

# THE KANSAS FARMER

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## THE KANSAS FARMER.

The Kansas Farmer Company, Proprietors.  
Topeka, Kansas.

### Correspondence.

#### A New Organization.

[From our special correspondent.]  
To the Editor of the Kansas Farmer:  
Last Thursday night a number of prominent stockmen met in one of the rooms of the Adams House at Manhattan and effected the permanent organization of the Kansas Short-horn Breeders' Association, as follows: Gen. J. C. Stone, of Leavenworth, President; W. O. Bill, of Manhattan, Vice President; Prof. E. M. Shelton, State Agricultural College, Secretary and Treasurer; executive committee, W. A. Harris, Lawrence; Geo. W. Glick, Atchison, and C. E. Allen of Manhattan.  
A membership fee of \$1.00 was fixed. The matter of Constitution and By-Laws and the preparing of a circular to be sent to the breeders of the state, was left to the executive committee. In view of the fact of the great extent to which short-horn cattle have reached in this state I predict a bright and promising future for this association. In this connection your correspondent wishes to tender his thanks to J. J. Malls, Cottonwood Farm, C. E. Allen, Moutrose Stock Farm, and President Fairchild, State Agricultural College, for their courtesy and hospitality.

#### State Breeders' Institute.

[From our special correspondent.]  
The State Breeders' Institute held in Odd Fellows Hall at Manhattan, Kas, last Wednesday, was opened by a short address by the President, O. W. Bell, a prominent stockman of Manhattan. A good representation of the leading breeders of the state were present.

Prof. E. A. Popenoe, State Agricultural College, gave the first address on "Some insect enemies of live stock." He regarded these as an unpleasant though a vital subject to stockmen, because they all had to deal with them. They are two kinds, external and internal, and these were either temporary or permanent. The internal insects were the most injurious and troublesome in most animals, and some vomiting was a remedy he could recommend. This address was an exhaustive and scientific presentation of the subject. The address was followed by a general discussion. Mr. F. D. Coburn expressed the opinion that worms in horses cost Kansas horse owners more than all other parasites if not more than all other parasites and diseases combined. Had seen horses opened containing millions of them, and asked if it was not possible the constant use of prairie hay might assist in producing them. C. E. Allen, of Manhattan, said that feeding the horse oats saturated with lime water was an effective remedy, while Prof. Popenoe thought perhaps this was good, but a strong physic was needed to loosen them, and molasses and water was good for detaching them from the mucus membrane. Prof. Shelton Agricultural College, regarded the blue house as one of the most aggressive and persistent of insects to deal with, and while he did not expect to find an effective and exterminating remedy, he was anxious to hear what the institute had to offer in the way of getting revenge on it by some good remedy. Grease and kerosene, ashes, coal, sulphur, salt, were offered as the best preventives.

This address was followed by a strong address by T. C. Henry, of Abilene, on "The Stock Interests in the Herd Law Counties of Western Kansas." This subject is regarded by breeders as a question touching their interests, and the mastery way in which Mr. Henry treated the subject showed that he was thoroughly conversant with it, and he echoed the sentiment of the institute. He showed that western Kansas was not fitted for agricultural purposes, but adapted to pastoral people. The address will, I trust be soon published in full. The rest of the evening was devoted to the experience and observation of cattle men in these counties, showing how the railroad corporations had enticed settlers to these counties to develop the country in an agricultural way, but the settlers failed and were compelled to commence stock raising or vacate the lands.

The morning session was devoted to an experience meeting, giving their successes or failures and the causes.  
A. P. Collins, Solomon City, said that in his county the Durham grades were the most prominent breeds, short-horn scarce and the thoroughbreds getting quite a good start. Stock pays better than anything else except in the valleys or bottom lands, when the reverse was true, but he advised both as the safest. J. B. McFee, of Shawnee county, stated that to raise the fullest profit, stock must be well sheltered and fed, and stock raising paid better than farming. The president then asked how horse raising compared with the profits of other live stock. Wm. M. Ingersol of Lawrence, stated that he had tried cattle, hogs, and sheep, but he found breeding horses the most profitable as the cost of raising a good horse was no more than a steer and the profits much greater. He raised horses weighing from 1,600 to 1,700 pounds, which brought the buyers to his door, and instead of getting \$40 or \$50 for "plugs" he realized \$300 to \$400 for good horses, as they cost no more trouble than the former. A. W. Collins, of Manhattan, believed in breeding horses for general purposes, instead of speed; besides such paid their own way after two years of age, and sold for good prices. Mr. Ingersol stated that a 1600 pound stallion was the best size, and cautioned against feeding oil cake to mares with sulphur or ashes, salt and charcoal in equal parts a sure remedy.

W. A. Harris, of Lawrence, offered the following resolution:  
Resolved That this institute considers the effect of the present tariff in protecting Canadian forests and destroying the native timber generation, but

an act of the grossest injustice to future generations, and an example of national folly, that should at once be unknown, and we earnestly invite the attention of our representatives in congress to this subject.

Dr. Perry, of Manhattan, speaking of stock raising, said that one beginning should begin with a very few and fully learn the business as his flocks increased, and he would be well repaid. Mr. Kansas, state Agricultural College, then gave an essay, "Atavism the Influence of Remote Ancestry," which he fully proved to the satisfaction of the institute. The lesson taught by atavism, or reversion heredit was thorough breeding.

The following preamble and resolutions, in regard to the measures for the protection of our cattle interests from the much dreaded lung plague or contagious pleuro pneumonia, was offered by Mr. F. D. Coburn, and unanimously adopted.

WHEREAS Cattle, and more especially calves in considerable numbers have been and are being shipped to various western states from regions in the east where pleuro pneumonia exists, to the great danger of the cattle interests of the entire western country;

Resolved, That our senators and representatives in congress

ments were men of education, if not in the technical sense, in that wider and better sense of having the power and habit of thinking.

This address was followed by an essay by Oscar Thompson, one of the young and enterprising farmers of Osage. His theme was "The rearing and fattening of swine." The essay was short, pointed, and eminently practical. This was followed by a discussion participated in by Messrs. Buck, Easter, Coburn, Sheldon and others. The drift of the discussion was in favor of Berkshires and Poland China, though Prof. Sheldon pleaded for the Essex.

Professor Sheldon read an essay on farmers' co-operative stores. The writer had evidently given the subject his best attention. He favored co-operative associations, dwelling especially upon the benefit derived from co-operative stores. He claimed that such stores when efficiently conducted, enabled the farmer to obtain family supplies of better quality, and at less cost than when purchased from stores managed for individual profit. He cited two instances where such stores were successfully managed. One

ing a new era and giving a new impulse to agriculture in this district. The institute was designed by the faculty of the Agricultural College and is now secured at this place.

#### Good Place to Live.

To the Editor of the Kansas Farmer:  
As I am a reader of your most excellent paper and have never contributed to its columns, with your permission will give you a few lines for publication. The weather has been delightful through the fall and winter thus far. Farmers have finished husking corn, and many of them have done considerable plowing for spring crops. There was not as much wheat put in last fall as usual but it looks well as a rule. Corn was a splendid crop in this locality and it brought a good price, which makes farmers feel well and are going about with smiling faces. Stock of all kinds is doing well and selling at high figures. There will be a larger amount of corn planted next spring than usual. I think there is more to be made out of corn than wheat, for we can do all the work without hiring much, as the winters are open, and

in bringing poultry to its present standard of perfection should not be encouraged. The common poultry raiser needs no stimulant in this direction, rather should we advise that they select and introduce among their fowls a specific class, and grade them toward its standard qualities. The fancy for mongrel breeding prevails above that for thorough breeding already. The one is to produce confusion out of order, the other to bring order out of confusion. When people learn to build instead of destroy, to gather instead of scatter, they will then become able practically to appreciate and appropriate the labors of others, or rather the results. A desire to originate a new class of poultry prevails among new beginners. I would say to such, acquaint yourself with the designs and experience of others if you would profit by their labors in this direction, and remember it has required years of careful culture to produce the present standard of poultry.  
Thanks, Mr. Editor, for your kindly encouragement to write. Having no more to say, I herein tender you my thanks and my blunders. My thanks for your acceptance, my blunders for your rejection.  
Concordia, Kas.  
Mrs. M. J. HUNTER.

#### Will Corn Grow in '80 and '81 Grow?

To the Editor of the Kansas Farmer:  
I desire to say a few words to the farmers through the columns of your valuable paper, and knowing that you take a lively interest in everything that pertains to the welfare of the agriculturists of this country I take the liberty of sending you this communication, the subject of which seems to me of vital importance to our farmers at this time.  
I have heard it suggested by several persons that corn grown within the last two years is entirely unfit for seed. I do not mean to say that none of it will grow, but the chances are that only a very small portion of it will come up and that does, the plants will be exceeding small, and the stalks will be spindling and weakly during the entire season. In order to raise a bountiful crop of healthy, well filled ears it is of the highest importance, indeed, it is absolutely indispensable that the seed should be good plump kernels, and that almost every kernel will grow, this should be ascertained beyond all question before planting.

But the most important branch of this whole subject is the enormous loss that will fall upon the farmers of our corn growing states if they fail to obtain and plant seed that will come up and grow vigorously from the start. This subject is of so much importance not only to the welfare and prosperity of the farmers but to that of our whole people, and the consequences of a failure to raise good crops from any cause, are so far-reaching that the farmers should take the utmost pains to have all their seed the very best.

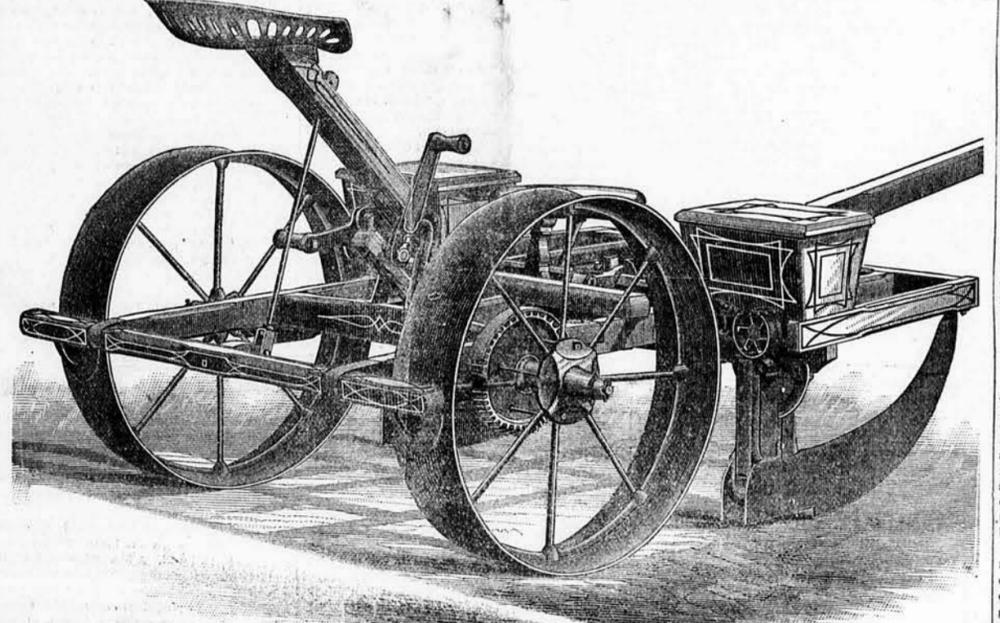
A prominent agriculturist of Fulton county, Illinois, in writing to one of our citizens on the subject of corn for seed, says, "There is but little corn in the country fit for seed. Good judges say that only corn grown in 1879 should be planted. Some say that corn over one year old will not grow, but the contrary has been demonstrated by actual well exhibited. All that is necessary is to have been well germinated. I would still further add that our Illinois State Agricultural Report states that the corn crop of 1880 was only half the crop of 1879, and that of 1881 very much less than that of 1879, and Illinois is considered the best corn growing state in the union.

The failure of 1880, and the still greater failure of 1881 is causing much comment and no little concern among the corn growers of this country, and more from the fact that the failures were general over the United States. Our best judges conclude that the heat and drought of 1881 killed the germ of the corn for the most part, and injured all grain grown in that year, which the small yield of 1881 proves. Many farmers planted corn as often as three times that year, much of it did not come up, and what did small spindling stalks and produced small ears not more than two thirds filled, and with small kernels with but little substance and that mostly brown.

Our only resort now is to plant corn grown in the year 1879 which we know is as good as can be grown in this or any other country. The kernels are large and full which is very necessary to the maturing of a strong and healthy stalk. This subject is one that concerns our prosperity for years to come."  
The above, coming as it does, from a practical Illinois farmer of long and large experience in corn growing, certainly deserves and should receive the careful consideration of the farmers of Kansas, as well as of the farmers of all the corn growing states. It is to be hoped that the farmers will investigate this matter at once, and give their observations and conclusions to the papers for publication so that all the farmers who read can become fully posted on this important subject.  
Lawrence, Jan. 30, 1882.  
J. T. STAVENS.

#### Farmers' Lobby.

To the Editor of the Kansas Farmer:  
In your issue of the 5th we find "A Farmers' Legislature—Why not?" signed "L."  
Now, who this man "L" is, or what his profession is I do not know, but one thing is certain, if he be a farmer he is an odd specimen. But he cannot be that, he has some other profession. I am at a loss to know where to put him, unless he is a saloon keeper. So, farmers don't drink. He must then be a hotel keeper.  
Now, a farmers' legislature is what we want; or at least a large majority of it, and of the right kind; then farmer lobbyists will not be needed, and other lobbyists might as well stay at home and save their money, unless it is as J. Gould said when giving testimony before a committee of the New York legislature, that they have a member fund to be used in elections and legislature.  
It has been a great curse to this country. It is first extorted from the farmer and producer in extortionate charges and unjust discrimination and then used to rivet the chains tighter on him. Now, if "L" knew half as much about legislation as he professes to, he might know that it would be the height of absurdity for a few farmers to go to Topeka to buck against men lined with India rubber funds and free passes to go where they choose and to distribute to any one that can be of any service to them.  
Now to his plan of organizing and electing this tall



The Barlow Rotary Corn Planter.

urgently requested to use their best endeavors for the passage of such laws and appropriations as may be necessary for the effectual stamping out of this dread disease wherever it may exist in any of the United States.

Resolved That the secretary and president of this association are hereby instructed to furnish a copy of the foregoing resolutions to each of our senators and representatives in congress.

Resolved, That the legislature of Kansas, in its first special or regular session is hereby earnestly requested and urged to pass such laws as may be necessary to protect our state from importations directly or indirectly, of cattle from states where the contagion is known to exist.

The committee on permanent organization recommended that this matter be left as heretofore under the auspices of the Central State Breeders' Association.

Color in cattle was discussed most thoroughly and intelligently in the paper by W. A. Harris, of Lawrence.

The evening session opened with an exhaustive paper by Gen. J. C. Stone of Leavenworth, on the "Future of Short-horns." Gen. Stone is one of the oldest and most extensive breeders in the west.

The next paper was by Hon. F. D. Coburn on "The Fat and Lean Steer in Hogs." This address was a mixture of fact and fancy and should be heard to be appreciated.

The following resolution, introduced by Mr. Coburn was then adopted,

WHEREAS, A large number of Agricultural journals continually advertise and recommend a so-called "Hog Cholera Cure" and other similar nostrums calculated to deceive and defraud, therefore

Resolved That it is the deliberate opinion of this association that patent medicines which are advertised to cure hog cholera are humbugs originating with, and pushed by unscrupulous quacks, and unworthy the patronage of Kansas breeders and feeders.

Resolved, That this association tender a vote of thanks to the KANSAS FARMER, Breeders' Gazette, Commercial Indicator, and the Nationalist, for their presence and efforts in behalf of the Breeders' Institute.

#### Farmers' Institute at Burlingame.

To the Editor of the Kansas Farmer:  
The first session of the farmers' institute for this district met in Union Hall, Burlingame, Friday, Jan. 27, at 3 p. m., and was called to order by H. Ward, president of the Osage County Agricultural Society, C. H. Taylor acting as secretary. There were about three hundred from this and adjacent counties in attendance. Among those from abroad were President Fairchild and Professors Ward, Sheldon and Popenoe of the Agricultural College, and Messrs Sims and Coburn of Topeka.

The institute met at 9 o'clock a. m. and was opened by prayer by Dr. Stevenson, of the M. E. church.

The first essay was by Prof. Popenoe, of the Agricultural College. His subject was one of great interest, especially to horticulturists: "Fungi, black knot and blight of fruit trees and plants."

The essay was a superior production, scholastic in style, exact in definition, thorough in analysis and faultless in diction. The aim of the lecturer was to show that rust in wheat, rot in potatoes, black knot in plum and cherry tree, fire blight in apple trees, and pear blight were the result of bacteria, one form of fungi. As a remedy for pear blight he recommended pruning and burning the diseased limbs, and washing the wound with a weak solution of carbolic acid. Dr. Stevenson believed that pear blight was the result of deficient vitiated nutriment, and that root pruning was a successful remedy. He cited the experiments of the state horticulturist of Illinois and of local societies, who have acted upon this theory with the most favorable results. Mr. Kill oun had tried one orchard of two hundred pear trees and had lost all by blight that were not root pruned.

The afternoon session was occupied in hearing an essay on the rearing of farm horses by Robt. Basal.

This essay, with the discussion following, showed a decided preference for the Norman-Perecheron and Clydesdale strains as the best adapted to all purposes for farm work, although Mr. Mings strongly combated the conclusion affirming that such horses were slow of gait and expensive to feed.

Prof. Sheldon then gave one of his intensely practical talks on tame grasses. He pleaded earnestly for alfalfa, orchard grass and English blue grass as best adapted to Kansas soil and climate. He gave specific instructions for the preparation of the ground, amount of seed per acre, where to procure seed, when to sow, etc., but failed to give prominent things in the preparation of meadow or pasture, that is, rolling the ground thoroughly after sowing. Several farmers here spoke of failures with alfalfa, while all who had made experiments endorsed the value of orchard grass for pasture.

The evening session, although not so largely attended, was nevertheless one of great interest. The addresses and essays were by Max Buck and S. K. Freeman on the cultivation of corn. Secretary Coburn, of the State Board of Agriculture, presented an essay on the hog that, like one other essay, was more poetic than practical.

Prof. McFarlan read an essay on the rain-fall, that as a theory was not sustained by fact; This closed a meeting that may be regarded as inaugurating

can't do in the fall we can do in the winter. I then again it costs so much for threshing makes off much of the profits. We expect to plow in the spring and want to have the seed plowed by the middle of March.

Well some of your readers may ask how I like the country, (that is the question asked so often). I would say in reply we like it very much. I have lived here two years and like it better than any country I ever lived in taking all things in consideration. And why? It is a very healthy country, a very beautiful country, and a very fertile soil that is adapted to all kinds of farm produce that grows in the northern and middle states; and then again I like it because we have made more money the past season than we ever made in one year before. We have made in cash and laid by for future use the past season \$1200, and \$800 of it came off the farm, besides laying up enough for a year's supply. I have in my life time owned three good farms before this one. One in N. Y. state worth \$9,000, and more recently two in Ohio, one worth \$7,500, one worth \$5,500, and on neither of them did we ever make as much in one year as we have on this one, and less than half the money invested in land. We live in a church going community with good schools and churches. Near a lively town (Wichita) of 6,000 inhabitants with good market for all you may have to sell, and you can find anything you may want to buy at very reasonable rates, from a hairpin to a self-binding harrower. Our town has two railroads that are doing a lively business and another or two that will enter it in the near future.

Now, Mr. Editor with all these surroundings, with health and good luck as we have had in the past have we not reason to be cheerful and happy?  
Wichita, Sedgwick Co. O. R. HANCHETT.

#### A Few Words on Poultry.

To the Editor of the Kansas Farmer:  
Since poultry raising at this season is done principally with a fork at the table and tends to diminish instead of increase our stock, we should exercise extra care in selecting for the table those most defective in characteristic points for breeding purposes and thus every defective fowl we elect is an improvement on our stock for another season.

In the FARMER, Jan. 18th, I see an article by A. E. Day, American Poultry Yard in which he recommends the promiscuous mixing of thoroughbred fowls for general purposes. No doubt a great advantage would thus be gained by those possessing a large flock of common fowls. But we who people aim to combine the good qualities of several racial classes of thoroughbred fowls they should regard uniformity in the leading points; for instance; I should not introduce Cochins or Brahmas broods among those fowls having for their specific point high combs and smooth legs. To mix fine breeds of fowls, differing in essential points as much as the five races of men will produce a set of mongrels, no two of which are alike, and not one of which is a perfect representative of any class. I know just such a yard of chickens such a disregard for the labors of a quarter century

to the legislature. I think the two dollar voters would be scarce. If the farmers of Kansas were in the minority and could not send such men as they need, they might beg and plead for justice, but when with far less expense we can organize with a state, county and district committees, then put a ticket in the field of good men, independent of any former organization, give them our united support, and the victory will be ours. But some say "why don't you control the old parties?" There are three of them; then we are divided; old party feeling is aroused and we cannot come together. Then the professional politician rings in and scoops the pile, and we are left. When central committees will take it upon themselves to meet and send delegates to senatorial and congressional conventions without consulting the interests of the voters, and put men in nomination, not in sympathy with our interests, then I think it high time to cut loose and not attempt to patch up anything so rotten. Farmers, let us fly our own kite, and not be the tail to that old rotten institution any longer. We have good material enough and some to spare. Let us use it, use it fearlessly and judiciously, then we have nothing to lose and everything to gain.

WILSON KEYS.  
Sterling, Rice Co, Jan 30, 1882.

Incest.

To the Editor of the Kansas Farmer:  
Incest is my text, and on this subject I wish to say a few words to those of my farmer friends who take kindly to advice, when it is given, as I assure them this is, for their benefit only. Too much in-breeding in my opinion, is one of the chief causes of disease among our fowls, and that dreaded and worst of all diseases, cholera, will continue to claim our poultry by the thousands, so long as we invite it to our yards by having our fowls in that condition and they cannot resist it.

How often do we hear the complaint of fowls not laying as they should, of eggs not hatching, of young chicks dying, and many similar complaints? Trace back the cause, and nine times out of ten you will find it to be too close in-breeding. Is it not a fact that ninety-five farmers out of a hundred have not added any fresh blood to their fowl stock since they settled on their farms? This being true, is it any strange thing that there is so much complaint of cholera and various other diseases? Let me ask the intelligent reader what would be the result if the same course of in-breeding were taken with other stock?

My advice would be to change your male fowls every year. You will be well paid for so doing by having a flock of fowls that will be a source of income and profit, instead of a tin of hump-backed, wry-tailed, long-necked, thin bodied, crooked-legged, twisted-combed deformities of all kinds, nothing but a disgrace to your farm and to yourself. "A thing of beauty is a joy forever." What more beautiful than a nice flock of fowls on the farm, and I may say what more profitable?  
F. E. MARSH.  
Manhattan, Kas.

The World Moves.

To the Editor of the Kansas Farmer:  
In an article in your January 18th number, headed "A New Party," the writer states that the idea that a party or sect could not be reformed within itself never appeared to him to be good doctrine. I would just like to ask him for an example of either, or an instance of reform that ever occurred that did not emanate from the people or the body of the organization and not from the head or leaders, for they derive all the benefit accruing from the leading positions they hold and are the less and not likely to willingly release their high position or their hold on the purse strings even if questions of great importance, and from which benefits worthy of a change of their views might be derived, and by which the mass of people would derive much benefit. This is history as I have read it, and with the examples we have before us to-day in the two old parties, I fail to see how any one could arrive at such a conclusion. There is no difference in their platforms or their views; it is simply a scramble for the offices and will be so long as they can keep the people at loggerheads and draw them around by the party lines. If there is any material difference in the old parties I will be glad to be informed of it. I am prejudiced against both of the old parties, for as a farmer and producer I find nothing they have done either in the houses of Congress or our legislature, that has been any benefit to the producer. We have asked through our paper, the FARMER, for laws to regulate transportation. Scarcely a number but there is more or less said in relation to it. What has been the result? A slight effort made by a few of our members is met by both the old parties—more particularly the lawyers they work for a fee, and so far it has resulted in no good to any one; and just as long as they can keep the people divided and fighting over the old parties instead of their interests, just so long must they suffer the consequences and foot the bills. New parties are made of old ones of course; and if the tariff, the transportation and financial questions, as they now stand, are not questions of enough importance for a change or a new party, I am mistaken in my judgment. These are all vital questions to the people, from which the men at the head of these parties derive more benefit than if they were changed, consequently nothing but the fear of the power behind the throne will ever change them. When we have learned to work and vote in our own interests (party aside) we shall have taken the first step toward helping ourselves, do our own thinking and our own voting. Do not wait for these annual and semi-annual raiders from the different county towns in our states to come out and tell us what to do. They are generally lawyers whose livery bills are paid and other incidentals, or the boys who hold the offices, or want to hold them; and just at this time of the year manifest a great interest in our welfare. See that a good man is nominated, one that is honest and competent, that will work for the interest of the people and not the different corporations, and then elect him, more particularly if your business and his is the same, for then you know he will probably do what is right in the premises, and if he does not, throw him out and elect another, but if he does, say, "well done, good and faithful servant," and elect him again.

Emporia, Kas.  
J. V. RANDOLPH.

Farm Letters.

Ensilage and Silos.

To the Editor of the Kansas Farmer:  
We have had a very fine winter thus far. Stock and wheat look well. Hogs worth \$3.25 to 3.75; wheat 60c to \$1.05; corn 47 to 54c. Hogs rather scarce, but a pretty good supply of corn in this part of summer. I would like to hear from some one who has experience with ensilage how it does in this state and if the feed does not decay after the silo is opened, before it is all fed out, and if so how to remedy it.

Mayfield, Sumner Co, Jan 20.  
C. W. WALTON.

Listing Corn.

To the Editor of the Kansas Farmer:  
I notice some inquiry in the FARMER lately about the "Modus Operandi" of listing corn; you are at liberty to publish this if you get no better description. In this immediate locality we take it for granted that all readers of the FARMER understand what the listing plow is; so will simply state how we use it. We hitch four horses or mules abreast, making the double tree seven feet long, so as to have the rows three and a half feet apart. If the rows are wider apart the ground cannot all be thoroughly cultivated between the rows, which is very im-

portant. After the first furrow is made one horse walks in the furrow previously made, which is a gauge for the next furrow. Put the plow down 3 1/2 to 4 inches, the subsoiler will set down so as to secure plenty of loose dirt in the bottom of the furrow for the corn to grow in. Set the drill so as to drop one kernel every 16 inches; if plenty of rain were assured 12 inches would be preferable. I believe that 80 per cent of the corn in Brown county is planted with the lister, and its use is continually spreading as it is a great advantage in a dry season to have the corn down deep in the ground.

Brown.  
Hiawatha, Brown Co, Feb. 1, 1882.

A Stock County—Riley.

To the Editor of the Kansas Farmer:  
Let us all be thankful for this lovely weather. The health of the community is wonderful, scarce a sick person to be heard of.

In spite of the partial failure of crops, all are in good spirits, and farmers are earnest and hopeful for the future. Stock of all kinds are doing well and our farmers are not slow to improve every opportunity to improve their stock, as the fine herds will show. All things considered, Riley county is not a whit behind any other county in the state. We may not raise as much wheat as some counties, as our people go in for stock, and we may well be proud of our fine cattle and hogs.

The narrow gauge railroad is starting up new towns. Leonard is going up as by magic, a large number of buildings have been built, others have been moved in, soon it will be a town of no small dimensions.

Land can be bought now for from 3 to 15 dollars according to quality. Some improved farms can be bought very cheap just now, but are advancing.

We are glad to have a live Governor let us assist him all in our power to put down the traffic and make our citizens law abiding, and thus maintain the credit of our state. Success to the FARMER.

L. P.

Which Hoe.

To the Editor of the Kansas Farmer:  
I wish to thank those of your correspondents who so kindly answered my questions. There seems to be a diversity of opinions as to whether greese is injurious to fruit trees. Perhaps I may be able to answer the question satisfactorily in the spring, as I had already applied it before asking the question. I took tallow, fish oil and sulphur melted together and applied while soft and warm.

I wish to know what wheel hoe is best for onion culture, and at the same time good for other crops. Will some one please answer? I enjoy reading farmers letters and think the KANSAS FARMER just the paper for Kansas farmers. I stopped my Western Rural before the close of the year, as I did not think it of any use in Kansas.

L. W. TRUMBULL.  
Concordia, Kas.

Which End Up?

To the Editor of the Kansas Farmer:  
The potato crop has been a comparative failure here for the last two years, and if there is any mode of culture that will insure a paying crop we would like to be finding it out. I have tried mulching with hay on a small patch of early potatoes, with very good success in a dry season, but fear they would be liable to rot in a wet season.

There will be more fencing done this spring than usual. I, with others, am going to build, and there is a question raised about the durability of posts. Some contend that a post will last much longer by placing the top end in the ground while others say it will make no difference. If any see this that have had experience in that way, would like to hear from them.

SEPHER,  
Harveyville, Wabaunsee Co, Jan. 30.

Good Crops Next Year.

To the Editor of the Kansas Farmer:  
I must confess I am getting a great deal of very good information by reading the KANSAS FARMER. I am very glad to say that those farmers in Osage county that plowed early last spring had very good crops. We could plow nearly every other day this winter. Good crop years have followed such winters.

Osage, Kas.  
G. IMLAY.

Morris News.

To the Editor of the Kansas Farmer:  
January has been rather unfavorable for fall wheat which does not look as well as it did two weeks ago. Hogs have been shipped out close, selling of late \$4.50 to 5.00 per cwt. Wheat, 90c to \$1.10; corn, 60c; oats, 45c. Stock cattle and hogs are changing hands at good prices. There has been some complaint among sheep men that some flocks have been bothered with red lice and they have lost considerably.

L. S.  
Camden, Morris Co, Jan. 28.

Ailanthus, Catalpa, Peach, Osage Orange.

To the Editor of the Kansas Farmer:  
Last fall some one in the western part of the state wrote to the KANSAS FARMER that he intended to plant several pounds of Ailanthus seed, I then thought what a pity, what a disappointment he will receive. I have often thought of him this winter, and now am constrained to give him my experience.

I planted Ailanthus seed some ten years ago. They came readily and grew thrifty. Most of them killed down the first year; they came thicker and grew more rank the second year; they spread almost as bad as blackberry bushes but killed down again. The next year I saw that I must get them out of my garden, so I dug up a lot of them and put them in a timber plot on the south of a cottonwood grove, and invited my neighbors to make free use of the rest of them. They took many of them away, and notwithstanding my determined efforts the ground is yet full of them. In the timber plot (south of the cottonwoods) there is not one over four inches at the base, and they soon break off and die. Nearly every winter they die then sprout up very thick next spring. They look like a patch of large smut, and are no better. They are pithy and soft.

I have catalpa that bore seed this year. They are also about ten years old. They killed down for several winters, but look like durable wood. I hear that there are two varieties. I may have a tender kind.

Were I to plant trees for fire wood on high, poor soil, I would plant peach seed, not the tree, but plant the seed where you want the tree. If you get a crop of peaches one year in five it will pay you for your work. Plant 10 or 12 feet apart each way, and cultivate same as corn every year. Soon they will begin to die from various causes, such as borers, grub, and bearing etc. Cut out the dead wood each winter and you will be surprised at the amount five acres will yield. Keep the plot renewed by planting seed on vacant places.

Cottonwood will give the best satisfaction on low and good land, but are a failure on high land. Osage Orange (hedge plants) make good fence posts, and quickly if planted 4 feet each way, kept trimmed and cultivated.

L. F. P.  
Ealina, Kas.

Tariff—Direct Taxes.

To the Editor of the Kansas Farmer:  
We have hardly had any winter yet, though we had a little taste the 17th, when the mercury got down to 7 below zero, but it was soon over and like spring again. Cattle have done well on the range thus far, and shee, p. too. Ice packing is the order of the day now. Stock generally healthy, no pinkney. Key Alliance ventilated the tariff question last night. They think President Arthur is mistaken when he says we have raised \$400,000,000 and not a cent from

the common people. The farmers pay the principal part of the revenue. We pay 3 to 4 cents on each box of matches more than we used to before the war, and so on every article of revenue, the consumer or user pays the tax. All necessities should be free, but whisky and tobacco are not necessities, and should be taxed heavily. Those who are willing to ruin their health and entail endless misery on their progeny should be made to pay a heavy tax for the luxury, if they consider it such. Other than on these articles, direct tax is much the fairest way to raise the revenue.

D. S. A.  
Kirwin, Phillips Co, Jan. 19, 1882.

Tame Grasses.

To the Editor of the Kansas Farmer:  
I am very anxious to have some tame grass, especially timothy and clover, but people say it will not grow here. Please give us an article on the subject in the FARMER, or, if you think best, publish this and perhaps some of your readers will give their experience as to what kinds of tame grass do best in Kansas. I think it would add greatly to the value of land in this part of the state if we could succeed with grasses.

F. A. A. WILLIAMS.  
Winfield, Cowley Co, Jan. 26.

Wants to Buy Stock.

To the Editor of the Kansas Farmer:  
Will some of the readers of the KANSAS FARMER living in Chase Lyon or any of the adjoining counties, give me the price of calves, yearlings and cows, and also if there are plenty for sale, and of what stock (whether native or Texas), also would like the address of any parties having a good short horn bull, for sale at reasonable terms for cash.

Have recently subscribed for the FARMER and think it has nearly paid for itself already. I think a great deal of the correspondents' column.

Monitor, McPherson Co.  
M. A. WOLCOTT.

Butter-Making—No. 3.

To the Editor of the Kansas Farmer:  
Besides regularity in milking it is necessary that the milking always be done by the same person. Some cows hold up their milk more than others when there is a change of hands, but a change causes a shrinkage. Strong hands only should do the milking and use both hands, as it should be done quickly, the quality as well as the quantity depending somewhat upon it. Then please remember that perfect cleanliness must be observed in everything connected with milk and butter. Stables and sheds should be cleaned every day, and clean straw put for bedding, then, too, the cows need brushing thoroughly before milking, or if they are muddy they should be washed around the udder. There is as much difference in men about seeing to these things, or in doing them as can be imagined. Milk contains gases so readily that if these seeming trifles are permitted to pass unnoticed, and the milk is brought to the house in pails that have been set in unclean places during milking, or dust or on the cows fall into the pail, the milk is naturally affected by these odors, and it is unpleasant to think of being obliged to use it.

The irregular attention and negligences which have been mentioned produce a slight feverishness in the animals; the ill effects are carried directly to the milk, and the consumers are affected by it.

Vining, Clay Co, Kas.  
Mrs. E. W. FROWN.

Grain on Legs.

To the Editor of the Kansas Farmer:  
Never since the settling of Allen county, (now twenty-five years ago) have the preparations for the coming year been so general or of so prosperous a character, as are to be seen on every hand the present winter. More and better buildings are being erected for the comfort and convenience of the farmer's family, his stock, tools and productions. These things, although very necessary adjuncts to successful farming, could be dispensed with were not, as a people, more prosperously inclined than might be supposed from glancing at the reports of "short" crops from all parts of the state. These statements of course are admissible, but compare our prices with former years. The years '75, '76 and '77 were noted in our reports as among our very best corn years. Average yields were quoted from 40 to 60 bushels per acre. Average price for those three years, 20c. The present year our reports show an average yield of from 20 to 30 bushels per acre, about one half crop, with price at 60c per bushel! To be sure a bushel of 60c corn will make no more pork or beef than a bushel of 20c corn; but if when feeding 60c corn you realize 15c to 5c for hogs, or 5c for fat beef cattle, against selling your 20c corn to feeders, as was the case a few years ago, we make a handsome direct profit on our corn and stock, besides adding largely to the "farmer's bank" the manure heap. It is a self-evident fact that raising grain directly for market is a losing game; the average Kansas farmer. With our present system of freight rates our remoteness from large markets makes it peculiarly impossible to compete with the great wheat producing prairies of the north west. Shipping grain over our railroads reminds me of a "little story," a parallel case, I think. A certain good man wished to contribute to foreign missions, and appended to his contribution was a note reading thus: "I enclose ten cents for the heathen, and one dollar to pay the expense of getting it to them." We raise but little wheat, not as much as in former years. Corn and hogs and cattle tell the whole story of our present system of agriculture. Of course we do not entirely ignore the "lesser things," but they must take a secondary place.

Without an exception, all our farmers that have made any money here, have done so by driving their productions to market on legs. D. D. S.  
Geneva, Allen Co, Kas, Jan 30.

Montgomery—Cotton—Wheat.

To the Editor of the Kansas Farmer:  
A Board of Trade is organized here, and already negotiations have been made with Mr Sharp of Neosho Falls, to move his woolen mills to this place. The Independence coal company is at work with some prospect of success.

The opening of a four foot vein of coal in Chatauqua county will be an advantage to our county, and will, if it works out all right, lead to the opening of another railroad.

Hogs and cattle are going off light on account of the high price of corn, and the disposition of holders to want still higher prices. Hogs are selling at \$5.50 cattle about \$1.50 to 5.00; corn, 55c; wheat 80 to 90c; oats, 40c; hay \$3.00 in town; butter, 25c; eggs, 12 1/2 to 15c.

I visited Maj. Osborne's stock farm at Coffeyville a short time ago. He has a herd of shorthorn cattle from some of the best strains in the west, also some high grades. He intends to make this the beginning of one of the best herds in the state. His blue grass pasture is the best I have seen here. He has also a fine lot of full blood Berkshire pigs. I met a physician there who had just received some pay from the colored people there for his services. They have raised and sold about 100 bales of cotton, and under the leadership of Daniel Votau are paying for homes of their own.

Wheat on the river is doing finely, some that I sowed with the screw pulverizer is 15 inches high.

Independence, Kas, Jan 24.  
D. W. KINGSLY.

Matters in Johnson.

To the Editor of the Kansas Farmer:  
Stock in good condition and generally free from disease, where well treated. One or two instances reported of blackleg among calves confined in small muddy enclosures and to flax straw for diet.

Most of hogs marketed in this county, generally as soon as fit for market. But few cattle feeding and

being sent to market lighter than usual. Cause, scarcity of corn.

Wheat in fine condition, presenting an unusual degree of greenness for the time of year. If the spring should be favorable, with plenty of rain to prevent increase of chinch bugs, we can reasonably expect a bountiful harvest. There are vast numbers of this pest wintering in hay stacks, corn stalks, and weeds and grass in fields, and along the hedgerows. Should the season be dry I fear the damage will be great. I am of the opinion that many of the suggestions for the destruction of this pest are not very practical, but that investigation of their habits and nature, together with experiments may give us some control of them.

The farmers of this county are reaping the rich benefits of co-operation, consisting of mental and social culture, an enlargement of business ideas, and an ample amount of material benefits to repay them for all time and effort spent in maintaining organization. But we are yet influenced by party prejudices, professional politicians and political sycophants, to such an extent that there is no concert of action in that direction.

We have observed a lack of correspondence in the FARMER from this county, hence this note. If you don't consign it to the waste basket, will write again.

N. ZIMMERMAN.  
Olathe, Johnson Co, Jan 25, 1882.

Plant Corn Among Trees.

To the Editor of the Kansas Farmer:  
In your issue of the 18th inst, you say corn or any fall growing crop is injurious to a young orchard. Please tell me why. F. K. Phoenix, after forty years experience in growing trees on the prairies of Illinois and farther west says: "plant corn or any hood crop among young trees but never small grain."

I have insisted that in this part of Kansas corn is the very best crop to put in an orchard or grove of any kind where the trees are planted eight feet apart or over. A thorough cultivation of the crop cultivates the trees, the corn not only breaks off the hot winds that are liable to prevail here in July and August but shades the south side of them, all of which is very necessary. I am decidedly of the opinion that a young orchard heavily mulched immediately around the trees, planted in corn, is in the best possible condition to stand a hot, dry, windy Kansas summer.

Please give us the arguments to the contrary.

Ellsworth, Jan. 23.  
G. L. MYERS.

From Stafford.

To the Editor of the Kansas Farmer:  
We have had a very pleasant winter so far. Wheat is in fine condition, but a small acreage sown last fall. Farmers come to the conclusion it is best to put in fewer acres and more work to the acre than has heretofore been the custom. A great deal of plowing has been done for spring crops. Those doing so claim it is preferable for the following reasons: 1st, they will not have so much for their teams to do in the spring; 2d, freezing will prove very injurious to the enormous amount of insects that they will bring to the surface; 3d, they will be able to plant their corn much earlier than those who delay plowing until spring. I am decidedly in favor of winter breaking where practicable. I observed while in the eastern part of the state last summer, that those who planted early, before the wet weather set in were about all who had good corn. Owing to a mild winter we have abundance of feed on hand.

Quite a number of sheep that were imported are dying; with this exception, stock is in fine condition. Wheat is worth 75c per bu; corn 50c; hay \$4.00 per ton, four \$3.00 per cwt; hogs, dressed, \$6.50. Other things in proportion.

Stafford, Jan. 30.  
J. F. GISH.

Prescriptions for Several Diseases.

To the Editor of the Kansas Farmer:  
NEURALGIA—Hydrate of chloral, two drs; fluid extract black cohos, half fluid extract gelsemium, one and one fourth drs; add sufficient common syrup to make two oz. Dose for adults, teaspoonful every three or four hours. Shake the medicine well before using. This is a good remedy. If it affects the head take less at a dose.

CHRONIC CATARRH in the head: Fluid Hydrastis, two ozs; fluid extract witch hazel, one oz; gum camphor, ten grs. Mix all well. Add a tablespoonful of this to a pint of rainwater and use with a douche three times a day. Each time before using the above, use salt and water. To a pint of rainwater add a teaspoonful of fine salt, and use with the douche in order to cleanse the passages, and it will give the other medicine a chance to heal. If the case is of long standing some good medicine must be used. Here is one which should be used. Fluid ext. stillingia two oz; blue flag, one oz; poke root, six drs; yellow dock, two oz. Add common syrup sufficient to make eight oz. shake well and take a teaspoonful before each meal. Always avoid taking cold as much as possible.

BILIOUS COLIC, vomiting, and all painful diseases of the stomach: There is nothing so certain and harmless as the fluid ext. of Wild Yam. It is prompt to give relief. The dose for an adult is half a teaspoonful in a little water with sugar, to be repeated every fifteen or twenty-five minutes. It is one of the greatest curative vegetable agents known by herb and root doctors.

Any of the readers of this paper having any valuable receipts, I should be pleased if they would send me a copy, as I have been collecting for the last ten years, with the intention of publishing a book some time. I desire to correspond with all botanists in all parts of the country. Any one wishing to know the name of a plant I would be pleased to assist them in determining the name if they will send a specimen to me.

Dr. J. H. OYSTER.  
Paola, Kas Jan. 27.

Boys on the Farm.

It is a proud day when the average boy gets on his first pair of boots and trudges to school by the side of an older sister. He does not care any longer to take her hand. The leading strings are cut. But this early ambition to be a man is entirely eclipsed when he has taken charge of his first pair of steers and started for the fair. Has he not raised them, broken them to the yoke, taught them to pull and to back, to haw and to gee? They are evidence of his skill in subduing brute muscle. He is going up to the exhibition to display the fruits of his triumph and, as he hopes, to wear the laurel of victory. He is no longer merely a spectator, but an exhibitor, an entertainer of spectators. There is a difference in native tastes of boys. Some have a natural aptitude to one calling and some to another, but most men have their callings determined by early circumstances, sometimes by incidents so trivial that they have hardly a place in memory. It is not difficult generally for a father, who loves the farm, to determine the calling of his children. If he makes it a business of thrift, and provides comfortably for his family, they will respect the calling. If he is discouraging and continually shifting his work, or his home, they will not be very likely to make tillers of the soil.

One can hardly begin too early with his boys

to incline them to the calling that is to give them bread, and the means of their future usefulness. If the boy is to be a farmer he must begin his personal interest and venture in farming while he is yet a boy. Filial affection, in a happy home, is a very strong motive to industry and fidelity, but it does not shape a boy's plans for life like an investment of his own brain and muscles in his daily work. He should have crops and animals, not only that he can "call" his own, but that are his own, to keep, to enjoy, and to sell for his own pleasure and profit. The trusts may be small at first, but they should be absolute, and let him have his own experience of success and failure in managing them. Let him manage poultry, a lamb, a calf, or a colt, and exhibit his own stock at the fairs. We notice with great satisfaction the increasing attention paid to the boys at the fall fairs. Boys did some of the best work at a recent plowing match at one of our fairs. One, a boy of fourteen, held the plow and drove his own team, and made as good a seed bed as his older competitors. These premiums for boy's work are in the right direction; let them be noted in making up the list for this year.—Ee.

Advertisements.

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



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

The Dandelion Tonic is principally composed of fresh Dandelion Root, Juniper Berries, Red Peruvian Bark, Prickly Ash Bark, Iron and Almonds, also an antacid, which will remove all belching sensations that are produced from sour 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.

GREAT GERM DESTROYER!

DARBY'S Prophylactic Fluid!

SCARLET FEVER CURED.

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. ERYSIPELAS 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.

FARM For Sale or Rent.

The best quarter section of Kaw bottom land in Jefferson county, two miles from Newman on the U. P. R. R., and ten miles from Topeka. The whole tract in high state of cultivation; well fenced around and across. Yards, garden, lots and pasture with good barn, stables and cribs arranged with convenience. Orchard, vineyard, and small fruit plantations, yielding abundant choice varieties. No better and never failing water with wind mill attachment. Good and comfortable dwelling with out-houses, on an elevated and healthy location. Schools and churches in vicinity. To realize the great bargain I offer, you must come and see for yourself. If not sold by the 20th of February, the place will be for rent. For terms, apply to me on the premises, or by correspondence.

D. B. HALDERMAN,  
Newman, Jefferson Co., Kas.

300 Choice Poetical Selections for Autograph Albums, neatly bound; 250 splay Motto Verses, and 25 popular Songs, all for 15c. postpaid.

PATHE & WADE, 49 Barclay St., N. Y.

SHEEP SCAB CURED, Ticks and Red Lice

KILLED WITH  
LITTLE'S CHEMICAL FLUID.

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

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

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.

OFFICERS OF KANSAS STATE FARMERS' ALLIANCE. President—W. S. Curry, Topeka, Shawnee 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.

Burr Oak Revell: There will be a public meeting of farmers, their wives, sons and daughters, one week from next Monday night, at the Ensign school house, five miles north of Burr Oak.

Ford Co. Globe: Saturday morning our citizens were thrown into a blaze of excitement over the announcement, by Dr. L. Y. Loring, of two fully developed cases of small-pox in our midst—or rather on the outskirts of the city.

Soloman Valley Mirror: A farmer near Fairfield, Russell Co., sowed on the unbroken prairie in February last about \$2,000 worth of blue grass, timothy, and clover seed.

Sumner Co. Press: The cattle men of the Pan Handle of Texas and western Kansas have no cause to complain at the open and mild winter they have had so far—really no winter at all.

Wamego Agriculturist: Last Monday opened up with the heaviest snow of the winter. Not a cold north-wester either, but a genial, jolly snow.

Eldorado Press: Early Tuesday afternoon the people of this city received the rapidly spreading intelligence that Willie Wallace had broken through the ice and was drowned.

Abilene Chronicle: Our County Attorney is owned by the saloons. They made him and saved him, he has sold the temperance men out, every move they have made.

Emporia Republican: Hon. Joel Moody of Mound City, Linn county, one of the directors of the St. Louis & Emporia railroad company, called on us last evening in company with Mr. A. R. Greene.

Abilene Gazette: In digging among the ruins of Lebold hall on Wednesday, the workmen came across a cage and, we hardly expect to be believed, but as true as the court house burned down, there was a live canary bird in it.

Larned Chronicle: A car load of nice holders, the property of Ballinger & Bratton, arrived Monday morning. They are Kansas cattle and are a choice lot.

Sterling Gazette: The sheep men are feeding the sorghum which was not made up last fall. Whether left standing in the field or cut and thrown into piles this is excellent feed and is eaten up seed, blade and stalk by the sheep.

Dodge City Times: A terrible slaughter of sheep took place at Onio, Jewell county, Kansas last week. About 1,300 were confined in a lot, when just before daylight in the morning several dogs got in and stampeded them.

Peabody Gazette: A terrible and sudden death occurred at Florence, last Friday afternoon. At the new railroad bridge there, a number of men were at work, among whom was John Pose, a bridge carpenter, about sixty years old.

tally left in a bad position. The force threw the rear car off the track at its front end, and the rear end of the next car with it.

Troy Chief: The city council has done an act a little out of the usual line, that is causing much amusement and comment in some quarters, and surprise and indignation in others.

Winfield Courier: A car of coal from the Caney Valley mines came in Thursday and was distributed among our citizens at \$7. per ton.

Manhattan Nationalist: Call it "St. John's luck" if you will, but the fact remains that he is rising in the estimation of the people of the country at large faster than any one else.

New, quick, complete cure 4 days, urinary affections smarting, frequent or difficult urination, kidney diseases, etc., at druggists. Kansas Depot, McPIKE & FOX, Atchison, Kansas.

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.

Over 25 manufacturers and dealers in different parts of the country have been prosecuted to final settlement, for infringing these patent features.

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.

Central Bank of Kansas Successors to A. PRESCOTT & CO. 216 Kansas Avenue, Topeka, Kansas.

CAPITAL STOCK; \$100,000. DIRECTORS. G. C. Wheeler, Geo. R. Peck, P. I. Bonebrake, W. B. Strong, E. R. Purcell, H. P. Lillon, E. B. Piecott, John Francis.

THE VINELAND NURSERIES of St. Joseph, Mo., offer for the spring of 1882 a large and fine stock of Apple, Pear, Peach and Plum trees.

EVERY BOY WANTS A POCKET-KNIFE. And Here is His Chance to Get One. Send for a sample copy of THE AMERICAN YOUNG FOLKS,

50 Cents per Year, and examine their wonderful list of premiums to be boys and girls who subscribe and receive clubs for THE AMERICAN YOUNG FOLKS.

Red Cedar and Forest Tree Seedlings

We have for spring delivery the Largest and Finest Stock of Nursey and Forest grown Red Cedars and Forest Tree Seedlings in the west.

Hedge Plants. For sale by the Thousand, Hundred Thousand or Million. As fine plants as ever raised, at very low prices.

FRESH, PURE & RELIABLE SEEDS! Give them a trial. NO OLD STOCK IN STORE.

NURSERY For Sale. CROWN NURSERY, with 40 acres of good valley land with water and timber, adjoining the city.

Seed Sweet Potatoes. I have 7 VARIETIES of the BEST KNOWN SWEET POTATOES for seed in quantities.

NEW! ORNAMENTAL TREES FRUIT & SHRUBS, ROSES, 1882. Besides the largest and most complete general stock of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Roses, etc.

Osage Orange Seed. Crop very short. We have a few bushels prime fresh seed to offer.

1882 NORTH STAR SEED FARM 1882 GO TO HEADQUARTERS FOR EARLY MINNESOTA SWEET CORN

EARLY OHIO, AND OTHER Improved Varieties OF Seed Potatoes.

Irish and Sweet, for Sale by Edwin Taylor, POTATO SPECIALIST, 1201 Union Avenue, KANSAS CITY, MO.

Seed IRISH, Sweet, Potatoes. A large stock of EARLY OHIO, and 30 other varieties of Irish Potatoes.

Seed Sweet Potatoes west of St. Louis—twelve varieties. Also 1,000,000 COTTONWOOD PLANTS.

PEACH TREES FOR SALE at the Carthage Peach Nursery. Send for prices.

MATTHEWS' SEED DRILL The Standard of America Admitted by leading Seedsmen.

Roses We give more and better plants for the money than any other house in the country.

Seeds We send our Illustrated Catalogue of "Everything for the Garden," on application FREE.

Seeds MARKET GARDENERS AND FLOWERS, give us such knowledge as to enable us to judge not only what are the best lines for Fruit, Flower or Vegetable crops.

Seeds PETER HENDERSON & CO. 35 Cortlandt Street, New York.

LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEEDS. 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.

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.

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.

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 & St. Joseph R. R., Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railway, (Formerly St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad), Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific R. R.

GRAN'MA'S YEAST TRADE MARK. RISES FAST. East 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.

SEEDS FOR THE GARDEN FARM & FIELD

OUR ANNUAL SEED CATALOGUE 1882. Containing Description and Prices of Reliable Vegetable, Field, Tree and Flower Seed, Seed Grain, Novelties, Seed Potatoes, Seed Drills, etc., will be mailed free on application.

IT TAKES THE LEAD BARNES WIRE CHECK ROWER.

First and Only Entirely Successful Wire Check Rower ever Invented. Farmers and gardeners are unanimous in their praise, and give it the preference over any other Check Rower for its complete accuracy in dropping corn, as well as for its durability.

Chambers, Bering & Quinlan, Exclusive Manufacturers, Decatur, Ill. Only Single Ring Ever invented that closes on the Outside of the Nose.

LaCygne Nursery.

(One mile north of depot.) 8 million Hedge Plants, 100 thousand Apple and Peach Trees, 50 thousand Pear, Plum, Cherry, and other fruit trees.

Patronize Home Institutions. KANSAS SEED HOUSE, BARTEDES & CO., Lawrence, Kas.

Field Seeds, Grass Seeds, Garden Seeds, Flower Seeds, Tree Seeds. Descriptive catalogue and price list mailed free on application. Correspondence solicited.

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

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## THE KANSAS FARMER.

## TERMS: CASH IN ADVANCE.

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

CLUB RATES—In clubs of ten or more, one dollar a year, and one copy free to the person who gets up the club. Sent to any post office.

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

## TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers should very carefully notice the label stamped upon the margin of their papers. All those marked "17" expire with the next issue. The paper is at 17 ways discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for, and to avoid missing a number renewals should be made at once.

When subscribers send in their names, write plainly the name, postoffice, county and state. When an address is to be changed from one postoffice to another, give the names of both offices, the one where the paper is now sent, and also, the name of the one to which it is to be sent.

## Post Office Addresses.

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

Any of our readers who want to sell stock will be interested in a letter of inquiry published in another place.

Proceedings of the Manhattan Farmers' Institute, forwarded by our traveling correspondent, will appear next week.

Baldwin, the cashier who stole a bank poor, and robbed many poor depositors, is sentenced to fifteen years in the penitentiary.

In reply to D. F. B. Osage Orange is not included among the trees recognized as timber trees under the Timber Culture Act.

Mr. Swann's seven years review, will not suffer in merit by being postponed a week or two, therefore it does not appear this week.

A bill making a bigamist or a polygamist ineligible to a seat in the House of Representatives as delegate, passed that body last Monday.

Another prize fight, one of those elevating, purifying, enlightening pastimes which all good people enjoy, was to come off at New Orleans yesterday.

A number of enterprising farmers in Brown county have formed a joint stock company for the purpose of securing one or more draft stations to cross upon their common mares.

Messrs. Lord & Thomas, of Chicago, have favored us with a good deal of business, and we think it is due to them to state this publicly that we have found them prompt, fair and reliable.

A lady correspondent wants information on silk culture in Kansas. Silk has been grown successfully in several of the eastern counties of the state for ten or fifteen years, and a letter from that quarter on the subject would be very welcome to all of our readers.

One of our friends sends in a suggestion that Guiteau be put on a treadmill so arranged that he must walk both day and night, or hang himself—the power to be used in churning butter, the assassin to be allowed all the buttermilk he can suck through a rye straw.

In the Wisconsin legislature a bill is pending to prohibit the sale or use of toy pistols. This will shock the patriotism of anti-prohibitionists in Kansas. Such laws always interfere with personal liberty, and these patriots are great sticklers for constitutional liberty.

Mr. W. W. Cone, Eskridge, Wabaunsee county, Kansas, has collected the names and postoffice address of all the nurserymen and small fruit growers in Kansas. His little book contains twenty-eight pages. It will be a very convenient hand book for persons interested in fruit trees and plants.

At Parsons, Kansas, there is a Patrons', Farmers' and Mechanics' Co-operative Association, with J. F. Conner the Secretary and J. E. Halstead as Business Agent. The association is in a sound condition. Stockholders receive a rebate of five per cent. on merchandise besides the interest on their money.

It is estimated that there will be planted 2,000 acres of cotton in Labette county this year. It paid well last year, a bale and one-half to the acre and in some cases more, the cotton was \$40 per bale, besides the seeds are of value as well as the stalks; the former being used for oil and the latter being manufactured into paper.

A subscriber wants to know how to get rid of prairie dogs. Put salt on their tails, man, or fetch them to McKay's menagerie. Seriously, however, we have often asked this same question, for the little yelpers must be nearly as bad as moles. We would be pleased to receive a communication on the subject from any one who can offer or suggest a way to get rid of them.

Why not plant corn among young apple trees? Asks a correspondent; First, because an apple tree ought to have all possible opportunity for spreading its top, and corn in young orchards, just like undergrowth in forests, has a tendency to produce tall, rather than large trees. Second, because young trees, as well as old ones, ought to have the benefit of free circulation of air. Third, because the corn ex-

hausts the soil too fast. There are other good reasons, one of which is that our experience and observation are against it. We have tested the matter and have seen others test it. The almost universal verdict of those who have experimented with corn and other crops in orchards is, that is not good policy.

A correspondent inquires about the virtues of madstone in cases of hydrophobia. Medical experts have no confidence in the madstone; they regard it as a delusion and superstition. Still, professional men are not always correct in their conclusions. It is safe, however, to say that the madstone is generally looked upon as on a plane with fortune telling, medicine-men, etc.

Judgment was rendered in the Guiteau case last Saturday, and he was sentenced to be hanged in the Washington jail yard June 30, 1882, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M. Guiteau was impatient and saucy to the last. He didn't rise when commanded to "stand up," until the command was repeated. This disposes of the matter until the supreme court of the district pass upon the regularity of the proceedings before Judge Cox, and that will be done before June 30. There is no reason, we think, for granting a new trial. We expect the proceedings to be affirmed and then the wretched creature will be forever removed from the public gaze.

## Farmers in Politics.

We publish two letters this week from farmers on political subjects, and we invite attention to them. They show the drift of thought in two lines from a common starting point. We are very much interested in any discussion which will help us all to improve our political morality. Nothing, in this country, is needed more than cleaner politics; and the only place to begin the reform is among the people. Whether we undertake to clean up the old parties, or whether we propose to organize a new party, in either case we must begin with the people in their primary capacity. The people, whether in or out of the old parties, must establish general washing days, maintain a system of perpetual cleaning, and use water and soap enough to take out all the stains in our common public linen.

We must begin with the people because they are the voters; they can make and destroy parties; they are the fountain of political power. But not only on this abstract ground of power must we begin there. At least one other powerful reason exists for that line of action. The people themselves are very much to blame. They are in the meshes of the bosses and managers, and they are not ignorant of the vicious methods used by those fellows in manipulating party machinery. Not one farmer in twenty who does not know well just how things political are run; possibly among those who will read this article, one half of them, at some time or other, have aided and abetted some scheme of party trickery of which they are now heartily ashamed. All this must be corrected, and it is no easy task.

Our party machinery is a century old. The tactics of our fathers have descended to us and we have taken liberty to enlarge upon, if not to improve them. The new government had hardly started, and our first president was not accustomed to his new position, before party machinery was manufactured for party uses. Contests between Federalists and Republicans, were very animated—often bitter. When the Whig party succeeded the Federalist, and Republicans took the name of Democrats, party methods were enlarged and party lines if possible more closely marked. When the present Republican party succeeded to the estates of the old Whigs, Free Soilers and Abolitionists, it seemed that the perfection of party training had been attained. Our subsequent history has shown great expertness in the use of all that parties can foster and make useful or pernicious. In all this time the people have been trained in ways that have not always been worthy. Let us understand that we, ourselves, are much to blame for existing corruptions, then we are better prepared to treat the disease.

But, while the people, as such, independent of professional politicians, must organize and inaugurate this grand movement, it cannot be effected until the people are ready for it; the people will never be ready until their reason is convinced that such organization is necessary; and the only way to convince the reason is to present arguments to it. Hence, we repeat that this discussion is interesting. We want the people set to thinking on the question—How can we best use the power of our votes?

## Home Education.

Those persons who suppose that education is obtained in the schools only are much mistaken. That rugged training which the studious child of the country receives is both superior to, and more enduring than, the conning over of ancient classics and abstruse mathematical problems in colleges and universities. The intelligent boy on the farm may learn more in a year than the band-box boy in an academy in five years; more that is practical, useful to him. How often we see men who are educated, as it is called, and can show flashy diplomas, that know nothing of the practical affairs of life. A college professor, one day, passed a country store and saw some grain crates done up for sale. He stopped long enough to inquire what they were and what was their use. Yet he was a trained collegian.

The school of practice is the best school, where the things that are of special interest to the learner are studied. The lawyer learns more that is useful to him in one year's actual prac-

tice than in all his school years. The strongest men in public life are those who grew up among the people making their own way in the world. The self-made man is worth half a dozen of those educated away from the people. His practical, common sense is always a fund to draw on. What a boy learns about mechanical appliances on the farm will be useful to him when he goes to congress. The most impracticable men in the world are those whose education was all in the school and lecture room.

Every man, every woman, every boy, and every girl, speaking in general terms, may be educated at home. That is to say: After one has learned to read, the great field is open. Any family may become a school of learning; for, to read is the key. Reading, however, is of no real value without study; and there must be some discretion exercised as to what shall be read. Mechanical reading—reading without reflection, is like a mill-saw running when there is no log on the frame. It is a waste of effort. But reading useful matter in connection with study will unfold all that is known among men.

The habits of our people are changing in respect to this matter as well as to many others. Fifty, even thirty years ago, people read more solid books than they do now; and it is because we now have so many more newspapers than were published then. It would require at least seven millions of boys, each with three hundred papers, to carry at one load all the newspapers printed in this country in 1880. Every family now has one or more newspapers, and because of the railway and telegraph, our reading runs to news and gossip. Many families read nothing but newspapers, magazines and novels. These if good, are all excellent educators, and they ought to be scattered broadcast. But still, good solid reading comes from the books prepared for the purpose. Newspaper reading must necessarily be patch-work, made up of a little of this and a little of that, so as to give a little of everything, and not much of anything, at one time. A boy will learn more from Hugh Miller's "Testimony of the Rocks," which he could read and digest in a week, than he would learn on the same subject in a year's reading of twenty of the best newspapers in the country. The same may be said of any good book on any particular subject.

Every family ought to have books as well as papers. The books furnish the ground-work for substantial thought in after life. This kind of home education is permanent. It gives the farmer's boy or girl an even chance with the city-bred youth. (Generally adopted, this course would soon widen out into lyceums and lectures in neighborhoods, and eventually become a great power for good.)

## The Davis Fire Escape.

A very interesting exhibition occurred in Topeka the other day. The Old Telf was torn down, and a beautiful structure, the WINDSOR, has been built on the old foundations. Last Wednesday evening, the new building was to be opened by a grand illumination, banquet, ball, etc., etc., and as a prelude to all, the celebrated Fire escape of Prof. Oscar F. Davis, with which all the upper rooms of the new hotel are furnished, was to be put to test by some practical demonstrations. Prof. Davis had advertised that he would descend from the fifth story window of the hotel on the outside in the presence of the people who should care to witness the performance. This was to occur at 7 p. m., and at that time, the feat was performed in the presence of a great many people, not, however, by Mr. Davis himself, for that might not prove satisfactory to the public, as he is the inventor, and is therefore interested. Some four or five persons, among them a little girl, appeared in the windows, away up there, and immediately began the descent which was made comfortably and safely. One of the men, stopped on the way down and lit a cigar. This invention is very simple and perfect. It consists of a little machine through which a flexible rope passes in such a manner that the operator can accelerate or retard his descent at will by means of a little thumb pressure. One end of the rope is fastened to something in the room, a couple of straps are buckled about the person and he jumps out with the machine in his hand. He can't fall any faster than he lets the rope run through the machine, which is not longer than a man's hand. It was a sight worth seeing those people coming down like great spiders, on their own thread. The machine, rope and straps can all be put in a large cigar box.

From Walter Brown & Co's wool circular, date Feb. 1 1882, we quote: "The tone of the wool market during the past month has been very firm throughout, with no material fluctuations on any class of wool. The transactions, while considerably less than during the closing weeks of last year, and although less than was generally expected by the trade, foot up over two million pounds in excess of the sales for the corresponding period in 1881. For the first three weeks of January, the demand continued steady with an amount of business done that was quite satisfactory to those interested in the staple, the closing ten days, however, show a large falling off in the sales that has been some what of a disappointment to wool dealers. Holders, nevertheless, are very strong in their views feeling confident that their wools will all be wanted before the new clip is ready for market and that there is little, if any prospect of prices being any lower during the next few months."

Tame grasses can be raised in Kansas successfully. On high and thin soil, however, it is not best to expect much profit in that direction.

Our warm, windy summers and dry atmosphere would set hard on timothy, clover or blue grass on a bare hill. But we know blue grass sod now seven years old; the writer of this has as good blue grass as ever grew anywhere, he has raised the best clover, and has seen number one timothy in large areas, all in Kansas. But experience, observation, care and some good judgment are required in their growth. Our surface soil generally is light, and the top dries out readily, which is injurious to surface seeds just sprouting. This makes it necessary to plant a little deeper than in colder and damper soils, and to protect tender plants in their earlier stages from the sun and wind. We know a field of blue grass four years old that was protected by a thick coating of stable manure immediately after the seed was sown and the ground harrowed. That is the field referred to by our Independence correspondent. On our creek and river bottoms, and on lands formed by washings from ridges and mounds, clover, timothy and blue grass will do well.

Messrs. Hiram Sibley & Co, of Rochester, N. Y. seedsmen, who advertise in the FARMER are doing a large business, as we infer from the statement that their ware house in Rochester is nine stories high, and that in Chicago is five stories. Mr. Sibley is widely known as proprietor of the 40,000 acre Sullivan farm in Illinois, the largest cultivated farm in the world. Here over 3,000 acres were last year devoted to seed raising. Just now the firm are specially desirous of obtaining all information calculated to fit them for the most intelligent service of their many customers in the south. To this end they are offering \$500 cash in prizes for the best essays on gardening in the southern states. These essays must come from those practically acquainted with all the conditions affecting the subject; and the decision regarding their respective merits will be made by well-known and admittedly competent judges. Full particulars can be obtained by addressing HIRAM SIBLEY & Co. Seedsmen, at either Rochester, N. Y. or Chicago, Ill.

Eusilage and silos—fodder and grasses preserved in their green state, and the means used to preserve them—are inquired after in the FARMER this week. An article on these subjects by some one who has had practical experience would be welcomed by all our readers, and we would gladly publish it. This thing of preserving green vegetation is not new. It was known and practiced among the Romans and Gauls, but had almost been forgotten until recent years, when it was revived, if we are not mistaken, by French farmers. The green corn, grass, oats, rye or other grass, is chopped in short pieces by machinery and thrown into a dark pit prepared for it, and thus preserved for use after the fields are brown, and winter has come. It is stated that this method is economical in every sense; that stock not only does better on it, but that two, three or four times as many animals may be maintained from any given quantity of land. We would prefer a correspondent's letter on the subject, and therefore do not ourselves go into details.

Again the management of the FARMER acknowledge the receipt of many good words for its success. These are gratefully received, and we will embrace this opportunity to state that out of the many criticisms we have received touching the course and conduct of the paper, only three have censured us. Two of them are displeased because we insist on the enforcement of the liquor law, and one because he thinks we beg all the matter we publish and then scold our correspondents if they do not write well enough to please us. An editor's duties are not always pleasant. These kind words are healing; they bring peace often when it is needed. We hope to merit all the good things thus sent, and can only say that to improve the paper and give it still more and better influence will be our constant aim.

S. W. Straub, of Chicago, Ill., has just issued from the music publishing house of Root and Sons a charming new Sunday School music book, "The Morning Light." An examination of its pages will convince any one of the merits of the book. The same author favors us with copies of the following popular sheet music: "The Lost Child," "Tola of the Dell," "Save the Boy"—a splendid temperance song and chorus, "Stop Drinking To-night"—another effective temperance duet and chorus, "The Pioneer Preacher"—song and chorus in memory of the days gone by, and "Jolon's Wedding March," a sprightly instrumental piece suitable for piano or organ.

Good authority on diseases of horses, says of colic: While the horse is (and if he does not lie down get him down) on his side, as soon as possible get behind him and begin to kneed his stomach vigorously between the short ribs and the hind leg with the double fists, exactly as if kneading bread, and dig in pretty hard. Almost instantly it will give him relief; in most cases air will pass from the bowels, and in five minutes or less the horse will get up cured.

A New York man says that the following will rid premises of skunks: Buy ten cents' worth (six grains) of strychnine; divide it into three equal parts; take three eggs, break open the ends, remove a part of the contents and stir in the poison, and then close up by pasting over a bit of cloth. Put these eggs under any place where the skunks go, and there is no danger of killing anything else.

A friend wants to know which end of his post he ought to put in the ground, having reference to their durability. We would ad-

vise more attention to the shape of the post, so as to give it the best appearance when set. We have seen and heard of tests, and they have failed to convince us that there is anything of value attending the selection of one end in preference to the other of the post for immersion.

The office of sheriff in Shawnee county, is being contested in court. One of the witnesses, chairman of a campaign committee for one candidate only, testified to the paying out of \$1,350 for various purposes connected with the campaign. The list of items is upwards of one hundred. The candidate himself, also paid out a good deal, but he kept no account.—Thinks the campaign cost him about \$3,000.

After having announced that our paper is folded, pasted and cut by machinery, it is not pleasant to state that for the present at least, we have discontinued it. The reason, however, is not a perpetual bar. Inexperience on the part of the workman at the machine resulted in the waste of so many printed papers, that we concluded to stop the machine work until we can have it done properly and without loss.

The directors and officers of the Arkansas Valley Agricultural Society had an important meeting on the 28th ult. They will hold their next fair, commencing September 12. The Arkansas Valley Wool Growers' Association held a meeting at the same time, and made arrangements for a public sheep shearing in Wichita some time in May. Any person wishing information will address Julius Zanker-mann, Esq., Secy.

## The Barlow Rotary Corn Planter.

WHICH SHOWS THE SEED FIVE HILLS AHEAD

OF THE PLACE IT IS TO BE DROPPED.

In this issue we present cuts of the Barlow Planter, and a sectional view of the Revolving Seed Cup, used only on the Barlow. The features of this planter are peculiar to it, and of such importance to farmers that we feel confident they will be influenced by them in their selection of a corn planter. In point of simplicity, perfect dropping, ease of handling and adaptation to the check rows, the Barlow can not be beaten. It has features that can be used on no other planter, among them, the *Revolving Seed Cup*, by which the corn is held in plain view of the driver, five separate and distinct hills in advance of the place it is to be deposited in the ground. The importance of this is apparent to all farmers, as it is a perfect check on the dropping, at all times enabling the driver to tell at a glance if the corn box is empty and thus making it impossible to drive over one or more rows without corn in the boxes, as is often done. The simplicity and correctness of the dropping device of the Barlow is beyond question. It does not cut the grain, will not miss and does not lock or bind. The throw is short and easy; it is impossible for the Barlow not to work perfectly with the check row, consequently, in this respect it has proven itself unsurpassed among rotary planters. By use of the crank motion tip up, the planter is under complete control of the driver, at all times. The front part can be raised and locked to position, or the runners can be forced into the ground. In point of construction this planter is well made and finished throughout, and is first class in every respect.

The Drill attachment to the Barlow is very simple; can be readily adjusted to drop different distances, and will drop one grain at a time, without failure.

The demand for the Barlow the coming season surpasses that of any previous year.

Farmers should investigate the claims of the Barlow before purchasing a planter the coming season. For circular, address the Vandiver Corn Planter Co., Quincy, Ill.

## Spring Meeting of Stockmen.

Notice is hereby given that the annual spring meeting of stockmen on the Cherokee strip, will be held in Caldwell, Kansas, on Wednesday, March 1, 1882, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of making arrangements for the spring round-up, and to transact such other business as may advance the stock interests of this section.

S. S. BURCHFIELD, Chairman.  
 Caldwell, Jan. 24, 1882.

## For Sale.

The draft stallion "Clyde," sired by "Clyde" imported from Scotland, out of a Sampson mare, color, mahogany bay, with black points, 16 hands high, weighs 1,400 lbs, six years old, perfectly sound, a sure getter, action good, temper mild, yet lively and spirited, style very fine and is one of the best stock horses in the state. Colts of his get may be seen in Douglas county. For further particulars address Wm. M. Inger-soll, Lawrence, Kas.

75,000 BEN DAVIS and RAWLEY'S JANET Apple Trees; 4 to 6 feet, \$60 per 1000; 3 to 5 feet light, \$35 per 1000. Full line of other stock. Pike Co., Nursery, established 1855; Descriptive Catalogue free. STARK & CO., Louisiana, Mo.

## FOR SALE.

100 Plymouth Rocks, 100 Bronze Turkeys, each \$5.00 a trio, Single birds, \$2.00 T. C. MURPHY, Thayer, Kas.

## CHEESE AND BUTTER.

Send to the Largest manufacturers of milk cans, Cheese and Butter Factory fixtures and supplies for price list and terms before purchasing elsewhere. Address HAWTHORN BROS., Elgin, Ills.

NEW AND CHOICE VARIETIES OF SEED POTATOES. Mammoth Pearl, Magnum Bonum (American) Belle, White Elephant, Beauty of Hebron, and others. Send for price list. BEN. F. HOOVER, Galeburg, Ill.

LADIES ONLY think we will send 1 dozen Elegant Fringed Table Napkins, 1 Photograph Album; 100 Album Verses; 5 Papers Assorted. Send for price list. BEN. F. HOOVER, Galeburg, Ill.

MISCELLANEOUS PUBLISHING CO., Boston, Mass.

Short Horns for Sale.

I wish to sell my entire herd of short horns and high grades, consisting in all of nineteen head. Of this number twelve are cows, three years old this coming spring; all have produced calves and are believed to be safe with calf now.

I will also sell my mammoth Kentucky premium Jack, "Leo." He was bred by Leo Thomas, Scott county, Ky. He is a jet black, with mealy nose, 15 hands and 1 inch high, seven years old, a prompt performer, sure foal getter and a splendid breeder.

Will also sell a trio of Chester white hogs—a boar and two gilts, both with pig. They were imported from the celebrated pens of S. H. Todd Wakarusa, Ohio.

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

FOR SALE. I have 400 3/4 grade merino sheep, mostly ewes, mostly one and two year old. Price, if sold before March 1, \$4 per head.

STRAYED. I have lost four two year old steers, color red, marked on both ears, the top of the right ear cut off, and a split on the left ear, branded on the left hip J S.

PEABODY POULTRY YARDS, J. WEIDLEIN, PEABODY, KAS. Breeder and shipper of pure bred poultry. Twelve kinds. Eggs in season. Send for price list.

DAVIS SWING CHURN. Best and Cheapest! No inside fixtures, always right side up. Easiest to use. Unexcelled in its class. Neatly Butter Printer. Every Churn and Printer warranted. One Churn at wholesale where we have no agents. Send Postal for circulars. Agents wanted. VERMONT FARM MACHINE CO., Bellows Falls, Vt.

LOVETT'S MANCHESTER STRAWBERRY. A weekly exposition of the Sunday School lesson, edited by the Rev. Richard Cordley, D. C., of Emporia, Kas. TERMS:—Per year in advance, \$2 00. Sample copies FREE. Address F. W. BUTTERFIELD & SON, 605 Main St., Kansas City, Mo. F. W. Butterfield, P. C. Butterfield.

The MID CONTINENT Kansas City, Mo. A non-sectarian religious journal, the only periodical of the kind in the west. Its departments are all under the care of able contributors. A weekly exposition of the Sunday School lesson, edited by the Rev. Richard Cordley, D. C., of Emporia, Kas. TERMS:—Per year in advance, \$2 00. Sample copies FREE. Address F. W. BUTTERFIELD & SON, 605 Main St., Kansas City, Mo. F. W. Butterfield, P. C. Butterfield.

Prize Orange 5d, winner of 1st prize at Kansas State Fair, 1881. Baldwin & Son, breeders and shippers of pure Buff Cochins. Our Birds were awarded 1st premium at Kansas State Fair, 1881, and at other prominent poultry shows. Eggs \$2 per is. Send for illustrated circular. BALDWIN & SON, Wichita, Kas., successors to Baldwin & St. John.

APPLE ROOT GRAFTS For Spring Planting. Address PHOENIX BROS. & EMERSON, Nurserymen, Bloomington, Ill. DR. JAR. BARROW, Veterinary Surgeon, 188 JACKSON STREET, Topeka, Kas. Office and Laboratory.

Treats all Diseases of Horses and Cattle. Culls in the country by mail or telegraph promptly attended to. Correspondence solicited from farmers relative to diseases among their stock and by giving full description of the case proper remedies will be forwarded to all parts by express if so desired. Address Dr. J. Barrow, Box 1156, Topeka, Kas.

TOPEKA SEED HOUSE.

ESTABLISHED 1878. GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS. FRESH SEEDS FROM THE GROWERS EVERY YEAR. We get seeds from seed growers in California, Iowa, Minnesota, New York, Pennsylvania, and all places where PURE SEED can be got, and get such "SPECIALTIES" or seed varieties, that are useful to our climate and soil. TRY OUR SEEDS BEFORE SENDING EAST. We have a full and complete assortment, and all varieties. CLOVER, ORCHARD GRASS, TIMOTHY, BLUE GRASS SEED, CORN, SEED POTATOES. Send for Catalogue to



Thirty-six varieties of Cabbage; 26 of Corn; 25 of Peas; 41 of Melons; 33 of Peas; 28 of Beans; 17 of Squashes; 23 of Beet and 49 of Tomato, 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 1882. Sent FREE to all who apply. Customers of last season need not write for it. All Seed sold from my establishment warranted fresh and true to name, so far that should it prove otherwise, I will return the order gratis. The original introducer of Early Ohio and Barabank Potatoes, Marblehead Early Corn, the Hubbard Squash, Marbled Cabbage, Pinks, Melons, and a score of other vegetables, I invite the patronage of the public. New Vegetables a specialty. JAMES J. H. GREGORY, Marblehead, Mass.

Short Horn Cattle and Berkshire Swine. COTTONWOOD FARM, Four miles east of Manhattan, Kas. J. J. MAILS, Proprietor.

Breeder of Short Horn Cattle and Berkshire Swine Young stock always for sale. My short horns number 123 head of well bred animals, including 10 head of young bulls. My Berkshires are all recorded or can be in the American Berkshire Record, and are bred from noted prize winners, as British Sovereign 11 933, Hope-well 3337, and Imp. Mahomet 1979; and 5 com sows as Queen of Manhattan 836; Sally Humphrey 482; Kello's Sweetmeat 7422 and Queen Victoria 7356. Correspondence solicited.

80 Steers for Sale. Three years old next spring. Cash, or on time. THOMAS TONEY, Fredonia, Kas.

HIRAM SIBLEY & CO. Will mail FREE their Catalogue for 1882, containing a full descriptive list of Flower, Field and Garden.

SEEDS Bulbs, Ornamental Grasses, and Immortelles, Gladioli, Lilies, Roses, Plants, Garden Implements. Beautifully illustrated. Over 100 pages. Address ROCHESTER, N. Y. & CHICAGO, ILL. 179-183 East Main St. 200-206 Randolph St

MONEY SAVED AND MADE. Every . . . FARMER Every . . . GARDENER Every STOCK GROWER Every . . . LOT OWNER Every HOUSE-KEEPER will SAVE Money and MAKE Money By getting the Paying Information given in the AMERICAN Agriculturist for 1882. (Vol. 41 will be vastly superior to any of the previous 40 Volumes, and so full of most useful things besides 1,000 Engravings) that it will certainly PAY every one for its Small Cost (not half a cent a day). . . The ILLUMINATED Exposures are worth many times the cost. —TRY IT for 1882 and you will not be disappointed. TERMS: \$1.50; Four Copies \$5. Single copies 10 cts. (One Specimen 10 cents) Everywhere can MAKE CANNASSERS MONEY Full particulars are given in a specimen copy, and an elegant 40 page premium list, both of which are mailed free to canvassers. Send address to ORANGE JUDD CO. 751 Broadway, New York. Subscriptions can commence with any number.

THE FAIRLAMB SYSTEM OF GATHERING CREAM. Manufactured by Davis & Fairlamb, Dealers in Creamery Supplies, 170 Lake St. Chicago. Farmers interested in choice Seed Corn, Potatoes, Garden and Grass Seeds, and for our descriptive catalogue 1882. For ONE DOLLAR in stamps we will send, to any address, charges prepaid, 3 pounds Normandy Giant, White or Mammoth Yellow King Seed Corn, ONE POUND 35 CENTS. These varieties are the largest and most productive; received first premium Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri, 1881. White Russian Oats 25 cents pound, 5 pounds \$1. Satisfaction guaranteed. THOS. M. HAYES & CO., Cincinnati, O.

EGGS From all the leading varieties of pure bred Poultry. Send for Illustrated Circular. T. SMITH, P. M., Fresh Pond, N. Y.

Agents Wanted. Official Life and TRIAL of QUITEAU. Send 30 cents in stamps for outfit. Book now ready. JOSEPH & McKim, Cincinnati, O.



FOR CREAMERY USE. Manufactured by Davis & Fairlamb, Dealers in Creamery Supplies, 170 Lake St. Chicago. My Short Horns are of the "Rose of Sharon," "Flat Creek Mary," "Josephine's" "Janiths," "Harriet's" "Charles's" and other good families, headed by the "REINICK" "Rose of Sharon" bull 6280, "Cordelia's" Duke" 3948. My Poland Chinas are not excelled in the west— for size, quality and purity of blood. My breeding stock for 1882 have won over 80 premiums in the last three years. I have the "Black Bear," "Perfection," "Smooth Malt," and other good families. Have 150 choice pigs, from three weeks to five months old for sale, of both sexes. Pairs sent not akin. Have some sows which I will breed at a fair price. Write.

Scotch Collie Shepherd Pups. Ready for delivery Jan. 10th, 1882. Prices \$5.00 each. Also, Plymouth Rocks, Bronze Turkeys and other rare bred poultry. GEO. H. EBELER, Salina, Kas. (Box 400).

Sheep Ranch for Sale. I have a good ranch of 240 acres for sale. Will sell it with or without the stock. For terms and information, address ELMDALE CHASE CO., Kas.

PREMIUM CHESTER WHITE, BERKSHIRE AND POLAND CHINA PIGS, and SETTER DOGS. Bred and for sale by ALEX. PEOPLES, West Chester, Chester Co., Pa. Send stamp for Circular and Price List.

LOOK OUT FOR THE Improved Champion Hedge Trimmer. We, the undersigned, being sole owners for the above named machine in the counties of Riley, Polk, Shawnee, Marshall, Nemaha, Jackson, Brown, Doniphan, Atchison, Jefferson, Leavenworth, and Wyandotte, and as we shall sell county, township, or farm rights, and canvass said territory during the winter months, parties desiring to invest in a profitable and honorable business will confer a favor to us by letting us know where to find them, and we will come and show you what we can do free of charge. For reference as to our own responsibility we refer to Hon. J. H. Fouch, Rep. from this District, or Bradford Miller, county treasurer, also to Editor KANSAS FARMER, all of Topeka. All inquiries addressed to Johnson, Williams & York, Rossville or Silver Lake Shawnee county, will be cheerfully answered.

Holstein Cattle CLYDESDALE and HAMBLETONIAN HORSES. The largest and deepest milking herd of Holsteins in the world. 225 head, pure bred, mostly imported, males and females, of different ages. A large and elegant stud of imported Clydesdale Stallions and Mares, of all ages. Hambletonian Stallions and Mares of superior breeding. Personal inspection invited. Separate Catalogues of each class, and milk records of cows mailed free on application. All inquiries promptly answered. State that you saw this advertisement in the KANSAS FARMER. SMITH & POWELL, Lakeview Stock Farm, Syracuse, N. Y.

MOUND CITY POULTRY YARDS! I now offer to the public the finest thoroughbred poultry I have ever raised, and can make pairs, trios, or breeding pens, for breeding and exhibition purposes. I have Light Brahmas (Duke of York and Autocrat Strains), Dark Brahmas (Mansfield), Buff Cochins (Doodlies and Congers), Plymouth Rocks (Essex and Keefe Strains). My prices are liberal. Address, S. L. IVES, Mound City, Linn Co., Kas.

The People have Proclaimed THE CLYDESDALE, THE KING OF DRAFT HORSES. 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-Bred 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."

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-Bred 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."

Poland China & Berkshire Hogs. We have a larger number of pure bred hogs than any breeder in the state, and have the very best of each breed that money could procure from the leading breeders throughout the United States. We have bred with great care for years, constantly introducing new blood. We keep few broods of each breed not related, that we can furnish pairs. Our Poland China hogs run duck like Chang, 263 American Poland China Record (a true likeness of him appearing above). He is the sire and grand sire of many of our hogs. We have a number of nice pigs on hand ready for shipment and some excellent young sows in pig. No man can afford to have an inferior stock of hogs. We have a large amount of money invested in fine hogs and the arrangements for caring for them, have procured, will retain and increase our patronage by fair dealing. Our prices are reasonable. Write us describing what you want in the Poland China or Berkshire line of hogs. RANDOLPH & RANDOLPH, Emporia, Lyon Co., Kas.

FOR 30 CTS. I will send My Illustrated Treatise, which tells how to make a POULTRY YARD FENCE WITHOUT POSTS, a three board fence and how to start a locust plantation. Also one of the following premiums:—A. One dozen Japan paper handkerchiefs—B. Kendall's horse book 100 pages illustrated—C. The Suckers Visit to Mammoth Cave 64 pages—D. One package each of Pansy, Double Pink, Blotched Petunia and Verbena—E. One package each of Sugar Trough Grand Prize Head Lettuce, Acme Tomato and Winingstard Cabbage. Gourds hold from 3 to 10 gallons each. Seeds choice. Fence not patented. Illustrated seed catalogue free. Send silver or stamps. Address, WALDO F. BROWN, Oxford, O.

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. SELLER'S SCOTCH SHEEP DIP For sale by D. HOLMES, Druggist, Topeka, Kas. Send for price list.

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SCAB! WOOL-GROWERS

Whose Flocks Show SCAB or VERMIN are reminded that Ladd's Tobacco Sheep Dip is guaranteed to ERADICATE SCAB and VERMIN as surely in mid-winter as mid-summer. Those who have used other Dips with no, or partial success, are especially invited to give ours a trial. Its use more than repays its cost in an increased growth of BETTER WOOL. A sound flock will thrive on feed requisite to keep a diseased one alive. Our new pamphlet, 56 pages, ready for free distribution. Send for it.

LADD TOBACCO CO., St. Louis, Mo. 1862 J. A. POLLEY, 1882 Wholesale and Retail Carriage Builder.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE AND PRICES. 200, 202, and 204 Quincy Street, Topeka, Kansas. Keeps a Full Line of Light Harness, Whips, Dusters. State Agent for Kingman's Top Dressing.

THE CLYDESDALE HORSES. ACKNOWLEDGED THE CHAMPION DRAFT HORSE.



J. & C. HICKOX, Importers and Breeders, Hannibal, Mo. easy of access on the Pacific & Iowa Division of the Wabash, St. Louis R. R., 35 miles east of Hannibal, and 2 1/2 miles 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. Write or call and see us.

BERKSHIRES AT THE COLLEGE FARM. The farm department of the State's 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, Dr. O. F. SEARL, Supt. College Farm, Manhattan, Kas.

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

FOR SALE: 500 MERINO SHEEP when I shear them, on my farm in Jackson county, four miles northwest of Soldier City, Kas. ANDREW SHEPHERD.

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.

Poland China & Berkshire Hogs. We have a larger number of pure bred hogs than any breeder in the state, and have the very best of each breed that money could procure from the leading breeders throughout the United States. We have bred with great care for years, constantly introducing new blood. We keep few broods of each breed not related, that we can furnish pairs. Our Poland China hogs run duck like Chang, 263 American Poland China Record (a true likeness of him appearing above). He is the sire and grand sire of many of our hogs. We have a number of nice pigs on hand ready for shipment and some excellent young sows in pig. No man can afford to have an inferior stock of hogs. We have a large amount of money invested in fine hogs and the arrangements for caring for them, have procured, will retain and increase our patronage by fair dealing. Our prices are reasonable. Write us describing what you want in the Poland China or Berkshire line of hogs. RANDOLPH & RANDOLPH, Emporia, Lyon Co., Kas.

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Breeders' Directory. Culls of four lines or less, will be inserted in the Breeder's Directory for \$10.00 per year, or \$5.00 for six months; each additional line, \$2.00 per year. A copy of the paper will be sent the advertiser during the continuance of the ad.

V. B. MARTIN, Salina, Kansas, breeder of Pure bred V. Poultry; Plymouth Rocks, Boudans, American Sebrights, and other popular varieties of the best and purest strains. Send for price list.

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

PAVILION SHEEP RANCH, Pavillion, Wabunose Co., Kas. E. F. Frowe, proprietor, breeder and dealer in Thoroughbred Spanish Merino Sheep.

GEORGE THOMAS, Effingham, 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 solicited.

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

T. WILLIAMS, Pleasant View Sheep Ranch, 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 imported Norman stallions for sale.

CUNDEFF & 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.

ALBERT CHANE, DURHAM PARK, MARION COUNTY, KANSAS. Breeder of Short-horn cattle and Berkshire Swine. Stock for sale. Always low. Send for Catalogue.

MARSHALL POULTRY YARDS—Marshall, Missouri. Buff Cochins, Langshans 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, Emporia, Kas.

River Side Farm Herd. (Established in 1868.) 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 notice in time. Satisfaction guaranteed. Send orders. J. V. RANDOLPH, Emporia, Kas.

On Thirty Days Trial. We will send on 30 Days Trial Dr. Dye's Electro-Voltaic Belts, Suspensories, And other Electric Appliances TO MEN suffering from Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, etc., speedily restoring Health and Manhood. Also for Rheumatism, Paralysis, Liver and Kidney Troubles, and many other diseases. Illustrated pamphlet free. Address VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich.

Republican Valley Stock Farm, Devoted exclusively to breeding PERCHERON-NORMAN HORSES. QUIMPER No. 400, at the head of stud, largest and finest collection in the west. Pure bred and some of the finest grades in America; with sires from the best herds 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. HENRY AVERY, Wakefield, Clay Co., Kas.

FOR SALE. Stock farm of 820 acres for sale on Fox Creek, Chase Co., Kas. Joining good range; good water; about 55 acres good bottom land fenced, 55 in cultivation. Good timber for shelter. About 400 shooks of corn, large stack of oats; 35 tons hay; 3 horses and colts; cow and calf, harness, implements, etc., etc. Two houses, stable and corral. Address: I. A. C. C. KANSAS FARMER OFFICE. FOR SALE CHEAP. A second-hand SPRING WAGON; one open buggy; one new top buggy. GEO. D. BUTTS, Topeka, Kas.

Literary and Domestic.

ROCK ME TO SLEEP.

Backward, turn backward, O Time, in your flight, Make me a child again just for to-night!

Backward, flow backward, O tide of the years! I am so weary of toil and of tears—

Tired of the hollow, the base, the untrue, Mother, O mother, my heart calls for you!

Over my heart in the days that are flown, No love like mother's love ever has shown—

Come, let your brown hair just lighted with gold, Fall on my shoulder again, as old—

Mother, dear mother! the years have been long Since I last listened to your lullaby song

Wild Animals and Their Tamers. Most youngsters who pay their way into a circus-tent knows at sight every animal that is likely to be found there, and, as soon as they have nodded recognition at him, are sure to ask: "What can he do?"

A direct consequence of all of this is, that the more a wild beast can be taught, the more he is worth, but there is no telling how stupid some lions and other savages are.

Beauty in our Homes. No American can travel through the French parishes in the Northern Canadian provinces, without being struck by the contrast between the picturesque cottages of the French habitants that are frequently seen, and the houses occupied by the same class of persons in the United States.

Go to Church. Supplemental to what we said last week of the advantages and blessing of going to church we quote an excerpt of a long article written by one of the editors of the Atchison Champion, addressed to the world. It is full of hard facts most beautifully stated:

Go to church. It is the best place to go. It breaks in to the monotony of Sunday as most people spend it at home. The man who without necessity, works on Sunday is a miserly creature who does not treat himself well.

Go to church. There are churches enough and you know the clergymen, gentlemen all, who have devoted years to their calling and years in fitting themselves for it.

Go to church for the sake of the old time when you were young, before the stress and strife of life began. Go for the sake of the old time when you believed that the sky was always bright on Sunday.

Go to church. It will not harm you. It never harmed any one. Murders and robberies and thefts and swindles are not usually planned in church.

Elegance of Home. I never saw a grammet too fine for a man or maid; there never was a chair too good for a cobbler or a cooper, or a king to sit in it; never a house too fine to shelter the human head.

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

The Educationist. A Monthly Journal of Education devoted to the School and the Home.

Memory Gems. By G. W. Hoss. A 32 page pamphlet containing 200 choice selections of wit, epigrams, pearls, maxims and deli- ciate sentiment in the most choice language.

Maryland Farms. Buy and Map free. By C. E. SHANAHAN, Att'y. Easton, Md.

Every lion king gets sick of it after a while. I could name more than a dozen of the best who have given it up right in the prime of life. Once they give it up, nothing'll tempt 'em inside of a cage again.

It may be true that the strictly predatory animals of the cat kind are never to be trusted, but the now three-year-old hippopotamus of the leading American "show" seems to have formed a genuine attachment for his keeper, a young Italian. He is savage enough to all other men, and when out of his den for his very limited exercise, it is fun for all but the person chased to see how clumsily, but swiftly, he will make a sudden "charge" after a luckless bystander.

The "keeper" question is one of prime importance in collecting and managing wild animals. Trainers of the right kind are scarce, and although high pay hardly can be afforded, it will not do to put rare and costly animals in the care of stupid or ignorant men.

The market price of menagerie animals of any kind varies from time to time, like that of other merchandise, according to the demand and supply. A writer stated recently that zebras are sold at a little over \$2,000 a pair, goats at about \$800 a pair, while rhinoceros cost some \$6,000 per pair, and tigers about \$1,500 each.

All are alike built of wood, all are alike cheap, but the Canadian house with its variety of steep roofs and gothic windows, its fine coloring, its quaint shaded garden, is a delight and surprise to the eyes of the artist, while we all know how plain and unattractive is the ordinary farmhouse in America.

Many a well-to-do farmer owns a rich farm, to the culture of which he gives unremitting labor and large sums of money. But the house he lives in gives no evidence of the care or thought that he expends on his farm. It is a square dwelling set down in a bare space, and surrounded by a staring rampart of chicken coops, barns, corn-cribs and pig sties.

The whole place is orderly and clean, but none the less it is unattractive and unhome-like. Thrift, and plenty, and cleanliness are seen everywhere. These are good and necessary things in their way, but they are not all the good or the necessity of life.

Every farmer's wife or daughter has it in her power, if not to make the house itself picturesque, to surround it with beauty that costs nothing. Let there be roses in the garden, vines clambering over the roof, a few copies of good pictures on the walls, and gentle words and loving looks everywhere, which crown the whole.

The men and boys going in and out to their ploughing, or work in the barns, may never seem to notice these efforts, or even know themselves that they noticed them. But when they go out into the world, or grow old, these are the things they will remember as "home," and which will be a dear and tender memory to them forever; not the pig-pens, or crops, or the amount of money earned, which seems so important to them now.

There is no more energetic, intelligent or thrifty class than that of the American farmer. But he is apt to forget that "man does not live by bread alone," and to slight in his daily surroundings, the beauty and refinement which is necessary food for his better self.

G. d makes the crops to grow, and fills the hills with useful coal and iron; but it is not without meaning that He covers them over

with the glory of forest, wild vines and blushing flower. He has surely "made everything beautiful in its time" for a real purpose, therefore we should interpret in our own lives what is best for our own improvement.

Proverbs.

Fear is stronger than love. Agree for the law is costly. Dying is as natural as living. Care and diligence bring luck. Hatred is blind as well as love. Children are poor men's riches. Idleness always envies industry. Heaven is worth the whole world. A danger foreseen is half avoided. By doing nothing we learn to do ill. A good example is the best sermon. Do good if you expect to receive it. A good friend is my nearest relation. It is a manly act to forsake an error. He doth much that doth a thing well. Empty vessels give the greatest sound. Ignorance is the mother of impudence. A quiet conscience causes a quiet sleep. A man is not good or bad for one action. Examples are the best lessons for youth. He that has no charity merits no mercy. A civil denial is better than a rude grant. He's a slave that cannot command himself. In the company of strangers silence is safe. He benefits himself that doth good to others. An hour of pain is as long as a day of pleasure.

As love thinks no evil, so every speaks no good. He that grasps at too much holds nothing fast. Honest men's words are as good as their bonds. If it were not for hopes, the heart would break. He that falls to-day may be up again to-morrow. Gratitude preserves old friendship and procures new. A good cause makes a stout heart and a strong arm. He is unworthy to live who lives only for himself. He hath lived ill that knows not how to die well. All between the cradle and the coffin is uncertain. Anger begins with folly and ends with repentance.

Go to Church.

Supplemental to what we said last week of the advantages and blessing of going to church we quote an excerpt of a long article written by one of the editors of the Atchison Champion, addressed to the world. It is full of hard facts most beautifully stated: "Go to church. It is the best place to go. It breaks in to the monotony of Sunday as most people spend it at home. The man who without necessity, works on Sunday is a miserly creature who does not treat himself well. He is burning the candle at both ends. He might as well be a mule or an ox, or any beast of burden."

"Go to church. There are churches enough and you know the clergymen, gentlemen all, who have devoted years to their calling and years in fitting themselves for it. They could undoubtedly teach you something, even if they knew less. Ben Franklin, who knew more than anybody we know around here, and who has been claimed as a Freethinker, said he never heard a preacher so poor but he could learn something from him. Perhaps you may not agree with the preacher; but for that matter you listen to men every day with whom you disagree. You say you do not believe him. Do not be so sure about that. Most men brought up in the average American manner, with a Sunday school education, and all that, believe enough."

Go to church for the sake of the old time when you were young, before the stress and strife of life began. Go for the sake of the old time when you believed that the sky was always bright on Sunday. Go for the sake of the old associations that may return, the memories that may awaken, the old thoughts that may come again. Perhaps you may cease to listen to the sermon, and the preacher's voice may die away into a confused murmur, and yet a message may be coming to you far more saving than any he has brought. The singing, too, is a great deal, particularly when the congregation sings, and you may hear your somewhat rusty voice joining in with the others before you know it."

"Go to church. It will not harm you. It never harmed any one. Murders and robberies and thefts and swindles are not usually planned in church. Men are not made more envious or hard-hearted by going to church for an hour one day in seven. You had better listen to the call to prayer from the minaret of some mosque than to go through this world without a thought save of toil and trouble without end. This is our sermon."—Wichita Eagle.

Elegance of Home.

I never saw a grammet too fine for a man or maid; there never was a chair too good for a cobbler or a cooper, or a king to sit in it; never a house too fine to shelter the human head. These elements about us, the glorious sky, the imperial sun, are not too good for the human race. Elegance fits man. But do we not value these tools for the housekeeping a little more than they are worth, and sometimes mortgage a house for the mahogany we would bring into it? I had rather eat my dinner off the head of a barrel, or dress after the fashion of John the

Baptist in the wilderness, or sit on a block all my life, than consume all myself before I got to a home, and take so much pains with the outside when the inside was as hollow as an empty nut. Beauty is a great thing, but beauty of garment, house, and furniture are tawdry ornaments compared with domestic love. All the elegance in the world will not make a home, and I would give more for a spoonful of real, hearty love than for whole shiploads of furniture, and all the gorgeousness that all the upholsterers in the world could gather.—Dr. Holmes.

Recipes.

In using the following recipes remember that the goods should always be wet in hot soap-suds before they are put into the dye. Be very careful to have the materials thoroughly dissolved and keep the dye hot, constantly stirring the goods, lifting them up to the air and turning them over.

TO COLOR BROWN. For five pounds of goods allow one pound catchu and two ounces of alum, dissolved in sufficient hot water to wet the goods. Put this in a brass kettle or tin boiler on the stove, and when it is boiling hot put in the goods and remove it from the stove. Have ready four ounces bi-chromate of potash dissolved in hot water in a wooden pail. Drain the goods from the catchu and dip them into the bi-chromate of potash, then back into the catchu again. Proceed in this way, dipping into each alternately until the required shade is produced. This colors a nice brown on cotton, wollen or silk.

TO COLOR BLUE ON COTTON. Dissolve four ounces of copperas in three or four gallons of water. Soak the goods thoroughly in this, and then drain and transfer to a solution of two ounces of prussiate of potash in the same quantity of water. Lift the goods from this and put to drain, then add to the prussiate of potash solution one half ounce of oil of vitriol, being careful to pour in a few drops only at a time; stir thoroughly, return the goods, and as soon as of the desired shade rise them in clear water and dry. This will color five pounds.

TO COLOR YELLOW ON COTTON. For five pounds of goods, dissolve one pound of sugar of lead in water enough to thoroughly saturate the goods, and one half pound of bi-chromate of potash in the same quantity of water in a separate vessel. Dip the goods well, and drain in each alternately until the desired shade is secured, then rinse and dry. If an orange is desired, dip the yellow rags into strong, hot lime water before rinsing.

TO COLOR GREEN ON COTTON. First color blue, and then proceed as in coloring yellow. I have never seen a recipe which would color a bright red on cotton. For the last carpet that I made I bought ten yards of Turkey red calico—ten cents a yard—and it made four thirds in the center of the fancy stripe through twenty-five yards of carpet.—Maida, M.L., in Housekeeper.

A Boy.

One of the best things in the world to be is a boy. Boys have always been so plenty that they are not half appreciated. A boy is willing to do any amount of work if it is called play. The feeling of a boy towards pumpkinpie has never been properly considered. A boy furiously half the entertainment, and takes two-thirds of the scoldings of the family circle. It is impossible to say at what age a boy becomes conscious that his trousers are too short, and is anxious about the part of his hair.

In fact, a boy is a hard subject to get a moral from. If we wish to prolong our lives, we should always put one day between washing and ironing.

Mr. Patterson Meant What He Said.

I hereby certify that my boy was taken sick with typhoid fever, followed by congestion of the lungs. Dr. Dyer, an eminent physician, stated that the boy had quick consumption. A Mr. Patterson told me that Coe's Cough Balsam was curing similar cases and advised me to try it. When I carried it home my wife laughed at me, but I knew that Mr. Patterson meant just what he said, and I determined to try it. Two bottles cured him, so that now he is as healthy as anybody. LYMAN DORMAN, Huntington, Conn., Aug. 29, 1866.

To Promote a Vigorous Growth

Of the hair, use Parker's Hair Balsam. It restores the youthful color to gray hair, removes dandruff, and cures itching of the scalp.

Advertisements.

Our readers, in replying to advertisements in the Farmer, will do us a favor if they will state in their letters to advertisers that they saw the advertisement in the Kansas Farmer. 40 LARGE Chromo Cards, Feathers, Hands with Name 10c Postpaid. GEO. I. REED & CO., Nasset, N. Y. \$777 A YEAR and upwards to agents. QUINN FREE, Address: P. O. TICKETRY, Augusta, Maine. A sure cure for epilepsy or fits in 24 hours. Free to poor. Dr. KRUSE, 2411 Arsenal St. St. Louis Mo. 75 ELEGANT New Style Chromo Cards, name in GOLD & JET, 10c. American Card Co., West Haven, Ct. 75 Lovely FRENCH CHROMO Cards with name on 10c. CHAS. KAY, New Haven, Ct. \$66 a week in your own town. Terms and \$5 outfit free. Address H. HALLETT & Co. Portland, Me. BEATTY'S ORGANS 27 stops, 16 net reeds only \$90. Pianos \$25 up. Rare Holiday inducement. Address: BEATTY, Washington, N.J. Lady Agents. Can secure permanent employment with good salary selling Queen City Suits and Stocking Supporters, etc. SHIPLEY CUTLER, Free. Address: Queen City Suspender Co., Cincinnati, O.

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 seems to be 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 feel that I had never 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, KAS., 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 able to give a liver complaint which had afflicted me for years. It is the best medicine I ever knew of.

TOPEKA, KAS., 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 have 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 medicine than with all the doctors' medicines.

TOPEKA, KAS., 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 urine was from gravel passing from the kidneys to the bladder. Their medicine, I overheard, failed to produce a cure, and so I purchased Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure. The effect was most encouraging. My urine quickly disappeared; my general health improved; costiveness, from which I had previously suffered, left me entirely after using four bottles. I was entirely recovered. I am saying the best thing everywhere for your medicine.

TOPEKA, KAS., May 13, '81. Messrs. H. H. Warner & Co.: Gentlemen—I have 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, Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure. Three bottles have done away with all my troubles. It is in every respect a reliable remedy.

TOPEKA, KAS., May 13, 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, Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure. Three bottles have done away with all my troubles. It is in every respect a reliable remedy.

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Farmers are Making

Mannings Illustrated Stock Book

Because every Farmer actually needs it. It is the latest and most complete work ever issued in America treating of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, etc.—their breeds, breeding, training, care, and diseases, symptoms, and remedies. 100 pages, 40 illustrations. Highly endorsed by such eminent authorities as the President, Vice President, and Secretary of Pa. College of Veterinary Surgery, Hon. J. W. Gadsden, and others. If you desire profitable work, send at once for full particulars. HUBBARD BROS., 16 E. Sixth Street, Kansas City, Mo.

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And STEREOPICONS, all prices. VIEWS illustrating every subject for PUBLIC EXHIBITION, etc. A profitable business for a man with small capital. Also MAGIC LANTERNS for home amusement. 116 page Illustrated Catalogue FREE. McALLISTER, Mfg. Optician, 49 Nassau Street, N. Y.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use the sounds of cough, 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, by Express and P.O. address. Dr. T. J. COUGHLIN, 114 Pearl St., New York.

GOOD MEN WANTED

everywhere capable of earning \$10 per day, selling our new braided silver wire. A profitable business for a man with small capital. Also MAGIC LANTERNS for home amusement. 116 page Illustrated Catalogue FREE. McALLISTER, Mfg. Optician, 49 Nassau Street, N. Y.

Ladies Sewing Companion.

Very useful. It hangs on the wall out of the way of the "little ones," holds two thimbles, a silver emery cushion for needles and pins, 4 needles, and a pair of scissors very ornamental, and the best selling article you ever saw. A Michigan agent sold over \$500 at retail in a few months. Over 100,000 sold. Sample and catalogue of other goods, with best terms to agents, for 50 cent stamp. FRANKLIN ST., Chicago.

Cheap Newspapers & Magazines.

Send 6 cents for catalogue of 3,000 Newspapers and Magazines at Club Rates, and Agents Wanted. H. A. KENNON P. M. DWIGHT BLDG.

100 Best Quality Cards

Your Name in FREE! Lithographed or Fancy Lettering. All printed on All. We send this the most elegant pack ever published free to every one sending us etc. for our new price list, a Illustrated Premium List. Agents Large Sample Book & 100 samples 25 cents. Address: STEVENS BROTHERS, Northford, Conn.

The Educationist.

A Monthly Journal of Education devoted to the School and the Home.

Published by G. W. Hoss at Topeka, at the Low Rate of \$1.00 per year.

Daily Capital—The hand-ome monthly ever published in the West, is the Educationist for November.

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Memory Gems: By G. W. Hoss. A 32 page pamphlet containing 200 choice selections of wit, epigrams, pearls, maxims and deli- ciate sentiment in the most choice language. Price 10 cents, or 14 a dozen, post paid.

Maryland Farms. Buy and Map free. By C. E. SHANAHAN, Att'y. Easton, Md.

Interesting Scraps.

In 1596, David Black, a Protestant minister in Scotland, delivered a sermon in which he said that, as to the queen of Scotland, they might as well pray for her because it was the fashion to do so, but no good would ever come of it. As a consequence he was thrown into prison.

In Peru, as soon as a death occurs ashes are strewn on the floor of the room and the door fastened. Next morning the ashes are carefully for footprints and the soul of the dead is said to have passed into the body of whatever animal the imagination traces in the marks on the ashes.

One method used by the Anglo-Saxons for ascertaining the intentions of fate was to take slips of wood from some fruit bearing tree, mark them, and after a solemn prayer, shake them together and throw them into a white garment. The spread for the purpose. The number of markings uppermost decided the greater or less degree of fortune to come.

In 1380, Nicholas Lillington, Abbot of Westminster, though nearly seventy years old, prepared himself with two of his monks to go armed to the sea coast to assist in repelling a threatened invasion of the French. One of his monks is described as so large that when his armor was afterward offered for sale no one could be found of sufficient size to wear it.

A miniature steam engine, constructed by an ingenious clockmaker, is said to weigh only five grains, and can be entirely covered by an ordinary thimble. The stroke of the piston is a little over one-twelfth of an inch, and its diameter proportionately less. The whole machine consists of 140 distinct pieces fastened together by fifty-two screws; and three drops of water are sufficient to fill the boiler and set the mechanism in motion. The size of this engine has probably struck a trifle in the description.

For making cement for leather belts, take of common glue and American Isinglass equal parts, and place in a glue pot. Add water to cover the whole. Soak ten hours. Then bring the mixture to a boiling heat, and add pure tannin till the whole becomes rosy or like the white of eggs. Apply warm. Buff off the grain of the leather where it is to be cemented; rub the joint surfaces solidly together; let it dry a few hours, and it is ready for use. If properly put together no rivets will be needed, as the cement is as strong as the leather.

For hardening lime, cement and similar substances, a German authority uses sulphate of copper and sulphate of iron or zinc. To the solution coloring or odoriferous substances may be added. Cement, lime, gypsum and stones are hardened by this solution, either covered with it or when dipped in it. The solution can also be used for wood and metals, if these have been previously covered with a layer of cement or lime. The cement or lime can be used alone, or mixed with sand and pebbles or with metal slag. The addition of cement to the last named bog can be reduced to a minimum by good mixing when the solution is used for hardening. This process is patented in Germany.

The operation of "driving" rivets consists in placing a set on the end of the rivet, and sledging it down to form the head, the operation requiring two men to sledge, one to hold the set, one to manage the holder, and a boy to heat the rivets. The rivet is not struck directly by the sledges at any time during the operation of driving, but the head is formed entirely by driving the set down squarely on the end of it. To drive a rivet requires about twenty-four blows with the nine-pound or ten-pound sledge at the rate of about eighty blows per minute; a flatter, with a face about 1 1/2 inches square, is then placed on the lap alongside the rivet and given five or six blows to close the sheets together; the set is then placed on the rivet head again, and given five or six more blows and the rivet is finished; the whole operation of driving requiring about thirty five seconds of time to the rivet. In practice we find that a rivet-gang will drive in the seams of the shell of a boiler an average of thirty rivets per hour, or 300 per day, and in the seams of the fire-box, in throat and back sheets, done, mud-ring, braces, etc., an average of about 22 rivets per hour. This includes the time necessary for taking out bolts, drifting holes, adjusting the tools and the work. In hand riveting two riveters will drive, on an average, taking the whole boiler, only about 125 rivets per day, or 12 1/2 per hour.

The Funny Part.

Where wooden legs stand it the best—Under a table. Did it ever occur to you that a swan's upper side is never down?

Farmers are barbarians; some of them shock a cornfield by their actions.

What's the good of purchasing a new diary when the old one is only half full?

While stingy husbands are not popular, every maiden likes to have her beau very close.

There are no pumps where the coconut grows which perhaps accounts for the milk in it.

Prof. Blank says that aestheticism is the crankiness of aesthetes, or aesthetes turned Wilde.

A weekly list of business embarrassments might with propriety be called "Review of the Weak."

The difference between a hungry man and a glutton is, "One longs to eat and the other eats too long."

The ice men are now singing, "Shall We Gather at the River?" and "What Will the Harvest Be?"

Why is the loser of money by the drop game like the man who wants his dog? He usually has to "whistle for it."

A youthful granger, about to be chastised by his father, called upon his grandfather to protect him from the middle man.

The reason why New Year resolves are so often forgotten is because many who turn the new leaf forget to gum it down.

It may be right occasionally to take a bull by the horns, but it is always well to keep in mind that the horns belong to the bull.

"Who inaugurated the fall campaign?" Inquired a teacher in one of our public schools. "Adam," quickly responded the sharp youngster.

"Charity vaunteth not itself, is not puffed up," and yet some men expect a puff every time they give a dollar to an indigent old woman's society.

"Too much absorbed in his business," was the comment of a western newspaper on the death of a brewer who was found drowned in a tank of his own beer.

A Baptist clergyman says that the man who at baptism does not go deep enough into the water to get his pocket book under has not been dipped enough to save him.

"Reasons for" dressing plainly on Sunday," is the title of a little essay on social ethics. Most of us have the very best reasons for dressing plainly on Sunday. Don't mention it.

A while ago a party of lynchers, down south, postponed the hanging five minutes to allow the victim time to finish smoking a cigar. This proves that the use of tobacco prolongs life.

THE STRAY LIST.

HOW TO POST A STRAY.

BY AN ACT of the Legislature, approved Feb 27, 1866, section 1, when the apparent value of a stray exceeds ten dollars, the County Clerk is required, within ten days after receiving a certified description and appraisement, to forward by mail, notice containing a complete description of said strays, the day on which they were taken up, their appraised value, and the name and residence of the taker up, to the Kansas Farmer, together with the sum of five cents for each animal contained in said notice. And such notice shall be published in the Farmer in three successive issues of the paper, to be published on the day of the issue 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 interested in strays. A penalty of from \$5.00 to \$50.00 is added to any failure of the County Clerk, or the proprietors of the Kansas 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 day of November and the 1st day of April, except when found in the lawful enclosure of the taker-up. No persons, except citizens and householders, can take up a stray.

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

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

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

The Justice of the Peace shall within twenty days from the time a 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 a stray shall be valued at more than ten dollars, it shall be advertised in the KANSAS FARMER in three successive numbers.

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

If the owner of a stray fails to prove ownership within twelve months 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 householders to appear and appraise such stray, summons to be served by the taker up, or his appraiser, or any other person in all respects as the same to the Justice.

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

In all cases where the title vests in the taker-up, he shall pay into the County Treasury, deducting all costs of taking up, posting and taking care of the stray, one-half of the value of the same.

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 liable to the value of such stray and be subject to a fine of twenty dollars.

Strays for the week ending February 8.

Brown county—John E. Moon, clerk. STEER—Taken up Dec 3 1881 by Geo Wheeler in Pownall on one brown steer 1 1/2 yrs old, with brown spots, small size, ring in left ear, valued at \$14.

COW—Taken up Dec 1 1881 by Franklin Ford in Mission on one cow 10 years old, pale red and white, branded on one hip and one side with indistinct brand, valued at \$15.

HEIFER—Taken up by James W. Robinson in Robinson on one red and white heifer one yr old, no marks or brands, valued at \$12.

COW—Taken up Dec 21 1881 by Ole Bronson in Robinson on one cow 2 years old, with some white spots on each side, white star in forehead, valued at \$15.

STEER—Taken up Dec 24 1881 by J. A. Woodside in Mission on one red yearling steer, swallow fork in left ear, valued at \$12.

MARE—Taken up Nov 17 1881 by Thurston Clark in Hiawatha on one light bay mare 4 or 5 yrs old, star in forehead, white stripe from eye to nostril, right eye white from back down, brand on left side, valued at \$25.

STEER—Taken up Dec 5 1881 by John Walters in Hiawatha on one white yearling steer, red ears and some red on neck, no marks or brands, valued at \$15.

MARE—Taken up Nov 26 1881 by John Knazel in Hiawatha on one light bay mare 1 1/2 yrs old, hind feet, 2 or 3 years old, no marks or brands, valued at \$25.

HEIFER—Taken up Dec 2 1881 by W. P. Barnum in Hiawatha on one red line back yearling heifer, crop off right ear and under but of left ear, valued at \$15.

Bourbon county—L. B. Welch, clerk. STEER—Taken up by Thos Wiley in Osage on Dec 31 1881 one dark red steer 3 yrs old, branded O on left side and M on left hip, valued at \$20.

HEIFER—Taken up by John Girtin in Freedom on one two year old heifer with small white and black spots, white face, no marks or brands, valued at \$15.

COW—Taken up by John Beck of Scott on one red and white cow about 5 yrs old, no marks or brands visible, valued at \$15.

STEER—Taken up by N. Lowry in Osage on Jan 27 1881 one red steer 2 yr old, marked with square on left eye, left ear, no other marks or brands visible, valued at \$20.

Shawnee county—Geo. T. Gilmore, clerk. COW—Taken up by J. W. Winters in Dover on Jan 9 1882 one light red cow 6 yrs old, star in forehead, slit in left ear, on belly, small white spot on right side, valued at \$15.

HEIFER—Taken up by T. E. Robertson in Dover on Jan 9 1882 one red yearling heifer, star in forehead, some white on belly, valued at \$12.

HEIFER—Also by the same at the same time and place one yellow red yearling heifer, very small, branded illegibly, valued at \$12.

Additional strays on eighth page.

Strays for the week ending February 1.

Allen county—T. S. Stover, clerk. MARE—Taken up by James Hutton in Cottage Grove on one bay mare 14 hands high, saddle and hind feet, crest around, small white spot in face, supposed to be 2 yrs old, 10 yrs old.

MARE—Taken up by Mrs C. A. Cummings in Deer Creek on one dark bay pony mare 1 1/2 yrs old, hind feet, small white stripe in face, supposed to be 2 yrs old, valued at \$15.

MARE—Taken up by H. E. Vandeman in Geneva on one iron gray filly about 2 yrs old, white spot on inside of right hind foot, valued at \$25.

MARE—Also by the same one bright bay mare about two yrs old, very light star in forehead, valued at \$30.

HORSE—By the same one sorrel gelding 2 yrs old, blaze face, small white spot on upper lip, hind feet and anus white, valued at \$25.

COLT—By the same one bay horse colt 1 yr old, blaze in face, right hind foot and ankle white, valued at \$15.

STEER—Taken up by J. M. Robertson in Humboldt on one red and white steer, 18 months old, valued at \$15.

STEER—Taken up by S. D. Brundenberg in Marmaton on one roan steer 2 yrs old, branded on each hip with letter X, valued at \$20.

MARE—Taken up by R. H. Strickler in Deer Creek on one sorrel mare pony, white face, right foot white and red, crest fallen, saddle marked, small ear on right hind leg, white spot on right side of neck, supposed to be 7 yrs old.

Bourbon county—L. B. Welch, clerk. MARE—Taken up by L. P. Gray in Scott on Jan 6 1882 one 3 yr old mare with hind feet, near hind foot white, no marks or brands, valued at \$40.

COLT—Also by the same one 2 yr old iron gray horse colt white in face, both hind feet white, small white spot above the off fore foot, valued at \$20.

COLT—Also by the same one black horse colt 1 yr old, no marks or brands perceptible, valued at \$20.

COLT—Also by the same one bay mare colt 1 yr old, star in forehead, no marks or brands, valued at \$25.

Chaunautau county—C. M. Knapp, clerk. LITTLE COW—Taken up Dec 22 1881, by Matthew Stafford of Little Canada on 2 milks southeast of Wayne on Dec 22, one light brown, white, saddle marked, white spot on each side of back, mane roached short, no brands perceptible, valued at \$12.

HEIFER—Taken up Jan 5 1882 by Patrick Sady, one heifer 1 yr old, black in color, no marks or brands, valued at \$11.

CALF—Also by the same at same time and place one heifer calf about 8 mos old, body white and red speckled, red neck and ears, white spot in forehead, and valued at \$9.

PONY—Taken up in Washington on Jan 11 1882 by John Craig 1 mare pony about 3 yrs old, sorrel, with blaze face, white hind foot, slight deficiency in same foot, about 12 hands high, no brands, valued at \$10.50.

Chase county—S. A. Brees, clerk. COW—Taken up by H. P. Brackett in Falls on Dec 1 1881 one bay cow 2 yrs old, crop off left ear, no other marks or brands visible, valued at \$25.

HEIFER—Taken up by Richard Powers in Falls on Dec 25 1881 one red heifer about 2 yrs old, some white on belly, a white stripe on left side, 2 white spots on right thigh, both horns broken off, no brands visible, valued at \$14.

Edwards county—R. L. Ford, clerk. PONY—Taken up Oct 31 1881, in Wayne on by W. W. Mc Cune, 1 sorrel horse pony 5 yrs old, R on right side, face and hind feet, valued at \$15.

Hodgman county—S. M. Miller, clerk. ANIMAL—Taken up Dec 30 1881 by C. E. Roughton on SW 1/4 of S 14 R 22 T 24 one female Texas animal 5 yrs old, black and red on left side with right side with right side with W smooth crop on left ear, valued at \$20.

Lyon county—Wm. F. Ewing, clerk. STEER—Taken up by Frederick Bisset in Fremont on Jan 1, one red roan yearling steer, some white spots, small hind brand on right hip, with indistinct mark similar to O or C, valued at \$14.

HEIFER—Taken up by J. W. Floyd in America on Jan 10

one 2 yr old heifer, color red, and white heart in forehead; no marks, valued at \$15. HEIFER—Taken up by David Lewis in Emporia on Jan 13, one red and white heifer 1 yr old, no brands, valued at \$13.

HEIFER—Taken up by Pat McCormick in Centre on Jan 9 1882, one 2 yr old heifer, red and white, sl. t. in each ear, valued at \$11. HORSE—Taken up by Wm Henny in Emporia on Jan 24 one 2 yr old black horse, no marks or brands, valued at \$15.

Usage county—C. A. Cottrell, clerk. STEER—Taken up by Wm Williams in Arvonia on Dec 27 1881 one yearling steer, red and black, small star in forehead, valued at \$15.

HEIFER—Also by the same at same time and place, 1 red & white yearling heifer, no brands, valued at \$12. STEER—Taken up by Thos Titterton in Burlingame on Jan 5, one white yearling steer, red neck, valued at \$12.

BULL—Taken up by John Cornell in Burlingame on Jan 3 one red bull 1 yr old, no marks or brands.

Strays for the week ending January 25

Montgomery county—Ernest Way, clerk. STALLION—Taken up by John Ellison in Fawn Creek on Dec 15 1881 one small stallion pony five yrs old, iron grey saddle marks on back, valued at \$10.

COW—Taken up by Levi Glatfelter in Caney on Dec 27 1881 one red cow 4 years old, good size, valued at \$17.

COW—Also by the same at the same time and place one red and white cow 3 yrs old, good size, valued at \$17.

Johnson county—Frank Huntoon, clerk. COW—Taken up by J. J. Gruber living three miles south east of Shawnee on Dec 30 1881, one light cow with speckled neck, about 5 yrs old, no marks or brands perceptible, valued at \$15.

HORSE—Taken up by Aleck Henderson living six miles east of Shawnee on Nov 1 1881, one dark horse, 10 yrs old, 15 1/2 hands high, star in forehead, collar marks, has had distula, valued at \$25.

COW—Taken up by F. P. Hollenback living in Shawnee, Nov 10 1881, one red and white spotted cow 2 1/2 yrs old, pale, no marks or brands perceptible, valued at \$25.

COW—Taken up by V. R. Merritt living four miles south east of Shawnee, Nov 11 1881, light red and speckled cow, about 8 1/2 yrs old, small size, no marks or brands, valued at \$20.

STEER—Taken up by Jacob Reemer living four miles west of Shawnee, Dec 7 1881, red yearling steer, white under the belly, no marks or brands, valued at \$12.

STEER—Taken up by Lanson Eaton living one and a half miles out of Shawnee, Dec 28 1881, red and white two year old steer, branded R on left hip, and valued at \$20.

Jefferson county—J. R. Best, clerk. MARE—Taken up by Joshua Hightower in Fairview on Dec 27 one brown mare 3 yrs old, with a little white on roof of head, an indistinct brand on left shoulder, and valued at \$20.

Linn county—J. H. Madden, clerk. STEER—Taken up by D. C. Clark in Forest on Nov 21 1881, one deep red 2 yr old steer, straight horns, smooth crop off both ears, underbit in left ear, valued at \$20.

HEIFER—Taken up by Richard G. White in Miami City on Dec 15 1881, one red heifer 2 yrs old, valued at \$14.

HEIFER—Also by the same at same time and place, one roan heifer nearly white, 2 yrs old, valued at \$14.

HEIFER—Also by the same at same time and place, one roan heifer with white face, 2 yrs old, valued at \$14.

Morris county—A. Moser, Jr., clerk. COW—Taken up Dec 18 1881, by W. W. Munton in Elm Creek on one large red cow, left hip knocked down, supposed to be 10 yrs old, valued at \$15.

COLT—Taken up Dec 10 1881, by Chas R. Hodgson in Valley on one mare colt 1 yr old, left hind foot white, valued at \$10.

Nemaha county—Joshua Mitchell, clerk. STEER—Taken up by J. G. Grutz in Extonia on Nov 30 1881, one white steer, one yr old, ears and horns black, valued at \$12.

PONY—Taken up by A. D. Lelivier in Valley on Dec 6 1881 one dark bay mare pony 3 yrs old, white star in forehead, left hind foot white, collar marks on top of neck, and valued at \$25.

HEIFER—Taken up by Milton Williams in Gilman on Dec 17 1881 one sorrel yearling heifer, white star in face, left hind foot white and left front foot partly white, Mexican brand on left shoulder, 10 yrs old, valued at \$20.

HEIFER—Taken up by Thos McDonald in Hillsport on Nov 20 1881, one black pony, more or 10 years old, branded P E O on left shoulder and figure 3 on left hip, white spot in forehead and white on end of nose, valued at \$20.

HEIFER—Taken up by John McNeil in Hillsport on Dec 19 1881 one white and red bull with short tail, one yr old and valued at \$15.

STEER—Taken up by Hanson Hazel in Rock Creek on Dec 28 1881 one red yearling steer, 2 yrs old, branded H O on right shoulder, valued at \$25.

COW—Taken up by E. Price in Rock Creek on Dec 30 1881, one red and white cow 5 yrs old, crop off both ears, valued at \$20.

Rawlins county—Wm. Reilly, clerk. HEIFER—Taken up by Jas K Bliss in Atwood on the 1st day of Aug 1881, one white heifer 1 yr old, light spring, branded with a diamond on left shoulder, diamond on left hip, L R on left side, left ear cropped, valued at \$14.

Summer county—S. B. Douglas, clerk. PONY—Taken up by Moses Cox in Falls on Jan 7 1882 one sorrel mare pony, 10 yrs old, branded on or behind the left hind foot, also Spanish or unknown brand on left hip, valued at \$5.

HEIFER—Also by the same at same time and place one yellow heifer 2 yrs old marked with crop off right ear and behind right hip, valued at \$12.

Shawnee county—Geo. T. Gilmore, clerk. PONY—Taken up by M. H. Standley in Roseville on Dec 21 1881, one black pony mare colt 2 yrs old, right hind foot and left fore foot white, small blaze in face, no other marks or brands, valued at \$25.

COLT—Also by the same at same time and place, one bright bay mare colt one yr old no brands or marks, valued at \$25.

COW—Taken up by E. S. McClinton on Jan 2 1882, one red cow 10 yrs old, valued at \$15.

Waubesa county—D. M. Gardner, clerk. COLT—Taken up by A. A. Cottrell in Wabunsee on Jan 18 1882 one dark bay 2 yr old horse colt, with a bar or straight brand letter S (I) about three inches long on the left shoulder, valued at \$20.

BELL—Taken up by J. B. Cotton in Wabunsee on Dec 29 1881 one yearling cow, medium size, no marks or brands visible, valued at \$15.

State Stray Record.

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

LANDS AND HOMES 720,000 Acres of timber and prairie land along the line of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railway for sale on seven years' time, at from \$2.00 to \$8.00 an acre. Free transportation of stock and produce. For circular send to W. H. YEATON, Temple Building, W. H. COPPIN, 30 Union Square, St. Louis, Mo. Land Co.

THE ONLY PERFECT SEWING MACHINE. SIMPLEST, LATEST IMPROVED. MOST DURABLE & BEST. BUY IT AND MAKE HOME HAPPY. WRITE DIRECT TO US. NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO. 30 UNION SQUARE, N. Y. CHICAGO, ILL. ORANGE MASS. OR ATLANTA GA.

F. M. WEAVER & BRO., General Agents, Kansas City, Mo.

HONEY BEES.

The New System of Bee-keeping. Every one who has a Farm or Garden can keep bees on my plan with good profit. I have invented a Hive and New System of Bee Management, which completely changes the whole process of Bee-keeping, and renders the business pleasant and profitable. I have received One Hundred Dollars from sale of Box Hives of One Hive of Bees in one year. Illustrated Circular of My Particulars Free. Address: Mrs. MIZZIE C. WYLLIE, West Gorham, Maine.

Lucrative Employment for the winter in farming districts. Very large returns for comparatively little labor. For full particulars address immediately OSKAR JUDD CO. 721 Broadway, N.Y.

OSKAR BISCHOFF, (Late of Bischoff & Krause), Dealer in

Hides & Tallow.

Furs and Wool. Pays the highest market price. Wool socks and Twine for sale. 66 Kansas Avenue, opposite Shawnee Mills, TOPEKA, KAN.

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."

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

KANSAS LANDS

The ATCHISON, TOPEKA and SANTA FE R. R. CO. have now for sale TWO MILLION ACRES on the ARKANSAS VALLEY.

Choice Farming and Grazing Lands, specially adapted to Wheat Growing, Stock Raising, and Dairying, located in the Cottonwood Valley from extremes of heat and cold; short winters, pure water, rich soil: in SOUTHWEST KANSAS.

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

STARTLING DISCOVERY!

LOST MANHOOD RESTORED. A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple self cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers, address J. H. REED, 45 Chatham St., N. Y.

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.

WM. TWEDDOLE, City, Civil and Hydraulic Engineer.

A GOOD BARGAIN

BIVASSER CORN, the largest grain, smallest cob and most productive variety in the world, package 20 to 30 lbs., each package 25c. BIVASSER CORN, each package 25c. BIVASS

Condensed News of the Week.

A new national bank established in Doka'a. Sixteen inches of snow fell at Williamsport Pa. A large anti-mormon meeting at Rochester N. Y. Expenses of the jury in the Gutcau case, \$5,352-73 days. Two men sentenced to be hanged in Mississippi for murder. Seven subordinates discharged by the new collector at Chicago. Seranton, Kansas, has a saloon keeper up for justice of the peace. Barnum's elephant "Queen" has a baby weighing forty-five pounds. Upwards of one thousand Chinese immigrants arrived at San Francisco. Enoch Pratt has given to the city of Baltimore \$1,169, for a free library. The Spuyten Duyvil conductor and brakeman indicted for manslaughter. Estimated that \$1,267,651,509 will be required to pay all the pensions up to the year 1906. Patrick Henry Conger, of Iowa, appointed Superintendent of the Yellowstone national park. Coinage at the mints during January \$10,459,000, of which \$2,800,000 were standard silver dollars. Lodge of Sorrow held at Masonic Hall Philadelphia in memory of James A. Garfield and others. A young man, in Cincinnati, out of work, went to the station house and asked to be put at work for the city. Mrs. Yetzer, of Des Moines, brought suit against her husband, a banker, for divorce on the ground of adultery. Rumored that Scoville proposes to have Gutcau's body exhibited around the country and his wife says it must not be done. Commissioner of Internal revenue reports 73,856,914 gallons of taxable spirits in bonded warehouse 49,600,000 more than at same time last year. Collector Green of Jackson county, Mo., is in trouble because he raised the assessment of property in Kansas City and collected money fraudulently. A careless ventilation boss at Wilkesbarre, Pa., indicated for manslaughter because of carelessness gas pipes from which resulted the death of a man. Fire in Printing House Square N. Y. destroyed the quarters of the New York World, Scientific American, True Field and Form and several other newspapers. Washburn & Moen have instructed their attorneys at Des Moines, Iowa, to commence suit against the Farmers' Protective Union for using the new barbed wire for fencing. A nineteen year old thief and three younger companions arrested in New York City on suspicion of being the murderers of a French wine merchant. They confessed the murder.

Political Notes.

A bill is pending to establish a mint at Chicago. The Wisconsin legislature is talking over the anti-treating law. Secretary Kirkwood getting ready to go out and Mr. Sargent getting ready to go in. The policy of Senator Blaine with reference to Cuba is being discussed in political circles. Virginia Legislature is discussing a bill which proposes to abolish chain gangs and flogging. Senator R provides the character of the additional funds to be given by postmasters for this special fund. A bill is pending in the Iowa legislature to prohibit the issuing of railway passes to government and state officers. Governor of Michigan calls the legislature together in extra session to consider measures for the relief of the fire sufferers. New York assemblymen agreed on an organization, giving to the Tammany men control of railroad and city committees. Sherman funding bill passed the senate by a vote of 21 Republicans and 18 Democrats for, 13 Democrats and 5 Republicans against. An amendment to the funding bill is pending which requires the national banks to give thirty days notice when they propose to retire their circulation. Both the Kansas Senators, and Mr. Teller of Colorado and Saunders of Nebraska, voted with the democrats in favor of Mr. Plumb's amendment. Senator Plumb's amendment to the funding bill passed the Senate. It requires all funds in the treasury exceeding \$100,000,000 to be used in paying off government bonds. The measure as it passed the Senate provides for the issue of \$200,000,000 of 3 per cent. bonds free from taxation by and under State authority and redeemable at the pleasure of the Government. It provides that no other bond drawing a higher rate of interest shall be subject to call. Subscriptions for the bonds can be received at the United States Treasury and by any Assistant Treasurer, or by any postmaster at any postoffice money-order station in the United States. Section 2 provides that any bank wishing to surrender any portion of its circulating notes must give thirty days notice thereof, and the amount of bonds so withdrawn shall not exceed \$5,000,000 in any one month.

Foreign News Digested.

Bertholdt Auerbach a German writer and poet, is dead. M. Levy, an eminent lawyer, elected president of the French senate. A new ministry is forming in Egypt not friendly to Anglo-French interference. Russia has recently received an accession to her territory of the Persian oasis Khal Tekke. Some members of the French chamber of deputies oppose government interference with private monetary affairs. "So Weak I Could Scarcely Stand." A very decided gain is shown in the following case of a patient residing in Carters, Miss. "I have been taking your Compound Oxygen six weeks and am glad to say that I am improving. When I began the treatment my limbs were so weak that I could scarcely stand on them, and they pained me a great deal. My cough was bad, and at times I could hardly breathe and I suffered a great deal with pain in my stomach and lungs. I have now gained some five or six pounds in weight, and can walk two miles easily; the pain in limbs is entirely gone; my cough is much better. It does not seem to me to be a cough now, as it did six weeks ago." Treatise on "Compound Oxygen" sent free. DR. STANLEY & PALER, 1109 and 1111 Girard Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Ex-Assistant Postmaster.

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 2, 1881. H. H. WARNER & Co.: Sirs—I have used your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure for chronic dysentery, contracted while in the army, with the most happy results. JOSEPH H. THORNTON.

In their general bearing toward society and in the nature and minuteness of their scruples the early Christians bore a greater resemblance to Quakers than to any other existing sect.

Leis' Dandelion Tonic.

The favor with which Leis' Dandelion Tonic has been received by the public is something remarkable in the history of proprietary medicines.

LEIS CHEMICAL MANUFACTURING CO.: Gentlemen: While recovering from Typhoid Fever I was advised to use your valuable Dandelion Tonic and found it an excellent preparation, and I can cordially recommend it to all needing a Tonic or Liver Medicine. H. M. PHELPS, Book Keeper, Grange Store, Lawrence, Kas.

There was a question, among the early Christians as to the propriety of wearing, in military festivals, laurel wreaths, because laurel was called after Daphne, the lover of Apollo, a heathen god.

Consumption Cured.

SINCE 1870 Dr. Sherar 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. He now feels constrained to relinquish it entirely, and has placed in my hands the formula of the simple vegetable remedy discovered by an East India missionary, and found so effective for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Diseases; also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints. Its remarkable curative powers have been proven in many thousand cases, and actuated by the desire to relieve suffering humanity, I gladly assume the duty of making it known to others. Address me, with stamp, enclosing this paper, and I will mail you, free of charge, a recipe of this wonderful remedy, with full directions for its preparation and use, printed in German, French or English. W. A. NOYES, 140 Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.

Over 200,000.

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

Dr. H. B. Butts, Louisiana, Pike county, Mo., breeder of Albany or Jersey cattle. Stock for sale. Fifty head to select from. Send for catalogue.

A Card.

To all who are suffering from 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. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, New York City.

Dr. Alexander Graham Bell denies the assertion that deaf mutes, when taught to speak, have the accent of their native district. Some children do articulate after peculiar accents, but on investigation it always turns out that they could talk before they became deaf, and this cannot be correctly ascribed to heredity.

"Rough on Rats."

The thing desired found at last. Ask druggists for "Rough on Rats." It clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, bed-bugs, &c.

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

"How Do You Manage,"

Said a lady to her friend, "to appear happy all the time?" "I always have Parker's Ginger Tonic handy," was the reply, "and thus keep myself and family in good health. When I am well I always feel good natured." See other column.

The manner in which various butterflies break through the shell of the cocoon is very interesting. Some drop a minute portion of liquid from the mouth, which softens the shell; others exude acid, and others still pierce the shell by means of protuberances with which their foreheads are furnished.

Skinny Men.

Wells' Health Restorer. Absolute cure for nervous debility and weakness of the general functions. \$1. at drug stores. Kansas Depot, METZKE & CO., 101 N. 7th St., Kansas.

"It is not right to spoil a golden wedding" was a ground on which a Missouri judge recently refused divorce in a case where the parties had lived together forty-nine years.

A Handsome Portrait of Our 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, 12x24, of the late GEN. JAS. A. GARFIELD, to each and every one of their readers free of charge. The price of the FARMER is but one dollar a year and well worth twice that amount. The picture is a beautiful one, the original of which was pronounced by Garfield himself to be the best he ever saw; and pictures inferior in every way are being sold for 75 cts. to \$1.00 each. A copy of this one and the IOWA FARMER is sent a whole year by sending only ONE DOLLAR to the Co., at Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

THE MARKETS.

By Telegraph, February 6.

NEW YORK.—Money closed at 4 to 5 per cent; exchange, closed firm at 48 3/4 to 90 3/4; stocks: the stock market to-day was very dull; total shares only aggregating 190 shares; course of market was irregular and nothing worthy of special notice. Final quotations however, were 1/4 to 1/2 per cent higher than at close of Saturday.

KANSAS CITY.—Wheat, the market to-day was slow, at about Saturday's prices; No 2 1/2 1/2 cash; \$1 1/2 1/2; February; \$1 2/3; March; No 3 cash, \$1 00; March; \$1 00; April; \$1 04; No 4 cash, 97c; February; 97c; March; 96c; corn, market steady; No 2 mixed, cash 95c to 96c; February 95c to 96c; March 95c; May 93c; No 2 white mixed, cash 63c; February 64c; March 63c; May 63c; oats No 2 cash and February 45c; rye No 2 February, 44c. Receipts—wheat, 5,069 bushels; corn 2,332. Shipments—wheat 1,014 bu; corn 12,849. St. Louis.—Flour shade lower; XXX \$3 50 to 7 50; superfine \$6 10 to 6 25; choice to fancy \$6 45 to 7 10; wheat dull and lower for futures; rye for cash. No 2 red \$1 43 1/2 cash; \$1 40 1/2; March; \$1 40 1/2; April; \$1 39 1/2; May; \$1 29 1/2; June; \$1 15 the year. No 3 do \$1 32 1/2; No 4 do \$1 15; corn, dull and slower at 62 to 62 1/2; cash; 63 1/2 to 64 1/2; March; 65 1/2 to 66 1/2; May; 67c; June; 68c; 68 1/2; February 69 1/2; cash and lower at 45c; cash; 45 1/2; March; 47 1/2; May; rye better at 95c; barley steady 85 to 110; butter, higher, dairy, 25 to 37c; creamery 37 to 43c; eggs lower at 29c.

CHICAGO.—Business at the banks to-day was only moderately active; The money supply was ample at 6 to 7 per cent. Eastern exchange between the city banks sold at 50c discount and afterwards at 2c discount per \$1,000. The clearings of the associated banks was \$7,500,000. The sales were large, but the orders for currency were only moderate for the first day of the week.

Chicago.

Western Receipts: Feb. 4. CATTLE.—Shipments bought quite freely at \$5 00 to 6 00 for sale to choice; common to medium at \$4 25 to 4 55. Canning steers sold. 1 60; cows \$5 00 to 4 00; native butler sold \$2 25 to 2 50. Steers met with a fair demand, and sold at \$2 95 to 3 50. Fat hogs sold sparingly at \$3 90 to 3 30. The pens were practically cleared at the close, and the 4 market closed steady.

HOGS.—Light bacon lots were in fair demand and sold at \$6 25 to 6 50, chiefly at \$6 40 to 6 50. Packing grades were in good demand and sold at \$6 25 to 6 50, according to quality. 1 lb the bulk of the sales at \$6 50. Shipping grades were fairly active and sold at \$6 50 to 6 75. BUTTER.—Creameries—choice fine makes 36 to 40c;

Ordinary to good makes 30 to 35c. Dairies—choice to fine 25 to 32c; fair to good 15 to 22c; low grades 9 to 11c. Grease 6 to 8c. Roll butter—good to choice 20 to 25c; fine, in shipping order 24 to 28c; poor to fair 11 to 16c. BROOM CORN—Hurl and carpet brush, choice to best 8 1/2 to 9 1/2c; self working green 8 1/2 to 9c; self working Red Tip 7 1/2 to 8 1/2c; Red Brush and stained 7 1/2 to 8c; inferior damaged and stained 6 1/2 to 7c; Crooked—inferior to good 4 to 6c.

CHEESE—Cheddar, full cream—prime late makes 12 1/2 to 15c; earlier makes 10 to 11c; common to fair 8 to 10c. Flat cheese—prime 8 1/2 to 9c; low grades 2 to 6c.

HIDES—Green quotable at 6 1/2c per lb. Heavy green salted (fully cured) 7 1/2c, and light do 8 1/2c, and damaged 6 1/2c. Bull Hides 6 1/2c, and green do at 5c. Long Haird Kip under 16 lbs 7c per lb. Green salted Calf Hides; dry salted hides 11c, and No. 2 dry salted and skins, 1/2 price; dry flint 11 to 14c; dry calf at 15 to 15 1/2c and Deacons at 50c. Branded hides at 15 per cent. off.

HONEY.—Choice white clover quotable at 18 to 20c per lb in small packages. 15 to 17c for large packages, and dark quotable at 14 to 16c. Strained quotable at 10 to 11c per lb. HAY—No. 1 Timothy quotable at 8 1/2 to 11 1/2c; No. 2 do 12 00 to 12 50; mixed do, 10 00 to 11 00; upland prairie, 9 00 to 9 50; No. 1 prairie 7 50 to 8 50; No. 2 do, 6 00 to 7 00.

SEEDS.—Timothy prime \$2 50 to 2 65; common to good \$2 40 to 2 52 1/2. Clover—\$4 75 to 5 05 only; fair to prime, \$4 15 to 4 27 for good crushing, Hungarian 70 to 72c; for prime. Millet, 75 to 90c; German 50c to \$1 25. Buckwheat at 75 to 85c.

POTATOES—Peachblows on truck—good to choice \$1 to \$1 10 per bu, but as the stock is nearly all off in quality sales are mainly within the range of 85c to \$1. Early Rose quotable at \$1 00 to 1 10 per bu for choice western and \$1 10 for fancy Eastern; common stock occasionally sells for less figures; No. 2s quoted at \$1 for choice and 80 to 90c for fair to good. Sweet potatoes scarce and will bring \$1 to 1 05 if choice, but common have to be discounted.

WOOL—Tub-washed, good medium 40 to 41c; tub-washed coarse and dingy 35 to 36c. Washed fleece, fine heavy 29 to 40c; washed fleece fine light 37 to 40c; washed fleece, coarse 31, washed fleece, medium 37 to 42c; unwashed, fine heavy 18 to 21c; unwashed medium 23 to 27c. unwashed, coarse 16 to 19c.

Dingy, burry and unconditioned wool, including Territorial wool, about 1 to 1 1/2 less than quotations.

Kansas City.

CATTLE—Receipts 290 and shipments 332 head. The market to day was weak and 10 to 15c lower for shipping grades, feeders and butchers' stuff ruled steady at about yesterday's prices. Leading sales were: 3 native shipping steers averaging 1133, \$5 00; 68 native butchers' steers, av 1083, \$4 82 1/2; 4 native butchers' steers, 835, \$4 25; 22 native butchers' steers, av 1035, \$4 35; 5 native butchers' steers, (rough) av 1291, \$4 00.

HOGS—Receipts 3679 and shipments 1123 head. The market to day was weak and 5 to 10c lower than yesterday, prices ranging \$3 40 to 6 75, bulk at 6 to 6 40.

SHEEP—No receipts or shipments. Market quiet except for the best qualities. Sales were: 7 natives, choice av 154 lbs at \$6 00; 72 natives, medium, av 97 lbs at \$4 25.

TOPEKA MARKETS.

Produce. Grocers retail price list, corrected weekly by A. A. Ripley & Son.

BUTTER—Per lb—Choice .35 CH—ESE—Per lb .20 EGGS—Per doz—Fresh .20 BEANS—Per bu—White Navy 4.00 " Medium 4.00 " Common 3.50 E. R. POTATOES—Per bu 1.10 P. POTATOES—Per bu 1.50 S. POTATOES .40 TURKEYS .85 APPLES 2.00 to 2.50 SUGAR—A 2 1/2 lbs 107 .90 Ground, 9 lbs 1.00 No. 10 lbs 1.00 No. 10 1/2 lbs 1.00 C, 10 1/2 lbs 1.00 Brown, 11 lbs 1.00 COFFEE—Good, 3 lb .15 Best Rio, 3 lb .20 O. G. Java, 3 lb .25 to .35 Roast Rio, good, 3 lb .15 " Java, 3 lb .35 to .40 Mocha, best, 3 lb .40

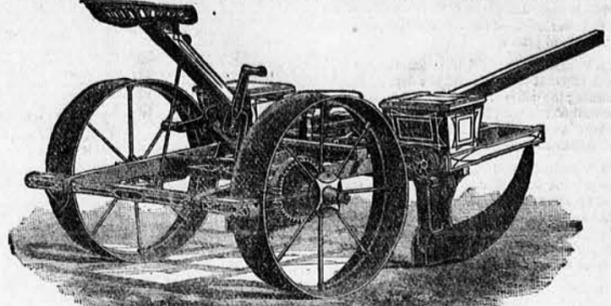
Hide and Tallow. Corrected weekly by Oscar Bischoff, 66 Kas. Ave. HIDES—Green .06 No 2 .05 Calf's to 15 lbs .07 No 1 to 15 lbs .07 Bull and stag .05 Dry flint prime .12 No 2 .09 Dry Salted, prime .10 " No. 2 .08 TALLOW .05 SHEEP SKINS .25 to .75

Grain. Prices by dealers, corrected weekly by Edson & Beck. WHOLESALE. No. 2 .110 " .105 " .100 " .90 CORN—White .60 Yellow .60 OATS—Per bu, brown .75 RYE—Per bu .75 BARLEY—Per bu .50 RETAIL. FLOUR—Per 100 lbs .40 No 2 .375 No 3 .350 " Eye .400 CORN MEAL 1.75 CORN CHOP 1.35 RYE CHOP 2.00 CORN & OATS 1.75 BRAN 1.00 SHORTS .10

THE STRAY LIST. (Continued from page seven.) Franklin county—A. H. Sellers, clerk. MARE—Taken up by Frank Sloan in Franklin tp Nov 12 1881 one brown colored mare pony 7 years old no marks or brands, valued at \$20. HEIFER—Taken up by M. H. McLaughlin in Richmond tp Nov 1881 one red roan yearling heifer, medium size, valued at \$11. STEER—Taken up by J. S. McCormick in Richmond tp Nov 21 1881 one red yearling steer, still in left ear, no other marks or brands, valued at \$16. Riley county—F. A. Schermerhorn, clerk. STEER—Taken up by J. M. McCormick in Tozandale tp one 2 yr old steer, red and white, no marks or brands. Lyon county—Wm. F. Ewing, clerk. HEIFER—Taken up by E. W. Williams in Fremont tp Feb 2 1882 one 2 yr old heifer, white with red neck and lower part of legs red, medium size, valued at \$15. COW—Taken up by David Williams in Americus tp Jan 17 1882 one cow 12 or 15 yrs old, red and white, crop off left ear and point broken off left horn. STEER—Taken up by L. C. Hertz in Waterloo tp Jan 10 1882 one 2 yr old steer, red roan, small size, indistinct brand on left hip. Leavenworth county—J. W. Niehaus, clerk. STEER—Taken up by David Baker in Stranger tp Dec 3 1881 one steer one yr old, spotted red and white, crop off both ears, valued at \$15. HEIFER—Taken up by John Murphy in Fairmount tp Jan 28 1882 one heifer, red roan, 2 yrs o'd. no marks or brands, valued at \$10. Woodson county—H. S. Trueblood, clerk. STEER—Taken up by J. L. Hiram in Everett tp Dec 32 1881 one roan steer one yr old, dim brand on right hip, crop off left ear, valued at \$15. STEER—Taken up by T. H. Davidson in Center tp Dec 21 1881 one brown steer one yr old, valued at \$13. STEER—Taken up by B. McWilliams in Neosho Fall tp one yearling steer, red and white, valued at \$12. Jackson county—J. H. G. Myers, clerk. STEER—Taken up by Samuel Cottrill in Jefferson tp Dec 8 1881 one white yearling steer marked with hole in right ear and ring in same. COW—Taken up by Abram Ash in Nettawa tp an 7 1/2 yrs old cow 4 yrs old, some 2 1/2 yrs old, no marks or brands, suckling calf by her side, valued at \$12. STEER—Taken up by Peter Bryant in Grant tp one 2 yrs old steer, red and white, with white on right hip, crop off left ear, valued at \$15. STEER—Taken up by G. E. Bates in Franklin tp Jan 21 1882 one yearling steer with white belly, branded S on left ear. STEER—Taken up by the same same date one red yearling steer, branded S on back some white under belly, both ears cropped off. COW—Taken up by A. McClure in Douglas tp one white and red spotted cow, right horn broken off, point of tail pulled off, 14 yrs old, no other marks or brands perceivable valued at \$11.

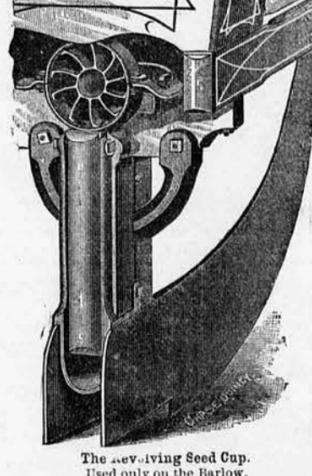
The Barlow Rotary Corn Planter

Shows the Corn five hills in advance, before depositing in the ground.



The Barlow Rotary, showing Drill Attachment attached.

The Barlow is the Best Planter in the World!!



The Revolving Seed Cup. Used only on the Barlow.

The Dropping device used on the Barlow is the most accurate and reliable rotary drop in use. Does not cut the corn, lock or bind. Does not miss. Drop plates have fifteen holes in each.

By use of the Revolving Seed Cup, the corn is held in plain view of the driver at all times in the field, a valuable feature, and one that can be used only on the Barlow.

More Barlow Planters sold last and present season than of any other style of planter in the market.

The Barlow is perfect in its adaptation to the Creek Rowers. Easy throw of the bar.

Drill attachment used on the Barlow is simple and perfect. Drops one grain at a time, without a failure.

ASK DEALERS FOR THE BARLOW.

Address for circulars,

THE VANDIVER CORN PLANTER CO., Quincy, Illinois,

Manufacturers of the Barlow Rotary, Vandiver and Quincy Corn Planters.

SEED DEPARTMENT.

Trumbull, Reynolds & Allen's

Agricultural House, Kansas City, Mo.

Osage Orange Seed.

We have secured a limited stock of good seed. Will send samples and prices upon application.

RED CLOVER, BLUE GRASS, MILLET, WHITE CLOVER, ORCHARD GRASS, HUNGARIAN, ALFALFA CLOVER, RED TOP, GARDEN SEEDS, TIMOTHY, ENGLISH BLUE GRASS, FLOWER SEEDS.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT DEPARTMENT.

THE

Canton combined Lister,

The Only Successful Combined Lister in the Market.

Canton Listing Plows.

Canton Sulky Listing Plows.

We have the largest line of Listing goods in this Market.

Canton Riding and Walking Cultivator, Canton Clipper Plows, Evans' Corn Planter, Vibrating Harrows, Planet Jr. Garden Drills, Philadelphia Lawn Mowers, Dodds Sulky Hay Rakes, Tiffin Revolving Rakes, Dederick Hay Press, Aultman and Taylor Thresher, Matthew's Garden Drills, Full line of Implements.

CARRIAGE AND WAGON DEPARTMENT.

WATERTOWN PLATFORM and THREE SPRING WAGONS, 10 different styles. END SPRING BUGGIES. SIDE BAR BUGGIES. SIDE SPRING BUGGIES. CARRIAGES, JERKEY JAGGERS. The Best in the Market for the Money.

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