

# KANSAS FARMER

E PLURIBUS UNUM

ESTABLISHED, 1863.

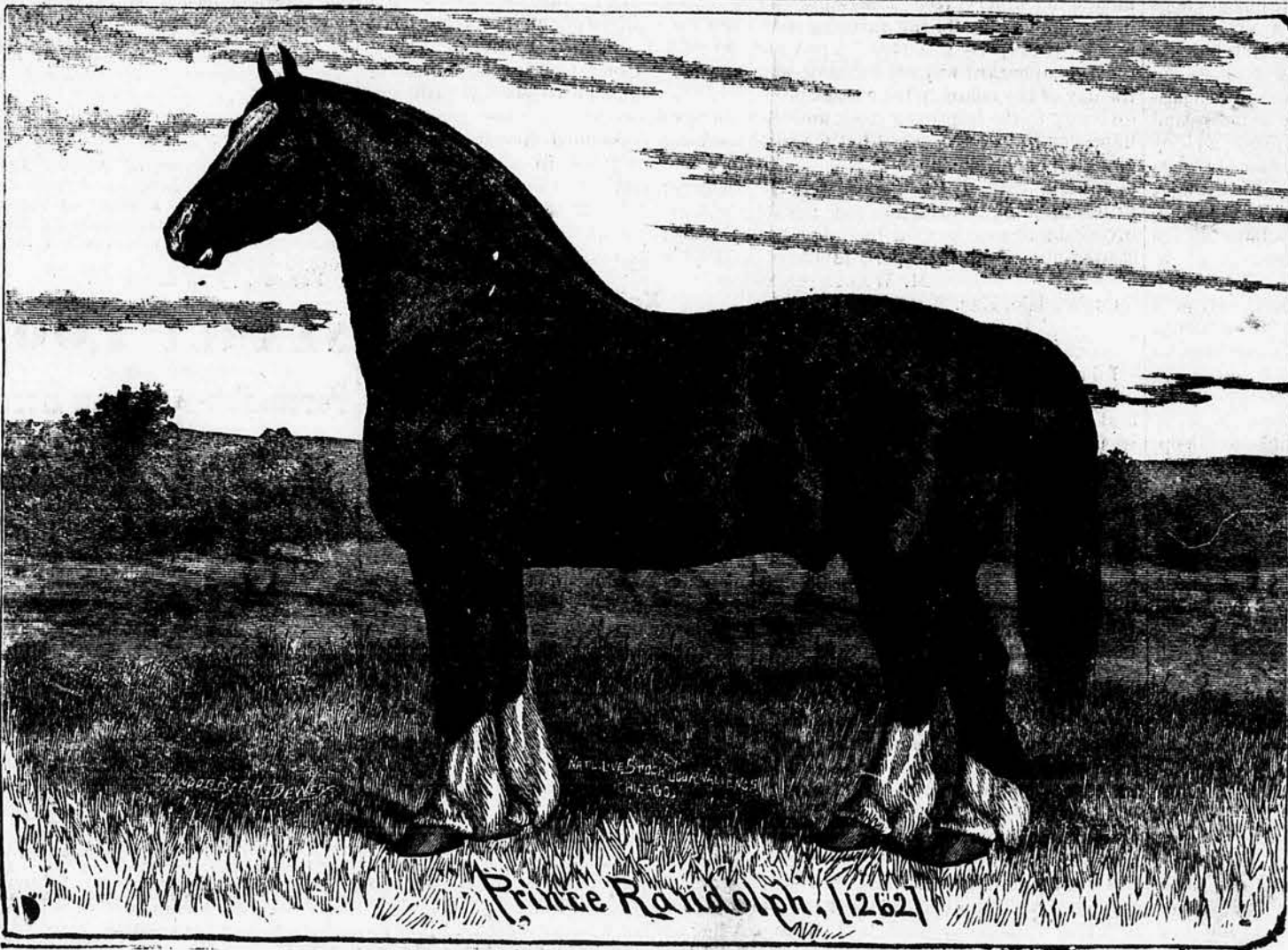
TOPEKA, KANSAS, JANUARY 10, 1883.

VOL. XXI, NO. 2.

The fruit crop of Iowa was unusually large. The blight makes terrible ravages among pear trees, and yet the fruit was abundant; apples were never so abundant in the State. The crop of early peaches was heavy, though there was a failure in all the late varieties.

There was a small amount of all other kinds of fruit produced.

To make sheep raising a success requires time, attention and tireless industry. There have been fortunes made in sheep within the last few years, and the instances in which men have acquired wealth in the business are neither few nor exceptional, but in every instance where they have succeeded, it has been by dint of good judgment, careful management and hard work.



Prince Randolph, [262]

Property of Powell Brothers Springboro Pa.

One great reason why there is so little strictly fine dairy butter is, those who are accustomed to take care of the milk have other household work to do, and do not attend to skimming until they are through with the routine of household work, and often find the milk thickened when they get round to skim, where-as if they should make their other work subservient to the dairy work.

At evening, on these freezing nights, throw out all the water standing in vessels used for drinking purposes in the fowl-house. Thus you will avoid the ice lumps that will now accumulate, and have a clean receptacle in the morning for the supply of the daily beverage, needful for the comfort of your stock.

## Railroad and Liquor Legislation.

Editor Kansas Farmer:

Your "Stitch in Time" in issue of the 20th reminds us how often our people wait till the adjournment of the legislature ere they offer suggestions or make known their wants, and we hope the newly elected members may lay to heart many of your timely hints.

We want railroad legislation; not a commission of three men or five men. We want a schedule of rates; not a committee of grievances or investigation. Gov. Glick, when at Wichita, read us the bill he, offered two years ago—a bill for the appointment of 3 commissioners, and he seemed to think that bill would place him square with the people so far as railroad control by the people was concerned. It seems he succeeded pretty well in persuading the people to think as he did; but had his bill been accepted and the commissioners been appointed, (three men with party, party bosses and self to serve, for it is not at all probable that any other kind of material would receive such an appointment) would it not have been a "sirens song" to the people while corporate power forged stronger and longer the chains that bind them?

Let us have a schedule of rates fixed by the people through their representatives, and let that be made a part of the organic law of the State, subject to amendment; and then let us prevail upon the personal rights demagogues to allow its enforcement. Let us impress upon their minds if possible that equal rights is the grand corner-stone,

making it incumbent on the pledged officers of the law to institute a search for evidence of American liberty and that personal rights is simply another name for special privileges. The schedule should aim to control, and control wisely, not to cripple or ruin. Its tenor and provisions might be a monument of patience and reasonableness of the people and still work great relief and at least establish the fact that the people have a right to restrain the extortions of these corporations.

But railroad legislation is not all. Are we a people of one idea or can we think of more than one thing at once? Last session our legislature was all prohibition, now it would seem that it is to be all railroad restraint. Last session gave us a prohibition law so extreme and seriously defective that it cannot be enforced. Can the coming session do its duty and fail to either amend that law or call an election for its repeal? The whisky champions and tools of whisky friends who have been elected, (and there are several of them), say they will give the prohibition law the go-by.

There are towns in Kansas where the law has been strictly observed, be it said to their credit; but as there is no express provision for getting evidence how can it be enforced against opposing sentiment? Add to this its arbitrariness, and we have a much needed law that greatly needs over-hauling. A provision to remunerate distillers and brewers for thus arbitrarily interfering with their business, and also

when there are good grounds for suspicion would in all probability start this law on its mission to bless humanity. To repeal the law would be a step backward. There exists to-day in nearly every State in the Union an irrepressible conflict between the liquor traffic and the principle of equal rights. The people must govern the traffic or it will govern them. Must restrain it or bow to it, and crown whisky King. Equal rights cannot nor never did maintain when the whisky traffic had full sway. This has been shown ten thousand times, but never more plain than in defiance of the prohibition law. The personal liberty-whisky-champion says license it and fix the price so high that only one or two can procure and pay for the privilege of selling it. That is, give some man with \$10,000 at his command a monopoly of the business. How is this for equal rights? And is it not a fact (be it said to the shame of many voters) that that \$10,000 monopoly would have and exercise more political power about election times than the city Mayor and all the city council?

Let the coming session temper down this law, give us a schedule of rates for railroads and an act compelling each farmer to keep down the burs in the public roads opposite their own farms, and in various other ways encourage the substantial industries of our State and we think they will have done something in the grand march of progress.

"FARMER K."

WICHITA, Kas., Dec. 29, 1882.

## Evergreens—Meadow Oat Grass.

Editor Kansas Farmer:

In your issue of Dec. 27, I notice Mr. Purves' somewhat emphatic claim that the so-called Cain's evergreen grass is not the old-fashioned meadow oat grass. I have not the two sorts at hand for comparison, but Prof. W. J. Beal, the well-known Professor of Botany of the Michigan Agricultural College, in a recent letter to the writer says that he has grown meadow oat grass in his experimental grounds for eight years, and lately the "evergreen grass" from seed obtained from D. Cain, of Battle Creek, Mich., and that they are one and the same grass. "I am sure," he adds, "that I am not mistaken in this." This being the case, it is certainly unfortunate that this new name has been tacked upon this very old sort.

I am prepared to endorse nearly all that Mr. Purves says of the value of this grass. During the past year it has done better than orchard grass, or indeed any other kind of grass grown on the College farm. However, it is worth while for us to remember that the experience of one season goes but a little way towards deciding the value of any agricultural plant or method.

E. M. SHELTON,  
Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kansas,  
Dec. 30, 1882.

By a nearly unanimous vote, the women of this country have decided that the two best bands are hus-band and band-box.

**The Stock Interest.**

[We began an article last week on "Different Kinds of Stock," and would continue it this week, but we have some good correspondence, and that is always acceptable. The subject will be resumed when we have room for it without displacing better matter.—ED. FARMER.]

**Hogs and Chickens.**

Editor Kansas Farmer:

I see but little in the FARMER about raising hogs, and as they are about the first kind of stock a man has to sell who comes out West, I hope a few remarks about the hog will not be out of place. There is money to be made out of hogs when they are raised in a systematic way. First, a man must have a little lot for them to run in, and if he has to keep them in a little lot instead of a pasture he should sow oats to be mown and thrown over to the hogs as soon as they begin to head out; (feed some old corn also;) following this with green sweet corn cut up and thrown over to them, and by the time this is too hard to be eaten with a relish, field corn is fit to be fed in the same way. This green feed not only is a cheap feed, but it puts them in good condition to fatten early. I find it is a good thing to have hogs fit to sell early; and as a rule it does not pay to keep hogs after the tenth of January unless they are to follow cattle.

Hogs must have a dry place to sleep. A little shed with a tight roof does not cost but little and is money well spent. A dust bed is as good if not the best kind of bedding. Such a shed is just as essential in Summer as in Winter; that is, shade is as essential in Summer as a wind-brake is in Winter. Hogs need plenty of good, clear water to drink, and, while fattening, all the corn they will eat up clean, three times a day. The breed has not so much to do in the matter as some would have us think, so it is only a well bred hog, for there is only one object in view in raising hogs, and that is the carcass. The hog that will put on the most pounds of pork for the feed is the most profitable to raise to sell. If you want a nice, smooth little hog, with plenty of lean meat, the old fashioned Berkshire is the hog; but it stands to reason that the more quiet the hog the more fat; and as restless a hog as the old Berkshire, one that was never still only when asleep, we could not expect to get as much pork to the amount of corn as one that seemed to have been born tired and wanted to get as much rest in as possible, the opposite of the old elm peelers who were never fat. I have tried the different breeds of hogs and have settled down on the improved Chester White as the most satisfactory to me, for the Chester has kept pace in improvement with the other breeds of hogs. The objection to the Chesters was that out West they would not do; but the fact was they did not have the real Chester hog out here except in a very few instances. It was like it is with the majority of Light Brahma chickens—they haven't got them, to be plain. If they only have the markings then they claim they have the pure breed; so it is with the Chesters. If it was only a white hog it was a full blood Chester; but now, if a hog is marked like a Berkshire it is a pure Berkshire; so it is with the Poland China, and when I go around through the country and see these hogs all called pure breeds I think they have not been out to fairs much at least.

So I say be sure and get the improved hog of whatever breed you like best. But, as I said before, I cannot find any breed I think is as easy to handle, as easy to fence against, and will produce

any more meat to the amount of feed consumed as the improved Chester White, under the conditions named, and they are essential to success with any breed.

I, too, was one of those that thought I had the pure Light Brahma, and condemned them as everlasting setters; but while at a fair where there was a very large display of poultry I noticed quite a deficiency in my Light Brahmas, and sent and got a trio from the man that had the best chickens at the fair and found they were a third larger than mine and one of them did not offer to set at all until she was two years old. They gave good satisfaction. Let me say at the fairs is the place to find who has the best stock, farm implements, machinery, &c. The fairs are of inestimable value to the farming community if properly attended. The time for the haphazard way of farming, and the day of the common farm stock must give way to the improved stock and the improved way of farming. Let me suggest to those who come out West with but little capital that good poultry brings in quick returns for the money invested and good pay for the labor bestowed upon them if properly managed.

M. WALTIRE.

Carbondale, Kas.

**Sorghum Cane for Stock.**

I don't dispute J. H. Stairs' method of growing sorghum for stock as not the best, but will state the way 45 acres were handled here last season. Object was to provide sheep feed—ground pre-mix as for wheat and 1/2 bushel Early Amber was drilled with wheat drill, every hole open. Cane grew so tall that after taking off the usual reel post that comes with the Buckeye Table-rake and substituting one eighteen inches taller, and raising the reel to the highest notch and setting the platform its highest, some of the cane was knocked forward by the reel instead of backward to the sickle. I am satisfied that not every self-rake can do such heavy work; but from experience know the Buckeye will cut cane (of course not a full swath) eight feet tall and that the rake will throw off the gavels in very convenient shape for shocking. With such facilities two men besides the machine will cut and shock decidedly more tons of feed that the same expense will if applied to the corn knife.

My idea of cane is, that it is best when seeded thickly enough to grow 4 to 6 feet high. I think this can be done by drilling on fairly rich ground one bushel (42 pounds) of seeds per acre. I would not plant till growing season has well commenced. On foul ground I would plow, harrow and drill in quick succession. Am highly pleased with it for feed for stock. It is a dead sure thing to grow. Have never used it as an exclusive feed, but intend to have a great deal more another year.

All kinds of stock looking well. Crops past season generally good. Wheat is undoubtedly hurt. I shall have some Early Amber and Kansas Orange seed, more than I can plant, and parties wanting a few bushels can get what I believe is pure, at less than seed store wholesale prices. T. LORD, Supt. Old Wether Co. (Limited).

Bennington, Kas., Dec. 30, 1882.

**The Sheep Interest.**

Editor Kansas Farmer:

What has become of all the sheep farmers of Kansas? I have been looking for several weeks past to hear something from them through your columns, but have seen nothing. Is the sheep interest lagging? I am wintering twenty-six hundred, and all are doing well with one exception. Have lost about 40, mostly of the best sheep (breeding ewes);

commenced dying in October, and have lost three or four a week since. Generally find them dead in the morning without showing any previous sickness. Can see no good cause except the manifold, or second stomach, seems dry and hard. Keep salt in corral at all times, and they have free access to water. They are fed on shock corn, good prairie hay, and straw, and are herded in corn stalks. Would sulphur mixed with the salt be of any benefit to them? Never lost any before in this way. Wintered last Winter 1,300, without grain, and raised over ninety per cent. lambs. Our lambs are grade Lincoln and Southdowns. We are feeding the wether lambs for Spring market. We sent our wool to Boston and Philadelphia, and after waiting four or five months realized about nineteen cents per pound. Think I will sell at home another season. One year ago our sheep had the scab, and we cured it with one dip in tobacco and sulphur just after shearing. Applied kerosene, sulphur and tobacco juice to all sores while shearing, and gave the dip in about ten days, and the cure was complete. Let us hear from others. D.

Dickinson Co., Kas., Jan. 2, 1883.

**Merino Sheep Register.**

To owners of thoroughbred registered Merino sheep of Kansas:

At the Wool Growers' Convention held in Topeka, January, 1882, a committee on merino sheep was appointed to propose a constitution and by-laws for the government of a State Registry. The committee submitted their report at the June meeting, held at Manhattan. Further action was deferred till the January meeting of 1883, which is to meet at Topeka on the 17th of the month.

It is the desire of the committee to have as full an attendance of men who are breeding pure Merinos as possible. If not able to be present to send to the secretary the number of sheep already registered in other states or are eligible to registry.

We trust that every man who owns such sheep will be in attendance. It is very important that a registry should be established in this state. When once established, if correctly kept (and no doubt will be), confidence will be established among wool growers that just as good stock can be had in this state as in Vermont, Ohio or Wisconsin.

In fact just as good Merino sheep can be found in this state to-day as in any state in the union, but it is not generally known.

ED. BRONSON, Pres't, Wm. Booth, Sec'y, Abilene, Kas. Leavenworth, Kas.

**Blackleg in Young Stock.**

Young stock need the closest attention now, in order to have them in good condition in the Spring. I consider water and salt as very important. And when the cattle are turned out of the corral to help themselves in a creek or pond, the calves are apt to be deprived of their proper share by the older ones. I believe in plenty of feed of all kinds combined—corn, oats, hay, &c. I have had experience with stock since I was a boy, and have no lost a head in 15 years. My experience leads me to believe that plenty of salt and water, with abundance of good feed will prevent blackleg. W. F. C.

**They Bring Good Prices.**

J. S. Cooper, a prominent horse dealer of Chicago, said in reference to one-half and three-quarter blood Percheron-Norman horses: "They are the finest looking, most attractive. Gray being the prevailing color of the French horses, and that being the most fashionable color, it enhances the price. I would advise farmers to breed their mares to

Normans in preference to any other breed, and to breed lots of them, as the demand is far ahead of the supply."—Chicago Tribune. M. W. Dunham, Wayne, Ill., has imported from France and bred nearly 1,000 of this breed in their purity, and now has nearly 400 on hand.

**A Vegetable Product,**

Only used in AYER'S AGUE CURE, has proven itself a never failing and rapid cure for every form of Malarial Disorder, Fever and Ague, or Chills and Fever. No injury follows its use, and its effects are permanent. It rouses the system to a condition of vigorous health, cleanses the blood of malarial poison, and imparts a feeling of comfort and security most desirable in Ague districts. It is an excellent tonic and preventative, as well as cure, of all complaints peculiar to malarious, marshy and miasmatic regions. The great superiority of AYER'S AGUE CURE over any other compound is that it contains no Quinine, Arsenic, or mineral; consequently it produces no quinism or injurious effects whatever upon the constitution. Those cured by it are left as healthy as if they had never had the disease.

The direct action of AYER'S AGUE CURE upon the Liver and Digestive Organs makes it a superior remedy for Liver Complaints, producing many remarkable cures, where other medicines have failed.

For sale by all druggists.

**NEARLY 1,000**

RECORDED PURE BRED

**Percheron-Norman Horses**

Imported and Bred by

**M. W. DUNHAM,**

OAKLAWN FARM,

Wayne, Du Page County, Illinois.

55 miles west of Chicago, on C. & N. W. Ry.

**468 OF THE FINEST**

Imported from France by him during the past 12 months, (259 since July 1st.)



Being more than the combined importations of all other importers of all kinds of Draft Horses from Europe for any previous year; and more than have ever been imported and bred by any other man or firm during their entire business career.

In these statements grade horses are not included to swell numbers or mislead.

Come and see for yourselves the greatest importing and breeding establishment in the world. Visitors always welcome, whether they desire to purchase or not. Carriage at depot. Telegraph at Wayne, with private Telephone connection with Oaklawn.

Dated Sept. 1, 1882. Send for Catalogue

**D. Langell's Asthma and Catarrh Remedy.**

Mrs. W. T. Brown, Monroec, Texas, writes: "I suffered with Asthma 30 years. Your Great Remedy completely cured me. I wish all Asthmatic Sufferers to send their address and get a trial package Free of Charge. It relieves instantly so the patient can rest and sleep comfortably. Full size box by mail \$1. Sold by druggists generally. Address D. LANGELL, Apple Creek, Wayne Co., Ohio, Prop'r."



For 1883 is an Elegant Book of 150 Pages, 3 Colored Plates of Flowers and Vegetables, and more than 1000 Illustrations of the choicest Flowers, Plants and Vegetables, and Directions for growing. It is handsome enough for the Center Table or a Holiday Present. Send on your name and Post Office address, with 10 cents, and I will send you a copy, postage paid. This is not a quarter of its cost. It is printed in both English and German. If you afterwards order seeds, deduct the 10 cents.

Vick's Seeds are the Best in the World! The FLORAL GUIDE will tell how to get and grow them. VICK'S FLOWER AND VEGETABLE GARDEN, 175 PAGES, 6 Colored Plates, 500 ENGRAVINGS. For 50 cents in paper covers; \$1.00 in elegant cloth. In German or English. VICK'S ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY MAGAZINE—32 pages, a Colored Plate in every number and many fine Engravings. Price \$1.25 a year; Five Copies for \$5.00. Specimen Numbers sent for 10 cents; 3 trial copies for 25 cents. JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

### Horticulture.

#### Plants from Cuttings.

In an address before a Nurserymen' convention recently, Mr. J. Jenkins uses the following language, as appears in the Dirigo (Me.) Journal, in relation to plants from cuttings:

Whether of trees or vines, indoor or outdoor propagation, the operation of nature in the growth of the cutting is the same. The bud holds within its brown envelope the principle of life which extends through the cells that have carried the circulation, extended the growth and established the bud. After the cutting is divided, nature's first effort is to form a callous with the descending cells that would have gone to extend and enlarge the roots on the mother vine.

Now, if instead of abruptly dividing the cane or shoot to be used as a cutting, a system of ringing or strangulation be followed, every bud may be made to produce a plant, with scarcely an exception. This strangulation or ringing is performed on soft or green wood by simply tying thread tightly around the point where the slip or cutting is to be separated, and on hard wood by a ring of copper or other wire drawn closely. This will cause an enlargement and a deposition of cambium at the point of arrest and make the growth of the cuttings thus prepared, when finally separated and planted, almost as certain as though they already had roots.

One very successful experiment with outdoor cuttings of the grape was performed by allowing the canes to remain on the mother vines until the buds had started a growth of one-half inch or more and the leaves had begun to unfold; every eye was separated, the old wood placed entirely below the soil, the new growth just appearing above the ground, shaded carefully, with a result of fully eighty per cent. of vine.

In the usual manner of preparing cuttings, greater success follows when the cuttings are taken off immediately on the fall of the leaf before freezing, when they should immediately be packed away in moss or soil until time for planting in spring.

Cuttings of currants and gooseberries taken in August and September may be immediately planted, covered with a heavy mulch of straw to carry them through the winter.

#### How a Farmer May Have Pears in Plenty.

Mr. D. Z. Evans, in an eastern paper, says that every farmer who owns his place should have fruit trees and vines, at least enough for his own use, as fruit is not merely a luxury, but a real necessity in maintaining the healthfulness of the family. The expense for trees and vines, and the cost and trouble of caring for them, is comparatively small. There are varieties suitable to each section of our country, with its widely diversified climate and soil. The enhanced value of a farm, by having abundant fruit trees more than compensates for the outlay. Apples are generally plentiful enough, yet pears, the newer and finer sorts at least, are too often wanting on our farms. Some varieties, like the White Doyenne and a few others, may be liable to cracks, mildew, etc., in most localities, yet there are still enough excellent sorts which can be depended upon, that will fruit comparatively early after they are planted, are good and regular croppers and bear large, fine fruit.

#### THE SOILS FOR THE PEAR.

The soils best suited to the pear are, a sandy or a clayey loam; they should always be well and thoroughly drained, either naturally or artificially, and have been deeply, frequently and properly worked, for two or three seasons previous, to insure a mellow soil, free from sod and weeds, and in a condition to induce a good growth from the start. A stunted tree is as difficult to make profitable, as is a stunted colt or calf. Almost any soil which can be denominated as "good corn ground" provided it is not too full of vegetable matter, as is much of the prairie lands, will be good land for the pear, other things being equal. We are in favor of early spring planting, instead of autumn. The only thing in favor of the latter being, that when a large orchard is to be set there is usually more time in the fall to do it properly than in spring, when so many other duties are urgent. Rows are to be struck out, with a two horse plow, eighteen to twenty feet apart for standards, and from twelve to fifteen feet apart for the dwarfs, giving

them plenty of room. Holes are dug large enough to admit the roots without cramping them, the roots well spread out, good and fine soil first put on, then other earth, packing the ground down firmly with the feet as the hole is being filled up, and the earth then mounded around the tree to allow for settling. If the soil is not pressed firmly to the roots, but few of the trees will live, and it is a good plan to dip the roots of the trees in thick mud before planting, in order to make the soil adhere to them. The trees should be well headed back, and all bruised, broken and injured roots neatly cut away with a sharp knife; this should be done before the trees are taken to the field to be planted.

#### Where to Plant Cherry Trees.

Cook county, Ill., contains a very large number of early Richmond cherry trees. There are several orchards containing from 300 to 800 trees. There are also many trees planted in rows on the sides of farms and in gardens and lawns. This year there was a good crop of fruit on the trees that are outside orchards, but scarcely any cherries on the trees that are in the large orchards. In the orchards most of the fruit is found on the trees in the outside rows. A like state of things existed last year. Trees that stood by themselves were loaded with fine fruit, but those that were in orchards were nearly destitute of any. The writer of this article, who has a large cherry orchard, has observed that the trees in an orchard bear well while they are quite small, but generally fail to produce good crops as soon as they become large. Large trees, however, standing in isolated positions in separate rows, produce good crops, year after year, notwithstanding there is a failure of fruit in orchards that are well taken care of. He has also observed that the trees that are scattered about the premises remain in good condition after producing twenty crops of fruit, while those in the interior of large orchards die or exhibit marks of decline. The observations of others who are interested in the growing of cherries are in harmony with his own. One grower states that fifty trees standing in separate rows or scattered about in convenient places will produce more fruit during a series of years than five hundred planted in an orchard.

### DIAMOND DYES.

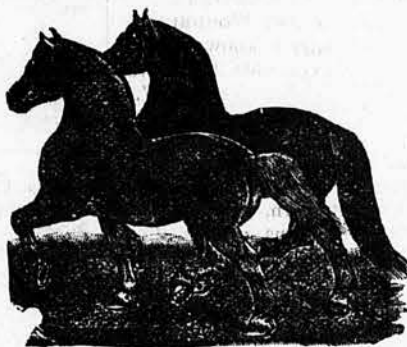


THE Best Dyes Ever Made.

FOR SILK, WOOL, OR COTTON. DRESSES, COATS, SCARFS, HOODS, YARN, STOCKINGS, CARPET RAGS, RIBBONS, FEATHERS, or any fabric or fancy article easily and perfectly colored to any shade. Black, Brown, Green, Blue, Scarlet, Cardinal Red, Navy Blue, Seal Brown, Olive Green, Terra Cotta and 20 other best colors. Warranted Fast and Durable. Each package will color one to four lbs. of goods. If you have never used Dyes try these ones. You will be delighted. Sold by druggists, or send us 10 cents and any color wanted sent post-paid. 24 colored samples and a set of fancy cards sent for a 3c. stamp. WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt.

### GOLD and SILVER PAINT.

Bronze Paint. Artists' Black. For gilding Fancy Baskets, Frames, Lamps, Chandeliers, and for all kinds of ornamental work. Equal to any of the high priced kinds and only 10c. a package, at the druggists, or post-paid from WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt.



### FRENCH AND ENGLISH DRAFT HORSES.

Imported and Graded Stock of all ages. Call and see stock and get prices. We have first class stock at moderate prices. Come and see and judge for yourself. Catalogue sent. GEO. W. STUBBLEFIELD & CO., 104 South Madison St., Bloomington, Ills.

## CATARRH.

Sufferers cured permanently by the only rational method of treating Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Consumption, and all throat affections. New remedies, new methods of application; failure impossible if directions are followed. Also, special attention to Nervous Debility, Epilepsy or Fits, and the removal of Tape Worm. Send stamp for treatise, particulars and testimonials to J. W. BATE, M. D., 59 N Clark St., Chicago, Ill., or P. O. Box 242.

Dr J F Cook, formerly Professor of Materia Medica in "Bennett Medical College," Chicago, Ill., writes as follows:

Dr J W BATE, CHICAGO, ILL., Oct 26th, 1881. Dear Sir:—I have tested your Catarrh treatment for many of my patients, with success, therefore cheerfully recommend it, believing all you claim for it in Catarrhal and Pulmonary diseases. J F COOK, M. D.

Mr C F Fairbanks, editor and proprietor of the Farm, Field and Fireside, says: Dr J W BATE, BLUE ISLAND, ILL., Oct 25th, 1881. Dear Sir:—It affords me great pleasure to publicly testify to the efficacy of your Inhalation Remedy for Catarrh. In my own case it has effected a cure in a marvellously short time, and I give this tribute to its good qualities the more readily, since I had tried several "specifics" and remedies procured of druggists, previous to testing yours, all of which were worse than useless. Hoping that your efforts may meet the success they deserve, I am your obedient servant, C F FAIRBANKS.

From the Christian Statesman, Milwaukee, Wis., Dec 15th, 1881. Dr J W Bate, of 59 North Clark street, Chicago, has invented a very simple but effective inhaler for the cure of catarrh and bronchial diseases. By this instrument the vapor made from oils, balsams and cordials is taken to the throat, lungs and nasal passages. The aroma from his vapor is very pleasant and agreeable, and is very beneficial in its effects on the mucous membrane of the various passages. Any one can use the inhaler, and every one can at once see the philosophy of it, and why its use should be beneficial. The Inhaler is also very useful in cases of colds or for pains in the head, and most people comparatively well would be benefited by its use. We advise all who are affected with asthma, catarrh or any bronchial disease to write to the Doctor for his Inhaler and medicines.

Dr J W BATE, MANITOWOC, WIS., Dec 20th, 1881. Dear Sir:—The medicine you sent me for Tape Worm was received and given as you directed, and I am pleased to say that in four hours after a Tape Worm was passed with the head; it measured 56 feet. Thanks to your medicine. JACOB TESLOF.

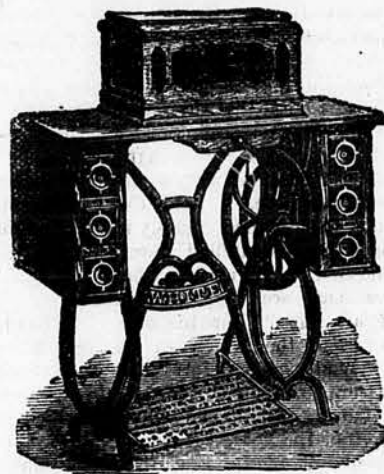
When writing name this paper.

D. M. MAGIE COMPANY, Oxford, Butler Co., Ohio.—Originators and Breeders of the world-famous Magie or Poland China Swine. The oldest breeders and most extensive shippers of fine bred Swine in America. Have shipped our stock to seven foreign countries, and have sold an average of over 800 pigs and hogs for breeders every year, for several years. The acknowledged superior Swine of the world, because the most profitable. Nothing pays as well on a farm as our breed of swine. You can't afford to be without them. Send to head-quarters, and get the best at reasonable prices. We breed this stock only. Boars and sows from 3 months to 3 years old for sale; also sows bred, stock in pairs, trios and larger numbers not akin. Reduced rates by express.

DIPHTHERIA CROUP, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS. JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT will positively prevent these terrible diseases, and will cure nine cases out of ten. Information that will save many lives, sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

GRAPE VINES, SMALL FRUIT PLANTS. TREES. Headquarters for the unrivalled New Currant. FAY'S PROLIFIC, Thoroughbred LAND and WATER FOWLS. Free Catalogues. GEO. S. JOSSELYN, Fredonia, New York.

The Best is Cheapest! THE WHITE IS KING!



Agents make more money handling it than any other.

It Will Last a Life-Time.

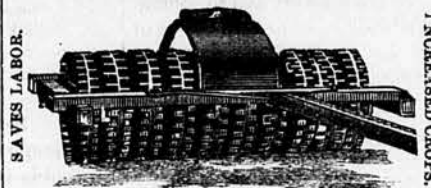
Send for Circulars, Terms, &c., to

WHITE SEWING MACHINE Comp'y, 922 Main St., KANSAS CITY, MO.

#### Common Sense

Applied to numbers, or the Word Method of Addition. This is a simple classification of the nine digits into arithmetical letters, syllables and words, which, when learned, enables a person to find the sum of a column of figures as easily as he can read an English sentence of the same length. The system is not more difficult to learn than the multiplication table. The system is endorsed by the leading mathematicians in the United States and is in use in the Department at Washington and in many business colleges and counting rooms. Also short methods in other arithmetical computations. Edited by R. B. Welch, A. M., late President of the State Normal School at Emporia. Price 50 cents, with a 2-cent stamp for postage. The money must accompany the order. Address, KANSAS FARMER CO., Topeka, Kansas.

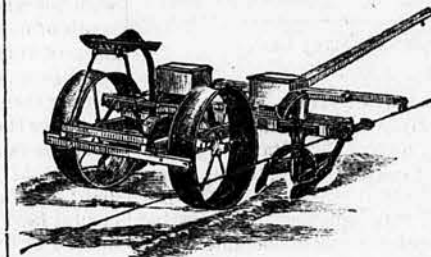
EVERY FARMER who farms for profit should use OUR SOIL PULVERIZER.



Strongest, Simplest, most Durable CLOD CRUSHER in the field. Send for circular. H. P. DEUSCHER, Hamilton, Ohio.

#### "THE HAMILTON"

Combined Drill, Planter and Wire Check Rower. Wheels can be run on or off the seed row.



Will drill 1 grain at a time 12, 16 or 20 inches apart. Will plant 2, 3 or 4 grains in a hill. Send for Circular.

FARMER & DEUSCHER, Hamilton, Ohio.

## Farmers' Newspaper.

Every Farmer should have a good Weekly Newspaper.

### THE WEEKLY CAPITAL

Is the most complete Kansas weekly newspaper published. Sample copy free to every applicant. Sent one year for \$1.00. Address,

WEEKLY CAPITAL, Topeka, Kansas.

GUNS Lowest prices ever known on Breech Loaders, Rifles, & Revolvers. OUR \$15 SHOT-GUN at greatly reduced price. Send stamp for our New Illus. Catalogue, 1882-83. P. POWELL & SON, 239 Main Street, CINCINNATI, O.

### Out of Debt: Happy Homes.

Jefferson county, Kansas, don't owe a dollar. County Map, statistics, price of land, etc., free. Address Metzger & Insley, Oskaloosa, Kas.

## Correspondence.

### The Stray Law

Editor Kansas Farmer.

Every few years the newspapers of this State seem to have an attack of "stray law" reform. I see by the last issue of the FARMER that the Hiawatha World is among the latest subjects of this disease. Although the World's complaint seems to be well answered by the editor of the FARMER, yet as farmers and stock raisers, who are the only ones really injured or benefited by this system of recovering strays, we claim a right to a hearing in this matter.

Who are the losers of stock? Stock owners of course; and in Kansas almost all stock owners are farmers. Now, who ever heard of a farmer or stock owner complaining of the expense, inefficiency, or inconvenience of the present stray law? On the contrary, it is the boast of stock owners that the present law is the cheapest and most efficient law that could be devised. It is a matter of indifference to us whether the "subsidy" to the paper publishing the list be large or small, as long as ease, cheapness, and facility in recovering lost stock are in our favor. The advantages which we claim in the present law are:

1st. All strays in the State are published in one paper. What other system would enable the loser of stock to search for it with equal certainty and less loss of time?

2nd. It is published in a paper adapted to farmers as a class and worth twice the subscription price, aside from the information contained in the stray list.

3rd. It is kept on file in the Clerk's office of every county in the State, so that if the loser of stock thinks himself too poor to subscribe for the paper, (and I am sorry to say there are some such farmers) they can go to the office and obtain all needed information "without money and without price."

Now wherein can this law be improved? I have never yet heard of a change suggested that was of any benefit to stock owners. On the contrary, all the benefit seemed to be in favor of certain newspapers who appeared to want a slice of the subsidy, and to obtain this they were willing to subject the loser of stock to the expense and trouble of searching the records of every county in the State.

No, gentlemen of the press, in this matter, we, as stock owners say to you, "hands off." When we want a change we will suggest it without asking you to champion our cause, and should our members of the present legislature about to convene, feel an itching to tinker with it, we will point them to the election this fall and advise them "not to monkey with a buzz saw," and if they are wise they will not.

J. W. BYRAM.

CEDAR POINT, Kas.

### About the Stray Law.

Editor Kansas Farmer.

Seeing a piece in last week's KANSAS FARMER from the Hiawatha World, to the farmers and stock men of this State, that the stray law was passed to bolster up the FARMER, about seventeen years ago, and that the subsidy is a very handsome one; one that any daily or weekly paper in the State would consider a fortune; the FARMER has been propped up these many years and is now an excellent and paying paper; the State and people have built it up by this subsidy, shall the tax (one-half as much as we have to pay for the same advertising in any of our local county papers and circulation not so large) be continued or the law repealed?

I moved from Illinois in April last, and brought two cars loaded with implements, horses, and cattle, the same month a yearling steer strayed off. I advertised in a county paper, but did not find my steer. In August 15th I had two colts stray off. I had two hundred bills (as per inclosed) struck off advertising the two colts and the yearling steer, distributing them freely. I also had an advertisement published in the Plaindealer and in the Journal of this place, offering a reward of \$10 each for the colts and \$5 for the steer. I failed to find or hear of them. My neighbors told me to take the KANSAS FARMER, published in Topeka, as the strays were published in it, and I would find my strays if they fell into honest hands. Will say that I have found my two colts, cost \$11 and my steer, cost \$4.85 total \$15.85, through the KANSAS FARMER, leaves a balance in my favor (\$25 less \$15.85) of \$9.15 (\$8 of this

amount were for keeping); and then the effort I put forth in advertising in the local papers was unable to bring them, and they were lost to us only for the stray list published in the KANSAS FARMER. The farmers can see and judge for themselves, (cost of 200 bills, \$2.50; four weeks in one paper \$4 and three weeks in the other \$3, total \$9.50).

JAMES BELL.

GARNETT, Kas., Jan. 1, 1883.

### Sorghum for Feed—Wheat.

Editor Kansas Farmer:

After an absence of three years from my farm I have returned again and propose to devote myself in earnest to growing wheat, corn, cattle and hogs. I have always contended that farming, combined with stock-raising can be made as successful here in this section as anywhere else, and I still believe so. While our corn crop is occasionally cut short for lack of seasonable rains, our grasses are the best in the world, and a good substitute for corn we have in rye, sorghum, rice corn, &c.

Just here I wish to enquire about sorghum grown for feed. The good brother who told us a few weeks ago that an acre of sorghum is worth more for feed than an acre of corn will please tell us more fully how to harvest and feed the crop. Does he cut by hand or with machine? Does he feed the seed and stock together or separate—or which in his judgment is the best plan?

It is a matter of some interest to us in this section when corn cannot be relied on, and sorghum can be.

The other brother who seems to be making a new departure in wheat culture—I refer to amount of seed necessary—will confer a great blessing upon the farming public if he can demonstrate by actual experiment that one peck of seed per acre is sufficient—or rather, is better than one and a half bushels.

I might have saved just 150 bushels of seed last fall—I sowed 1 1/2 bushels. I think much depends on time of seeding. Early sowing has more time for shooting, and less seed will do; but we would not with present experience sow less than three pecks to the acre.

We have delightful winter weather, a few cold snaps but weather generally very pleasant. Stock of all kinds doing well.

M. MOHLER.

OSBORNE, Kas., Dec. 30, 1882.

### Mental and Moral Culture.

Although I am not a woman, yet I almost invariably turn to the Ladies' Department first as it is the most interesting to me. In the number of Dec. 20, our sister Fiction speaks of Mental and Moral Culture. I agree with her exactly on the first point that she makes, for everybody to express their opinion. So I will express mine. I do not quite agree with her when she says that morality is the result of moral culture alone. I hold that the root of infidelity is ignorance. Surely no intelligent person who has studied nature can say there is no God. And again, when we notice the heathens, are they not the most ignorant of all races? For instance, take the African race, or the American Indian; see where they all were before their mental faculties were cultivated. And see the few of them that are enlightened where they are now. In the Indian Territory, at the Cheyenne Agency, there are now Indians who are Ministers. I ask, what would they have been had they had moral culture alone? Look at those who still remain in ignorance. They are more than heathens; they are but little better than Cannibals. Then please note the almost parallel case of the Africans.

But I do not wish to carry the idea that mental culture is going to reform the heathens; but on the other hand, morality will not do it alone. But the point I wish to make is this: That, without mental culture the moral standing of the world would be very much below par. And without moral culture the mental development would be but little, if any better. They must go hand in hand. Which ever one comes first the other, as a self evident fact, must follow. I do not wish to be egotistic but I just simply express my views, and I would say, let us hear from others.

I agree with our "sister" on what she says about "fiction." I think if every fictitious writer and all of their works were blotted out of existence we would be deprived of a vast amount of profitable literature. While also I believe that there are fictitious works

that are injurious to both young and old, yet I do not believe in condemning all on account of some.

What is the matter with all of the prohibitionists since election? Were they so paralyzed and shocked at the result as to lose the use of their pens, or why don't we hear from them? For my part I only feel like making a still greater effort to subdue the demon. Let us never give back an inch, but hold what ground we have gained and gain every inch that we can. Glick can't rule the State if he is Governor. We have made our law, now let us enforce it in spite of the opposition. We surely did not expect this law to be enforced without an effort on our part. If everybody who wishes to see the cause prosper will just stand to their posts, ere many years have rolled away,—aye! let us hope before many months—every saloon in the State and in the United States will be closed. And instead of seeing men reeling homeward late at night we will find them around their family circle enjoying all that a clear conscience and a bright, unimpaired intellect can enjoy.

Perhaps some may think this strong language for a "boy" not old enough to vote, but I have a slight acquaintance with intemperance myself, so I say again, let us stand firm, shoulder to shoulder, and keep the ball rolling.

A COUNTRY JAKE.

### Dried and Corned Beef.

Editor Kansas Farmer:

It has been some time since you had any thing from me, for which I ask pardon, and will try and make up for lost time in the future. I don't know that I can serve you or your readers any better than to give you a recipe how to make excellent dried beef. Divide it with the stripping between the layers, especially the hind-quarters, so as to have the pieces solid, without seams for bugs to get in. Then pack in a tight barrel without salt, and make a brine sufficient to cover all in the proportion of nine pounds of salt to 100 pounds of beef; heat the same scalding hot and pour over the meat; leave the same a month or two or until spring; then hang up to dry and it will keep a year or longer. This also makes the very best of corned beef. The boiling water closes the pores of the meat and prevents the salt from penetrating it; keeps almost fresh, and will for three or four months. Try it.

S. S.

## Short Letters.

ABALINE, Kas., Dec. 20, 1882.—I believe in the FARMER. It is growing better and doing more for the farmers than ever before. The farmers of Kansas have it in their power to build up a paper second to no agricultural paper in the country, and whose influence, under its present management will be a powerful factor in securing better legislation for the protection of their interests.

W. B. DEMING.

INDEPENDENCE, Kas., Jan. 1, 1883.—I read in your paper of last week a letter from J. A. Stairs, on sorghum, in which I was very much interested. Will Mr. Stairs be kind enough to let us know how he gathers the seed or does he feed it to the stock with the cane, and how late does he sow for feed? If he will answer through the FARMER I know of one that will be thankful. A happy New Year to the people's paper, the KANSAS FARMER, and all of its readers.

HENRY WOODRUFF.

P. S. Will some one let us know when to sow lime on wheat, rye or oats to do the most good.

H. W.

COPE, Kansas.—Another year has closed up its record and what have the farmers of Kansas on its pages? Have they learned better how to raise wheat, corn, potatoes &c? Have they observed the signs of the times and added to their pastures, barns, and stables, a better class of breeding animals? Have they beautified their homes by straightening up the dilapidated fences around their farms and dooryards; painted the dwelling and beautified the lawn in setting out trees, vines and blooming shrubbery? If not so they have not read the KANSAS FARMER or any other agricultural or horticultural paper. Or if they have, they have neglected their repeated instructions. Wish every farmer in Kansas would take the KANSAS FARMER—why not, farmers? It's your own paper. The



A SURE CURE FOR Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Langour, Nervous Exhaustion arising from over-work or excess of any kind,

—AND FOR—

**Female Weaknesses.**

—IT PREVENTS—

Malarial Poisoning and Fever and Ague,

And is a Specific for Obstinate

**CONSTIPATION.**

PRICE \$1.00 PER BOTTLE; SIX FOR \$5.00

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.



Will be mailed free to all applicants, and to customers of last year without ordering it. It contains about 175 pages, 600 illustrations, prices, accurate descriptions and valuable directions for planting 1500 varieties of Vegetable and Flower Seeds, Plants, Fruit Trees, etc. Invaluable to all, especially to Market Gardeners. Send for it!

D. M. FERRY & CO. DETROIT MICH.

Our new catalogue will tell you how safely, easily and cheaply you can buy clothing for men or boys by mail. Send your address, and we will forward it by return post.

**Wanamaker & Brown.**

Oak Hall, Sixth and Market Sts., Philadelphia.



Over 9,000 in actual use. It is a scotch wheel. In 13 years not one has blown down without tower breaking—a record that no other mill can show. Mills sent on 30 days trial. Best Feed Mills, Corn Shellers, Brass C. Under Pumps. Catalogue free.

CHALLENGE WIND MILL AND FEED MILL CO., Batavia, Ill.

Kills Lice, Ticks and all Parasites that Infest Sheep. Vastly Superior to Tobacco, Sulphur, etc.

This Dip prevents scratching and greatly improves the quality of the wool. From one to two gallons of the Dip properly diluted with water will be sufficient to dip one hundred sheep, so that the cost of dipping is a mere trifle, and sheep owners will find that they are amply repaid by the improved health of their flocks. Circulars sent post-paid, upon application, giving full directions for its use; also certificates of prominent sheep-growers who have used large quantities of the Dip, and pronounced it the most effective and reliable exterminator of ticks and other kindred diseases of sheep.

MALTINGER & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

editor is sound on the best methods of farming and the best friend of the farmer on the transportation question and the question of the day.  
J. W. WILLIAMS.

WAUSHARA, Kas., Dec. 26, 1882.—What has been the experience of those who have used the Chicago Screw Pulverizer in handling a corn crop.  
A. H. KNOP.

SEDGWICK Co., Kas., Dec. 28, 1882.—In reply to a question in the KANSAS FARMER some time since I would say, I have laid hedge in fall, winter, spring and summer with success.  
GRANGER.

EVERETT, Kas., Dec. 27, 1882.—We would be glad to see a good article on the "culture of flax," something practical for the ordinary farmer. We are in sympathy with the reforms advocated by you. May you never "weaken" till you see a successful issue.  
CHARLES COOK.

VESPER, Kas., Dec. 29, 1882.—I subscribe as an encouragement to you for your active anti-monopoly advocacy in the interest of labor, and to assist in scattering the good seed broadcast. The great problem before the people of Kansas is the transportation question. We must compel the railroads to fulfill the design of their creation, as a public work for the public benefit, as well as a profitable investment, or become their slaves and labor in obedience to their authority.  
A. S. SUTTON.

KILL CREEK, Kas., Dec. 25, 1882.—I like to read the letters handed in by the many brother farmers. I filed all my last year's papers; it makes quite a book. Think it would pay every reader to save every issue. We take two papers, but the FARMER is the first to be examined. Will some one tell me through the FARMER what kind of grape is best adapted to north central Kansas, and how to be planted and treated? Wheat is looking nice for as late as it had been sown. Stock in general is doing well. People here could do well if the railroads and middlemen would not eat up all the profits, but the railroad fish eat up the farmer's (fishies).  
H. WEINEY.

OXFORD, Kansas, Dec. 27, 1882.—I think I am living in the very best valley in the State of Kansas, the bottom is two to three miles wide and the finest corn has been grown off them for the last two years. We are shipping corn and wheat and will be until next harvest. Cattle and hogs are doing fine; some have died with the black leg. Some one give a cure in the FARMER. Land is selling in this valley at about one and one-fourth more than one year ago. Eastern men are taking it up lively at full prices. Mr. Editor, we are paying off the mortgages fast as they come due. Many more would pay, but they want big premium to take the money.  
WM. DOBBS.

FRANKLIN Co.—Under the enforced prohibitory law this county has been very happy and the most prosperous for ten years. No saloons, no red noses or bloated countenances on every corner, very few arrests, a very short criminal calendar and District Court, no prisoners, and no young men riding along whooping and yelling like wild Indians as before. Young men and laboring men are better dressed, have more money to spend, enjoy more of the luxuries of life than under license system, and we feel sure there are less aching hearts and more happy homes than there were three years ago. A visit to Atchison and Lawrence brings vividly back to mind the former condition of our city. Passing along hurriedly through their streets, yet there is time enough to notice the whiskey cough, the blood-shot eye, angry contentious voices, the policemen on every corner, dozens of young men boldly stalking into the saloons to spend their money for the barkeeper's benefit and their own and family's injury. Visiting friends from Michigan and Illinois at our side remark, "we like Kansas, but we will never bring our boys to these places to live." Friends of prohibition, these are literal facts, full of meaning. Our leading temperance men are downcast, but are more determined than ever that King Alcohol shall never again rule this State.  
W. S. HANNA.

**DR. JOHN BULL'S**  
**Smith's Tonic Syrup**  
FOR THE CURE OF  
**FEVER and AGUE**  
Or CHILLS and FEVER.  
AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES.

The proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the SAFE, CERTAIN, SPEEDY and PERMANENT cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and Southern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion that in no case whatever will it fail to cure if the directions are strictly followed and carried out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle, with a perfect restoration of the general health. It is, however, prudent, and in every case more certain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller doses for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long-standing cases. Usually this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order. Should the patient, however, require a cathartic medicine, after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic, a single dose of BULL'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS will be sufficient.  
The genuine SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP must have DR. JOHN BULL'S private stamp on each bottle. DR. JOHN BULL only has the right to manufacture and sell the original JOHN J. SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP, of Louisville, Ky. Examine well the label on each bottle. If my private stamp is not on each bottle do not purchase, or you will be deceived.

**DR. JOHN BULL,**  
Manufacturer and Vendor of  
**SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP,**  
**BULL'S SARSAPARILLA,**  
**BULL'S WORM DESTROYER,**  
The Popular Remedies of the Day.  
Principal Office, 881 Main St., LOUISVILLE, KY.

**DR. A. C. GIBSON'S**  
**COUGH SYRUP**  
This COMPOUND gives QUICK RELIEF in Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Croup, Soreness of the Lungs from Coughing, Pneumonia, Pleurisy, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Measles, and Consumption. Laboratory 1228 Grand Avenue, KANSAS CITY, Mo. Sold by all Druggists. Price only 25 Cents.

**NURSERY AND CREAMERY**  
**WANTED**—Choice locations for both in new town at railroad crossing at centre of a No. 1 county in Northwestern Missouri. I will aid the right men with partial means, but the men must be all right or they need not apply. Wide-awake merchant wanted at same place. Send for list of 80 to 640 acre FARMS FOR SALE. Address  
O. G. COMSTOCK, Albany, Gentry Co., Mo.

**FITS, EPILEPSY,**  
OR FALLING SICKNESS,

Permanently Cured—No Humbug—by one Month's usage of Dr. Goulard's Celebrated Infallible Fit Powders. To convince sufferers that these Powders will do all we claim for them we will send them by mail, post-paid, a Free Trial Box. As Dr. Goulard is the only Physician that has ever made this disease a special study, and as our knowledge thou and has been permanently cured by the use of these Powders, we will guarantee a permanent cure in every case or refund you all money expended. All sufferers should give these Powders an early trial, and be convinced of their curative powers.  
Price, for large Box \$3, or 4 Boxes for \$10. Sent by mail to any part of the United States or Canada on receipt of price or by express C. O. D.  
Address **ASH and ROBBINS,**  
360 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

**CONSUMPTION**  
POSITIVELY CURED.

All sufferers from this disease that are anxious to be cured should try Dr. Kissner's Celebrated Consumption Powders. These Powders are the only preparation known that will cure Consumption and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs—indeed, so strong is our faith in them, and also to convince you that they are no humbug, we will forward to every sufferer, by mail, post paid, a Free Trial Box.  
We don't want your money until you are perfectly satisfied of their curative powers. If your life is worth saving, don't delay in giving these Powders a trial, as they will surely cure you.  
Price, for large Box \$3, or 4 Boxes for \$10. Sent to any part of the United States or Canada, by mail, on receipt of price. Address  
**ASH and ROBBINS,**  
360 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

**Spalding's Commercial College**  
LARGEST AND CHEAPEST-BEST  
KANSAS CITY, MO., J. F. SPALDING, AM. PRES.

\$12 a week. \$12 a day at home easily made. Costly outfit free. Address True & Co., Augusta, Me.

PATRONIZE HOME INSTITUTIONS.  
**KANSAS SEED HOUSE!**  
F. BARTELDES & CO., LAWRENCE, KANSAS.



ESTABLISHED  
1862.



Oldest and Only Exclusive Seed House in the State. Our Catalogue for 1883 of Field Grass, Garden, Flower and Tree Seeds will be Mailed Free to anyone who applies  
**TESTIMONIUM, ONE OF HUNDREDS.**

F. BARTELDES & CO., Lawrence Kas. Gents:—The seeds I purchased of you last Spring produced fine crop of the first quality. I had some Paragon Tomatoes from your seeds, 3 inches in thickness and smooth as an apple. They are ahead of any I ever saw. I was never better satisfied.  
Premiums received this year from Saline County Fair, all from your seeds: First on Turnips, \$2; Tomatoes \$2; Cabbages, \$2; Squashes, \$2; Citrons, \$2. Sweepstakes for best display of vegetables by exhibitor: 1st, \$15 2d, \$10; total \$35. My township (Smoky Hill) also received a flag and a silk banner for the best township display of Grain and Vegetables, value, \$50. I have gardened in Saline county seven years. This is the bold truth, you may publish it if you like.  
Please send catalogue as soon as you have it and oblige yours truly,  
CHAS. BUSH, Gardn'r, Salina, Kas

GO TO HEADQUARTERS FOR  
**Norman Horses**  
The Draft Horse center of America.



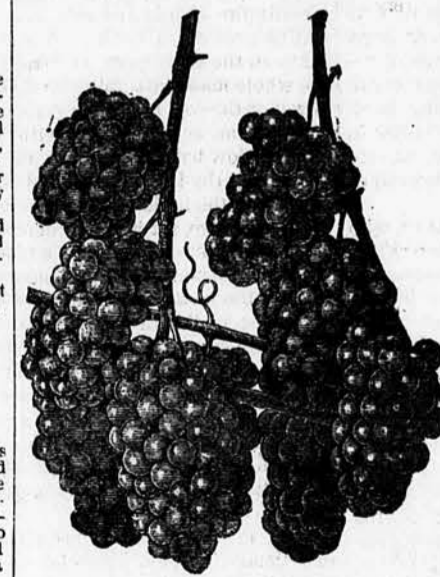
ST. LAURENT. Weight 2,100.  
**E. DILLON & CO.**  
BLOOMINGTON, ILL.

The Oldest and Most Extensive Importers and Breeders in America, of

**Norman Horses.**  
Have two large stables in Bloomington and Normal, and five farms devoted exclusively to breeding and handling NORMAN HORSES. Have imported and bred OVER 1,000 HEAD, and have been awarded over 2,500 premiums. 20 head imported within twelve months.

**New Importation of 100 NORMANS**  
Arrived July 29, 1882.

Have now on hand over 300 head; as fine a show as can be found in the world. All imported animals selected by members of our firm in person. Illustrated catalogue of stock sent free on application. All imported and native full-bloods entered for registry in the National Register of Norman Horses. Come and see us. We can interest any lover of a good horse.



**THE NEW WHITE GRAPE—**  
**Prentiss.**

Rockington, Moores Early, Worden, Early Victor, Vergennes, Duchess, Jefferson, Lady and all other sorts, new and old. Also, Fay's New Prolific Currant, fruit trees, small fruits, etc. Send for Price List to  
**Wilson & McFadden,**  
Atlantic, Iowa.

**SEEDS** Our Large GARDEN GUIDE describing Cole's Reliable Seeds is Mailed Free to ALL. We offer the Latest Novelties in SEED POTATOES, Corn, Oats and Wheat, and the Best Collection of Vegetable, Flower, Grass and Tree SEED. Everything is tested. Address **COLE & BRO., Seedsmen, PELLA, IOWA.**

**CONQUEROR**  
OF ALL KIDNEY DISEASES.



**HUNT'S REMEDY**  
**THE BEST**  
**KIDNEY AND LIVER MEDICINE**  
NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL.

"I had suffered twenty years with severe disease of the kidneys; before using Hunt's Remedy for two days I was relieved, and am now well."  
JOSHUA TUTHILL.

"My physicians thought that I was paralyzed on one side. I was terribly afflicted with rheumatism from 1869 to 1880. I was cured by Hunt's Remedy."  
STEPHEN G. MASON.

"My doctor pronounced my case Bright's Disease, and told me that I could live only forty-eight hours. I then took Hunt's Remedy, and was speedily cured."  
M. GOODSPED.

"Having suffered twenty years with kidney disease, and employed various physicians without being relieved, I was then cured by Hunt's Remedy."  
SULLIVAN FENNER.

"I have been greatly benefited by the use of Hunt's Remedy. For diseases of the kidneys and urinary organs there is nothing superior."  
A. D. NICKERSON.

"I can testify to the virtue of Hunt's Remedy in kidney diseases from actual trial, having been much benefited thereby."  
REV. EG. TAYLOR.

"I was unable to arise from bed from an attack of kidney disease. The doctors could not relieve me. I was finally completely cured by using Hunt's Remedy."  
FRANK R. DICKSON.

"I have suffered extremely with kidney disease; after using Hunt's Remedy two days, I was enabled to resume business."  
GEO. F. CLARK.

"I sold in two years (33,120) thirty-three thousand one hundred and twenty bottles of Hunt's Remedy. It is a valuable medicine for kidney diseases."  
W. B. BLANDING.

One trial will convince you. For sale by all Druggists. Send for Pamphlet to

**HUNT'S REMEDY CO.,**  
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Prices, 75 cents and \$1 25.

**GOT CORNS** Hoffin's Llobig's  
CORN CURE  
WILL CURE

All kinds hard or soft corns, callouses and bunions, causing no pain or soreness, dries instantly, will not sell anything, and never fails to effect a cure; price 25c; by mail, 30c. The genuine put up in yellow wrappers and manufactured only by **JOS. R. HOFFLIN,** Wholesale & Retail Druggist, Minneapolis, Minn.

**PLYMOUTH ROCKS** a specialty. I have a few Pure-bred Plymouth Rock fowls for sale. Cockerels \$2 and Pullets \$1 each. Eggs in season at \$2 for 18. Mrs. J. P. WALTERS, Emporia, Kas.

**50 CENTS**  
FOR THREE MONTHS

The new volume (nineteen) of Demorest's Illustrated Monthly Magazine for 1883 is the best and the cheapest Family magazine published, printed on the finest tinted paper, size 8 1/2 x 11 1/2 inches. The three numbers now ready of volume 19 weigh 1 1/2 pounds and contain 210 pages of large, clear print. New Novelties, Stories, Biographies, Poetry, Travels, and valuable information of the day and for the household. In demand by every family. 144 Illustrations, 6 Photo Plates and 4 Oil Pictures. W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, Publisher, 17 East 14th Street, New York. Single copies, Twenty Cents; yearly subscription, Two Dollars.

## Ladies' Department.

### The Anchor.

As, many a time, within the zone of palms,  
In beauteous haven of some Indian land,  
The voyager beholds, at noontide calms,  
His anchor biting in the golden sand,  
'Mid stony arborescence submarine,  
Weeds, cowries, and the rare pearl-oysters  
seen  
Distinctly through the waters crystalline,  
So may we—looking in our minds, rife  
With branch-work of the ever-building  
thought,  
With salt-weeds, and the scattered things  
that life,  
Or worthless shells or pearls of price, hath  
wrought—  
Perceive, when turbid passions have no  
breath,  
When God's high sunlight nothing shadow-  
eth,  
Hope's anchor-hold on golden grounds of  
faith!

—WILLIAM GIBSON, in *Harper's Magazine*  
for January.

### JOHN ROSS, THE CHEROKEE CHIEF,

#### And the Author of "Home Sweet Home" Prisoners Together.

John Howard Payne, the author of "Home, Sweet Home," was a warm personal friend of John Ross, who will be remembered as the celebrated chief of the Cherokees. At the time the Cherokees were removed from their homes in Georgia to their present possessions west of the Mississippi River. Payne was spending a few weeks in Georgia with Ross, who was occupying a miserable cabin, having been forcibly ejected from his former home. A number of the prominent Cherokees were in prison, and that portion of Georgia in which the tribe was scourged by armed squads of the Georgia militia, who had orders to arrest all who refused to leave the country. While Ross and Payne were seated before the fire in the hut, the door was suddenly burst open and six or eight militiamen sprang into the room. The soldiers lost no time in taking their prisoners away. Ross was permitted to ride his own horse, while Payne was mounted on one led by a soldier. As the little party left the hovel rain began falling and continued until every man was drenched thoroughly. The journey lasted all night. Toward midnight Payne's escort, in order to keep himself awake, began humming; "Home, home, sweet, sweet home," when Payne remarked:

"Little did I expect to hear that song under such circumstances and at such a time. Do you know the author?"

"No," said the soldier. "Do you?"

"Yes," answered Payne. "I composed it."

"The devil you did. You can tell that to some fellows but not to me. Look here. You made that song you say. If you did—and I know you didn't—you can say it all without stopping. It has something in it about pleasures and palaces. Now pitch in and reel it off, and if you can't I'll bounce you from your horse and lead you instead of it."

The threat was answered by Payne, who repeated the song in a slow subdued tone, and then sang it, making the old woods ring with the tender melody and pathos of the words. It touched the heart of the rough soldier, who was not only captivated but convinced, and who said the composer of such a song should never go to prison if he could help it.

And when the party reached Milledgeville they were, after a preliminary examination, discharged, much to their surprise. Payne insisted it was because the leader of the squad had been under the magnetic influence of Ross's conversation, and Ross insisted that they had been saved from insult and imprisonment by the power of "Home, Sweet Home," sung as only those who feel can sing it. The friendship existing between Ross and Payne endured until the grave closed over the mortal remains of the latter. *Southern World.*

The bridge lately completed by the Erie railroad across Kinzua creek, on the Bradford branch, is the highest bridge in the world. The structure is 2,052 feet long between abutments, and 302 feet high from the surface of the creek to the base of the rail.

### Edging—Toilet Stand—Cake.

A pretty edging—Cast on seven stitches.  
First row—Knit two, over, narrow, knit one, over, knit two.

Second row—Knit two, purl one, knit two, leaving three stitches on the left needle.

Third row—Slip one, over twice, narrow, over, knit two.

Fourth row—Knit two, purl one, narrow, purl one, knit one, purl one, knit two.

Fifth row—Knit two, over, narrow, narrow, slip first narrowed stitch over second, over, narrow, knit one.

Sixth row—Knit two, purl one, knit one, purl one, knit two.

A cheap toilet set is made by take a dry-goods box; cut a piece of blue cambric to fit the top; draw this firmly and tack around the edge; then cut a piece of the cambric long enough to go around three sides of the stand and wide enough to reach from the top to the bottom; draw around plain and fasten; cut a piece of cheese cloth twice the length of the cambric, and the same width, and allow an inch and a half for a hem; full the edge opposite the hem and tuck under the edge of the stand; finish the edge, and just above the hem, with a stitched box plating about two inches wide, of the cambric covered with the cheese cloth and nail in place with bright headed tacks.

A good common cake is made as follows: One coffee cup of sugar heaping full, two eggs, two table spoons of melted butter, one teacup of sweet milk, one cup of currants, flour enough to make it pretty stiff, two heaping teaspoons of baking powder, teaspoon of allspice, one of cinnamon, half a teaspoon of cloves. Bake in rather a slow oven.

Rebecca, I have tried cold water for sore throat with good good results, but did not know it was good for a cold. Welcome to Virginia. I hope you will come often. We also extend a hearty greeting to Mrs. Funk. I think her views of reading fiction are very good.

Trusting that the ladies and the editor had a Merry Christmas and a happy New Year, I will close.  
BRAMBLEBUSH.

### Orthodox Pies, and Forty-rod Doughnuts.

Now that the holidays are over and we women have gone through the annual task and pleasure of roasting turkeys or chickens and baking pies and cakes for numerous relations and invited friends (our own immediate families being much of a secondary consideration, entirely too frequently,) I wish to suggest to housewives what I deem to be a fact—that we cook too many orthodox pies and cakes, especially doughnut cakes. For a moment—take several moments—and reflect what are usually the ingredients of the pie crust. Grease—grease—whether lard or butter—enough to nauseate a Kansas politician's stomach! No yeast or soda in most cases—solid, soggy, unpalatable mixture of flour and salt and the everlasting grease! A little good fruit is put in between the two layers of "stuff" to make the whole mass palatable and then the wood is wet or the coal is slow to burn and meal time is near, and together with the hurry and the slow baking the mass of flour and grease and (by this time spoiled) fruit finds its way on the table and is pronounced very good, of course, for is it not an orthodox pie? The affectionate mother eats a piece to show it will not instantly kill the balance of the family; the loving father eats a piece because his ancestors did; the guests each eat a piece out of respect to their all-tired-out hostess, and the children eat to be sure, for their little stomachs are not yet diseased. Thank goodness it is the custom to eat pie in small doses and upon a full stomach of generally healthfully cooked vitals, or headaches and indigestion would have many more millions added to their already long list of victims. Now, I don't say all housewives prepare such "make" of pies. You, my sister reader, and I don't, of course, but I will say the most of them do.

And the "forty-rod" doughnut is with the "orthodox" pie a twin relic of barbaric, villainous cookery. In making doughnuts grease is the Alpha and Omega. A more indigestible article of food would be difficult to prepare for the human appetite. Mother says, "children, you must not eat any more of those doughnuts; they will make you sick." The mother knows by experience they will. Then, why persist in cooking them?

But enough this time on this important

subject. Think it over seriously and intelligently. And in short, finally, I must recommend in place of the "orthodox" pies and "forty-rod" doughnuts plenty of fruit. Spend the money you invest in pies and doughnuts in fruit, vegetables and good home made bread, and thereby be healthier and happier.

MRS. A. J. HOISINGTON.

Great Bend, Kansas, Jan. 1st 1888.  
[Amen!—ED. FARMER.]

### Why Should Women Vote?

After a long time of silence I draw aside the curtain to chat with the ladies. As the woman's rights question is being discussed in our columns I have been led to wonder if those people really know what they want to do with that right, if they once have it. Travel where you will, examine every Ladies' Department in all our journals. Everywhere goes up the wall of over-burdened woman. And at the same time every effort is put forth to trammel our over-worked woman with the cares and responsibility incumbent upon office seekers and politicians generally. We do not consider the time it will take from our home duties as wives and mothers, to qualify us to vote for the right man, as we will want to know something about a man or woman before voting for them. It has been a question in my mind how the farmers' wife can attend the political rings, make stump speeches and all of that, and not neglect or drop off altogether many of her duties to her family, the church and to God. Well, perhaps, (as my name will suggest), I am a good deal behind time and old-fashioned; but I have often tried to picture an election day in my bewildered mind. In spite of all, I see a mixed crowd; and as we all know (women are not all ladies, as well as men are not all gentlemen). I see rough men crowding to the polls, together with women who do not care to give way to obscene and vulgar language. Somehow in my mind's picture I don't see many of the best women at the polls. But—

"If to the polls she'd like to go;  
Here's old advice, she'd ought to know,  
Do well the work you've now on hand  
Before still more, you de demand."

HOMESPUN.

### Where are They?

I just called to ask where all the Aunties are. When our department was commenced there were Aunt Maria, Aunt Jane, Aunt Sue, Aunt Dinah, Aunt Jue, and several other Aunties. Would like to hear from you all again. Will Aunt Sue, Aunt Dinah and Aunt Jue please send me their addresses on postal? I would like to correspond with them. Address, EVA C. JOY,  
Wetmore, Kansas.

Geometrical designs are now the most fashionable for all small articles; doilyer, for instance, are left quite plain in the center, and in each corner a double triangle or interlacing circles or squares are worked.

Every swine breeder should have plenty of pasture.

### How Does Compound Oxygen Cure?

We answer in two important ways: First, by a rapid purification of the blood, in consequence of a larger supply of oxygen to the lungs, and second, by revitalizing all the nerve-centres, the Compound inhaled having in its manufacture become magnetized, which gives it the quality known to chemists as "ozone." A new and healthy action is at once set up in the diseased system, and general improvement follows as surely as effect follows cause. If you wish to know all about this new and remarkable remedy, the use of which is rapidly extending to all parts of the country, send to Drs. Starkey & Palen, Nos 1109 and 1111 Girard Street, Philadelphia, for their treatise on Compound Oxygen. It will be mailed free.

Too much whole grain will make the hens fat and more liable to disease, less likely to lay.

### What are Your Symptoms, Sufferer?

Are they a furred tongue, headache, oppression after eating, constipation? If so, you are dyspeptic and bilious, and nothing will meet your case so efficiently as Simmons Liver Regulator. Genuine prepared only by J. H. Zeilin & Co.

Wild mint scattered about the house will rid it of rats and mice.

Following is the relative value of some of the foods as fat producers: A hundred pounds of corn is intended to be equal to 103 pounds of barley, 117 pounds of rye, 118 of oats, 120 of buckwheat, 119 of linseed cake, and 665 of mangolds.

### "Do Likewise."

Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.:—Five years ago I was a dreadful sufferer from uterine troubles. Having exhausted the skill of three physicians, I was completely discouraged, and so weak I could with difficulty cross the room alone. I began taking your 'Favorite Prescription' and using the local treatment recommended in your 'Common Sense Medical Adviser.' In three months I was perfectly cured. I wrote a letter to my family paper, briefly mentioning how my health had been restored, and offering to send the full particulars to any one writing me for them and inclosing a stamped envelope for reply. I have received over four hundred letters. In reply, I have described my case and the treatment used, and earnestly advised them to 'do likewise.' From a great many I have received second letters of thanks stating that they had commenced the treatment and were much better already. Mrs. E. F. Morgan,  
New Castle, Me.

To relieve hicough at once, take a lump of sugar saturated with vinegar.

### "Oh, How My Back Aches!"

How often we hear it said. Well may the victim complain, for the kidneys are suffering; and when that is the case, there is always danger—great danger. Kidney diseases, if let run, too often end fatally. There is, however, a sure cure for them. Hunt's Remedy is a medicine that does not fail to cure kidney, bladder, liver and urinary complaints. Even Bright's Disease, the terror of physicians, is cured by Hunt's Remedy, the great kidney and liver medicine. Try it, and cure your back ache before it terminates in something worse.

Hemorrhage of the lungs or stomach may be quickly stopped by small doses of salts.

A permanent restoration of exhausted and worn-out functions follow the use of Brown's Iron Bitters.

To remove finger marks, putty stains, etc., from glass, put a little soda in the water with which you wash it.

To prevent typhoid fever and typho-malaria there is nothing equal to Leis' Dandelion Tonic. It will also be found, by persons recovering from severe illness, a most admirable and grateful tonic and stomachic.

Dish-towels and dish-cloths should be washed, scalded and thoroughly dried every day, or they soon become musty.

One good crop of rye plowed under will enrich the ground well at least for two years, besides making the ground loose and easy to cultivate.

### Brain and Nerve.

Wells' Health Renewer, greatest remedy on earth for impotence, leanness, sexual debility, &c. \$1, at druggists. Kansas Depot, McPIKE & FOX, Atchison, Kansas.

For healthy young horses of any of the heavy-draft breeds there is always a ready demand from the cities, and even in such hard times as followed the panic of 1873, at prices which give to the breeder a fair profit.

### Honest and Liberal.

When the Hops in each bottle of Hop Bitters (at the present price, \$1.25 per lb.) cost more than a bottle is sold for, besides the other costly medicines, and the quality and price are kept the same, we think it is honest and liberal in the proprietors, and no one should complain, or buy or use worthless stuff, or cheating bogus imitations because the price is less.

Good, large, well fed steers will command a paying price at any season of the year, but small fat cattle and fat cows will generally bring more money and sell more readily the last half of May and the first half of June than at any other season of the year.

### Various Causes—

Advancing years, care, sickness, disappointment, and hereditary predisposition—all operate to turn the hair gray, and either of them inclines it to shed prematurely. AYER'S HAIR VIGOR will restore faded or gray, light or red hair to a rich brown or deep black, as may be desired. It softens and cleanses the scalp, giving it a healthy action. It removes and cures dandruff and humors. By its use falling hair is checked, and a new growth will be produced in all cases where the follicles are not destroyed or the glands decayed. Its effects are beautifully shown on brashy, weak, or sickly hair, on which a few applications will produce the gloss and freshness of youth. Harmless and sure in its results, it is incomparable as a dressing, and is especially valued for the soft lustre and richness of tone it imparts.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR is colorless; contains neither oil nor dye; and will not soil or color white cambric; yet it lasts long on the hair, and keeps it fresh and vigorous, imparting an agreeable perfume.

For sale by all druggists.

# The Young Folks.

## A Noble Life.

What is a noble life? Lo! some men scheme  
To gather wealth till life is but a dream  
Of riches; Midas-like their touch behold  
Transmuting even grosser things to gold!  
Their clutch grows closer as their hoards in-  
crease,  
And only with their breath their labors  
cease.  
They die! Their fellow-men some splendid  
gain  
From their vast treasures hope, but hope in  
vain!  
Their memories shall be compassed in this  
line:  
They lived, waxed rich, but died and made  
no sign!

What is a noble life? Lo! some men toil  
To conquer fame in many a battle broil,  
Shed blood, waste treasure, deal in wounds  
and death;  
Build sudden empires, scattered with a  
breath,  
Or fix a despot firmer on his throne,  
Or hurl one thence and mount it as their  
own;  
Till with their brother's blood they stain the  
ground;  
And these, too, die; and after many days  
The senseless marble speaks their only  
praise!

What is a noble life? Some men grow pale  
In Learning's quest. Till their strained sen-  
ses fail  
They struggle with strange lore, and heap  
again  
Marvels of wisdom in their wearied brain;  
Entombing aye vast treasures of the mind,  
The hidden meaning of all these things they  
find,

Or seek to find, and as they deeper go,  
Keep still a jealous guard on all they know.  
Till, fallen with the weight of knowledge in  
the race!

They wither like the leaf and leave no trace!  
Wisdom and Wealth and Fame are glorious  
things,

And each may grace a life to which it brings  
Its treasures to be shared—not garnered  
pelf—

No life is noble with a good of self!  
Whoso on earth a noble life would live  
Must toil to aid, and gather still to give;  
Succor the weakling, smooth the rugged  
ways,

And with wise bounty sweeten all the days  
He hath with man; so laying down his staff,  
A noble life shall be his epitaph!

## Just for Fun.

Up in the morning and out of bed,  
He takes a leap on his frowzy head,  
And seeing him act like a crazy clown,  
We know that the day will be upside  
down.

He gives the kitten a shower bath,  
And works her up to a state of wrath;  
He ties a kettle to Rover's tail,  
And drops his cap in the milking-pail.

Sometimes he carries his fun so far  
That he's quite as rude as the street boys  
are,

And, called to account for ways so rough,  
Thinks "I didn't mean to!" excuse enough.

He's such a clown that he doesn't know  
How deep in mischief a boy may go;  
And yet so sorry when wrong is done,  
We can't help thinking 'twas just for fun.

## How Sponges are Caught.

There is very little diving for sponges,  
most of them being pulled from rocks by  
means of a forked hook. The sponge when  
seen below the water, looks like a black  
bunch. When a vessel arrives on the fish-  
ing ground it is anchored and the men go  
out in small boats to look for sponges. If calm,  
they are easily seen on the white, sandy bot-  
tom; but if the wind blows, a "sea-glass" is  
used. The soft soapy stuff brought to the  
surface is about as thick as jelly, and is  
spread on a crawl for five or six days until  
the sponge dies. The crawl is a rough sort  
of a frame made by sticking pieces of brush  
into the sand. The sponges are then beaten  
with small sticks, and after being thorough-  
ly washed are ready for market.

## Origin of Names in the Week.

In the museum at Berlin, in the hall devoted  
to Northern antiquities, they have the rep-  
resentations from the idols from which the  
names of the days of the week are derived.  
From the idol of the sun comes Sunday.  
This idol is represented with his face like  
the sun, holding a burning wheel, with both  
hands on his breast, signifying his course  
around the world. The idol of the moon,  
from which comes Monday, is habited in a  
short coat, like a man, but holding the moon  
in his hands. Tuisco, from which comes  
Tuesday, was one of the most ancient and  
popular gods of the Germans, and represent-  
ed in his garments of skin, according to their  
peculiar manner of clothing; the third day  
of the week was dedicated to his worship.  
Woden, from which comes Wednesday, was  
a most valiant prince among the Saxons. His  
image was prayed to for victory. Thor, from  
whence comes Thursday, is seated in a bed  
with twelve stars over his head, holding a  
sceptre in his hand. Friga, from whence we  
have Friday, is represented with a drawn  
sword in his right hand and a bow in his left.  
Seater, from which is Saturday, has the ap-  
pearance of perfect wretchedness. He is  
thin-visaged, long-haired, with a long beard.  
He carries a pail of water in his right hand,  
wherein are fruits and flowers.

## How Marbles are Made.

Marbles were known to the boys of Rome  
2,000 years ago. Some marbles are made of  
potter's clay, and baked in an oven just like  
earthen-ware is baked, but most of them are  
made from a hard kind of stone found in  
Saxony, Germany. The stone is broken up  
with a hammer into little square pieces,  
which are then ground round in a mill. The  
mill has a fixed slab of stones with its sur-  
face full of grooves or furrows. Above this  
a flat block of oak wood, of the same size as  
the stone is made to turn rapidly around,  
and while turning, little streams of water  
run in the grooves and keep the mill from  
getting too hot. About 100 of the square  
pieces of stone are put into the grooves at  
once, and in a few minutes are made round  
and polished by the wooden block.

Glass marbles are known as "agates."  
They are made of both clear and colored  
glass. The former are made by taking up a  
little melted glass upon the end of an iron  
rod, and making it round by dropping it into  
an iron mold, which shapes it, or by whirling  
it around the head until the glass is made  
into a little ball. Sometimes the figure of a  
dog or a kitten, or some other object, is placed  
on the end of the rod, and when it is dipped  
in the melted glass the glass flows all around  
it, and when the marble is done the animal  
can be seen shut up in it. Colored glass mar-  
bles are made by holding a bunch of glass  
rods in the fire until they melt, then the work-  
man twists them round in a ball or presses  
them in a mold, so that when done the mar-  
ble is marked with bands or ribbons of color.  
Real agates are made in Germany, out of the  
stone called agate. The workmen chip the  
pieces of agate nearly round with hammers,  
and then grind them round and smooth with  
grindstones.

## Furs and Fur-bearing Animals.

Furs are used for coats and rugs for men,  
cloaks for women and for trimmings and  
linings for all kinds of garments, as well as  
for robes and for ornament. The Alaskan  
islands are the property of the United States,  
and are leased to a company with the privi-  
lege of killing a limited number of seals each  
year, which it is hoped will save the species  
from extinction. These furs are all dressed  
and dried in England. The seals which are  
killed in such large numbers, on the ice  
which comes down from Greenland each  
Spring, are principally valuable for their oil,  
the skins finding a market in Europe. The  
skin of the otter resembles very much that  
of the fur seal, and their nice, short, soft fur  
carries a beautiful gloss with it. The black-  
er they are the better. There are two kinds  
—the sea otter and the river otter. Fox skins  
are always in good demand, and they are of  
many varieties. Among them are the New  
England and New York State red, the silver,  
cross, gray and arctic. Wolf skins are used  
almost entirely for robes, and as they disap-  
pear before the advance of civilization it is  
hardly possible that any are now to be found  
east of the Alleghany Mountains. The gray  
and the prairie wolves are the species repre-  
sented in the United States. They are usu-

ally killed by poisoning, and it is no unusual  
thing for a party of three men to come down  
from the waters of the Western rivers, in  
the spring, with three or four thousand  
pelts, which have been taken in this way.  
Goat skins are mostly manufactured into  
leather, and the bulk of sheep skins are sim-  
ilarly treated, though many Russian peasants  
use them made into clothes as a protection  
against the severe weather. The Arab  
shepherds of the Algerian plains content  
themselves with turning the goat or sheep  
skins with the wool inside and making wa-  
terproof coats for themselves, as did the  
shepherds at the time of Esau and Virgil.  
Mink has always been a favorite fur, and is  
fashionable for cuffs, collars and trimmings  
of all kinds. It is classified as dark, faded,  
pale and small, the former selling for the  
best price, and considerable quantities are  
obtained in our Eastern States. Raccoons  
are still caught in this section but they are  
becoming rapidly exterminated by reason of  
persistent hunting, and the South and West  
are depended on for a supply of their skins,  
which make very handsome robes. Opos-  
sums come largely from the South, but are  
not in great demand, the fur being thin and  
coarse. A most valuable fur is obtained  
from the ermine, the whiteness of which has  
become a proverb. Siberia has the high hon-  
or of exclusively furnishing the world with  
this article, its use in costumes for royalty  
and high legal and judicial functionaries be-  
ing well known. In this country there are  
hosts of small animals, as the skunk, mar-  
mot, squirrel and others, which all help to  
supply the furrier, and are offered in place  
of more expensive furs. The cat family con-  
tributes largely to the stock of the fur dealer,  
among the most common varieties here  
being the wild cat, or catamount as it is  
sometimes called, and the Canada lynx. Of  
other varieties there are the angora tiger,  
Asiatic cat, Central African and Kaffarian  
cats, and those of Bengal, Egypt, Java and  
Florida. Muffs, tippets, victorines, cuffs and  
edgings for shoes are made from these skins.  
Of the bears, the black has the finest coat of  
all, and he is still a denizen of the Adiron-  
dacks and the woods of Maine, his carcass  
being frequently found in our markets and  
his skin a prominent object at the furriers.  
The beaver, once so common, is now only  
found beyond the bounds of civilization. At  
times the beaver fur has been very fashion-  
able and has been made into all kinds of gar-  
ments. Its principal use now is for hat mak-  
ing and for linings. Muskrats are common  
and plenty, only selling for a small price.  
Rat skins are in lively request in France; a  
number of men making that pursuit a busi-  
ness, and selling the skins to the glove man-  
ufacturers.

## Interesting Items.

The longest beard in the world is in the po-  
session of Adam Krupen, an aged German  
now living in Chicago. His beard is now so  
long that he can stand upon it, and the ends  
being lifted up behind, reach to several inches  
above his head. In walking he has to carry  
it in a receptacle pendant from his neck.  
He has amassed quite a fortune by selling  
photographs of himself and his extraordi-  
nary hirsute appendage.

Where the flies keep themselves during  
the winter has been discovered at Ithica,  
where, in tearing down a tall brick chimney  
of the New York Central repair shop, thou-  
sands upon thousands of large house flies  
were found in a dormant state massed in the  
crevices where the masonry had worked  
loose.

Pottsville, in Pennsylvania, is now said  
to possess the deepest coal mine in America.  
Through its shaft, 1,576 feet in depth, 200  
cars, holding four tons each, are lifted every  
day. The time occupied for lifting a full  
car through the whole length of the shaft is  
only a little more than a minute.

## Questions to Be Answered.

No. 3. What is the largest city in the world,  
what is the number of its population, what the  
principal occupation of its people; what language  
do they speak; on what water is it situated? If  
on a river, into what body does it empty, and in  
what country?

No. 4. How many, and what different kinds of  
birds have you seen in Kansas?

Answer on postal cards, referring to the ques-  
tion by number, and address "Editor KANSAS  
FARMER—For young folk's department," Topeka,  
Kansas.

Delaware has no winter apples, and her fall  
supply was light

Consumption, Coughs and Colds cured by Dr.  
King's New Discovery. Trial bottles free.

This country ought to produce an average of at  
least twenty-five bushels of wheat to the acre.

"Beauty Unadorned (with pimples) is Adorn-  
ed the Most"

If you desire a fair complexion free from pim-  
ples, blotches, and eruptions, take "Golden Medi-  
cal Discovery." By druggists.

Mirrors should not be hung where the sun  
shines directly upon them.

Dr. Pierce's "Pellies," or sugar coated granules  
—the original "Little Liver Pills, (beware of imi-  
tations)—cure sick and bilious headache, cleanse  
the stomach and bowels, and purify the blood."  
To get genuine, see Dr. Pierce's signature and por-  
trait on Government stamp. 25 cents per vial, by  
druggists.

Warm soap-suds will keep the bugs off house-  
plants and make them grow very fast.

A true friend to the weak and convalescent is  
Brown's Iron Bitters.

To relieve a severe headache, bind the temples  
tightly with a handkerchief or cloth.

S. Harvey Horner, druggist, of Caldwell, Kan-  
sas, says that Leis' Dandelion Tonic sells better  
than any proprietary medicine found on his  
shelves and that all who use it speak of it in  
the highest terms. In the same letter he orders an-  
other gross, to be shipped at once and adds "I  
have sold seven bottles to-day."

To keep linen from turning yellow put it away  
rough dry after washing and bleaching well and  
rinsing in blue water.

## Catarrh of the Bladder.

Stinging, smarting, irritation of the urinary passage,  
diseased discharges, cured by Buchupalpa. \$1, at drug-  
gists Kansas Depot, McPIKE & FOX, Atchison, Kan-  
sas.

It is estimated that the loss of farmers' capital  
in Great Britain in six years has been about one  
hundred million pounds sterling.

Light, nutritious food is what the fowls want  
when confined, and fresh meat should be given  
in some form once or twice a week throughout  
the winter, when they are deprived of insects.

## Riches in Hop Farming.

At the present prices, ten acres in Hops will  
bring more money than five hundred acres in  
any other farming; and if there is a consumer or  
dealer who thinks the price of Hop Bitters high,  
remember that Hops are 1 25 per lb., and the quan-  
tity and quality of Hops in Hop Bitters and the  
price remains the same as formerly. Don't buy  
or use worthless stuff or imitations because the  
price is less.

There is no character of food better adapted to  
milk production than roots, and when the ques-  
tion of effect on the cow's health is considered,  
there is no doubt that it is the very best of all food  
for keeping the cow's constitution in fine tone.

## "Rough on Rats."

The thing desired found at last. Ask druggists for  
"Rough on Rats." It clears out rats, mice, roaches,  
flies, bed-bugs. 15c boxes.

Improved stock leads to improved farming; it  
develops the energy in men and gets them to  
thinking. Thus it is that improved stock indi-  
rectly makes money on the farm, and when well  
managed is directly the most profitable element  
of Western farming.

## Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, hav-  
ing had placed in his hands by an East India mis-  
sionary the formula of a simple vegetable re-  
medy for the speedy and permanent cure for Con-  
sumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all  
Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and  
radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous  
Complaints, after having tested its wonderful cur-  
ative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his  
duty to make it known to his suffering fellows.  
Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve  
human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all  
who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or  
English, with full directions for preparing and us-  
ing. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp nam-  
ing this paper, W. A. NOYES, 149 Power's Block,  
Rochester, N. Y.

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

**DYKE'S BEARD ELIXIR**  
Removes Incurable Mustache, Whiskers, or hair on head, hands in 25 to 30 days. No injury. Easily used. Cleans the world. 50c a 3 Fl. Oz. bottle. Will prove it or forfeit the money.  
\$1.00. Free per Package with directions mailed and prepaid 25 cents. 1 for 50 cents. Sample or trial.  
A. L. SMITH & CO., Agents, Palestine, Ill.

**THE KANSAS FARMER,**

Published Every Wednesday, by the  
**KANSAS FARMER CO.**

H. C. DEMOTTE, President.  
E. E. BROWN, Treasurer and Business Manager.  
H. A. HEATH, General Business Agent.  
W. A. PEPPER, Editor.

**TERMS: CASH IN ADVANCE.**

**Single Subscriptions:**  
One copy, one year, \$1.50  
One copy, six months, 1.00

**Club Rates:**  
Five copies, one year, \$7.50  
Ten copies one year, 13.25  
Fifteen copies, one year, 18.40

Any one wishing to secure a free copy for one year, may do so by sending in, at one time, the number of subscribers named in any one of the above three clubs, accompanied by the corresponding amount of cash.

**REMEMBER:**—The club must be FULL and the CASH must accompany the order. If you wish the FREE COPY, so state in your order.  
KANSAS FARMER COMPANY.

H. Hedges, Anderson county, made 1,870 gallons of sorghum last year.

D. R. Ferry & Co. whose card appears in another column, is a reliable firm. We have known them long and favorably.

The invoicing of the Grange Store at Olathe and its branches was completed last week, and shows a capital stock of \$40,000. The profits for the last quarter are over \$6,000.

The cut on our first page represents a horse owned by the Powell Bro's., large importers of pure bred horses. They are too well known to need any commendatory notice at our hands.

The adjourned meeting at Topeka of the Abilene convention did nothing but to instruct its committee to report to the Railroad committee of the House. This is mere child's play, and a miserable beginning unless the object was delay.

We invite the attention of subscribers, whose time expires soon, to avail themselves of our new Club Rates. Alliances, Granges, and kindred associations of farmers or stock men can avail themselves of this offer and secure the FARMER at low rates.

The KANSAS FARMER does not now club with any other paper, so that friends will oblige us by not sending money to this office for any other papers. We did club with two or three, but we have no such arrangements now and do not expect to make any.

The Seed House of F. Barteldes & Co. Lawrence, Kansas, is said to be the only exclusive seed house in the State. We talked with Mr. Barteldes, the other day and learned from him that their house deals in all kinds of seeds—garden, orchard and field, used in this climate. We regard them as responsible and reliable dealers, and do not hesitate to say that we believe they are worthy of confidence.

The February number of Frank Leslie's Magazine is promptly on our table, with its usual manifold attractions—literary and artistic. Among the prominent articles are: "Whispers," by the Editor, Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage; a continuation of De Leon's "The American Pilgrim in Palestine," one of the most interesting magazine articles we have ever read; a continuation also of "Religious Denominations in the United States."

The Kansas City Live Stock Indicator and Farmer's Gazette is enlarged a column to a page, and is as bright and handsome in its New Year's clothes as a new pin. We like the Indicator. It is alive and awake, abreast with the times, and its editors and manager understand their business. We congratulate them on their latest forward move. To western stock men the Indicator cannot fail to be of much service. Its markets are fresh and reliable.

**Skeleton of a Railroad Bill.**

By way of aiding in the work of framing an equitable railroad law, we present the following outline as embodying our idea of what we believe to be the first step necessary. We wrote the bill hurriedly and have not time to spare for further details. This can be pruned and shaped to suit, and it must be supplemented by one or more separate bills for the enforcement of the law, and for preventing violations. These will not be difficult to prepare. We want a good, plain law establishing uniform rates and prohibiting discriminations; then we want some simple machinery to enforce it, with ready means of redress to all who may suffer damage.

But we do not want the State nor any of its agents to undertake to run the roads, nor in any manner meddle with the details of their management. That all properly belongs to the companies whom the people hold responsible for prompt, efficient and honest work. Let the law simply fix rates of compensation, provide against favoritism and fraud, mark the boundaries of carriers' duties, then let them run the machine. They can do that better than anybody else.

Here is our skeleton bill:

An Act to establish uniform rates of compensation for the transportation of persons and property.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

**SECTION 1.**—From and after the taking effect of this Act, all charges demanded or made as compensation for carrying persons and property by any railway or transportation company, or by any other corporation, company, persons or person that are, or shall be, doing business in this State as common carriers, transporting passengers or freight over railroads, shall, under the provisions and regulations of this act, be equal and uniform in their operation upon all persons, whether individual, partnership, company or corporate, that shall demand, receive or have benefit of services rendered or to be rendered by such carrier, to the end that all such persons shall pay the same or equal compensation for equivalent services, and have equal facilities for transportation; and it shall be unlawful for any such carrier to transport any person or property without such compensation, except only in cases of employees of the carrier, and in cases of charity where payment cannot be made by reason of poverty; and no discrimination shall be made by any of such carriers in favor of or against any person, company, partnership, corporation, place, town, or community.

**SECTION 2.**—It shall be unlawful for any such common carrier to agree, contract, pool, or in any manner whatever, combine or unite with any other person or corporation engaged in like business so as to evade the provisions of this act or to render them of no effect.

**SECTION 3.**—Railway companies may demand and receive as full compensation for transporting passengers amounts not to exceed the following: For all distances of fifty miles or less, three cents per mile for all persons whose age is more than ten years; for distances of more than fifty miles and less than one hundred miles, two and one-half cents per mile for every such person; and for distances of one hundred miles or more, two cents per mile. Persons under the age of ten years shall be carried for one-half the above rates. Every whole-fare passenger may take one hundred pounds of baggage free, and half-fare passengers fifty pounds. This section shall not be construed so as to prohibit the selling of mile tickets, as one thousand, or five hundred mile tickets, nor the giving of special rates to excursion parties, or to

the people generally on special public occasions, or to delegates or other representative persons duly appointed to attend public assemblies, or for special accommodations, as sleeping cars or special trains; but in all these excepted cases the charges shall be uniform to all who wish to have benefit of the exceptions at the time; and in no case, except as hereinbefore provided, shall any person or persons or their property be transported by such carriers free of charge unless all persons at the same time and place have the like privilege.

**SECTION 4.**—Upon the publication of this act in the official State paper, the Secretary of State shall immediately forward a copy thereof for information to the principal office of every railway company owning or operating railroads in this State, and it shall be the duty of all such companies, within thirty days after the taking effect of this act, to prepare, print and post four classified lists of property commonly transported over their respective lines of road—such classifications to correspond as nearly as possible with those now adopted generally by the railway companies of this State, and to be numbered and entitled respectively—First-class freight, Second-class freight, Third-class freight and Fourth-class freight. The First-class shall include dry goods, household goods boxed or packed, and the like; the second-class shall include liquors in casks, fluid drugs, and the like; the third-class shall include oils in casks, furniture and other manufactures of wood in knock-down state and packed, and the like; the fourth-class shall include such articles as may be carried at least expense, as groceries, salted and packed meats, grain and the like. Such classifications shall have appended to them the cost of transporting the different classes of freight over the distances and according to the rates established in this act. Such classifications and schedules shall be printed in plain type and on substantial paper and posted in every freight office on the lines of all the railroads in the State, and in such place and manner as to be easily accessible to any person who may wish to see them.

**SECTION 5.**—Railway companies and other carriers over railroads may demand and receive as full compensation for their services in transporting freight within this State, not to exceed the following rates per ton per mile, and proportionate rates for less quantities: For fifty miles or less, for first-class freight, ten cents; for second-class, eight cents; for third-class, six cents; for fourth-class, four cents. For distances greater than fifty miles and less than one hundred miles, for first-class freight nine cents; for second-class, seven cents; for third-class, five cents; for fourth-class, three cents. For distances of one hundred miles or more, for first-class freight, eight cents; for second-class, six cents; for third-class, four cents; for fourth-class, two cents. In all cases where freight in cars already loaded is delivered for transportation, and where such freight was brought from, and is to be delivered at, a place or places within this State, the charges shall be those established herein for distances of one hundred miles or more, unless an agreement has been made for rates by the car. But no carrier shall be required to carry any package any distance for less than twenty cents. *Provided*—That nothing herein contained shall be held to prohibit special rates for articles usually considered extra hazardous, as acids, gunpowder and the like; or specially liable to injury, as looking-glasses, finished furniture and the like; or of great bulk in proportion to weight, as baskets, feathers and the like; or difficult to handle, as heavy machinery, large safes and the like; or for live stock and lumber.

But such special rates shall be equal and uniform, the same to all shippers of like property without discrimination, and in no case shall the amounts demanded or received for transporting freight any distance be equal to or greater than the amount demanded or received from any other person for a like or larger quantity of the same class of freight for a longer distance. *Provided further*, That special contracts may be made for shipment by the car or special train; and the charge for the use of one freight car shall not exceed ten cents per mile; but this shall not be permitted to interfere with smaller shippers at the same time and place; and in every case where freight is delivered in shipping condition and according to the rules of the carrier at any station, the same shall be received by the proper agent and forwarded without unnecessary delay. *And provided further*: That in every charge for passengers or freight, where the lawful amount is not a multiple of five cents, it may be increased to make it so—not more than four cents.

**SECTION 6.**—All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

**SECTION 7.**—This act shall take effect and be in force on and after the first day of May, A. D., 1883, and it shall be published in the official State paper immediately after its approval.

**The Wool Market.**

W. C. Houston, Jr., & Co., of Philadelphia, in their last wool circular say: Since our last issue the market has been dull and weak, and during the past ten days prices have fallen off considerably. Three causes have largely combined to bring about this result,—the dullness in the dry goods market, the unsettling of confidence by the growing frequency of failures among Manufacturers, and the agitation of the tariff question. Consumers have had all these points in their favor when buying and have used them to good advantage. \* \* \* Colorado, Kansas and Nebraska wools are rather slow to move. Manufacturers who use these wools having already selected most of the better parcels, and being fairly stocked, are indifferent about purchasing, and insist on a reduction on what is left. Kansas wool, light, free from sand and bright in color is quoted: Fine, 21@23; Medium Clothing, 27@29; Quarter Blood Clothing, 22@24; Com. and Clotted Clothing. (run out; Cotswold,) 17@18; Black and Burry, 17@20; Medium Combing, 30@32; Quarter Blood Combing, 25@26; Common Combing, (long, coarse-haired Cotswold,) 21@22.

About the weather of 1882, Prof. F. H. Snow, Kansas State University, says: The Weather of 1882 abounded in superlatives. It had lightest mean temperature, the highest maximum barometer, the smallest and best distributed rainfall, the coolest summer, the warmest autumn, and, with one exception (1877), the warmest winter months upon our 15 years record. Notwithstanding the extremely small rainfall, crops of all kinds were abundant, in most cases surpassing all previous yields. This furnishes further confirmation of the statement of our reports of 1871 and 1875, that a comparatively small amount of rain, well distributed, is more desirable than a larger amount unfavorably distributed.

**Complimentary Notices.**

We are receiving so many complimentary notices from our brethren of the press that we cannot copy them. But we can, and do most sincerely thank them, and will express the hope that our future course will merit all the good things these generous friends are pleased to say about us.



**More About the Stray Law.**

Some of the county papers are having an unusually severe attack of anti-monopoly. Here is an instance from the *Kansas Agriculturist*, published at Wamego, in Pottawatomie county:

The Hiawatha World wants the stray notices taken away from the KANSAS FARMER and given to the local papers. The world is right.—Holton Signal.

There can be no question about the matter. The Farmer howls about monopolies and at the same time it is an evidence of monopoly each week. The publishing of the stray list in the Farmer at Topeka is of no earthly use to any one except the publishers of that paper. It is an outrage upon the people to be forced by law to contribute to the support of any paper, and in addition to that, it is building up by law, one paper to the detriment of every county paper in the State. We last week examined the Farmer and found notices which our people are forced to pay twenty-five cents per line what would cost just ten cents in the papers published by those who pay taxes in the county and spend their money with the people of the county. Every honest legislator ought to vote to repeal the unjust and swindling law that bleeds the people of this State to uphold and keep alive a paper in Topeka or elsewhere.

If the *Agriculturist* reads the KANSAS FARMER, and if it is posted on the provisions of the Stray Law, it must know that the publishing of the Stray notices in the FARMER is not only a great convenience to the people interested in strays, but that it is also a large saving of money and not a monopoly in any offensive or "swindling" sense. We respectfully refer our unhappy neighbor to two letters on this subject, written by farmers, and published in another column of the FARMER this week.

The money received by the KANSAS FARMER in 1882 for publishing Stray notices was \$542.36. When we published a statement, December 27, we had not then the amount covering the last week of the year, which was \$54.50. This aggregate of \$542.36 may seem to some persons a large subsidy, but it would not pay the running expenses of the FARMER a single month. But if the people who lose animals by straying were left to the facilities offered by local papers only, their expenses would be largely increased. We know something about publishing county newspapers, and we know that for publishing a "Strayed or Stolen" notice they rarely charge less than one dollar for the first insertion and half that sum for every subsequent insertion. That would be two dollars for three insertions. The *Agriculturist*, we suppose charges about that rate. That ten cents a line business won't stand the test. But the KANSAS FARMER gets only 50 cents for the same work, and then must send a copy of the paper every week to every county in the State for nothing.

We are not begging for the "Stray list." If the people would rather pay more and fare worse, we have no tears to shed; but, in the interest of the people, we say to them, you had better let the Stray law alone.

No one, we suppose, misunderstands the motive that prompts these papers in their attacks; but they will hardly convince anybody that a stray animal will be as well advertised by publishing a notice in a paper circulating almost wholly within a radius of five or ten miles of some little town, as it will be by publishing a notice in a paper that circulates all over the State and is regularly filed in every County Clerk's office for inspection by every one interested. Neither will they make anybody believe that they would do the work for their own localities as cheaply as we do it for the whole State.

Whenever you are prepared to advocate the cutting down of rates for public printing—such as you do for your own counties, to what we get for publishing the stray list, you will be much more likely to satisfy the people that you are really unselfish in this matter.

**The Legislature.**

The new legislature was organized yesterday by the election of Col. James D. Snoddy, of Linn county, as speaker. Railroad legislation is generally agreed upon, and the prevailing sentiment seems to be the "old, old story"—delay, for that is just what a commissioner law means. Dr. Bolher and some others favor direct, positive legislation, settling disputed questions by legal enactment, and then appoint or elect one or more officers to enforce the law. We do urge upon all the members of both houses to consider this plan favorably. Give us plain, simple law, and let commissioners see to its enforcement. Let the legislature be manly enough to do its own work. It has no right to delegate legislative power to any commissioners, and regulating transportation is an exercise of legislative power. Fix maximum and uniform rates, then let the machine run.

The Mississippi Valley Horticultural Association proposes to hold its fourth annual meeting at New Orleans, Feb. 21 to 25. The Illinois Central railroad will run a special excursion train of Pullman coaches to accommodate the members of the Society. Excursion starts from Chicago, Monday, Feb. 19 at 8:30 p. m., and run through to New Orleans direct, arriving there Wednesday morning.

Farmers in considerable numbers are in this city now attending the opening of the legislature, and the meeting of the State Farmers' Alliance, and getting acquainted. A number of them have already honored us by calling. We hope they will all feel welcome in our office any week day between the hours of 8 and 12.

The American Young Folks is consolidated with an eastern paper for young people—The Boys and Girls and American Young Folks.

The club of Wilson Keys to the KANSAS FARMER has reached forty-one subscribers. He may stand head.

**Gossip about Stock.**

Kansas stock men should not fail to be represented at the Kansas City fat stock show next fall.

Lyon county wool growers meet at Emporia, the 13th inst., to consult about sheep interests, and particularly to consider the scab disease.

Hon. M. H. Cochrane, of Canada, will sell at Kansas City, April 26, 1888, a lot of Polled Aberdeen or Angus and Hereford bulls, with a few females of each breed.

The next annual meeting of the Ohio Poland China Record Association will be held at the Phillips House, Dayton, Ohio, on Wednesday, January 24, 1888, 10 o'clock a. m.

The Treasury cattle committee estimates the sum of \$2,000,000 would be required to stamp out the lung plague among the animals of the country, and recommend the requisite legislation.

We publish an advertisement of the Magie Company, the head center of Poland China's for Ohio. The company has about one hundred breeding sows of pure blood and some of the finest boars in the country.

At a public sale in Marion county, the following prices were paid for stock: Spring calves, from \$15.50 to \$17.50; yearling steers, \$22.50; 2-year-old heifers, \$25.50 to \$27.50; cows, \$39. to \$40; two small colts, \$45 and \$49; mares, \$75, \$106.50 and \$115 per head.

The Kansas State Wool Growers Association meets at Topeka the 18th inst. A large attendance is expected, and it is desirable that such expectation be realized. The sheep interest is growing to great proportions in Kansas, and it should be watchfully guarded.

A syndicate of Chicago capitalists are negotiating with the Secretary of the Interior for a lease of a tract of land thirty miles square in the Indian Territory, belonging to the Cherokee and Cheyenne Indians. They

propose to use it for grazing cattle and agree to cut only such timber as is necessary to provide posts for wire fences to enclose the lands. The Indians are represented as being anxious to enter into the agreement.

The Atchison Globe is authority for the statement that a syndicate formed in that city, and composed of W. W. Guthrie, F. D. Mills, George Storch, W. R. Stebbins and E. N. Morrill, has just completed arrangements for the purchase of 105,000 acres of Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe lands in Chase, Morris, Greenwood and Butler counties. The real purpose of the syndicate is to engage extensively in stock raising, for which purpose 40,000 acres will be reserved; the remaining 65,000 acres will be put in the market at once, at the old price.

The wool clip of the world has increased five fold since 1830, when it was about 326,000,000 pounds. In 1878, the latest year for which there are complete figures, Europe produced 740,000,000 pounds; River Platte, 204,000,000; United States, 208,000,000; Australia, 350,000,000 and South Africa, 48,000,000, making a total of 1,589,000,000 pounds. Great Britain and France each consumed about 380,000,000 pounds per year; Germany consumed about 165,000,000; the United States, 250,000,000, and Russia, Austria and other countries combined about 400,000,000 pounds.

Messrs. D. R. Sperry & Co., of Batavia, Ill., manufacturers of the Farmer's Profit Boiler, have so many letters inquiring as to the comparative merits of cooked and uncooked food for stock, that they have decided to offer, through the Illinois State Board of Agriculture, \$75 for the best tests in feeding both kinds of food. They offer \$50 for the best test with pigs for three months, commencing January 30th, these to be not less than two, nor more than six months old. The larger the number fed on each kind of food by any one who contests for the prize, the better, but there must be at least four in each pen. The pigs to be weighed at the commencement of the test, and again at the end of the time, and the food given to each pen also to be weighed accurately. A verified, detailed statement of the tests must be sent to the State Board of Agriculture, by whom the award will be made. Besides the above prize, Messrs. D. R. Sperry & Co. offer \$25 for the best test in feeding cooked and uncooked food to milch cows; a detailed, verified statement of the result to be sent as above.

By request of the FARMER I give my experience of listing. I listed sixty acres last spring and in the same field I planted some corn that the ground had been plowed for oats, and the listed corn produced one fourth more corn than the corn planted with the planter, and the latter had a good harrowing which the listed corn did not have. I prefer a lister that covers the corn with a subsoil and I think that a roller after the plow would add to the utility of the lister. My corn ground is creek bottom land. I planted fifteen acres in another portion of the place and the result was the same. In listed ground where the land is rich is a good plan to run a single shovel in the middle of the ridge to keep down the weeds that will come up in the middle before the corn is large enough. Listed corn stands the drouth better than the other modes.

JOHN WALLACE

**JUNCTION CITY, Kas.**

CLAY CENTER, Kas., Dec. 27, 1882.—I do not know how to speak highly enough of the FARMER. If it could only be placed in the hands of every farmer in the State, it would do more good than all the organizations put together, for it would be beginning right—viz: educating the farmers of Kansas to see how to obtain what they need and what they have the power to do if they were only true to themselves, instead of sacrificing their own class to the scheming politician. We run a farmer for representative at the last election and would have carried him if some farmers at the last had not turned back and voted for his opponent. Am proud of our paper's stand on temperance. Prohibition is not dead, and what is more, will not die.

JOHN W. SAMSON.

CLAY CENTER, Kas., Dec. 29, 1882.—Weather fine. Wheat looks well. I think the rollers running behind the drill flukes when drilling wheat will give a better yield, for I have taken notice where the drill wheel run on the drill wheat, and it stands racket better than where the dirt was not packed on the sown wheat.

J. W. WOODSIDE.

This paper costs only one dollar.

CEDAR POINT, Kas.—I would say of C. Bishire's cheap fence, that some years ago it was used to some extent in this vicinity, but has been entirely discarded and barbed wire used in its place as better and cheaper; but the idea of not being able to explain on paper, how to construct a fence with four wires as a warp and pine lath as a filling same as in plain weaving, would seem an insult to the intelligence of ordinary farmers, were it not explained by the one dollar model affair contained in the close of the paper. We don't wish any "snide" advertisements, friend B.

J. W. BYRAM.

POMONA, Kas., Dec. 27, 1882.—I had a petition to the legislature (asking that body to regulate railroad tariff) presented to me for my signature to-day. The work is on foot. We have a brave, able, experienced farmer from our district.

JOHN F. MAXEY.

**THE MARKETS.**

By Telegraph, January 8, 1888.

**Chicago.**

The Drovers' Journal reports: CATTLE Receipts 6,000. Market 15c lower. Export steers 6 00a6 30; good to choice shipping 5 20a5 75; common to fair 4 00a5 10; butchers 2 80a 4 35; stockers and feeders 3 25a4 50. HOGS Receipts, 22,000. Market 10c higher. Mixed 5 70a6 20; heavy 6 00a6 65; light 5 60a6 35. SHEEP Receipts, 2,000. Market steady. Common to fair 3 00a4 00; medium to good 4 25a4 75; choice to extra 4 85a5 40.

**St. Louis.**

The Live Stock Journal reports: CATTLE Receipts, 1,072. Market active, but a shade lower. Extra steers 5 50a5 75; good to choice shipping 5 00a5 65; common to fair 4 15a 4 65; butchers, fair to good 3 50a4 00; choice 4 25a 4 50.

**Chicago Grain Market.**

WHEAT Active, firm and higher; regular 96 $\frac{1}{2}$ c January; 97 $\frac{1}{2}$ a97 $\frac{3}{4}$ c February. CORN Strong and higher; 56 $\frac{3}{4}$ a57 cash; OATS Fairly active and a shade higher; 36c cash and January. RYE Firmer, 58c. BARLEY Quiet, 80c.

**St. Louis Produce Market.**

WHEAT Higher; No. 2 red, 1 00 $\frac{1}{2}$ a1 00 $\frac{1}{2}$  cash. CORN Higher; 47 $\frac{3}{4}$ a47 $\frac{1}{2}$  cash. OATS Better; 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ a38c cash. RYE Quiet; 55 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. BARLEY Steady; prime to fancy, 66a55c.

**Kansas City.**

The Live Stock Indicator reports: CATTLE Market weaker for shipping grades but not quotably lower; butchers' stuff in light supply and firm; native steers averaging 1200 a1500 lbs, sold at 4 60a5 40; cows, 2 80a3 80; stockers 3 60a4 15. HOGS Market firmer and 5a10c higher, lots averaging 225a225 lbs sold at 5 90a6 20. SHEEP Market quiet and nominally unchanged.

**Kansas City Produce Market.**

Price Current reports: WHEAT No. 2 cash, 84 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. CORN No. 2 cash, 41c. OATS No. 2 cash 33 bid. No offerings. RYE On call, No. 2 cash 45 $\frac{1}{2}$  bid. HAY Choice small bales 7 00a7 25. BUTTER: Genuine creamery.....80a35 Kansas dairy..... a25 Good to choice Western store packed.....15a16 CHEESE Market quiet at steady prices. Young America, 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ a15c per lb; full cream flats, 12a12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; Cheddar, 12a12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; skim flats, 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ a9c. APPLES We quote home grown cooking apples at 40c per bu.; Gennetings, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ a5c per bu. Wine Saps 60a80 per bus. Ben Davis 90c per bus. POTATOES Steady, with little life. We quote choice Northern in ear load lots: Early Rose 65a75c per bu.; Peach Blows and Burbank 75a80c per bu.; Peerless and White Meshanock 70a75c; Early Ohio 80a85c. sacked, 5c per bu. higher; home grown in wagon lots, 65a75c. SWEET POTATOES Red 50a60c per bus from growers. Yellow 70a80c per bus. BROOM CORN Common 2a3c per lb.; Missouri evergreen 4a4 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; Hurl 5c. SORGHUM We quote at 40c per gallon for dark and 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ a43c for light. FLAX SEED Quoted at \$1 05 per bus. CASOR BEANS Quoted at \$1.18a 20 per bu. WOOL We quote: Missouri and Kansas tub washed, 30a32c; unwashed, choice medium, 20a 21c; fair do at 17a19c; coarse, 16a18c; New Mexico, 14a18c.

The biggest moustache on record is what Michael Angelo cut on his statue of Moses. It weighs a ton and a half.

THE GROWTH OF THE WEST.

The following letter clipped from Moore's Rural New Yorker, from Robert Douglas, of Waukegan, Illinois, owes its significance to the fact that Mr. Douglas stands at the head of forest growing in America.

The West has been so well written up in the Rural New Yorker that I need not tell you how I was surprised, two years ago, to see such cities as Fargo and Jamestown away out on the Northern Pacific railroad, and the immense wheat fields covering the prairies as the eye could reach, nearly out to Bismarck; nor how much more I was surprised to see these cities doubled or quadrupled in wealth and population when I visited them again last month; nor of the immense wheat fields on the St. Paul and Manitoba railroad, extending up to and into the British Possessions; nor of the wonderful city of Winnipeg, with its long and fine streets, massive brick blocks and hotels, and over 20,000 inhabitants, where there was but far off frontier station three years ago--for all this is more than a "twice told tale."

I think, however, that here is a spot which is not stereotyped in the guide books. Farlington is a little station on the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Gulf railroad, 17 miles south of Fort Scott. When I came here three years ago, to commence planting a section of land for the railroad company, it was nearly all unbroken prairie; and there was no station here. Since that time land has increased in value, so that whole sections bought from the railroad company for \$2 80 per acre two years ago, cannot be bought now for less than \$10 to \$20 per acre.

I visited the York Nurseries at Fort Scott last week; four wagons were hauling off the apples to the station. Ten thousand bushels sold at 40 cents per bushel, every apple a good specimen apparently. I examined large piles and didn't see an inferior fruit. This nursery company, by the way, demands more than a passing notice. Six energetic men compose the firm, all working harmoniously together. Col. York was in Texas, the other five were on the grounds, on the packing grounds, and in the office, in the height of shipping. They ship from Texas to Nebraska, and are extending their business up to Dakota, so that they can ship from January till April or May, and from October till December. When I passed Fort Scott the first week in March, they were shipping car loads; but I did not have the pleasure of visiting their nurseries until last week where I saw blocks of one and two-year-old apple trees, numbering hundreds of thousands, and such beautiful trees! One and two-year-olds as large as two, three, and even four-year-olds, further east. One-year old trees may be seen by the 100,000 three to five feet high; also, fine, full blocks of plums, peaches, quinces, etc. It seemed to me impossible to find a market for so many trees; yet they refused to sell by the carload to a gentleman who was there from Ohio, as they said they had no more than would fill their deliveries. From all appearances they are doing as large a business as any nursery in the country, and are doing a good work for a great extent of territory. They are honorable, efficient men, and it is a pleasure to see such men doing such a lucrative business. They seem to be located in a nurseryman's paradise--no killing winters, and a six months' shipping season.

We are taking the benefit of this mild climate, as we commence planting here when we close up our fall business at home. We begin plowing this week. We will plow, prepare and plant 500 acres between this and the time our shipping commences at home in the spring. The 500 acres will require 1,360,000 trees.--R. Douglas, in Ft. Scott Monitor.

SEEDS Reliable and Warranted. Try them. I'll undersell any firm. I will not be beaten. I have the largest and best stock and 20,000 customers to prove it. Ladies and Gardeners say they never fail. All my life a Seed Grower. I defy all competition. I give more extras with orders than some firms sell. I have 50,000 beautiful Illustrated Guides FREE. Hundreds of costly engravings. Every one pictured, described & priced, many prices as low as 3c. postage paid. Cheap as dirt by the ounce, pound, &c. My beautiful free Guide and Catalogue is worth many dollars. R. H. SHUMWAY, Rockford, Ill.

10 CENTS. Pays for the famous Star Spangled Banner & more. Nothing like it. Large 8 Page, 40 Colored, Illus. Paper. Size 7 1/2. Sold at Stores, Bookshops, News, Wis. Blum, and P. M. Specimens FREE. SEND NOW. Address, BARNES, HINDALE, N. H.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

will cure dyspepsia, heartburn, malaria, kidney disease, liver complaint, and other wasting diseases.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

enriches the blood and purifies the system; cures weakness, lack of energy, etc. Try a bottle.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

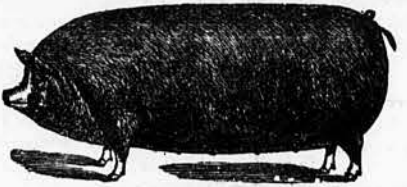
is the only Iron preparation that does not color the teeth, and will not cause headache or constipation, as other Iron preparations will.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Ladies and all sufferers from neuralgia, hysteria, and kindred complaints, will find it without an equal.

KIDNEY-WORT HAS BEEN PROVED THE SUREST CURE FOR KIDNEY DISEASES. Does a lame back or disordered urine indicate that you are a victim? THEN DO NOT HESITATE; use Kidney-Wort at once, (druggists recommend it) and it will speedily overcome the disease and restore healthy action. Ladies. to your sex, such as pain and weaknesses, Kidney-Wort is unsurpassed, as it will act promptly and safely. Either Sex. Incontinence, retention of urine, brick dust or rosy deposits, and dull dragging pains, all speedily yield to its curative power. 43. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Price \$1.

Established in 1868.



RIVERSIDE FARM HERD. Poland and Berkshires.

I warrant my stock pure-bred and competent for registry. I have as good Boars at head of my herds as the country will afford, and defy competition. Parties wishing Pigs of either breed of any age, or sows ready to farrow, can be accommodated by sending orders. I send out nothing but FIRST-CLASS STOCK, and warrant satisfaction. Give me a trial. J. V. RANDOLPH, Emporia, Kansas.

A sure cure for epilepsy or fits in 24 hours. Free to poor. Dr. KRUSE, 2844 Arsenal St., St. Louis, Mo.

BREEDERS' DIRECTORY.

Cards of three 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 card.

Cattle.

PICKETT & HENSHAW, Plattsburg, Mo., breeders of the Oxfords, Princess, Kenick, Rose of Sharon, Wiley, Young Mary, Phyllis, and other popular strains of Short horns. Stock for sale. Plattsburg is near Leavenworth.

F. DORAN, Bunston, Cooper Co., Mo., breeder of SHORT-HORN CATTLE, COTSWOLD, SHROPSHIRE and SOUTH-DOWN SHEEP.

BUCKEYE HERD, S. T. Bennett & Co., Safford, Kansas, Breeder of Short-horn Cattle. YOUNG BULLS FOR SALE.

PALMER, Sturgeon, Missouri, Breeder and Importer of THOROUGH-BRED SHORT-HORNS. Stock for sale. Mention "Farmer."

OKLAND STOCK FARM HERD. W. S. White, Sabetha, Nemaha Co., Kas., Breeder of SHORT-HORN CATTLE. Young stock for sale.

M. GIFFORD & SON, Milford, Kas., breeders of Short-Horn cattle: Rose of Sharon, Flat Creek Marys and Josephines, with 6th Duke of Acklam and Young Mary Duke 17th at head of herd. Stock for sale.

OK WOOD HERD, C. S. Eichholtz, Wichita, Kas. LIVE STOCK AUCTIONEER, and Breeder of PURE BRED SHORT HORN CATTLE.

Cattle and Swine.

W. W. WALTIRE, Side Hill View Farm, Carbon-dale, Osage county, Kansas, breeder of Thoroughbred Short-horn cattle and Chester White pigs. Stock for sale.

CHAS. E. LEONARD, Proprietor of "Kavenwood" herd of Short-horn Cattle, Merino Sheep, Jacks and Jennets. P. O. Bell Air, Cooper county, Mo., R. R. station, Buncheon.

D. A. M. EIDSON, Reading, Lyon Co., Kas., makes a specialty of the breeding and sale of Pure-bred Jersey Red Hogs and Short-horn Cattle. Send for circular.

FOR SALE. Thoroughbred Scotch Collie Shepherd Pups, 100 Wethers, Jersey Red Swine, from prize-winning animals. Can furnish pedigree. Correspondence solicited. Address: H. Wilber, Blue Rapids, Marshall Co., Kas.

SMALL BROTHERS, Hovt, Jackson Co., Kansas, breeders of thoroughbred Short-horn cattle, and JERSEY RED SWINE. Correspondence solicited.

THE Farm and entire stock of C. Pugsley, deceased, consisting of Durham Cattle, Merino Sheep, and Poland China Hogs for sale. Address: S. E. PUGSLEY, Independence Mo.

50 PURE BRED SHORT-HORNS, popular families and deep milkers, for sale. Bulls ready for service. Also 40 head improved Poland Chinas, from best breeds in Ill. and Ohio. H. B. SCOTT, Sedalia, Mo.

J. E. GUILD, Capital View Stock Farm, Silver Lake, Kas., breeder of THOROUGH-BRED SHORT-HORN CATTLE, JERSEY RED, Po and China and Berkshire Swine. Spring Pigs for sale in season. Jersey Red Swine a Specialty. Correspondence solicited.

M. WALTIRE, Carbon-dale, Kas., breeder of thoroughbred and high-grade Short-horn cattle; Chester White hogs; Light Brahmas and Black Spanish chickens. Correspondence solicited.

Hereford Cattle.

J. S. HAWES, Mt PLEASANT STOCK FARM, Colony, Anderson Co., Kas., Importer and Breeder of HEREFORD CATTLE. 125 head of Bulls, Cows, and Heifers for sale. Write or come.

WALTER MORGAN & SON, Irving, Marshall county, Kansas, breeders of HEREFORD CATTLE.

GUDGELL & SIMPSON, Pleasant Hill, Mo., Importers and breeders of Hereford and Polled Angus cattle, invite correspondence and an inspection of their herds.

Swine.

ROBERT COOK, Iola, Allen county, Kansas, Importer and Breeder of Poland China Hogs. Pigs warranted first-class. Write.

Sheep.

MRS. ANN NEWTON, Pontiac, Mich., breeder and Importer of Cotswold, Lincolnshire and Shropshire Down Sheep. 100 Rams and 100 Ewes for sale. Correspondence solicited.

PAVILION SHEEP RANCH, Pavilion, Wabasha Co., Kas., E. T. Frowe, Prop'r, Breeder and dealer in Thoroughbred Spanish Merino Sheep.

T. C. LIPPITT, Shenandoah, Iowa, breeder and Importer of high-class and registered Merino Sheep, bred for size of carcass and amount of wool. Stock Rams for sale. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Poultry.

W. H. STEWART, Manhattan, Kas., Breeder of Pure-bred Games, Red Pyle, B. B. Reds, Cobden Blue, Red and Black Games. Send for price list.

DUTCHER, No. 90 Madison St., South Topeka, Kas., Breeder of Fancy Chickens, has for sale Light and Dark Brahma Cockerels, and Light Brahma Pullets; also Black Cochins, Cockerels, Cheap, from \$2 to \$3. Eggs in season from above at \$2 for 18. Stock warranted pure.

WAVELAND POULTRY YARDS, Waveland, Shawnee county, Kansas. W. J. McColm, breeder of Light Brahmas, Plymouth Rocks, Bronze Turkeys and Pekin Ducks. Stock for sale now. Eggs for hatching in season; also Buff Cochins eggs.

MOUND CITY POULTRY YARDS, breeder of high-class thoroughbred Poultry. Plymouth Rocks, Light Brahmas, Buff Cochins, and American Sebrights. All of the finest strains in the country. Send for circular and price-list. Address: S. L. IVES, P. M., Mound City, Kas.

NURSERYMEN'S DIRECTORY.

THE YORK NURSERY COMPANY. Home Nurseries at Fort Scott, Kansas. Southern Branch, Lone Star Nursery, Denton, Texas. Parsons Branch Wholesale Nursery, Parsons, Kansas. A Full Line of all kinds Nursery Stock, embracing everything adapted to the New West, from Nebraska to Texas. Reference: First National Bank, Fort Scott.

Stark Nursery. 48th year. 200 acres. Catalogue free. Intending purchasers will do well to get their orders booked early; trees for spring being scarce throughout the country. STARK & Co., Louisiana, Mo.

THE MIAMI NURSERIES, Louburg, Kas., Apple, Cherry, Peach, Pear and Plum trees, small fruit, plants, Osage Hedge, Apple Seedlings and Root Grafts. Send for price-lists. Address: CADWALLADER BROS., Louburg, Kas.

8,000,000 One and two years old HEDGE PLANTS, for seasons of '82 and '83. WHOLESALE and RETAIL. Apple, Peach, Pear and Cherry trees, Grape vines, and other nursery stock. BABCOCK & STONE, North Topeka, Kas.

Topeka Business Cards.

THOS. H. BAIN, Att'y at Law. L. T. COLDBREN. BAIN & COLDBREN, Real Estate and Loan Brokers. Money on Farms at 7 per cent. 180 Kansas Avenue, Topeka, Kas.

BRODERSON & KLAUBER, 189 Kansas avenue, Topeka. Manufacturers of fine CIGARS and TOBACCO. Wholesale and retail dealers.

FERNALD BROS., (successors to J. W. Stout & Co.) Marble and Granite Monuments, Tombs, Head-stones, etc., 157 and 159 Quincy street, Topeka. All work executed in the highest style of the art. Satisfaction guaranteed.

WELCH & WELCH, Attorneys at Law. 95 Kansas Avenue, Topeka, Kas.

HOLMES, DRUGGIST, 247 Kas. Ave. I have the agency for Semple's Scotch Sheep Dip, which I sell at manufacturers price.

GEO. B. PALMER, Undertaker, 228 Kansas Avenue, Topeka, Kansas, dealer in all kinds of Cloth, Wood and Metallic Cases and Caskets. Office open and telegrams received at all hours of the night.

J. J. WELSH, Prop'r Commercial Hotel, St. Marys, Kansas, LIVE-STOCK AUCTIONEER and VETERINARY SURGEON; with 25 years experience; will attend cases or make sales anywhere in the state. Write.

H. W. PEARSALL, Emporia Kansas, LIVE STOCK AUCTIONEER and breeder of POLLED ANGUS CATTLE.

THE RUSSIAN MULBERRY

Is the most valuable fruit, timber and ornamental tree that can be grown in the West. Why? See our catalogue and find out. If you want seedling trees, fruit trees, berry plants, silk worm eggs, mulberry trees, tree or garden seeds, write us stating just what and how much you want and we will give you our best figures. We can give you the best and positively save you money. Send for price list and enclose three 3c stamps for Book of Instructions in Timber, Fruit, and Silk Culture. Every one should have it. Address: HYDE & MILES, Dewitt, Nebraska.

Hotel Delmonico, DEHONEY & WEST, PROPRIETORS. Corner Fifth & Central Sts., Kansas City, Mo.

Located near the business center, only two squares west of Board of Trade building, Armour Bros. bank Bank of Kansas City and Bank of Missouri. House newly furnished. Union Depot street cars pass the door every five minutes. Terms \$2.00 and \$2.50 per day.

BUY NORTHERN-GROWN SEEDS.

New wheat, yield 40 bushels per acre; New potatoes, 300 to 600 bus. per acre; New Early corn, 100 to 200 bus. Russian Oats, the best in the world. Farm seeds a specialty. Send for plant and seed catalogue. JOHN A. SALZER, La Crosse, Wis.

Patents Secured

H. K. JOHNSON & CO., patent agents, Washington, D. C. References: Hon J. A. Logan, Hon W B Allison. Send for circular.

MAGIC LANTERNS

And stereopticons. All prices. Views illustrating every subject for public exhibition etc. Send for a profitable business for a man with small capital. Also Lanterns for home amusement. 116 page illustrated catalogue free. McALLISTER, M'g Optician, 49 Nassau St., New York.

PURE PLYMOUTH ROCK EGGS for sale, 13 for \$2 00, or 26 for \$3 50. Address Mrs. M. S. HEATH, Fontana, Miami Co., Kas.

## In the Dairy.

### JERSEYS IN AMERICA.

#### Past, Present, and Future Prospects as Dairy Cattle.

[New York Herald.]

The great activity that has marked the Jersey cattle interest in this country during the past two years has been extensively considered a transient flurry likely soon to pass over. To the present time, however, it has lost no ground, but, on the contrary, has increased in importance until it has enlisted supporters in every nook and corner of the country. The frequent high prices of late paid for choice animals, though attracting the most attention, are the least important features of the movement, since the real sustaining causes lie deeper than the mere fancy of a few wealthy breeders. Jerseys were first imported to this country in noticeable numbers about thirty years ago. When first the breed gained notoriety the cows were plain and homely in form, and with little in their appearance to attract excepting their singular variety of colors. A trade sprung up first between England and Jersey, and the cows, in small numbers, were kept as luxuries in many country places where a fondness for rich cream on the table made them desirable, regardless of any question of profit. The first importers in this country were generally persons of means in the eastern and middle Atlantic States, who were in search of a specialty with which to make land useful in localities where straight farming no longer paid in competition with the richer and cheaper western soils. Jerseys could be had at low prices and answered this purpose.

The cow at all times has been a symbol of thrift, and the cattle of the Channel Islands, yielding a quality of butter at once recognized as superior, were found to pay reasonable profits from the first, and after their dairy product became better known, many herd owners succeeded in finding purchasers for their butter at fancy prices; for "gilt-edge butter," like other luxuries, once indulged in, became, to many people of means, a practical necessity. The demand increased and prices advanced until the 'dollar a pound' story, at first regarded as a myth, became a fact of common traffic, when the ordinary prime article was selling below half that price. In the meantime it had become quite the thing to have a Jersey as a family cow about the country places of well-to-do people, and the English fashion in that respect was followed here. To meet the demand for a better-looking cow, an arbitrary fashion sprung up for all absence of white, certain fancy markings, and special shades of color. Both the English and American demand required the modification, and breeders on the Island of Jersey, in England, and in this country, nothing loth to supply it, nearly all followed the dictates of fashion, and in too many cases at a sacrifice of the really useful qualities of the breed. A few breeders however, in each country maintained a high standard of merit in their herds, and are now reaping the benefit of it.

The American Jersey Cattle Club, composed exclusively of breeders, was organized in 1868 for the purpose of promoting the interests of the breed and the establishment of a herd register. Progress was slow until about two years ago. During the first twelve years the club registered about 11,000 animals, whereas in the next two years it registered a greater number than in the first twelve. Of course this does not represent the entire Jersey interest in this country, because many that are eligible are yet unregistered, and there are great numbers of purely bred animals, which, through negligence regarding the necessary orders, cannot be entered, while in the matter of part-bred or grade stock, the numbers are so great that in many districts a large majority of the cattle bear the distinctive markings of the Jersey breed.

During the hard times of 1877, 1878, and 1879, the Jersey interest suffered a depression. The high prices that were being paid for richly flavored Jersey butter began to be coveted by dairymen who did not own Jersey cows, and led more generally to a scientific knowledge of butter-making in place of the ordinary hap-hazard manipulation. It was discovered that under proper conditions an article of butter quite satisfactory to the most fastidious taste could be made with nearly equal certainty from the milk of native cows. This had been followed by the inauguration of the public creamery system, co-operative and otherwise, by which a whole community of farmers take their milk or cream, as the case may be, to a common factory, where it is made into butter by experts, aided by every device for perfecting its quality. Thus creamery butter so far surpassed that of the average private dairy that it came in direct competition with the gilt-edged Jersey sort, and either supplanted or lowered its price. It began to be said that Jerseys made no better butter than native cows after all, and gave far less milk. The farmers had found out that the grade Jerseys gave rich milk and an abundant flow, but they attributed a large share of the credit to the native blood. During the entire history of the American

Jersey until 1879, the breeders nor their club had succeeded in convincing the dairy public that their cattle were of practical utility for the general butter dairy business of the country. The richness of the milk was admitted, but the usual small size of the cattle and the corresponding quantity given were against them. Again, the herds were largely owned by men who were engaged in mercantile, manufacturing, or professional pursuits, but owning land—frequently inherited estates—had chosen Jerseys as the most available means of utilizing it. Thus the Jersey cows became identified with "fancy-farming," and coupled with the great stress which the owners placed upon the fancy points of their cattle, it is not strange that they came to be regarded as merely attractive luxuries of doubtful utility.

It was not until about two and a half years ago, when a direct system of inquiry regarding the capabilities and capacity of the Jerseys as butter cows culminated in bringing to light several astonishing instances of butter yield, so extreme in quantity as to startle not only the dairy following public, but the breeders of Jerseys themselves, that the present excitement began. Previous to 1880, the highest auction prices that had been made were \$800 for a cow, and \$625 for a bull. Since then no public sale of any moment occurs in which those prices are not excelled in numerous cases, and as extreme points, \$3,000 and \$4,500 have been reached respectively for a cow and a bull. The larger prices are no longer paid for fancy points, but, on the contrary, for the blood of the heavy butter givers. The incredulity which followed the earlier report of the sensational yields soon passed away, when owners of Jerseys in all directions began to test cows separately, and to report noteworthy results through the agricultural press. The result has been to revolutionize public sentiment as to the practical value of the better class of Jerseys. General information from the reports shows that the tendency of extreme yield of butter is traceable to a far greater degree in some strains of Jersey blood than in the average of the breed. Certain bulls and cows have been found to possess a special potency in imparting it. In fact it is clearly shown that the blood tells with equal certainty in butter stock as in race-horses or trotters. This and other causes account for the spirited manner in which breeders have taken up the case.

The first effect of the establishment of the creamery system, as we have seen, was to depress the Jersey interest, but the succeeding effect is really the supporting cause of its present advance. In other countries as well as in our own the preference for American creamery butter has given a great impetus to the business. It meets the convenience and inures to the profit of the farmer. It relieves him of the labor and risks of manufacture, and markets the product for him at the same time, doing both far better than he could do for himself. The system is expanding throughout the country with wonderful rapidity, and it is clear that in a very short time it will revolutionize the butter manufacturing interests of the United States as fully as the kindred system of cheese factories has superseded the old method of private dairies. No such change occurs in the production of any great staple without bringing contingent changes in other pertaining matters. The farmer finds in this case that his profit depends upon the quality of his cows for butter-making. He cannot dodge the issue, for the quality of his milk as relates to its proportion of butter can be detected with all ease.

If he is required to deliver the cream only, of course he cannot render a large quantity if his cows do not give rich milk. If the whole milk is delivered, the manager sets a small quantity from each delivery in a cream gauge, and if the required percentage is not there when it has had time to rise, or if the consistency is too thin, the farmer receives notice that he is docked. Thus the tendency of the system far more than that of cheese factories is to credit each patron in proportion to the real value of the consignment—whether above or below a medium standard. The best authorities agree that the average dairies of the country produce yearly far less than 200 pounds of butter per cow. Selected herds of Jerseys have been claimed to average the year around, dry and milking, seven pounds of butter per week, or 365 pounds to each cow for the year. In extreme cases Jersey cows have been known to give over 700 pounds of butter in a year. Grades or part-breeds often accomplish very large yields. Hence with the creamery system pushing its way into every grazing district of this country, demanding that each community which supports should modify the character of its cattle as rapidly as possible in the direction of the butter cow, the breeders of Jerseys take it for granted that, with so wide a margin for augmenting a product of such immense importance and value as the butter product of the country, there must for a long time to come be a demand for all improved butter-blood that they can produce, fully warranting the most aspiring among them in paying for the best animals any prices that have yet occurred. The parallel is found in the beef-producing breeds, which have maintained for many years a higher grade of prices. The herds of the most fashionable breeders are supported by the next

lower in the scale, and so on down to the great practical application that sustains all—the improvement of the native stock for the use of the country. This sustaining cause is now clear to the minds of Jersey breeders, and they move with more confidence than when their cattle were regarded as merely ornamental and not adapted to general use.

It is a disputed point whether with like skill in manufacture, the butter of the Jersey cow would still maintain a degree of superiority over the best that can be made from native stock, but it seems to be pretty generally acknowledged that in the hands of butter-makers ranking less than highly expert in the methods Jersey milk will in the average of times render a much better article than that of native cows. The chief cause of this is thought to consist in the fact that butter globules in Jersey milk are larger than in the common product, hence the cream, which is composed of these rises more quickly and separates more completely from the buttermilk, so that when skimmed the cream is thick and dry from the absence of the latter. While this is of no advantage before churning it assists the elimination of the buttermilk when the butter is worked, and enables the accomplishment of that result with the least possible friction. This is a matter of great importance, for if the grain is too much broken, the texture, flavor and keeping qualities are all injured. There are methods regulating temperature, acidity, and other conditions by which all the changes from milk to butter are assisted. With such manipulation, and often by chances of favorable circumstances without it, as good butter has doubtless been made from the milk of native cows as from any in the world; but the nature of Jersey milk is such that it has a more natural tendency to reach the desired condition without such artificial assistance; hence in the average of times it makes the best butter. With this quality to recommend it, and with a still stronger argument in favor of Jersey blood as improved machinery for turning out a far larger product per head than can be obtained from common cows, the outlook for the Jersey breeding interest never wore a brighter prospect for permanent prosperity than at present.

### HOPKINS' IMPROVED FARM and STOCK SCALE.

Manufactured at  
Thorntown, Ind.,  
BY THE  
HOPKINS' SCALE COMPANY.  
An 8-Ton Scale, with a 20-foot Platform, for \$100. Other Scales in Proportion.

#### A WORD TO THE PUBLIC.

It is now more than two years since we began manufacturing Farm and Stock Scales at Thorntown, Ind., under the patents of W. W. Hopkins, the inventor. The object of the inventor was to produce an accurate, durable scale at a less cost to purchaser than is usually paid for other scales. Being aware that cheap scales had been thrown out before the public we desired to avoid anything like an imitation of them in fraud or deception. Our scales, therefore, are made of honest material and honest labor throughout their entire construction; and are built according to true scientific principles. We use no wooden beams in our scales, but iron beams with steel pivots and brass graduated beams, with brass sliding poise weights polished and indexed in good style.

We furnish a beam pillar or case with each scale, made of seasoned lumber dressed, painted with two coats rubber paint, bought of Krauss & Bradshaw, and lettered in a plain, handsome manner.

We now have scales in operation in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Kansas, Iowa, Arkansas, Pennsylvania and Missouri.

Our scales are warranted for a term of five years from date of purchase. We deliver the scale boxed in good condition for shipping aboard the cars at Thorntown, and furnish a reliable mechanic to set up the scale for each customer at reasonable charges, or we furnish drawings and directions that a mechanic at your place can erect the scale.

If you contemplate buying a scale, you should see our terms and prices first. We submit a few testimonials from our patrons. The original of these can be shown on demand. Every one of them is original unbiased testimony. Address the HOPKINS SCALE CO., Thorntown, Boone county, Ind.

#### Testimonials.

Rensselaer, Jasper Co., Ind., Sept 9, 1882.

Hopkins Scale Co.: Dear Sir—The Stock Scales which we bought of you gives entire satisfaction in all respects. Can see no single point in which it is not equal to any of the high-priced scales. Yours truly,  
COTTON & PATTON,  
Crawfordsville, Ind., Sept 8, 1882.

Mr. Hopkins: Dear Sir—The scale is giving good satisfaction. We buy and sell off of them. We think they are correct, at least I am satisfied. Yours truly,  
JAS MCINTIRE,  
Crawfordsville, Ind., Sept 9, 1882.

Brother Hopkins: My scale is working all right and I am satisfied with them as far as tried. S M HUTTON,  
Tipton, Tipton Co., Ind., Sept 11, 1882.

Hopkins Scale Co., Thorntown: I am well pleased with my scales. I believe them to be superior to the Fairbanks. I have an interest in a three-ton Fairbanks which cost \$135. In weighing a bunch of cattle at one draft, then weighing each animal separately, the sum of their weights would vary fifteen or twenty pounds, while on the Hopkins Scale they are the same, besides having a wider platform, they are handier, as I can weigh any kind of a wagon load on them without taking off the frame except for hay. Yours truly,  
W G NASH,

### For Sale

For Sale or Trade, for other Stock, 3 Thoroughbred Short-horn Bulls. H. W. McAFEE,  
Three miles west of Topeka, on 6th St.

BEATTY'S ORGANS 27 stops, \$125. Pianos \$297. 50. Factory running day and night. Catalogue free. Address DANIL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J.

### DARBY'S PROPHYLACTIC FLUID

For the prevention and treatment of Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Smallpox, Yellow Fever, Malaria, &c.

The free use of the FLUID will do more to arrest and cure these diseases than any known preparation.

#### Darbys Prophylactic Fluid,

A safeguard against all Pestilence, Infection, Contagion and Epidemics.

Also as a Gargle for the Throat, as a Wash for the Person, and as a Disinfectant for the House.

A CERTAIN REMEDY AGAINST ALL CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

Neutralizes at once all noxious odors and gases. Destroys the germs of diseases and septic (putrescent) floating imperceptible in the air or such as have effected a lodgment in the throat or on the person.

Perfectly Harmless used Internally or Externally.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Proprietors, Manufacturing Chemists, Philadelphia.

Price, 50 cts. per bottle. Pint bottles, \$1.00.

# ROYAL



# BAKING POWDER

## Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall-st., N. Y.

Chester White, Berkshire and Poland China Pigs. Choice Setters, Scotch Shepherds and Fox Hounds, bred and for sale by ALEX PROPLES, West Chester, Chester Co., Pa. Send stamps for circular and price-list.

### High Class Berkshire Swine.

The attention of Swine Breeders is called to the famous Manhattan Herd of Berkshires

#### Bred by A. W. ROLLINS.

This herd has won 143 high class premiums, including 68 prizes and 13 sweepstakes won this season, showing from Manhattan to St. Louis, and winning the

#### Grand Sweepstake Prize at St. Louis.

Also have for sale a number of Young Bears, fit for service, and a very fine lot of Young Sows, either bred or not, at very reasonable prices. Send for catalogue. Satisfaction guaranteed.

A. W. ROLLINS,  
Manhattan, Kas.

### BLUE VALLEY HERD.

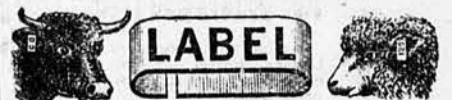
MANHATTAN, : : KANSAS,

Offers for sale at fair and reasonable prices some very fine Thoroughbred Short-Horn Cattle—recorded animals—Cows, Heifers and Bulls.

Also High Grade Cows, Heifers, Bulls, and one and two-year-old steers, and a few good horses, mares and mules.

The proprietor has been eight years in the business, and is prepared to show the public some good stock. Correspondence and a call at the Blue Valley Bank is respectfully solicited.

WM. P. HIGINBOTHAM,  
Manhattan, Kansas.



Dans's White Metallic Ear Marking Label, stamped to order with name or name and address and numbers. It is reliable, cheap and convenient. Sells at sight and gives perfect satisfaction. Illustrated Price-List and samples free. Agents wanted.  
O. H. DANA, WEST LEBANON, N. H.

The Joker's Corner.

We are very like the little boy who said he ought not be scolded so much for being naughty, because he was not half so bad as he could be.

"You must recollect that all I am telling you happened one thousand eight hundred and seventy years ago." Sally: "Lor, miss, how the time do slip away."

We have received some verses from an unknown poet, beginning, "How can I ease my throbbing brow?" Did you ever try a wet rag bound round the head?

A wag, who was also a philosopher, once said that if some men's bodies were no straighter than their minds, they would be crooked enough to ride on their own backs.

A lady put her watch under her pillow the other night, but couldn't keep it there because it disturbed her sleep. And there all the time was her bed ticking right under her, and she never thought of it at all.

Mistress (horrified): "Good gracious, Bridget, have you been using one of my stockings to strain the coffee through?" Bridget (apologetically): "Yis, mum, but sure I didn't take a clane one."

"And how does Charley like going to school?" kindly inquired a good man of a little six-year old boy, "I like goin' well 'nough," replied the boy ingeniously, "but I don't like stayin' after I git there."

A young city gent, dressed in a faultless suit and a pair of shoes which tapered to a point in the most modern style, was visiting in a rural district. A bright little four-year-old boy looked him all over until his eyes rested on those shoes. He looked at his own chubby feet and then at his visitor's, and then looking up, said, "Mister, is your toes all cut off but one?"

During a shower one day a man carrying a very wet umbrella entered a hotel to pay a call to some one up-stairs. After placing his umbrella where it might drain, he wrote upon a piece of paper and pinned to it the sentence: "N. B.—This umbrella belongs to a man who strikes a 250-pound blow,—back in fifteen minutes." He went his way up-stairs, and after a short absence returned to find his umbrella gone, and in its place a note reading: "P. S.—Umbrella taken by a man who walks 10 miles an hour,—won't be back at all."

Some men have tact. Said the bridegroom who didn't wish either to offend his bride or die of internal disturbance: "My dear, this bread looks delicious; but as it is the first you have ever made, I cannot think of eating it, but will preserve it to show to our children in after years as a sample of their mother's skill and deftness."

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



**THE BATCHELLER** Barrel Churn; the Cheapest and Best. No Iron Rim in top for butter or cream to adhere to. All sizes made up to 300 gallons. Lever and Roller Butter Workers for Creameries. All goods warranted as represented. Dairy churn at wholesale price where we have no agent. Send for circulars to H. F. Batcheller & Son, Rock Falls, Ill.

Grade Clydesdales.

For sale, three Grade Clydesdale Horses, aged 2, 4 and 6 years in the spring. They are acclimated, good color and sure breeders. A bargain if purchased soon, as I am going out of the business. Address W. GUY, McCANDLESS, Cottonwood Falls, Kas.

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

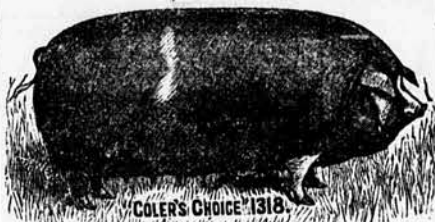
**Plymouth Rocks,** BRONZE TURKEYS, EMBDEN GESE, PEKIN DUCKS, SCOTCH COLLEY SHEPHERD PUPPIES and GRADE JERSEY HEIFERS, for sale, at all time. Eggs for setting, in season. J. M. ANDERSON, Salina, Kas.

Red Cedars and Forest Tree Seedlings.

We have the largest stock in the West of Red Cedars, Forest Tree Seedlings, Hardy Catalpa, Strawberry and Raspberry Plants. Write us for price-lists. Address BAILEY & HANFORD, On Ill. Centr'l R. R., Makanda, Jck'sn Co., Ill.

SPLENDID! 50 Latest Style chromo cards, name, 10c. Premium with 3 packs. E. H. Pardee, New Haven, Conn.

Riverside Stock Farm.



**COLOR'S CHOICE 1318.** MILLER BROS., Proprietors. Breeders of Poland China Swine, Shepherd Dogs and Plymouth Rock Fowls. Our Spring pigs are by our boars Bag 1379; Sandburr 1951; Koderick Dhu 1921, and the young boar Blackfoot by Aaron 1241; Dam IXL 4th 3210 and are coming of fine quality. Send for circular and price list. We have reduced rates by express. P. O. Address, Junction City, Kas.

MERINO PARK STOCK FARM,

Winchester, Jefferson Co., Kansas.

WM. BOOTH, Proprietor, Leavenworth, FRANK L. GIBBS, Manager, Winchester.

Breeders of REGISTERED MERINO SHEEP.

None but the very best stock that money and experience can produce or procure are used for breeders. A few choice Rams for sale, ready for service this fall.



WM. BOOTH, Leavenworth, Kas., Breeder of Thoroughbred Berkshire Swine. I am using three Boars this season, at the head of which stands Gentry's Lord Liverpool No. 3615, sire Lord Liverpool No. 221. I am breeding twelve as fine Sows as the country can produce. Most of them Registered, and eligible to registry. Stock for sale and satisfaction guaranteed. My stock are not fitted for the show ring, but for breeding only. Send for prices.



Poland China and Berkshire Hogs.

We have the largest herd of pure bred hogs in the state. For ten years past we have been personally selecting and purchasing, regardless of cost, from the leading Poland China and Berkshire breeders throughout the United States. choice animals to breed from and breeding them with much care. By the constant introduction of new blood of the best strains of each breed we have brought our entire herd to a high state of perfection. We keep several males of each breed not of kin that we may furnish pairs not related. Chang 263 and U. S. Jr. 781, American Poland China Record; and Peerless 2135 and Royal Mindennore 3347, American Berkshire Record are four of our leading males. We have as good hogs as Eastern breeders here. We have over \$10,000 invested in fine hogs and the arrangements for caring for them, and cannot afford (if we were so inclined) to send out inferior animals. We intend to remain in the business, and are bound to keep abreast of the most advanced breeders in the United States. If you want a pig, or pair of pigs, a young male or female, a mature hog, or a sow impig, write us.

RANDOLPH & RANDOLPH, Emporia, Lyon Co., Kas.

MOST EXTENSIVE PURE BRED LIVE STOCK ESTABLISHMENT IN THE WORLD.

New Importations Constantly Arriving. Rare Individual Excellence and Choice Breeding.



Clydesdale and Percheron-Norman Horses

Trotting-Bred Roadsters, HOLSTEIN AND DEVON CATTLE. Our customers have the advantage of our many years' experience in breeding and importing, large collections, opportunity of comparing different breeds, low prices, because of extent of business, and low rates of transportation. Catalogues free. Correspondence solicited. POWELL BROTHERS, Springboro, (Crawford Co.) Pennsylvania. Mention the KANSAS FARMER.

SHORTHORN CATTLE

AND BERKSHIRE SWINE.

COTTONWOOD FARM,

Four miles east of Manhattan, Kas. J. J. MAILES, Proprietor.

Breeder of Short-Horn cattle and Berkshire swine. Young stock always for sale. My Short-Horns number 32 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 II 533; Hopewell 3337, and Imported Mahomet 1979; and from such sows as Queen of Manhattan 836; Sally Humphrey 4282; Kello's Sweetmeat 7422, and Queen Victoria 7356. Correspondence solicited.

Holstein Cattle

THOS. B. WALES, Jr.,

IOWA CITY, IA. Herd was established in Massachusetts in 1870 and now numbers over 80 head, all represented in the Holstein Herd Book. Many animals we personally selected in Holland.

NO ONE SHOULD PURCHASE

Holsteins without visiting this herd. Send for new Illustrated Catalogue.

PAWNEE VALLEY STOCK BREEDER'S Association.

Incorporated under the Laws of the State of Kansas. Capital Stock, \$100,000.

We have constantly on hand, and for sale, Thoroughbred and Imported

STALLIONS, JACKS, JENNETTS, MULES, SHORT-HORN CATTLE, sucking and yearling colts. We have the mammoth Jacks "TIGER" and "JOHN S." bought in Kentucky, also

"TRAVEISO," a fine Jack imported from Spain.

We are now through with, and will sell "TOM O'LINCOLN," an imported English Draft Stallion, price \$1,000. The best bargain in the state. Correspondence, or inspection of our stock, invited.

F. E. SAGE, Pres., LARNED, KAS.

THE LINWOOD HERD SHORT-HORN CATTLE.

Linwood, Leavenworth Co., Kas., is on the U. P. R'y, 27 miles west of Kansas City. The herd is composed of imported VICTORIAS, VIOLETS, and others from the celebrated herd of A. Cruickshank, Scotland.

GOLDEN DROPS, LADY ELIZABETHS, YOUNG PHYLISSES, ROSE OF SHARONS, YOUNG MARYS, ETC., ETC.

Imp. BARON VICTOR 42324, bred by Cruickshank, and 10025 GOLDEN DROPS HILLHURST 39170 head the herd. Inspection invited. W. A. HARRIS, Lawrence, Kas. Farm joins station.

YOUNG HEIFERS

The Chicago and Montana Live Stock Co. desire cattle dealers and others having young heifers for sale to send the number, age, quality and price per head, delivered at Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill. Address J. R. WICKERSHAM, Sec., Room 4, Metropolitan Block, Chicago, Ill.

HAZELWOOD

Poultry and Egg Farm

DAVIS & NYE, - - LEAVENWORTH, KAS.

Forty varieties of the leading Land and Water Fowls, including Brahmae, Cochins, French, American, Plymouth Rock, Hamburgs, Polish, Leghorns, Spanish, Dorkings, Langshans, Guinea, Bantams, Ducks, Geese and Turkeys.

Our stock exhibited by Wm Davis at St Jo, Bismark, Kansas City and the great State Fair at Topeka this fall (October, '82) won over 200 1st and special premiums. Will issue fine catalogue and price-list in January, 1883.

P. S.—As we wish to retain as many hens and pullets as possible until March, we offer for sale at low prices for the quality of the stock, a large lot of cockerels of all the leading varieties, either for choice breeding or to grade up your common fowls. Price according to quality.

YOUR NAME In this *Minnie D. Rose* style type. On 50 elegant new ChromoCards 10c. 14 pks. \$1. Agents, make 50 per cent. Please send 20c for Agent's Album of samples, Premium List &c. Blank Cards at wholesale. NORTHFORD CARD WORKS, Northford, Conn.

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS, Pittsburg, Mo. Write for Large Illustrated Catalogue. Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, sent c. o. d. for examination.

40 Lovely chromos, name on, 1 Model love letter, 10 love cards, all 10c. 6-50c. O. A. Brainard, Higanum, Ct.

Republican Valley Stock Farm,

HENRY AVERY, Proprietor, BREEDER OF PERCHERON-NORMAN HORSES.



The oldest and most extensive breeder of Percheron-Norman Horses in Kansas. My stock consists of choice selections from the well known studs of E. Dillon & Co. and M. W. Dunham, and my own breeding. QUIMPER, No. 400, has proved himself second to none as a foal getter; his colts have taken 1st premium wherever shown, and are remarkable for their uniformity.

NYANZA, No. 869, was bred by M. W. Dunham; sired by Imported Success, out of Imported Mignonette, a mare that has never been beaten in a show ring; was awarded 1st premium at Centennial, and 1st prize and \$500 sweepstakes at the great Horse Show at Chicago, 1881, over fifty of the choicest Percherons and Clydesdales ever shown together.

Mares in foal by these Stallions. Stock for sale, with individual merit, equal to the best in America, and at prices to suit the times. Young Horses for Sale. Pedigrees Registered. HENRY AVERY, Wakefield, Clay Co., Kas.



H. W. GOVE & CO., WASHINGTON, TAZEWELL CO., ILL. Importers and Breeders of Clydesdale, English Draft, and Coach HORSES.

Catalogues of 4th Importation now ready. Young stock for sale on reasonable terms. Correspondence solicited.



JOSEPH C. MORRISON, PONTIAC, ILL., Importer and Breeder of Pure-Bred NORMAN HORSES.

Carefully selected in France by myself, aided by experienced French experts. My last importation consists of 30 large and vigorous Stallions which are now thoroughly acclimated and in prime condition. I am offering this magnificent exhibition of fine Normans for sale and will warrant each horse. All inquiries cheerfully answered.

LIVE STOCK RECORD FOR 1883.

The leading journal and organ of the Live Stock Breeders of Central Kentucky will enter upon its seventeenth volume January 1st, 1883; a weekly of sixteen pages, situated and published at Lexington, Ky., the centre of the Blue Grass Region and greatest Live Stock Market and Breeding Section of America. The Live Stock Record is devoted to Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Dairy Poultry, Farming, Household Affairs and all the minor departments of rural interest. Reliable and responsible agents wanted in each city and town. Advantageous arrangements made with solicitors and agents. Specimen copies free. Address LIVE STOCK RECORD, Lexington, Ky.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing, have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express & P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 151 Post St., N. Y.

Hunting Case Swiss Watches.

We have a large stock of Swiss Watches which we wish to dispose of, and to this end we are willing to make an EXTRAORDINARY OFFER which it will be for the interest of every reader to accept at once. These watches have Nickel Movements, Finely Jewelled, and every watch is thoroughly tested by us before shipment to insure their Entire Accuracy as Time-keepers. The heavy cases, Engine-turned and Elegantly Engraved, are made from a composition of metals more closely resembling gold than any other that has yet been discovered, are Elegantly Finished and Will Stand the Acid Test. They are as perfect in appearance as a \$150 gold watch. This is as handsome a watch as can be found, and the only low-priced watch which is of value as a time-keeper. Our regular price for these watches is \$15, but in order to introduce them quickly, we will, on receipt of only Eight Dollars send a sample watch by Registered Mail or Express to agents, or any one who, if entirely satisfied, will show and recommend it to their friends. If not entirely satisfied, you can at once, upon its receipt, return it to us, and your money will be refunded. We do not know how to make a fairer offer. This watch is just the thing for Farmers, Mechanics, School Teachers, Professional Men, and all who want a good and stylish watch at a low price. We also have an elegant Lady's Watch the same in all respects (excepting small er.) at the same price. Elegant gold-plated Chains of the most fashionable patterns, for either ladies or gents, at \$2.00. We guarantee satisfaction. Take advantage of this great offer by ordering at once.

"The firm is reliable."—Boston Globe. "Can and will do all they promise."—Chicago Journal. "A rare bargain."—Philadelphia Press. Address ROBERTS & CO., 7 Murray St., New York.

\$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.

LIVE STOCK AUCTIONEER.

Satisfaction guaranteed. Can give good references. J. G. D. CAMPBELL, Junction City, Kas.

ONION SEED.

I have a choice lot of the celebrated EL PASO ONION SEED of my own growing. Had onions that weighed thirty two ounces, this year. War ranted good and genuine: \$2.50 per lb. Also Yellow Danvers Seed at \$2.00 per lb. post-paid. Send orders early as supply is limited. C. J. JONES, Garden City, Kas.

SWEET POTATOES.

All known good varieties and almost any quantity. Also choice and new varieties of Irish Potatoes. Inquire of the oldest reliable Potato Grower B. F. JACOBS, Box 122, Wamego, Kas.

TOPEKA SEED HOUSE

ALL KINDS OF

Garden and Field Seeds

All Seeds fresh and true to name. I have Seeds from all the responsible Seed growers and importers and a fine selection of Seeds adapted to Kansas soil and climate. GROWN FOR ME IN CALIFORNIA. All Seeds are put up by me on order received. No paper Seeds sold. All kinds of

Seed Corn and Seed Potatoes

in their season. Orders by mail or express promptly filled. Address S. H. DOWNS, 78 Kansas Ave., Topeka, Kas.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE to sell the best Family Knitting Machine ever invented. Will knit a pair of stockings with FEEL and TOE complete, in 20 minutes. It will also knit a great variety of fancy-work for which there is always a ready market. Send for circular and terms to the Tremont Knitting Machine Co., 163 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

GOOD SEED

Is the basis of Nice Vegetables, Beautiful Flowers, and Big Farm crops. Our seed is tested for vitality and purity, and only the BEST offered. We are the largest farmers, seed growers & dealers anywhere. Send for our Catalogue of Flower, Vegetable, Fruit, and Tree Seed, free. Catalogue of Flowering Bulbs and Plants for house and garden, free. Sibley's Farmers' Almanac, \$3.00 per issue, non-special crops, North or South Edition, 10 cts. Grain and Farm Seeds Manual—history, descriptions, culture of best Grains, Grasses, Potatoes, 10 cts. HIRAM SIBLEY & CO., Seedsmen, Chicago, Ill. and Rochester, N. Y.

AGENTS can now grasp a fortune. Outfit worth \$10 free. Address E. G. RIDEOUT & CO., 10 Barclay St., N. Y.

E. HARRIS. O. McARTHUR.

5th Avenue Hotel.

Cor 5th & Quincy Sts. TOPEKA, KAS.

GOOD LARGE ROOMS. FIRST CLASS MEALS.

FAVORITE HOUSE for Commercial Men and Visitors to the City, And OUR TABLE will be the best that the market affords.

TERMS:—\$1.50 and \$2.00 PER DAY. HARRIS & McARTHUR, Prop'rs.

A Common-sense Remedy.

SALICYLICA

No! more Rheumatism, Gout or Neuralgia.

Immediate Relief Warranted. Permanent Cure Guaranteed.

Five years established and never known to fail in a single case, acute or chronic. Refer to all prominent physicians and druggists for the standing of Salicylica.

SECRET!

THE ONLY DISSOLVER OF THE POISONOUS URIC ACID WHICH EXISTS IN THE BLOOD OF RHEUMATIC AND GOUTY PATIENTS.

SALICYLICA is known as a common-sense remedy, because it strikes directly at the cause of Rheumatism, Gout and Neuralgia, while so many so-called specifics and supposed panaceas only treat locally the effects. It has been conceded by eminent scientists that outward applications, such as rubbing with oils, ointments, liniments, and soothing lotions will not eradicate these diseases which are the result of the poisoning of the blood with Uric Acid.

SALICYLICA works with marvelous effect on the uric acid, and so removes the disorder. It is now exclusively used by all celebrated physicians of America and Europe. Highest Medical Academy of Paris reports 95 per cent cures in three days.

REMEMBER

That SALICYLICA is a certain cure for Rheumatism, Gout and Neuralgia. The most intense pains are subdued almost instantly.

Give it a trial. Relief guaranteed or money refunded. Thousands of testimonials sent on application. \$1 a Box. 6 Boxes for \$5.

Sent free by mail on receipt of money.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR IT.

But do not be deluded into taking imitations or substitutes, or something recommended as "just as good!" Insist on the genuine with the name of Washburne & Co., on each box, which is guaranteed chemically pure under our signature, an indispensable requisite to insure success in the treatment. Take no other or send to us.

WASHBURNE & CO., PROPRIETORS, 287 Broadway, cor. Reade St., NEW YORK.

KANSAS

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

TWO MILLION ACRES

Choice Farming and Grazing Lands, especially adapted to Wheat Growing, Stock Raising, and Dairying, located in the best latitude of the world, free 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.

LANDS

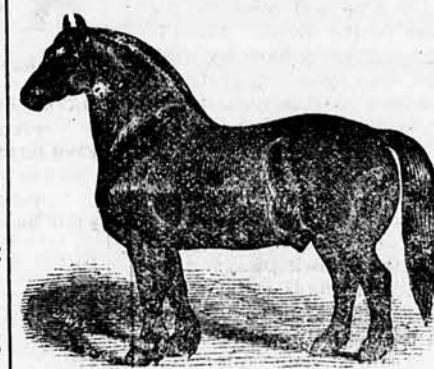
Kansas City Stock Yards,

Covers 120 acres of land. Capacity 10,000 Cattle; 25,000 Hogs; 2,000 Sheep, and 300 Horses and Mules. C. F. MORSE, General Manager. H. P. CHILD, Supt. E. E. RICHARDSON, Asst. Treas. and Asst. Sec'y. O. P. PATTERSON, Traveling Agent.

Buyers for the extensive local packing houses and for the eastern markets are here at all times, making this the best market in the country for Beef Cattle, Feeding Cattle, and Hogs.

Trains on the following railroads run into these yards: Kansas Pacific Railway, Kansas City, Fort Scott & Gulf R. R., Kansas City, St. Joe & Council Bluffs R. R., Hannibal & St. Joseph R. R., Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railway, (Formerly St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad,) Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe R. R., Kansas City, Lawrence & Southern R. R., Missouri Pacific Railway, Missouri, Kansas & Texas R. W., Chicago & Alton Railroad, and the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific R. R.

The Premium Norman Stud.



VIRGIN & COMPANY, FAIRBY, ILL.

We Have More Prize Winners than any Stud in the United States.

We took Six First Premiums, including Sweepstakes on all ages at the Illinois State Fair, Sept. 1882. Have made Four Importations in the past year.

Have Horses and Mares, all ages, For Sale.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

THOROUGHbred POLAND-CHINAS.

As Bred by—A. C. Moore & Sons, Canton, Ill.



We are raising over 800 pigs for this season's trade. Progeny of hogs that have taken more and larger sweepstakes and pork-packer's premiums than can be shown by any other man on any other breed. Stock all healthy and doing well. Have made a specialty of this breed for 34 years. Those desiring the thoroughbred Poland Chinas should send to headquarters. Our breeders will be registered in the American Poland-China Record. Photograph of 25 breeders, free. Swine Journal 15 cents. Prices to suit the times. Two shipments made to Hamburg, Germany, in 1881; one order for 1882 to fill from same parties. Certificate of purchase with each sale and pedigree when required.

CHANDLER & TAYLOR Indianapolis Ind.

MANUFACTURERS OF STANDARD CIRCULAR PONY CIRCULAR AND PORTABLE MULAY SAW MILLS

WHAT WILL THE WEATHER BE TO-MORROW

Pool's Signal Service Barometer

OR STORM GLASS AND THERMOMETER COMBINED WILL TELL YOU!

It will detect and indicate correctly any change in the weather 12 to 48 hours in advance. It will tell what kind of storm is approaching, and from what direction—invaluable to navigators. Farmers can plan their work according to its predictions. Saves 50 times its cost in a single season. Has an accurate thermometer attached, which alone is worth the price of the combination. This great WEATHER INDICATOR is endorsed by the most eminent Physicians, Professors and Scientific men of the day to be the BEST IN THE WORLD! The Thermometer and Barometer are put in a nicely finished walnut frame with silver plated trimmings, etc., making it a beautiful as well as useful ornament. We will send you a sample one, delivered free, to your place, in any order, on receipt of \$1, or six for \$4. Agents are making from \$1 to \$20 daily selling them. A trial will convince you. Order at once. It sells by everybody. U. S. Postage Stamps taken in good order, but money preferred. Agents wanted everywhere. Send for Circular and terms. Address all orders to OSWEGO THERMOMETER WORKS, (Largest establishment of the kind in the world) Oswego, Oswego Co., N. Y. We refer to the Mayor, Postmaster, County Clerk, First and Second National Banks, or any business house in Oswego, N. Y. Write your Post Office, County and State plainly, and remit by money order, draft on New York or registered letter, at our risk.

This will make a Beautiful and Very Useful Present.

READ WHAT THE PUBLIC SAY ABOUT IT.

I find Pool's Barometer works as well as one that costs fifty dollars. You can rely on it every time. Capt. Gas. B. Rogers, Ship "Twilight," San Francisco.

Barometer received in good order, and must say that the instrument gives perfect satisfaction in every respect. It is neatly made and wonderfully cheap at two dollars. Geo. B. Parsons, M. T. R. R. Office, Detroit, Mich.

Pool's Barometer has already saved me many times its cost, in foretelling the weather. It is a wonderful curiosity and works to perfection. F. J. Bannan, Milwaukee, Wis.

BEWARE OF WORTHLESS IMITATIONS. Name genuine without our Trade Mark, and Signature of J. A. POOL, on back of Instrument, as below:

J. A. POOL TRADE MARK.

Every instrument warranted Perfect and Reliable. Size 9 1/2 inches long, 3 1/4 wide. If not satisfied on receiving the instrument, return it at once and we will refund your money. Please state where you saw our advertisement.

DEVORE'S FEED GRINDER

to attach to any kind of Wind Mill. Guaranteed to be the most successful wind mill Grinder in the market. Large reduction in price to the purchaser of first Grinder in new localities where I have no agents. Every Grinder fully warranted. Liberal discount to agents. Write for circular and prices. Manufactured by L. M. DEVORE, FREEPORT, ILL.

THIS N. Y. SINGER \$20

With 25 set of Attachments \$20 FREE. Warranted perfect. Light running, quiet, and durable. Sent on test trial-plan when desired. HAPPY HOME ORGANS! 4 sets Reeds, 12 stops, Mechanical Sub Bass, octave coupler, 2 knee swells, with stool and \$1 book, ONLY \$25. Also sent on test trial-plan if desired. Elegant case, magnificent tone, durable inside and out. Circular, with testimonials, free. Ask G. PAYNE & CO., 47 Third Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

**A NOTED BUT UNTITLED WOMAN.**  
(From the Boston Globe.)



Messrs. Editors:—  
The above is a good likeness of Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., who above all other human beings may be truthfully called the "Dear Friend of Woman," as some of her correspondents love to call her. She is zealously devoted to her work, which is the outcome of a life-study, and is obliged to keep six lady assistants, to help her answer the large correspondence which daily pours in upon her, each bearing its special burden of suffering, or joy at release from it. Her Vegetable Compound is a medicine for good and not evil purposes. I have personally investigated it and am satisfied of the truth of this.

On account of its proven merits, it is recommended and prescribed by the best physicians in the country. One says: "It works like a charm and saves much pain. It will cure entirely the worst form of falling of the uterus, Leucorrhoea, Irregular and painful Menstruation, all Ovarian Troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Floodings, all Displacements and the consequent spinal weakness, and is especially adapted to the Change of Life."

It permeates every portion of the system, and gives new life and vigor. It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times, and under all circumstances, act in harmony with the law that governs the female system.

It costs only \$1. per bottle or six for \$5., and is sold by druggists. Any advice required as to special cases, and the names of many who have been restored to perfect health by the use of the Vegetable Compound, can be obtained by addressing Mrs. P., with stamp for reply, at her home in Lynn, Mass.

For Kidney Complaint of either sex this compound is unsurpassed as abundant testimonials show.  
"Mrs. Pinkham's Liver Pills," says one writer, "are the best in the world for the cure of Constipation, Biliousness and Torpidity of the liver. Her Blood Purifier works wonders in its special line and bids fair to equal the Compound in its popularity."  
All must respect her as an Angel of Mercy whose sole ambition is to do good to others.  
Philadelphia, Pa. (2) Mrs. A. M. D.

**KIDNEY-WORT**  
**THE GREAT CURE**  
FOR  
**RHEUMATISM**  
As it is for all the painful diseases of the **KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS.**  
It cleanses the system of the acrid poison that causes the dreadful suffering which only the victims of Rheumatism can realize.  
**THOUSANDS OF CASES** of the worst forms of this terrible disease have been quickly relieved, and in short time **PERFECTLY CURED.**  
PRICE, \$1. LIQUID OR DRY, SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.  
Dry can be sent by mail.  
WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington Vt.

**BEST MARKET PEAR**  
PEACH, PLUM, PEAR, APPLE, QUINCE and other trees; 50 sorts **STRAWBERRIES** Wilson, Bid. Downing, Crescent, Kentucky, Sharpless, \$2 per 1000. Raspberries, Blackberries, Currants, 30 sorts of grapes. Lowest cash prices. Send for Catalogue  
J. S. COLLINS, Moorestown, N. J.

**THE CHICAGO COMBINED PATENT**  
**Flexible Harrow and Grain Cultivator.**  
All steel teeth. Best implement in use. Unequaled as a sod harrow and pulverizer. Works equally well in growing Wheat, Potatoes or young Corn. Adds 5 to 10 bushels per acre to the yield. 25 to 50 acres per day cultivated by one team. Will pay for itself in one year. Send for Illustrated Price List.  
H. A. Streeter, Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer, 80 to 86 Illinois St. Chicago, Ill.

**CATARRH**  
To any suffering with Catarrh or Bronchitis who earnestly desire relief, I can furnish a means of Permanent and Positive Cure. A Home Treatment. No charge for consultation by mail. Valuable Treatise Free. Certificates from Doctors, Lawyers, Ministers, Business-men. Address Rev. T. P. CHILDS, Troy, Ohio.

**VEGETABLE SEEDS**  
For Home Gardens. Our ILLUSTRATED GARDEN MANUAL is a beautiful book given away to all. Send for it and examine our prices and premium list. **MARKET GARDENERS** write at once for our wholesale price-list. Sent FREE.  
J. B. ROOT & CO.  
ROCKFORD, ILL.

**How I Raise Early Celery and Keep it till Spring.**

An experienced gardener of Detroit, Michigan, gives some valuable experience:  
I sow my seed in hot beds about the first of March. The bed must be in good condition, that the seed may germinate quickly: for celery seed takes thirty days, generally, in open ground, to germinate. Seed must not be sown too thickly, as the plants should be stocky. I have tried to germinate the seeds by keeping them moist and warm before 1st of March, but I found the above date safest, for if sown earlier, there is danger of the celery running to seed. About the 15th to 20th of May, if the ground is in order and weather suits, plant out in ditches six inches deep, on the richest spot you have. The only things wanted to grow celery successfully are plenty of cow or hog manure, and moist land. The soil must be good down to at least twelve inches. About the 1st of July we commence to bank up, slowly if dry; if moist, draw up as high as you can; if really dry weather, so that the soil is too dry to stick if drawn up to the plants, I use foot-boards sixteen feet long, pressed on each side against the celery, and sticks drove in to keep in place. This mode bleaches the celery best, but if soil be used, the stocks or heads are a great deal heavier. I have tried to keep celery in the following way and kept it till spring. Pitted in hot-beds the same as if pitted in the old fashion. After bed is filled, the sash are put on; give air once or twice a week; if so cold that boards are not sufficient, straw or mats can be put on. Looked after in this way, it can be kept till spring.

**The Blight in Pear Trees.**

Several nurserymen in Geneva, N. Y., are now using salt freely in their pear nurseries, at from 200 to 400 lbs. per acre yearly, and they say that it has a wholesome tendency to correct the disposition to blight, as also to prevent it for the future. Certain is it that when used there have been less indications of its prevalence than in other parts where it is not used. We believe that salt is yet to play a very important part in our agriculture and horticulture as a top dressing or for mixture with concentrated manure. It is now, together with lime, the very best of all applications to mix with muck and reduce it to a friable condition. Iron shavings and coppers in solution, have also been used, as also potash manure, and been found of special efficacy in restoring trees to full health and renewed vigor. An instance in point is just related by the correspondent of the Rural Messenger:

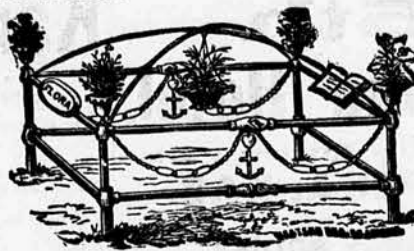
"I had a very fine pear tree (Flemish Beauty,) that became affected, first by blight in one limb, which I removed, and then another and another was affected in the same way until I had removed a considerable portion of the top of the tree. Early next spring I resolved to try the application of scrap iron to the roots. I procured my iron, removed the soil from the roots carefully, deposited the iron between them, and replaced the earth. There was no further progress in the blight, the tree continued to grow that season, and the next leaves and blossoms came out vigorously, no black spots appeared on the leaves and the tree bore finely, and no appearance of the disease was in the tree afterward. In subsequent conversation with friends I found that some of them had been informed on the same subject, and had tried the same remedy with perfect success. Some told me that they had procured turnings and drilling chips from the machine shops and had used them as they thought, with much advantage to their trees.

The estimated value of corn when converted into pork is as follows. When pork is worth five cents per pound, it gives 50 cents per bushel for the corn fed; when pork is worth six cents per pound gross, it gives 60 cents per bushel for the corn fed, and so on.

Bees, when their care is understood, are quite as easily kept as poultry, and it costs even less to keep them, as they literally feed themselves. It is more feasible for every farmer's wife and daughters to raise their own honey and more or less to sell than to raise their poultry and eggs, as they almost universally do.

Never crack nuts with the teeth, or bite hard substances; it breaks or cracks the enamel, and hastens decay.

D. H. MOORE.



These are supplied with moisture caused by evaporation of water from the pipes through the vases. The Fountain Enclosure is made in any size and supplied with marble tablets for the inscription; and in connection with the Tablets, it is fast superseding the ordinary head stones. Agents wanted in every County in the State. For circulars and terms, write to  
**Moore & Fernald, General Agents for Kansas.**  
Office with Fernald Bros. at Topeka Marble Works, 159 Quincy St.

W. H. FERNALD.

**KINNEY'S PATENT**  
**TUBULAR FOUNTAIN ENCLOSURE,**  
FOR  
CEMETERY LOTS, DOUBLE AND SINGLE GRAVES, AND MONUMENTS.

The Fountain Enclosure is constructed of pipes, which, when filled with water, serve not only as an enclosure, but vases are attached in which flowers, plants, and vines may be placed.

**ARE YOU ALWAYS DRY?**  
**TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKERS**  
IN THE HARDEST STORMS WILL KEEP YOU DRY.  
**TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKERS** are the only Coats made with Wire-Fastened Metallic Buttons. EVERY COAT WARRANTED.  
For sale everywhere.  
At Wholesale by all first-class Jobbers.

**TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKERS** ARE THE VERY BEST WATER PROOF COATS.  
**TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKERS** WILL NOT STICK OR PEEL.  
**TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKERS** ARE NOW USED BY EVERY HORSEMAN & FARMER WHO EVER GAVE THEM A TRIAL. None genuine without this trade mark.  
**A. J. TOWER, Sole Mfr., Boston, Mass.**

**GREGORY'S SEED CATALOGUE**  
My Vegetable and Flower Seed Catalogue for 1888 will be sent FREE to all who apply. Customers of last season need not write for it. All seed sent from my establishment warranted to be both fresh and true to name, so far, that should it prove otherwise, I agree to refill the order gratis. My collection of vegetable seed is one of the most extensive to be found in any American catalogue, and a large part of it is of my own growing. As the original introducer of Early Ohio and Hubbard Squash, Marbled Early Corn, the Hubbard Squash, Marbled Cabbage, Phinney's Melon, and a score of other new Vegetables, I invite the patronage of the public. In the gardens and on the farms of those who plant my seed will be found my best advertisement.  
**James J. H. Gregory, Marblehead, Mass.**

**GALVANIZED IRON GATES,**  
COMPLETE, \$5 00 EACH.  
"Wire Netting Fence," for Farms, Lawns, Cemeteries, Sheep, &c., cheap as barbed wire. If not for sale in your town, write for illustrations to the manufacturers,  
**E. HOLENSHADE,**  
186 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

**SEEDS FOR THE GARDEN, FARM & FIELD**  
ESTABLISHED 1845.  
**Our Annual Catalogue,**  
mailed free on application, published first of every January, contains full description and prices of Reliable Vegetable, Tree, Field and Flower Seed, Seed Grain, Seed Corn, Seed Potatoes, Onion Sets, etc; also Garden Drills, Cultivators, Fertilizers, etc., with full information for growing and how to get our Seeds.  
**Address PLANT SEED COMPANY,**  
Nos. 812 & 814 N. 4th St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

**LANDRETH'S PEDIGREE SEEDS**  
ESTABLISHED NINETY-EIGHT YEARS  
**SEEDS FOR THE MERCHANT on our New Plan**  
**SEEDS FOR THE MARKET GARDENER**  
**SEEDS FOR THE PRIVATE FAMILY**  
Grown by ourselves on our own Farms  
Handsome Illustrated Catalogue and Rural Register FREE TO ALL.  
MERCHANTS, SEND US YOUR BUSINESS CARDS FOR TRADE LIST.  
**DAVID LANDRETH & SONS, SEED GROWERS, PHILADELPHIA**

**THE BEST WASHER**  
We will guarantee the "LOVELL" WASHER to do better work and do it easier and in less time than any other machine in the world. Warranted five years, and if it don't wash the clothes clean, without rubbing, we will refund the money.  
**AGENTS WANTED** in every county. We CAN SHOW PROOF that Agents are making from \$75 to \$150 per month. Farmers make \$200 to \$500 during the winter. Ladies have great success selling this Washer. Retail price only \$5. Sample to those desiring an agency \$2. Also the Celebrated **KEYSTONE WRINGERS** at manufacturers' lowest price. We invite the strictest investigation. Send your address on a postal card for further particulars.  
**LOVELL WASHER CO., ERIE, PA.**

THE STRAY LIST.

Strays for week ending Dec. 27, 1882

Jackson county—John Q. Myers, clerk. HEIFER Taken up by Casper Hinnen in Franklin tp. Dec. 12 1882, 1 dark red heifer, 2 years old past, short tail, and point of right horn; valued at \$14.

Bourbon county—L. B. Welch, clerk. STEER Taken up by John Clay in Timberhill tp. Nov. 25 1882, 1 red yearling steer, small size, marked slit in right ear, underbit in left ear; valued at \$15.

Jefferson County. J. R. Best, Clerk. COW Taken up by Nicholas Sloop in Norton tp. Nov. 18 1882, 1 roan cow, white face, 4 years old, rather small in size, scar or brand on left hip; valued at \$18.

Wabaunsee County, D. M. Gardner, Clerk. COLT Taken up by C V Fair in Alma tp. Dec. 7 1882, 1 iron-gray mare colt, supposed to be 1 year old, branded on left shoulder, star in forehead, brand dim; valued at \$25.

Stafford county—T A Hays, clerk. COW Taken up by J C Dok in Farmington tp. Nov. 21 1882, 1 red cow, right ear cropped, branded R S Y; valued at \$20.

Riley county—F. A. Schermerhorn, clerk. COLT Taken up in Zennadt tp. Dec. 4 1882, 1 bay mare colt, 3 years old, white spot in forehead, white left hind foot, no other marks or brands.

Davis county—P. V. Trovinger, Clerk. STEER 1 white yearling steer valued at \$18. HEIFER 1 red heifer, line back, 1 year old; valued at \$16.

Coffey county—R. H. Adair, clerk. BULL Taken up by D N Hoover in California tp. Nov. 17 1882, 1 red bull, 2 years old, white bushy tail, horns worn or broken off at the ends; valued at \$25.

Leavenworth county—J. W. Niehaus, clerk. COW Taken up by Mrs D M Powers in Salt Creek Valley, Dec 12 1882, 1 pale red cow, small, 4 years old,

belly white, small horns, no marks or brands; valued at \$20.

Sumner county—S. B. Douglas, clerk. HEIFER Taken up by Mary L Van Meter in Caldwell tp. Dec. 4 1882, 1 white heifer, indescribable brand on left hip; valued at \$10.

Pottawatomie County—H. P. Smith Clerk. STEER Taken up by Lafayette Sweeney of Olesburg p o Dec. 4 1882, 1 two year old steer, red with white belly, no marks; valued at \$25.

Franklin county—A. H. Sellers, clerk. MARE Taken up by M Dore Pottawatomie tp. Nov. 1, 1 bay mare pony, white star in face, white strip on nose, two white hind feet, 7 years old about 14 hands high; valued at \$30.

Linn county—J. H. Madden, clerk. COW Taken up by G W Sands Liberty tp. Nov. 15, 1 roan cow, 10 years old, left horn turned down close to head, part of right horn broken off; valued at \$20.

Shawnee county—Geo. T. Gilmore, clerk. HORSE Taken up by A D Johnson in Dover tp. Nov. 1, 1 old gray horse, no marks or brands; valued at \$50.00.

Johnson County—Frank Huntoon, Clerk. COW Taken up by Henry Larson in Shawnee tp. Nov. 24, 1 white cow, about 10 years old, crop and two splits in left ear, upperbit in right ear, rope around her horns; valued at \$15.

Lyon county—Wm. F. Ewing, clerk. MARE Taken up by F M Merchant in Empire tp. Nov. 7, 1 sorrel mare, 3 years old.

Allen county—T S Stoner, clerk. STEER Taken up by J J Wolf in Osage tp. Nov. 22, 1 yearling steer, roan, crop off right ear, underbit in left ear.

Labette county—F. W. Felt, clerk. HEIFER Taken up by Sarah S Loebhaugh in Hackberry tp. 1 red and white spotted heifer, 2 years old; valued at \$12.

Wabaunsee county—D. M. Gardner, clerk. MARE Taken up by James J Sisson, in Wilmington tp. Dec. 4, 1882, one light bay mare, four years old, with color marks, thin in flesh; valued at \$35.

Strays for week ending Jan. 3, 1883. Shawnee county—Geo. T. Gilmore, clerk. HEIFER Taken up by F M Moran in Dover tp. Dec. 10 1882 one white yearling heifer, underbit in left ear, no marks or brands; valued at \$20.

spots and white under the belly, white strip in forehead no marks or brands; valued at \$12.

Lyon county—Wm. F. Ewing, clerk. COLT Taken up by Geo B Spellman, Pike tp. Dec. 4 1882, one black mare colt, stripe in forehead, hind feet white; valued at \$25.

Anderson county—Thos. W. Foster, clerk. MARE Taken up by M Wilhite, Putnam tp. Dec. 1 1882, one bay mare, small spot in forehead, valued at \$70.

Miami county—J. C. Taylor, clerk. HEIFER Taken up by Fred Brothe, Valley tp. Dec. 8, 1882, 1 red yearling heifer with a white star on forehead and some white on belly, no other marks; valued at \$12.

Wyandotte county—D. R. Emmons, clerk. STEER Taken up by R H Good, Delaware tp. Dec. 8, 1882, 2 year old roan steer, branded S on left hip, two splits in right ear. Also by same one roan yearling steer; two valued at \$20.

Biley County—F. A. Schermerhorn, clerk. STEER Taken up by C P McDonald, Manhattan tp. Dec. 11 1882, 1 red yearling steer, branded on left hip with large heart; valued at \$15.

Chase county—S. A. Brees, clerk. COLT Taken up by F L Drinkwater, Cottonwood tp. Dec. 8 1882, one bay mare colt, white in face; valued at \$25.

Chase county—S. A. Brees, clerk. STEER Taken up by Wm Dawson, Cottonwood tp. Dec. 9 1882, one 2 year old red steer, crop off left ear upper slope on right ear, branded S on left hip; valued at \$20.

some white on belly and tail, marked with under and upper bit on right ear, under bit on left ear; cash value \$16.

Cherokee county—J. T. Veatch, clerk. HORSE Taken up by E H Wise, in Lyon tp, Nov 25th 1882, one black horse, saddle marks on back, about 10 years old valued at \$20.

Cowley county—J S S Hunt, clerk. STEER Taken up on the 18th day of December, 1882, by E R Chapin, Pleasant Valley tp, 3 year old steer, branded E on right hip; valued \$20.

Jefferson county—J. R. Best, clerk. STEER Taken up, on the 25th day of November, 1882, by Joel S. Allen, whose residence is Valley Falls, in Delaware tp, 1 roan yearling steer, red neck and ears; small lof his age. No marks or brands; value \$15.

Harper county—Ernest A. Rice, clerk. MARE Taken up on the 2d day of December, 1882, by C B Sloan, Ruellu tp, 1 mare 5 years old, bay color, indescribable brand, value \$35.

(Concluded on page 16.)

The Sure Specific for Scab, Parasite and Tick Destroyer is



Prepared from leaf tobacco and other vegetable extracts, eradicates scab, destroys ticks and all parasites infesting sheep. Increases the growth of wool and is simple in its application—cold water only required to make up the bath. For circulars and list of Agents, address T. SEMPLE, Louisville, Ky.

Sold at manufacturers prices by D. Holmes, Druggist, Topeka, Kas.



Queen of the South FARM MILLS For Stock Feed or Meal for Family use. 10,000 IN USE. Write for Pamphlet. Simpson & Gault Mfg Co. Successors to STRAUB MILL CO. CINCINNATI, O.

THE STRAY LIST.

(Continued from page 15.)

Strays for week ending Jan. 10, '83.

Osage County—C. A. Cottrell, clerk.

HORSE Taken up by J W Hollis in Junction tp. Dec. 1, 1 light bay horse, 7 years old, star in face, left fore and hind foot white; valued at \$30. STEER Taken up by O O Whitford in Arvonia tp. D. C. 16, 1 white yearling steer, no marks or brands; valued at \$12. COW Taken up by Alexander Rush in Burlington tp. Dec. 22, 1 red and white cow, 5 years old, branded D on right hip, notch in left ear; valued at \$25. COW and CALF Taken up by Thomas Black in Dragon tp. Dec. 11, 1 red roan cow and calf, 11 years old, no marks or brands; valued at \$25. STEER Taken up by T J Griffith in Arvonia tp. Dec. 5, 1 blue-roan steer, 2 years old, unknown brand on left hip and slit in right ear; valued at \$20. HEIFER Taken up by Martin Luby in Burlington tp. Dec. 16, 1 red 2 year old heifer, notch under both ears; valued at \$15. HEIFER Also by same, 1 small dark 3 year old Jersey heifer, white under belly; valued at \$15. STEER Taken up by H B Hollowell in Dragon tp. Dec. 2, 1 red and white yearling steer, crop off both ears; valued at \$15. COLT Taken up by F H Jeffries in Elk tp. Nov. 12, 1 black mare colt, 2 years old, no marks or brands; valued at \$33. HEIFER Taken up by Basil Hardesty in Elk tp. 1 dark red yearling heifer, no marks or brands; valued at \$50. STEER Taken up by W Lee in Junction tp. Dec. 1, 1 red and white yearling steer, spots in face; valued at \$15. MARE Taken up by G Walter Goss in Junction tp. Dec. 1, 1 black 3 year old mare, star in face and spot on nose; valued at \$50. MARE Also by same, 1 bay 3 year old mare, star in face; valued at \$30. HORSE Also by same, 1 bay 2 year old horse, star in face; valued at \$20. Crawford county A. S. Johnson, clerk. MARE Taken up by George W Jamison in Baker tp. 1 black mare, about 6 years old, white star in forehead and almost blind; valued at \$25. HORSE Also by same, 1 bay horse about 5 years old white star in forehead; valued at \$50. HORSE Also by same, 1 bay horse about 5 years old, white star in forehead, heavy set and pony built; valued at \$50. Atchison county—Chas H Krebs, clerk. COW Taken up by William Intfan in Shannon tp. Nov. 8, 1 red and white cow, 9 years old; valued at \$12 accompanied with a 5 months old calf. COW Taken up by J M White in Shannon tp. Nov. 18, 1 red and white cow, bob tail, left horn partly broken off, 6 years old; valued at \$16. HORSE Taken up by Barney Langan in Shannon tp. Nov. 4, 1 chestnut-sorrel horse, bald face, 3 white feet, branded L on both shoulders, 6 years old; valued at \$30. BULL Taken up by James A Page in Grasshopper tp. Nov. 14, 1 yellow-spotted bull, 2 years old; valued at \$15. COW Taken up by J Stokler in Lancaster tp. Dec. 7, 1 brindle cow, leg horn broken down, 8 years old; valued at \$15. COLT Taken up by Mrs Matilda Plummer in Grasshopper tp. Nov. 1, 1 light iron-gray mare colt, left hind foot white, white stripe in face, 3 years old; valued at \$5. Woodson county—H. S. Trueblood, clerk. COLT Taken up by Karl Welele in Liberty tp. Dec. 6, 1 sorrel colt, 2 years old, 13 hands high; valued at \$20. STEER Taken up by Charles Welele in Liberty tp. Dec. 6, 1 red steer, 3 years old, white spot in forehead, branded on right horn with letter B; valued at \$30. HEIFER Taken up by T H Davidson in Center tp. Nov. 23, 1 small yearling heifer, red and white with white spots on forehead; valued at \$12. STEER Taken up by E J Demond in Eminence tp. Nov. 27, 1 yearling roan steer, no marks or brands; valued at \$16. COW Taken up by Wilson Tolman in Perry tp. Nov. 30, 1 brindle cow, 7 years old, valued at \$22.50. STEER Taken up by George W Allen in Liberty tp. Nov. 19, 1 black and white steer, hole and slit in each ear; valued at \$20. Linn county—J. H. Madden, clerk. STEER Taken up by J M Slicht Potot tp. Nov. 24, 1882, 1 red yearling Steer, white belly, branded with cross or star on left hip; valued at \$13. HEIFER Taken up by M P Melindy in Potot tp. Dec. 2, 1 red yearling heifer, white in forehead and on belly, no marks or brands; valued at \$15. HEIFER Taken up by G B Lanning in Liberty tp. Dec. 18, 1 dark red heifer, 2 years old, outer edge of ears frozen; valued at \$15. STEER Taken up by D Houn in Potot tp. Dec. 12, 1 dark red steer, crop and underbit in right ear, underbit in left ear. HEIFER Also by same, 1 small red 2 year old heifer crop off one ear and crop and swallow fork in the other; valued at \$35. STEER Taken up by I N Bannister in Potot tp. Dec. 4, 1 small red 2 year old steer, point of left ear either cropped, frozen or bitten off; valued at \$18. STEER Taken up by A J Campbell in Blue Mound tp. Dec. 2, 1 pale red 2 year old steer, crop off left ear, underbit in right, branded O on right hip; valued at \$18. HEIFER Taken up by S S Shumaker in Blue Mound tp. Dec. 2, 1 red and white yearling heifer, no marks or brands; valued at \$12. Greenwood county—J. W. Kenner, clerk. STEER Taken up by I B Horton in Pleasant Grove tp. Nov. 5, 1882, 1, 2 or 3 year old steer, white spot in forehead, no marks or brands; valued at \$15. HEIFER Taken up by E A Burr in Janesville tp. Nov. 1, 1882, 1 yearling heifer, roan with red neck, no marks or brands; valued at \$15. STEER Taken up by Fred Stuber in Fall River tp. Nov. 16, 1882, 1 red and white spotted steer, unknown brand on right hip, supposed to be 3 years old; valued at \$30. HEIFER Taken up by Dennis O'Connor in Shell Rock tp. Nov. 22, 1882, 1 yearling heifer, red, belly and hind legs white, white on tail, sharp horns turned out, no marks or brands; valued at \$15. STEER Taken up by J W Davidson in Eureka tp. Nov. 23, 1882, 1 red and white or speckled roan 2 year old steer, no marks or brands; valued at \$28. STEER Taken up by M P Osborn in Lane tp. Nov. 24, 1882, 1 yearling steer, red with some white spots, white in forehead, no marks or brands; valued at \$16. STEER Taken up by N D Durham in Fall River tp. Dec. 4, 1882, 1 red 2 year old steer, branded with letter H on right hip, swallow fork in left ear, half crop in right ear; valued at \$25. STEER Taken up by Thos Nelson in Fall River tp. Nov. 27, 1882, 1 red and white yearling steer, white on belly, white set up to knees, white in forehead; valued at \$18. STEER Taken up by G L Worley in Janesville tp. Nov. 20, 1882, 1 pale-red 2 year old steer, white spot in forehead, white on belly, shoulders flanks and tail, branded W on right side; valued at \$20. STEER Taken up by Wm B Werford in Janesville tp. Nov. 14, 1882, 1 red 3 year old steer, underbit off each ear, crop off right ear; valued at \$30. STEER Taken up by F S Thrall in Janesville tp. Nov. 2, 1882, 1 small dark red yearling steer, branded on left hip, not distinguishable; valued at \$20. STEER Also by same, 1 large red and white yearling steer, no marks or brands visible; valued at \$20. HEIFER Taken up by A R McKean in Janesville tp. Nov. 20, 1882, 1 roan spotted heifer, hole in left ear, brand on left hip unknown, supposed to be 2 years old; valued at \$20. HEIFER Taken up by F M Keeler in Salt Springs tp. Dec. 4, 1882, 1 small red yearling steer, white in forehead and on belly, branded Y on right hip; valued at \$15. COW Taken up by Timothy Boyer in Lane tp. Nov. 20, 1882, 1 roan cow, white back, dim mark on left hip,

about 8 years old; valued at \$20. HEIFER Taken up by John B Matlock in Quincy tp. Nov. 21, 1882, 1 red-roan heifer red head and neck, white spot in face, no marks or brands visible; valued at \$16. STEER Taken up by J V Carpenter in Quincy tp. Dec. 2, 1882, 1 black brown and white yearling steer, no marks or brands visible; valued at \$18. MARE Taken up by John B. Whitlock in Quincy tp. Dec. 11, 1882, 1 bay mare, supposed to be 8 years old, badly scarred on both fore legs, left leg worse than right one, no other marks or brands visible; valued at \$25. HORSE Taken up by J B Moss in Eureka tp. Sept. 20, 1882, 1 black horse, left hind foot white, collar and saddle marks; valued at \$50. STEER Taken up by W McGilvray in Jonesville tp. Nov. 20, 1882, 1 red yearling steer, white spot in forehead, some white on flanks and tail, underbit on left ear, no marks or brands; valued at \$18. HEIFER Taken up by Chas Dehlinger in Lane tp. Dec. 13, 1882, 1 red yearling heifer, white spot on left shoulder, white on belly, hole in right ear. HEIFER Taken up by C S Hall in Eureka tp. Dec. 12, 1882, 1 dark roan and brindle heifer, 1 year old, no marks or brands; valued at \$15. HEIFER Taken up by John Wells in Eureka tp. Dec. 12, 1882, 1 light roan yearling heifer, red ears, no marks, hitch brand on left hip; valued at \$15. HEIFER Taken up by T R Bailey in Eureka tp. Dec. 7, 1882, 1 red yearling heifer, some white on belly, crop off left ear, indistinct brand on left hip, no other marks or brands; valued at \$15. Shawnee county—J. Lee Knight, clerk. MARE Taken up by James M Hughes in Dover tp. Nov. 1, 1882, 1 brown 2 year old brown mare, white spot in forehead, white hind feet; valued at \$20. COW Taken up by Wm Amy in Williamsport tp. Dec. 20, 1882, 1 red cow, spot on forehead, 8 years old, white spot on flank; valued at \$20. STEER Taken up by Hiram Whitlow in Tecumseh tp. Dec. 19, 1882, 1 red yearling steer, ring in left ear; valued at \$12. Nemaha county—Joshua Mitchell, clerk. HEIFER Taken up by Patrick Corny in Granada tp. Nov. 25, 1882, 1 red heifer, white strip between horns, some white on belly, marked with smooth crop off each ear, 2 years old; valued at \$15. HEIFER Also by same, 1 white 2 year old heifer, no marks or brands; valued at \$15. HEIFER Taken up by C E Vanamburgh in Wetmore tp. Nov. 17, 1882, 1 red yearling heifer, a little white on belly and on inside of left hind foot, crop off left ear; valued at \$15. STEER Taken up by D R Thomas Harrison tp. Nov. 7, 1882, 1 pale red yearling steer, no marks or brands, valued at \$16. COW Taken up by Peter Villman in Neuchatel tp. Nov. 24, 1882, 1 gray cow about 6 years old, no marks or brands; valued at \$25. COW Also by same, 1 red and white spotted cow about 7 years old; valued at \$25. COW Taken up by Paul Junod in Neuchatel tp. Dec. 1, 1882, 1 white cow, about 7 years old, branded M on left hip; valued at \$20. FILLEY Taken up by Edward Flaherty in Red Vermilion tp. Nov. 17, 1882, 1 bay filley, rather small in size, 2 years old, 3 white feet, 2 hind feet white to pastern joint, left fore foot white to pastern joint, a white spot in face and nose, a little white in forehead, no other marks or brands; valued at \$25. STEER Taken up by E A Brown in Harrison tp. Nov. 14, 1882, 1 deep red yearling steer, white on belly and end of tail; valued at \$18. STEER Taken up by T D Webster in Harrison tp. Nov. 8, 1882, 1 red yearling steer, white in flank and shoulder; valued at \$20. BULL Taken up by John Radford in Harrison tp. Nov. 27, 1882, 1 roan yearling bull, white on flank and shoulder; valued at \$20. MARE Taken up by W N Brownlee in Granada tp. Nov. 23, 1882, 1 iron-gray mare, 4 years old, 1 fore foot almost white, harness mark; valued at \$65. COW Taken up by C F Liebig in Granada tp. Dec. 1, 1882, 1 red cow, 3 years old, white spot in forehead, mark on left hip that must have been made with dope, paint or tar; valued at \$18. HEIFER Taken up by P A Wright in Gilman tp. Nov. 28, 1882, 1 white heifer, 2 years old, branded on left hip with letter M; valued at \$20. Riley county—F. A. Schermerhorn, clerk. HEIFER Taken up by A G Larson in Fancy Creek tp. Dec. 20, 1882, 1 brown yearling heifer, some white on belly and bush end of tail, end of left ear cut off, no other marks or brands. Franklin county—A. H. Sellers, clerk. COW Taken up by W J Kelley in Ottawa tp. Nov. 15, 1882, 1 dark red cow, 6 or 7 years old, indistinct brand on right hip; valued at \$20. COW Taken up by A D Bell in Harrison tp. Dec. 4, 1882, 1 red cow, white hind feet, white on flank, 6 years old; valued at \$25. FILLEY Taken up by G C Aiken in Richmond tp. Dec. 11, 1882, 1 bay filley, 2 years old, front hoofs split, no other marks; valued at \$40. STEER Taken up by E G Scott in Greenwood tp. Dec. 7, 1882, 1 light roan yearling steer, branded W on right hip, no ear marks; valued at \$15. CALF Taken up by J B Cornelius in Pottawatomie tp. Dec. 8, 1882, 1 yearling heifer calf, roan, no marks or brands; valued at \$12. Chautauqua county—C. M. Knapp, clerk. STEER Taken up by Wm H West in Canaville tp. Dec. 3, 1882, 1 red and white spotted steer, supposed to be 2 years old, no marks or brands; valued at \$18. STEER Taken up by L L Daugherty in Salt Creek tp. Dec. 10, 1882, 1 steer, supposed to be 3 years old, red sides, white on back and belly, hole in right ear, swallow fork in left, branded O P and T; valued at \$25. STEER Taken up by Joseph Hawkins in Lafayette tp. Dec. 9, 1882, 1 red yearling steer, star in face, appears to be branded on left hip with J H, undercrop in each ear; valued at \$15. HEIFER Taken up by W A Davis in Summit tp. Dec. 10, 1882, 1 red heifer, white in face, white on belly, upper slope off right ear, crop off left ear, 2 years old; valued at \$18. HEIFER Also by same, 1 white heifer, 2 years old, red neck and head, white face, red legs up to knees, branded with letter D on left hip; valued at \$15. HEIFER Also by same, 1 roan heifer 2 years old, post, speckled, no ear marks or brands perceptible; valued at \$12. HEIFER Taken up by W S Pile near Sedan City, Dec. 8, 1882, 1 heifer, 2 years old, red brindle sides, white belly, white in forehead, bush of tail white, no ear marks or brands; valued at \$15. HEIFER Also by same, 1 heifer, has pale red sides, white spot on upper point of right shoulder, white in forehead, bush of tail white, no ear marks or brands; valued at \$15. Kingman county—Charles Rickman, clerk. COW Taken up by J E Lourwood in Bennett tp. Nov. 28, 1882, 1 red cow, branded T on left side and H on right hip; valued at \$27.50. COW Also by same, 1 roan cow, branded as above; valued at \$5. HEIFER Also by same, 1 red, 2 year old heifer branded as above; valued at \$22. STEER Also by same, 1 red 2 year old steer, branded as above; valued at \$22. HEIFER Also by same, 1 red yearling heifer, branded as above; valued at \$18. HEIFER Also by same, 1 red yearling heifer branded as above; valued at \$18.

COLLEGE OF THE SISTERS OF BETHANY. TOPEKA KANSAS. UNDER CARE OF PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH. For girls and young ladies exclusively. Boarding and day pupils. Seventeen Officers and Teachers. Faithful maternal oversight for all entrusted to our care. All branches taught—Kindergarten, Primary, Intermediate, Grammar, and Collegiate; French, German, the Classics, Instrumental and Vocal Music, Elocution, Drawing, Painting, etc. The largest Music Department west of Chicago and St. Louis. Fall session will open Sept. 13. Send for Catalogue, to T. C. VAIL, Bursar, or BISHOP VAIL, Pres't, Topeka, Kansas.



E. D. HODGSON, EL PASO, ILLINOIS, IMPORTER AND BREEDER OF NORMAN AND CLYDE HORSES. Nineteen Normans and Clydes recently imported. Thirty-five imported and grade animals of both sexes on hand. I have been breeding draft horses over 20 years, and have taken more prizes than any other man in Illinois. El Paso is 18 miles north of Bloomington, Ill. Write for Catalogue.

PUBLIC SALE OF SHORT-HORNS. At the Marshall Fair Grounds, at Marshall, Saline county, Mo., on the C. & A. R. R., 80 miles east of Kansas City, and 200 miles west of St. Louis, Wednesday, Feb. 21st, 1883, I will sell my entire herd, consisting of about 100 head of Short-Horn Cattle: Oxford Barrington 2d (10309 S. H. R.) at the head of the herd; twenty females and twenty-seven bulls, consisting of Wiley Duchesses, Craggs, Bracelets, Cambrias, Agathas, Dairy Maids, Primroses, &c. The cows are sired by the 14th Duke of Thorndale (827), 3d Duke of Oneida (1778), Duke of Woodland (64'8), 5th Lord Oxford (766), Oxford Brigand (9049), Kirklevington Duke 2d (10121), 1st Cam'ridge Rose Duke (4840), 2d Cambridge Rose Duke (4841), Oxford Roan Duke (9059), Duke of the Roses (8177). There will be no postponement of the sale on account of bad weather as all will be conducted under shelter. Catalogues will be ready by the first of February, and can be had by applying to me at Arrow Rock, Saline Co., Mo. COL. L. P. MUIR, Auc't'r. H. D. AYRES. Terms Cash.

THE PROFIT FARM BOILER. Is simple, Perfect and Cheap; THE BEST FEED COOKER; the only Dumping Boiler; empties its Kettle in a minute. Over 5,000 in use. Cook your Corn and Potatoes and have one half the cost of Pork. Send for circular. D. R. SPERRY & CO., BATAVIA, ILL.

LITTLE'S CHEMICAL FLUID The New Sheep Dip. NON-POISONOUS. NON-CORROSIVE. Mixes perfectly with Cold Water. Safe to use in Coldest Weather. It is a sure cure for all skin diseases and insect pests of domestic animals. Every farmer should keep it. For the various uses of the Dip see our paper of January T. W. LAW FORD, Gen'l Agent, 296 E. Chase Street, Baltimore, Md. JAS. HOLLINGSWORTH, Spec'l Agent, 210 LaSalle Street, Chicago, Ill. (Patented in U. S., July 3, 1877.)

SMITHS & POWELL, SYRACUSE, N. Y. 4 VERY FINE ELEGANTLY BRED YOUNG HAMBLETONIAN STALLIONS, Two of them FIRST PRIZE WINNERS at New York State Fair. ONE FINE "CLAY" STALLION, Half-Brother to "HOPEFUL." 5 CLYDESDALE STALLIONS, Two of them Winners of Sweepstake Prizes over all Draught Horses at New York State Fair. MARES AND FILLIES! of both breeds, all for sale cheap. HOLSTEIN CATTLE LARGEST HERD IN THE WORLD. Correspondence solicited. (Mention this paper.)

R. T. McCULLEY & BRO., Lee's Summit, Mo., breeders of thoroughbred American Merino Sheep. 50 choice yearling Ewes in lamb to Rams valued at \$1,000 Each will be sold at a bargain if taken in the next 30 days; will sell in lots to suit purchasers. Also a fine lot of Light Brahman cockerels of the Duke of York and Autocrat strain. We solicit your patronage and guarantee a square deal.

SEND FOR ESTIMATES TO Ramsey, Millett & Hudson, Printers, Engravers, Lithographers, Map-Makers, Binders and Electrotypers, 224 W. 5th St., Kansas City, Mo.

Presents Offered by OOTHOUT & CO., especially for Holiday Trade, at the following low prices: Snake Box, 3c; Anchor Puzzle, 25c; Finger Trap, 20c; Coin-box Tricks, 50c; Trick Cards, 15c; Trick Match Box, 25c; Chinese King Puzzle, 20c; Grasshopper, 10c; Link Puzzle, 20c; Climbing Monkey, 25c; Japanese Doll, 30c. All for \$2.40 prepaid. OOTHOUT & CO., Sioux City, Ia.