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THE KANSAS FARMER.

The Kansas Farmer Company, Proprietors.
Topeka, Kansas.

Correspondence.

Chat about Chickens.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—It is important that poultry have clean and healthy quarters, pure water, lime and gravel. Charcoal, also, is purifying. Bear in mind, you are preparing the ingredients which are to form your own food, and purity promotes health. In preparing food for your fowls, let the vegetable predominate. Corn tends to solidify the flesh, unless ground or crushed and scalded.

Now that vegetables are scarce, save all the table-scrap; also potato-peelings, which you can cook in your dish-water, if you don't use soap in it—otherwise, use pot-liquor or pure water. Throw in your beats, turnips, etc., if handy; cook till tender; throw in the table scraps, a little salt, a pod of red pepper, and thicken up with meal or wheat bran, and set away for use. You will find that your fowls will eat food thus prepared with energy, and when so fed, their flesh will be sweet, juicy and nutritious, but not so fat as when fed entirely thus prepared. The feathers of our high bred fowls are almost as good as those of ducks or geese. Pick them while the fowl is yet warm, the largest feathers can be saved by clipping off the quill ends. I pick all my Plymouth Rocks thus, and consider them thus managed a real savings bank. Who can say there is no comfort and entertainment too, to be derived from chickens. Presuming that you all know how to cook and eat chicken I shall close for the present. More anon.
Mrs. M. J. HUNTER.

Farmers and Politics.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—As political managers are at work setting up the pins for the campaign of '82, would it not be well for the farmers to see to their interests instead of dragging along in the old rut, plowing and sowing, reaping and mowing, till election is over, and then complain that we are not properly represented? Now, it is a fact that an army of men unorganized and without a leader cannot compete with half their number well organized and under unscrupulous leaders. We are strong in numbers but unorganized, and with but a small sprinkling of the public press that dare to advocate our cause. That, however, would not long be the case if we make a manly fight in our own cause, for they like to be on the winning side; but with the aid of the old tried and true friend, the KANSAS FARMER we have nothing to fear and nothing to lose, but everything to gain. Organization, then, is the great subject to be considered now. My plan would be this: have a Farmers' Convention called at Topeka at as early a date as practicable, with a representation of farmers from every county, discuss our interests and choose a state central committee; under their instructions, let district and county committees be formed. This done, and good, substantial men put in nomination, the victory is ours, provided our forces do not scatter off after old dead issues, which the old leaders will try hard to work into our ranks to divide our strength. As my article is getting too long, I will close, hoping to hear the views of the "old reliable" on this subject, and also those of its able correspondents.
Respectfully,
WILSON KEYS.
Sterling, Rice Co, Dec. 14.

Clover, Timothy and Blue Grass.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—A blue grass and clover pasture, is what every Kansas farmer should have, as it supplies a deficiency of the prairie grass, it supplies late and early pasture, just what the farmer lacks. And it is a very easy matter to convert a prairie grass sod into a blue grass and clover pasture without breaking the sod, as I also find clover holds its own remarkably well in a blue grass sod, provided it has the start of the blue grass.

Some five or six years ago I had a piece of ground of some twelve acres which had been in cultivation for a number of years, and during the time had been heavily manured, hence being very foul with noxious weeds, which I was anxious to eradicate and could think of no better plan than to seed to clover and cut it twice a year. So in the Spring after sowing my oats, I was rather short of grass seed and set my seed sower to sow only four quarts of clover and two of timothy seed to the

acre, and consequently did not expect much of a start, but in that I was agreeably disappointed, as I never had a better stand of clover. The timothy did not show much for the first two years, but now it is about half and half. After cutting the oats the clover grew two feet high in places where it lodged, which I cut in time to save Mr. Kockle Bar and it turned off a lot of very good hay. The next year's crop I carefully stacked and salted, and in the winter or towards Spring hauled some out to my prairie sod pasture where I scattered it from the wagon, thus the tramping of the cattle gave the scattered clover seed a chance to take hold in spots, but with the aid of the cattle soon spread and now is a good blue grass and clover pasture as one can have on a farm, there is not a weed or a burr to be seen. Clover and timothy hay will pay better one year, with the other, than any crop you can raise, though in my opinion land should be, or is better by having been previously manured or having been in cultivation for some time, to raise clover successfully. SAM'L STONER.
Lancaster, Atchison Co.

A Railroad Man.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—We are having very nice winter weather here, not very cold, and plenty of rain. Wheat is looking well, there is very much more wheat sown this year than there was last, in this county. There has been a great amount of wheat shipped from Harper county this year, and some corn is being shipped now, and the beauty of it is, the Iron horse draws it away. The farmers do not have to spend a week to get a load to market now. The company outfit is laid aside, for those who want to emigrate west, I will just say if any one wants to know the worth of a railroad let him go and live a few years where every thing has to be drawn on wagons fifty miles.
JEW.
Coleville, Harper Co.

Questions for Correspondents.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—I wish to know if grease applied to apple or fruit trees will injure them, and what kind of oats to sow, when to sow them, etc., and what varieties of winter apples are best suited to Kansas. What varieties of strawberries, blackberries, and raspberries shall we plant?

I wish to sow flax; where shall I be able to procure seed? when shall I sow? when harvest? Some of our Kansas farmers who know, please tell us who do not know; others beside myself may wish to know, and some one must ask questions. Hence this card—an early answer will oblige, as planting time is near at hand.

I wish to know how to make a cheap ice house, will some one please answer?
L. F. TRUISDELL.
Concordia, Cloud Co.

Chicken Houses.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—In a former letter I promised to tell the readers of the FARMER how to build a cheap chicken house. The house I am describing was built in the side of a hill, the owner dug a cave in the hill, then made a frame of boards for the front, and the roof was made of boards. Such a house is warm in winter and cool in summer. There are a great many farms in Kansas that don't have any hills on them, and others that don't have hills close to the dwelling house; so they cannot build the kind of a house I described. I will give you a description of my chicken house. First take four posts and plant them in the ground, the two front posts are one foot higher than the back ones, boards are then nailed length ways to the posts; the roof is covered with boards. In the fall when it commences to get cold I pile stone up around the house about two feet high and cover this with earth that makes the house warm in cold weather, when spring comes I remove the stones. Chickens require a warm house in winter and a cool one in summer if you want plenty of eggs.
MRS. M. J. SHORE.
Camden, Morris Co.

Farm Letters.

Won't Catch Us.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—Such lovely weather wheat and rye grow right along. There is probably not more than half the acreage sown this year that was last, the upland wheat was almost an entire failure, and farmers were a good deal discouraged. When plowing should have been done, ground was very dry and hard, seed wheat was pretty high, so, all in

all, most of the farmers on upland gave up the wheat crops for this year. Along the Neosho river bottom there is a good deal of wheat and it looks well.

We have been looking for hard times, our crops having been short, but up to this time they don't come. Money is plenty, all kinds of produce brings good prices, corn is in good demand and farm hands get better wages here this winter than the average for some years; ten to fifteen dollars per month being paid for the winter. We are all living savingly and I believe if we get good crops this year, the hard times will hardly catch us. S. G. STEWART.
Humboldt, Allen Co.

Looks Like Spring.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—We are having a very mild winter, farmers are busy plowing giving them a good seed off for spring, most of the stubble ground plowed and some are plowing their stalk ground for oats. It looks like spring to see so many teams at work in the fields. Horses are having the pink-eye but not bad.

Stock of all kinds doing well; hogs are selling at \$5.25; beef cattle are scarce, buyers offering to contract for six and seven cents for what few there are in this locality.

Winter wheat is looking splendid; corn is selling at 45 cents; wheat \$1.20; oats 35c potatoes \$1.25; butter, good, 28c; eggs 25c; chickens \$2.00 to \$2.50. Will some of your numerous readers tell me where good clover seed can be purchased and at what price. T. W. D.
Gardner, Johnson Co.

Out in Smith.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—Our beautiful weather came to a close last night with a drizzling rain, something unusual for this season. Wheat and rye is looking well, but a little later than usual. Corn all cribbed and but a little or none to spare in this, the eastern part of the county. Hogs are being sold close and stock carried over will be light. Cattle in good condition, the same may be said of horses, with the exception of a few cases of pink-eye, but so far in a mild form.

Governor St. John's proclamation does not create a ripple here as the prohibition act has been at all times duly respected and enforced, let the good work go on. Success to the farmers friend, the KANSAS FARMER.
E. H. SMITH.
Salem.

They've Struck Coal.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—Have had beautiful weather for over a month, no frost in the ground yet. Horned stock doing well on stalks and buffalo grass; none being fed here; reason scarcity of corn. It is worth 65c per bushel, and very little being fed to horses or hogs. No complaints of disease troubling any kinds of stock, have come to my ears.

General health of people good, also attendance at district schools has been very good, even by very small children. This county supports 109 schools. Our superintendent though not in good health, is traveling over the county, and laboring hard for the advancement of education, ever ready with a word of advice, counsel, or encouragement.

The cause of temperance has been somewhat neglected in this county, this winter, but the friends of law and order, are raising in their might in Beloit, and we hope much good will result from it.

It is reported that a heavy vein of very good coal has been discovered three miles south west of Beloit, at a depth of 25 feet. If it proves to be a fact, it will be a great benefit to this county, as wood is higher and harder to get every year. We wish the FARMER success, and a Merry Christmas. F. W. BAKER.
Naomi, Mitchell Co.

Soda for Burns—Other Items.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—The winter so far has been a mild one, we had three inches of snow on the 10th, but it soon passed away and gave our wheat fields a new luster, last night about four inches of snow fell, and today the weather has been mild, and roads slushy, with flocks of wild geese and ducks flying, it is feared that they will injure our wheat fields. General health, and business of all kinds is good. There is some pink-eye among horses, I have not heard of a single fatal case.

Our hog crop has all been picked up and shipped to eastern markets. My wife sends the following good recipe for burns, clipped from the *Youth's Companion*. A friend of ours, one morning, not long since,

burned and blistered his wrist. The length of the blister was at least two inches, and the width half an inch. Moistening the wound, and spreading dry soda thickly over it and then dropping just enough water upon the soda to make it a sort of paste, he was instantly relieved, nor did he have an unpleasant sensation from the burn afterwards.

A writer in a St. Petersburg medical journal, speaking of sixteen persons who were severely burned in efforts to save their property from a fire, all of whom were treated exclusively with soda, says "he considers himself justified in pronouncing this remedy the best and most efficient in burns of all kinds and degrees."

In one case the burns covered half the body of the sufferer. The whole face was stripped of the epidermis (scart skin), The front of the neck, chest and abdomen, and upper part of the foot, presented burns of the second degree. Burns of the third degree were found on the right mammary gland, and on the right forearm, all the muscles of which were exposed, as if prepared by dissection.

Soda was used and it relieved the pain, and a cure was effected in four weeks, excepting the healing of the breast and arm required another month. The scars were insignificant. In burns of the first degree—the slighter—powdered soda will do. In burns of the second degree, cover with linen rags keep them moist with a solution of soda. In burns of the third degree, the rags will need frequent changing to wash off the puss which accumulates beneath.

A Good Letter.—Short.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—Weather still fine. Farmers are taking advantage of the open weather and are turning up a vast amount of ground to the beneficial effects of frost and sun. An open winter is predicted by the knowing ones. Corn is worth 47c; wheat 80c. to \$1.00; potatoes \$1.50 and very scarce. Stock of all kinds looking well. Chicken cholera has swept over the county with terrible effect this fall. Who will give us a remedy? Marshall county proposes to see what there is in the prohibition law during the winter. She now has more than twenty saloons.
REPT.
Marshall Co., Kas., Dec. 26.

A Solid Money Man.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—I like the position of the FARMER on most subjects, but the article on the free coinage of silver, don't suit my ideas of political economy. I think the President's recommendation to stop coining until the people need it is very much wiser.

We are having fine weather for which the farm and the farmers' stock, more especially the latter, have reason to be thankful. Feed will be plenty if this warm weather holds a few weeks longer. Hay, prairie, has been selling in the towns at seven dollars, and is not always in full supply at that. Corn is still worth 50 to 60 cents and seems to be offered more freely as the season advances. Some fall plowing is done. Millet is the most profitable crop raised this season, and a large acreage will be sown next season, corn seems to do better after it, than after corn. Farmers are turning their attention to the raising of tame grasses, more especially clover, and a good deal will be sown. The best that I have seen grown was sown with oats, and the oats not harvested, they fell down and mulched the young grass and insured a vigorous growth. Wheat seldom if ever looked better in December. W. A. D.
Mound City, Linn Co., Kas.

A Word From Montgomery.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—Fall plowing is the order of the day now, or rather winter plowing, if the weather continues good most of the land for spring will be plowed. This will be very good economy as feed will be short in spring, besides insuring a good crop.

While I was in the Indian Territory I visited some of the stock ranches and wheat farms along the Caney river. At E. Callehaas Mr. Judy of Peru, Chautauqua county, was feeding one hundred and fifteen three year-old steers, almost exclusively on dry corn. Mr. Brown and his sons have about 4,000 head of cattle. There are many citizens of Kansas who have taken leases there and are doing well.
D. W. KINGBLEY.
Independence, Montgomery Co.

The Way it is in Harvey.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—The winter has been very mild thus far; for the last ten days the farmers have been busy plowing. Some of the farmers have fed up all of their

corn, and many more will be out of feed before spring work begins. Corn is selling at the crib for fifty cents per bushel. Rough feed is plenty and stock is looking well; no disease among the stock except that some cattle have died from the effects of eating smut in the corn fields. It is a new disease here, and as yet there seems to be no special remedy.

This has been a dull winter so far, and from the signs of the times there will be suffering before spring. What we have to sell is dull in the market, and what we have to buy has advanced. Coal is \$6.50 per ton; wheat sells at from 50c to 80c per bushel; oats 50c; corn 50c; pork from \$4.50 to \$4.75 per cwt. The roads are good and many are marketing their wheat at the low price in order to pay their taxes.
JATHAWKER.
Newton, Harvey Co., Kansas.

Cut up More Corn.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—The weather for the last two weeks has been mild and spring like, and farmers are plowing. Corn is nearly all gathered; wheat looks well—much better than at this time last year. Hon. S. C. King (the wheat king of Atchison county) has 600 acres which looks very fine indeed. Stock of all kinds looking well. The mild weather has been very favorable on feed although prairie hay is selling in the precincts of Atchison from \$8.00 to \$12.00 per ton. The fodder in the corn fields is worth but little this year. Shock corn that was well put up, in good season has saved well and is good feed. Kansas farmers will have to cut up more corn.
JOSHUA MILLER.
Nortonville, Jefferson Co., Kas.

EDITORIAL COMMENTS.

Among the first measures that will come before congress is a bill providing for a general system of bankruptcy. There has always been a great deal of prejudice against bankrupt laws. It has shown itself in a suspicious, ungenerous feeling toward bankrupts. This has risen, possibly, from want of information upon the subject. The theory of bankruptcy is, that when a person becomes hopelessly involved, so that he is in the power of one or two of the first creditors that choose to pounce upon him to the exclusion of others who are equally entitled to share in what little property he has, may surrender to the law, for the benefit of all his creditors in equal parts, all the property he has; and that, having done so, he may start again fresh without judgments hanging over his head to crush him as he rises. Every civilized nation in the world has a bankrupt law. Without it the most active creditor in cases of insolvency, nine cases out of ten, gets his pay, and the rest must be put off with judgments merely. This gives one or two all the others nothing, and leaves the debtor not only overloaded, but surrounded the remainder of his life with continued temptations to dishonesty.

Fall and winter plowing has many advantages. Among them may be mentioned pulverization of the soil, and destruction of insect and vegetable life. The turning up of the earth in the fall affords an opportunity for the frost to work through the soil. This, as everyone knows, loosens the ground by separating clods and hard places. It raises the ground up. How often have farmers in clay soils seen their wheat roots raised up out of the earth and when dried blown away. The atmosphere does good to the winter plowing. It tempers it, so to speak, and makes it better for the spring crop. And then grass and weed seed and roots are destroyed and turned into mould instead of pests the coming year. Eggs of insects, also, and larvae are destroyed by myriads in the freezing cold.

The State Wool Growers' Association meets in Topeka, January 17, 1882. We are informed by Mr. Bartholomew, Secretary, that a large attendance of wool growers and stock men will be present. Among the matters to come before the Association is the proposed modification of the tariff. This will be a very interesting meeting. Correspondence with the National Association is pending. Let the attendance be very large.

From statistics recently published, we learn that the six healthiest cities in the United States are Omaha, San Francisco, Worcester, Portland, Indianapolis and New Haven; the six unhealthy are Wilmington, Savannah, Buffalo, Atlanta, Nashville and Memphis; and the six most unhealthy in the world are Alexandria, St. Petersburg, Wilmington, Savannah, Buffalo and Atlanta. Now, let us modestly ask, which are the wickedest cities?

Education of Farmers' Children From the Farmers' Standpoint.

[The following report by Judge F. G. Adams, Secretary of the State Historical Society, was read before the State Grange at its recent session in Topeka. Our columns are so much crowded with matter that must be published; that we are unable to give the report all in one number of the paper. It will be concluded next week.—ED. FARMER.]

If the educational work of the Grange is to be far reaching and permanent in its effects, such work must be made to extend to the youth of the agricultural class. Through the action of the Grange and its members the highest improvement of the schools in which our children are educated must be taught to be effected. This was so understood by the founders of the Grange, as is shown by the declaration of principles of the order, in these words:

'We shall advance the cause of education among ourselves, and for our children, by all just means within our power. We especially advocate for our agricultural and industrial colleges, that practical agriculture, domestic science, and all the arts which adorn the home, be taught in the course of study.'

If we would have our adult membership composed of broad-minded, clear headed, intelligent, methodical, and aspiring men and women, we must have the educational work for our children tend to these ends. "Just as the twig is bent the tree is inclined." "Train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it;" "The child is father to the man." These are maxims which contain in them golden truths on this subject—truths known of all men, and which confirm and establish the self-evident truth that without a basis of sound intelligence through the education of its youth no body or occupation of citizens can possess an intelligent adult membership.

IN THE COMMON SCHOOLS.

Not merely in the agricultural college, but in the primary district school must an appropriate educational work be done; for, broaden the reach of our agricultural colleges as we will, after all scarcely one of our children in five hundred will ever reach any college. We have only to look at the statistics upon the subject, to find this to be the case.

The educational statistics of Kansas show the total number of children of school age in this state, in 1880, to have been 340,647. The total number of students attending the Agricultural College, and the State University together was 714. This attendance upon both these institutions together, it will be seen, was but a fraction over one in five hundred. The attendance upon the Agricultural College was 276, or less than one in twelve hundred of the entire school population. Fifty-nine per cent. of the school children are the children of farmers; hence it is true that of the farmers' children not one in five hundred attends the Agricultural College. These conditions will improve, and are improving year by year; and the Agricultural College, in its influence upon the educational interests and the Agricultural interest of the state, reaches far beyond the schooling of the individual students who are in attendance upon its classes. It is gratifying to this committee to know that the Agricultural College has always been regarded by the State Grange as an essential factor in the educational system of the state.

INDEPENDENT OF COLLEGE COURSES.

The common school course of study should be complete in itself, and independent of all college or university courses. The farmer's boy and girl is, in the common school, preparing for the business of life, and not for the Agricultural College, or the University, or the Normal School. Scarcely one in five hundred, as we have seen, will ever enter those institutions; and it would be idle to shape for the common school a course of study to conform to and to be supplemented by college courses. But rather it should be the case that the character and scope of our higher state institutions of learning should be made measurably to conform to the wants of the masses. Both through the kind of instruction given through these institutions themselves and through instructions given by the professors and teachers connected with them in our Normal Institutes and Farmers' Institutes, they should be made to reach the masses of the people, and thus more or less directly to reach the farmers' children in the district schools. The district school course should aim to give so much instruction tending to fit the pupils for the practical duties of life as may be imparted in such schools during the brief period of attendance. If such courses of instruction shall prove to be such as to stimulate to high aspiration and worthy endeavor, the number of those who will pass from the common schools up to the higher institutions, will be augmented—drawn up by the knowledge of the existence of, and the character of, those institutions which the state has provided in its splendid educational scheme. Through the influence of such intercourse between professors and people, many a child of the people will be incited to struggle up and make for himself opportunity to enter the University, the Agricultural College, and the Normal School. These higher institutions should be maintained by the state, if for no other object than that of inciting effort for higher walks of learning, leading many, may be, to worthy achievement in spite of adverse circumstances.

But, for actual and direct school training and culture, the great mass of our children must receive their education in our common school; and it is for these schools that we must especially advocate instruction in "practical agriculture, domestic science, and the arts which adorn the home."

NOT MORE GENERALITIES.

The committee will not indulge in

general statement. This report is made for the consideration of practical men and women banded together for mutual advantage in common practical things; for advantage not to themselves only, but to our children. Hence what we say in reference to education should point to practical duty—the duty of all to look well to the character of instruction given in the schools for our children; to inquire into courses of study, and to know of the competency and faithfulness of teachers and school officers, and beyond these things to supplement the work done by the teachers by faithful home instruction in direct co-operation with the school work.

HOW CAN IT BE DONE?

How is the scheme of education contemplated by the founders of the Grange to be brought into our common schools? How are common schools to be made really and truly the people's agricultural college? How can "practical agriculture" be taught in the country school house? How is the teacher, who is herself, in most instances, but a school girl yet in her teens, to be expected to teach "practical agriculture" to our boys? and what is there of "domestic science and the art which adorn the home" that she may find time to teach to our girls—with all the exacting upon her to give instruction and training in reading, writing, spelling, arithmetic, geography, English grammar and history?

Let us briefly examine these inquiries. Well directed investigation and experiment are being made which already point to the solution of such questions. It has been well nigh, if not fully, demonstrated that the pupil will learn as much by regular half-day attendance, provided the other half day be occupied in useful and congenial employment. It is being as well demonstrated that the time occupied in useful school studies can be greatly abridged without loss; that much of the time usually expended in the study of arithmetic, geography and grammar may be cut down, and the time thus saved be applied to the uses sought, to such instruction and employment as shall open up the book of nature to our children and inspire in them a love for country life and rural pursuits, and give them a sense of the dignity and absolute supremacy of that labor and occupation which affords sustenance to and makes possible the manifold occupations of mankind. The time thus saved may be employed in some measure of instruction in "domestic science," and in "the arts which adorn the home."

SUPERFICIAL, DEFECTIVE, NARROW.

In the report which our educational committee made to the State Grange at the annual meeting at Manhattan in 1876, as the result of much investigation and inquiry, by which the testimony of thoughtful educators throughout the country was secured, the following conclusions were stated on this point:

That the educational work now being done in our common schools is superficial in its character, defective in method and narrow in its scope.

That, in respect to arithmetic and geography, the range of particulars is too broad; taking in, in detail, unimportant subjects, and necessitating a superficial study of important ones.

That penmanship, and study calculated to impart an ability to speak and write the English language correctly, are sadly neglected.

That the study of English grammar, so called, is carried to great lengths, in a manner but little calculated to induce correct expression in speaking and writing the English language.

That the whole time occupied with all the branches taught is much greater than it should be; and that if such studies were brought within proper limits, time would be afforded for the study of the elements of such useful branches as book keeping, drawing, and some of the branches of natural science, some knowledge of which is essential to an intelligent pursuit of agricultural and mechanical employments.

[Concluded next week.]

Poultry.

The Best Breed.

The best breed for the poulterer is the one which returns the most money in the shortest time for the food and labor expended. This philosophy is not always practical, because there is even among intelligent fanciers a diversity of opinion relative to the useful qualities of fowls, and sometimes taste controls the choice independent of special merits.

When limited space can only be afforded and flesh is the main object of the poulterer, the Asiatics, as a general rule are more easily kept in a healthy condition. They are naturally more sluggish and feel restraint less owing to their quiet and contented dispositions; still active breeds like the Leghorns, Hamburgs, and Polish, will exercise thoroughly by keeping perpetually in motion when confined, and may, under judicious management thrive as well as any of the larger breeds.

In choosing Brahmas or Cochins for size and weight, one must not expect as many eggs as from any of the non-sitting breeds. The same rule holds good with regard to the smaller varieties. You get more eggs, it is true, but when you come to dress them for market, you get little for their bodies compared to the larger breeds. Asiatic breeders mainly depend on gross weight for profit, while the keepers of the light weights aver that they can raise two birds almost on the same amount of food that it takes to feed a huge Brahma. Other sensible poulterers are in favor of medium sized fowls. They claim they will dress well and lay a fair share

of eggs, too. More will say the production of eggs is the most profitable branch of the poultry trade; that a dozen eggs is equivalent in value to two pounds of flesh, and by keeping the non-sitters for layers and the heavier breeds for flesh you equalize the business.—Monitor.

Considerations on Hen Houses.

Doubtless many amateurs and others contemplating the keeping of improved fowls feel somewhat embarrassed by not being able to build accommodations for them on the start. Now this is all nonsense and has not the semblance of practical wisdom about it. We ask the pertinent question: are the fowls better than you? We presume to say many of those who are contemplating, have lived in very plain and modest looking dwellings before now, and have enjoyed good health, comfort, and possibly the happiest days of their lives.

Fowls need no expensive or elaborate houses to roost in. A hovel or palace is all the same to them as long as they are healthy, contented and comfortable. We cannot put a guage on the taste of fanciers any more than we can limit their means. It is well and highly commendable if a breeder of means sees fit to put up a handsome building for his feathered pets, ornaments the run with shade trees and picket fences, and has all the appliances of the most costly designs. But we are now speaking of the absolute necessity of these things as it runs in the minds of some who forego the pleasure and profits of poultry keeping because they cannot have fine hen houses like some of their neighbors.

Hen houses for winter use should be constructed to give all the warmth possible, consistent with proper ventilation. They should have a south or southeasterly frontage with plenty of glass to admit light and warm rays of the sun. The floors should be free from dampness by having all parts water tight, and the earth raised a foot or eighteen inches above the underpinning. The interior at least should be nicely whitewashed, the nest boxes, perches, etc., kept scrupulously clean, and you will have a comfortable place for your fowls at a small cost.—Poultry Monitor.

This and That.

As a general rule for living neatly and saving time, it is better to keep clean than make clean. If you are careful not to drop crumbs of bread and cake on the carpet, and take similar precautions, you will escape an untidy room and the trouble of cleaning it. In working, if you make a practice of putting all the ends of your thread into a division of your work-box made for the purpose, and never let one fall on the floor, the room will look very differently at the end of a morning from what it does when not attended to. A house is kept far cleaner when the members of the family are taught to wipe their feet thoroughly on coming from out of doors than it can be where this is neglected. There are a thousand ways of keeping clean and saving labor and time which it is well worth while to practice.

The Care of Comb Honey.

The following is good advice on the subject from one of our most successful comb honey producers: "Filled sections or boxes that have been removed from the hives, should be examined every few days. If the combs show signs of worms, the honey must be fumigated with sulphur. Care must be taken not to give them too much, or it will disfigure the honey, giving it a greenish cast. The amount used will depend, of course, on the size of the room or box you are using. It requires but very little of the fumes of sulphur to destroy life either animal or vegetable. Fumigation will not destroy the eggs, so it may be necessary to give them a dose after all the eggs have time to hatch. By close watching, you may be able to discover the worms before they have done any material damage. They are very small at first, but you will notice their presence by seeing a small thread-like streak of a mealy looking substance on the cappings or around the edge of the combs of the partly filled cells. Comb honey should be kept in a warm, dark place. It should never be allowed to stand where the sun will shine directly on the combs, especially when behind glass. The cappings soften in a few moments and settle down on the honey, giving it a dark appearance. The object should be to keep the honey as white and clean as possible all the time. Comb honey will bring two or three cents more per pound, when nice and white than that of the same quality in soiled or discolored packages.—American Bee Journal.

Algerian Wheat.

Wheat culture in northern Africa is attracting considerable attention. In Algeria civilization has nearly superseded barbarism, and the wheats grown there are of the finest description. The hard wheats are largely exported to the French ports of the Mediterranean sea, and thus enter into competition with American wheat and flour in supplying the French markets.

In ancient times northern Africa was a highly productive country, and the excellence of its products explains why the Romans attached such importance to retaining possession of it.

One who has traveled in Algeria, and investigated its resources for grain raising, says that the wheats there may be divided into two classes of hard and soft wheats. The former are almost translucent, contain but little water, and weigh up to sixty-four pounds per bushel. The varieties cultivated most are those known as Pailah, Tazanrog and I-mali. These

wheats are rich in gluten, make flour of excellent quality and of a very agreeable flavor. The semolinas obtained from them for the manufacture of macaroni rival the best Italian.

The Arabs cultivate more hard than soft wheats. In general, the hard wheats, like the soft, are still not very productive, but on the farms or lands well cultivated, and where irrigation is possible, as much as twenty-five to thirty bushels per acre is obtained. The cultivation of wheat has been greatly extended. In the space of ten years the acreage under wheat has increased 2,771,475 acres, viz: 2,366,250 acres of hard wheat, and 405,225 acres of soft wheat. If the average yield of the fields cultivated by the Arabs was as great as that of the fields cultivated by Europeans, it is said that the total crop might be raised to 224,000,000 bushels.

TRUTH ATTESTED.

Some Important Statements of Well Known People Wholly Verified.

In order that the public may fully realize the genuineness of the statements, as well as the power and value of the article of which they speak, we publish herewith the *fac simile* signatures of parties whose sincerity is beyond question. The truth of these testimonials is absolute, nor can the facts they announce be ignored.

TOPEKA, KAN., May 12, 1880.
Messrs. H. H. Warner & Co.:
Gentlemen—About nineteen years ago, when in the army, I contracted a kidney disease which has ever since been the source of much pain, and the only relief obtained seemed in the use of morphine. In this city the same experience was repeated, until by chance I bought a bottle of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure. Then for the first time, I began to experience a real benefit, and as I felt that the medicine was slowly building up and strengthening my worn out kidneys, I continued its use until to-day I am enjoying better health than I have known in years, and better than I had ever expected to know again. What is more, I shall continue the use of this medicine, believing it will affect a complete cure.

D. B. OWENS,
Santa Fe R. R. Shops.
TOPEKA, KAN., May 12, '81.
Messrs. H. H. Warner & Co.:
Gentlemen—I had been afflicted with an old kidney trouble from which I received a great deal of pain in my back and the region of the kidneys, as well as inconvenience from inability to urinate. I resolved to give your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure a trial, and in a short time I was not only cured of my kidney trouble, but was also well of a liver complaint which had afflicted me for years. It is the best medicine I ever knew of.

TOPEKA, KAN., May 13, '81.
Messrs. H. H. Warner & Co.:
Gentlemen—I have been about 20 years afflicted with what I supposed was the spring complaint, and had tried many physicians and remedies. I took six bottles of your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, and found relief. I think it the best I have tried, and my husband said I improved more while taking that than with all the doctors' medicines.

Wm. F. O.
TOPEKA, KAN., May 13, '81.
Messrs. H. H. Warner & Co.:
Gentlemen—About a year ago I discovered that something was wrong with my kidney. The doctors told me that my p. in arose from gravel passing from the kidneys to the bladder. Their medicine, however, failed to produce a cure, and so I purchased Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure. The effect was most beneficial. My pain quickly disappeared. My general health improved; constiveness, from which I had previously suffered, left me entirely, and after using four bottles I was entirely recovered. I am saying the best thing everywhere for your medicine.

TOPEKA, KAN., May 12, 1881.
Messrs. H. H. Warner & Co.:
Gentlemen—I had suffered for a long time with a kidney trouble which produced pain in my back, a desire to urinate every half hour, accompanied by a scalding sensation. Mr. S. R. Irwin told me one day that all this might be cured if I would only use the remedy he had employed. War. er's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure. Three bottles have done away with all my troubles. It is in every respect a reliable remedy.

TOPEKA, KAN., May 12, 1881.
Messrs. H. H. Warner & Co.:
Gentlemen—A regular graduate in medicine. Over 15 years' practice—12 in Chicago. Authorized by the State to treat Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases. Asthma, Epilepsy, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Worms, Urinary and Skin Diseases, SEMINAL WEAKNESS (night losses), SEXUAL DEBILITY (loss of sexual power), &c. Cures guaranteed or money refunded. Charges low. Thousands cured. No injurious medicines used. No detention from business. All medicines furnished—even to patients at a distance. Consultation free and confidential—call or write. Age and experience are important. A BOOK for both sexes—illustrated—and circulars of other things sent sealed for two stamps. My Museum is now open. Hours: 8 a. m. to 7 p. m.—Sundays; 10 to 12 a. m.

THousands of equally strong endorsements, many of them in cases where hope was abandoned, have been voluntarily given, showing the remarkable power of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, in all diseases of the kidneys, liver or urinary organs. If any one who reads this has any physical trouble, remember the great danger of delay.

DR. HENDERSON, A regular graduate in medicine. Over 15 years' practice—12 in Chicago. Authorized by the State to treat Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases. Asthma, Epilepsy, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Worms, Urinary and Skin Diseases, SEMINAL WEAKNESS (night losses), SEXUAL DEBILITY (loss of sexual power), &c. Cures guaranteed or money refunded. Charges low. Thousands cured. No injurious medicines used. No detention from business. All medicines furnished—even to patients at a distance. Consultation free and confidential—call or write. Age and experience are important. A BOOK for both sexes—illustrated—and circulars of other things sent sealed for two stamps. My Museum is now open. Hours: 8 a. m. to 7 p. m.—Sundays; 10 to 12 a. m.

KANSAS LANDS
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, located in the best of the Southwest Kansas
FOR FULL PARTICULARS, ADDRESS
A. S. JOHNSON,
Land Commissioner A. T. & S. F. R. R. Co.
Topeka, Kansas.

CARD COLLECTORS.

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

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

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

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

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

GREAT GERM DESTROYER! DARBY'S Prophylactic Fluid!

SCARLET FEVER CURED. Pitting of SMALL POX Prevented. ULCERS purified and healed. DYSENTERY CURED. WOUNDS healed rapidly. Removes all unpleasant odors. TETTER dried up. IT IS PERFECTLY HARMLESS. FOR SORE THROAT IT IS A SURE CURE.

CONTAGION destroyed. SICK ROOMS purified and made pleasant. FEVERED AND SICK PERSONS relieved and refreshed by bathing with Prophylactic Fluid added to the water. CATARRH relieved and cured. EYES purified and cured. BURNS relieved instantly. SCABS prevented.

In fact it is the great Disinfectant and Purifier. PREPARED BY J. H. ZEILIN & CO., MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS, SOLE PROPRIETORS.

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

MAKE HENS LAY. An English Veterinary surgeon and Chemist, now traveling in this country, says that most of the Hens and Cocks, Poultry sold here are worthless. He says that Sheridan's Condition Powders are absolutely reliable and will cure all ailments. Nothing on earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powders. Dose, one teaspoonful to one pint food. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for eight letter stamps. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass. Formerly J. B. JOHNSON & CO.

"Great Rock Island Route!" Stands pre-eminent among the great Trunk Lines of the West for being the most direct, quickest, and safest line connecting the great Metropolis, CHICAGO, and the EASTERN, NORTH-EASTERN, SOUTHERN and SOUTH-EASTERN LINES, which terminate there, with MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL, KANSAS CITY, LEAVENWORTH, ATCHISON, COVINGTON, BLUFFS, and OMAHA, the commercial centres from which radiate

EVERY LINE OF ROAD that penetrates Northern Minnesota, Dakota, Manitoba and the Continent from the Missouri River to the Pacific Slope. This

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway is the only line from Chicago packing track into Kansas, and by its own road, reaches the points above named. NO TRANSFERS BY CARRIAGE! NO MISSING CONNECTIONS! No huddling in ill-ventilated or unclean cars, as every passenger is carried in roomy, clean and ventilated coaches, upon Fast Express Trains.

DAY CARS of unrivaled magnificence, FULLY PALACE SLEEPING CARS, and our OWN WORLD-FAMOUS DINING CARS, upon which meals are served of unsurpassed excellence at the low rate of SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS EACH, with ample time for beautiful enjoyment. Through Cars between Chicago, Peoria, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, St. Paul and Missouri River points; and close connections at all points of intersection with other roads.

We ticket (do not forget this) directly to every place of importance in Iowa, Minnesota, Dakota, Manitoba, Kansas, Nebraska, Black Hills, Wyoming, Utah, Idaho, Nevada, California, Oregon, Washington Territory, Colorado, Arizona and New Mexico.

As liberal arrangements regarding baggage as any other line, and rates of fare always as low as competitors, who furnish but a title of the comfort. Free and tackle of portmanteau free. Tickets, maps and folders at all principal ticket offices in the United States and Canada. R. R. CABLE, Vice-Prest and Gen. Manager, Chicago. E. ST. JOHN, Gen. Tkt. and Pass. Agt., Chicago.

Gold Medal Awarded the Author. A new great Medical Work, warranted the best and cheapest, indispensable to every man, entitled "The Science of Life, or Self-Preservation," bound in fine French mullin, embossed, full gilt, 800 pp., contains the best of SEVENTY-FIVE (75) prescriptions, price only \$1.25 sent by mail; illustrated matter, 6 cents sent now. Address Peabody Medical Institute of Dr. W. H. PARKER, No. 25 South St., Boston.

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.—Hon. J. James, of Indiana; D. Wyatt Aiken, of South Carolina; W. G. Wayne, of New York. KANSAS STATE GRANGE.—Master: Wm. Sims, Topeka, Shawnee county; Q. John F. Willis, Grove City, Jefferson county; L. Samuel J. Barnard, Humboldt, Allen county; Secretary: George Black, Olathe, Johnson county. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—W. H. Jones, Holton, Jackson county; P. B. Maxson, Emporia, Lyon county; W. H. Toothaker, Olathe, Johnson county. OFFICERS OF KANSAS STATE FARMERS' ALLIANCE. President—W. S. Curry, Topeka, Shawnee Co. Vice President at Large—N. G. Gill, Emporia, Lyon Co. Vice President, 1st District—J. D. James, Concordia, Cloud Co. Vice President, 2d District—M. Cottle, Richmond, Franklin Co. Vice President, 3d District—C. Eckles, Secretary—Louis A. Mulholland, Topeka, Shawnee Co. Treasurer—T. P. O'Brien, Lawrenceburg, Cloud Co. FINANCE COMMITTEE. J. D. James, Concordia; J. R. Clark, Clay Center; J. A. Lacy, Wakefield, Clay 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.

State Items of Interest.

Mankato Review: S. C. Orman, of Odessa township, informs us that a vein of coal has been found in Smith county, near the Jewell county line, and about four miles south of Mankato and Smith Centre road. The quality of the coal is good, burning rapidly and making a hot fire. The bank is being opened and the price has been fixed at \$4 per ton at the bank.

Onaga Journal: Whitewash made yellow with coppers and judiciously distributed about the cellar is said to be an infallible rat and mouse exterminator.

McPherson Comet: The pastors of the different churches in Lindsborg have petitioned the mayor and councilmen of that city to close the billiard hall. They say the young men and boys receive their first lessons in gambling in such places, and they should be suppressed.

Jewell Co. Review: Warner Holman brought in to market last Saturday, three hogs, one of which weighed exactly 600 pounds.

Sumner Co. Press: A disease, which many people believe to be pink eye, is afflicting many horses in this vicinity. Others believe the trouble to be a species of distemper.

Winfield Courier: District 50, Vernon township, is moving in the right direction. A festival will be given by the school on the 30th inst., for the purpose of raising funds to buy library and reference books for the school. Thomas Rude is teacher, and that insures good work. Parents, officers and children are in earnest, and much good will come out of the movement. Other districts might go and do likewise. We predict that Vernon township will organize a graded school before many winters.

Salina Journal: The U. P. surveying party, engaged in making the survey for the Salina & Northwestern, had reached a point about four miles north-west of Salina last Saturday.

Winfield Courier: Buck Indians, squaw Indians, papose Indians, and all kinds of Indians have been visiting Arkansas City of late, looking up something to take for their stomach's sake.

Manhattan Nationalist: As every Kansas dramseller is a professional lawbreaker, it is not surprising that the Leavenworth members of that fraternity threaten to lynch any man who informs against them; but it is strange that the honest men of that town do not let these outlaws know that they are not supreme.

Lawrence Spirit: The Lawrence paper mill, now in course of erection just east of Bowersock's elevator, is assuming magnificent proportions. The rock for this building was furnished by our worthy friend, John W. Dolan, Esq. Mr. Dolan is supplying rock for the city in several needed improvements of her sewers, and also for many buildings which are soon to take shape. The rock furnished by him is of the very first quality.

Graham Co. Republican: Mr. Crank is planting ten or twelve acres of timber this fall, principally cottonwood sprouts. There will be quite a number that will plant their timber claims this fall if the weather keeps open.

Paris Stevens, of Bow creek, is damming that stream and intends to raise a crop next year, wet or dry. The damming is for the purpose of irrigation, and the project seems feasible and might be tried in other localities.

A little seven year old son of Mr. Wellner, at Strong, had one of his feet badly crushed between the bumpers of two flat cars, last Saturday.

Peabody Gazette: A movement is now on foot to organize a board of trade in this city. Such a board, if properly managed, might become a very useful organization, and we hope the subject will continue to be agitated until it culminates in important work accomplished.

Dodge City Times: W. C. Seward, who resides in the east end of Ford county, recently shipped to Chicago 21 head of sows averaging 1,362 lbs. to the head. He received five cents per pound, being 1 1/2c more than the Kansas City price. The freight was \$111.50 per car load to Chicago, or one-quarter cent leaving one cent clear, or over \$13 per head above the market price at Kansas City. These cattle had been on mill for two winters past, and were in fine condition. Mr. Seward is one of the first settlers in the east end of this county. Stock raising pays.

Chase Co. Leader: A Lodge of the Eastern Star degree was instituted in this city, last Saturday night, by Mr. and Mrs. Judge J. J. Buck, of Emporia.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC

Advertisement for Parker's Ginger Tonic and Parker's Hair Balsam. Text describes the benefits of the tonic for various ailments and the hair balsam for hair care.

Advertisement for 'Startling Discovery! Lost Manhood Restored.' Claims a cure for various ailments and offers a free trial.

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.

Advertisement for 'USE LEIS' DANDELION TONIC'. Claims to be 'THE GREAT BLOOD & LIVER PURIFIER' and 'PURELY VEGETABLE'. Includes an illustration of a person.

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.

The Dandelion Tonic is principally composed of fresh Dandelion Root, Juniper berries, Red Peruvian Bark, Prickly Ash Bark, Iron and Alternatives, also an antidote, which will remove all itching sensations that are produced from your stomach.

Price, \$1.00 per Bottle, or Six for \$5.00. For Sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicines. If your dealers do not keep it, send direct to the proprietors with money enclosed.

SOLE PROPRIETORS, LEIS CHEMICAL MANUFACTURING CO. LAWRENCE, KAS.

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, 228 Kansas Ave., Topeka, Kas.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer. Give Express, and P.O. address. DR. T. A. BLAGDEN, 131 Fourth St., New York.

Advertisement for 'PENSIONS FOR SOLDIERS, widows, fathers, mothers or children'. Offers financial assistance for military families.

Advertisement for 'Farmers are Making Gannings Illustrated Stock Book'. Claims to be the latest and most complete work on stock raising.

Advertisement for 'FITS' by Dr. Ab. Meseroles. Claims to be a leading London physician who has cured many cases of epilepsy.

Advertisement for 'OSCAR BISCHOFF, Dealer in Hides & Tallow, Furs and Wool'.

Advertisement for 'MOUND CITY FEED MILL, OUR LATEST INVENTION'. Claims to be the most rapid grinder ever made.

Advertisement for 'PRICE \$20. NO SUIII! NO PAY!!' offering a machine for sale.

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.

Advertisement for 'TEXAS ARKANSAS AND LOUISIANA. Cheap Homes for All.' Offers employment and housing opportunities.

THE SOUTH-WESTERN IMMIGRATION CO.

Will mail on application, free of cost, postage prepaid, books with maps, giving authentic and reliable information of Texas, Arkansas, or Western Louisiana. Those meditating a change to a new country, address B. G. DÜVAL, Sec'y, Austin, Texas.

PENSIONS.

ARE PAID every soldier disabled by accident or otherwise. A WOMAN of any kind, loss of finger, toe or eye, RUP TURE, if but slight, diseases of Lungs or Varices, etc. give a pension. Under new law thousands are entitled to an increase of pension. Soldiers and dependent fathers or mothers of soldiers get a pension. Send 2 stamps for copy Pension and Bounty Act. Address: P. H. FITZGERALD & CO., Claim Agents, Indianapolis, Ind. Export to Ind. Banking Co., and First Central Bank, both of Indianapolis.

Advertisement for 'This Riding Saw Machine cuts off a 2 foot log in 2 minutes, and warranted the best and cheapest that is made.' Includes an illustration of the machine.

United States Manfg Co., Washington, D. C.

EVERY BOY WANTS A POCKET-KNIFE.

And Here is His Chance to Get One. Send for a sample copy of THE AMERICAN YOUNG FOLKS, full of pictures, published in Topeka, Kansas, by Longshore & Smith or only 50 Cents per Year, and examine their wonderful list of premiums to be boys and girls who subscribe and raise clubs for THE AMERICAN YOUNG FOLKS.

Advertisement for 'SAPONIFIER' soap. Claims to be 'THE ORIGINAL CONCENTRATED LYE' and 'SOLD BY ALL GROCERS'.

To Inventors. I have secured the assistance of an expert, skilled in the preparation of specifications and in the prosecution of applications at the patent office, and will give prompt attention to taking out patents for inventors.

Advertisement for 'SMALL STEAM ENGINES'. Claims to be 'Simple, Reliable & Economical'.

Advertisement for 'LANDS AND HOMES' in Missouri. Offers land for sale in the West.

Advertisement for 'FOR SALE' of a second hand car.

Advertisement for 'LANDS AND HOMES' in Missouri, offering land for sale.

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ANNOUNCEMENT.

YOUTH'S COMPANION

THE PUBLISHERS. Have spared no effort to present an Announcement of new features for 1882, that shall represent the best ability in entertaining literature. The names of writers for the COMPANION and a selection from the topics that will be treated in the coming volume are given below.

Its Serial Stories.

- List of serial stories including 'A Serial Story', 'A Live Story for Boys', 'An English Story', etc., with authors' names.

Its Stories of Adventure.

- List of adventure stories including 'Incidents of Frontier Life and Adventure in the West', 'A Pioneer School-Mistress in the Far West', etc.

Amusing and Practical.

- List of amusing and practical articles including 'The Figgies of a Nether World', 'Hints for Debating Clubs', etc.

The Companion's Writers.

- List of writers for the Youth's Companion, including Henry W. Longfellow, John G. Whittier, W. D. Howells, etc.

Very Valuable Articles.

- List of valuable articles including 'The Ministers of the English Government during the Revolution', 'The Beginning of Great Industries', etc.

Illustrated Travel.

- List of travel articles including 'China—Incidents and facts connected with ten years of official residence in China', 'Russia—Life in the out-of-the-way Nooks and Corners of Russia', etc.

Useful Articles on Home Industries.

- List of home industry articles including 'Articles Upon Fancy Work, Embroidery in Crevels and in Silk, Applique Work, Lace Work, Novelties of Knitting and Crochet Work, etc.', 'Training for Nurses as Physicians' Assistants', etc.

The Editorials, as heretofore, will be prepared by the most qualified pens, and all current topics will be treated clearly and fundamentally. The Children's Column will be under the same popular management as for the last fifteen years, and the Prize department will be more liberal than ever.

Subscription Price, \$1.75. Specimen copies sent free. Please mention in what paper you read this advertisement.

YOUTH'S COMPANION, Boston, Mass.

SPECIAL OFFER.—To any one who subscribes now, and sends us \$1.75, we will send the Companion free to January 1st, 1882, and a full year's subscription from that date.

It is manifest that from GOOD SEEDS ONLY can Good Vegetables be obtained. The character of LANDRETH'S SEEDS has been substantiated beyond all question. They are the STANDARD for quality. Over 1500 acres in garden seed crops under our own cultivation. Ask your storekeeper for them in original sealed packages, or drop us a postal card for prices and catalogue. Wholesale trade prices in dollars on application.

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

Advertisement for 'Mutual Life Association, OF BURLINGTON, IOWA.' Offers life insurance with a capital stock of \$200,000.

THE KANSAS FARMER.

The Kansas Farmer Company, Proprietors. Topeka, Kansas.

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

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

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

Post Office Addresses.

When parties write to the FARMER on any subject whatever, they should give the county and post office both.

Mr. H. A. Heath, is traveling representative of the KANSAS FARMER, duly accredited.

As a bit of New Years advice to our readers, we give this: Don't sign any notes during the year 1882 for yourself or anybody else.

Mixed farming, a little of this and a little of that, always keeps the larder full, and satisfies the farmer with less than a foreign mission.

The future markets for Kansas products will not be New York and Boston. The Rocky Mountain region and Mexico will be our terminal depots.

Contentment is one of the graces. Without it no character is nearly complete. Want of it is as bad as disease of the body, for it is a disease of the mind.

Patience, industry, perseverance and hope on the part of Kansas farmers will brighten many clouds that now look dark.

From a local item in the Hartford Call credited to the Eureka Herald, we see that half an ounce of boneseed mixed with a feed of bran, given once a day for three or four days, or longer, if necessary, will cure pinkeys in horses.

The Postmaster General recommends the establishment of saving depositories by the government for small sums of money.

The appointment of Mr. Haskell, on Kansas to the chairmanship of the committee of Indian affairs is a compliment to his worth and an honor to Kansas.

Much of what is called a conflict between labor and capital is mere nonsense. In nine cases out of ten the statement is false.

The man who owns fifty acres of land and tills it well is richer than he who owns a hundred acres and neglects or carelessly tills it.

President Arthur bids fair to become the most popular chief magistrate the country has had for years.

The President's position on banks will hardly be regarded as sound by many of the western people. It matters not where or how our currency is made so long as it is secure in the holder's hands.

The FARMER would like to publish an article or two from some of its correspondents on the culture and preservation of celery.

vegetables, one that every farmer in Kansas could raise with little trouble, and it is a real delicacy.

The newspapers are discussing a cup of coffee. It is a fact that every well informed man and woman knows, that only about one in a hundred persons can make a good cup of coffee.

To prevent stock from being injured by wire fence, has been practically demonstrated by Wilson Keys, of Sterling, Kansas.

A Happy New Year.

If Christmas is a time to do good to others, New Years day is a time to do good to ourselves.

So, when the shadows of the old year begin to grow long and the twilight comes, while the stars that watch over the birth of the new year are singing to us, we lay violent hands on our old garments and select new ones for the journey of a fresh twelve-month.

A man may amass a fortune raising cattle, sheep, hogs or poultry, but he is not a farmer; another may become rich by raising wheat, or corn, or potatoes, or flowers, or apples, but he is not a farmer.

Good farming, then, consists in such thorough cultivation of the soil and division of crops as will secure the best results with the least labor, and such attention of the farmer to various kinds of stock within his means as will yield the surest income.

It is a good thing to adopt a new resolution occasionally; not one of the old stereotyped outfit that has served at every mass meeting of ourselves for the last dozen years or more, but a brand new, fresh resolution—one that is best, because when we break it we know how strong it was, and it is a valuable lesson to any one, to know the measure of his will.

The KANSAS FARMER has adopted a resolution, and now that it is talking to itself, the thing may as well come out.

Kansas Farmers and Politics.

One of our correspondents, in another place, says at least two sensible things: One, that if farmers will not protect their own interests, nobody will do it for them; the other that in any organization they may attempt, the politicians will try to control it.

This does not necessarily imply the building up of any new party, but rather the bringing together of the farmers as a class into one way of acting in political affairs so far as their own interests are concerned.

It matters not what a farmer's opinion may be touching any great question in the past dividing existing parties; that will in no wise interfere with his opinion on matters that directly affect his interests as a farmer.

There are many things of vital importance to all industrialists over which they have exercised no control, because they have no agreement among themselves so as to make their power felt.

It really seems to our mind that the most dangerous enemy in the farmer's way is the professional politician. We do not use the word politician in its proper, but in its popular sense.

If the farmers will hold a state convention, as suggested, confer freely, agree upon some fundamental policy for mutual protection, appoint a state and county committees, and make thorough work of it, they can do great good.

Good Farming.

Most agriculturists have ambition enough to insist that they are just as good farmers as anybody else. But to outsiders, this statement is not always, nor, indeed, as often as it ought to be true.

A man may amass a fortune raising cattle, sheep, hogs or poultry, but he is not a farmer; another may become rich by raising wheat, or corn, or potatoes, or flowers, or apples, but he is not a farmer.

Good farming, then, consists in such thorough cultivation of the soil and division of crops as will secure the best results with the least labor, and such attention of the farmer to various kinds of stock within his means as will yield the surest income.

The suggestion made by Mr. Popenoe in his report of the State Grange meeting concerning Hon. Wm. Sims as a fit candidate for Governor of Kansas is timely, and the KANSAS FARMER heartily endorses it.

The Color and Lustre of Youth

are restored to faded or grey hair by the use of Parker's Hair Balsam, a harmless dressing highly esteemed for its performance and purity.

notes, bills, checks, drafts, &c.; and these have a law unto themselves. A boy of sixteen years, possessing ordinary intelligence, will readily learn the law of contracts, including commercial paper, and enjoy it.

A farmer's son and daughter have, or ought to have, the very best advantages for social and intellectual culture.

"The South's Opportunity," is the title of an excellent article in the Southern World, a new industrial publication at Atlanta, Ga.

Well regulated associations among the rural population for the purpose of improving mind, are among the best helpers in any community.

The FARMER has been sent nearly a year to all the Granges and Alliances in the state for the use of those societies free.

The suggestion made by Mr. Popenoe in his report of the State Grange meeting concerning Hon. Wm. Sims as a fit candidate for Governor of Kansas is timely, and the KANSAS FARMER heartily endorses it.

If our correspondents, at any time, think their letters, as published, do not contain all that was written in them, they will, possibly, be correct.

The Commissioners of Ellis county have done a very unmanly, as well as unlawful, thing. Every one of them, when he was inducted into office, held up his hand and solemnly swore that he would support the constitution of the State of Kansas, and now they publicly violate that oath by an order on their books directing the County Attorney and justices of the peace to discourage all prosecutions under the prohibitory law.

Eight and nine per cent. interest on farm loans in Shawnee county. Ten per cent. on city property. All good bonds bought at sight.

The Color and Lustre of Youth are restored to faded or grey hair by the use of Parker's Hair Balsam, a harmless dressing highly esteemed for its performance and purity.

A Happy Restoration.

Portland, Mich., Aug. 22, 1881. H. H. Warner & Co. Sirs—I most heartily recommend your Kidney and Liver Cure, to all sufferers from urinary difficulties.

They affirm that crows have so acute a sense of approaching corruption that they seek death three days before dissolution.

In 1790 there were only twenty-five postoffices in the whole country, and up to 1837 the rate of postage was 25 cents a letter sent over four hundred miles.

I have used Laid's Dandelion Tonic for some time and know its merits as a medicine. It is a valuable tonic and an efficacious remedy in malarial diseases and others of a like nature.

In 1815 there was built in Waltham, Mass., a mill, believed to have been the first in the world, which is combined all the requirements of making finished cloth from the raw cotton.

Every family that desires to provide for its young people wholesome and instructive reading matter should send for specimen copies of the South's Companion.

A Handsome Portrait of Our Late President, James A. Garfield, Free for Every Household.

The Iowa Farmer Co., of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, who are the publishers of one of the very best farm and stock journals in the west, have, with commendable energy, decided to present an elegant portrait, 19x24, of the late GEN. JAMES A. GARFIELD, to each and every one of their readers free of charge.

Consumption Cured.

Since 1870 Dr. Slesar has each year sent from this office the means of relief and cure to thousands afflicted with disease. The correspondence necessitated by this work becoming too heavy for him, I came to his aid.

\$1,500 per year can be easily made at home working for E. G. Bideart & Co., 10 Barclay Street, New York. Send for their catalogue and full particulars.

A Card.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous debility, early decay, loss of manhood, &c. I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE.

Over 200,000

Howe Scales have been sold. Send for catalogue to Borden Selleck & Co., General Agents, Chicago, Ill.

Mound City Feed Mills.

We call attention to the advertisement in another column of Mound City and Big Giant feed mills manufactured by J. A. Field & Co., St. Louis, Mo. The "Big Giant" has become so well known throughout the United States, territories and Canada, as well as in many foreign countries, that it is unnecessary to add further comment.

Over 25 manufacturers and dealers in different parts of the country have been prosecuted to final settlement, for infringing these patent features, and ask any one desiring to purchase a mill, to not purchase a mill with grinding blades of any other make, if they wish protection in the use of same.

Poultry.

We desire to call attention in this number to the advertisement of Wm. Davis of Leavenworth, Kas. Mr. Davis is an old breeder of choice poultry, and probably handles more varieties than any other breeder in the country.

Special Notice.

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

Political Notes.

Bill reported for sale of the Miami Indian lands. Changes in the Russian and German missions are in contemplation. Congressman Haskell, of Kansas, is chairman of committee on Indian affairs. A bill is before congress to revolutionize the territorial government of Utah, so as to get rid of polygamy. First bill signed by President Arthur was one giving Mrs. Garfield the right to send letters through the mails free of postage. Nearly three thousand separate bills, resolutions and petitions were presented to Congress before adjournment for the holidays. Congressman Anderson, of Kansas, introduced a bill to take care of mail route agents in case of sickness, the same as of a soldier. Timothy A. Howe, of Wisconsin, confirmed by the Senate as Postmaster General, and Horace Grey, of Massachusetts, as Assistant Justice of the Supreme court.

Foreign News Digested.

Yellow fever raging in Yucatan. Sarah Bernhardt is in St. Petersburg. Mexicans are capturing our Indians on their territory. Peru is in a pitiable condition. Pierola's friends are deserting him. Nearly all the members of congress have gone home to spend the holidays. Irish landlords held a meeting at Dublin, but no important results reported. Ill health of Mr. Parnell caused his removal from Kilmistubhan jail to Armagh. Several boxes of guns have been stolen from the British government in Ireland. The London Times censures the court for permitting such disorder as in the Gulteau case. The Comr ordered relief to the crew of the Jeannette as soon as he was notified of their condition. King Alfonso received the United States minister Hamlin, kindly, and spoke affectionately of the late President's death. The ladies' land league of Ireland is in trouble. The leader was sent to jail six months for advising a tenant to pay no rent.

It Is Worth Remembering

that nobody enjoys the nicest surroundings if in bad health. There are miserable people about to-day with one foot in the grave, when a bottle of Parker's Ginger Tonic would do them more good than all the doctors and medicines they have ever tried. See adv.

Rescued from Death.

William J. Coughlin, of Somerville, Mass., says: "In the fall of 1876 I was taken with a violent bleeding of the lungs followed by a severe cough. In the summer of 1877 I was admitted to the City Hospital. While there the doctors said I had a hole in my left lung as big as a half dollar. I was so far gone a report went round that I was dead. I gave up hope, but a friend told me of Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs. I got a bottle, when to my surprise and gratification I commenced to feel better, and to-day I feel in better spirits than I have for the past three years. "I write this hoping that every one afflicted with diseased lungs will be induced to take Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, and be convinced that consumption can be cured."



Thirty-six varieties of Cabbage; 25 of Corn; 28 of Cucumbers; 41 of Melons; 33 of Peas; 25 of Beans; 17 of Squashes; 23 of Potatoes; 40 of Tomatoes, with other varieties in proportion, a large proportion of which are grown on my five seed farms, will be found in my VEGETABLE and FLOWER SEED CATALOGUE FOR 1902. Sent FREE to all who apply. Customers of last season need not write for it. All seeds sold from my establishment warranted fresh, and true to name, so far as it should be known otherwise, I will refund the order gratis. The original introducer of Early Ohio and Burbank Potatoes, Marbled and Early Onions, the Hubbard Squash, Marbled Cabbage, Phoenix's Melon, and a score of other vegetables, I invite the patronage of the public. New Vegetables a specialty. JAMES J. H. GREGORY, Marblehead, Mass.

HOPE FOR THE DEAF. Dr. Peck's Artificial Ear Drums PERFECTLY RESTORE THE HEARING and perform the work of the Natural Drum. Always in position, but invisible to others. All Conversation and even whisper heard distinctly. We refer to those using them. Send for descriptive circular with testimonials. Address, H. P. L. PECK & CO., 854 Broadway, New York.

ONE MAN CAN DO THE WORK OF TWO. With the CLIPPER SAWING MACHINE. Already tried by thousands, who pronounce it "the best, lightest, simplest, and cheapest machine ever offered." It can be used on the hillside. Operator stands erect while working. Price \$12.00. Sample Machines \$10.00. Recruit for exclusive sale. Free. Liberal terms. Send for descriptive circular and testimonials. Address, J. E. SHEPARD & CO., Cincinnati, O. or St. Louis, Mo.

BIG MONEY MADE BY AGENTS, FARMERS & OTHERS. Selling our STOVE PIPE SHELLS. One shell costs \$7.00 net work; another \$8.75 in 2 days, and another \$10.00 in 5 days. Boxes and Freight Free to Agents. Send 25 three-cent stamps for Sample Shell. Exclusive Territory, etc. Write at Once. Address, J. E. SHEPARD & CO., Cincinnati, O. or St. Louis, Mo. GRAPE VINES. All Leading Varieties in large supply. Warranted true to name. Prices low. Also, the celebrated NEW WHITE GRAPE, PRENTISS. Send Stamp for Price and Descriptive List. Also Treats, Small Fruits, etc. T. S. HUBBARD, Fredonia, N. Y.

209 Percheron Horses

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



These horses were imported by 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. During the past 17 months 300 STALLIONS AND MARES have been imported from France to this establishment, being MORE than the combined importations of all other importers of Draft Horses from all parts of Europe for any one year. 100 Page Catalogue sent free on application. Contains over 40 illustrations and the history of the Percheron race. Order "Catalogue K."

GREA 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. Dunhams HERD OF PERCHERONS was awarded the Grand Sweepstakes Prize, \$1,000 AND GRAND GOLD MEDAL. His Mare "MIGNONETTE" was awarded the GRAND SWEEPSTAKES PRIZE—\$500—AND GRAND GOLD MEDAL; and his Stallion "VIDOCC" was specially recommended to receive the Society's GOLD MEDAL.

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.

BEFORE ordering elsewhere send your address on post. I will send you a Catalogue. It costs nothing, but will save money. BENJ. R. MALLIE & CO., PHILADELPHIA, PA.



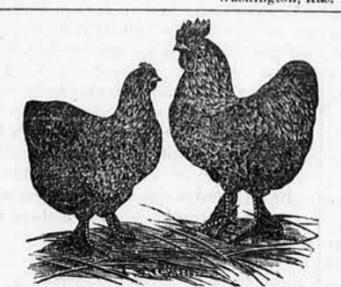
FRESH, PURE & RELIABLE SEEDS! Give them a trial. NO OLD STOCK IN STORE. Home-grown and Choice Imported. Send for Catalogue. A. B. BARNES, 36 & 48 West Lake St., CHICAGO, ILL.

For Sale Very Cheap. One Timber Claim of 160 acres about 4 miles from Hays City, the county seat of Ellis county. Some improvement on it. Address at once to H. C. SCHMIDT, Hays City, Ellis county, Kas.

Revised New Testament. 100 Illustrations. Complete Outfit, postpaid, 75 cents. JONES BROS. & CO. Cincinnati or Chicago.

Two Jersey Bull Calves

of superior blood and eligible to registry, sired by the imported bull Le Brocq's Prize. Enquire of E. M. YOUNG, Washington, Kas.



WM. DAVIS, Leavenworth, Kas., breeder of forty varieties of choice poultry; have taken over two hundred premiums at four fairs this season. New blood introduced every year from the best yards in the country and from imported stock. Send for catalogue.

BERKSHIRES AT THE COLLEGE FARM.

The farm department of the State Agricultural College offers for sale a choice lot of BERKSHIRES two months old and upwards at moderate prices. The best families represented in the herd. All stock eligible to record it the A. B. R. Address, E. M. SHELTON, Supt. College Farm, Manhattan, Kas.

\$20 IN GOODS FREE SENT FREE. Any one sending me the P. O. address of fifteen persons, that might like steady employment will receive, by mail, goods that retail at \$20. This may prove your stepping-stone to a fortune. Do not miss this splendid chance. Address M. YOUNG, 175 Greenwich St., N. Y.

Sheep Ranch for Sale.

WITH OR WITHOUT STOCK. 1,600 acres, and the most completely fitted up Ranch in the state of Kansas. Unlimited outside range; good winter grazing. JAMES HOLLINGSWORTH, 210 LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill.

Eureka Springs of Arkansas. The Kansas City, Fort Scott and Gulf Railroad, via Springfield, is the short and cheap route to this Famous Health Resort. Passengers leave Kansas City via Kan-as City, Fort Scott & Gulf Railroad at 9:40 a. m., have but one change of cars, that at Springfield, and arrive at Eureka Springs at 2:30 p. m. next day. This is the only good and short route to Lamar and Springfield, Mo. To Fayette and Bentonville, Arkansas and via Fort Scott, the best route to all points in Texas and Indian Territory. Texas Express train leaves Kansas City at 6:30 p. m. daily, Sunday included.



'Gran' Ma's Yeast Cakes' are the Best Yeast Cakes in the world, because they Make the Best Bread. They are the Cheapest, because One Cake will go farther than any two of any other. They are Purely Vegetable, and warranted to give satisfaction. AMORY BIGELOW, Chicago, Ill.

C. H. Barton's Newspaper and Magazine Club List.

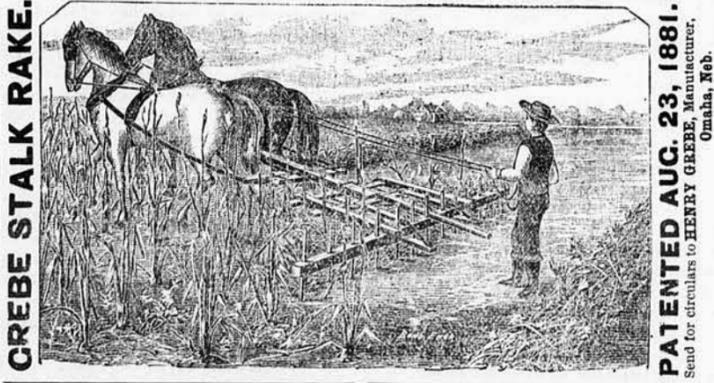
Papers and Periodicals at Low Rates for Single Subscriptions. Subscriptions will be received at any time for any periodical on my list, at the price given in the second column of figures; subject to change if the publishers make a change in their prices, which seldom occurs with the leading periodicals. If you want a paper not on this list, I will order it for you at the regular price, cash with the order. All orders and subscriptions will be promptly attended to. No canvassing done. Send for lists. Over 500 subscribers through me the last year. Publishers may find it to their interests to send copies with terms to agents. Correspondence solicited. Office at the Court House. C. H. BARTON, Club Agent. P. O. BOX 186, TOPEKA, KAS.

81-POUND CUBAN QUEEN WATER-MELON.

This new Melon from the West Indies is certainly THE Largest and Finest Variety in the world. Flesh bright red, remarkably solid, luscious, crisp and sugary—far surpassing all others, and on a Melon of enormous size there is barely half an inch rind! The first prize Melon the past dry season weighed 81 POUNDS. We offer \$50.00 IN CASH PRIZES FOR 1892 for the three largest large Melons grown from our seed. Do not fail to try and see how large the Cuban Queen can be grown. OTHER SPECIALTIES FOR 1892.—Burpee's Netted Green Bush-Belon (see illustration), the earliest, most productive, sweet as honey and a gem indeed! Burpee's Sliced Cabbage, the very best, all head and always sure to head. Lemon Pod Wax Beans, marvellous for great beauty, fine quality and immense production. Livingston's Perfection Tomato, bright red and smooth as an apple. Giant Roca Onion, grown from our seed last year to weigh 14 lbs. each. Burpee's Improved Long Orange Carrot, best strain. "Cerisea White Spine White Stuttgarter Radish," early, large and fine. Philadelphia White Cabbage Lettuce and Cucumbers, best for table or pickling. Giant White Globe Turnip, very handsome. Bussano Beet. Illustration and full directions for culture printed on each packet. A REMARKABLE OFFER! The above 12 packets of the choicest and New Vegetables at our catalogue prices are worth \$1.15, but we will send the entire collection, by mail, post-paid, to any address, for ONLY 50 CENTS, or 5 collections for \$2.50. Our Seeds are all Warranted First-Class, unvaried in quality, and this remarkable offer is made to induce thousands of new customers to give them a fair trial. FLOWER SEEDS. COLLECTION FOR 1892, embracing Aster, Balsams, Pansy, Petunia, Phlox, Drummondii, Verbena Hybrid, Double Zinnia, etc.—in all 10 packets—most beautiful varieties, with full directions for culture, for only 50 CENTS, or ten 5-cent stamps, sent post-paid to any address. For Bulk Collections, of Flower and Vegetable Seeds—in all 22 packets—will be mailed for 75 CENTS. For postage stamps accepted same as cash. Order now, and ask for BURPEE'S FARM ANNUAL FOR 1892, beautifully illustrated, tells all about the best Garden, Field and Flower Seeds, Bulbs, Plants, etc., and is sent Free to any Address. W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO., 219 & 221 Church St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Kansas City Stock Yards,

Covers 120 acres of land. Capacity 10,000 Cattle; 25,000 Hogs; 2,000 Sheep, and 300 Horses and Mules. C. F. MORSE, General Manager. H. P. CHILD, Supt. E. E. RICHARDSON, Asst. Treas. and Asst. Sec'y. C. P. PATTERSON, Traveling Agent. Buyers for the extensive local packing houses and for the eastern markets are here at all times, making this the best market in the country for Beef Cattle, Feeding Cattle, and Hogs. Trains on the following railroads run into these yards: Kansas Pacific Railway, Kansas City, Fort Scott & Gulf R. R., Kansas City, St. Joe & Council Bluffs R. R., Hannibal & Joseph R. R., Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railway, (Formerly St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad), Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific R. R., Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe R. R., Kansas City, Lawrence & Southern R. R., Missouri Pacific Railway, Missouri, Kansas & Texas R. W., Chicago, Alton Railroad, and the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific R. R.



SCOTCH COLLIE SHEPHERD PUPS. Ready for delivery Jan. 10th, 1892. Prices \$5.00 each. Also, Plymouth Rocks, Bronze Turkeys and other rare bred poultry. J. M. ANDERSON, Salina, Kas. (Box 400).

THE CLYDESDALE HORSES. ACKNOWLEDGED THE CHAMPION DRAFT HORSE.



J. & C. HERRON, Importers and Breeders, Blandville, Ill., easy of access on the Peoria & Iowa Division of the Wabash & St. Louis R. R., 35 miles east of Knoxville, and 25 miles south-east of Burlington. Seven importations the past fifteen months. Choice imported stallions and mares for sale, from the very best Clydesdale blood in Scotland, such as Prince of Wales, Lord Lyons, etc. We have also a few choice high grade stallions and mares for sale. Our stock is second to none in America, and our terms are liberal. Write or call and see us.

NATIONAL LIVE-STOCK JOURNAL. Finely Illustrated. It is devoted especially to HORSES, CATTLE, SWINE, AND THE DAIRY. Besides retaining the entire corps of associate editors, to whose writings its present reputation is due, several other able writers have been engaged, and it will be still better for 1892. Farmers, stock breeders and dairymen need it. \$2.15 per annum post paid. Sample copy 20 cents. Mention this paper. B. G. BRADBROOK, Chicago, Ill.

THE HEAD OF ALL LIVE-STOCK PUBLICATIONS.

"A Violet from Mother's Grave" and 49 other popular Songs, Words and MUSIC entire, all for 12c. PAT- TEN & Co., 47 Barclay St., N. Y.

Breeders' Directory.

Cards similar to those below will be inserted in the Breeders' Directory at \$10.00 per year, or six months for \$6.00. A copy of the paper will be sent to the advertiser during the continuance of the card.

MARSHALL POULTRY YARDS—Marshall, Mo., Buff Cochins, Langshan and Plymouth Rock fowls. Terms in reason. Eggs and stock always on hand in season. Write for circulars. Stock guaranteed pure and best strains. Marshall Poultry yards.

THOROUGHBRED SHORT-HORN CATTLE. THE LISWOOD HERD. W. A. HARRIS, Proprietor, Lawrence, Kas.

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

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

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

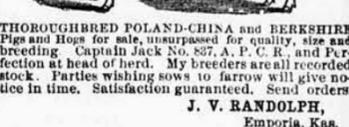
C. FUGSLEY, Independence, Mo., breeder of Spanish Merino Sheep. Thoroughbred Rams registered in the Vermont Register for sale. Correspondence so solicited.

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

W. H. MANN & CO., Gilman, Ill., breeders of Dutch Friesian (Holstein) Cattle, 1st prize herd at Central Illinois fairs, and 1st and 2d prize young herd at St. Louis. Two import ed Norman stallions for sale.

CUNDFY & LEONARD, Pleasant Hill, Cass Co., Mo. breeders of Thoroughbred Short-Horn Cattle of fashionable strains. The bull at the head of the herd weighs 3000 pounds. Choice bulls and heifers for sale. Correspondence solicited.

River Side Farm Herd.



THOROUGHBRED POLAND-CHINA and BERKSHIRE Pigs and Hogs for sale, unsurpassed for quality, size and breeding. Captain Jack No. 837, A. P. C. R., and Perfection at head of herd. My breeders are all recorded stock. Parties wishing sows to farrow will give no dice in time. Satisfaction guaranteed. Send orders. J. V. RANDOLPH, Emporia, Kas.

The People Have Proclaimed The CLYDESDALE, THE KING OF DRAFT HORSES.

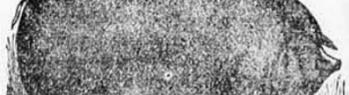


Others on the way from Scotland. Powell Brothers, Springboro, Crawford Co., Pa.

Largest and finest collection in the World of Clydesdale Stallions, the best breed of Draft Horses. Also an importation of the choicest Percheron Normans to be found. Breeders of Trotting-wed Roadsters, and importers and breeders of Holstein and Devon Cattle. Rare individual excellence and choicest pedigree our specialties, at same time avoiding animals whose constitutional vigor, energies, and stamina have been impaired by high-feeding and over-fattening. Catalogue free. Correspondence solicited. Mention "Kansas Farmer."

PREMIUM CHESTER WHITE, BERKSHIRE AND POLAND CHINA PIGS, and BETTER DOGS.

Bred and for sale by ALEX. PEOPLES, West Chester, Chester Co., Pa. Send stamp for Circular and Price List.



"MELROSE HERDS" OF SHORT-HORN CATTLE AND POLAND CHINA HOGS.

CHAS. E. ALLEN, Proprietor, Manhattan, Kas.

My Short Horns are of the "Rose of Sharon," "Flat Creek Mary," "Josephine," "Lanthas," "Harris," "Clarksville" and other good families, headed by the "RENICK," "Rose of Sharon" bull 029, "Cordelia's" Duke 3048.

My Poland Chinas are not excelled in the west—for size, quality and purity of blood. My breeding stock for 1883 have won over 80 premiums in the last three years. I have the "Black Bear," "Perfection," "Moors' Maid," and other good families. Have 150 chub-e pigs. From three weeks to five months old for sale, of both sexes. Fat-skin not skin. Have some sows which I will breed at a fair price. Write.



Republic Valley Stock Farm,

Devoted exclusively to breeding PERCHERON-NORMAN HORSES. QUIMPER No. 40, at the head of stock. Pure bred and some of the finest grades in America; with crosses from the best horses that have ever been imported from France. Young Stallions and Fillies for sale, most of them bred in Kansas, and are thoroughly acclimated. Send for Illustrated Catalogue containing Pedigrees. HUNTER AVERY, Wakefield, Clay Co., Kas.

Hereford Cattle

J. S. HAWES, Mt. Pleasant Stock Farm Colony, Anderson, county, Kas. Importer and Breeder of Hereford Cattle. I have one of the oldest and largest herds of these famous cattle, and will sell cheaper than any man in the United States. 50 head for sale, bulls, cows, heifers and calves. \$600 A YEAR and expenses paid agents. Contract for U. S. TRAC CO., Madison, Wis.

The Funny Part.

A clerical error—a minister kissing a parson's wife.

The crying baby at the public meeting is like a good suggestion; it ought to be carried out.

An exchange tells of a lady who "was bitten by a rattlesnake on the calf of her leg five and a half feet long with six rattles and a button."

"An' that's the pillar of Hercules!" she said, addressing her silver spectacles. "Gracious, what's three of his bed clothes like, I wonder?"

We are informed that a man's body is three-fourths composed of water, but it is hard to believe this while looking at the noses of some of our officials.

"What can I do for you to induce you to go to bed now?" asked a Lowell mama of her five year old boy Monday evening. "You can let me sit up a little longer," was the youngster's reply.

A widow could not earn six dollars a week at the wash-tub. She became a clairvoyant, and her income increased to sixty dollars. It just shows that a man begrudges a quarter that he pays for washing his shirt, while he will cheerfully give a dollar to stick his nose into the other world before the show begins.

People should mind how they express themselves at public dinners. We read the other day that the builder of a new church in course of erection, when the toast of his health was given, rather emphatically replied that he was "more fitted for the scaffold than for public speaking."

An elderly lady who was very indignant at the conduct of a man in a Galveston street car, who was smoking, punched the driver in the back with her umbrella, and asked: "Driver, ain't it agin the rules to smoke in this car?" "You can smoke as much as you please, madam, if the gentleman don't object," was the response. Then she rang the bell and got out.

The Care of Sheep.

The man who seeks to become a flock-owner because he expects to escape the care and work to which he has been subjected in looking after the details of some other business, will certainly meet with disappointment in one of two ways. He will either find that negligence here as everywhere else, will bring disappointment and disaster; or he will meet the requirements of the situation, and put in all the time and labor necessary to succeed.

The merit of sheep husbandry is, not that it can be successfully prosecuted without hard work, and liberal expenditure, but that it will pay for these with so much certainty, and in such liberal returns, as to give it merited prominence among the industries.

The man who seeks to demonstrate to himself and others the minimum requirements of the flock, may succeed until mistaken economy becomes manifest cruelty, and even then may "gather where he has not sown," but the highest capabilities of the flock will be left to the demonstration of the man who supplements the well-filled trough and teeming pasture with a careful scrutiny and foresight into the comfort and convenience of every animal.

He will have provision against inclemencies of cold and heat, wet and drouth; will have winter and summer food convenient and plentiful; will carefully guard against danger and disturbance from every source—knowing from experience that these will insure a compound return for the time and money required for their consumption.

Parsimony never pays the sheep husbandman. In proportion to his liberality "Such shall the harvest be."—Breeder's Gazette.

An Ohio girl sued a man for breach of promise, and proved him such a mean scoundrel that the jury decided that she ought to pay him something for not marrying her.

The government has finally secured a cannon which will throw a ball twelve miles, and the next thing is to bring on a war somewhere within twelve miles of the cannon.

The Chinese government is going to build some railroads, and soon will be heard in the land the voice of the Celestial brakeman: "Hoopie! Yang-se-kian junction! Trains stoppe ten minutes eatee and dlinkee!"

Rise with the lark. That is, during cold weather, as soon as the lark rises, waken your wife and tell her that it is time to build fire. If she makes any objections, you can refer her to a dozen or more works on the benefits of early rising. Any man who cares a cent for his wife's health will take pride in hearing her around the house at daylight of a winter morning getting up a red-hot stove and warming his socks and boots.

THE STRAY LIST.

HOW TO POST A STRAY.

BY AN ACT of the Legislature, approved Feb 27, 1866, section 1, when the appraisal value of a stray or strays exceeds ten dollars, the County Clerk is required, within ten days after receiving a certified description and appraisal, to forward by notice of 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. And such notice shall be published in the Farmer in three successive issues of the paper. It is made the duty of the proprietor of the Kansas Farmer to send the paper free of cost, to every county clerk in the state to be kept on file in his office for the inspection of all persons, and to the satisfaction of the Justice of the Peace, a County Clerk, or the prothonotary of the Farmer for a violation of this law.

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 of November and the 1st of April, except when found in the lawful enclosure of the taker-up. No persons, except citizens and householders, can take up a stray.

If an animal liable to be taken, shall come upon the premises of any person, and he falls for ten days, after being notified in writing of the taking up, any other citizen or household holder may take the same.

Any person taking up a 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.

Each stray is not given 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, and that he did not give notice of its being driven there, that he has advertised it for ten days, that the marks and brands have not been altered, and he shall give a full description of the same and its 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 the 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, it shall be advertised in the KANSAS FARMER in three successive issues.

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 of his appearance, and if he fails to appear 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.

The owner of a stray fails to prove ownership within twelve months after 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 householder to appear and appraise such stray, summons to be served by the taker-up; said appraisement to be made by two disinterested persons, one of whom shall be the taker-up, and the other shall be a Justice of the Peace.

In 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 care of the stray, one-half of the appraisement of the value of the stray.

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

Strays for the week ending December 23.

Brown county—John E. Moon, clerk.

PONY—Taken up November 18, 1931 by Sarah Mesdeth in Mission on one dark brown pony, 1 yr old, small, no marks or brands, valued at \$15.

COW—Taken up Nov 18, 1931 by Edward Thompson of Morrill on one roan cow 7 yrs old, no marks or brands, valued at \$15.

COW—Taken up Dec 1, 1931 by P. Smith in Morrill on one horse colt between 1 and 2 yrs old, color between a gray and roan, no marks or brands, valued at \$15.

COW—Taken up Dec 1, 1931 by B. Moore in Hamlin on one dark bay 2 yr old colt, branded on the left shoulder V, valued at \$25.

PONY—Taken up by A. N. Cunningham in Powhattan on Nov 18, 1931 one sorrel pony 1 yr old, saddle and collar marks, valued at \$25.

Bourbon county—L. B. Welch, clerk.

STEER—Taken up by James Hixon of Marion on Dec 10, 1931 one yearling steer, 1 yr old, white face and feet, white forehead, marked with slit in both ears, valued at \$12.

STEER—Taken up by Noah Lyon in Marmaton on Dec 10, 1931 one yearling steer, medium size, color white with red ears, large red spots on forehead, all the legs red, under slit to the knees, valued at \$15.

STEER—Taken up by J. H. Holt in Marion on one red and white spotted steer 2 yrs old, no marks or brands, valued at \$15.

STEER—Also by the same at the same time and place one red and white spotted yearling steer, no marks or brands, valued at \$15.

MARE—Taken up by J. N. Perkins in Timberhill on one roan mare black mane and tail, small, star in forehead, supposed to be 3 yrs old, valued at \$10.

HEIFER—Taken up by Ezra Lavitt in Scott on Nov 23, 1931 one roan heifer with slit and underbit in left ear, three yrs old, valued at \$12.

Coffey county—W. H. Throckmorton, clerk.

HEIFER—Taken up by S. P. Evans in Avon on one white and red spotted heifer, underbit in each ear, valued at \$11.

STEER—Taken up by A. Trout in Hamden on one speckled roan yearling steer, half crop on upper side of left ear and small horn on right ear, valued at \$14.

STEER—Taken up by Peter Payer in Star on one red yearling steer, slit in right ear, valued at \$15.

STEER—Taken up by Jerry Shawver in Burlington on one 2 yr old pale red line back steer, branded G on left hip, underbit in left ear, and crop of the right ear, valued at \$15.

STEER—Taken up by L. C. Knight in Pleasant on one brown roan 3 year old steer, branded on left horn with cross and dim brand on left hip not legible, valued at \$30.

COW—Taken up by J. M. Despain, Ottumwa on one bay yearling mare colt, white hind feet, valued at \$25.

Harper county—Ernest A. Rice, clerk.

HEIFER—Taken up Nov 18, 1931 by J. B. Jones in Anthony on one 3 year old red steer, light red color, underbit in left ear, also at the same time and place one white spotted 3 year old steer, car square cut, valued at \$12.

Jefferson county—J. N. Inley, clerk.

HORSE—Taken up the 23d day Nov 18, 1931 by Wm E. Danner, Ottawa on one sorrel horse 2 or 3 years old, white stripe down the face, valued at \$20.

HEIFER—Taken up Nov 18, 1931 by C. B. Cox in Sarcoxie on one 3 year old roan heifer, underbit on right hip, and underbit in left ear, valued at \$18.

MULE—Taken up on or about Nov 5, 1931 by David Reynolds in Jefferson on one dark bay mule 2 or 3 years old, valued at \$20.

STEER—Taken up on or about Nov 21, 1931 by Henry Bodine on one white steer with red ears and nose, bluish lock, an unidentifiable brand on right hip, valued at \$15.

STEER—Taken up Nov 18, 1931 by John G. Gantman in Lawrence on one white and red cow 7 yrs old, red about the head on neck, slit in the left ear, valued at \$15.

STEER—Taken up on or about Dec 6, 1931 by John McGuire in Rock Creek on one 2 yr old steer, few red spots, red neck, white head, one ho. n. drose, crop off both ears, valued at \$25.

FILLEY—Taken up November 15, 1931 by John A. Coffey in Rock Creek on one dark roan filley 2 yrs old, star on forehead, valued at \$20.

PONY—Also by the same at the same time and place one bay horse pony colt, right hind foot white, valued at \$15.

STEER—Taken up Nov 17, 1931 by Joseph Vanduff in Union on one yearling steer with white spots in forehead, underbit between the fore legs, valued at \$15.

MULE—Taken up Nov 17, 1931 by F. F. Peary in Union on one dark brown mule 1 yr old, valued at \$25.

STEER—Taken up on or about Nov 24, 1931 by Henry Edwards in Rock Creek on one 2 yr old steer, white on belly, star on forehead, hole and slit in right ear, underbit in left ear, branded with a square on left hip and side, valued at \$15.

Jackson county—J. G. Porterfield, clerk.

HEIFER—Taken up on Nov 20, 1931 by Ferd Boettcher in Frankton on one dark red yearling heifer, underbit in forehead, white on end of tail and under belly, no marks or brands, valued at \$12.

STEER—Taken up Nov 12, 1931 by G. R. Paterfield, Liberty on one black Texas steer, white face and feet, brand of A. B. joined together on left hip, 2 yrs old, V, valued at \$12.

PONY—Taken up Nov 22, 1931 by S. Q. White in Liberty on one bay horse pony, black mane and tail, 1 1/2 hands high, underbit in left ear, valued at \$15.

HORSE—Also by the same at the same time and place one sorrel 2 yr old horse, white spot in forehead, 14 hands high, valued at \$14.

COW—Taken up by Con Haukanen in Washington on Dec 1, 1931 one black or brown yearling horse colt, valued at \$15.

STEER—Taken up Nov 19, 1931 by Martin Barker in Washington on one red and white spotted 2 year old steer, no marks or brands perceivable, valued at \$15.

COW—Also by the same at the same time and place one roan cow, letter M branded on right hip, 9 years old, valued at \$11.

COW—Taken up Nov 25, 1931 by Michael Brown in Washington on one roan cow, right hind foot white, branded K R on right hip, val. as \$15.

MARE—Taken up Dec 1, 1931 by W. A. Fiescher in Douglas on one black Texas mare, white face and feet, brand of A. B. joined together on left hip, 2 yrs old, V, valued at \$15.

HORSE—Taken up by Simon P. Gilling in Douglas on Dec 1, 1931 one 2 yr old horse, white face and feet, white spot on nose, valued at \$25.

STEER—Taken up Nov 22, 1931 by E. B. Blue in Jefferson on one red 2 year old steer, G branded on left side, no marks or brands perceivable, valued at \$20.

MARE—Taken up Nov 24, 1931 by Thos. Bell, Soldier on 1 or 2 year old grey mare, no visible brands, white legs, white stripe in face, and white nose, valued at \$40.

MARE—Taken up Nov 2, 1931 by J. R. Martin in Washington on one 1 1/2 year mare, about 4 years old, white in forehead, circle brand on left shoulder, valued at \$15.

Waunsee county—T. M. Watts, clerk.

COW—Taken up by C. Tomson in Newburg on Nov 25, 1931 one yearling horse colt, sorrel, white stripe in face, star on left front leg between hoof and pastern joint, valued at \$11.

STEER—Taken up by J. D. Green in Maple Hill on Nov 25, 1931 one light yearling steer, white in face, white on belly & flank, valued at \$20.

Woodson county—H. S. Trueblood, clerk.

PONY—Taken up by L. O. Richard in Toronto on Nov 21, 1931, one small pony mare, color brown, left hind foot white, star in forehead, sucking colt with horn, valued at \$15.

STEER—Taken up by C. F. Harden in Centre on Nov 29, 1931, one 3 yr old cow, white, red ears, crop off left ear, underbit in right ear, branded O on left hip, valued at \$18.

COW—Taken up by J. P. Cowden in Centre on Dec 3, 1931, one bay horse colt 1 yr old, dark mane and tail, valued at \$15.

COW—Taken up by L. B. Henry in Neosho Falls on Nov 19, 1931, one sorrel mare colt, 1 yr old, left hind foot white, a white spot in forehead, valued at \$15.

Strays for the week ending December 21.

Cowley county—J. S. Hunt, clerk.

COW—Taken up by Henry Ames in Pleasant Valley on Nov 20, 1931, one dark brindled Texas cow with line back, a crop of right ear, branded S B on left hip, about 8 years old, valued at \$10.

Douglas county—N. O. Stevens, clerk.

HEIFER—Taken up by J. C. Hutchinson in Clinton on Dec 1, 1931, one Jersey heifer 2 1/2 years old, light red, white on belly, striped up end flank, both hind legs white, left fore foot white, spot on right hip and in forehead, valued at \$10.

Dickinson county—M. P. Jolley, clerk.

STEER—Taken up by J. W. Currie in Willardville on Dec 1, 1931, one red steer, about 2 years old, branded with letter H on right hip and end flank, both hind legs white, left fore foot white, spot on right hip and in forehead, valued at \$10.

Ford county—P. W. Potter, clerk.

BULLS—Taken up by Peter Young at head of bulls about 1 yr old, branded on left side in thimble shape, some of them have a small piece of tin attached to one ear, two are of red color and four are white mixed, valued at \$60.

Franklin county—A. H. Sellers, clerk.

COW—Taken up by J. L. Aldrich in Ottawa, tp. Dem 6 1881 one horn off, 6 years old, valued at \$20.

HEIFER—Also by the same at the same time and place one red heifer, tip of tail white, 3 years old, valued at \$15.

COW—Taken up by H. S. Coleman in Cutler on Nov 18, 1931 one yearling mare colt, black with star in forehead, valued at \$10.

COW—Taken up by Henry Shriver in Cutler on Nov 23, 1931 one white yearling steer, speckled cow 3 years old, marked with hole in each ear, small paper bit in right ear and valued at \$20.

Greenwood county—J. W. Kenner, clerk.

STEER—Taken up by Geo. H. Johnson in Otter Creek on Nov 18, 1931, one pale red 3 yr old steer with white face, legs, and white on end of tail, and half of tail white, branded J upside down on right hip, sawtooth fork in right ear, valued at \$12.

HEIFER—Taken up by Alram Bess in Shell Rock on Nov 21, 1931, one red yearling heifer with some white hairs mixed through, marked with a notch in the end of each ear, valued at \$15.

STEER—Taken up by Geo. Olson in Salem on Nov 25, 1931, one light roan 3 yr old steer, branded H O or W on right hip, valued at \$20.

PONY—Taken up by Theo. F. Hick in Salem on Nov 25, 1931, one 3 yr old roan pony, branded L or J on left hip, with saddle and harness marks, with sorrel colt about 6 mo old, valued at \$30.

MARE—By same at same time and place one black 2 yr old mare, branded L or J on left hip, valued at \$35.

GELDING—By same at same time and place one bay roan gelding 2 yr old, valued at \$35.

COW—Taken up by R. J. Wask in Salem on Nov 25, 1931, one 2 yr old colt, white spot on forehead, valued at \$35.

HORSE—Also by the same at the same time and place one 1 yr old red yearling steer, marked with underbit in left ear, branded W on left hip, valued at \$25.

Graham county—L. T. Boyd, clerk.

FILLEY—Taken up by Jefferson Bunn in Gettysburg on Nov 3, 1931, one dark roan filley past 1 yr old and under 2, no brand or mark, valued at \$20.

Harper county—Ernest A. Rice, clerk.

BULL—Taken up by W. E. Ford in Stohrville on Nov 19, 1931, one 3 yr old bull, underbit on ear, horned on back on right side and mule shoe brand on left side, valued at \$12.

COW—Taken up November 21, 1931 by John Hiatt in Harper on one red steer 4 years old, branded O on left hip, val. at \$20.

Hodgman county—E. M. Prindle, clerk.

HORSE—Taken up Nov 17, 1931 by F. C. Best in North Roscoe on one light grey horse 6 or 7 years old, J & inverted L on left hip, L above, valued at \$25.

HORSE—Also by the same at the same time and place one light dun horse 6 or 7 years old, branded K B on right hip and K & K with a square above each K on left shoulder, valued at \$45.

Linn county—J. H. Martin, clerk.

COW—Taken up by J. H. Martin in Union on Nov 23, 1931 one 3 yr old cow, white and red, underbit on belly & legs, and at root and end of tail, no marks or brands, and valued at \$15.

HEIFER—Taken up by H. K. Spencer in Sherman on Nov 20, 1931 one bay filley one year old, with black mane & tail, cut on the breast with barred wire, valued at \$15.

STEER—Taken up by G. G. Woods in Sherman on Dec 1st, 1931 one 3 yr old steer one year old, no marks or brands, valued at \$15.

STEER—Taken up by J. C. Brand in Liberty on Nov 1, 1931 one 3 yr old steer one year old, branded with an X on right shoulder & hip, valued at \$24.

STEER—Taken up by T. A. Mundell in Centreville on Nov 19, 1931 one red steer 2 years old, branded on left hip with letter O, valued at \$15.

STEER—Taken up by James Crabtree in Centreville on Dec 2, 1931 one red heifer 2 years old, no marks or brands, valued at \$12.

STEER—Taken up by Wm Elliott in Liberty on Nov 26, 1931 one yearling steer with an hind leg, branded with an indistinguishable brand, valued at \$12.

STEER—Also by the same at the same time and place one red yearling steer, white on right flank, branded H on left hip, valued at \$15.

Leavenworth county—J. W. Niehaus, clerk.

COW—Taken up by J. A. Knapp in Delaware on Dec 14, 1931 one light bay filley 2 years old, white star in forehead some white on hind feet, heavy mane a tail, no brands, valued at \$40.

STEER—Taken up by August Snokan in Reno, tp. Dec 1, 1931 one red & white spotted 2 yr old steer, no mark or brand, valued at \$15.

Marshall county—W. H. Armstrong, clerk.

STEER—Taken up by John C. Gossin in Murray on Nov 14, 1931 one roan steer 2 yrs old, branded H, valued at \$16.00.

STEER—Also by the same at the same time and place one one yearling steer, white on hind leg, valued at \$15.

STEER—Also by the same at the same time and place one white steer one yr old, valued at \$15.

HEIFERS—Also by the same at the same time and place two white heifers, valued at \$12 & \$15.

Miami county—B. J. Sheridan, clerk.

COW—Taken up by H. H. Quinley in Middle Creek on Nov 30, 1931, one sorrel mare colt, 1 yr old, white stripe on face, valued at \$15.

MARE—Taken up by D. D. Day in Oswatomie on one sorrel mare 10 years old, collar and saddle marks, both hind feet white, blaze face, valued at \$15.

FILLEY—Taken up by F. J. Thompson in Middle Creek on Nov 5, 1931, one brown filley 2 yrs old, small white spot on right hind leg in front a little above the hock, 14 1/2 hands high, no other marks or brands, valued at \$15.

HEIFER—Taken up by Louis Ebbert in Middle Creek, tp. one red and white spotted bull 3 yrs old, white face, small star on forehead, underbit on left ear, and a short rope around horns, no other marks or brands, valued at \$17.

Pawnee county—James F. Whitney, clerk.

COW—Taken up by Dudley Jones in Gurfield on Nov 24, 1931, one 3 yr old Texas cow 6 yrs old, branded W D on left hip, valued at \$15.

Shawnee county—J. Lee Knight, clerk.

STEER—Taken up by S. M. Hummer in Soldier on Nov 7, 1931, one roan steer, 2 yrs old, split in right ear, no other marks or brands, valued at \$25.

MARE—Taken up by H. T. Balyess in Auburn on Dec 14, 1931, one light yearling mare about 1 1/2 yrs old, star in forehead, no marks or brands, valued at \$20.

PONY—By same at same time and place one sorrel pony mare, about 15 years old, white spot on back, no marks or brands, valued at \$15.

COW—By same at same time and place one iron gray mare colt 2 or 3 yrs old, mixed hair, white in forehead, light white on left hind foot, branded F, B, bar, underneath brand, valued at \$15.

Waunsee county—T. M. Watts, clerk.

COW—Taken up by C. Tomson in Newburg on Nov 25, 1931 one yearling horse colt, sorrel, white stripe in face, star on left front leg between hoof and pastern joint, valued at \$11.

STEER—Taken up by J. D. Green in Maple Hill on Nov 25, 1931 one light yearling steer, white in face, white on belly & flank, valued at \$20.

Woodson county—H. S. Trueblood, clerk.

PONY—Taken up by L. O. Richard in Toronto on Nov 21, 1931, one small pony mare, color brown, left hind foot white, star in forehead, sucking colt with horn, valued at \$15.

STEER—Taken up by C. F. Harden in Centre on Nov 29, 1931, one 3 yr old cow, white, red ears, crop off left ear, underbit in right ear, branded O on left hip, valued at \$18.

COW—Taken up by J. P. Cowden in Centre on Dec 3, 1931, one bay horse colt 1 yr old, dark mane and tail, valued at \$15.

COW—Taken up by L. B. Henry in Neosho Falls on Nov 19, 1931, one sorrel mare colt, 1 yr old, left hind foot white, a white spot in forehead, valued at \$15.

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