furnished more troops for the federal army during the war than she had voters when admitted into the Union.

When the war ended, she entered upon a new career, and since then her growth has been marvellous, and how stands the case now? She has more than a million of inhabitants, more than \$170,000,000 of taxable property, and I think I may safely say that in educational facilities, railroad development, public roads and bridges, improvement in farms and farm implements and machinery, and the character of her farm products, in the improvement of the breed of her farm animals of every kind, she has accomplished more and advanced farther within the last sixteen years than any other state in the Union in double that time.

But I come back to the subject of fairs again.

EXHIBITIONS OF THIS KIND are valuable for many reasons. In the first place it is important in its social aspects. The people lay aside for the time being the ordinary cares of life, and come together in a social, neighborly way, to renew old acquaintances, to form new ones. The barriers of strangership are broken down, a harmony of interest is established, and the people become homogenous in character. Experiences in respect to your business affairs are compared, and each is benefited by the experience of the other; a spirit of rivalry is provoked, and the result is an improvement in the cultivation of your farms, the breed of your stock, and each man resolves that next year he will report the neatest, best kept farm, the largest yield of wheat, the finest field of corn, the best potatoes and the biggest pumpkins.

The women catch the spirit; your wives, your mothers, your sisters, and even your mothers-in-law, real and prospective, are out in full force and present a magnificent display of elegant spreads, sheets, carpets, preserves, jellies, jams, cakes without number, and finally the best of bread, and the sweetest golden butter you ever tasted, and doughnuts and gingerbread by the wagon load, and the next year you will live royally at home.

The girls are not to be left out of the calculation. Who ever heard of a girl being left out of any arrangement where beauty, taste, culture and refinement were considered? And so they will be on hand with gardens of flowers, roses, lilies, pinks and petunias, heliotropes and mignonette, until the whole country shall be perfumed, and they will surround you with a wilderness of the evidences of their taste, culture and elegant handiwork—paintings in oil and water colors, crayon drawings, elegant hem stitching, braiding, tatting, crochet work, embroidery in silk, in worsted, in thread, embroidered skirts, handkerchiefs, sofa cushions, pillow shams, sheet shams, slippers, baby dresses and a thousand little souvenirs for their sweethearts and fellows.

And my friends, you may wager that farm, that the everlasting boy will be there, full of fire and fun and with blood in his eye. Brown's boy is bound to get away with Smith's boy this year, because last year Smith's boy got away with him and took the blue ribbon for the best display of duck eggs and the gamiest bantams on the ground. Give the boys a chance. Set aside a colt, a calf, a few pigs or a lamb or two for him to waste his time on, and next year offer premiums for all these animals exhibited by boys; make a special class for them and keep the old folks out. Without boys I should have but little hope for the future of our country. It would be almost as bad as it would be without girls.

And now you ask, what have we gained by all this? Each man has gained a golden harvest of rich experience. He has to his own added the knowledge of his neighbors, and his neighbors' neighbors. He has learned how he can manage and cultivate his farm upon intelligent principles. Hereafter he will plant the best of grain and harvest it on the most economical plan. He has made up his mind that one thoroughbred cow is worth two long horns; that one Berkshire, Chester White or Poland-China hog is worth half a dozen old-fashioned

rail-backs, or wind-splitters; that one first-class well bred mare is worth three common scrubs and at least six bronchos. He concludes to get rid of his two-pound Mexican sheep and get a few first-class Cotswolds, Leicesters, South-downs or Saxons, and have a rich juicy mutton and get a 10, 20 or 30 pound clip of wool. Hereafter he will purchase the best farming implements and machinery. He will plant and cultivate the best of fruits. For the future he will grow more grain and fewer weeds, as he is now convinced that grain pays the best.

In order to have better stock and get more for it, he will improve his mode of feeding, provide better barns, sheds and corrals to protect them from the heat and flies of summer, and the rain, sleet, wind, and snow of winter. In other words, you educate the farmer to farm and raise stock on scientific and philosophical principles, and reduce his principles to an intelligent system, and, may I modestly suggest, that it is to be hoped that you will increase the number of intelligent and successful farmers, and have fewer worthless politicians.

In addition to all this, you will find that your home has been correspondingly bettered; you want more good books, good newspapers and good magazines. You will aspire to a higher social grade—will insist upon clean clothes and blacked boots to wear to church. Your wives will give you a better meal's victuals and a show at the pickles, jellies and jams which took the blue ribbon at the county fair. Your wife will want a few things also. She must have a carpet for the company room, a new set of furniture on which to spread those pretty tidies, and a new bed on which to spread that elegant coverlet that she exhibited at the last fair; new dishes, and perhaps a new silk dress to wear to meeting; and I think she deserves all these things.

Now, whether the girls will want anything new I don't know. Girls, you know, never want much, anyway. I know this, because I have heard them say so. At all events, I think she ought to have a music book, a piano, or, if this be too expensive, then a pretty cottage organ, and as a matter of course she will be disposed to replenish her wardrobe a little. And next year she will again be on hand at your fair with something prettier than anybody had last year. She too has caught the spirit of improvement, as well as the smiles of her sweetheart.

I think it scarcely necessary for me to tell you how and in what manner this all pervading spirit of progress, push and improvement will influence the young men and the boys. That the young men will grow up influenced by it and for the better, can hardly be questioned; and that at your next fair the boys will be on hand with fresh supplies of duck eggs and bantam roosters is even now a fixed fact. In fact, this spirit of excelling, coming out first best, extends to everybody and everything; and I venture to say that if your board of directors now offer a handsomest premium for the prettiest baby then shown, that there will be no lack of rosy-cheeked competitors for the prize.

In the future, cultivated farmers, as well as cultivated farmers will be the rule. It will require quite as much sound knowledge, horse sense and general culture to make a successful farmer, successful mechanic or successful stock-grower as it will to command success in any other employment or business in life. The time for condemning all the bright boys to practicing law or medicine, and all the dull and heavy ones to the farm, has gone by, and gone forever. Neither lawyers, doctors, preachers nor farmers can be made by arbitrary rules. Each in his proper place, if eminent at all, must become so because of those peculiar talents, tastes and habits of life that fit him for his position. An attempt on the part of the parent to force a boy to follow some profession or business in life for which he has neither talent nor taste is a great wrong to the boy, and I protest against it. Do not prematurely stimulate his ambition. Offer him no false hope of eminence in his profession or business for which he has exhibited no taste and for which he has shown no talent. Do not picture to his mind wealth, fame, ease and eloquence in the pulpit, or the office of the lawyer or the doctor. If he accepts your theory, influenced by the consideration named, his life is a failure at its very threshold; and as the years roll on the fruits of the error will be bitter and blasting. If possible, raise him up on the farm with a love of the farm; with admiration for its manly simplicity and earnest frugality.

In this occupation there is less of fraud, less of deceit, less of falsehood and hypocrisy than can be found elsewhere, and less of the pretences of life than can be found anywhere else. Give him a thorough common school education. The polish and elegance that comes from scholarly attainments is desirable, but not indispensable.

Make a love of integrity, truth, justice and mercy the foundation stones of his life. Teach him habits of kindness, patience, industry and temperance in all things, and let him select that trade, profession or business in life that his tastes and talents may induce him to adopt, and if he elects to be a farmer, so much the better.

Why do I plead so for the farmer life? I do so because of the strong conviction I have that the future security, peace and prosperity of our country depend largely upon the intelligence, integrity and unselfish patriotism of that class or part of the people who are engaged in agriculture and its kindred pursuits. In my judgment there is a vast difference between a rural and a city bred and city raised population—a difference alike general and creditable to the country people. These differences are largely the logical results of the so-

cial life and habits of the two classes.

The country people, as a rule, are not subject to the corrupting and enervating influences that flow from the use and abuse of luxuries as are the people of a city. They are not subject to the dangerous results of over dressing; the same life of idleness and extravagance in eating, drinking and the frivolous social enjoyments that are met with in the city. They are not as a rule influenced by the same ambitious struggle for wealth, power and place as a city people. Nor do they waste and enfeeble the body and mind alike by intemperance, gambling and other kindred vices. The feeling and sentiment of devotion to home, locality, place and country, is more firmly fixed in the minds of the rural population than in the minds of those engaged in trade, commerce and great financial schemes and enterprises.

Immorality is more general and crime more frequent in the city than in the country. The city is fuller of vanity, deceit, hypocrisy and falsehood, and all the shams and pretences of life than the country. For these reasons, young men and boys, I urge you to remain on the farm. It is better to follow the plow in humility and obscurity, sustained by an honest and manly heart, than to dazzle amidst the false and dangerous splendor of a city life.

The reasons I have urged in favor of a country life for boys, apply with tenfold greater force to the case of girls. If a city life be dangerous for boys, it is absolutely perilous for the innocent, thoughtless, unsuspecting girls. Mothers, whatever misfortunes may fall to your lot in life, however hard pressed you may be, whatever comforts the labors and services your daughter might bring, still I plead with you to keep her on the farm! The city is full of pitfalls for unwary feet, dangers seen and unseen hedge her around to allure her to shame and a life of dishonor.

I know something of the views of country girls and boys in regard to city life; to enjoy the gay society of the city, to dress fine, to visit places of amusement, to ride and to drive, to read novels, to engage, in a word, in all the follies of fashionable city life, is so different from the humdrum life of the farm, without excitement, full of hard work, plain clothes and no fun.

My young friends, let me say to you that those plain clothes, this hard work, this humdrum life, this want of gaiety and unnatural excitement, constitute your safeguards against shame and dishonor. They are the evidences of your claim to true manhood and womanhood. They are the guarantees of your titles of nobility. They shield you from the influences and dangers before which so many fall and are lost forever.

Young ladies, the farm can be made the most charming spot on earth. Embellish it with flowers; testoon it with evergreens; plant heliotrope and mignonette in all the odd corners; make it ring and sing with the music of your own voices; make it perpetual sunshine by a reflection of a happy and contented soul, and lighted by the reflected virtues of a pure heart and a cultivated mind. Live amidst your music, your books and your flowers. With an ample knowledge, and in full possession of these social and domestic virtues and duties that will qualify you for the glorious office of sweetheart, wife and mother, you will forever remain "queen of hearts," as you are now the type of all truth and purity.

With such men and such women, who can limit the future greatness and glory of our country! It will live longer than cultivated and effeminate Greece. It will continue beyond the age of all conquering Rome. We shall not perish by moral degradation, the legitimate fruit of gluttony, intemperance and effeminacy. We shall not waste the body or wreck the mind by an unreasonable indulgence of our appetites or passions; but may we not hope to continue until the end of time—a nation of pure and true women, wise, brave, just and honest men, the defenders and preservers of all that is true and good, pure and great, in both church and state.

Poultry,

Ducks.

Of all the different varieties, the Aylesbury is the most esteemed. Its color is a spotless white, it is a good layer, but the eggs are smaller than those of the Rouen duck. The plumage of the wild duck is reproduced in that of the Rouen duck. The points of the common duck it is as impossible to specify as it would be to do that of the common barn-yard fowl.

The duck is much esteemed as a table bird; though inferior to the goose in size, it is thought by many to be superior in delicacy of flavor; its eggs are not so much liked in general as those of the hen, but they are much used in cooking; their feathers are very valuable, and are only inferior to those of the goose. The duck is not at all fastidious as to food; will gobble up any refuse from table, kitchen, dairy, or garden—nothing comes stubble, she will luxuriate and fatten amazingly, sufficiently so for any ordinary taste; but if more is required, she can be shut up in the fattening coop and be treated as has been already directed. The appetite of the duck is at all times keen, the profit to its owner being thereby lessened; yet, if near a pond, a roadside, or a common, it might be kept so as to bring a fair return for the out lay; and the cottager who finds himself in such a situation should never be without half a dozen waddling about, for to him they would come under the denomination of "profitable poultry."—Poultry as a Meat Supply.

USE LEIS' DANDELION TONIC THE GREAT BLOOD & LIVER PURIFIER PURELY VEGETABLE.

A Preventive for Chills, Fever & Ague. A SURE CURE FOR Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Liver Complaint, Headache, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Languor, Sour Stomach, etc. Especially adapted for Kidney Disease and all Female Weaknesses.

SOLE PROPRIETORS, LEIS CHEMICAL MANUFACTURING CO LAWRENCE, KAS.

Farm Grist Mills And Corn Shellers. OVER 25,000 NOW IN USE. Every Machine is fully warranted. Price of Mills, \$15 to \$35. Shellers, \$8. Don't buy a Mill or Sheller until you have seen our terms and illustrated circular. Address: LIVINGSTON & CO., Iron Founders, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Gold Medal Awarded the Author. A new and great Medical Work, warranted the best and cheapest, indispensable to every man, entitled "The Science of Life, or Self-Preservation," bound in finest French marbled, embossed, full gilt, 500 pp. contains beautiful steel engravings, 25 prescriptions, price only \$1.25 sent by mail, illustrated sample, 6 cents; send now. Address Peabody Medical Institute or Dr. W. H. PARKER, No. 111, Balfour St., Boston.

GRAPE VINES. All Leading Varieties in large supply. Warranted true to name. Prices low. Also, the celebrated NEW WHITE GRAPE, PRENTISS

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.

209 Percheron Horses Arrived in New York Aug. 25th And under Customs valuation Were Bonded for \$350,000.00.

M. W. DUNHAM, WAYNE, DUPAGE CO., ILL., upon whose farm can now be seen One-Fifth of All Imported French Horses Now Living in America.

GREAT CHICAGO FAIR, 1881, IN COMPETITION WITH THE LARGEST AND FINEST collection of CLYDESDALE HORSES ever shown, consisting of the PRIZE WINNERS at the GREAT SHOWS of SCOTLAND and ENGLAND, M. W. Dunham's HERD OF PERCHERONS was awarded the Grand Sweepstakes Prize, \$1,000 AND GRAND GOLD MEDAL.

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 Allen, of South Carolina; W. G. Wayne, of New York.

KANSAS STATE GRANGE.—Master: Wm. Sims, Topeka, Shawnee county; G. John F. Williams, Grove City, Jefferson county; L. S. 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, Wa-Keeney, Trego Co.; Thomas O. Hoss, Valley Centre, Sedgewick Co.

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

Two Pictures.

An old farm house, with meadows wide, And sweet with clover on each side: A bright-eyed boy, who looks from out The door with woodbine wreathed about, And wishes his one thought all day: "O! if I could but fly away From this dull spot the world to see, How happy, happy, happy, How happy I should be!"

Amid the city's constant din, A man who round the world has been, Who 'mid the tumult and the throng, Is thinking, thinking all day long: "O! could I only tread once more The field path to the farm house door, The old green meadows could I see, How happy, happy, happy, How happy I should be!"

Chinch Bug Remedies.

The insect tribes all have natural enemies, but the chinch bug, so far as has been ascertained, is almost exempt from natural foes. Its offensive odor, or some other equally disgusting property renders it obnoxious alike to almost every living thing.

So far as ascertained, three or four species of lady birds and lace wing flies, the insidious flower-bug, and the many-banded robber all prey upon it. The common quail has long been known as an efficient destroyer of the chinch bug, while prairie chickens and black-birds have also been reported as devourers of the pest, although absolute proof has not, we believe, yet been furnished that such is the fact.

Dr. Thomas says that the frog may be added to the list of enemies, according to Professor Ross.

But while some benefit may accrue from these sources in keeping down, in a measure, the multiplication of chinch bugs, their combined aid, in some seasons, make very little impression upon the countless myriads of this pest that infest growing crops, nor has any mode of destroying it effectually or preventing its ravages, yet been found sufficiently practical to recommend itself to public favor.

The investigations, however, of entomologists have shed much light upon the habits of this insect and afford much useful knowledge in enabling farmers to ward off, in a measure, its disastrous visitations.

From repeated observations and concurrent testimony the following conclusions are drawn: First—That it is useless to attempt to raise spring wheat or barley where chinch bugs have been present in any considerable numbers the preceding year, unless we have reason to believe that they have been killed off by heavy rains.

Second—That in case the season should be favorable to the propagation of the chinch bug, we always have it in our power to get rid of these pests by the abandonment of these two kinds of grains for one or two years; but to make this course effective there must be a concert of action by farmers over a considerable section of country.

Third—That the presence of chinch bugs the preceding year will not prevent the raising of corn or any of the winter grains.

Fourth—With regard to oats the testimony thus far is that if this grain be sown where chinch bugs abound, and especially if it be sown exclusively, it will be damaged to a greater or less extent the first year, but that the bugs probably will not continue to breed in it to any great extent in succeeding years.

As it is well known they hide during winter in cornstalks, straw, rubbish, under the bark of stumps and logs, etc. When abundant in timbered sections, many winter in the bark of trees, under the leaves and other places in the forests, but so far as I can learn, no one in this portion of the state has ever noticed a general exodus from the fields to the forest in the fall; but, on the contrary, those who have noticed them most carefully, bear testimony to their aversion to flying.

While the cases given by Dr. LeBaron, Dr. Shimer and Professor Riley indicate that cold may kill them, on the other hand Professor Ross mentions a case in which some were thawed from ice in which they had been frozen and moved about as in spring, and I have found them in the coldest weather of winter semi-torpid but easily revived. We must therefore consider these cases as presenting opposite extremes.

It is quite probable that the method of harvesting corn by cutting the stalks and standing them in shocks or ricks is one means of preserving them. Leaving piles of straw and other rubbish in the fields afford them winter quarters from which to issue the following spring to trouble the farmer. And if we add to these

Grassy fence corners and spots in and around the fields, we need not wonder when we see them abundant in spring where they were hid during the winter. Before the prairies were settled and cultivated this insect may have existed here, but if it did its multiplication was prevented by the annual burning of the prairie grass.

In order that this remedy may be effectual, it must be followed out thoroughly and all the farmers in the infested district must act in concert, otherwise the labor of one will be rendered valueless by the neglect of another. But this need not be done annually, as our knowledge of the habits of the insect is sufficient, if properly used, to give us warning of the danger to be apprehended.

I do not believe these insects ever appear in vast and destructive numbers without giving indications of their coming the previous season. This may be doubted by some, yet several years' study of their habits has led me to this conclusion, and the facts derived from numerous farmers, with whom I have conversed on the subject, point in the same direction. How often do we hear it said, when they are destructive: "There were some last year, but not enough to do any damage." The warning was given but not heeded.

If moisture has a tendency to destroy them it is evident that in the winter following a rainy season they will be reduced to a minimum in respect to numbers, and although the following season may be favorable to their development (that is, dry) they cannot increase to the same extent possible when two favorable seasons come in succession. The second brood may excite some alarm, but it is apparent that four successive broods without any counteracting influences to check them will produce more than two broods. We may therefore, safely conclude that so far as the copious rains of the season have extended, there need be no fears of the corn being attacked, and unless the fall is quite dry, there need be no serious apprehensions in regard to next season.

If the season has been dry and an examination (and farmers should be careful to make close and thorough examinations) in the fall shows them to be present in considerable numbers, although they may have done no material injury, nor even attracted attention, yet it may be set down as probable, in fact almost certain, that if the next was dry, unless killed by an unusual winter, they may be expected in destructive numbers. It is true they sometimes appear in great numbers when no complaint has been made the previous season, but if a careful examination had been made, the numbers hidden from the cursory glance would have excited surprise. This I know from personal observations made during the winters preceding their visitations.

If an examination reveals their presence, the work of destruction should commence. First, some other method of harvesting corn than cutting it up should be adopted, at least it should not be allowed to stand in the field; the stalks and rubbish should be burned and every hiding place as far as possible should be subjected to the fervid ordeal. Limited areas which cannot be reached by fire, where it can be done, should be thoroughly and repeatedly drenched.

In timber sections it would be wise to fire the leaves of the surrounding forests as soon as possible after they are sufficiently dry. There must be concert of action on the part of all farmers in each neighborhood; as soon as the pests are noticed by one, warning should be given to others, and a systematic attack should be made.—Prairie Farmer.

Buy the Improved Howe Scales—acknowledged the best made. BORDEN, SELBROX & Co., General Agents, Chicago, Ill.

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.

The "Jack Plane" Harrow and Roller.

Drawn by a pair of mules, is doing more and better work on my wheat fields than any harrow and roller can do. If I wanted a harrow or a roller I would purchase the Jack Plane.—Hon. Martin Allen, Hays City, Kas.

Implement and territory for sale by J. W. MULVEY, Kidder, Mo.

Public Sale

FIRST-CLASS SHORT-HORNS.

I am directed to announce for sale by auction on

Tuesday, Nov. 8th., at RIVERVIEW PARK, KANSAS CITY, MO

a choice selection of about 40 to 50 head from the celebrated Stoner herd of

GEO. M. BEDFORD,

of Paris, Ky., and Graysonville, Mo.,

Among the number are several choice prize winners, both males and females, and a number of the

FAMOUS DUCHESS

GOODNESS FAMILY

is included. Also a prize winning Rose of Sharon bull bred by A. Benick. Full particulars given in catalogue, which will be out by Oct. 15th, and can be had of either Geo. M. Bedford, Jr., Graysonville, Mo., or Geo. M. Bedford, Paris, Ky., or Col. L. F. Muir, Auctioneer, Paris, Ky.

Attention is called to the sale of Messrs. Hamiltons, Anderson and Ward on the 9th and 10th of November at Kansas City.



The leading Scientists of to-day agree that most diseases are caused by disordered Kidneys or Liver. If, therefore, the Kidneys and Liver are kept in perfect order, perfect health will be the result. This truth has only been known a short time and for years people suffered great agony without being able to find relief.

H. H. WARNER & CO., Rochester, N. Y.

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. 2 1/2 gallons will dip 100 sheep. For circulars, address 300 West Main St., Louisville, Ky.

Stock Ranch. A Bargain.

I offer, for a short time only, my double ranch, in the Solomon Valley, for summer and winter range, plenty of timber and water. Each Ranch improves 80 acres, 120 plowed. Wide outside buffalo grass range. Near railroad. Will carry 2000 sheep. Price with Reaper, Mower, etc., \$1,500 cash or stock. Or, I will take sheep on shares.

JOHN J. CASS, Allison, Decatur Co., Kas.

FOR SALE.

500 GRADE MERINO EWES and 400 GOOD WETHERS.

Apply to JAS. J. DAVIS, Everett, Woodson Co., Kas.

JERSEY BULLS FOR SALE.

Three head of Herd Register Bulls of choice breeding from my Jersey Park Herd, at reasonable prices. Dr. O. F. SEARL, Solomon, Dickinson Co., Kas.

SCOTCH SHEEP DIP.

Composed of Tobacco and other vegetable extracts which adheres to the wool till sheared, is not easily washed off with rain, 3,500 pounds sold in Kansas alone in 6 months and not a word of complaint of fered. No heating or steaming, but simply diluting with water. Send for circular and price list. J. E. WHITE, Agent. Hutchinson, Kas.

For Sale Cheap.

2 shorthorn registered BULLS, 1 and 2 years old. H. W. MCAFEE, 2 miles west of Topeka on 6th street road.

15,500 SHEEP FOR SALE.

8,000 Ewes 1 to 4 years old, 3,000 Wethers 2 to 5 years old, 4,500 Lambs. The above are graded sheep, large and well wooled, raised in Southwest Kansas, and are at Caldwell, Sumner County, Kansas. HASSARD BROS., Caldwell Kas.

SHEEP RANCH FOR SALE.

One of the most complete Sheep Ranches in the state of Kansas, situated in Edwards county, seven miles from Garfield, on the A., T. & S. Fe Railroad, containing 1,600 acres in one solid body, as good sheep land as there is in the state. Buffalo grass, the finest winter pasture; two good dwellings, 2x30, two stories, firmly built and well finished, large summer kitchens, good wells with pumps, and the best of never failing water; two barns 22x30, one and one-half story, first-class, grainery and harness rooms; one machinery house, one and a half story, 22x30; one wind mill and pump, 12 foot wheel, 28 foot tower, water tank 140 barrels, well elevated, and inclosed with pipes under ground that distributes water to troughs in all the corrals, to a complete dipping apparatus, and to the kitchen gardens; good substantial wooden sheds and close corrals for 2,000 sheep; good sheds and corrals for 25 head of cattle; in fact, a complete outfit arranged and located for two brothers or partners.

I will sell with the above property a full outfit of farm implement and working stock; about 20 head of Cows, Heifers and Calves; one pedigree Durham Bull, about 1,500 Ewes, grade merinos, 250 yearling Wethers, 500 Lambs, 84 Hammond Bucks.

I will also sell with the above property, 500 acres of land on the Arkansas river, only 4 miles from the homo ranch, occupying 5 miles of river front; producing fine hay; and the best of early pasture, with unlimited range through the hills.

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

Or A. HOLLINGSWORTH, Garfield, Pawnee Co. Kas.

ST. LOUIS LAW SCHOOL

Term opens Oct. 1st. Tuition, \$80 per year. No extra for circulars address HENRY HITCOCK, St. Louis.

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.

SHEEP SCAB CURED, Ticks and Red Lice

KILLED WITH LITTLE'S CHEMICAL FLUID,

The new sheep dip and parasite destroyer. This fluid has all the advantages of Carbolic and Arsenic without their poisonous effects; entirely harmless when used internally or externally; mixes readily with water and is used in cold water at any season of the year without injury to the stock; has never failed to give satisfaction. Send for testimonials, price list and directions.

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

F. E. MARSH, GOLDEN BELT Poultry Yards, MANHATTAN, KAS.

I have now ready to ship the finest lot of thoroughbred Light and Dark Brahma Chickens I ever had. Will sell cheap this fall.

MARSH'S CHICKEN CHOLERA CURE AND PREVENTIVE.

A sure cure and preventive of cholera, Roup, etc., 25 cents per package, or 5 packages for \$1.00, postpaid. Circulars and price lists sent free. Agents wanted to sell Challenge Cure to whom will give liberal terms.

F. E. MARSH, Manhattan, Kas.

POLAND CHINA RECORD.

A Record for the protection of breeders of PO AND-CHINA HOGS

has been established at Washington, Kansas, duly incorporated in accordance with the laws of Kansas. All breeders of said swine are invited to subscribe stock and otherwise assist in advancing our interests which are mutual.

Further information may be obtained by addressing the Secretary, at Washington, Kas. ORLANDO SAWYER, Sec'y Northwestern Poland-China Swine Association.

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

W. C. HOUSTON Jr., & CO., Commission WOOL Merchants, 110 & 112 SOUTH FRONT, STREET, Philadelphia, Pa.

Consignments solicited and liberal cash advances made.

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 a large quantity of the Dip, and pronounce it the most effective and reliable exterminator of scab and other kindred diseases of sheep.

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

Holstein Cattle

CLYDESDALE and HAMBLETONIAN HORSES.

The largest and deepest milking herd of Holsteins in the World. 225 head, pure bred, mostly imported, males and females, of different ages.

A large and elegant stud of imported Clydesdale Stallions and Mares, of all ages.

Hambletonian Stallions and Mares of superior breeding. Personal inspection invited. Separate Catalogues of each class, and milk records of cows mailed free on application. All inquiries promptly answered. State that you saw this advertisement in the KANSAS FARMER.

SMITHS & POWELL, Lakeside Stock Farm, Syracuse, N. Y.

GASH SALE.

Of High Graded Cattle.

I, the undersigned, will sell on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 8th, 1881,

at auction to the highest bidder about

70 HEAD OF FINE YOUNG CATTLE,

consisting of 5 fresh milk cows, 18 yearling steers, 10 yearling heifers, 15 spring calves, bull and cows. A short horn bull. Also work horses and ponies.

THOROUGHbred BERKSHIRE HOGS

Sows and pigs. Also

THREE COTSWOLD RAMS,

and 2 Leicester Bucks and farming implements too numerous to mention.

The sale will commence at 10 o'clock a. m., at my farm on Kaw River, 4 miles east of St. Marys and 4 1/2 miles west of Rossville.

HERMAN MEYER.

Breeders' Directory.

PAVILION SHEEP RANCH, Pavilion, Wabaunsee Co., Kas., E. T. Frowe, proprietor, breeder and dealer in Thoroughbred Spanish Merino Sheep.

T. WILLIAMS, Pleasant View Sheep Ranch, breeder of Thoroughbred American Merino Sheep, Emporia, Kas. Rams for sale.

CUNDIFF & LEONARD, Pleasant Hill, Cass Co., Mo. breeders of thoroughbred Short-Horn Cattle of fashionable strains. The bull at the head of the herd weighs 2,200 pounds. Choice bulls and heifers for sale. Correspondence solicited.

GEO. BROWN, "Shepherd's Home," Buffalo, Wilson county, Kansas, breeder of thoroughbred American Merino Sheep. Sheep for sale. Correspondence solicited.

C. PUGSLEY, Independence, Mo., breeder of Spanish Merino Sheep. Thoroughbred Rams registered in the Vermont Register for sale. Correspondence so licted.

HENRY & BRONSON, breeders of thoroughbred Merino sheep. Rams for sale. Abilene, Dickinson county, Kansas.

WM PLUMMER, Osage City, Kas., breeder of Poland China Swine. Young stock for sale at reasonable rates. Farm three miles southwest of city.

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.

T. F. FROWE, breeder of Thoroughbred Spanish Merino Sheep, (Hammond Stock). Bucks for sale. Post Office, Auburn, Shawnee Co., Kansas.

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

PIGS. POLAND CHINAS, Jersey Peds and York-shires, the Sweepstakes winners of Iowa. See reports of fairs of 1880. Dark Brahmas, SAM JOHNS, Eldora, Iowa.

River Side Farm Herd. (Established in 1868.)



THOROUGHbred POLAND-CHINA and BERKSHIRE Pigs and Hogs for sale, unsurpassed for quality, size and breeding. All stock warranted. Orders solicited. Will be at the State Fair, at Bismarck, and at Wichita Fair with Pigs for sale.

J. V. RANDOLPH, Emporia, Kas.

Nurserymen's Directory.

Pomona Nursery. Oriental and Hybrid Pears.

Manchester, Bidwell, and Mt. Vernon Strawberries, Raspberries, Blackberries, Flowers and Fruit Trees. CATALOGUES FREE. WM. PARRY, PARRY P. O., New Jersey.

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.

Kansas Home Nurseries.

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

LaCygne Nursery.

(One mile north of depot.)

8 million Hedge Plants. 100 thousand Apple and Peach Trees. 50 thousand Pear, Plum, Cherry, and other fruit trees. 50 thousand small fruits.

All kinds of Hardy Ornamental Shrubs, Trees, Vines, Bulbs, &c., &c.

Write me what you want and let me price it to you. Address D. W. COZAD, LaCygne, Linn Co., 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, (Linnese) \$10.00 per 1000.

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

Nursery Stock

SYRACUSE NURSERIES. One of the largest Nursery Establishments in America. All the leading varieties of both Fruit and Ornamental

Apples, Pears, Plums, Grapes, Roses, Elms, Maples, etc.

In large quantities and of unequalled quality. Rare inducements to dealers.

SMITHS & POWELL, Syracuse, N. Y.

KANSAS GROWN Nursery Stock.

The Miami County Nurseries of Louisburg, Kas.,

Offer for the fall trade a large and fine assortment of Apple, Cherry, Peach, Pear, and Plum trees, Grape Vines, Small Fruits, etc., also a large stock of

Apple Seedlings, Apple Trees, and Osage Hedge Plants, which can be furnished in car load lots at a very low price. Special attention is given to the manufacture of

APPLE ROOT GRAFTS.

Send for our wholesale descriptive catalogue which gives all particulars, etc. Address E. F. CALDWELL, Louisburg, Kas.

Scotch Collie Shepherd Pups.

From noted stock. Ready for delivery now. Price, either sex, \$5.00. Address J. M. ANDERSON, Box 400, Salina, Kansas.

STARTLING DISCOVERY! LOST MANHOOD RESTORED.

A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple self cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers. Address J. H. BEEVER, 43 Chatham St., N. Y.

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, whiskey 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 "42" 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.

Farmer for 25 Cents.

The KANSAS FARMER will be sent to any new subscriber from this date until the 1st day of January, 1882, for twenty-five cents. This offer is made simply for the purpose of getting the FARMER into as many new hands as possible, with the hope of extending its circulation and usefulness. Send in the names and money.

Of true wild roses in England, there are the dog rose, the sweet-briar and the burnet rose.

Some one pretending to have nearly accurate information, puts the number of sheep in Texas at this time at 3,600,000.

The best place to discuss civil service reform is at the fireside, and the best place to practice it is at the elections by the people.

Somebody suggests that electricity would be an excellent substitute for the gallows in cases of capital punishment. That would be a good plan. Just put a black cap on a fellow, and then shoot him with lightning!

Considerable space is given in the FARMER this week to an address of Hon. John Martin. Anything from him is always worthy of attention, and we doubt not our readers will be pleased with the address.

Sewing, plain and ornamental, is taught in some of the public schools of Boston with excellent success. The city furnishes needles and thread, when the pupils do not supply themselves with the proper sizes.

Political parties are necessary, but public offices belong to the people—not parties; and proper allegiance to parties does not imply that a bad man ought to be elected to office, merely because his name is on the party ticket.

The attention of our readers is respectfully asked to the advertisement of Gifford, Allen and Gifford, found in another place. They propose to sell about sixty head of Short-horns at Manhattan, Kas., Nov. 3d, 1881. These gentlemen are recognized as reliable breeders, with whom it is safe to deal.

A California man is reported to have discovered a means of preserving fresh fruit by packing it in carbonated wheat and bran. By this means, it is said that fresh peaches, grapes and other fruits may be shipped without decay or other injury from the Pacific ports to eastern markets for use in mid-winter.

Mr. Porter, the statistician in charge of the municipal indebtedness of the country, foots up the total as much less than was generally supposed to be true. He puts the indebtedness of states at \$250,700,000. This does not include sinking funds, nor the sums repudiated by the southern states. He puts the total city, county, village and township indebtedness at \$818,000,000, making a grand total of \$1,068,700,000.

The scarcity of black walnut timber is putting mechanics and lumbermen to studying what will make a good substitute. The Toronto Globe thinks that black birch is to be the selected wood. It says that black birch is a close-grained, handsome wood, and can be easily stained to resemble walnut exactly. It is just as easy to work, and is suitable for nearly, if not all, the purposes to which walnut is at present applied.

"Replenish the earth and subdue it," was the primal command. "In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread," was the early statement of the case. There never was any command to peddle sewing machines or lightning rods, or anything else. It is true that the earliest, and always the most general, employment of man was agriculture, first and best. The farmer is at the bottom of the pyramid. He is the foundation on which all institutions and vocations rest. He ought to be proud of his calling, and make the best of it.

These financiers who have predicted a panic in 1881 have but little margin left. We have a school of financial philosophers who insist that every ten years we must have a monetary

disturbance; but they begin the count at 1837; and if their theory is correct, the panic of 1873 came out of time, and those who have prophesied for 1881, are equally at sea. It is true that effects follow causes, and money panics are effects. When, therefore, we ascertain their cause to be operating, their coming may be expected sooner or later; but they are as likely to appear one year as another. The activity in railroad building, and the universal vitality in commerce are the only indications of danger. This can be held steady, but our habits are reckless. We are apt to overdo everything we undertake, and there is more to be feared from extravagance in speculative enterprises than from anything else. Undue expansion of credit is almost certain to follow prosperous times; and it often happens that pay-day comes too soon, when our only means of payment are promises of other people. But farmers and others who live within their means, are never swamped by panics, no matter when they come.

Payment of the Public Debt.

A discussion is beginning on the subject of continuing the payment of the public debt. Of course, the question is raised by those who are opposed to further payment. They offer two reasons for the arguments they present, and so far as we know, only two.

First, That the people need government securities for personal investments. Minors having estates to be preserved for their use; heirs and other beneficiaries of trust funds; and all persons whose interests require investments of money for long periods of time—in such cases, it is urged, that no security is as safe as that of government bonds.

Second, That our national banking system is based upon government credit, and if the bonds are paid off the foundation of the banks is removed, and the entire system must be abolished, or some other security for bill holders adopted.

There is power in both of these arguments. The first appeals strongly to the reason, while the latter would seem to come more in the realm of convenience than necessity. As an investment, government securities furnish the best, unquestionably; but it is sound policy for the whole people, through their government, to pay interest for the benefit of particular individuals when there is no necessity for it? That is to say, when the government, which is the agent of the whole people, is ready to pay its debts, is it not better to pay and stop interest, rather than to continue the burden for no other reason than that some individuals want to invest in government bonds? Does the government—the whole people—receive any benefit from such a policy?

It is urged that the government ought to do the best possible for the people. Very true, but that means all the people, not only a few of them. If we continue our debt, and levy money enough to pay the interest, merely that investors may get the benefit, is not that taxing the many for the benefit of the few? The burden is not heavy, and it is not necessary; therefore, the wiser policy would seem to be, to pay the debt as soon as we can. It may be asked, what shall be substituted for this class of investments? That is no business of the government. The courts have supervision of the estates of minors and persons under disability, and other people are presumed to be able to take care of themselves and their own interests.

The bank argument is good only so far as we admit the necessity or propriety of continuing the bank under the present system. If they are a necessity, and there is no other way to continue them but as at present operated, then this argument is good. But we do not so regard them. It is not to be doubted that the national banking system was honestly devised for a patriotic purpose, and that the system adopted was a very good one. It is also true that our situation is not now as it was when the banks were established or authorized, and reasons which made them proper at that time, do not now exist at all. They were convenient, if not necessary, to furnish currency to the people, and bonds were necessary to secure bill holders. But we had no gold and silver then; now we have. Then we were at war; now we are not. Then we had nothing but our credit to bank on; now we have something else. Hence, we favor paying off the debt as fast as it can be done without oppressing the people.

Experiments in the public libraries of the eastern cities show that much the larger proportion of literature demanded by the people is fiction. This is especially true of young people. There is probably nothing very new or very strange in this, but the fact is full of meaning. It proves that we live, after all, very largely in our emotions and imagination. About three-fourths of all the books read are works of fiction, and whenever it is attempted to control the supply in that direction, calls for books decrease in number in proportion to the abridgment of matter.

"Loss of Cud."

This is an ambiguous term. It may mean dropping of the cud from the mouth, during rumination, or a suspension of rumination. Both may occur from the same cause, viz: indigestion, or eating injurious or poisonous plants. If this is the cause, the stomach and bowels should be cleared by a strong purgative, such as twelve ounces of Epsom salts, with one ounce of ground ginger along with it. But the latter may occur from the animal having swallowed something which has injured the paunch, such as a thorn, a nail, piece of glass, or other rough, sharp substance. The symptoms which might be looked for in this case, would be a rapid wasting and weakness, a staring coat, and a dull-colored skin, with much loose scurf upon it, irregular appetite and bowels, with discharge of gas from the throat, and accumulations of it in the paunch. Nothing can be done in this case but to trust to chances and a natural recovery, leaving the animal at rest, to facilitate a cure of the expulsion of the intruding substance, if that is possible.

Jam Made of Peaches.

A successful maker of peach jam furnishes the following recipe: When I peel peaches to can I put all soft or broken halves into cold water to use for jam, which I make as follows: With a potato masher I mash the peach as fine as I can; beat it until just scalding hot, and cool it enough to sift through a fine colander. To each pint allow three-quarters of a pound of sugar; put it into the kettle together and stir till the sugar is melted. Boil slowly half an hour, stirring nearly all the time. It is very nice to use in cake puddings, in place of fresh fruit, makes delicious tarts and is easily made.

Special Notice.

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

State Items of Interest.

McPherson Freeman: The large drove of sheep numbering 4,500, belonging to Cottingham, Frelove, Marsh, Fletcher & Co., are now being grazed in South Sharp's Creek township.

Strong City Independent: W. P. Martin, near Safford is said to have the finest bunch of calves in the county, consisting of fifty five, most of which are reds or roans. There are said to be some in the bunch that will knock the beam at 700 pounds.

Valley Falls Era: Last spring eighteen of our farmers purchased a Norman horse for which they are to pay \$1,800. On the morning of Sept. 22d, the horse laid down and died, and thus about eighteen are led to exclaim what a fool I was.

Leavenworth Times: Ten years ago the idea that flour from Western Kansas would have purchasers from Alabama would have been scoffed at; yet this has been the case at Hutchinson in the past few days the Southerner making quite heavy purchases.

Ford Co. Globe: The cattle season, as far as thro' cattle are concerned, is beginning to draw to a close. But two more herds remain on the market unsold, and with the close of the week they too will have changed hands, leaving this market without any stock cattle for sale.

Humboldt Union: That old fashioned soaking rain so long looked for finally came on Thursday night. It just simply fell in torrents, the whole face of the country being deluged. During the night 6 1/2 inches of rain fell. The streams are all past fording or were yesterday.

Coffeyville Journal: Some of the farmers are going to make an effort to kill out the chinch bugs by not sowing wheat this season.

J. M. Housel, four miles west of town, reports a splendid crop of castor beans. At \$1.70 a bushel beans are not a very unprofitable crop.

Medicine Lodge Cresset: Fresh watermelons for Christmas are quite a luxury but need not be a rarity. Last year Zion Oney buried a number of fine watermelons which kept as fresh and sweet as the day they were picked. Our melon raisers, instead of letting their fine melons rot in the patch might find it profitable to bury them for winter use.

Washington Co. Republican: G. A. Munsell, of Reiter, favored the Republic with a generous donation of peaches this week from his own orchard, which were unusually fine flavored and large for this year, some measuring over eight inches in circumference. Mr. Munsell says they were as large as any he saw at the state fair.

Wa Keeney World: It is supposed that there are about 35,000 sheep in this county.

A large flock of sheep was driven through town last Saturday morning. We believe 1,600 of them had been purchased in Ellis county by Mr. T. C. Ross, of this county, and 150 by Mr. J. B. Walker. The sheep were on their way to Mr. Ross' ranch in Downer township.

Phillips Co. Herald: Farmers, do you consider the fact that there are certain kinds of crops that seldom fail here? Broom corn has paid a large profit this year to the producers, while sorghum, castor beans and rye have done well. The sooner that the country finds its natural basis and works to it, the better it will be.

Larned Chronicle: Columbus Bowers purchased of Schraeder & Van Voorhees forty three head of fine spring calves at \$12.50 per head.

It is impossible to hire hands or teams at any reasonable figure. Surely laboring men have no cause of complaint these times.

Wheat is coming up nearly all over the county. Some fields are quite green. From appearances the acreage will be greatly increased.

Chase Co. Leader: P. J. Norton had 70 tons of hay burnt up by a prairie fire Tuesday. We understand Dr. McGaskill and Gid Miller lost some at the same time.

W. Harris of Diamond creek, had 125 bushels of wheat which he was having threshed and the straw of the same, burnt up by a spark from the engine that worked the threshing machine.

Humboldt Independent: Yesterday during the heavy thunder storm, Mr. Combs, lately from Monroe county, Kentucky, drove a team under a shed on the Hamilton farm, some six miles from this city. He had hardly got under shelter before he was struck by lightning and instantly killed. The two horses were also killed, and a little boy who was near by was knocked down and stunned, but not seriously injured.

Kinsley Republican: It is said that Pratt county raised the best quality of wheat which was raised in the state this season, which is saying a good deal! Also that the yield was way above the average, being about as good as our own. We are truly glad to chronicle this fact, as the boys there passed through droughts, hail storms, cyclones, county seat fights, and local political campaigns for the three previous seasons to the exclusion of crops of any kind.

Great Bend Tribune: A terrible fire swept over Cheyenne Bottoms Monday, laying waste thousands of tons of hay, and doing immense damage to that locality. It originated from a fire started by Mr. Carney, on the Uhl farm; he was attempting to burn a fire guard around his hay stacks. To the average observer, it looks like William has succeeded in burning a very safe guard around his premises. The territory covered by the flames is about 12 by 25 miles in extent.

Garnett Journal: A. Simons, of this township, and whose farm is three miles east of Garnett, put in 82 acres of Fultz wheat last fall. Last spring he harvested and threshed his crop, being very careful to get exact measurements, and he now makes the following report to us: 82 acres sown. There was 12 acres of this that averaged 23 bushels to the acre, and the entire 82 acres taken together yielded 23 bushels on the average. If any portion of Anderson county can beat this we want to hear from it.

Dodge City Times: T. A. Torline, of Wheatland township, was in the city yesterday. He informs us that the farmers in his township are putting in 20 and 30 acres of wheat, doubling the acreage of last year. The yield this year averaged eleven bushels, though some fields yielded over 20 bushels to the acre.

G. C. Robbins has removed his herd of 5,150 sheep to Kingman county, where he will hold them during the winter. Mr. Robbins is a successful sheep grower, and he is making this temporary location in order to obtain corn for his sheep during the cold blasts of winter.

Osborne Co. Farmer: Some four months since Gorham & Armstrong concluded to start a cheese factory on Twin creek, and in spite of the doleful predictions of failure indulged in by many of their friends, established themselves in that industry, and at present supply the Osborne market almost exclusively with that wholesome article of diet. They manufacture a very fine article, and at present confine themselves entirely to supplying the home market. During the four months their factory has been in operation they have turned out about 9,000 pounds of cheese, that being the product of some forty head of cows.

Morris Co. Times: One of the most destructive prairie fires that has been reported for many a year was the one that originated in Marion county last Saturday. The wind was blowing a perfect gale, and brought the fire with great rapidity to the western boundary of this county, consuming immense quantities of hay and some corn. In Diamond Valley

township the loss was most severe. Among the worst sufferers are Chas. Owens, who lost 190 tons of hay; Mrs. Dickison (widow), 100 tons; John Edwards, 100 tons; E. A. Stevens, 60 tons; Scott and Charley Thompson, 30 or 40 tons and C. L. Read about 16 tons. These are only a few of the heavy losers.

Garnett Plaindealer: We hear of a singular adventure and misfortune that befel a farmer, near Westphalia, during the extensive prairie in that neighbor hood. It seems that during the raging of the fire, he was passing along the road, in that vicinity, and observing a neighbor fighting the fire, to keep it out of the fence, and being of an accommodating turn of mind, he alighted, hitched his horse to a fence surrounding a hay stack, and devoted some time to assisting his friend in fighting the fire. Returning after a couple of hours, to secure his horse, and complete his errand, he found that the fire had been there before him, and burned the hay stack, the fence and the horse, compelling him to finish his journey on foot.

Independence Tribune: Second crop of apples are making their appearance. We have some the size of large peas in the office, and a number of trees are in bloom. A few years ago, C. M. Ralstin had second crop apples to mature.

Maj. Osborne, of Coffeyville, recently sold one of his thoroughbred cows, Gladiola 2d, for beef. She weighed 1890 pounds and brought him \$90. Farmers who still raise scrub stock, and sell cattle weighing from 1000 to 1300 pounds which cost just as much to raise as did the Major's cow, should note the difference. A 1200 cow is worth \$80, the 1890 cow is worth \$90, a difference of \$10 in favor of the thoroughbred. It pays to raise good stock.

Chase Co. Courant: Mr. Wm. Harris, on Diamond creek, lost a stack and a half of wheat straw and about 150 bushels of wheat by fire, last Monday.

Mr. Robert Belton, of Strong City had two mares stolen from him last week. They were on the range north of that place, with their colts, and they were taken and the colts left on the prairie.

A prairie fire started last Sunday morning on the west side of this county, and swept over all that side of the county, north of the Cottonwood river, jumping Middle creek and passing on up to the head of Diamond creek and going into Morris county, where it was still burning on Monday. It swept through several fields of corn the same as if they were grass; and some herds of cattle were run off their range, among which was the herd of Mrs. Dickson, on Diamond creek.

Bartholomew & Co., have a few high grade Merino Rams, also a limited number of thoroughbreds yet for sale at very reasonable prices, to close up the season's business. Call on or address these gentlemen. See their card elsewhere.

Henry's Carbolic Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all kinds of skin eruptions, freckles and pimples. Be sure you get Henry's Carbolic Salve, as all others are but imitations and counterfeits. Price 25 cents.

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.

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.

Announcement.

We are authorized to announce that Capt. H. E. Bush is a candidate for Sheriff of Shawnee county at the general election in November next.

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.

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.

Having sold a large number of Rams this season we have yet a few choice ones and will sell them cheap to close out the balance. BARTHOLOMEW & CO. "Capital Wool Sheep Farm." Topeka, Kas.

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.

What will the Weather be To-Morrow?

Pool's Signal Service Barometer, or STORM GLASS AND THERMOMETER COMBINED, WILL TELL YOU. It will detect and indicate correctly any change in the weather, twelve to forty-eight hours in advance. It will tell what kind is approaching, and from what quarter it comes. Farmers can plan their work according to its predictions. It will save fifty times its cost in a single season. THE GREAT WEATHER INDICATOR is endorsed by the most eminent physicians, professors and scientific men of the day. The Thermometer and Barometer is put up in a nicely finished black walnut frame and is made of the most reliable materials, and is very accurate in forecasting the changes in the weather, particularly high winds, storms and tempests. Every instrument is warranted perfect and reliable. Sent by mail postpaid upon receipt of the price, \$2.00 by. 255 Tyler St., Topeka, Kas. Send money only by post office order or registered letter.

Sickle, Scythe and Reaper.

BY WILL CARLETON.

My grandfather was right little and old, And crooked and worn was he; But his teeth were good and his heart was bold, And he swam the waves of a sea of gold.

My father he was bent and lean, But a wide-spread hand had he; And his fingers they were long and clean, And he swung his sword bright and keen.

The grain stalk bows his bristling head! As I clatter and dash along, The stubble it bends beneath my tread, The stackers' yellow tent is spread.

Farmers ought to organize literary societies in every neighborhood for mental instruction during the winter months.

Everyman ought to know how to organize a public assembly and how to address it when it is organized, and there is no place outside of public bodies where this information can be so readily and easily obtained as in well conducted literary societies.

American intelligence, inventive genius, and the spirit of progress exhibited in other avenues of business, is the lever which is to elevate our agricultural classes above the level of the common peasantry of the world.

Ablene Chronicle: Mr. Bonebrake is shipping about ten tons of hay a day to Colorado.

A Wonderful Remedy.

Mr. R. P. Lewis, of East Saginaw, Michigan, writing to the Laporte (Ind.) Argus, says: "I wish you would allow me to say, over my own signature, a word in behalf of a remarkable curative agent—Compound Oxygen."

TO WOOL GROWER.

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.

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.

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 Street, St. Louis, Mo.

SYMPTOMS.



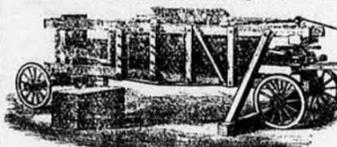
Slight pain in the side, the skin and eyes assume a thick yellow coat, digestion is impaired in unpleasant sinking sensation at the pit of the stomach.

SAVED FROM THE GRAVE.—"You will please let it be known to the world that your Regulator has saved me from the grave. I have suffered for many years with Indigestion and Liver Complaint, and took everything that was recommended to me without any relief, until I tried Simmons Liver Regulator; it has cured me entirely. Recommend it to the human race."

"J. U. BURKETT, Jeffersonville, Twigg Co., Georgia."

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

The Champion Baling Press.



For Hay, Straw, Moss, Cotton, etc. Being the only Press made with a practical Double Acting Power, and only one in existence that is Side Self Baling Discharging.

\$1000 REWARD For any case of Blind, Bleeding, Itching, Ulcerated, or Protruding PILES that De King's Pile Remedy fails to cure.

\$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.

CATARRH BRONCHITIS & CONSUMPTION CURED BY INHALENE-CARBOLATED OIL OF TAR

KANSAS

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

TWO MILLION ACRES

Choice Farming and Grazing Lands, especially adapted to Wheat Growing, Stock Raising, and Dairying.

SOUTHWEST KANSAS FOR FULL PARTICULARS, ADDRESS A. S. JOHNSON, Land Commissioner A. T. & S. F. R. R. Co. Topeka, Kansas.

LANDS

Hall's Patent Husking Gloves & Husking Pins.



No. 48 Riveted Husking Gloves, extra, per pair, \$1.75. No. 50 Laced Husking Gloves, Shielded, 1.50. No. 52 " " " not shielded, 1.25.

TO SUFFERING with CATARRH of the BLADDER or BRONCHITIS Who honestly desire Relief, I can furnish means of Permanent and Positive Cure.

PENNOCK'S PATENT ROAD MACHINE. KEEPS THE HIGHWAYS THE TIMES BETTER FOR HALF THE PRESENT COST IN CITY OR COUNTRY. PARTICULARS FREE. PENNOCK & SONS 507 N. 3rd St. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

DR. BUTTS' DISPENSARY Treat all Chronic Diseases, and enjoys a national reputation through the curing of complicated cases.

ASTHMA Quickly and Permanently CURED Dr. Singer's Asthma Remedy is unequalled as a positive Alterative and Cure for Asthma and Dyspepsia.

ON TRIAL! THREE MONTHS FOR 25 CTS. THE INTER OCEAN. To enable new subscribers to thoroughly test the value of THE WEEKLY INTER OCEAN, the proprietors offer it 3 MONTHS, POSTAGE PAID, FOR 25 CENTS.

CARD COLLECTORS. 1st. Buy seven bars Dobbins' Electric Soap of your Grocer. 2d. Ask him to give you a bill of it.

1. L. CRAGIN & CO., 116 South 4th St., PHILADELPHIA, PA. MOUND CITY FEED MILL. OUR LATEST INVENTION. The most rapid grinder ever made.

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."

AGENTS WANTED for "The Ladies of the White House, or in the Homes of the Presidents," the most interesting book of Washington Life.

AGENTS Wanted for Portraits of President J. A. Garfield. Engraved in pure line by the celebrated artist, Wm. E. Marshall.

LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEEDS. It is manifest that from GOOD SEEDS ONLY can Good Vegetables be obtained.

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 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.

Great Public Sale OF SHORTHORN CATTLE AND CLYDESDALE HORSES, AT HILLDALE FARM, near Blandinsville, McDonough Co., Ills., ON WEDNESDAY, NOV. 2d, 1881.

SEVENTY HEAD OF WELL BRED SHORT-HORNS, AND TEN HEAD OF IMPORTED SCOTCH CLYDESDALE STALLIONS & MARES. The Short-Horns consist of 55 females, and 12 or 15 Bulls and bull calves, representatives of the following well-known families, viz:

Our Price-List for the Fall of 1881 is now ready, and will be sent free to any address. We sell all kinds of goods, in any quantity, at wholesale prices. Send for our Price-List, and see how well we can supply all your wants.

Percheron-Norman Horses.

The Largest and Finest Lot West of the Mississippi River. My stock consists of CHOICE SELECTIONS from the well-known studs of E. Dillon & Co., and M. W. Dunham, and young stock bred from these selections.

HENRY AVERY, Wakefield, Clay Co., Kas.

NOYES' HAYING TOOLS For Striking Out in Fields or Mowing a Way in Barren Grounds are now in use.

IMPROVED HOWE SCALES. The Best Made. Catalogue sent FREE on application.

MAKE HENS LAY. An English Veterinary Surgeon and Chemist, now traveling in this country, says that most of the Hens and Cattle Powers sold here are worthless trash.

HOPE FOR THE DEAF. Dr. Peck's Artificial Ear Drums PERFECTLY RESTORE THE HEARING and perform the work of the Natural Drum.

Literary and Domestic

The Key Note.

BY CHRISTINA ROSSETTI.

Where are the songs I used to know? Where are the notes I used to sing? I have forgotten everything I used to know so long ago; Summer has followed after Spring; Now Autumn is so shrunk and sere, I scarcely think a sadder thing Can be the Winter of my year.

Yet Robin sings through Winter's rest. When bushes put their berries on; While they their ruddy jewels don. He sings out of a ruddy breast The hips and haws and ruddy breast. Make one spot warm where knowlakes lie: They break and cheer the unlovely rest Of Winter's pause, and why not I!

The Ship Race.

A GOOD STORY FOR BOYS.

I have never seen anchored together two more beautiful ships than the Gray Eagle and the White Rose, as they rode side by side into Valparaiso Bay.

The first named was painted jet black, with a broad white streak about the bends, while the other was white, with a delicate line of blue running from stem to stern. Both were heavily sparred, sharp to the bows, and clean cut under the counters.

A spirit of rivalry animated the two crews in regard to the respective sailing qualities of the vessels, and I, belonging as I did to the Gray Eagle, could not help entertaining something of the common feeling.

It is a clipper's business to sail—not to go moping along like a Nova Scotia lumberman—and when she is beaten, everybody on board of her feels injured and oppressed. It is perfectly right that we should beat others, but when beaten ourselves there is something out of joint, and we have been taken an unwarrantable advantage of.

"Got some news for you, boys," said Mr. Laythan, the third mate, as he came from the cabin one evening to where we lay lounging on the forecastle. "The old man has made a five hundred dollar bet with Captain Brierly that we'll beat the White Rose on the run to Europe. You won't see a dry deck plank once a fortnight, and the chap that can live the longest under water 'll be the best fellow."

This announcement was received with great enthusiasm by the old canvas-backs of the Gray Eagle. All they professed to fear was that our commander, Captain Everett, a whole-souled but never reckless skipper, would not carry sail through thick and thin, like Captain Brierly, who on every passage required half a deck load of spar topgallant masts to make up for those that he lost.

"Oh, you trust the old man for that!" exclaimed Bill Jenkins in answer to the doubts of his shipmates. "He knows what he is about. The White Rose will lose three spars to our one; and a man on a race can't afford to make his ship all over again a great many times. I don't believe we'll carry much more sail than we did coming out. The ship will get all the canvas she can bear, and no more. I bet on the old man."

The two ships hove their anchors to the bow at the same moment, and fled away for sea.

It was a fine sight, no doubt to those who were looking on; and, as we passed the Chilean fleet of ironclads and transports that lay in readiness to go up to Iquique against the Peruvians, the black-eyed soldiers and sailors were all watching us.

We passed the point where the frigate Essex, sixty-six years before, had carried away her top-mast when chased by the Phoebe and Cherub, and then, with the Pacific tumbling about us, hauled close on the wind to the southward.

In their qualities of speed the two vessels appeared exactly alike, and although the run of some fourteen hundred nautical miles down the coast was performed in thick stormy weather, we every day saw the White Rose.

Any advantage on either side was brief, and the merest trifle of difference in wind or tide in favor of the one ship or the other, must make her the first to round the cape.

A little more than a week out, however, the race came near being concluded in a very abrupt manner.

It was night, and we were running down for Cape Horn, to the southeast of us when the cry of "Breaker Ahead!" came, startlingly, from the lookout.

The helm was put a-lee, and as the ship was going in stays we saw the breakers not only ahead to the southeast, but extending away to the southwest of us.

We had run into a bight of land northwest of what is called the false Cape Horn, and narrowly escaped being piled up on the rocks.

Now we must work out to sea, and here would be a good two hours lost. Captain Everett was angry with himself, the thick weather and the deceitful currents.

Sunrise would find the White Rose to the eastward of Cape Horn, while the Gray Eagle must humbly follow in the wake of her rival some time during the day.

The mistake was a provoking one; but as some of our old sea-lawyers were overhauling the matter after the fashion of growing sailors, there came another cry from the look-out: "Ball, ho! off the lee bow!"

It was a ship, standing on the same tack with our own, and we at once recognized the true position of affairs. Captain Everett was great-

ly relieved. "It's Brierly!" he said. "I'm not the only blockhead this side of Cape Horn! He has made the same blunder, and he's to leeward of us, though he's a trifle ahead on the track. Well, the thing's about even, after all."

Sure enough, Captain Brierly had run the same chace with ourselves, and the White Rose, like the Gray Eagle, had escaped only by the most rare good fortune.

Next day we doubled the real Cape Horn, a fierce westerly gale, thick with sleet and snow, chasing us out of the Pacific. At intervals as we rushed on, swinging, rolling and plunging, the White Rose, not a mile off and directly abreast of us, could be faintly made out through the storm, half buried, as she seemed, by the mountainous Cape Horn swells, yet gloriously holding her own in the long and rugged race.

Now with bow and now with stern depressed or thrown high in air, the Gray Eagle shot onward in a manner that made the old salts turn their quids with infinite relish, and even deduct a number of days from the surprisingly short period they had already allowed for the passage. This was an invariable custom when we had a fair wind; but when the breeze died away or came ahead, they would rub out their chalk marks and guess again.

But in the midst of their satisfaction, there happened an accident which, though trivial enough in itself, gave our rival a decided advantage, but came near sending us all to the bottom.

Old Tom Brice was at the wheel, when, as the ship stood half on end, a watch tackle which had been carelessly left in the mizzen-top, fell with its block and hook upon his head, striking him to the deck.

The wheel spun quickly around, and instantly the vessel broached to. As her broadside came to the wind, she went over like an uprooted tree. The masts were horizontal, and the long yards bobbed up and down, like so many channel buoys in a rough bay. There can hardly be a more startling sea incident than the broaching to of a ship when running before a gale.

We clung to the weather rigging, with the rollers making a clean breach over us; and poor Tom Brice was lost. But soon the good ship righted. Her fore-topmast had been snapped off, her deck cabin stove, her galley carried overboard. And all from the falling of a watch-tackle out of the mizzen top!

Both wind and wave were much abated as soon as we had gained the lee of the land upon the Atlantic side; and on the following day a new top mast was sent aloft. But the White Rose had got the start of us, and we were to see her no more for many a weary week.

Our spirits were dampened, but we carried sail stoutly and hoped for the best. A little north of the equator a whalerman reported having passed, only six hours before, a white clipper with a blue streak. This was encouraging. Only six hours! A calm or a head wind might yet set things even.

Near the Azores, we lost eight hours in lying by a wreck, our full-hearted captain refusing—bet or no bet—to abandon her distressed crew. When taken off, they informed us that, twelve hours previous to our appearance, a white clipper had passed near them, but would not heave to.

Twelve and eight are twenty. Twenty hours astern! There could be little chance for us now. The White Rose must have a trifle less of calm than ourselves since passing the equator. And yet we by no means gave up hope, for what are a few hours in a voyage of months?

Both ships had sailed for "Gibraltar and a market," and at length one morning, as daylight broadened in the sky, we caught sight of the mighty rock. At the same time, a low bank of mist lying off our beam began to pass away, and out of it came a milk white clipper with a blue streak!

"There she is! there she is!" cried our men with wild interest. "It is a fair thing now, and we're to have wind enough, too, by the looks of the clouds."

It began to blow freshly, although not too hard for all sail, and the two anxious skippers "cracked on" everything from the trucks to the deck.

How the spray flew! Our foresail was drenched with it, and even the foreyard was wet. Yet neither ship seemed to outtail the other, and it looked as if we must go into Gibraltar side by side.

The rock was still fifteen miles distant when Captain Everett, looking out astern, suddenly shouted:

"Heave in the light kites, Mr. Roberts. In with the studding sails by the run! Let go to' gallant topsail-halyards fore and aft!"

Our top-gallant sails were in the clew-lines, when the roar aloft told us the meaning of the extraordinary command. The water ahead was strewn with bits of our smaller sails by the sudden white squall, but our heavier canvas held on.

Captain Brierly had taken in nothing, and all his topmasts went over the bows. The great ship race was decided.

That forenoon the Gray Eagle rounded to in Gibraltar Bay, ninety-nine days from Valparaiso, and while furling our sails we watched our crippled rival slowly following in the wake we had left.

A correspondent of the Chicago Inter-Ocean asks the pertinent question, "What is the reason that so many of the American girls are such poor housekeepers? There are so many of them now-a-days that are so indolent and untidy. Of course they can play on the piano and go visiting, and that is about all that some of them can do. No wonder there are so many old maids."

YELLOW JACKETS.

AN EXCEEDINGLY HOT ENGAGEMENT.

A Fine Exhibition of Bee Pluck and Tactics—A Funny Story of the War—A Hand to Tail Encounter—Retreat of the Forces.

[J. S. Slater, in National Republican.]

Yellow jackets are hot, peppery little fellows, endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights and a capacity for devilment out of all proportion to their diminutive bodies. The blue wasps, though exceedingly slim-waisted, are otherwise built upon sound business principles and provided with a stinger attachment capable of fathoming the most profound depth of human feeling and bringing pain to the surface in chunks bigger than a man's fist. The bumble-bee is a dull-witted, heavy-going, lumbering old-winged coach of evil—a sort of stupid Jack Falstaff among insects, yet ordinarily good natured; but the dear old bumble can nevertheless on occasions kick up a pretty lively rumpus, as any person who has accidentally or otherwise trodden upon his preserves can testify. None of these, however, can compare with the honey bee, either as regards general business capacity, ability to get in good work at the right time and place, or strict attention to minor details. This diminutive adjunct of the milk trade and manufacturer of dressing for peach brandy can sing, sting, and make honey simultaneously; and, although, but little larger than a good sized house fly, has been known to knock a man across a ten acre lot with one blow delivered straight from the tail. It weighs all the way from a few ounces to a ton or more, according to the spot upon which it chances to sit down; and there are those whose noses have been temporary occupied ready to swear that the sixteenth of an inch of the creature's sting is two fold heavier than Cleopatra's needle.

Scientific people who have investigated the matter say that the honey bee has two stomachs, which fact may account for its uniformly bad temper—a case of double dyspepsia, as it were. But, whatever may be the failings of the manufacturers of combs and sweetness, they certainly understand the art of war, offensive and defensive, and know how to make a purely defensive campaign on their part as offensive to the enemy as though it were planned for an aggressive movement. One of the finest exhibitions of bee pluck and tactics ever witnessed was upon the day preceeding the battle of Malvern Hill.

My brigade happened to take up position close down by the river, not far from a fine, large mansion, near which stood a bee house of some twelve or fourteen feet square, and about the same in height, and in which the hives, to the number of perhaps thirty or forty, were arranged in three tiers upon three sides of the structure. We stacked arms about three p. m., expecting to have a few hours for resting. (Sumner, Franklin, and Heintzelman, had relieved us, and were holding the enemy in check at White Oak Swamp and in the vicinity of Charles City,) and upon breaking ranks we at once dispersed in search of "grub," of which we stood sadly in need. One of our foraging parties discovered the bee house, and immediately the news spread abroad we struck a bee line individually and in detachment, for the depository of concentrated sweets.

The bees, apprized of our approach, strengthened the garrison by calling in the scouts, light cavalry, and out posts generally, and threw out a double line of skirmishers (sharpshooters), armed with needle guns and supported by heavy reserves, around their citadel. Undeterred by the formidable array, we detailed a storming party of picked men, who steadily advanced, under a plunging, stinging discharge from the enemy's breech-loaders, to batter down the outworks with a rail. The work was accomplished; but the breaking down of the gate leading into the fort seemed to encourage its defenders and render them more desperate and daring. They swarmed upon the ramparts—over head, under foot, everywhere—meeting us at every point with the bayonet. It was a hand to tail encounter throughout. The casualties were heavy, principally upon our side. Thousands of eyes gleaming with the light of true courage, were closed never to open again—until the swelling should have subsided—and thousands of gallant hearts were made to groan in agony before any appreciable success was gained. At length a man belonging to the Second Maine Infantry seized a hive which contained something over a million of the garrison, and made a dash outward, followed by a member of the Thirteenth New York Volunteers, similarly laden. This created a diversion, of which we who remained immediately took advantage and succeeded, under many difficulties, in filling our hands with spoils from the overflowing storehouse of the foe.

Then began a retreat more disastrous to us than Napoleon's famous retrograde movement from the Russian capital. The hie bearers were, however, the chief centres of attraction. The Maine man was struck between the eyes by a red hot bolt, stumbled, fell, rolled over, got upon his feet, and in a moment's time became a living, cursing pyramid of bellicose bees, red-hot for him and honey. With a yell of which Sitting Bull might be proud, he made a rush for a small inlet jutting in from the river, into which he plunged head first, and thus succeeded in drowning several hundreds of the persistent foe. The Thirteenth New York man followed suit, taking his hive with him. Honey flowed like water and the bees stung

like the devil. The air was full of curses and wings, while stinging engines of misery were darting, dashing, wheeling, buzzing, humming, prodding at everybody with two legs and a drop of honey within smelling distance. When the combat was apparently at its height, the bugle sounded the assembly and we inconspicuously retreated from the field, glad of such and excuse to get away with our honor, and the bump, knobs, closed optics evidencing the valor of our assailants. It was a mile to where our colors were planted, and we walked, or rather ran, beneath a canopy of bees the entire distance. They enveloped us like a cloud—crawled up our coat sleeves, down the backs of our necks, up our pantaloons legs, got into our hair—well, when we formed line the officers mistook us for an animated apiary, and we took thrust after thrust from our uncomfortable tenants with becoming grace, although, as a matter of fact, we had wasted the greater part of our sweetness upon the surrounding country.

We were ordered up on the high ground to where the battle of Glendale, or Nelson's Farms, was progressing; and with sticky hands and honeyed smiles (the latter made grotesque by the masks which the busy, buzzing, bump-building bees had provided for our use) we moved off with alacrity.

Our chief impulse went with us. In fact, there was scarcely a man of us all but had a "bee in his bonnet," or some where else about his person; and a bee working end foremost is a powerful propelling power, "and don't you forget it."

Not until we were well under fire and enveloped in the sulphurous smoke of conflict did our tormentors hie them back to their dismantled fortress, and days elapsed before some of us could take in the situation with both eyes. Even then our ignominious defeat clung to us, and for weeks we were known among the boys of our division as the swellest lot of fellows in the army—in fact, as 'swelled heads.'

Deserving Articles are Always Appreciated.

The exceptional cleanliness of Parker's Hair Balsam makes it popular. Gray hairs are impossible with its occasional use.

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

\$66 a week in your own town. Terms and 45 cents free. Address: H. HALLERT & 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 Agent. Outfit free. Shaw & Co., Augusta, Maine.

\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth \$5 free. Address: STEVENSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

\$72 a WEEK. \$15 a day at home easily made. Costly Outfit free. Address: FREE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

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

50 Landscapes, Chromo Cards, etc., name on 10c. 200, Gift-Edge Cards 10c. CLINTON & CO., North Haven, Ct.

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

Lovely Floral, motto, hand & bouquet chromo Cards beautiful colors, name 10c. Chas. Kay, New Haven, Ct.

\$777 a YEAR and expenses to agent. Outfit free. Particulars free. C. S. 112 Wash. St., Boston, Mass.

BEATY'S OREGON 18 useful stops, 5 sets reeds only \$65. Pianos \$125 up. \$25 Illustrated Catalog FREE. Address: BEATY, Washington, N. J.

102 OCEAN SHELL & CHROMO CARDS, no 2 alike, name on 10c. 40 Gift-Edge Cards 10c. CLINTON & CO., North Haven, Conn.

ELEGANT AUTOGRAPH ALBUM, gilt covers, 48 pages. Illustrated with birds, scrolls, etc., in colors, and Select Quotations, 10c. Agents' 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, \$5.99. Price of Wringer, \$7.50. Sample, \$4.50. Circulars free. P. F. ADAMS & CO., ERIE, PA.

WANTED—Agents to exhibit our Standard Portraits made from every description of small pictures. Never equalled in finish. Agents' orders enormous. Our great stock of Pictures, post paid. Write to BRUCE & CO., 56 and 51 Genesee St., Auburn, N. Y.

Agents wanted. \$5 a day made selling our NEW HOLDSHOLD Patent Sewing Machine. Weighs up to 25 lbs. Sells at \$1.50. DOMESTIC SEWING CO., Cincinnati, O.

VASSAR COLLEGE, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

FOR THE LIBERAL EDUCATION OF WOMEN. Examinations for entrance. Send for Catalogue and application to W. L. DEAN, Registrar.

Cheap Newspapers & Magazines. Send 6 cents for catalogue of 3,000 Newspapers and Magazines at Club Rates. Agents Wanted. H. A. KENYON, P. M. DWIGHT, ILL.

WHISKERINE IS THE ONLY FANTASY hair dressing. It is the only hair dressing that does not contain any of the deleterious ingredients of the cheap hair dressings. It is the only hair dressing that does not contain any of the deleterious ingredients of the cheap hair dressings. It is the only hair dressing that does not contain any of the deleterious ingredients of the cheap hair dressings.

70 YOUR NAME in New Type 10c. New styles, by best artists: Bouquets, Birds, Gold Chromo, Landscapes, Water Scenes, etc.—no two alike. Agents' Complete Sample Book 25c. Great variety Advertising and Book-Edge Cards. Lowest prices to dealers and printers. 100 Sample Free. Send for circular. Address: STEVENSON 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 circular. Address: THOS. COOK & SON, 261 Broadway, N. Y. C. A. BARATTONI, Manager. P. O. Box 4197

THE Complete Life of JAMES A. GARFIELD. 700 Pages. Able Authors. Fine Illustrations. New, Authentic, Complete. His early life, rise to prominence as a Soldier and Legislator; election to the Presidency; the formation of his Cabinet; the contest in Congress; the Assassination; the Surgical Treatment; Removal to Long Branch; his death and burial. Will sell more in every Family. AGENTS WANTED Everywhere. For full Particulars, address: J. C. MCCURDY & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

70 YOUR NAME in New Type 10c. New styles, by best artists: Bouquets, Birds, Gold Chromo, Landscapes, Water Scenes, etc.—no two alike. Agents' Complete Sample Book 25c. Great variety Advertising and Book-Edge Cards. Lowest prices to dealers and printers. 100 Sample Free. Send for circular. Address: STEVENSON 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 circular. Address: THOS. COOK & SON, 261 Broadway, N. Y. C. A. BARATTONI, Manager. P. O. Box 4197

THE Complete Life of JAMES A. GARFIELD. 700 Pages. Able Authors. Fine Illustrations. New, Authentic, Complete. His early life, rise to prominence as a Soldier and Legislator; election to the Presidency; the formation of his Cabinet; the contest in Congress; the Assassination; the Surgical Treatment; Removal to Long Branch; his death and burial. Will sell more in every Family. AGENTS WANTED Everywhere. For full Particulars, address: J. C. MCCURDY & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

70 YOUR NAME in New Type 10c. New styles, by best artists: Bouquets, Birds, Gold Chromo, Landscapes, Water Scenes, etc.—no two alike. Agents' Complete Sample Book 25c. Great variety Advertising and Book-Edge Cards. Lowest prices to dealers and printers. 100 Sample Free. Send for circular. Address: STEVENSON 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 circular. Address: THOS. COOK & SON, 261 Broadway, N. Y. C. A. BARATTONI, Manager. P. O. Box 4197

THE Complete Life of JAMES A. GARFIELD. 700 Pages. Able Authors. Fine Illustrations. New, Authentic, Complete. His early life, rise to prominence as a Soldier and Legislator; election to the Presidency; the formation of his Cabinet; the contest in Congress; the Assassination; the Surgical Treatment; Removal to Long Branch; his death and burial. Will sell more in every Family. AGENTS WANTED Everywhere. For full Particulars, address: J. C. MCCURDY & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

70 YOUR NAME in New Type 10c. New styles, by best artists: Bouquets, Birds, Gold Chromo, Landscapes, Water Scenes, etc.—no two alike. Agents' Complete Sample Book 25c. Great variety Advertising and Book-Edge Cards. Lowest prices to dealers and printers. 100 Sample Free. Send for circular. Address: STEVENSON 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 circular. Address: THOS. COOK & SON, 261 Broadway, N. Y. C. A. BARATTONI, Manager. P. O. Box 4197

THE Complete Life of JAMES A. GARFIELD. 700 Pages. Able Authors. Fine Illustrations. New, Authentic, Complete. His early life, rise to prominence as a Soldier and Legislator; election to the Presidency; the formation of his Cabinet; the contest in Congress; the Assassination; the Surgical Treatment; Removal to Long Branch; his death and burial. Will sell more in every Family. AGENTS WANTED Everywhere. For full Particulars, address: J. C. MCCURDY & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

70 YOUR NAME in New Type 10c. New styles, by best artists: Bouquets, Birds, Gold Chromo, Landscapes, Water Scenes, etc.—no two alike. Agents' Complete Sample Book 25c. Great variety Advertising and Book-Edge Cards. Lowest prices to dealers and printers. 100 Sample Free. Send for circular. Address: STEVENSON 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 circular. Address: THOS. COOK & SON, 261 Broadway, N. Y. C. A. BARATTONI, Manager. P. O. Box 4197

THE Complete Life of JAMES A. GARFIELD. 700 Pages. Able Authors. Fine Illustrations. New, Authentic, Complete. His early life, rise to prominence as a Soldier and Legislator; election to the Presidency; the formation of his Cabinet; the contest in Congress; the Assassination; the Surgical Treatment; Removal to Long Branch; his death and burial. Will sell more in every Family. AGENTS WANTED Everywhere. For full Particulars, address: J. C. MCCURDY & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

70 YOUR NAME in New Type 10c. New styles, by best artists: Bouquets, Birds, Gold Chromo, Landscapes, Water Scenes, etc.—no two alike. Agents' Complete Sample Book 25c. Great variety Advertising and Book-Edge Cards. Lowest prices to dealers and printers. 100 Sample Free. Send for circular. Address: STEVENSON BROS., Box 22, Northford, Ct.

Standard Biography of PRESIDENT GARFIELD.

650 Pages. Able Authors. Fine Illustrations. New, Authentic, Complete. His early life, rise to prominence as a Soldier and Legislator; election to the Presidency; the formation of his Cabinet; the contest in Congress; the Assassination; the Surgical Treatment; Removal to Long Branch; his death and burial. Will sell more in every Family. AGENTS WANTED Everywhere. For full Particulars, address: J. C. MCCURDY & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

JAS. A. GARFIELD'S LIFE SIZE PORTRAIT FREE. Address J. E. SHEPARD & CO., St. Louis, Mo. Cincinnati, O.

5000 AGENTS WANTED to sell the Life of President GARFIELD, Including a full and accurate account of his brief but eventful administration; the great conflict with the "STALWARTS" headed by Com. Grant; the diabolical attempt to assassinate him, with full particulars of his case, one of the most critical and remarkable on record. The intense interest excited causes thousands to desire full particulars, hence this book must sell immensely. Terms liberal. Outfit, 50c. Circulars free. Address: HUBBARD BROS., Pubs., Kansas City, Mo.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE FASTEST The HOUSEHOLD AND FARMERS' CYCLOPEDIA. A household necessity, one that every family needs, a Library in one volume. Agents are meeting with the most successful results. Agents are meeting with the most successful results. Agents are meeting with the most successful results.

ROSES. Send for our LOW-PRICED LIST (mailed free on application) and see the number of other RARE PLANTS we mail for \$1. Our Greenhouses (covering 3 acres in Glass) are the largest in America. Peter Henderson & Co., 35 Cortlandt St., New York.

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 question blank.

MILO B. STEVENS & CO., PENSION ATTORNEYS. OFFICES: Case Building, Cleveland, Ohio. Metropolitan Block, Chicago, Ill. Abstract Building, Detroit, Mich.

SCANTLIN'S Seamless Evaporator AND "SOUTHERN" CANE MILL. FIRST CLASS SUGAR MACHINERY AT VERY LOW PRICES. Send for Descriptive Price List. THOS. SCANTLIN & SON, EVANSVILLE, IND.

Revised New Testament. The Largest and Finest Royal Octavo Edition, with a Complete and up-to-date Index of all former Versions. 100 Illustrations of Scenes from the Bible. Complete Outfit, post paid. Send for circular. THOS. SCANTLIN & SON, EVANSVILLE, IND.

A NEW Game FOR HOME AND WINTER PLEASURE. STAR GAME & CITIES. It is similar to "Authors" but more instructive and interesting; teaching the location, Population and general Information of all the important cities of the United States from the latest census reports. A game for CHILDREN AND YOUNG MEN and may be played by two or more persons. Game with instructions how to play, in a neat box, sent post paid for 50 CENTS. Send for circular. PLAIN, SENSIBLE, RELIABLE. Every question that can possibly arise in regard to customs of good society is answered in a book entitled PRACTICAL ETIQUETTE arranged and most practical work ever written. Every YOUNG MAN AND WOMAN should have it for reference. "Every paragraph has a grain of good sense" Chicago Times. "So plain, we cannot but give it a warm welcome." Standard. "Judicious and practical." Prof. Sanford, University of Chicago. Handsomely bound in cloth and gilt. 50 CENTS, post paid. Write to BRUCE & CO., 256 W. Adams St., Chicago. Agents Wanted.

W. W. MAN SPEAKER. 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 CHICAGO WEEKLY NEWS will be sent postpaid from date to Jan. 1st, 1902, for 10c. This trial subscription will enable readers to become acquainted with the cheapest metropolitan publication weekly in the U. S. Independent in politics, free from the narrow, correct market reports, six complete stories in every issue. A favorite family paper. Send 10c (full value) once and get it until Jan. 1, 1902. If trial subscription is not satisfactory, return the 10c. Regular price 70c a year. Address: Chicago Weekly News, Chicago, Illinois.

Save Your Orchards. Those having Fruit Trees infested with Tree Borers, or not protected from their depredations, will find it greatly to their advantage to address by postal card, Geo. Cook, a professional horticulturist of large experience, who will cheerfully give such information FREE OF CHARGE.

as will enable them to entirely remove the larvae or grubs from the tree and protect it against their depredations for three years. Address: GEO. COOK, 226 Kansas Ave., Topeka, Kas.

WIELE ADAMS & CO. COMMISSION DEALERS IN LIVE STOCK, CHICAGO, ILL. Special Attention Given to the Purchase of Stock Cattle.

W. W. SAYERS, COMMISSION MERCHANT, 29 Washington St., CHICAGO, ILL. Highest Market Price Guaranteed.

Why We Grin.

Sum Natral History.

BY JOSH BILLINGS.

BED BUGS.—I hav never seen ennybody yet but what despises bed-bugs. They are the meanest of all crawling, creeping, hopping or biting things.

They dozent tackle a man bi dalite, but sneak in after dark and chaw him while he iz fast asleep.

A musketeer will fite you in broad dalite at short range, and will give you a fair chance to knock in his sides—the flea iz a game bug, and will make a dash at you even in Broadway—but the bed-bug is a garroter who waits till you strip, and then picks out a mellow place to eat you.

If I waz in the habit ov swearing, I woulnd't hesitate to cuss a bed-bug right to his face.

Bed-bugs are uncommon smart in a small way; one pair ov them will stock a hair mattress in 2 weeks with bugs enuff to last a small family a whole year.

It don't do enny good to pray when bed-bugs are in season; the only way to get rid ov them iz to bile up the whole bed in aquafortis, and then heave it away and buy a new one.

Bed-bugs, when they are grone, and they intend to, are about the size of a blue-jay's eye, and have a brown complexion, and when they start out garroting are az thin az a grease spot, but when they get thru garroting they are swelled up like a blister.

It takes them 2 days to get the swelling out ov them.

If bed-bugs have enny destiny to fill it must be their stummucks, but it seems to me that they must be made by accident, just as slivers are, to stick into somebody.

If they waz got up for sum wise purpose, they must have took the wrong road, for there kant be enny wisdom in chawing a man all time long and raising a family to follow the same trade.

If there iz sum wisdom in all this, I hope the bed-bugs will chaw them folks who can see it, and leave me be, because I am one of the heriticks.

Paragraphs of Fun.

["A little nonsense now and then is relished by the best of men."]

What is it we all like to possess, and yet always wish to leave behind us? A good character.

Instead of complaining that the roe has thorns, I congratulate myself that the thorn is surmounted by roses.

It is well enough for children to be lambs, says a moralist, but it is not good enough for them to grow up sheep.

When you think the world cannot get along without you, pull a hair from your head and see if it makes you bald-headed.

A man's curiosity never reaches the female standard until some one tells him that his name was in yesterday's paper.

Fruit is gold in the morning, silver at noon, and lead at night. Look at Adam, who got into trouble by eating an apple after Eve.

Notwithstanding all the modern improvements of husbandry, the matrimonial harvest is still gathered with the cradle and thrashed by hand.

The Baltimore Sun tells of a young lady of that city who gave \$100,000 for a husband. Us men come high; but the girls have got to have us.

"Is that a funeral?" "Shure, sir, I'm thinking it is." "Anybody of distinction?" "I reckon it is sir." "Who is it that died?" "The jintleman in the coffin, sir."

An old lady with several unmarried daughters feeds them on flesh diet, because it is rich in phosphorus, and phosphorus is the essential to making matches.

When a man can talk stuff, of which neither he nor anybody else can tell the meaning, he is called either a philosopher or a fool, just as it happens to strike his hearers.

Common soda is excellent for scouring tin, as it does not scratch the tin, and will make it look like new. Apply with a piece of moistened newspaper and polish with a dry piece. Wood ashes is a good substitute.

Said the night watchman, when about dusk, he was invited to drink a cup of coffee: "No, thank you. Coffee keeps me awake all night."

And then he saw his blunder, and looked very embarrassed, and tried to explain it; but it was no use.

We hate some persons because we do not know them; and we we will not know them because we hate them. Those friendships that succeed to such aversions are usually firm—for those qualities must be sterling that could not only gain our hearts, but conquer our prejudices.

Teacher: "If your father should give you ten cents a week for ten weeks, how much money would you have at the end of that time?" Boy: "I should have nothing. If marm didn't borrow it, I'd er spent it all for a pistol and a box o' caps and quarter o' pound of powder."

Mr. Lincoln used to tell a story about a big Hoosier who came to Washington, during the war, and called upon a street Arab for a shine. Looking at the tremendous boots before him, he called out to a brother shiner across the street: "Come over and help, Jimmy, I've got an army contract."

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 exceeds ten dollars, the County Clerk is required, within ten days after receiving a certified description and appraisement, to award by public 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.

How to post a Stray, the fees fines and penalties for not posting.

Broken animals can be taken up at any time in the year. Unbroken animals can only be taken up between the 1st day of November and the 1st day of April, except when found in the lawful enclosure of the taker-up.

No persons, except citizens and householders, can take up a stray.

An animal liable to be taken, shall come upon the premises of any person, and he fails for ten days, after being notified in writing of the fact, any other citizen and householders may take up the same.

Any person taking up an stray, must immediately advertise the same by posting three written notices in as many places in the township, giving a correct description of such stray.

If such stray is not proven up at the expiration of ten days, the taker-up shall go before any Justice of the Peace of the township, and file an affidavit stating that such stray was taken up on his premises, that he did not drive nor cause it to be driven there, that he has advertised it for ten days, that the marks on it have not been altered, also he shall give a full description of the same and its cash value. He shall also give a bond to the state of double the value of such stray.

The Justice of the Peace shall within twenty days from the time such stray was taken up, (ten days after posting) make out and return to the County Clerk, a certified copy of the description and value of such stray.

If such stray shall be valued at more than ten dollars, I shall be advertised in the KANSAS FARMER in three successive numbers.

The owner of any stray, may within twelve months from the time of taking up, prove the same by evidence before any Justice of the Peace of the county, having first notified the taker up of the time when, and the Justice before whom proof will be offered. The stray shall be delivered to the owner, on the order of the Justice, and upon the payment of all charges and costs.

If the owner of a stray fails to prove ownership within twelve months from the time of taking, a complete title shall vest in the taker up.

At the end of a year after a stray is taken up, the Justice of the Peace shall issue a summons to the householders to appear and appraise such stray, summons to be served by the taker up; said appraiser, or two of them shall in all respects describe and value said stray, and make a sworn return of the same to the Justice.

They shall also determine the cost of keeping, and the benefits the taker up may have had, and report the same on their appraisement.

In all cases where the title vests in the taker up, he shall pay into the County Treasury, deducting all costs of taking up, posting and taking of the remainder of the value of such stray.

Any person who shall sell or dispose of a stray, or take the same out of the state before the title shall be vested in him, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall forfeit double the value of such stray and be subject to a fine of twenty dollars.

Strays for the week ending October 12.

Bourbon county—L. B. Welch, clerk. MULE—Taken up by D O Collins of Mill Creek township Sept 19 1881 one dark horse mule supposed to be two years old last spring, about 13 hands high, branded with letter H about 5 inches long on right shoulder, valued at \$20.

PONY—Taken up by C W Paschall of Mill Creek township on the 29th day of September 1881 one roan horse pony two years old, branded with O low down on right and left hind feet, three white feet, and in front, tall branched back rose from saddle, about 13 1/2 hands high; valued at \$20.

Crawford county—A. S. Johnson, clerk. PONY—Taken up by William Richards of Sherman township July 25 1881 one sorrel mare pony with the letter T branded on the left shoulder, 10 or 12 years old, and valued at \$20.

PONY—Also by the same at the same time and place one roan mare pony, black mane and tail, four years old, valued at \$15.

PONY—Also by the same at the same time and place one sorrel horse pony four years old, light mane and tail, valued at \$15.

PONY—Also by the same at the same time and place one horse pony four years old, white spot on nose, and valued at \$15.

Saline county—Jos. Sargent, clerk.

HEIFER—Taken up by Emery Rawdon of Washington township on September 7th 1881 one roan heifer three years old, left ear off, valued at \$20.

Strays for the week ending October 5.

Coffey county—W. H. Throckmorton, clerk. COLT—Taken up by Adam Dixon of Key West township one brown stud colt 2 years old, some white on hind hind foot, valued at \$25.

PONY—Taken up by James Daylong of Pleasant township one sorrel horse pony four years old branded with an S on left shoulder, valued at \$30.

MARE—Taken up by Lorenz Schlichter of Neosho township one dark bay 3 year old mare; left fore foot and both hind feet white, and hind feet, valued at \$20.

STALLION—Taken up by D M Jones of Neosho township one dark iron grey 2 year old stallion, no marks or brands, rope with iron ring on around his neck valued at \$40.

Cherokee county—C. A. Saunders, clerk.

COLT—Taken up by J B Davis of Lyon township on September 1 1881 one bay colt one year old, no marks or brands valued at \$15.

COLT—Also by the same at the same time and place one sorrel horse colt about one year old, spot in forehead, one white hind foot, valued at \$15.

PONY—Also by the same on September 3 1881 one iron grey gelding, white face, right hind foot white, 3 years old, 14 hands high, valued at \$20.

Dickinson county—M. P. Jolley, clerk.

MARE—Taken up by Adam Snodgrass of Union township on the 23 day of August 1881 one mare 5 years old, 15 hands high, color an iron grey, branded with a T on left shoulder, valued at \$25.

HOESE—Also by the same at the same time and place one bay horse 2 years old, 13 hands high, no marks or brands valued at \$15.

Franklin county—A. H. Sellers, clerk.

HOESE—Taken up by M L Hefling September 9 1881 in Harrison township one black or brown horse about ten years old, 14 hands high, harness marks a little knee sprung to other mark or brand, valued at \$25.

HEIFER—Taken up by C Nolan July 19 1881 in Ottawa township one three year old heifer, white spot on forehead, left hind leg white, band in hind legs white near the hoof, white stripe under breast, valued at \$17.

Russell county—C. M. Harshbarger, clerk.

COW—Taken up by John H Holland of Winterset township September 19 1881 one red and white cow about 12 years old, branded H O on right hip, valued at \$12.50.

Sheridan county—W. M. Rodgers, clerk.

MARE—Taken up by John H Wolf of Lincoln township July 12 1881 one dark brown mare 14 1/2 hands high, hind feet white, 8 years old, valued at \$20.

Woodson county—H. S. Trueblood, clerk.

MULE—Taken up by George W Campbell of Liberty tp August 3 1881 one brown horse mule about 15 years old, hind feet white, stiff in fore legs, no other marks or brands, valued at \$25.

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.

\$10 REWARD.

(STRAYED.)

On or about April 20th, from my residence three miles east of Dover, Shawnee Co., Kansas, one light bay mare pony five years old with black mane and tail, one white hind foot and is of a roan color about the flanks; also a bright bay horse colt one year old. He has a mealy nose, also a curl on the side of each front knee.

HENRY COLLINS, Dover, Kas.

Strayed or Stolen,

On or about August 14th, 1881, from my residence on Dow Creek, ten miles north of Emporia, two mares of the following description: one large bay mare, branded J M on shoulder about nine years old; also one large brown mare blind in the left eye; no brands. Any one returning them or giving information that will lead to their recovery will be suitably rewarded by the owner.

KASPER BLAHUT, Emporia, Lyon Co., Kas.

Send for our New Illustrated Price-List No. 30, for Fall and Winter of 1881. Free to any address. Contains full description of all kinds of goods for personal and family use. We deal directly with the consumer, and sell all goods in any quantity at wholesale prices. You can buy better and cheaper than at home.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.

227 and 229 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC



Ginger, Buchu, Mandrake, Stillingia, and many of the best medicinal ingredients, known and combined in Parker's Ginger Tonic, into a medicine of such varied powers, as to make it the greatest Blood Purifier and the Best Health & Strength Restorer Ever Used.

It cures Rheumatism, Sleeplessness, & diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Lungs, Liver & Kidneys, & is entirely different from The Best, Cleanest, and Healthiest, Ginger Essences Most Economical Hair Dress, and other Tonics, as it ing. Never fails to restore the never-intoxicating, Hiscox & Co., Chemists, N. Y. Etc. and \$1 size. Large Saving Buying Dollar Size.

POWELL & DOUGLAS, Manufacturers of the original and only genuine Star Wind Mills, Iron Pumps, Sickle Grinders, Patent Door and Window Shades, Etc.



We have over 20 years experience in the manufacture of Pump and Wind Mills.

It will not cost you five cents per day on the investment to pump water for all your stock with our Mill.

Every Mill warranted never to blow down while the tower stands. Sold by dealers everywhere. Send for Catalogue.

Powell & Douglas, Waukegan, Ill.

The BEST of ALL



VERY EASILY MANAGED, ECONOMICAL IN FUEL, AND GUARANTEED TO Give Perfect Satisfaction Everywhere.

BUY A CHARTER OAK Excelsior Man'g Co., ST. LOUIS, MO.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN TIN-PLATE, WIRE, SHEET IRON

AND EVERY CLASS OF GOODS USED OR SOLD BY TIN AND STOVE DEALERS.

SEND FOR PRICE LISTS. H. F. GEE, Topeka, Kas.

THE PASTILLE

Prof. Harris' Radical Cure TradeMark FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY

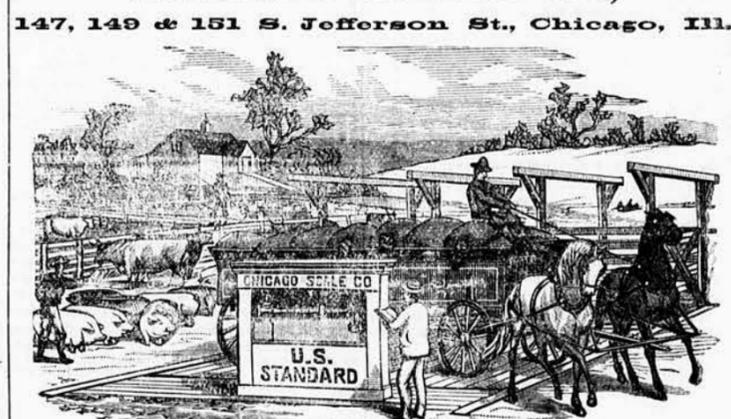
SOLD IN PACKAGES

A valuable Discovery and New Departure in Medical Science, an entirely New and positively effective Remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of 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 Venous Ducts, and Gland, that are unable to perform their natural functions while this disease prevails 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 organization 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 cure. 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, and is well known to be the cause of untold misery to so many and upon whom quick relief by its useless nostrums and big fees. The Remedy is put up in neat boxes, and priced as follows: No. 1, (enough to last a month), \$3; No. 2, (sufficient to cure a permanent case, unless in severe cases), \$5; No. 3, (being over three months, and in the most severe cases), \$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 thereby re-established same as if never affected. Sold ONLY by HARRIS REMEDY CO., MFD. CHEMISTS, Market and 8th Sts. ST. LOUIS, MO.

Advertisement for 'SOMETHING NEW!!' featuring 'BETTER THAN WALL' and 'CHEAPER THAN WOOD'. Includes text: 'Marble-Slated Enamel Blackboard WARRANTED Not to Split, Crack, Scale, or Warp, in Ten Years. WESTERN SCHOOL SUPPLY AGENCY, Topeka, Kansas. Sole Agents.'

U. S. STANDARD SCALES. CHICAGO SCALE CO., 147, 149 & 151 S. Jefferson St., Chicago, Ill.



2 Ton Scale, Platform 6x12, \$40; 3 Ton, 7x13, \$50; 4 TON (8x14) \$60; 5 TON (8x14) \$75; 6 TON (8x16) \$90; 6 TON (8x20) \$100; 6 TON (8x22) \$110; all other sizes in proportion.

Beam Box, Brass Beam, Iron Levers, Steel Bearings, and full directions for setting up. Platform and Counter Scales, Trucks, Money Drawer, &c., &c. THE "LITTLE DETECTIVE,"

Weighs from 1-4 oz. to 25 lbs., price \$3.00, a perfect Scale for Offices, Families and Stores, sold by Dealers everywhere.

Prices of all kinds of Scales from ONE-THIRD to ONE-HALE LOWER than other Companies, and Quality EQUAL to the BEST. FOR FULL PRICE LIST, address CHICAGO SCALE CO., Chicago, Ill.

AMERICUS CIDER MILL. WHITMAN'S PATENT.



The best Cider and Wine Mill made. It will make Twenty per cent. more Cider than any other. Perfectly Adjustable. THREE SIZES. Geared outside. Large Mills made for two cranks. Prices as low as any first-class mills. Manufacturers of Corn Shells, Corn and Cobb Mills, Hay Cutters Scrapers, &c.

Circulars giving full description sent free. WHITMAN AGRICULTURAL CO., ST. LOUIS, MO. U. S. A.

THE WHITE IS KING.

It has the most delicate flavor, and is the best for medicinal purposes. It is the only one that will cure the most obstinate cases of cholera, and is the only one that will cure the most violent cases of dysentery, and is the only one that will cure the most severe cases of diarrhea, and is the only one that will cure the most dangerous cases of fever, and is the only one that will cure the most fatal cases of cholera, and is the only one that will cure the most deadly cases of dysentery, and is the only one that will cure the most terrible cases of diarrhea, and is the only one that will cure the most horrible cases of fever, and is the only one that will cure the most agonizing cases of cholera, and is the only one that will cure the most excruciating cases of dysentery, and is the only one that will cure the most maddening cases of diarrhea, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of fever, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of cholera, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of dysentery, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of diarrhea, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of fever, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of cholera, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of dysentery, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of diarrhea, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of fever, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of cholera, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of dysentery, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of diarrhea, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of fever, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of cholera, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of dysentery, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of diarrhea, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of fever, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of cholera, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of dysentery, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of diarrhea, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of fever, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of cholera, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of dysentery, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of diarrhea, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of fever, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of cholera, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of dysentery, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of diarrhea, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of fever, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of cholera, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of dysentery, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of diarrhea, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of fever, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of cholera, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of dysentery, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of diarrhea, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of fever, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of cholera, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of dysentery, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of diarrhea, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of fever, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of cholera, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of dysentery, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of diarrhea, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of fever, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of cholera, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of dysentery, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of diarrhea, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of fever, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of cholera, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of dysentery, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of diarrhea, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of fever, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of cholera, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of dysentery, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of diarrhea, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of fever, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of cholera, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of dysentery, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of diarrhea, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of fever, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of cholera, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of dysentery, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of diarrhea, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of fever, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of cholera, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of dysentery, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of diarrhea, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of fever, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of cholera, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of dysentery, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of diarrhea, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of fever, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of cholera, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of dysentery, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of diarrhea, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of fever, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of cholera, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of dysentery, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of diarrhea, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of fever, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of cholera, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of dysentery, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of diarrhea, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of fever, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of cholera, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of dysentery, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of diarrhea, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of fever, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of cholera, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of dysentery, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of diarrhea, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of fever, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of cholera, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of dysentery, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of diarrhea, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of fever, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of cholera, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of dysentery, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of diarrhea, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of fever, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of cholera, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of dysentery, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of diarrhea, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of fever, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of cholera, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of dysentery, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of diarrhea, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of fever, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of cholera, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of dysentery, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of diarrhea, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of fever, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of cholera, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of dysentery, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of diarrhea, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of fever, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of cholera, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of dysentery, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of diarrhea, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of fever, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of cholera, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of dysentery, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of diarrhea, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of fever, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of cholera, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of dysentery, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of diarrhea, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of fever, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of cholera, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of dysentery, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of diarrhea, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of fever, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of cholera, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of dysentery, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of diarrhea, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of fever, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of cholera, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of dysentery, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of diarrhea, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of fever, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of cholera, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of dysentery, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of diarrhea, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of fever, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of cholera, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of dysentery, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of diarrhea, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of fever, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of cholera, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of dysentery, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of diarrhea, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of fever, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of cholera, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of dysentery, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of diarrhea, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of fever, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of cholera, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of dysentery, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of diarrhea, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of fever, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of cholera, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of dysentery, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of diarrhea, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of fever, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of cholera, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of dysentery, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of diarrhea, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of fever, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of cholera, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of dysentery, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of diarrhea, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of fever, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of cholera, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of dysentery, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of diarrhea, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of fever, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of cholera, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of dysentery, and is the only one that will cure the most infuriating cases of diarrhea, and is the only one

Condensed News of the Week.

Guiteau is indicted for murder. The president refuses to see office seekers. Tobacco in Virginia injured by frost the 5th inst. Atlanta cotton exposition opened encouragingly. Hands in Georgia rice fields are demanding higher wages. The Garfield monument fund had reached \$5,137 on the 3d inst. Frost in the northern counties of South Carolina the 6th inst. A storm in Knox county, Ohio, blew fences and houses away. Contract for Topeka waterworks let to be completed by July 4, 1882. Col. Robert Ingersoll is one of the counsel for the star route swindlers. Fletcher Harper, one of the old firm of Harper Bros. died the 4th inst. Guiteau's counsel is collecting testimony to prove the insanity of his client. French harvests show a better yield generally than in the last previous years. August Belmont is to retire from the turf and devote himself to breeding race horses. The Modoc Indians are cultivating about four hundred acres of land in Indian territory. It is reported that the Apaches are broken into small bands and are badly demoralized. Trouble with Apaches continues, and several soldiers killed by them within a few days past. Senators of both parties express a desire that the senate be organized without any wrangling. During the week ending October 1, there were 656 492 silver dollars issued from the treasury. Washington business men expect lively times with the organization of the new administration. It is proposed to erect the new Washington hospital on the ground where President Garfield fell. La Cygne, Kansas, struck of coal one hundred and sixteen feet from the surface. National republican committee held a meeting in New York city and endorsed President Arthur. Senatorial caucuses were held to devise orderly and satisfactory means of organizing the senate. The number of original patents issued at Washington during the first nine months of this year is 14,084. Rumor has it that Postmaster General James and Secretary Hunt have been requested to remain in the cabinet. Government officers and vessels were sent to meet the French ship bearing visitors to the Yorktown celebration. A careless porter at the Southern hotel in St. Louis fell down the elevator passage, five stories and was instantly killed. The coinage of the various mints, during September, was \$7,847,990, of which amount \$2,400,000 was in standard dollars. General Brady, and other alleged star mail route swindlers are in court under charges of defrauding the government. Fort Larned post office, Pawnee county, Kas., changed to Booth, and Stanford, Kingman county changed to Waterloo. Dr. Burt, of Franklin county, Arkansas, sent acorn instead of frank to a sick woman, who took the poison and soon died. The remains of President Garfield were transferred to an imperishable bronze casket, and sealed for final disposition in the sarcophagus. The farmer's convention at St. Louis adopted a resolution declaring the object of the meeting to be to advance the agricultural interests of the nation. Friends of Secretary Windom assert that he has asked immediate consideration of his tendered resignation, and that he desires to reenter the senate. President Arthur's conference with the star route prosecuting lawyers and their immediate action afterwards, caused a great deal of favorable comment. At the inquest of four persons killed by a railroad collision in Canada the jury returned a verdict of manslaughter against the engineer and conductor. Arizona Bill, a drunken desperado, was killed by the marshal of Crested Butte, Arizona. He undertook to run the town and the marshal relieved him. The Massachusetts democratic state convention appointed a committee to make nominations for the state ticket, and then endorsed the committee's work. Miss Cricket Still, of Mitchell county, rode ten miles in 21 minutes and 36 1/2 seconds, at Beloit on the 1st inst. against time. This is the fastest time on record. A young married woman near Belfontaine, Ohio, just before her death, stated that her husband compelled her to swallow the drug which was killing her. Captain Howgate, who has spent a good deal of government money in riotous living was placed in all in default of \$9,000 bail for his appearance to answer the charge of embezzling \$94,000. An oil train on the Erie road near Port Jarvis, took fire and a great deal of oil was lost. The head of one tank was blown across the Delaware river. The telegraph wires were melted by the intense heat. General Grant told a World reporter, that no man, so far as he knew, ever made any charges of corruption against General Hancock; that he had not done so himself, and never had any cause to do so. The New York convention was harmonious and nominated a state ticket without confusion, a resolution in favor of taxing monopolies, making the state canals free, and opposing discriminations by public carriers. The national farmers' alliance in session at Chicago adopted resolutions favoring an income tax, demanding impartial laws governing transportation of freight and passengers, and denouncing adulterations of food. The board of managers of the national temperance society addressed a communication to President Arthur requesting him to use his powerful influence in all proper ways to discourage all injurious social drinking usages. The New York republican state convention was organized the 5th. The state committee was largely stalwart and named a presiding officer for the convention, but the half breeds had a large majority of delegates, and they elected Senator Miller temporary chairman by a very large majority. Rev. Mr. Errett, who delivered the dead president's funeral address at Cleveland, preached at Cincinnati the 3d inst.; and in reply to the talk about there being no preachers called to the sick man's bedside, he said that James A. Garfield was himself a royal priest of God by virtue of his anointing as a Christian, and needed none save the one mediator between God and man to intercede for him with the Father. Lawrence Spirit, a severe hail storm visited this section last Thursday afternoon and did great damage to everything exposed in the country. Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

"Clover Blossom."

As the simple and undiluted "truth is stranger than fiction" of mysterious compounds, so are some of Nature's simple remedies more wonderful in action than any patented mystery. How few, comparatively, know the efficacy of our familiar Red Clover; yet, the cures it has accomplished are being rapidly put on record, and the preparation and sale of the "Clover Blossom" has become a large business in the hands of Messrs. D. Needham & Sons, Chicago, who were the first to put it into the general market and to advertise its virtues. Many cases of Cancers can be shown, and striking cases by given, of quick relief in various troubles arising from impure blood, and including Dyspepsia. We know Messrs. Needham to be worthy of confidence, and have been pleased, both for their sake and that of the public, to see the wonderful growth of their business in this simple remedy, which ought to be every where known.—(Chicago Advance (Congregationalist), Aug. 25, 1881. Send for their circulars, 91 Dearborn St., Chicago.

It is the Height of Folly

to wait until you are in bed with disease you may not get over for months, when you can be cured during the early symptoms by Parker's Ginger Tonic. We have known the sickliest families made the healthiest by a timely use of this pure medicine.—(Observer.

Leis' Dandelion Tonic.

If you take Leis' Dandelion Tonic when you notice symptoms of "chills" you will almost invariably escape them. It fortifies the system against the attacks of other diseases as well. It improves the digestion, purifies the blood and regulates the liver. As a nerve Leis' Dandelion Tonic is most valuable. It cures wakefulness, depression, loss of appetite and that multitude of discomforts occasioned by a disordered, nervous system.

A \$10.00 Bible Prize.

The publishers of Rutledge's Monthly in the prize puzzle department of their Monthly for October offer the following easy way for some one to make \$10.00. To the person telling us how many verses there are in the Bible by October 15th, 1881, we will give \$10.00 in gold as a prize. The money will be forwarded to the winner October 15th, 1881. Those who try for the prize must send 20 cents with their answer, for which they will receive the November number of the Monthly, an excellent magazine of 32 pages, in which will be published the name and address of the winner of the prize, with correct answer thereto. Address, RUTLEDGE PUBLISHING COMPANY, Easton, Pa.

Sheep for Sale.

I have 25 fine Cotswold bucks and 30 Ewes of same grade to sell cheap. Call on or address MORGAN NALL, Hutchinson, Kas.

The Temperance Mutual Benefit Union of Kansas.

This mutual was chartered December 1878. Four deaths losses only have occurred and three of these were accidents. All were promptly paid. During the amendment campaign, Dr. Cooley, state agent, was the only agent in the field, yet over 600 applications were taken, amounting to \$750,000 and over of policy stock. His time was almost wholly spent in lecturing for the amendment. Now there are more agents in the field and more applications every day for agencies. It costs only \$1.50 for a \$25 policy in this, \$2.50 for \$1,250 and \$4.50 for 2,500 policies. It is a home institution and some of the first men of our capital and state are connected with it whose names are a standing guarantee that it is all right. The classes are filling rapidly and the above rates continue only till they are full, as charter rates. Low as it is, all ministers admitted and their wives at half price if they will help it forward. Rev. W. M. Davis, D. D. says of it: "I have compared the T. M. B. U. of Kansas with many others, and I deem it the most perfect success in all its aims of any like institution in the United States, and heartily commend it to all, especially ministers." All inquiries addressed to Rev. Wm. M. Cooley, M. D. state agent or Capt. C. E. Wheeler, secretary, will be promptly answered. Agents wanted. Office, room 12, over post office, Topeka, Kansas.

RAMS.

Thoroughbred Merino Rams; one, two and three year olds for sale. Also high grade Merino Ewes, at "CAPITAL VIEW SHEEP FARM." BARTHOLOMEW & CO. Topeka, Kas., June 28, 1881.

THE MARKETS.

WOOL.

Chicago. The Drover's Journal reports: A firm feeling prevails in the wool market generally, in fact there are a good many holders of wool that are not disposed to sell at current rates, while manufacturers are disposed to purchase freely at present prices. In the principal eastern markets a good demand has existed and prices have been very firm. There is a fairly active trade in woolen goods, but the prices current are just about the same as the corresponding time last year. According to the present outlook we are likely to have a strong healthy market in this branch of trade during the remainder of the year. A considerable amount of wool that was bought at different interior points by speculators since shearing time, is yet being held on account of the parties that purchased it, for the reason that it will not pay out at the current market rates. We quote: Good to choice medium tub.....\$7 to 42c Coarse and dingy tub.....\$9 to 35c Fine and unwashed fleece.....16 to 20c Coarse and unwashed fleece.....18 to 22c Medium and unwashed fleece.....24 to 28c Medium washed fleece.....35 to 39c Fine washed fleece.....35 to 39c Coarse washed fleece.....30 to 32c

Chicago.

The Drover's Journal reports: A firm feeling prevails in the wool market generally, in fact there are a good many holders of wool that are not disposed to sell at current rates, while manufacturers are disposed to purchase freely at present prices. In the principal eastern markets a good demand has existed and prices have been very firm. There is a fairly active trade in woolen goods, but the prices current are just about the same as the corresponding time last year. According to the present outlook we are likely to have a strong healthy market in this branch of trade during the remainder of the year. A considerable amount of wool that was bought at different interior points by speculators since shearing time, is yet being held on account of the parties that purchased it, for the reason that it will not pay out at the current market rates. We quote: Good to choice medium tub.....\$7 to 42c Coarse and dingy tub.....\$9 to 35c Fine and unwashed fleece.....16 to 20c Coarse and unwashed fleece.....18 to 22c Medium and unwashed fleece.....24 to 28c Medium washed fleece.....35 to 39c Fine washed fleece.....35 to 39c Coarse washed fleece.....30 to 32c

Chicago.

The Drover's Journal reports: A firm feeling prevails in the wool market generally, in fact there are a good many holders of wool that are not disposed to sell at current rates, while manufacturers are disposed to purchase freely at present prices. In the principal eastern markets a good demand has existed and prices have been very firm. There is a fairly active trade in woolen goods, but the prices current are just about the same as the corresponding time last year. According to the present outlook we are likely to have a strong healthy market in this branch of trade during the remainder of the year. A considerable amount of wool that was bought at different interior points by speculators since shearing time, is yet being held on account of the parties that purchased it, for the reason that it will not pay out at the current market rates. We quote: Good to choice medium tub.....\$7 to 42c Coarse and dingy tub.....\$9 to 35c Fine and unwashed fleece.....16 to 20c Coarse and unwashed fleece.....18 to 22c Medium and unwashed fleece.....24 to 28c Medium washed fleece.....35 to 39c Fine washed fleece.....35 to 39c Coarse washed fleece.....30 to 32c

Chicago.

The Drover's Journal reports: A firm feeling prevails in the wool market generally, in fact there are a good many holders of wool that are not disposed to sell at current rates, while manufacturers are disposed to purchase freely at present prices. In the principal eastern markets a good demand has existed and prices have been very firm. There is a fairly active trade in woolen goods, but the prices current are just about the same as the corresponding time last year. According to the present outlook we are likely to have a strong healthy market in this branch of trade during the remainder of the year. A considerable amount of wool that was bought at different interior points by speculators since shearing time, is yet being held on account of the parties that purchased it, for the reason that it will not pay out at the current market rates. We quote: Good to choice medium tub.....\$7 to 42c Coarse and dingy tub.....\$9 to 35c Fine and unwashed fleece.....16 to 20c Coarse and unwashed fleece.....18 to 22c Medium and unwashed fleece.....24 to 28c Medium washed fleece.....35 to 39c Fine washed fleece.....35 to 39c Coarse washed fleece.....30 to 32c

Chicago.

The Drover's Journal reports: A firm feeling prevails in the wool market generally, in fact there are a good many holders of wool that are not disposed to sell at current rates, while manufacturers are disposed to purchase freely at present prices. In the principal eastern markets a good demand has existed and prices have been very firm. There is a fairly active trade in woolen goods, but the prices current are just about the same as the corresponding time last year. According to the present outlook we are likely to have a strong healthy market in this branch of trade during the remainder of the year. A considerable amount of wool that was bought at different interior points by speculators since shearing time, is yet being held on account of the parties that purchased it, for the reason that it will not pay out at the current market rates. We quote: Good to choice medium tub.....\$7 to 42c Coarse and dingy tub.....\$9 to 35c Fine and unwashed fleece.....16 to 20c Coarse and unwashed fleece.....18 to 22c Medium and unwashed fleece.....24 to 28c Medium washed fleece.....35 to 39c Fine washed fleece.....35 to 39c Coarse washed fleece.....30 to 32c

BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Money Market.

(By Telegraph.) New York, October 10. MONEY—6 per cent. per annum, closing at 2 to 3 per cent. PRIME MERCANTILE PAPER—5 1/2 to 6 1/2 per cent. STERLING EXCHANGE—Sixty days, \$1 7/8; sight, \$1 3/4.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

6's extended.....100 1/2 5's extended.....99 1/2 4 1/2 Coupons.....113 New 4's registered.....115 1/2

SECURITIES.

Pacific 6's, 95.....130 Central Pacific 1st.....114 Missouri 6's.....109 1/2 St. Joe.....107 1/2 U. P. firsts.....116 Laud grants.....118 1/2 Sinking funds.....121

RAILROAD BONDS—Quiet.

STOCKS—The stock market was firm at the opening, and generally 1/4 to 3/8 higher. In early dealings the general list rose 1/4 to 1 1/2 per cent. At the first board speculation was rather feverish, but after midday dealings resumed a strong tone, and although there were occasional reactions, the general tendency during the afternoon was towards higher prices, the late sales showing an improvement of 1/4 to 3/8 per cent. The general market continued strong to the close; the best figures being mostly current in the final sales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

Kansas City.

(By Telegraph.) KANSAS CITY, October 10. The Commercial Indicator reports: WHEAT—Receipts, 28,088 bushels; shipments, 37,121 bushels; in store, 314,743 bushels, market weak and lower; No. 1, \$1 39 bid; No. 2, \$1 28 bid, \$1 32 asked; No. 3, \$1 17 1/2 to 1 18. CORN—Receipts, 2,870 bushels; shipments, 7,409 bushels; in store, 89,771 bushels; market weak and lower; No. 2 mixed, 62c; No. 2 white mixed, 71c bid, 72 1/2c asked. OATS—No. 2, 42 1/2c bid, 43c asked. RYE—No. 2, 95c bid, \$1 00c asked. BUTTER—Firm for choice; 17c per dozen for candled. BUTTER—Choice, firm at 27 to 30c.

New York.

(By Telegraph.) New York, October 10. FLOUR—Dull; superfine, \$5 00 to 6 10 common to good extra, \$6 00 to 6 70; good to choice, \$6 80 to 9 00; St. Louis, \$6 50 to 6 75. WHEAT—Opened 1/4 to 1c lower, closed heavy; No. 2 Chicago, \$1 38 to 1 39; No. 3 red, \$1 30 to 1 40; No. 2 do, \$1 40 to 1 50, new; \$1 50 1/2, old; No. 1 red, \$1 53; mixed winter \$1 46. CORN—Opened 1/4 to 1/2c lower, closed firm; No. 3, 40 to 70c; No. 2, 70 1/2c to 72 1/2c; new and old yellow, 73 1/2c. OATS—Inactive; mixed western, 45 to 48c. COFFEE—Dull; Rio cargoes, 9 1/2 to 12 1/2c. SUGAR—Quiet but firm; fair to good refining, quoted at 8 1/2 to 8 3/4c. MOLASSES—Quiet and steady. RICE—Quiet but steady; Carolina and Louisiana quoted at 8 1/2 to 8c. EGGS—Western fresh, very firm, at 24 to 24 1/2c. PORK—Dull, weak and unsettled; new mess, \$19 50 to 19 75. BEEF—Quiet but firm. CUT MEATS—Dull and nominal; long clear middles, \$10 02 1/2; short clear, \$11 00. LARD—Firm; prime steam, \$12 00 to 12 10. BUTTER—Firm for choice; 13 to 17c. CHEESE—Dull and nominal; \$8 to 12 1/2c.

Chicago.

(By Telegraph.) CHICAGO, October 10. FLOUR—Unchanged. WHEAT—Demand active, excited, opened weak and lower, closed firm at outside prices; No. 2 spring, \$1 34 1/2 to 1 35 1/2 cash; \$1 35 to 1 35 1/2 October and year; \$1 38 1/2 November; \$1 40; December, No. 3 spring, \$1 20. CORN—Demand active, very excited and irregular; No. 2 63 1/2c cash; 63 1/2c October; 64 1/2c November; 65 1/2c December. OATS—Fair demand, opened weak and lower, closed firm at outside prices; No. 2, 45 1/2c cash; 45 1/2c October; 44 1/2c November; 45 1/2c December; 49 1/2c year. RYE—Dull and lower; No. 2 \$1 08 cash; \$1 05 to 1 08 1/2 October; \$1 10 November; \$1 14 to 1 15 December. BARLEY—Dull, weak and lower; No. 2 spring, \$1 05. PORK—Demand active, opened weak and lower, closed firm at outside prices; \$17 50 cash; \$17 80 October and December; \$17 85 November; \$17 75 a year. LARD—Demand active, opened weak and lower, closed firm at outside prices; \$11 34 cash, \$11 82 1/2 November; \$11 97 1/2 December; \$11 70 a year. BULK MEATS—Shoulders, \$8 90; short ribs, \$9 70; short clear, \$19 80. WHISKY—Quiet; \$1 18.

Chicago.

(By Telegraph.) CHICAGO, October 10. RECEIPTS. EXPORTS. Flour.....814,470 3,200 Wheat.....114,500 16,000 Corn.....199,000 45,425 Oats.....14,000 650

Chicago.

(By Telegraph.) CHICAGO, October 10. HIDES AND TALLOW. Corrected weekly by H. D. Clark, 135 Kansas Ave. HIDES—Green......05 No. 2......04 Dry......04 Green, calf......05 Bull and stag......04 Dry flint prime......12 Dry salted, prime......04 Dry damaged......05 TALLOW......05 SHEEP SKINS......25@80

Chicago.

(By Telegraph.) CHICAGO, October 10. WHOLESALE CASH PRICES BY DEALERS, CORRECTED WEEKLY BY ELSON & BECK. WHEAT—Per bu, No. 2.....1.30 No. 3.....1.00 No. 4......85 CORN—White......65 Yellow......65 OATS—Per bu, new......40 RYE—Per bu......75 BARLEY—Per bu......70

Chicago.

(By Telegraph.) CHICAGO, October 10. RETAIL. FLOUR—Per 100 lbs.....4.00 No. 2.....3.75 No. 3.....3.50 No. 4.....3.25 RYE.....2.00 CORN MEAL.....1.50 RYE CHOP.....1.50 CORN & OATS.....1.75 BRAN.....1.00 SHORBS.....1.25

Chicago.

(By Telegraph.) CHICAGO, October 10. LIVERPOOL. LIVERPOOL, ENG., October 10. BREADSTUFFS—Quiet. FLOUR—10s 9d to 13s 6d. WHEAT—10s 9d to 11s 4d; spring, 10s 2d to 10s 5d. CORN—New, 6s 2d, old, 5s 6 1/2d. OATS—4s 4d. PORK—80s 4d. BEEF—70s. BACON—Long clear middles, 50s 5d; short clear, 77s 6d. LARD—50s 6d.

Chicago.

(By Telegraph.) CHICAGO, October 10. ST. LOUIS. (By Telegraph.) ST. LOUIS, October 10. FLOUR—Dull; XXX, \$5 00 to 6 00; family, \$6 50 to 7 10; choice to fancy, \$7 25 to 7 80. WHEAT—Opened lower, declined, closed higher than in the opening; No. 2 red, \$1 45 1/2 cash; \$1 50 November; \$1 53 1/2 December; \$1 57 1/2 January; sales ranged as low as \$1 51 1/2 November; \$1 51 December; \$1 55 1/2 January; No. 3 do., \$1 30 1/2 to \$1 37 1/2; No. 4 do., \$1 27 to 1 27 1/2. CORN—Opened lower, declined, closed higher; 64 1/2 to 65 1/2 cash; 65 1/2 November; 66 1/2 December; 70 1/2 January; 75 1/2 May; sales as low as 64 1/2 November; 66 1/2 December; 68 1/2 January; 72 1/2 May. OATS—Opened lower, closed higher; 45c cash; 46 1/2 to 47 1/2c

Chicago.

(By Telegraph.) CHICAGO, October 10. TOPEKA MARKETS. Produce. Grocers retail price list, corrected weekly by W. W. Manspeaker. Country produce quoted at buying prices. BUTTER—Per lb—Choice......25 Medium......22 EGGS—Per doz—Fresh.....12 1/2 FRESH—Per bu—White Navy.....2.50 BEANS—Per bu—Common.....2.00 E. R. POTATOES—Per bu.....1.25 F. B. POTATOES—Per bu.....1.25 S. POTATOES.....1.50 TURNIPS.....1.25 APPLES.....75@1.50

Chicago.

(By Telegraph.) CHICAGO, October 10. POULTRY AND GAME. Corrected weekly by McKay Bro's, 245 and 90 Kansas Avenue. CHICKENS—Live, per doz.....2.00@2.25

Chicago.

(By Telegraph.) CHICAGO, October 10. BUTCHERS' RETAIL. Corrected weekly by B. F. Morrow, 233 Kansas Ave. BEEF—Sirloin Steak per lb.....12 1/2 Round.....10 Roasts.....10 Fore Quarter Dressed, per lb.....6 Hind.....7 By the carcass.....5 1/2 MUTTON—Chops per lb.....12 1/2 Roast.....10@12 1/2 PORK.....12 1/2@15 VEAL.....12 1/2@15

Chicago.

(By Telegraph.) CHICAGO, October 10. GRAIN. Wholesale cash prices by dealers, corrected weekly by Elson & Beck. WHEAT—Per bu, No. 2.....1.30 No. 3.....1.00 No. 4......85 CORN—White......65 Yellow......65 OATS—Per bu, new......40 RYE—Per bu......75 BARLEY—Per bu......70

Chicago.

(By Telegraph.) CHICAGO, October 10. RETAIL. FLOUR—Per 100 lbs.....4.00 No. 2.....3.75 No. 3.....3.50 No. 4.....3.25 RYE.....2.00 CORN MEAL.....1.50 RYE CHOP.....1.50 CORN & OATS.....1.75 BRAN.....1.00 SHORBS.....1.25

Chicago.

(By Telegraph.) CHICAGO, October 10. LIVERPOOL. LIVERPOOL, ENG., October 10. BREADSTUFFS—Quiet. FLOUR—10s 9d to 13s 6d. WHEAT—10s 9d to 11s 4d; spring, 10s 2d to 10s 5d. CORN—New, 6s 2d, old, 5s 6 1/2d. OATS—4s 4d. PORK—80s 4d. BEEF—70s. BACON—Long clear middles, 50s 5d; short clear, 77s 6d. LARD—50s 6d.

Chicago.

(By Telegraph.) CHICAGO, October 10. ST. LOUIS. (By Telegraph.) ST. LOUIS, October 10. FLOUR—Dull; XXX, \$5 00 to 6 00; family, \$6 50 to 7 10; choice to fancy, \$7 25 to 7 80. WHEAT—Opened lower, declined, closed higher than in the opening; No. 2 red, \$1 45 1/2 cash; \$1 50 November; \$1 53 1/2 December; \$1 57 1/2 January; sales ranged as low as \$1 51 1/2 November; \$1 51 December; \$1 55 1/2 January; No. 3 do., \$1 30 1/2 to \$1 37 1/2; No. 4 do., \$1 27 to 1 27 1/2. CORN—Opened lower, declined, closed higher; 64 1/2 to 65 1/2 cash; 65 1/2 November; 66 1/2 December; 70 1/2 January; 75 1/2 May; sales as low as 64 1/2 November; 66 1/2 December; 68 1/2 January; 72 1/2 May. OATS—Opened lower, closed higher; 45c cash; 46 1/2 to 47 1/2c

Chicago.

(By Telegraph.) CHICAGO, October 10. ST. LOUIS. (By Telegraph.) ST. LOUIS, October 10. FLOUR—Dull; XXX, \$5 00 to 6 00; family, \$6 50 to 7 10; choice to fancy, \$7 25 to 7 80. WHEAT—Opened lower, declined, closed higher than in the opening; No. 2 red, \$1 45 1/2 cash; \$1 50 November; \$1 53 1/2 December; \$1 57 1/2 January; sales ranged as low as \$1 51 1/2 November; \$1 51 December; \$1 55 1/2 January; No. 3 do., \$1 30 1/2 to \$1 37 1/2; No. 4 do., \$1 27 to 1 27 1/2. CORN—Opened lower, declined, closed higher; 64 1/2 to 65 1/2 cash; 65 1/2 November; 66 1/2 December; 70 1/2 January; 75 1/2 May; sales as low as 64 1/2 November; 66 1/2 December; 68 1/2 January; 72 1/2 May. OATS—Opened lower, closed higher; 45c cash; 46 1/2 to 47 1/2c

Chicago.

(By Telegraph.) CHICAGO, October 10. ST. LOUIS. (By Telegraph.) ST. LOUIS, October 10. FLOUR—Dull; XXX, \$5 00 to 6 00; family, \$6 50 to 7 10; choice to fancy, \$7 25 to 7 80. WHEAT—Opened lower, declined, closed higher than in the opening; No. 2 red, \$1 45 1/2 cash; \$1 50 November; \$1 53 1/2 December; \$1 57 1/2 January; sales ranged as low as \$1 51 1/2 November; \$1 51 December; \$1 55 1/2 January; No. 3 do., \$1 30 1/2 to \$1 37 1/2; No. 4 do., \$1 27 to 1 27 1/2. CORN—Opened lower, declined, closed higher; 64 1/2 to 65 1/2 cash; 65 1/2 November; 66 1/2 December; 70 1/2 January; 75 1/2 May; sales as low as 64 1/2 November; 66 1/2 December; 68 1/2 January; 72 1/2 May. OATS—Opened lower, closed higher; 45c cash; 46 1/2 to 47 1/2c

November: 40 1/2 to 47 1/2c December: 50 1/2c to 51 1/2c May.

RYE—Lower; \$1 08 1/2 bid. BARLEY—Quiet; choice to fancy, \$1 00 to 1 15. LEAD—Quiet at \$5 1/2. BUTTER—Steady; dairy, 20 to 28c. EGGS—Quiet; 16 to 18c. WHISKY—Steady; \$1 16. PORK—Jobbing, \$19. DRY SALT MEATS—No quotations. BACON—\$9 00; \$11 00 to 11 12 1/2; \$11 50 to 11 62 1/2. LARD—\$11 75.

Receipts. Shipments.

Flour.....5 12 Wheat.....31 32 Corn.....5 75 Oats.....23 3 Rye.....2 1 Barley.....14

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Chicago.

(By Telegraph.) CHICAGO, October 10. The Drover's Journal to-day, reports as follows: HOGS—Receipts, 13,000; shipments, 3,700; market 10 to 20c lower, mixed packing, \$5 00 to 6 40; light, \$6 10 to 6 40; choice to heavy, \$6 50 to 7 20. CATTLE—Receipts, 4,000; shipments, 3,700; market steady exports \$6 40 to 6 90; common to choice shipping, \$4 00 to 6 00. SHEEP—Receipts, 100; shipments, none; market nominally firm.

St. Louis.

(By Telegraph.) ST. LOUIS, October 10. The Western Live Stock Journal reports: HOGS—Steady; Yorkers, \$6 30 to 6 50; mixed packing, \$6 00 to 6 50; butchers to fancy heavy, \$6 65 to 7 10; receipts, 2,500; shipments, 4,200. CATTLE—No quotations. SHEEP—No quotations.

Chicago.

(By Telegraph.) CHICAGO, October 10. TOPEKA MARKETS. Produce. Grocers retail price list, corrected weekly by W. W. Manspeaker. Country produce quoted at buying prices. BUTTER—Per lb—Choice......25 Medium......22 EGGS—Per doz—Fresh.....12 1/2 FRESH—Per bu—White Navy.....2.50 BEANS—Per bu—Common.....2.00 E. R. POTATOES—Per bu.....1.25 F. B. POTATOES—Per bu.....1.25 S. POTATOES.....1.50 TURNIPS.....1.25 APPLES.....75@1.50

Chicago.

(By Telegraph.) CHICAGO, October 10. POULTRY AND GAME. Corrected weekly by McKay Bro's, 245 and 90 Kansas Avenue. CHICKENS—Live, per doz.....2.00@2.25

Chicago.

(By Telegraph.) CHICAGO, October 10. BUTCHERS' RETAIL. Corrected weekly by B. F. Morrow, 233 Kansas Ave. BEEF—Sirloin Steak per lb.....12 1/2 Round.....10 Roasts.....10 Fore Quarter Dressed, per lb.....6 Hind.....7 By the carcass.....5 1/2 MUTTON—Chops per lb.....12 1/2 Roast.....10@12 1/2 PORK.....12 1/2@15 VEAL.....12 1/2@15

Chicago.

(By Telegraph.) CHICAGO, October 10. GRAIN. Wholesale cash prices by dealers, corrected weekly by Elson & Beck. WHEAT—Per bu, No. 2.....1.30 No. 3.....1.00 No. 4......85 CORN—White......65 Yellow......65 OATS—Per bu, new......40 RYE—Per bu......75 BARLEY—Per bu......70

Chicago.

</