

KANSAS FARMER

ESTABLISHED 1863.
VOL. XXX, No. 3.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 20, 1892.

{ TWENTY PAGES.
\$1.00 A YEAR.

BREEDERS' DIRECTORY.

Cards of four lines or less, will be inserted in the Breeders' Directory for \$1.00 per year, or \$3.00 for six months; each additional line, \$2.50 per year. A copy of the paper will be sent to the advertiser during the continuance of the card.

HORSES.

M. D. COVELL Wellington, Kas., breeder of Registered Percherons. At head, Bucentaure 2878 (1097), imported by Dunham, and half-brother of his Brilliant 1271 (755). Finely-bred colts a specialty. *The best my motto.*

PROSPECT STOCK FARM.—Registered, imported and high-grade Clydesdale stallions and mares for sale cheap. Terms to suit purchaser. Two miles west of Topeka, Sixth street road. H. W. McAfee, Topeka, Kas.

CATTLE.

VALLEY GROVE HERD OF SHORT-HORNS.—For sale choice young bulls and heifers at reasonable prices. Call on or address Thos. F. Babst, Dover, Kas.

JERSEY CATTLE.—A. J. C. G. Jersey Cattle, of noted butter families. Family cows and young stock of either sex for sale. Send for catalogue. O. W. Talmadge, Council Grove, Kas.

T. M. MARCY & SON, Wakarusa, Kas., breeders of registered Short-horn cattle, have now for sale at a bargain twenty bulls, 15 to 22 months old. Carload lots of heifers or cows a specialty.

HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN CATTLE.—Gerben's Royal and Empress Josephine 8d's Consolation at head. Butter record in seven days: Gerben 32, Empress Josephine 8d, 8 1/4 lbs. at 4 years. Everything guaranteed. Write for catalogue. M. E. Moore, Cameron, Mo.

400 COWS, PURE-BRED HEREFORDS.—Headed by Fortune 2990, Sir Evelyn 9550, Cheerful Boy 2622, Dewberry 21 18977, and others. Car lots and young herds a specialty. Jno. A. Moore, 561 and 563 Grand Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

ENGLISH RED POLLED CATTLE.—Young stock for sale, pure-bloods and grades. Your orders solicited. Address L. K. Hasseltine, Dorchester, Greene Co., Mo. [Mention Kansas Farmer.]

HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN CATTLE.—Are undoubtedly the most profitable for the general farmer and the dairyman. I have them for sale as good as the best at very low prices. Farm four miles north of town. Buyers will be met at train. H. W. Cheney, North Topeka, Kas.

GEO. M. KELLAM & SON, breeders of GALLOWAY CATTLE. Have for sale now eight thoroughbred bulls, from 6 to 16 months. Also bred Hambletonian and Morgan horses. Richland, Shawnee Co., Kas.

MAPLEDALE HERD.—Of Short-horns. Good cattle with reliable breeding. Acklam Whittlebury 95837 heads the herd. Some choice stock of both sexes for sale. Write for what you want. C. B. CRUMPACKER, Washington, Iowa.

CATTLE AND SWINE.

J. H. TAYLOR, Pearl, Dickinson Co., Kas., SHORT-HORN CATTLE. Poland-Chinas and Bronze turkeys.

E. L. LEMENT, Albion, Marshall Co., Iowa, breeder of Poland-China swine and Short-horn cattle. Only good pigs shipped. Prices reasonable.

J. W. YOUNG, Smithville, Mo. Best strains of J. Short-horn cattle and Poland-China hogs. Make no mistake but write or see me. Satisfaction assured in stock and prices.

JOHN LEWIS, Miami, Mo., breeder of Short-horn cattle, Poland-China hogs, Cetswold sheep, Light Brahma chickens, Bronze turkeys, Pekin ducks and White guineas. Young stock for sale. Eggs in season.

HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN CATTLE & POLAND-CHINA SWINE. M. H. ALBERTY, Cherokee, Kansas. Stock for sale. Prices reasonable. Stock as represented.

HOME FARM HERDS SHORT-HORN CATTLE. With the Crutcher shank bull Imp. Knight Templar 51508 at head of herd. Poland-Chinas, the farmer's hog; young stock for sale. Barred and White Plymouth Rocks; eggs \$1 and \$2 respectively. C. M. T. Halsett, Edgerton, Johnson Co., Kas.

HOLSTEIN CATTLE. All ages, for sale. A few fancy-bred young bulls.

SHROPSHIRE SHEEP. Ewes, all ages, and fifty ram lambs for sale.

BERKSHIRES and POLAND-CHINAS. Fancy-bred pigs at low prices. Write for catalogue and prices. Visit Connors, Wyandotte Co., Kas., for Holsteins and Poland Chinas, and Hoge, Leav-enworth Co., Kas., for Shropshires and Berkshires. **KIRKPATRICK & SON.**

SWINE.

HOGS Duroc-Jerseys. Best prize stock for sale. C. J. STUCKEY, ATLANTA, ILL. PIGS

SWINE.

D. TROTT, Abilene, Kas.—Pedigreed Poland-Chinas and Duroc-Jerseys. Of the best. Cheap.

TOPEKA HERD OF LARGE BERKSHIRES.—Hogs of all ages and at all prices. H. B. COWLES, Topeka, Kas.

KAW VALLEY HERD OF POLAND-CHINAS.—M. F. Tatman, Rossville, Kas., proprietor. Kaw Chief, full brother to the \$800 hog Free Trade, at head, assisted by three other fine boars.

ASHLAND STOCK FARM HERD OF THOROUGHBRED POLAND-CHINA HOGS, contains animals of the most noted blood that Ohio, Indiana and Illinois contains. Stock of both sexes for sale sired by Bayard No. 4698 S., assisted by two other boars. Inspection of herd and correspondence solicited. M. C. Vansell, Muscotah, Atchison Co., Kas.

J. C. CANADAY, Bogard, Carroll Co., Mo. The best J. of improved Chester White pigs from registered Ohio stock for sale. Boars ready for service, sows in pig. Stock guaranteed. Correspondence solicited.

12 BLUE RIBBONS at Southern Kansas Fair. We have the choicest lot of Poland-Chinas we ever raised. Send for price and description. Stewart & Cook, Wichita, Kas.

MAINS' HERD OF POLAND-CHINAS.—James Mains, Okaloosa, Jefferson Co., Kas. Selected from the most noted prize-winning strains in the country. Fancy stock of all ages for sale.

E. G. HOPKINS & SON, St. Joseph, Mo., breeders of choice Poland-China and Small Yorkshire swine. Inspection solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed. Breeders all recorded. Stock for sale.

V. B. HOWEY, Box 108, Topeka, Kansas, breeder of Thoroughbred Poland-China and English Berkshire swine. Stock for sale. Also fancy poultry eggs: \$1.25 for 18; \$2 for 24.

REGISTERED BERKSHIRES.—I will sell pigs, either sex, from my best show sows. Write for particulars. Chas. Ernest, Fostoria, Ohio.

CREAM RIDGE HERD OF POLAND-CHINA and Chester White swine and Merino sheep. Also Bronze turkeys and Light Brahma chickens. Choice stock and reasonable prices. Address J. G. Cassida & sons, Chula, Livingston Co., Mo.

JOHN KEMP, NORTH TOPEKA, KANSAS, Breeder of Improved CHESTER WHITE SWINE Stock for sale.

EVERGREEN HOME-STEAD herds of Poland-China swine and Short-horn cattle. All breeders registered. Write for wants. D. T. GANTT, Steele City, Nebraska.

W. W. WALTHIRE, Cardon, Bondale, Kas., breeder of Improved Chester White swine and Short-horn cattle. Stock for sale. Correspondence invited.

A. E. STALEY & SON, Ottawa, Kas., breeders of registered Chester Whites and Berkshires. Best and cheapest in the West. Write us at once.

ROME PARK HERDS.—T. A. R. Hubbard, Rome, Sumner Co., Kas., breeder of POLAND-CHINA and LARGE ENGLISH BERKSHIRE HOGS. My herds are composed of the richest blood in the U. S., with style and individual merit. Show pigs a specialty. Twelve high-grade Short-horn bulls, one and two years old, red and roans.

M. B. KEAGY, Wellington, Kas., breeder of English Berkshire hogs of the best families a specialty. Fifty head for this season's trade. Also select Plymouth Rock and S. C. B. Leghorns, Toulouse geese, Pekin ducks. Birds and eggs in season. Inspection and correspondence invited. Mention KANSAS FARMER.

POULTRY.

WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS.—Three dollars each. Plymouth Rock fowls and Pekin ducks \$2 each. Eggs \$1 per sitting. Mark S. Salisbury, Independence, Mo.

SHAWNEE POULTRY YARDS.—Jno. G. Hewitt, Prop'r, Topeka, Kas., breeder of leading varieties of Poultry, Pigeons and Rabbits. Wyandottes and P. Cochins a specialty. Eggs and fowls for sale.

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS.—Bred and owned at Willow Grove have won all the best prizes the past season. Eggs, \$3 per 18, \$5 per 24. Circular free. G. C. Watkins, Hiawatha, Kas.

BERT E. MEYERS, Wellington, Kas., breeder of B. Langshans, B. Minoras, Bronze Turkeys, Pekin Ducks, V. White Guineas. Young stock for sale. Birds score from 98 to 99 by Emory. Mention FARMER.

POULTRY.

HERE IS YOUR CHANCE.—To get eggs from fine thoroughbred fowls at reasonable price. Large Light Brahmas and finely-marked Silver Wyandottes (premium-stock), \$1.50 per setting. F. H. Larrabee, Hutensinson, Kas.

TOPEKA POULTRY YARDS.—L. E. Pixley, Emporia, Kas., breeder of Wyandottes, B. B. E. Games P. Rocks, B. and W. Leghorns, Buff Cochins and Pekin Ducks. Eggs and birds in season. Write for what you want.

MISCELLANEOUS.

M. D. FARLESS, Marysville, Kas., the iron-lung M. auctioneer. Have had fifteen years experience as a stock sale crier. Satisfaction guaranteed. Terms reasonable.

SHROPSHIRE SHEEP.—You can buy high quality Shropshires of the highest breeding and Hereford cattle of Will T. Clark, Monroe City, Mo., located on H. & St. Joe and M., K. & T. R. R.

F. L. TREADWAY & SON, Farmersville, Mo., breeders of registered Percheron horses, Poland China hogs and M-rino sheep. Fifty bucks, 50 ewes and 75 head breeding pigs for sale at lowest prices for first-class stock.

W. D. EPPERSON, VETERINARY SURGEON, formerly of Ottawa, Kas. Professional calls, either city or country, promptly attended. Office at Love & Cook's Livery Stable, 212 West Sixth St., Topeka, Kas.

EUGENE HAYES, 808 Kansas Ave., Topeka, Kas., Wholesale Commission Merchant and dealer in produce, fruits, vegetables, butter, eggs and poultry. Consignments solicited. I make prompt cash returns. All orders filled promptly.

S. A. SAWYER, FINE STOCK AUCTIONEER, S. Manhattan, Riley Co., Kas. Have thirteen different sets of stud books and herd books of cattle and hogs. Compile catalogues. Retained by the City Stock Yards, Denver, Colo., to make all their large combination sales of horses and cattle. Have sold for nearly every importer and noted breeder of cattle in America. Auction sales of fine horses a specialty. Large acquaintance in California, New Mexico, Texas and Wyoming Territory, where I have made numerous public sales.

DR. S. C. ORR, VETERINARY SURGEON AND DENTIST.—Graduate Ontario Veterinary College, Canada. Veterinary Editor KANSAS FARMER. All diseases of domestic animals treated. Ridging castration and cattle spaying done by best approved methods. Will attend calls to any distance. Office: Manhattan, Kas.

D. N. THOMPSON & CO., GRAIN MERCHANTS North Topeka, Kansas.

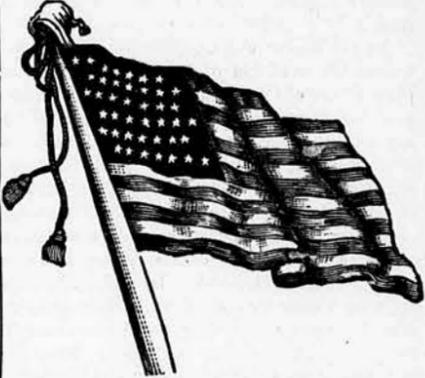
Liberal advances and prompt returns on all consignments, or will buy wheat on test weight, regardless of grade. Correspondence solicited.

Butter, Eggs, Poultry, FRUITS, And all Farm Produce sold. Send them to the **CHAS. LEWIS COMMISSION CO., TOPEKA, KANSAS.** Nearest and best market. Quick sales and prompt returns.

HIGGS COMMISSION CO., Receivers and Shippers of Grain, 324 Exchange Building, KANSAS CITY, MO. Only authorized Grain Agents of Kansas Alliance association. Liberal advancements made on all consignments. Market reports furnished on appl., Free.

To the Teacher.

Does your school want the Stars and Stripes?



The Kansas Farmer Co. proposes to make a present of a beautiful, all-wool bunting flag—such as is used by the government—to every school in Kansas outside of the large cities.

There is no better way to teach patriotism than by having the beautiful national emblem for display on all important occasions. A love for the flag of our country is a guaranty of safety to the government which protects our homes and dear ones.

How shall the school avail itself of the KANSAS FARMER offer?

Very easily. Send a club of ten subscribers for the KANSAS FARMER for one year at one dollar each, and the Kansas Farmer Co. will send to the school, charges prepaid, a six-foot, all-wool bunting flag of standard make; or

Send a club of twenty subscribers for the KANSAS FARMER for one year at one dollar each and the Kansas Farmer Co. will send to the school a ten-foot, all-wool bunting flag of standard make.

Every farmer in Kansas ought to have the KANSAS FARMER. Every school in Kansas ought to have the national colors.

Every boy and girl can help by bringing this to the attention of the parents and teachers.

Every school in Kansas can have a splendid flag by a little effort.

Yours for patriotism, KANSAS FARMER CO.

P. S.—Send in subscriptions as rapidly as secured. They will be credited to your school and entered on our mailing list immediately. If your club, when completed, is not exactly ten or twenty, write to us about it and you shall be properly taken care of according to the number of subscriptions sent.

KO BAKING POWDER.

25 OZS. FOR 25 C.

ABSOLUTELY PURE. JUST TRY IT.

F. F. JAGUES & CO., MANUFACTURERS, KANSAS CITY, MO.

A Great Offer

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE

For Clubs of two or more and \$1.50 for each name, we will send both the KANSAS FARMER one year and a copy of

THE FARMER'S SIDE.

"Where we are, how we got here, and the way out."

By Hon. W. A. PEFFER, U. S. SENATOR FROM KANSAS.

12mo, cloth Price, \$1.00.

There is a demand for a comprehensive and authoritative book which shall represent the farmer, and set forth his condition, the influences surrounding him, and plans and prospects for the future. This book has been written by Hon. W. A. Peffer, who was elected to the United States Senate from Kansas to succeed Senator Ingalls. The title is THE FARMER'S SIDE, and this indicates the purpose of the work.

In the earlier chapters, Senator Peffer describes the condition of the farmer in various parts of the country, and compares it with the condition of men in other callings. He carefully examines the cost of labor, of living, the prices of crops, taxes, mortgages, and rates of interest. He gives elaborate tables showing the increase of wealth in railroads, manufactures, banking, and other forms of business, and he compares this with the earnings of the farmer, and also wage-workers in general. In a clear, forcible style, with abundant citations of facts and figures, the author tells how the farmer reached his present unsatisfactory condition. Then follows an elaborate discussion of "The Way out," which is the fullest and most authoritative presentation of the aims and views of the Farmers' Alliance that has been published, including full discussions of the currency, the questions of interest and mortgages, railroads, the sale of crops, and other matters of vital consequence.

This book is the only one which attempts to cover the whole ground, and it is unnecessary to emphasize its value. It is a compendium of the facts, figures, and suggestions which the farmer ought to have at hand.

THE FARMER'S SIDE has just been issued, and makes a handsome and substantial book of 280 pages. We have arranged with the publishers for its sale to our readers at the publishers' price. The book may be obtained at our office, or we will forward copies to any address, post-paid, on receipt of \$1.00 per copy.

This is the greatest offer ever made by any Kansas publisher. The size of the Club is not limited, so that it exceeds one name. The price could not be made lower if a hundred names were sent at one time. Get up as big a list as possible and send them in without delay. Spread the news and roll in the names. Address KANSAS FARMER CO., TOPEKA, KANSAS.

Special Club List!

In order that we may save our regular subscribers some money, and at the same time supply the very best newspapers and magazines, we have selected a few representative journals, such as are most in demand, which we offer at a very low combination rate, exclusively for subscribers of the KANSAS FARMER. If more than one paper or magazine is desired, in each case subtract one dollar from the combination rate, the remainder representing the amount to remit for that particular one. We can only supply sample copies of the KANSAS FARMER.

	Regular price.	Clubbed with Farmer.
Breeder's Gazette.....	\$2.00	\$2.50
Globe-Democrat.....	1.00	1.75
Farm, Field and Stockman.....	1.00	1.75
Kansas City Times.....	1.00	1.75
Western Agriculturist.....	1.10	1.75
Weekly Kansas Democrat.....	1.00	1.25
Daily Kansas Democrat.....	3.00	3.00
Topeka State Journal.....	1.00	1.50
Daily Kansas State Journal.....	3.00	3.75
Topeka Capital.....	1.00	1.50
The Advocate.....	1.00	1.75
Nonconformist.....	1.50	1.75
Kansas City Weekly Star.....	1.20	1.20
Kansas City Daily Star.....	4.00	4.00
Western Poultry Breeder.....	.50	1.20
Fanciers' Review.....	.35	1.20
Alliance Tribune.....	1.00	1.75
American Swineherd.....	.50	1.35
Omaha Bee.....	1.00	1.75
Leavenworth Daily Times.....	3.00	3.00
Leavenworth Standard.....	1.00	1.50
Western Swineherd.....	.50	1.30
Chicago Daily Herald.....	6.00	6.00
Chicago Saturday Herald.....	1.50	2.25
Chicago Horseman.....	4.00	4.00

St. Louis Daily Republic.....	10.00	10.00
St. Louis Republic, Tues & Fri.....	1.00	1.75
Smith's Small Fruit Grower.....	.50	1.25
The Arena with Art Portfolio.....	9.00	5.20
American Agriculturist.....	1.50	2.00
Harper's Magazine.....	4.00	4.00
Harper's Weekly.....	4.00	4.25
Harper's Young Folks.....	2.00	2.50
American Sheep Breeder.....	1.00	1.65
Clark's Horse Review.....	2.00	2.50

1892.

Harper's Bazar.

ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S BAZAR is a journal for the home. It gives the latest information with regard to the Fashions, and its numerous illustrations, Paris designs, and pattern-sheet supplements are indispensable alike to the home dress-maker and the professional modiste. No expense is spared to make its artistic attractiveness of the highest order. Its bright stories, amusing comedies, and thoughtful essays satisfy all tastes, and its last page is famous as a budget of wit and humor. In its weekly issue everything is included which is of interest to women. The serials for 1892 will be written by WALTER BEBANT and WILLIAM BLACK. Mrs. OLIPHANT will become a contributor. MARION HARLAND's Timely Talk, "Day In and Day Out," are intended for matrons, and HELEN MARSHALL NORTH will especially address girls. T. W. HIGGINSON, in "Women and Men," will please a cultivated audience.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

Per Year:

HARPER'S BAZAR.....	\$4.00
HARPER'S MAGAZINE.....	4.00
HARPER'S WEEKLY.....	4.00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE.....	2.00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

The Volumes of the BAZAR begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at the time of receipt of order.

Bound Volumes of HARPER'S BAZAR for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for \$7.00 per volume.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of \$1.00 each.

Remittances should be made by Postoffice Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, NEW YORK.

1892.

Harper's Young People.

AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY.

The Thirteenth Volume of HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE began on November 3, 1891. For the coming year this best and most comprehensive weekly in the world for youthful readers offers a varied and fascinating programme. In serial fiction it will contain "Diego Pinzon," a story of the first voyage of Columbus, by JOHN R. CORYELL; "Canoemates: A story of the Florida Reefs and Everglades," by KIRK MUNROE; another story by one of the best known and popular of American authors; and stories in three and four parts by THOMAS NELSON PAGE, E. H. HOUSE, ANGELINE TEAL, ELLA RODMAN CHURCH, and MARY S. MCCOY. More than two hundred short stories by favorite writers, articles on travel, out-of-door sports, in-door games, and all subjects dear to the hearts of the young, besides hundreds of illustrations by leading artists, will combine to make HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE for 1892 an irreplaceable repository of pleasure and information for boys and girls.

"The best weekly published for young people in existence. It is edited with scrupulous care and attention, and instruction and entertainment are mingled in its pages in just the right proportions to captivate the minds of the young, and at the same time to develop their thinking power.—Observer, N. Y.

TERMS: Postage Prepaid, \$2 Per Year. Volumes V., VIII., and XII. of HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE, bound in cloth, will be sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of \$3.50 each. The other volumes are out of print.

SINGLE NUMBERS, Five Cents each. Specimen Copy sent on receipt of two-cent stamp.

Remittances should be made by Postoffice Money Order or Draft, to avoid chances of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, NEW YORK.

In writing advertisers please mention FARMER.

KANSAS FARMER BOOK DEPARTMENT!

Good Books, Great Bargains.

KNOWLEDGE THE KEY TO SUCCESS.

Please note carefully the following list of valuable books which we offer for sale. The list comprises a judicious selection of standard books, which we will send, postage paid, on receipt of the price named after each book.

Any of our readers ordering books to the amount of five dollars (\$5) or more will be entitled to a discount of 20 per cent. from the list price; or any one sending us a club of five yearly subscriptions to the KANSAS FARMER and \$5, may select books from this list to the amount of \$1, which we will deliver, postage paid. Any one sending a list of ten or more subscriptions, accompanied with \$1 for each name, we will give 25 cents worth of books for each subscription sent.

This is a rare opportunity to secure first-class books at reduced prices. Every subscriber of the KANSAS FARMER is entitled to our special benefits and offers, which we have prepared for them exclusively.

Randall's Practical Shepherd.—New edition. Extra Fine Binding. A complete Treatise on the Breeding, Management and Diseases of Sheep. By Henry B. Randall, L.L.D., author of "Sheep Husbandry in the South," "Fine Wool Sheep Husbandry," etc. etc. Vary fully illustrated. Extra cloth binding. 8vo. Price.....\$2.00.

How to Hunt and Trap. Containing full instructions for Hunting the Buffalo, Elk, Moose, Deer, Antelope, Bear, Fox, Grouse, Quail, Geese, Ducks, Woodcock, Snipe, etc. Also, the localities where Game abounds. IN TRAPPING: Tells you all about Steel Traps; How to make Home-made Traps, and how to Trap the Bear, Wolf, Wolverine, Fox, Lynx, Badger, Otter, Beaver, Fisher, Martin, Mink, etc.; Birds of Prey; Poisoning Carnivorous Animals; with full Directions for Preparing Pelts for Market, etc. By J. H. BATTY, Hunter and Taxidermist. Fully illustrated. 8vo. Price.....\$1.50.

Excelsior Recitations and Readings.—Being a new and carefully compiled selection of Humorous, Dramatic, Sentimental, Patriotic, Eloquent, Pathetic and Dialect Pieces, in prose and poetry. Designed and arranged for public and parlor recitation and reading. Great care has been taken in the preparation of this series. The chief aim has been to insert selections especially adapted for public or private recital. Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 ready.

Each number contains 176 pages. Paper cover, price.....25 cts. each.

Hunters' and Trappers' Practical Guide.—This little book has immense sale, and gives satisfaction every time. It is a practical guide to gunning and rifle shooting, tells how to choose arms and ammunition, about different kinds of game, making and using traps, snares and nets, baits and baiting, trailing game, preserving, dressing, tanning and dyeing skins and furs; season for trapping, hints to trappers, fire hunting, pigeon catching, camping out; sporting vocabulary, recipes for sportsmen, etc. Illustrated. Price.....25 cts.

"A Mine of Knowledge." PAYNE'S BUSINESS POINTERS. A handy Encyclopedia of information necessary to business success. Comprising New Tariff complete, Population of U. S. 1890, Pa-sport regulations, Rates of foreign postage, Naturalization laws, How to endorse checks, Debt of U. S. Wages table, Interest laws of U. S. Interest tables—5, 6, 7, 8 and 10 per ct. Table of compound interest. Table of weights and measures. List of abbreviations. Marks and rules of punctuation and accent. DICTIONARY OF SYNONYMS. Patent Law. Legal forms used in business, private marks of prices. How to measure land. Rates of postage in U. S. American value of foreign gold and silver coins. Copyright law U. S. Latin, French, Spanish and Italian words and phrases. Use of capital letters, etc. etc. 226 pages, bound in leatherette cover. Price 25 cts. Extra cloth cover. Price 50 Cents.

"Know the law and avoid litigation!" Payne's Legal Adviser—Is a new epitome of the Laws of the different States of our Union and those of the General Government of the United States, and will be found invaluable to those who are forced to appeal to the law, as well as to that large class who wish to avoid it. The whole is alphabetically arranged so as to make reference to it easy. This work also contains legal forms of Deeds, Mortgages, Contracts, Assignments, Power of Attorney, Acknowledgments, Builders' Contracts, Bills of Lading, Bills of Exchange, Affidavits, Certificate of Incorporation, Form of Release, For Sale Contracts, Responsibilities of Common Carriers, Proofs of Loss, Leases, Assignment of Lease, Articles of Partnership, Notice of Dissolution, Deed of Trust, Bill of Sale, Wills, etc. etc. Large 12mo, cloth, 300 pages. Price, \$1.50.

Willford's Original Dialogues and Speeches for Young Folks.—Being by far the most complete of its kind ever issued. This work supplies that palpable need, which has so long been evident in books of this class, that of Dialogues and Speeches adapted to the natures of children. This work contains 19 Original Dialogues and 53 Speeches, especially adapted for children between the ages of 5 and 12 years. 160 pages. Paper cover, Price.....25 cts.

Cushing's Manual.—Revised Edition, with Additions and Corrections. No one who wishes to take part in the proceedings of any organized body can afford to do without the help of this little volume; knowledge of its contents alone is a valuable education, and the price is so moderate that no one need deprive himself of its teachings. Also containing the Constitution of the United States and Declaration of Independence. Containing 300 pages. Paper cover, Price.....25 cts. Cloth gilt. Price.....50 cts.

Payne's Business Letter Writer and Manual of Commercial Forms.—Containing specimen Letters on all possible business topics, with appropriate answers. Containing general information with regard to business matters, the rules for punctuation, the abbreviations most used in the mercantile world, a dictionary of mercantile terms, a table of synonyms, and other information which may be of value to the business man. New edition, revised and enlarged. 216 pages, extra cloth, 75 cts. Boards, 50 cts.

Address all orders to KANSAS FARMER CO., Topeka, Kansas.

ADVANCE

Threshers, Engines Self-Feeders, Stackers and Horse-Powers. DeLoach Saw Mills and Corn Mills. Regan Vapor Electric Engines. For Catalogues and prices write Advance Thresher Co., A. W. GRAY, Manager Branch House, 1305-9 W. 12th St., KANSAS CITY, MO.

KANSAS FARMER

ESTABLISHED 1863.
VOL. XXX, No. 3.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 20, 1892.

TWENTY PAGES.
\$1.00 A YEAR.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

PAGE 3—Current News. "The Exterior of the Horse" Feed—Breed of Cows. Brooder—Flaxseed.

PAGE 4—THE STOCK INTEREST.—Kansas Swine Breeders. Red, White and Roan. Corn vs. Hogs

PAGE 5—AGRICULTURAL MATTERS.—Economy in Feeding Farm Animals. The Variety of Sorghum for Feed. The Irrigated Sugar Beet

PAGE 6—ALLIANCE DEPARTMENT.—History of the Grange. National Labor Conference. Publishers' Paragraphs.

PAGE 7—THE HORSE. The Check-Rein. The Forthcoming Two-Minute Trotter. Gossip About Stock

PAGE 8—THE HOME CIRCLE.—All Things Shall Pass Away (poem). The Vision of Dr. Saunders. The Family Doctor.

PAGE 9—THE YOUNG FOLKS.—Driving Home the Cows (poem) Myths. What is Going On. From the Patent Office.

PAGE 10—EDITORIAL.—The Coming Ground Swell. Census Figures. Senator Peffer After Option Dealers and Trusts. The Family Doctor. Wool. Inter-State Short-horn Breeders. Odd or Even. To Kansas Horsemen. Snow's War on Chinch Bugs.

PAGE 11—EDITORIAL.—Kansas State Board of Agriculture. Improved Stock Breeders.

PAGE 12—HORTICULTURE.—Vegetable Report. Pruning Fruit Trees. THE POULTRY YARD. — Hints for Beginners.

PAGE 13—IN THE DAIRY.—Coloring Butter. Skim-Milk Calves. He Favors the Jerseys. THE APRIARY.—Bee-Keeping With Mixed Farming.

PAGE 14—The Veterinarian. Market Reports.

PAGE 15—Planting Corn Early. Long Continuous milking.

CURRENT NEWS.

JANUARY 12.—Stones were thrown at sailors of the United States gunboat Yorktown, who had gone ashore in Chill. Commander Evans gave notice that if necessary, he would protect his men with arms. This brought expressions of regret from the Chillian senior naval officer, and assurance that the offenders would be punished and protection given. Grippe was reported to be very severe on the continent of Europe and in England. Southern express messengers struck at Nashville. New men were immediately put in their places. Serious strike of Indianapolis street car drivers. Kansas Improved Stock Breeders' Association met at Topeka. Kansas Railroad Commissioners denied the request of Wichita hog shippers for lower rates on double-decked cars. Great rioting reported among the starving peasants of Russia. Terrible persecution of Jews suspected of holding grain to advance the price. The House Ways and Means Committee decides not to allow lengthy hearing to interests likely to be affected by proposed legislation.

JANUARY 13.—Agreement reached to settle the troubles leading to the car driver's strike at Indianapolis by arbitration. John Sherman formally elected to succeed himself in the United States Senate from Ohio. Five Congressional district Republican conventions in Philadelphia instruct for Blaine. The twenty-first annual meeting of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture convene at Topeka. Kansas Swine Breeders' Association meet at Topeka. Kansas Railroad Commissioners decide that rates into Wichita must be so adjusted as to correspond with rates into Kansas City.

JANUARY 14.—The Duke of Clarence and Avondale, heir presumptive to the throne of England, being the eldest son of the Prince of Wales died, leaving his brother, Prince George of Wales heir presumptive &c., having the right of succession after the death of his grandmother Queen Victoria, and the death of his father the Prince of Wales. Cardinal Simoni, formerly papal Secretary of State and prophet-general of the propaganda died. Cardinal Manning of England died. He is the last of several able men who many years ago went from the Church of England to the Roman Catholic church. He was a man of great ability. A large share of his time and energy was devoted to lifting up the poor of London, by whom he was greatly beloved and honored.

JANUARY 15.—The House of Representatives adopts resolutions to retrench expenditures, and asserts that no money ought to be appropriated from the public Treasury, except such as is manifestly necessary to carry on the several departments frugally, efficiently and honestly administered. The grand jury finds a true bill against the publishers of an obscene and blackmailing publication in Kansas City. A grant for the German exhibit as the World's Fair was unanimously passed by the Reichstag.

JANUARY 16.—The House Committee on Elections of President, Vice President and Representatives in Congress, at a meeting to-day, gave special attention to propositions for a constitutional amendment providing for the election of a United States Senator by a direct vote of the people. Kansas City has a big blaze; the Deardoff building with all its

contents burned, involving a loss of over \$135,000 worth of property.

JANUARY 17.—Governor Francis issued a proclamation calling for an extra session of the Missouri legislature, to convene at Jefferson City, February 17. Senator Peffer introduced a bill providing for the election of the President and Vice President by a direct vote of the people. Delegate Harvey introduced a bill increasing the Oklahoma Supreme court to five Justices, and one Chief Justice.

JANUARY 18.—The prospective war with Chile assuming more tangible and formidable shape. The navy department losing no time in fitting out vessels for immediate dispatch to Chilean waters, should occasion require it. The Phoenix powder mills, near Callottsburg, Ky., exploded and was completely obliterated. Not a human being left to tell the story. A Sante Fe passenger train wrecked at Newton, caused by a broken switch. W. F. Jones, postal clerk, slightly injured.

"The Exterior of the Horse."

This book, by two able and clever French veterinary surgeons, Goubaux and Barrier, is probably the best book of the kind ever placed on the market. It is from the publishing house of Lippincott, Philadelphia, 1892. Price \$6. No review can, in a few paragraphs, do the work justice. Every one of its 916 pages teems with close, scientific analysis and critical dissertation; all the resources of science up to the hour of going to press have been brought to bear in elucidating every phase of structure, use and abuse of the horse.

In order to make the work more comprehensive, 346 cuts and figures are given in illustration of the several parts of the animal, as well as thirty-four large plates. The text is masterly and poetic, and is as entertaining as that charming romance, "Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea," by Jules Verne. Through every paragraph and page runs the element of scientific accuracy, denoting a master hand, a loving heart, and a lifetime of labor.

No writer on the horse ever came so near revealing all the secrets of omnipotent design in the structure and uses of man's best friend among the dumb brutes of earth.

All the geometrical and mechanical relations of each part to all other parts are accurately delineated; the beauty and symmetry of the perfect horse; all the defects and blemishes of structure and usefulness through accident or environment; the good and bad qualities of character and disposition are discussed and elucidated. The natural and acquired gaits of the horse in his diversified service to man are illustrated by photographic and other means. The mechanism of motion in relation to power and speed is all wrought out by geometric problems and algebraic equations and tabulated. The index of topics treated covers ten closely-printed pages, and it is safe to say that every practical question relating to the external structure and utility of that noblest of all animals is discussed in this great work.

No lover of the horse can afford to be without this new book, and he should also have as a companion piece that wonderful little book, "Black Beauty," which is to the horse what "Uncle Tom's Cabin" was to the slave. It is a thrilling romance in which the horse, as hero, is introduced in his diversified service to man, his sometimes kind and sometimes brutal master.

H. W. R.

Feed—Breed of Cows.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—I would like to ask through the FARMER: What is the best grass for dairy cows? What is the best grass for hay? How is alfalfa for cows and horses? will it bloat them? What is the best breed of cows for dairy? What is the best winter feed for them? Give good plan for building a cow stable, and oblige

J. M. CHAPMAN.
Whiting, Kas., January 11.

Brooder—Flaxseed.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—You published a plan in last week's FARMER for making a "home-made incubator." Now I would like a plan or plans from someone for making a "home-made brooder." I would like also to correspond with parties that have flaxseed to loan for sowing purposes. Will some one please answer through KANSAS FARMER, and oblige

L. P. DEAN.
Brewster, Kas., January 11.

The New York dairy commissioner in his seventh annual report estimates the value of the dairy product handled last year in New York city as follows: Butter, \$18,100,000, represented in 97,655,000 pounds; cheese, \$10,235,000, represented in 105,601,000 pounds, and milk \$13,085,000, represented in 75,570,000 gallons—a total of \$40,425,000. Under the stringent laws adopted, the trade in oleomargarine no longer cuts much figure in the commerce of that State.

Oregon, Washington and the Northwest Pacific Coast.

The constant demand of the traveling public to the far West for a comfortable and at the same time an economical mode of traveling, has led to the establishment of what is known as Pullman Colonist Sleepers.

These cars are built on the same general plan as the regular first-class Pullman sleeper, the only difference being is that they are not upholstered.

They are furnished complete with good comfortable hair mattresses, warm blankets, snow-white linen curtains, plenty of towels, combs, brushes, etc., which secure to the occupant of a berth as much privacy as is to be had in first-class sleepers. There are also separate toilet rooms for ladies and gentlemen, and smoking is absolutely prohibited. For full information send for Pullman Colonist Sleeper Leaflet. E. L. Lomax, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Omaha, Neb.

A. M. FULLER,
Agent Union Pacific System,
525 Kansas Ave., Topeka.

People's Party Convention.

The Wabash railway announces a rate of one fare (650) for the round trip from Kansas City and return for all who wish to go to St. Louis. H. N. GARLAND,
Western Passenger Agent,
Kansas City, Mo.

CATARRH CURED.

A clergyman, after years of suffering from that loathsome disease Catarrh, and vainly trying every known remedy, at last found a prescription which completely cured and saved him from death. Any sufferer from this dreadful disease sending a self-addressed stamped envelope to Prof. J. A. Lawrence, 88 Warren street, New York, will receive the recipe free of charge.

Mention KANSAS FARMER when writing our advertisers.

Kansas made 1,038,240 pounds of sugar in 1891.

Broomcorn was one of the best paying crops of 1891.

In the southern counties of Kansas some farmers "list" broomcorn on their wheat land just after harvest and thus have two crops in one season if rains are propitious.

It is remarked by the *American Farmer*, published at Baltimore, Md., that "Eastern farmers may as well look the fact in the face that they cannot longer compete with the great West in growing grain crops. Theirs must be a more intensive farming—cultivating less land and doing it better. Fruit, vegetables, hops, beans, the dairy, sheep and a few other similar products, should now more engage the attention of farmers east of the Mississippi river." But how are you to compete when, in the near future, the West makes its farming also "intensive?"

The South Carolina House of Representatives has passed the anti-free railway pass bill, which had previously been passed by the Senate. It prohibits the receiving or using of free passes on railroads by any members of the Senate or House or State or county officials or Judges of any court of record in the State. A provision excepting the Railroad Commissioners and the Superintendent of Education was stricken out. The penalty provided in the bill is \$500 fine and six months imprisonment for any official accepting a pass, and a similar fine for any railway official offering the pass.

The German Forestry Commission assigns to the pine 500 and 700 years as a maximum, 425 years to the silver fir, 275 years to the larch, 245 years to the red beech, 210 years to the aspen, 200 years to the birch, 170 years to the ash, 146 years to the alder and 130 years to the elm. The heart of the oak begins to rot at about the age of 300 years. The holly oak alone escapes this law, and there is a specimen of this aged 410 years in existence near Abschaferburg, in Germany. But in England there are several famous old oaks of gigantic proportions, and with ages variously estimated at from 700 to 1,800 years.

The Stock Interest.

THOROUGH-BRED STOCK SALES.

Dates claimed only for sales which are advertised or are to be advertised in this paper.

FEBRUARY 17-18, 1892—Breeder's Combination Sale of Standard-bred horses, Holton, Kas.
 FEBRUARY 18, 1892.—Geo. W. Falk, Poland-Chinas, Richmond, Mo.
 FEBRUARY 29 AND MARCH 1-5, 1892—Grand Spring Combination Sale, City Stock Yards, Denver, Colo.
 APRIL 20, 1892.—Col. W. A. Harris, Cruickshank Short-horns, Dexter Park, Chicago.

KANSAS SWINE-BREEDERS.

The Kansas Swine Breeders' Association met at the Copeland hotel, Topeka, Wednesday, January 13, with Vice President W. S. Hanna in the chair, and a good attendance of representative breeders and stockmen from different parts of the State.

A communication from the National Swine Breeders' Association was read, asking this association to become an auxiliary member of the National upon payment of a membership fee of \$10, which entitles the State association to ten votes in the National. Upon motion, the State association accepted the invitation and voted to become a member of the National.

James Mains, of Oakaloosa, read a paper entitled "How to Feed and Care for Swine in a Business-like Manner," followed by one on "Management of Swine," by W. S. Hanna, of Ottawa. These valuable papers were followed by discussion among the members and an address by Dr. D. E. Salmon, of the Bureau of Animal Industry, which was listened to with great interest and drew out a great many questions relative to the inspection of meats by the government. The Doctor spoke of the many obstacles that have to be overcome in working out a system of meat inspection. He said that the meat inspection cost about 6 cents a head; that trichina was observed in about two animals in a hundred. In making the microscopical inspection, as soon as possible after the animal is slaughtered, samples are taken from the diaphragm, tenderloin, and inside of the shoulder. All animals are first inspected on foot, and all diseased ones thrown out; but trichina can only be found by microscopic inspection after the animal has been slaughtered. In regard to contagious diseases, the Doctor said that in his judgment the only practical way to adopt and enforce most strict sanitary measures; that by such means cholera and swine plague could be exterminated in four or five years, just as successfully as was the dreaded pleuro-pneumonia. He does not think it possible for swine to contract the cholera unless exposed to the cholera. Like pleuro-pneumonia, hog cholera was imported from Europe, where it is very prevalent.

A vote of thanks was extended to Dr. Salmon for the valuable information given the association.

The following resolution was then unanimously passed:

Resolved, That we, the Kansas Swine Breeders' Association, are in favor of the government extending the work of inspection to cover the entire pork product, approving that already done.

The officers of the Kansas Swine Breeders' Association are: President Col. M. Stewart, of Wichita; Secretary, Geo. W. Berry, of Berryton.

The next session will be held at the fair grounds on Thursday during the next State exposition, at Topeka.

The paper read by W. S. Hanna is as follows:

MANAGEMENT OF SWINE.

The most important matter with which the practical farmer and breeder has to deal is to manage to keep his hogs healthy. As the swine's internal construction or digestive apparatus more nearly resembles man's than any other animal, it follows that the more knowledge a man possesses of the physiology and hygiene of his own race, the better prepared he is to apply that knowledge to the benefit of his animals.

Here it proves that knowledge is power, as well as a source of great satisfaction and profit. A knowledge of chemistry aids, botany expands his observation of plant life, and in fact the more he knows the better preparation he has for his business. Added to this, we need a thoughtful mind, sterling common sense and a love for animals, or we never can succeed. Not only must his brain man-

age, originate, plan, develop, but his body must carry it out. Then by the aid of standard works on swine-raising for ready reference to aid him, rather as suggestive than mandatory, augmented by bits of intelligence gleaned from his regular weekly swine journals, his active mind is kept interested in his chosen work and he goes to it as an intelligent, interested worker, not as the slave of labor and circumstance.

In order to understand what progress we can make, even in our knowledge of swine, we must compare the illiterate mind with one of true culture.

An agent once unfurled a gaudy map before an ignorant Dutchman, whom he tried to induce to purchase it. He ignorantly, vacantly glared at its flaming colors, but soon honestly exclaimed in the simplicity of his heart: "An ox might as well look at it as I." There are very many men who look at swine, whose want of development or disinterestedness permits them to see nothing, save, perhaps, a dollar, big as a cart-wheel, when his swine-ship's body is sold in market. But to the bright boy graduate, a map may bring a whole flood of knowledge and delight to his mind. He thinks of stories of wonderful lands, of their gorgeous natural scenery, of their history, people, products, and his mind is filled with reflective thought. His look of keen delight shows an analytical, reflective mind, that manifests a ten-fold power to measure men and animals over the vacant stare of the other. The one represents a blank page, the other represents a mind well stored with knowledge to be read and known by all men with profit and pleasure.

And in watching dozens of hired hands assisting in the care of animals for a short time, coming fresh from the instruction of father farmer, I have thought that this illustration was very applicable, and in coming in contact with many would-be breeders, we have never found a man who knew too much.

We who meet here to-day, meet not only to grasp each other by the hand, to know and encourage each other, but we are here to assist each other in our chosen business and to add our mite of knowledge to that already collected. We want to go away wiser than we came, feeling that it is good to be here, and to go away feeling glad that we came. It may be that we need to "burnish steel against steel," that in the sharp contact we may brighten up and sharpen each other. Our older men, who have passed through the enthusiastic period, who have met with sad reverses and experiences, perhaps do not feel that they know quite as much as they used to, or as some younger ones who do not yet know what they have to learn yet. I confess I have been a great enthusiast in swine culture myself. I thought of it by day, and dreamed of it by night. It became a very part of my daily nature, my extreme delight. It has caused me to travel thousands of miles. I saw room at the top. I was anxious to get there. "Man proposes, God disposes." He who would shoot at the sun must aim high. But the breeder that can manage to study out the prospects, so as to manage a large herd of thoroughbred hogs, so as to be sure of coming out financially successful, after the experience of the last two years, possesses a prophetic foresight that I very much stand in need of.

Over two years ago I moved onto an old, well-cultivated farm, where there were numerous buildings, and prepared to bring over my herd. Not a hog fence, not a place ready; not even the small, neat hog-house will hold a hog with safety. Part bottom, part prairie, part timber, and mixed tame grasses. We floored the hog-house, put up shields or fenders and made a few farrowing pens for early pigs, built miles of hog fence, cut all old, thin hedge down even with the ground in order to start the fence all over again, as twenty years growth had made it unmanageable. We soon had a fifty-acre lot hog-tight; burnt out fifteen acres of woods heavily matted with leaves, after having trimmed it with axes. The grove now looked clean and neat; plenty of charcoal, plants and roots left for the hogs, pure water and magnificent shade. In the fall there would be bushes of mast. When the grass got a good start we turned in thirty-five brood sows. During the winter they had been fed on young clover hay, sorghum, oats, bran or shorts, turnips, and about one-third the usual amount of corn. A month or so before general farrowing

time they are fed swill twice a day. Each barrel of swill is made of house slop, water, about one-third bran, one-third oats, and one-third chopped corn soaked six or more hours. In this I daily put one teacup of lubricating oil, often a handful of salt, all the ashes coming from two stoves, once or twice a week a handful of lime, and one-third of a box of Lewis' concentrated lye, thoroughly dissolved and mixed. I knew that each hog had salt for the blood, charcoal as a tonic and sweetener of the digestive organs, ashes and lye for worms, oil to add fat and lubricate the whole system.

This is simply raising hogs wholesale, as the small farmer everywhere keeps a few all right—by feeding much from the swill barrel. I ascertained this was done successfully everywhere, and I only adopted the principle of making essentially the same kind of slop on a large scale—and succeeded.

I cleaned up my woods by fire, burnt up all litter for large beds to farrow in (prefer little or no litter), destroyed any lurking disease germs, then I purified the system of the sows by letting them have access to nature's remedies—grass, roots (especially mandrake and poke roots), burnt logs, giving them a variety of food and a clean hemetollie in. Having a thoroughly cleansed system, open pores, a clean skin, loose bowels, not a bit of fever or costiveness, no sow but farrowed easily and naturally inside of an hour after labor commenced. Indeed, it was remarkable. And four years experience with oil has produced similar results. Thus these sows raised easily, naturally, with little or no watching, 247 pigs from thirty-five sows, on a wholesale plan, and not more cost or care than many farmers give who nearly fall on the old plan of dry pens, corn and water.

I had plenty of time to build fifteen more pens and lots, and personally see that they were put up to stay, and arrange everything so I could manage with a cart swill-barrel to do the work quite as easily as any farmer does his chores, and personally to care for 300 hogs.

My sales ran from \$100 to \$125 each month that year, and although the United States had a wonderfully deficient corn crop, I saved myself financially, as my expenses had not been necessarily great.

But if our Secretary had not assigned me this article to write about, I wanted to tell you about why the farmer cannot get a decent price for his stock under our present system of selling cattle and hogs, and prove that the laws of supply and demand no longer control our markets, hence no man knows how to financially manage for the future, and what is strange to me, no writer or editor has dared to expose the powers that be that stand between American producers and European consumers.

Red, White and Roan.

In the KANSAS FARMER of January 6, in our "Correspondence" column, there was a communication signed "A Kansas Breeder," touching briefly but pointedly on "Color in Short-horns." It was nothing short of a "passage at arms" between two breeders of the famous old breed from different standpoints. The position of the FARMER has never been an exclusive one. Everything within range, without exception to color, goes, always provided due consideration is given to blood lines on an intelligent, common sense practical basis. We never have and never can be a party to narrowing the basis of legitimate selection. Discriminating on account of color, has certainly a narrowing basis.

To begin at the foundation, the great bull Hubback was yellow, red and white. The Duke of Northumberland, admittedly the greatest bull ever Mr. Bates bred, was a rich roan. When that gentleman, in the hour of his distress, went outside, he selected Belvidere, a roan bull. When Charles Colling sent an advertising specimen of the breed through various counties in England, a white heifer was selected. Let us, however come down to the present day, and what do we find? In Great Britain, Molly Millicent and Belle Maudeline, the former twice and the other once a royal winner, are both roans. The two greatest show bulls in England today, New Years Gift and Challenge Cup, are both roans. In Canada, in the great Bow Park herd, nearly all of the show cattle are roans. Young Abbotburn, the sensational bull of two past seasons, is a roan. Cupbearer is a roan, and but for

him many a sweepstakes would have gone to other breeds. Among cows and heifers in this country, the roans are very strong. N. P. Clark's Gipsy Maid is a rich roan that has few equals in any country. In Thomas Wilhoit's herd, many think that Snowflake, a white cow, is the best thing he has got, and many have been the prizes won by that veteran with roan cattle. Few cows that ever made the rounds of the show-rings of the West had more friends than Germanica, a roan.

If we look near home, in our own State, particularly at Linwood, Kas., nearly all the best cows and heifers in that famous herd are roans. Among those we may specially mention as prize-winners are Princess Alice 2d, Linwood Golden Drop and Fairy Queen, all roans. Among the rising bulls, a coming show bull at that, in this same herd, is the yearling bull Golden Pirate, while another phenomenal youngster is Young Marshall, a roan son of Princess Alice, that will be retained for service in the Linwood herd, despite his light roan color.

The first question that naturally arises to our mind, in view of these facts, is what might or would have been the result in late years but for the roans mentioned in the records of the show-ring in many a hard contested ring? True it is, that the greatest Short-horn cow or heifer of this year (admittedly so), was a red Victoria heifer, in the herd of Mr. Sanger, but as it were for pure cussedness she had white stockings up over her hocks, and there are not a few who think that the Sanger roan heifer calf will lay her out in another year. Will such lessons as these be thrown away? Does this long though imperfect array of prize-winners signify nothing? For ourselves we again disclaim exclusiveness just as emphatically as we would refrain from special pleading, believing safety lies within a judicious choice of true merit as designated in the so to say tri-color—red, white and roan.

Corn vs. Hogs.

"Corn and hogs are out of harmony," says the *American Subtneherd*.

"In 1890, there being a very heavy crop of hogs and a very light crop of corn, the two separated company in price, hogs went down and corn went up. It was supposed that the desire to get rid of hogs had encroached upon the 1891 crop to such an extent that with an abundant corn crop we would see good prices for hogs. While there was a large falling off in the summer packing of hogs it only compensated for the increase of the previous winter packing. We have an immense corn crop for 1891, but it finds the cribs and elevators empty, consequently the prices have not yet adjusted themselves to the size of the crop, as but little of it is available for market yet. The present price of hogs would not seem so low, if it were not that corn is so much higher. Instead of having light or moderate receipts of hogs we are having unprecedented heavy receipts, the largest ever received in Chicago. The quantity of product has been accumulating until they are a feature in the market. If the market will not take the product and consume it either at home or abroad sufficient to prevent large accumulations, it is an active factor in depressing the price of hogs. Under the circumstances, it is a wonder they hold up as well as they do. The corn market is stimulated with a demand to furnish European markets with a substitute for rye, of which there is a large deficiency the present season. Further demands are made for corn to supply certain provinces of Mexico, where the drouth cut off the crops. To what extent these extra demands will make on the crop cannot yet be told. But the great bulk of the crop will only be worked to market through pork and beef, and the price will be likely to adjust itself finally upon this basis. In the meantime the various European markets are being reopened to the admission of our pork. True they are hampered with a large quantity of red tape besides quite burdensome duties before reaching the hungry consumer, but it is better than prohibition. When once they get a good taste of our meats the bars to the free entry will go down one by one and we will wake up some fine morning with the price of hogs going up. History has shown that the farmers who have stuck to hogs for a term of years have made money, and we see no reason why it will not continue so."

Stok Headache? BEECHAM'S PILLS will relieve.

Agricultural Matters.

ECONOMY IN FEEDING FARM ANIMALS.

By Joshua Wheeler, read before the State Board of Agriculture, January 13, 1892.

One year ago, at our annual meeting, Prof. Georgeson read a very valuable paper on "Stock Feeding," from a scientific standpoint. This paper, upon the same subject, is from the standpoint of practical experience.

The feeding of live stock is one of the more important industries in Kansas, hence upon this subject we have need of "line upon line, precept upon precept," experience upon experience. The old methods of feeding practiced by the pioneers of the West, when corn was raised in abundance with but little labor, and fed out wastefully, will be abandoned by the careful, prudent farmer of to-day. Where corn is one of the staple crops, as it is in eastern Kansas, it will always be largely used as food for stock; indeed it is a question if anything can take its place, in connection with the grasses, in the production of pork and beef. With well-bred hogs, ten and eleven pounds of pork can be made from a bushel of corn, and on a good grade steer, 100 bushels of corn, properly fed to him, will increase his weight 400 pounds, and in addition make 200 pounds of pork from the waste. We think it is good economy in feeding steers and hogs to give them the run of a tame grass pasture, clover and timothy. We have never tried what is called summer feeding of steers, but we have found that the best gains are made in the early part of the season, where the animals have plenty of grass in connection with their corn. Pork can be made at a less cost from May to September where the swine can have the run of a good clover field.

Fifty years ago the choice Christmas beef in Great Britain was made from oil cake and turnips. Since the introduction of corn into that island, to some extent it has taken the place of the oil cake. The difference in the cost of making beef from corn or cake we cannot give. From an experience of some years ago we found corn meal at \$1 per 100 pounds was cheaper feed and better feed for milch cows than oil cake meal at the same price. To-day oil cake laid down at my railroad station is \$27 per ton. Corn is worth 32 cents per bushel. The price of a ton of cake would buy eighty-five bushel of corn, which would feed a steer 175 days. A ton of cake divided up into that many days makes a fraction less than eleven and one-half pounds per day.

Now the question comes, will eleven and one-half pounds of cake make as good a ration, make as much beef, as twenty-eight pounds of shelled corn, or thirty-five pounds of corn in the ear, and will the droppings be as valuable for hogs?

As before stated, we have had no experience in this direction, but we believe we would take the corn at a venture. It is quite probable that a mixture of the two would make a better balanced ration, but there is no trouble in making good beef with corn, grass or good hay being fed with it, all of which can be raised upon the farm.

THE VALUE OF CORN FODDER.

On the Western farm there is nothing used with as poor economy as corn fodder. If properly saved there is no better feed for stock cattle. From 30 to 50 cents per acre is what is usually paid for corn fields after the corn is husked. Indeed the corn that is left by the husker is about all the value there is in the field. The dry husk and stalk have but little value as food.

An acre of good corn fodder (corn that will yield fifty or sixty bushels per acre), if secured at the proper time is worth as much for feed as the hay from an acre of tame grass. The question comes as to the best method

of securing it and the cost. We have not yet become converted to the use of the silo. There is no question but ensilage is good feed, but the cost of building the silo, and the machinery connected with it, the number of hands and teams necessary in filling the silo, make it out of reach of the common farmer. The cutting and shocking of the corn can be done with the usual help on the farm; some extra help may be necessary in the husking. An acre of good corn will contain eighteen good-sized shocks; the cost of cutting, husking, binding fodder into bundles and putting corn in crib will be 20 cents per shock; the hauling and stacking 3 cents per shock more. The full cost of the acre of fodder, bound and put in stack, and the corn put in the crib, \$4.14. But we must deduct from this the cost of husking the acre upon the stalk \$1.25, also give credit for the value of the fodder in the field 50 cents, which leaves the cost of the acre of fodder put in stack at \$3.40, the feeding value of which is equal to one acre of tame hay.

The handling of corn fodder must be done in damp weather. As the weather in Kansas is often very dry in the months of October and November, it is important that all suitable weather for this purpose be improved. We think this method of securing and feeding corn fodder is far better than turning into the corn field.

We consider it very poor economy to turn stock into a field of corn stalks, to say nothing of the danger of loss from impaction. If all the loss of stock resulting from turning into corn fields in the State of Kansas could be aggregated, we would be staggered at its proportions. We are satisfied that it is good economy to fit up good lots, with good shelters, good feed-racks, water always accessible. By this method we increase the amount of manure made, so important in keeping up the fertility of the farm.

The importance of plenty of good grass in the raising and feeding of stock cannot be overestimated. The value of clover in the production of pork we have already referred to. Every stockman knows the importance of plenty of grass for all kinds of stock during the summer months. Good, well-cured hay is just as important for the economical wintering of stock. For milch cows, good, bright, well-cured clover is of great value. Nothing we have ever tried in the shape of fodder is equal to it in the production of milk.

We believe that stock cattle can be brought through the winter in good condition on good timothy and clover hay, and good corn fodder, with but very little grain; hence we consider it the best of economy for the stockman to spare no pains in securing his hay crop. We believe it would pay better to plant fewer acres of corn, so as to give more time to secure the crop of hay.

We consider oats and wheat bran valuable and economical for stock. There is no better ration for horses, milch cows and calves, than corn meal, ground oats, and wheat bran in equal parts. This ration will cost less than corn and oats fed without grinding. One hundred pounds of wheat bran is worth as much for feeding as three bushels of oats. Last spring we sold oats at 50 cents per bushel; laid in a stock of bran the August previous at 65 cents per 100 pounds, \$13 per ton. Last September, we laid in our stock of bran at 54 cents per 100 pounds, \$10.80 per ton, oats worth 30 cents. These figures show quite a saving in the line of bran. A good ration for horses not working too hard, is equal parts of corn meal and bran. This is also good feed for milch cows and calves.

All the straw raised upon the farm can be used to good advantage in the feeding of stock. Good, bright oat

straw is of equal value to prairie hay. The wheat straw can be used to good advantage as bedding. If it is cut the proper time it will be eaten very well by stock cattle.

Everything raised upon the farm should be utilized; nothing should be wasted. Economy should be practiced in all methods of feeding. Provide good shelter for all kinds of stock. Discard all scrubs and feed the soil generously.

The man that doeth these things shall prosper. The McKinley bill shall not harm him. He will be able to pay off the mortgage, though there be no free coinage of silver, or should the government refuse to build warehouses for the storage of his grain, or fail to issue large volumes of irredeemable currency to be loaned at 2 per cent.

The Variety of Sorghum for Feed.

In choosing a variety of sorghum for feed, attention should be paid to three points, chiefly, viz.: The leaves, the seed, and the stalk free of leaves. The number of leaves will depend upon the length of the joints of the cane, and the proportion by weight will be determined largely by the amount of seed and the character of the cane. The amount will vary from 15 to 30 per cent., being greatest in those varieties having a light, pithy cane, such as is seen in the so-called non-saccharine varieties. The absolute tonnage per acre of the leaves will not vary much in the different varieties. The dried leaves of sorghum are about equal to hay in feeding value.

The grain of sorghum is of very nearly the same composition as corn, and other things being equal, it is evident that the larger the seed top the more valuable the sorghum will be for feed.

The cane free from tops and leaves constitutes from 50 to 80 per cent. It is the most variable constituent, but usually is about two-thirds of the whole. In some varieties it is the most valuable, in others the least valuable part. Its hard exterior may inclose a dry, worthless pith, or it may be packed with cells filled with nutritious sap. The former condition is found in the non-saccharine sorghums, the latter in the sugar sorghums. While the non-saccharine varieties seem to be the favorite ones for feed, it is the opinion of the writer that this favor is misplaced if the whole plant is to be utilized. If only the seed is desired, then there can be no doubt that some non-saccharine varieties are to be preferred. But when a variety can be taken which will yield a crop of seed and at the same time a much greater amount of food in the form of sugar, a wise economy would lead one to choose such a variety.

There are a number of such varieties, but probably the best is that known as Kansas Orange. This year, at this place, upon soil of moderate fertility, this sort has produced about thirteen tons per acre. Of this, 1,725 pounds, or about 6½ per cent., was cleaned seed. The leaves, including sheaths, may be taken to be about 27 per cent., as shown by numerous weighings made in former years. The stalks free from leaves and seed made up the balance, and weighed 8.7 tons. The juice extracted from this clean cane contained 17.6 per cent. of sugar, equal to at least 15 per cent. in the clean cane and 10 per cent. in the whole cane.

We thus have in addition to thirty bushels of seed a much larger weight of the purest food as sugar, besides the other valuable constituents of the juice. It is evident that while some of the non-saccharine sorts may give a higher yield of seed, the total yield of feed will be much less, as the stalk free from leaves is of very small value.

For conversion into ensilage the Kansas Orange sorghum is of special value. The grain becomes softened by

the juice in the silo and rendered more digestible, thus obviating to a considerable degree one of the great difficulties in utilizing sorghum seed for feed.

If the sorghum is sowed thick, with a view to cutting it like hay, it is doubly important that a variety should be chosen which will produce a juice rich in nutritive constituents.—Prof. J. T. Willard, of the Kansas Agricultural College.

The Irrigated Sugar Beet.

The following, from the editorial columns of the *Irrigation Age*, is interesting and important to the people of the irrigation districts of Kansas:

"Enormous possibilities for the West are concealed in the little sugar beet. It contains the germ of great factories; it opens a new and rich field for agriculture; it will lend a new impetus to the growth of towns and cities; it will make us independent in the production of one of our great staple necessities which has heretofore come largely from other lands.

"And the greatest of all sugar beets is the irrigated sugar beet. The future home of the sugar industry is in the arid region. Very little attention has yet been paid to this matter, but the time is not far distant when it will claim the attention of capitalists, town-builders and irrigators.

"The first sugar factory in the world which depends upon irrigated beets is at Lehi, Utah. The *Age* believes in the irrigated sugar beet as a marvelous aid to Western development, and will do everything in its power to facilitate its growth into popular favor.

"Consider for a moment the full significance of this matter. One thousand large factories would be required to produce the raw sugar now annually imported into the United States from France and Germany. Of such factories there are now four, as follows: The first at Alvarado, Cal.; the second at Grand Island, Neb.; the third at Norfolk, Neb.; the fourth at Lehi, Utah. The present tariff law, while admitting sugar duty free, gives a bounty of 2 cents a pound on all sugar produced at home. Several of the States give an additional bounty. The industry is therefore well fostered by legislation. With this enormous and wide-open home market, which 500 new factories would only half supply, there is the best possible assurance of safety for capitalists in this industry. The investment is growing rapidly into favor and there can be no doubt that ample money will be found for the speedy development of these enterprises.

"During the past season it has been shown at Lehi that irrigation has the same effect on sugar beets as on all other crops. It makes the crop absolutely sure, and thus enables the proprietors of the factory to depend absolutely upon a good crop. This is a very important consideration, as the damage to a business, as well as the loss of interest upon a large investment, would be very serious in case of a short crop. This is a menacing danger in any country that is subject to frequent or even occasional droughts. Irrigation not only possesses this advantage, but it also produces a much better quality of sugar beets than can be raised under rainfall. It enables the farmer to control the size of his beets, which is a very important matter. So we say that the irrigated beet surpasses all others for the sugar industry, from the standpoint of both manufacturer and farmer.

"Space need not be wasted in stating the advantages which would come to the arid West from the establishment of beet sugar factories. Anybody can see at a glance that it would be a big thing for our towns and farmers both. It is perfectly certain that hundreds of these factories will be built in the United States in the next few years. If the people of the arid region do their duty most of them will be built west of the one hundredth meridian. No other section can compete with us for this splendid industry if we do half our duty. We earnestly appeal to the readers of the *Age* to do their full duty in the agitation of this subject."

Catarrh is not a local but a constitutional disease, and requires a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla to effect a cure.

Affiance Department

HISTORY OF THE GRANGE.

Paper read by Franklin G. Adams, before Capital Grange, Topeka, December 12, 1891, on the occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the order.

(Continued from last week.)

But the first Grange in Kansas had been organized at Hiawatha, Brown county, in April, 1872, the same month in which the first mention of the order had been made in the KANSAS FARMER. During that year, a few other Granges were organized in the southern part of the State, and in December a temporary organization of the State Grange was formed, with F. H. Dumbauld, Master; J. A. Cramer, Lecturer; G. W. Spurgeon, Secretary; and H. H. Angell, Treasurer.

At a meeting at Lawrence, July 30, 1873, a permanent organization of the State Grange was effected, and a full set of officers chosen, namely: Master, T. G. Boling; Overseer, M. E. Hudson; Lecturer, John Boyd; Steward, E. D. Smith; Assistant Steward, J. B. Ritchey; Chaplain, W. S. Hanna; Treasurer, H. H. Angell; Secretary, G. W. Spurgeon; Gatekeeper, C. W. Lawrence; Ceres, Mrs. Mattie Morris; Flora, Mrs. M. H. Charler; Pomona, Mrs. Amanda C. Ripley; Lady Assistant Steward, Mrs. Jennie D. Ritchie; Executive committee, F. H. Dumbauld, W. P. Pope, J. B. Schaeffer.

At this meeting sixty counties were represented. The Secretary reported 975 Granges as then organized in the State of Kansas, representing an actual membership of 27,000.

The years 1873 and 1874 were marvelously prosperous years for the Grange. In 1873, 8,668 subordinate Granges were organized in the United States, and in 1874, 11,941. These were the years during which the Grange really sprung into life in Kansas, reaching the number of nearly 1,000 subordinate Granges and a membership of 27,000.

This was the period of the inflation of the Grange. It grew beyond reason. Thousands rushed into the movement under the impression that the Grange was to furnish a panacea for all the ills that flesh is heir to; that in direct pecuniary matters it was to be the means of the greatest benefit. It was to make all rich within a year. To such came disappointment. The novelty of Grange meetings and Grange exercises wore off, and attendance fell off, and numerically the order ran rapidly down, but it soon reached a basis of reason and discretion, and the order has maintained a solid, useful existence, and an abiding success which promises permanency and lasting prosperity.

At the annual meeting, 1874, a revised "Declaration of Purposes" was promulgated, in which were the following words, so clearly laying down the principles which should actuate every social organization of farmers:

"We shall endeavor to advance our cause by laboring to accomplish the following objects:

"To develop a better and higher manhood and womanhood among ourselves. To enhance the comforts and attractions of our homes, and strengthen our attachments to our pursuits. To foster mutual understanding and co-operation. To maintain inviolate our laws, and to emulate each other in labor, to hasten the good time coming. To reduce our expenses, both individual and corporate. To buy less and produce more, in order to make our farms self-sustaining. To diversify our crops, and crop no more than we can cultivate. To condense the weight of our exports, selling less in the bushel and more on hoof and in fleece, less in lint and more in warp and woof. To systematize our work, and calculate intelligently on probabilities. To discountenance the credit system, the mortgage system, the fashion system, and every other system tending to prodigality and bankruptcy.

"We propose meeting together, talking together, working together, buying together, selling together, and, in general, acting together for our mutual protection and advancement, as occasion may require. We shall avoid litigation as much as possible by arbitration in the Grange. We shall constantly strive to secure entire harmony, good will, vital brotherhood among ourselves, and to make our order perpetual. We shall earnestly endeavor to suppress personal, local, sectional and national prejudices, all unhealthy rivalry, all selfish ambition. Faithful adherence

to these principles will insure our mental, moral, social and material advancement."

Always refraining from entering into politics in any partisan sense, the Grange has steadily and persistently sought to influence through the parties in power legislation in the interests of the farming class. In this it has met with the most gratifying success. It has brought transportation companies under the restraint of law; it has secured the passage of the inter-State commerce law; it has restricted aliens from monopolizing our government lands; it has caused the creation of the Cabinet office of Secretary of Agriculture, and thus given the farming interest a place among the highest counsels of the nation; it has secured the establishment of agricultural experiment stations in connection with all State agricultural colleges; it has secured the passage of the oleomargarine law. The Grange has fostered free education, cheapened insurance, and has put in operation many successful business methods and co-operative enterprises.

Writers, readers, speakers and parliamentarians without number owe their success to their education in the Grange. It is in the educational, social and moral feature of the Grange that it has won its greatest achievements. Many years ago, Rev. Thomas K. Beecher, of the great Beecher family, became a member of the Grange. In an address before the National Grange at Elmira, N. Y., in 1879, he declared that, next to the church, the Grange was the best institution among men, and in some respects and under some circumstances it was a better institution than the church. Speaking of his initiation into the order, he said he found gathered in the Grange room men and women engaged in the most rational and inspiring of exercises; there were songs and prayers and opportunities for remarks, a readiness to receive information; betimes, too, there was a well-spread table, and sometimes the after frolic of the dance. And when "meeting" was out, couples paired off and went home with the same general symptoms of shy delight that he was wont to see at the doors of his own meeting-house.

The church he served, he said, was not unlike the Grange except that to the one one or two elements were added, and from the other one or two elements were missing. As an active Christian pastor, he should do what he could to make the church more Grange-like, and were it possible for him to do his whole duty as a member of the order, and were he a Master, he should try to make the Grange more church-like. Thus would they both become more human, more humane, and more divine.

I have but briefly alluded to the history of the Grange in Kansas. Of those who filled the offices of Capital Grange, organized February 7, 1873, there are here present participating in these anniversary proceedings three whom I recognize: W. P. Popenoe, Master; John Armstrong, Gatekeeper; and Mrs. F. C. Harvey, Pomona. Three of those then chosen as officers, namely: J. A. Peck, Steward; G. W. Spurgeon, Assistant Steward; and W. H. Fitzpatrick, Chaplain, have passed away from us by death.

Master W. P. Popenoe, who was at the head of Capital Grange at its organization, and who was also at the meeting at Lawrence, July 30, 1873, which gave permanent organization to the Kansas State Grange, and was there chosen a member of its Executive committee, and who is here present, could doubtless entertain this meeting with interesting reminiscences pertaining to the history of the Grange in those early days. I suggest that he be called on to do so.

CAPITAL GRANGE.

The following is a copy of the record of the proceedings of the meeting which organized Capital Grange, in 1873:

Pursuant to an arrangement made with Mr. Cramer to meet at Unitarian hall, in Topeka, for the purpose of organizing a Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry, the meeting was called to order by Mr. Cramer, who announced that before he could proceed with the organization it was necessary that officers should be elected; whereupon the following persons were chosen officers for the ensuing three months: W. P. Popenoe, Master; Alpheus Palmer, Overseer; J. G. Otis, Lecturer; J. A. Peck, Steward; G. W. Spurgeon, Assistant Steward; W. H. Fitzpatrick, Chaplain; A. Washburn, Treasurer; J. M. Harvey, Secretary; John Armstrong, Gatekeeper; Mary A. Golden, Second Assistant Stew-

ard; B. A. Otis, Ceres; M. Popenoe, Flora; F. C. Harvey, Pomona.

The obligation was then administered to the following persons as members of the Grange, viz: B. A. Otis, Mary A. Golden, C. Washburn, Ella Spencer, Margaret Johnson, S. H. Downs, J. A. Peck, E. F. Peck, George Merrill, M. J. Alkire, J. M. Harvey, F. C. Harvey, J. Willits, G. W. Spurgeon, Wm. H. Johnson, W. H. Fitzpatrick, Alpheus Palmer, E. A. Goodell, John Armstrong, W. P. Popenoe, M. Popenoe, B. F. Golden, J. B. Billard, A. Washburn and John G. Otis.

The following persons who have paid the required initiation fee were not present, viz: Laura C. Johnson, Mrs. George Merrill, Mrs. Alkire, W. C. Gilpatrick and S. J. Gilpatrick.

Mr. Cramer then proceeded to install the officers and give the secret work, after which the Grange adjourned to meet at 1 o'clock, Saturday, February 15, 1873.

National Labor Conference.

The Passenger Association has made a half fare on railroads east of the Missouri river, on account of the National Labor Conference to be held at St. Louis, February 22, 1892. It is thought that the Trans-Missouri Passenger Association will make a similar rate before the meeting.

All parties intending to attend the convention are requested to send their names and postoffice addresses to me immediately, so that I may make arrangements for their accommodation. J. B. FRENCH, Secretary F. A. & I. U. of Kansas, Topeka, Kas., January 6, 1892.

W. F. Rightmire, having returned from Ohio, is now attending to his law practice. Parties having important cases in the different courts of the State wishing to employ a competent attorney will do well to correspond with Mr. Rightmire, of Topeka, Kas.

Publishers' Paragraphs.

A very durable, cheap and convenient fence is that of the Buchanan fence, manufactured by the Buchanan Fence Co., Smithville, Ohio, whose advertisement appears in another column.

The attention of farmers and shippers of produce is directed to the advertisement of the Durand Commission Co., of Chicago. Our Chicago representative has done business with this firm for many years, and has uniformly found them fair and square dealers, making quick sales and prompt returns on all consignments intrusted to their care. Try them.

WHAT EVERY FARMER NEEDS.—Time and money saved by having on hand a box of Thomson's Slotted, Clinch Rivets. Frequently the breaking of a trace in the harness, or a rein, or a belt, involves serious loss of time and unnecessary expense, which can be avoided by the use of these inexpensive, easily applied, and thoroughly effective substitutes for the saddler's needle and thread. They are illustrated in an advertisement in another column.

One of the Finest.

Here is one of the many letters the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City railway is constantly receiving in commendation of its superior facilities in the way of brand new coaches and superior sleeping-car accommodations:

"What you said about the cars on your road was true. They were the finest I saw on my way here, and the most roomy and comfortable. Should I have occasion to travel east, I shall try to use your part of the road, and shall recommend it to others."

It will be remembered this line is the only line in the West running the celebrated vestibuled compartment Pullman sleeping-cars, in which the price for exclusive use of a drawing-room is no more than that of a section in the ordinary sleeping-car. The dining-car service is beyond comparison and its express trains are run on the fastest schedules.

Automatic Stock Waterer.

We want agents to represent us in Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Missouri and Illinois, to sell our automatic stock waterer. Write for particulars and terms to Perry & Hart, Abilene, Kas.

Farm Loans.

Lowest rates and every accommodation to borrowers on good farm loans in eastern Kansas. Special rates on large loans. Write or see us before making your renewal. T. E. BOWMAN & Co., Jones Building, 116 W. Sixth St., Topeka.

A GRAND PRIZE!

The KANSAS FARMER has made a special deal whereby we can give one hundred cents in the way of A GRAND PRIZE for every dollar sent us on yearly subscriptions. Any one sending us five (5) subscriptions and five dollars (\$5) will receive the \$5 Rand, McNally & Co.'s

NEW REVERSIBLE CHART

OF THE UNITED STATES AND WORLD.

A \$10 Atlas condensed and compiled in the most comprehensive and ready reference manner possible, and printed on one sheet of paper.

A large Map of the World with a special Map of the United States, England and Wales, Germany and Norway and Sweden—comprehensive diagrams of mountains and rivers, an alphabetically arranged compilation describing every country in the world, and its location indexed.

On the front of this marvelous publication we have printed the largest and best map of the United States ever made on a single sheet of paper. Each State is shown in separate color, with a special transparent outline designating State and County boundaries.

It is carefully corrected to date, showing every line of railroad and all important cities and towns. It is large enough and complete enough to fully meet the demands of a student or business man. A child can, with this Map, study the geography of the United States with intelligence. The reader can, with accuracy, locate the notable happenings of the day, and the merchant can lay out routes for his traveling men, or ship goods with economy.

In fact, it is a Complete and Accurate Map of the United States, 66x46 inches in size.

On the other side we have printed our Library Chart of the World. A panorama of the surface of the Globe, on Mercator's Projection, with its lands and water, mountains, rivers, lakes, bays, seas, and islands, all properly located and beautifully tinted by our patent process of oil colors.

Around the margin of the Map we have printed statistical and descriptive matter of more value than can be found in any volume that was ever published at three times the cost.

The different Divisions of the world are arranged by continents to show their area, form of government, chief executive, capital, and population. A series of short articles arranged alphabetically give, in a remarkably concise and comprehensive form, a description of every country or government in the world, no matter how small, together with its chief products, exports and imports, and its exact location on the Map shown by our ready reference index.

Edges bound with tape, sticks top and bottom, ready to hang on the wall.

PRICE \$5.00.

Remember we deliver at your express office, prepaid, the above described Map and reversible chart of the United States and World, on receipt of a club of five yearly subscribers to the KANSAS FARMER and \$5. Spread the news. Address KANSAS FARMER CO., Topeka, Kansas.

GEO. W. CRANE & CO., TOPEKA, KAS.,

Publish and sell the Kansas Statutes, Kansas and Iowa Supreme Court Reports, Spalding's Treatise, Taylor's Pleading and Practice, Scott's Probate Guide, Kansas Road Laws, Township Laws, etc., and a very large stock of BLANKS, for Court and other purposes, including Stock Lien Blanks, Conveyancing Blanks, Loan Blanks, etc. For fine printing, book printing, binding, and Records for County, Township, City and School Districts, send orders to this, the oldest and most reliable house in the State.

PRINTING.

Estimates cheerfully given. Work guaranteed satisfactory. C. W. Douglass, 8th & Kas. Ave., Topeka.

HENRY W. ROBY, M. D., Surgeon. 116 W. Sixth St. Topeka, Kas.

The Horse.

Edited by W. P. Popenoe, Jr., Berryton, Kas., to whom all communications relating to this department should be addressed.

The Check-Rein.

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, in Montreal, Canada, is making an effort to have the use of the check-rein prohibited in that city. This causes a citizen of that place to ask the opinion of the veterinary editor of the Chicago *Horseman* in regard to the use and abuse of the over-draw check in particular. In reply he says:

"There is an unfortunate feature of fanaticism entering into many of the inclinations and sometimes actions of philanthropic people. This movement is one of them. There is no doubt but what the overdraw check-rein is a valuable part of the harness when properly adjusted for fast horses. It was invented for trotters that curved their neck when pulling hard, bringing their jaws back upon the larynx and their chin against the front of the neck, oftentimes causing so much pressure upon the air passage as to shut off the wind and cause the horse to become distressed for breath; in fact, many trotters carried this abuse to an extent sufficient to choke down and fall on the track. Again, it prevents many hard-pullers from running away by keeping the head extended instead of letting the chin back against the neck, in which case the driver would nearly lose control of his horse. The distress produced in the breathing under these circumstances is often very great, and the only way to prevent this is to elevate the head and extend the nose; the best way to do this is with the overdraw check-rein. In fact, it is one of the most valuable parts of the harness for light drivers. Unfortunately it is subject to abuse. So is every other good thing. To stop the abuse of a good thing it is rather childish to prohibit the use of it; but we would recommend that those guilty of this and every other abuse should be punished, which could be done without any special legislation against it."

The Forthcoming Two-Minute Trotter.

[Frank Leslie's Illustrated Weekly.]

General B. F. Tracy, Secretary of the Navy, in a recent interview in one of the New York daily papers, is made to say that he thought the day of the two-minute trotter was dawning. Mr. Robert Bonner, who has owned for years the fastest horses in this country, did not believe that Secretary Tracy had been correctly reported, and wrote to him the letter given below:

"New York, November 27, 1891.

"General B. F. Tracy,

"MY DEAR SIR: I know that you are a very busy man, and therefore will not trouble you with a long letter.

"As you believe in the forthcoming two-minute trotter in fact, so far as I know, you were the first man to express such a belief—I would be very much obliged if you would answer this question: Is there, in your opinion, any probability of a horse getting a record of 2:05 within two years on any of the grand circuit tracks from Cleveland to Hartford?"

"I will tell you candidly why I ask this question. I have offered to give \$5,000 to the owner of any horse that would perform such a feat within the time mentioned. One gentleman has stated that I will undoubtedly have to pay it. I reply: I do not believe General Tracy himself thinks so. If not too much trouble, please let me know if my reply was correct. Very truly yours,

"ROBERT BONNER."

Here is Secretary Tracy's reply:

"WASHINGTON, D. C., December 8, 1891.
"MY DEAR MR. BONNER: You must excuse my delay in answering yours of the 27th ult. I have been so absorbed in the preparation of my report that private correspondence has been neglected. Two articles have recently appeared which purported to be interviews with me on the subject of the trotting horse, and neither of them was strictly accurate. I have long believed that a horse would yet appear that would trot a mile in two minutes, but I have never set any time within which I thought that performance would be made. It is not likely that either you or I will live to see it, although I hope we may. The interviewer said you thought an ultimate speed at the trotting gait was 2:06 or 2:05—I have forgotten which—and I replied that I believed that would be beaten in five years. I have never said it would be beaten in two years, and notwithstanding Arlon's great performance, I doubt whether he can reach that figure. While I am obliged to admit that he may, I do not believe that he will trot in 2:05 in the next two years. Both he and Sunol ought to trot in 2:06.
"In haste, but sincerely yours,

"B. F. TRACY."

The new kite track at Mound Valley, La Bette county, is one of the best located tracks in the State. As there is no other mile track in that section, it promises to be well patronized, and the men engaged in the enterprise will spare no pains or expense in making it first-class in every respect. The track is all graded and in fine shape for the winter, and with a little touching up in the spring, will be in fine

shape for working horses. There has been no rock, hard pan or gravel to contend with as the soil is a deep loam and all that is needed to make a springy fast track. It is built after plans furnished by Mr. C. W. Williams, Independence, Iowa, and there is nothing lacking to make it one of the fastest tracks in the West. A. P. Sanders and John Dudley, stockmen of Mound Valley, are the builders, and the track is located on Mr. Sanders farm of 400 acres of rich valley land. All necessary stabling will be furnished, at reasonable rates, to parties desiring to develop or train horses here. These gentlemen will have competent and reliable trainers employed at all times, and will take a few outside horses to handle, and will guarantee the best treatment possible. This is a great enterprise for Labette county and southeastern Kansas.

A location has been selected for a kite track at Denver.

Avoid keeping the brood mares excessively fat, as weakly foals are sure to be the result.

Allerton 2:09½ wears a harness weighing five pounds, and draws a thirty-nine pound sulky.

Aberdeen, Scotland, is becoming a great market for American horses of the coach and driving type, some dealers handling American horses to the exclusion of all others.

To Mr. R. I. Lee, more than any one man, belongs the credit of working up a mile track at Topeka. Breeders of the light harness horse will thank him for his efforts in this direction.

Riverside farm reports its first foal for 1892, foaled January 8, by Honor, sire of Upright Wilkes, 2:25½, dam Queen, 2:35. Mr. Updegraff evidently has designs on some rich futurity stake.

The brood mares at the farm of Geo. M. Kellam and Son, Richland, carry more of the blood of old Justin Morgan, through his direct descendants, than any other band of mares in the West.

Aladdin 2235, sire of the dam of Mary, yearling record 2:36¾, carries 68¾ percent of the blood of Hambletonian 10. Aladdin was bred by R. I. Lee, Topeka, and is now owned by J. M. Grant, Oswego.

The Turf, Field, and Farm, New York, reaches our desk regularly and is always welcome. It is devoted to the interests of the thoroughbred, trotter, dog and gun and is the oldest and most ably conducted paper of its class.

The Iowa State fair will have a new mile track at Des Moines, the Indiana State Board has purchased new grounds and will build a mile track thereon, and the Kansas State Fair is likely to have one before their annual exhibition takes place.

Wichita offers \$25,000 in stakes, purses and specials for their fall meeting which takes place September 27 to Oct 2. This is more money than will be offered by any other association in the State. Secretary McNair is a great hustler and will have them there. Write him for entry blanks.

Seven thousand eight hundred and thirty dollars and twenty-five cents is the amount spent in advertising by the Kentucky Association of Trotting Horse Breeders last year, and they cleared \$5,000 at their October meeting after giving larger purses than ever before. "It pays to advertise."

Kansas is represented in the Kentucky \$25,000 futurity stake by three entries: Mr. R. I. Lee, Prairie Dell farm, Topeka, enters Eagle Wing by Eagle Bird, dam Bettie McGregor and Lady Bird by Ferguson McGregor, dam Lady Pico. Mr. O. P. Updegraff, Riverside farm, Topeka, enters True Wilkes by Honor, dam Dolly Spanker.

Among the visiting horsemen in Topeka last week, in the interest of a new mile track, were Judge Culbertson, Abilene, J. R. Young, Junction City, A. E. Ransom, Salina, Dick Cunningham, Kansas City, C. C. McDonald, Holton, W. P. McNair, Wichita, E. G. Russell, Burlingame, Wm. Duncan, Carbondale, Jerome Mowers and Mr. Butler, Silver Lake, and M. W. Janes, Willard.

Overland Park, Denver, Colo., will be given over entirely to runners in the fu-

ture. Mixed meetings have been held there heretofore, and the managers claim, at a loss. The track has been leased by prominent running horse men, who will offer \$28,000 in stakes and purses the coming season. The trotters located there will be moved to the new kite track as soon as it can be made ready for them.

The Colorado Horse Breeders' Association have elected the following officers for the present year: President, J. J. B. DuBols; first Vice President, R. G. Webster; second Vice President, B. K. Walker; Secretary, J. W. Carey; Treasurer, Judge E. A. Colborn, of Colorado Springs; Executive Committee—J. J. B. DuBols, J. W. Carey, R. G. Webster, C. E. Owens, B. H. DuBols, J. Leonard, and B. K. Walker.

The practice of breaking the weanlings, is becoming more popular each year, and is one of the secrets of making a trotter. A careful, even tempered man should be selected for this work or in fact, for any other work connected with the horse. A nervous man makes a nervous horse. Of course, their work must be short and easy. The successful "Kite-shaped" Williams gives the weanlings at Rush Park three miles daily, to sulky.

Illinois has more race tracks than any other State in the Union. Indiana ranks second in point of total number of courses for the development of equine speed, but the Hoosier State is first in full mile racing tracks, having nine of that length. Kansas will soon be well to the front in number of mile tracks. Although last year she had but three, there are already several others in various stages of construction. Wellington has just completed a mile course of the kite variety, and already there are several horses quartered there. Mound Valley has a kite about completed, and it is claimed, of superior soil, which will be very fast. Mr. Mc Donald has, or will have soon, completed his kite at Holton, where several Kansas horses are to take their lessons. The breeding and development of the light harness horse is engrossing the attention of wealth and brains in all parts of the world, but in no place is it advancing more rapidly than in Kansas. While low grade horses are a drug on any market, the demand for high class trotters and superior roadsters is increasing, and their breeding will prove even more remunerative in the future. Such an industry should receive every encouragement possible from the citizens of this State. More mile tracks are a necessity, and great will be the loss to the community that is slow in building. Topeka is a long way behind in this matter, but a new track is one of the possibilities before the racing season opens. The breeders and trainers of this county have been forced, heretofore to move their horses to Emporia, Abilene, and even outside the State. In order to enjoy the advantage afforded by a mile track, but the prospects are now bright for one of our own.

Gossip About Stock.

We wish to call the attention of our readers to the poultry card of Mr. Mark S. Salisbury, of Independence, Mo., which appears in this issue of the FARMER, beginning its tenth consecutive year in our columns.

A Kansas institution that deserves the attention of our readers is the Hogate, Watkins & Foster Importing Co., of Belleville, Kas., who advertise this week a select lot of Catalonian jacks and draft and coach horses. Look up their card and send for catalogue.

The first annual breeders' combination sale, to be held at Holton, Kas., February 17 and 18, is an event of unusual interest to horsemen and farmers, and from the class of stock offered (see advertisement) should attract a large attendance. Send for catalogues to Messrs. Linscott Bros., Holton, Kas.

D. T. Gantt, of Steele City, Neb., writes: "Stock doing well. Have some nice gilts and a very few boars for sale yet. Also have two nice red Short-horns and a couple of Jerseys for sale (these last very cheap), all coming yearling bulls. No hog cholera in this vicinity. This has been a good winter for stock. While this week has been very cold, it has been dry, so that stock has not suffered."

J. S. Cooper, Union stock yards, Chicago, says: "There was but little change in the condition of the horse market during the week ending January 16. The buying element was present in force, the receipts were on a very liberal scale, and the prices realized on good straight stock wholly satisfactory. As for some time, draft horses held first place, and for extra good ones sold very high, higher in fact than they have done for many a day. Smooth chunks also sold remarkably well. Prospects for a very large trade from now on were never so bright. The following were some of the sales: Draft teams, 3,200 pounds, \$475, \$450, \$435, \$410, \$390, \$375, \$350; single draft horses, 1,600 pounds, \$185 to \$247 50; chunks, 1,300 pounds, \$125 to \$140; chunks, 1,450 pounds, \$145 to \$165; drivers, \$135 to \$190; express horses, \$160 to \$200; streeters, \$90 to \$107 50; Southern mares, \$60 to \$85. Sold also the following: Two loads heavy draft horses for plow work, thirty-four head average \$165; two loads streeters to go East, forty-two head, average \$102 50; one mixed load to go East, twenty-four head, average \$115."

A WHOLE VILLAGE ATTACKED

By La Grippe—Homes Desolated and Strong Men Prostrated.

One Family Only Escapes Without Serious Results.

A Short History and Its Lessons.

WINONA, STARK CO., IND., Dec 28, 1891.

During the winter of 1891 I and my family of six were taken with la grippe. The disease was very prevalent at that time in the village where I resided, nearly every one being sick with it. Our doctors treated it as best they could, but were very unsuccessful in the treatment of it. As soon as my family were taken sick I went to the drug store and bought six bottles of Pe-ru-na, and we all took it according to the directions given on the bottle; and, although our cases seemed to be more than usually violent in the outset, yet our recovery was prompt, and we were all well much sooner than those who were treated by the regular physician. In the beginning of the attack we all had a violent cough, bleeding at the nose and spitting of blood, but the Pe-ru-na promptly relieved us, and we took no other medicine during our sickness. Many people died of la grippe during this epidemic, and few, if any, were sick so short a time as myself and family. After we were all sound and well again we still had one bottle of Pe-ru-na left in the house.

I can cheerfully recommend the Pe-ru-na as a cure for la grippe and a general family medicine. I shall not be without Pe-ru-na in my house again unless I am absolutely unable to get it.

I will answer any letters of inquiry from any one wishing to know more of the particulars.

C. T. HATFIELD.

The above is the unsolicited testimony of an honest laboring man. He did exactly what hundreds of other parents have done, and what hundreds of others are doing, and what hundreds of hundreds will do as soon as they find out the value of Pe-ru-na as a family medicine. Not only did Mr. Hatfield save money by resorting to Pe-ru-na, but his family recovered much sooner and more perfectly than those treated in the ordinary way.

The fact is, there is no equal to Pe-ru-na for la grippe, catarrh (acute or chronic), coughs, colds, bronchitis and consumption in the early stages. Pe-ru-na is the prescription of a renowned physician who has been in constant practice over thirty-five years, and this remedy has been used in four epidemics of la grippe previous to this one with undeviating success. Complete directions accompany each bottle, and is kept by most druggists.

Send for a free copy of "The Family Physician No. 2" on la grippe, catarrh, and all climatic diseases of winter. Address Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Co., Columbus, O.

Send \$2.00 to C. C. Blake, Topeka, Kas., for letter of weather predictions for your locality for next twelve months.

"WORTH A GUINEA A BOX."

SPECIAL NOTICE

Complying with general request,

BEECHAM'S PILLS will in future for the United States be covered with a **Quickly Soluble, Pleasant Coating**, completely disguising the taste of the Pill without in any way impairing its efficacy.

Price 25 cents a Box. New York Depot 365 Canal Street.

ALLIANCE X SEED X HOUSE

THE SEED HOUSE FOR THE PEOPLE.

Packs 2 to 4 cents each; other seed cheap accordingly. Any one sending 2 cents to pay postage and packing, we will send a free sample packet of our seed. Special Club Rates to Alliances. Give us a trial and we will please you. Send for catalogue. Address

ALLIANCE SEED HOUSE, GOVE CITY, KANSAS.

The Home Circle.

To Correspondents.

The matter for the HOME CIRCLE is selected Wednesday of the week before the paper is printed. Manuscript received after that almost invariably goes over to the next week, unless it is very short and very good. Correspondents will govern themselves accordingly.

All Things Shall Pass Away.

Once in Persia ruled a king Who upon his -ignnet ring 'Graved a motto true and wise, Which, when held before his eyes, Gave him counsel at a glance Fit for any change or chance. Solemn words, and these were they: "Even this shall pass away."

Trains of camel through the sand Brought him gems from Samarcand; Fleets of galleys through the seas Brought him pearls to rival these. Yet he craved little gain Treasures of the mine or main. Wealth may come, but not to stay; Even this shall pass away."

'Mid the revels of his court, In the zenith of his sport, When the palms of all his guests Burned with clapping at his jests, He, amid his figs and wine, Cried: "Oh, precious friends of mine, Pleasure comes, but not to stay— Even this shall pass away."

Fighting in a furious field, Once a javelin pierced his shield, Soldiers with a loud lament Bore him bleeding to his tent. Groaning, from his wounded side, "Pain is hard to bear," he cried, "But, with patience, day by day, Even this shall pass away."

Towering in the public square, Twenty cubits in the air, Rose his statue grand in stone; And the king, disguised, unknown, Gazing on his sculptured name, Asked himself: "And what is fame? Fame is but a slow decay— Even this shall pass away."

Struck with palsy, ere and old, Standing at the gates of gold, Spoke him this in dying breath: "Life is done, and what is death?" Then, in answer to the king, Fell a sunbeam on the ring, Answering, with its heavenly ray: "Even death shall pass away."

—Theodore Tilton.

Written for the KANSAS FARMER.

THE VISION OF DR. SAUNDERS.

BY PHEBE PARMELEE.

"I just wanted to laugh when Harvey Saunders came and told me he was going to make a temperance speech at Mercy school house."

"You don't mean to say Harvey is really going to make a temperance speech!" The older and more thoughtful of the speakers turned around from her sewing-machine, her face wore a glad expression, and she repeated, "Tell me, is Harvey Saunders going to make a temperance speech, Sophie?"

Mother and daughter had been talking over matters pertaining to their farm work, their few social affairs, and in a harmless, chatty way, their neighbors. The sewing-machine broke into the conversation occasionally, and did its share in resting the other two speakers; but at the point where my story begins, it ceased its clatter, while Mrs. Watson waited eagerly to hear her daughter's answer.

"Why, mother, you remember the time he said that. I was a little bit of a girl; how long ago was it?"

The face of the mother looked sorry. "I hoped it was something recent. Why did you think of it now, I wonder?"

"Maybe it is the same time of year; perhaps it was because I thought I saw his cart coming down Barnum's hill. Yes, that's he. How fast he drives! I wonder if some one is sick? Why! he's turning in here."

"He will probably stop at the barn and talk with Ross. He can have no business in the house. If we were sick—" Mrs. Watson arose, folded her work and picked up the stray scraps and ravelings which clung to the rag carpet, while Sophie waited for the completion of the sentence, standing by the window. "If we were sick," you said—oh, here comes Harvey now. I'm glad, because it's so lonesome out here on the farm. At Aunt Mary's, now, you ought to see the callers— Shall I go to the door?"

A tall, rather pleasant-looking young man was soon seated in the warm family sitting-room, his overcoat collar unbuttoned and his coat thrown back from his slender shoulders. He wore an expectant air, and looked from mother to daughter inquiringly.

"We are having some good winter weather at last," began Mrs. Watson. "There will not be so much sickness now, I hope. How is your practice?" While

Sophie took his hat and asked, by way of conversation, "Did you see Ross at the stable?"

"No—or yes I did, too, at a distance. How are you all here? No one sick? Some one wrote your name on my slate; I found it there when I came back from Crawford's. There's a pretty sick boy over there."

"Then you must be tired from your long ride; perhaps you haven't even been to dinner. Come, Harvey, let me take your overcoat. I wonder who wrote our name on your slate. Sophie, you get some supper, quickly, while Harvey gets warm."

Young Dr. Saunders accepted the proffered hospitality with the freedom of an old acquaintance. Mrs. Watson gazed thoughtfully at the worn toe of the young physician's boot, answering his remarks in monosyllables and with the air of one who has an unpleasant duty to perform. Presently she spoke, resolutely and to the point:

"Harvey, Sophie said, a few moments ago, that you were going to make a temperance speech at Mercy school house."

The young man's face flushed, he started uneasily, and answered: "It was a joke—a pretty good one, too—ha, ha!"

"No, it was not a joke. I understood her to say the speech was to come pretty soon in the future. She explained, and I knew she referred to one of the past—a long, long time ago. How long ago was it, Harvey?"

"Oh, that was when I was young and unsophisticated. I think, after all, I can't stop to tea. Yes, I laugh now when I think of my egotism in thinking I could make a speech." Harvey looked around for his hat and coat, but they had disappeared; so he sat back in his chair and looked hopelessly at the woman who had him at her mercy.

Her mercy was very tender, now, and the tears started in her eyes as she took his last words as a clue: "Do you—can you laugh when you think of the time you were using your influence for the good of other young men around you? Just about that time, I remember, you joined the church. You came forward and were baptized. A good many others took the same stand the same day. I know I felt so glad, for all of you." Mrs. Watson spoke musingly, and Harvey did not feel called upon to answer.

"It is such a noble thing for a young man to stand up for right—to have good, firm principle. Such a young man is sure to grow nobler and better, and cannot help but succeed in any worthy calling. Now your chosen calling; I feel as if you were peculiarly fitted for it." Mrs. Watson was becoming personal, again. "I feel as if you might make a name for yourself, and make us all proud of you."

The Doctor smiled a little and winced a good deal as the earnest eyes of the lady rested upon his face, and she paused as if waiting for him to speak.

"Why, yes," he stammered, "I hope you won't be ashamed of me." Then he brightened and spoke confidently, "I am getting a good deal of practice and my success has been good, so far." He hoped the conversation had been safely switched off "temperance ground." He even hailed the agreeable kitchen odors with pleasant anticipation.

"But Harvey—" Mrs. Watson spoke more sternly now, "have you any confidence in your future? But I know you can't have. A physician knows more than most people—" She hesitated in her choice of words.

"I know what you mean; yes, I do drink a glass occasionally; but I feel as if—as if it was my own business."

"You are mistaken!" She was so positive in her denial that Harvey lost some of his independence of bearing and waited more meekly for any words she might see fit to utter.

"It is my business; it is the business of every man, woman and child who may need your services. In fact it is so much our business, that when the time comes that you have so much lost your self-control and consequently your ability to use your best judgment that we cannot trust you, we shall be obliged to prove to you how much it is our business. I think you will find yourself out of business, then. But that is not the worst; it is dreadful—no, repulsive, to think of a being with mind and morals, naturally, taking deliberate steps to eradicate them—to grow imbecile, weak—unable to stand—physically, mentally, or morally." Mrs. Wat-

son stopped, breathless from her rapid flow of words. Harvey tried to speak with a superior, nonchalant manner.

"Mrs. Watson, your words do not fit me; I haven't got so far as that, I hope."

"What is to hinder my words fitting you, one year—two years from now? Surely your chief friend will not hinder you!" She spoke bitterly, now. "Better, oh so much better, that you should be leading others to stronger manhood, than that you should be led downward, yourself. How grand a work you would do should you become a Christian physician! Harvey, I can't give it up; there is no need of your taking another step downward."

"You forget that this is New Year's eve." Dr. Saunders spoke half jestingly; but Mrs. Watson knew how much the words meant. There would be a jovial crowd at the "drug-store" to see the new year in; the New Year would open upon a scene of wild mirth, and later on the little town would be filled with the horror of sluggish, half-imbecile beings who were paying so dearly for a few hours of "fun." Would Harvey be one of them? Her expression asked the question for her.

"Oh, I'll try and take care of myself. I'll think over what you've said—well, I guess I'd better be going. No, really I can't stop to tea. There is a patient I must see either to-night or to-morrow morning—and perhaps it would be as well to go to-night." He laughed a self-conscious laugh, and Mrs. Watson answered: "I am afraid so—I am afraid so. Then she arose, as the young physician asked for his overcoat and hat, saying impressively, "I wish you might have a vision—to-night, yes, this very night, which would show you a danger to which you are blind, now."

"You are not going, Harvey? Why, supper is just ready." Sophie put her head in at the door. Her mother was silent and pre-occupied, and with regrets for such a speedy departure the young man went out—to his "vision."

(To be continued.)

THE FAMILY DOCTOR.

We frequently receive letters from our readers, asking for information upon medical and hygienic topics, and in order to be able to give our readers all reasonable information upon all the vital questions of every-day life, we contemplate the establishment in the near future of a department in our paper to be known as "The Family Doctor." It will be in charge of an able and experienced physician.

In this connection the following letter will explain itself:

DOVER, KAS., January 8, 1902.

MR. EDITOR:—I notice you give weekly advice through a competent veterinary surgeon as to treatment in diseases of animals. Those of us who have not ready access to competent physicians wish you could do as much for us. The treeless prairies of Kansas do not furnish as many herb teas as we have been accustomed to in our old homes in the East, and an occasional suggestion by a skillful practitioner as to what may prove useful in colds, slight fevers, incipient rheumatism, etc., might do a great deal of good to those of us who are many miles from a physician, or even a drug store.

INQUIRER.

A number of letters ask for information about the home treatment of la grippe, a sort of plague that is afflicting very seriously a large percentage of mankind at the present time. We have submitted a few of these questions to our family physician, and he answers them as follows:

"What do you advise for treatment in the grippe, when it begins with headache, chilliness and lassitude, and is followed by aching and soreness all over the body?"

If you have aconite in the house, or can readily procure it, take one drop of the drug in a little water, and repeat it every two hours until relief is found. This is probably the best of all remedies for the first stages of the disease. Then when the aching and chilliness have subsided, if there is cough or hoarseness remaining, drop doses of bryonia every two hours is excellent. If you live beyond the reach of a physician or a druggist, take copious and frequent drinks of hot water, as hot as you can swallow it, soak the feet in hot water, wrap up in blankets and go to bed, and get up free perspiration, and then take care not to cool off too rapidly. If no medicine is at hand, and a cough follows, take flaxseed tea, a little dilute salt water, or a few drops of vinegar in hot water. Many simple household articles serve as palliatives which do not actually cure cough. A small pinch of baking soda in a little water will often mitigate, and some-

What is Scrofula

It is that impurity in the blood, which, accumulating in the glands of the neck, produces unsightly lumps or swellings; which causes painful running sores on the arms, legs, or feet; which develops ulcers in the eyes, ears, or nose, often causing blindness or deafness; which is the origin of pimples, cancerous growths, or many other manifestations usually ascribed to "humors." It is a more formidable enemy than consumption or cancer alone, for scrofula combines the worst possible features of both. Being the most ancient, it is the most general of all diseases or affections, for very few persons are entirely free from it.

How can it be cured? By taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, by the cures it has accomplished, often when other medicines have failed, has proven itself to be a potent and peculiar medicine for this disease. For all affections of the blood Hood's Sarsaparilla is unequalled, and some of the cures it has effected are really wonderful. If you suffer from scrofula in any of its various forms, be sure to give Hood's Sarsaparilla a trial.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

times cure, a cough. Much may be done to prevent the grippe, and prevention is better than cure. Sufficiency of warm clothing, worn with regularity and not put on to-day and off to-morrow; regularity and moderation in eating, drinking and sleeping; keeping the feet dry and the head warm; avoid sitting in a draught or near a window or door with cracks and chinks about them where cold air comes creeping in; always, in winter, put on good warm over-garments when going out. Many persons contract severe and sometimes fatal illness by going out of the house bareheaded, and without shawl or overcoat, or going about in snow or mud without overshoes. Laziness and thoughtlessness give rise to many funerals.

INFLUENZA IN THE BRITISH NAVY.

Dispatches from Malta say that the British fleet at that place is in a state of weakness which might be compared with that of a fleet having passed through a severe engagement with an enemy. The flagship H. M. S. Victoria, 15 guns, 10,470 tons, 14,000 horse-power, has 60 men in the hospital suffering from influenza; the Albatross, 10 guns, 4,300 tons, 5,500 horse-power, has 39 men down with the same disease; the Indefatigable, 12 guns, 11,880 tons, 8,010 horse-power, has 40 men under treatment; the Trafalgar, 10 guns, 11,940 tons, 12,000 horse-power, the flagship of Rear Admiral Lord Walter T. Kerr, has 39 men in the surgeon's hands, and the crack torpedo ram, Polyphemus, 2,40 tons, 5,520 horse-power, has a third of her crew sick with the grippe. Finally, the Dreadnaught, 4 guns, 10,820 tons, 8,210 horse-power, is coming back from Salonica with half her crew suffering more or less from the prevailing epidemic. Of course these figures give only a slight idea of the spread of the disease in the British Mediterranean fleet, for the Agamemnon, the Australia, the Ben Bow, the Colossus, the Edinburgh, the Tomeray, and the Undaunted (Lord Charles Beresford's ship), the battleships in those waters, have had many influenza sufferers among their crews. The above list does not include the many cruisers and gunboats of the British Mediterranean fleet whose crews have not escaped the grippe.

PFEFFER'S DISCOVERY.

The discovery by Dr. Pfeffer, the son-in-law of Prof. Koch, of the influenza bacillus, has caused considerable excitement in medical and scientific circles. The public ask of what practical use these revelations can be until a principle for the destruction of the bacilli shall have been obtained. The discovery of bacilli brings no comfort to the suffering, according to the Japanese physicians. Dr. Kitahata, who is assisting Dr. Pfeffer in his investigations, has, it was recently announced, discovered a cure for tetanus, but the remedy has not yet been tested and the tetanus bacilli continue to thrive. The report of Dr. Pfeffer, which was recently read at the Charity hospital, details how the Doctor traced the influenza bacilla, and describes its special character as distinct from that of the other bacilli. The report concludes with the single practical recommendation to combat infection by removing and destroying the sputum of persons suffering from influenza, and by keeping the surroundings clean and thoroughly disinfected.

Catarrh Can't be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you have to take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is no quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, price 75 cents.

The Young Folks.

A Department for the Boys and Girls of the District Schools.
EDITED BY MAMIE M. BRUNEE.

Driving Home the Cows.

Out of the clover and blue-eyed grass,
He turned them into the river lane;
One after another he let them pass,
Then fastened the meadow bars again.

Under the willows and over the hill,
He patiently followed their sober pace;
The merry whistle for once was still,
And something shadowed the sunny face.

Only a boy! and his father had said
He never could let his youngest go.
Two already were lying dead
Under the feet of the trampling foe.

But after the evening work was done,
And the frogs were loud in the meadow
swamp,
Over his shoulder he swung his gun,
And stealthily followed the foot-path damp—

Across the clover and through the wheat,
With resolute heart and purpose grim,
Though cold was the dew on his hurrying feet,
And the blind bats' flitting startled him.

Thrice since then had the lanes been white,
And the orchards sweet with apple bloom;
And now, when the cows came back at night,
The feeble father drove them home.

For the news had come to the lonely farm
That three were lying where two had lain,
And the old man's tremulous palmed arm
Could never lean on a son's again.

The summer days grew cool and late;
He went for the cows when the work was
done,
But down the lane, as he opened the gate,
He saw them coming, one by one,—

Brindle, Ebony, Speckle and Bess,
Shaking their horns in the evening wind,
Cropping the buttercups out of the grass—
But who was it following close behind?

Loosely swung in the idle air
The empty sleeve of army blue,
And worn and pale, from the crisping hair
Looked out a face that the father knew.

For Southern prisons will sometimes yawn
And yield their dead unto life again,
And the day that comes with a cloudy dawn
In golden glory at last may wane.

The great tears sprang to their meeting eyes,
For the heart must speak when the lips are
dumb,
And under the silent evening skies
Together they drove the cattle home.

—Selected.

MYTHS.

By experience we know that the majority of country boys and girls do not know very much about the Greek and Roman deities or gods; and although to know about them would do no more good than so many fairy tales (indeed they are like fairy tales), we can't see any harm in their knowing about Apollo, Venus, and O! ever so many other gods worshiped by the Greeks and Romans.

Before we begin, however, you must understand that the deities were not distinct persons with an individual history, but were imaginary persons who were worshiped, and in honor of whom temples were erected and feast days kept.

THE ROMAN GODDESS MINERVA AND THE GREEK GODDESS ATHENA.

Minerva, you perhaps have noticed as being represented as a goddess with a scroll in her hand, the reason being that she was the Goddess of Wisdom. No legend of her birth is recorded. She was worshiped side by side with Jupiter and Juno in Rome. A temple in Rome was dedicated to her on March 19, which was also kept as her birthday and the day on which a great festival was held in her honor. All the schools had holidays, and on the re-opening of school the pupils brought a fee (minerval) to the teachers. A statue of Minerva forty feet high, made strictly of ivory with the exception of the dress, was erected at Athens.

We next look into Greek mythology and find the goddess Athena, who they said sprang into existence from the brain of the all-wise ruler of the world, Zeus (Jupiter), who swallowed his wife, Metis (Intelligence), and Athena was born at Olympus, coming out of Zeus' head, which was split open by Hephaestus with a hatchet. Athena was first named Pallas, and was thought of in connection with storms; and from raging storms, which were counterparts of raging battle, she became the Goddess of War, armed with shield and helmet and with the storm shield of her father, restless among men, and superior to Ares, the God of War. But as a storm is followed by serenity brighter than before, they had the goddess lay aside her arms and encourage skill and industry. Her title is the Ergane. To her is ascribed the taming of horses and the invention of spinning and weaving. Thus you see they changed the name and the character of their deities at their own will.

But Minerva is identified with the Greek

Pallas Athens, and both are known as the Goddess of Wisdom.

APOLLO.

The mythical legend attached to his birth is quite a pretty one. Leto (Latona), his mother, was pursued by the jealous Hera (Juno), and after long wandering found shelter on an island, which before had been a barren rock floating about in the sea, but was fastened down by pillars, and on this island a son was born to Zeus (Jupiter) and Leto.

When the boy was born all the island was dazzled with a flood of golden light. Sacred swans flew in a circle around the island seven times. The day was the 7th of May. His first step was to seize a bow and announce his will to found an oracle. Jupiter gave him a lyre, and a car drawn by swans with which to go to Delphia. But the swans carried him away to their home and kept him until the return of summer, when he went to Delphia, slew a monster dragon, and took the name of Pythios, and built a temple. But after the temple was built, he had no priests. This was overcome. Seeing a trading ship on its way to Pylus, Apollo threw himself on board in the form of a dolphin and guided the ship into a harbor at Delphi. Like the flash of a star, he resumed his own form and appointed the traders as his priesthood. Pestilence and death were traced to him, but in order to show that he had a good reason for it and dispel doubt, there were myths which told how, for example, with the aid of his sister Diana (Artemus), he slew the children of Niobe, because she had praised their beauty. He thus punished her for her vanity. Rather a heavy penalty, don't you think so? He caused the death of his favorite, Hyacinthis, by accidentally hitting him while they were playing at quoits. The young prince fell dead, and as the blood trickled on the ground, beautiful flowers grew up where the blood flowed. I believe we are told somewhere that the young prince was restored to life. The most frequent symbols of Apollo are the bow and lyre. His long hair is usually tied in a large knot above his forehead. He is known as the God of the Sun and as the God of War.

What Is Going On.

It is always well to know what is going on in the world around us. You may not care for politics, neither may you care what they are doing in foreign countries; but boys and girls, it is you who will at one time help make the laws and also help to enforce them. Who knows where you will go, in what countries you will travel, or what position you will hold before you die? No one, dear boys and girls, unless it is the God above, can tell anything about the future, and unless you wish your future to be one which will be passed in drowsiness and inactivity, with no thought or care for your country, you must begin when young to keep your eyes and ears wide open to catch what is going on, not only in your own State, but in the whole United States. We do not mean that it is necessary for you to know who was hung or about to be hung; indeed, do not consider the knowledge of crime as anything to remember or to be read about. Read what they are doing at the seat of government, and learn about what kind of men they have there, regardless of politics. Learn to form opinions for yourselves of these law-makers without regard, but with due respect, for father's politics. Each week we shall try and give the happenings in the world around us. This time we shall begin with the 1st of January, and we shall give but a short, simple statement each time, which we hope will lead you to read more about it where it is more fully discussed.

Governor Steele, of Oklahoma, resigned his office several months ago, and the President has appointed Judge Seay, of Indiana, in his stead.

Roswell P. Flower was elected to succeed David B. Hill as Governor of New York.

B. W. Perkins, who was appointed to fill the place in the United States Senate left vacant by the late Mr. Plumb, accompanied by Mr. Peffer, took his oath of office and was assigned a seat at the left of the Vice President.

Ex-Chief D. W. Bushyhead, of the Cherokee Nation, died shortly after the beginning of the new year.

The affair with Chill has not yet terminated, but it is thought she will apologize. The Garza insurrection in Mexico is

still in progress, and papers found on one of the captured revolutionists proves that it is the clerical party who is furnishing money to conduct the campaign.

From the Patent Office.

Some months ago the American Patent Office had its 100th birthday, and the last half of the century has witnessed wonderful strides in that direction. In the first fifty years only 12,412 patents were issued, but last year there were 22,080.

The variety of patented articles is really wonderful, and American ingenuity seems to be in no danger of exhausting itself. Every year shows a larger number of inventions than the year before; and a few of the novelties patented in the last two years make quite an amusing reading.

The approach of fly-time suggested an idea for a cow-tail holder. A clamp like a clothespin catches the busy end of the tail, and two cords with a snap attachment fasten the tail to the cow's leg, to a post, or to the milking-stool. The same day that the Nebraska man got his patent for a cow-tail holder a man in Maine got one for the same purpose. The Maine man's tail-holder is of a single piece of wire coiled so as to connect the tail with the cow's leg. "A candle for killing insects" is a mixture of insect powder and tallow, or something else that will burn, moulded round a wick.

The wife of President Jackson is said to have once accounted to the British Minister for a bad cold in the head by telling him that "the General had kicked the kivers off" the night before. But there seems to be no longer any excuse for people who "kick the kivers off," as a clamp and a spring are now patented for attachment to the bedstead. By this simple device the covers are fastened down. The spring gives sufficient play, so that there is no danger of one getting choked in the act of turning over.

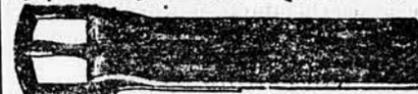
Any one might guess that a Kentucky man is entitled to the credit attached to the invention of "a combined inkstand, pistol-case and burglar-alarm." No Kentucky editor's desk should be without it. To illustrate: An editor sits at his desk writing. A well-known rough enters to demand a correction of the report about that row on Gold-digging creek. The editor reaches forward, as if to dip his pen in the ink. He touches a spring in the top of the inkstand. A shallow drawer flies open toward him, and his hand drops upon the revolver. At the same time the alarm goes off, like one of those new devices to call the people at 5 a. m. in country hotels. The mountaineer jumps back as if he heard the b-r-r-r of a rattler, and before he recovers he is covered. The editor is master of the situation. This inventor lives in Louisville.

A hand-car which moves along the tracks and mows weeds fifteen feet away is one of the innovations in railroad machinery. It will do very well to go with the rotary snow-plow, an illustration of automatic intelligence.—Harper's Young People.

LISTEN

Have you written to us yet? If you haven't, you better act once. You don't want to miss YOUR opportunity. Read our illustrated advertisement in the first issue of this month, of this paper. MONEY to be made rapidly, by any industrious person of either sex. Even beginners are easily earning from \$5 to \$10 per day. All ages. You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Can devote all your time or spare time only to it. We instruct and show you how FREE. Easy to learn. We start you. Write and learn all FREE by return mail. Address at once, H. Hallett & Co., Box 1814, Portland, Maine

Rapid HARNESS MENDERS.



Just Drive 'Em In and CLINCH 'Em. The quickest, strongest, cheapest and best way to mend your harness. COST ONLY 25c FOR ONE GROSS IN TIN BOX. NO TOOLS REQUIRED. BUFFALO SPECIALTY MFG. CO., For Sale by Grocers and Hardware Dealers. BUFFALO, N. Y.

Pears' Soap

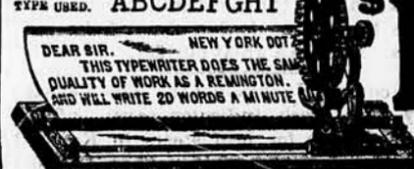
Agreeable soap for the hands is one that dissolves quickly, washes quickly, rinses quickly, and leaves the skin soft and comfortable. It is Pears'.

Wholesome soap is one that attacks the dirt but not the living skin. It is Pears'.

Economical soap is one that a touch of cleanses. And this is Pears'.

All sorts of stores sell it, especially druggists; all sorts of people use it.

THE DOLLAR TYPEWRITER



A perfect and practical Type Writing machine for only ONE DOLLAR. Exactly like our regular Remington type; does the same quality of work; takes a fool's cap sheet. Complete with paper holder, automatic feed, perfect type wheel & inkling roll; uses copying ink. Size 24x29 inches; weight, 12 lb. Satisfaction guaranteed. Circulars free. AGENTS WANTED. Sent by express for \$1.00; by mail, 15c extra for postage. H. H. INGERSOLL & BRO., 65 BORTLANDT ST., N. Y. CITY.

HOME STUDY.

A practical and complete Business College Course given by MAIL at student's HOME. Low rates and perfect satisfaction. Trial Lesson and Circulars sent Free. BRYANT & STRATTON, 120 Lafayette St., Buffalo, N. Y.

NEW RAPID SHORTHAND INSTITUTE

WINFIELD, KANSAS. The New Rapid is the easiest learned and briefest system of Shorthand in existence. Successfully taught by mail, or personally. Students assisted to positions. Circulars and first lesson free. G. P. Van Wye, Principal.

NOT FAIL to send for specimens of penmanship and illustrated circulars of the WINFIELD BUSINESS COLLEGE. Only college in the West that has ever been awarded medals at any of the World's great Expositions. Expense less than at any other school. Address, C. B. PERRY, Winfield, Kansas.

Southwestern Business College

Wichita, Kas. Send for Catalogue. Book-keeping, Shorthand, Telegraphing, Penmanship, Typewriting, and all other business branches thoroughly taught. We secure positions for our graduates through the National Accountants and Stenographers' Bureau, with which no other college in the West is connected.

EMPORIA Business College

And Institute of SHORTHAND, TELEGRAPHY and PENMANSHIP. EMPORIA, KANSAS. Broad courses, thorough instruction and very low tuition. Board \$1.50 a week. Now is the time to enter. Write for particulars and students' pen specimens. Mention KANSAS FARMER.

A WELL KNOWN REMEDY THAT HAS STOOD THE TEST OF YEARS

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT

THE UNIVERSAL PAIN RELIEVER.

It penetrates the muscles, membranes and tissues, thereby reaching the seat of disease. Indispensable to the Housewife, Farmer, Stock Raiser or Mechanic. 25c., 50c. and \$1.

KANSAS FARMER.

ESTABLISHED IN 1882.

Published Every Wednesday by the
KANSAS FARMER COMPANY.

OFFICE:
KANSAS FARMER BUILDING,
Corner Fifth and Jackson Sts.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE: ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

An extra copy free fifty-two weeks for a club of six, at \$1.00 each.
Address **KANSAS FARMER CO.,**
Topeka, Kas.

A MEMBER OF THE
Western Agricultural Journals
CO-OPERATIVE LIST.

New York Office: Thos. H. Child, Manager,
150 Nassau street
Chicago Office: Frank B. White, Manager,
548 The Rookery.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Display advertising, 15 cents per line, agate, (fourteen lines to the inch).
Special reading notices, 25 cents per line.
Business cards or miscellaneous advertisements will be received from reliable advertisers at the rate of \$5.00 per line for one year.
Annual cards in the Breeders' Directory, consisting of four lines or less, for \$15.00 per year, including a copy of the KANSAS FARMER free.
Electros must have metal base.
Objectionable advertisements or orders from unreliable advertisers, when such is known to be the case, will not be accepted at any price.
To insure prompt publication of an advertisement, send the cash with the order, however monthly or quarterly payments may be arranged by parties who are well known to the publishers or when acceptable references are given.
All advertising intended for the current week should reach this office not later than Monday.
Every advertiser will receive a copy of the paper free during the publication of the advertisement.
Address all orders,
KANSAS FARMER CO., Topeka, Kas.

There are 212 members of the present Congress who have at one time or another practiced law, while only 65 are farmers.

If your cellar is damp put a box of lime there to absorb the moisture. It will also serve to prevent foul and unwholesome odors. Lime is a great purifier.

Of course Kansas got it. The Kansas City Live Stock Indicator says: "The highest figure for beef steers in Kansas City last year was \$6.15, paid on April 6, for thirty-four head of Herefords sent in by W. J. Tod, of Maple Hill, Kas."

An official report, the result of careful investigation, shows that in Massachusetts there are 887 abandoned farms. Many of these farms are held at rather high prices, although not profitable for cultivation, and many others can be bought for \$5 per acre.

Who says the farmer is not quickening his pace in as marked a degree as other members of community? Not long ago he was willing to spend two years in getting a hog ready for market. Now he begrudges ten months. This is only an example.

A subscriber desires to know the price of pure-bred Houdans per pair or by the dozen. Will some enterprising poultry breeder advertise the fact? So many requests of this sort are received, that it would seem advisable for poultry breeders to do more advertising in this journal.

Not since 1884 has the \$6 mark been used so frequently in reporting the cattle market as last year. Average prices for 1891 on "beef" cattle have been about 30 cents above those for 1890. This is Presidential year, and while predictions are not safe, we believe the 1892 average will be still better.—*Live Stock Indicator.*

Complaint has been made on behalf of the New York live stock market that the foreign trade, especially that of England, has consumed the supply of first-class beeves, leaving the New York epicures the necessity of eating lower grade meat. There is only one remedy, gentlemen, and that is to bid up on the price. The beef-producers are indifferent whether they pocket English or New York money in exchange for the best beef ever produced.

A New York city exchange has this to the credit of the Western as compared to the York State farmer: "The dry cows and bulls quoted from New York State are a menace to our prosperity, so object are they in appearance. When a cow has outlived her usefulness in the dairy, Western farmers fatten her and sell such animals at a fair profit. The New York farmer starves the beast, and if not confiscated by order of the health bureau officials the miserable animal is sold at 1 cent per pound, or for \$6 or \$7. This is a fine truth for the Empire State to be unable to refute."

THE COMING GROUND SWELL.

In an address before the Illinois State Board of Agriculture, the President of the board, Mr. La Fayette Funk, in his annual address, said that the manifestation of a full confidence in the future value of an investment in farm lands was one of the most hopeful indications that the productive lands in this State will soon advance, and in the not distant future reach much nearer their true value as a present and future investment. There had not been a twelve months in the past that had witnessed such a rapid advance in the price of average good farm lands as during the year 1891. In some portions of the State the advance in the price of lands the past season had been from 15 to 25 per cent., and a still greater advance may be expected as soon as investors intelligently investigate the returns that may reasonably be expected from intelligent farm management.

CENSUS FIGURES.

The census office has just issued a special bulletin in which is given a comparative statement of the five States Alabama, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas and Tennessee. In several respects Kansas holds first rank although in two or three points Illinois leads. Thus, the number of mortgages in force January 1, 1890, were Alabama, 35,331, Illinois 297,247, Iowa, 252,539, Kansas, 298,880, Tennessee, 39,470.

Amount of mortgages in force, Alabama, \$39,027,983, Illinois, \$384,299,150, Iowa, \$199,774,171, Kansas, \$243,146,826, Tennessee, \$40,421,396.

Number of acres incumbered, Alabama, 6,008,636, Illinois, 10,751,244, Iowa, 16,312,176, Kansas, 26,590,795, Tennessee, 3,035,816.

Number of lots incumbered, Alabama, 14,231, Illinois, 287,378, Iowa, 163,712, Kansas, 165,462, Tennessee, 32,957.

Percentage of assessed acres incumbered, Alabama, 21.67, Illinois, 31.04, Iowa, 46.96, Kansas, 61.59, Tennessee, 11.72.

Range of interest rates, Alabama, 1 to 40 per cent., Illinois, 1 to 18, Iowa, 1 to 20, Kansas, 1 to 60, Tennessee, 1 to 12.

Amount per capita of mortgages in force, Alabama, \$26, Illinois, \$100, Iowa, \$104, Kansas, \$170, Tennessee, \$23.

SENATOR PEPPER AFTER OPTION DEALERS AND TRUSTS.

Senator Pepper is justifying the expectations of his friends by the introduction of some measures of relief which have long been demanded by men of all parties. One of these is a bill to prohibit dealing in options and futures and the formation of trusts and combinations and to punish conspiracies against freedom of trade. The bill declares all articles in common and general use among the people of the several States to be articles of inter-state commerce, and it is provided that they may be carried from place to place within the United States, and be sold or dealt in without interference by any person or combination, with the proviso that in any State where the manufacture or sale of any article is prohibited that article shall not be carried into the State for sale nor be sold in that State. One section makes it a felony punishable by imprisonment and hard labor for not exceeding ten years nor less than two, to in any way interfere with the freedom of transit of articles of inter-state commerce, or to have the effect of influencing prices by raising or lowering them. Parties to combinations are made liable to imprisonment for felony for not more than ten nor less than two years, and dealers in futures, options and corners are made liable to the same punishment.

THE FAMILY DOCTOR.

Next week there will appear on page 8 or 9 of the KANSAS FARMER a new department know as "The Family Doctor." It will be conducted by Henry W. Roby, M. D., a consulting and operating surgeon of Topeka, and one of the ablest members of the medical profession in the West, as well as a literary writer of considerable note. This new feature is added in the hope of doing a large amount of good to the readers of this journal.

Our Veterinary Department has been such an unqualified success and of such vast benefit to our readers, that we further add to the usefulness of this journal by bestowing a similar benefit to the family circle by engaging the services of an eminent physician and surgeon, who will prepare matter regularly for this department, which alone will be worth more to every reader than the annual subscription to

the KANSAS FARMER, on account of the suggestions, timely hints and information given.

Our readers no doubt observe and appreciate the increased and improved matter in the KANSAS FARMER for 1892, and have good reason for congratulating themselves on their dollar investment. The publishers are ambitious to make the best dollar weekly on earth for the farmer and every member of his family, as well as for the business in which he is engaged. We have no hesitation in now saying that the increased size, new features, and general improvement of the KANSAS FARMER this year, are made because of the unusually large patronage in the way of prompt renewals and new subscribers. We thank our friends for their increased support and in appreciation of the same, have now added, among other new features, "The Family Doctor."

WOOL.

The world's yearly average production of wool during the two years ending with 1810 is estimated at 510,966,320 pounds. This has increased with tolerable uniformity until during the decade ending with 1890 the average annual production was 1,946,203,782 pounds.

The wool production of the United States in 1800 was 7,925,840 pounds. The annual production has steadily increased until in 1891 it was 309,470,856 pounds.

The wool used in the United States in 1891 was in round numbers 450,000,000 pounds, so that we produced less than three-fourths as much as we consumed during that year.

During the years since 1875 wool production has decreased in the New England, Middle and Western States, and has increased in the Southern and the Pacific Coast States and in the group including the following, viz.: Colorado, North and South Dakota, Montana, Washington, Wyoming and Idaho, Arizona and New Mexico.

It is not unlikely from present indications that sheep and wool will again become an important and profitable element in the general agriculture of the Western States.

INTER-STATE SHORT-HORN BREEDERS.

At the recent meeting of the Inter-State Short-Horn Association, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Thos. H. Mastin, Kansas City; Vice President, Hon. G. W. Gilck, Atchison, Kas.; Secretary and Treasurer, P. D. Etue, Kansas City; Executive Committee—J. M. Freeman, Huntingdale, Mo., Fred. Gifford, Milford, Kas., S. L. Cheney, Columbus, Kas. The secretary's report showed a balance on hand of \$2.45.

On motion the annual membership fee was reduced to \$1, and the secretary was instructed to request the absent members to send in their dues.

On the question of the proposed show and sale, to take place at Kansas City, on Wednesday, June 1, 1891, it was decided that members who desired to put cattle in the sale, should report the number to the secretary on or before February 1, 1892, so as to give time for the selection of not over fifty head from the whole number offered. Mr. J. N. Winn was unanimously selected as inspector. On motion, the classification for the show was changed so as to allow four classes instead of three, the classes for both male and female being arranged as follows:

- Two-years-old or over.
- Eighteen months and under two years.
- Twelve and under eighteen months.
- Under twelve months.

Odd or Even.

Prof. J. C. H. Swann, so well known to Kansans on account of his weather and crop predictions, has been figuring on the Kansas wheat crops for a period covering the last thirty years, with especial reference to the odd and even years, and he gives the KANSAS FARMER the following surprising result: For the even years—fifteen in all—for the same acreage over 30,000,000 bushels more wheat was produced than in the odd years, and weighed on an average of four pounds more to the bushel.

Col. M. Stewart of Wichita has resigned his position as President of the Kansas Swine Breeders' Association and his duties now devolve upon the Vice president, W. S. Hanna, of Ottawa.

TO KANSAS HORSEMEN.

Every well informed stockman and farmer should realize that there is no more important branch of the animal industry in Kansas than the horse business, and none that promises more profit to the farmer. The horse business has made more substantial and rapid progress in this State during the past few years than in any other western State, which clearly demonstrates the adaptability of Kansas for this class of live stock.

In recognition of this fact the KANSAS FARMER, which is always alive to the varied farm industries of the State, has this year opened a special department in order to bring the farmers in practical touch with this important industry, as well as to put the horsemen in touch with the general farmer; for if this industry is to continue to grow in importance, it will be necessary for a closer and more intimate relation in the way of business and co-operation. It will be mutually advantageous for the general farmer and the horseman to work together in the development of this important industry which has just received recognition and encouragement from the Kansas State Board of Agriculture for the first time. The future success and perpetuity of the horse business depends on this line of action.

The Horse Department being a new feature of this journal, cannot reasonably be expected to measure up to the standard of excellence we hope to attain for it, especially in the first few issues; yet we hope that the horsemen of Kansas, especially will give us whatever encouragement and patronage the paper deserves on its merits. In fact the expressions and good will already manifested indicates the enterprise and liberality of those engaged in the business.

Our clubbing arrangements with the leading and exclusive horse and turf journals, gives our friends a chance to get the KANSAS FARMER and their favorite horse journal for about the price of one paper; for example, this paper and the Chicago Horseman for \$4. And \$2.50 will pay one year's subscription for both the KANSAS FARMER, and Clark's Horse Review, Kentucky Stock Farmer, or the Western Horseman. For other periodicals consult our special club list in subsequent issues.

Any horsemen receiving this issue of the paper is requested to give us his views concerning this new department of the KANSAS FARMER; also cordially invited to favor us with whatever patronage he really thinks the paper deserves upon its merits.

SNOW'S WAR ON CHINCH BUGS.

In a paper before the State Board of Agriculture, Prof. Snow, of the State University, gave a summary of the reports he has received from 458 farmers as to the actual saving of crops his chinch bug infestation has effected. The bushels of grain saved were: Corn, 165,012; wheat, 21,220; oats, 12,490; millet, 420 tons. Other crops in cash \$12,000.

Total money value of crops saved, \$82,283 65; an average of \$187 for each farmer. At this rate for every farmer making successful experiments the actual saving amounts to \$187,020, and this does not take into account any of the many successful fights against the tests with infected bugs secured from other farmers. One hundred and eighty-seven thousand and twenty dollars worth of grain saved to the farmers means more profit for the railroads and the millers, so that it is a conservative estimate to place the actual value of Prof. Snow's work to the State at \$300,000.

He has expended \$2,000 of his appropriation and for every dollar he has used he has saved \$100 for the farmers.

The National Stockman is quoted as saying: "We quit stuffing sausages long ago. We then fried in cakes as for eating, packed in tin cans and covered with lard. We now pack our sausage in crocks, either earthen or stone, and put two at a time in stove baker at about the same stage of heat as for baking bread and bake or roast slowly about two hours. It will shrink about one-fourth in bulk. The lard around it will about cover it; weight it down and cover with lard air-tight. Open any time for use, slice and fry a little; enough to heat through. It is very delicious. Be sure to keep a crock of it for harvest. It don't get strong. Be sure and try it, as it is so cheap and easily done."

KANSAS STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

The twenty-first annual session of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture was held at Representative hall, Topeka, on the 13th, 14th and 15th inst. This society is of age and duly celebrated its majority by having the most valuable and interesting proceedings ever given in the history of the board. The papers presented were more practical and pertinent than usual and covered almost the entire range of agricultural industry of the State. The discussions following each paper were clean-cut, able and appropriate.

The KANSAS FARMER feels like congratulating the board on its advanced position and its disposition to enlarge its scope of deliberation to cover all the essential branches of farm industry at its annual session. It is especially gratifying to note the new departure of this board in getting out of an old rut by admitting some new members instead of re-electing old ones, and what is better, these new members are selected with special reference to having the different sections of the State represented as well as special industries which formerly had little or no representation such as the dairy, standard-bred horses and improved stock. Each of these now has a representation as well as the other industries. The new members demonstrated that they were the equal in every way to the old members. It is refreshing to note these improved changes, and now that a start has been made the work should be kept up and the board made a State institution in fact as well as in name. There is very little to criticize as far as the personnel of the membership is concerned, but the method of control by members and delegates selected by an obsolete and inequitable *modus operandi*. The law which created and prescribes regulations for the State Board of Agriculture is faulty and should be overhauled and perfected.

The power of the board is vested in its officers and members, although delegates have a voice in the selection of the members and officers. To give an idea of the exact make-up we present a complete list of the officers and members of the State Board of Agriculture, officers by appointment, and the delegates in attendance at meeting held January 13-16, 1891.

OFFICERS.

President, A. W. Smith, McPherson; Vice President, E. Harrington, Baker; Secretary, M. Mohler, Osborne; Treasurer, Samuel T. Howe, Topeka.

MEMBERS.

Governor L. U. Humphrey, ex-officio, Independence; Wm. Higgins, ex-officio, Topeka; Geo. W. Glick, Atchison; A. P. Collins, Salina; T. A. Hubbard, Rome; L. M. Pickering, Columbus; Joshua Wheeler, Nortonville; Wm. B. Sutton, Russell; T. M. Potter, Peabody; J. L. Diesem, Garden City; J. L. Finley, Dodge City; A. C. Shinn, Ottawa.

OFFICERS BY APPOINTMENT.

Geologists, Prof. O. St. John, Topeka; Prof. Robert Hay, Junction City. Entomologists, Prof. F. H. Snow, Lawrence; Prof. E. A. Popenoe, Manhattan. Meteorologist, Prof. J. T. Lovewell, Topeka. Assistant Meteorologist, Sergeant T. B. Jennings, Topeka. Botanists, Prof. J. H. Carruth, Lawrence; Prof. L. E. Sawyer, Lawrence; Prof. Hitchcock, Manhattan. Chemists, Prof. J. H. Fallyer, Manhattan; Prof. E. H. Bailey, Lawrence.

DELEGATES.

Geo. S. Currier, Garnett; Wm. F. Smith, Kiowa; C. H. Palmer, Fort Scott; D. K. Babbitt, Hiawatha; H. F. Gillett, Cottonwood Falls; B. F. Campbell, St. Francis; S. J. Carter, Burlington; Geo. Morgan, Clay Center; Geo. E. Cole, Girard; I. L. Diesem, Garden City; Nic Mayrath, Dodge City; F. G. Welch, Williamsburg; A. C. Shinn, Ottawa; F. B. Brown, Ulysses; O. B. Hildreth, Newton; J. E. Hoagland, Holton; James Mains, Oskaloosa; S. H. Ayars, Olathe; J. R. Clark, Mulberry, (Mo.); Wm. Lockwood, Wall Street; J. H. C. Brewer, Peabody; J. M. Lane, Frankfort; L. A. George, McPherson; D. M. Ferguson, Paola; E. A. Taylor, Beloit; James Chamberlain, Independence; C. W. Baldwin, Osborne; Max Buek, Burlington; O. E. Johnson, Phillipsburg; G. A. Bishop, Lyons; D. E. Mickey, Plainville; Loyd McNeme, LaCrosse; Jno. A. Banker, Trenton; W. P. McNair, Wichita.

FIRST DAY.

The proceedings of the first day were devoted to the preliminary business and reports of officers and committees. The

address of welcome was made by Judge Caldwell on account of the inability of Governor Humphrey to be present. The response was made by the President of the board, Hon. A. W. Smith, in which he spoke of the progress which the board had made in favor of the people and what the board were doing towards the promotion of an exhibit for Kansas at the World's Fair.

The first paper of the session was by Secretary Martin Mohler, in which he discussed "Agriculture and Other Conditions of the East; Their Lessons to Us." This was followed by a paper on "Economy in the Feeding of Farm Animals," by Joshua Wheeler, of Nortonville. It appears in this issue of the KANSAS FARMER. The last paper of the day's session was by Edwin Snyder, of Oskaloosa; subject, "Live Stock Exchanges and Their Influence Upon Live Stock Markets." Mr. Snyder having been the Alliance live stock agent was quite familiar with the workings of the Kansas City Exchange. He showed a very intimate knowledge with the workings of the Kansas City Live Stock Exchange, which he proceeded to criticize from the standpoint of the stock-grower. Each of the papers was thoroughly discussed by the delegates and members present.

SECOND DAY.

The second day's session opened with a paper by O. E. Morse, of Mound City, setting forth his views of "The Future of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture;" he was of the opinion that the board ought to do more institute work. A very interesting paper on "Lumpy Jaw" was presented by N. S. Mayo, V. S., of the State Agricultural college, which was replete with sound and practical information on this subject. This was followed by a very valuable paper on "The Relation of the Kansas Farmer to the Production and Handling of Cattle" by Joab Mulvane, of Topeka.

At the afternoon session, Judge W. B. Sutton, of Russell, had an interesting paper on "The Farmer and the Horse," in which the claims and merits of the roadster horse were set forth in an able manner. This was followed by one of the most important papers of the session on "The Dairy Interests of Kansas," by Hon. Geo. Morgan, of Clay Center.

The principal address and the one of greatest special interest was made by Dr. D. E. Salmon, Chief of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, his subject being "The Introduction of American Meats Into European Markets." The Doctor detailed the measures adopted by Secretary Rusk for opening the markets of Europe to American meats. The lengthy paper elicited the closest attention of every one to the close, and the audience showed their appreciation of the paper by loud applause and a unanimous vote of thanks.

This address was followed by one of the best prepared and exhaustive papers of the session by C. C. Georgeson, Professor of Agriculture at the State Agricultural college, on the subject "What Does Science Teach Us in Cropping?"

At the evening session the following papers were presented and fully discussed: "Irrigation," by E. A. Taylor, Beloit; "Raising Grain in Southwestern Kansas," J. L. Finley, of Dodge City; "A Summary of the Work at the Chinch Bug Experiment Station," by Chancellor F. H. Snow, of the University; "Tuberculosis," by Dr. E. J. Shier, of Kansas City; an important paper on the subject of "Taxation," by Prof. W. H. White.

THIRD DAY.

The first matter presented at this session was the following resolutions by O. B. Hildreth, of Newton, which were unanimously adopted:

In view of the fact that great preparations are being made for a most wonderful exhibit of the products of the world at Chicago in 1893, and in view of the fact that in order to have the State of Kansas properly represented at said exposition, the movement was inaugurated in this board that has resulted in the organization of the Board of Managers for the Kansas exhibit, who are now at work with flattering prospects of success, we think it proper at this time to ask that further indorsement and co-operation of this board be heartily given to the Board of Managers for the Kansas exhibit; therefore be it

Resolved, That the State Board of Agriculture in its corporate form and also its individual membership will render every possible assistance to the Board of Managers for the Kansas exhibit in their effort to have Kansas worthily represented in all her vast and varied resources at the great Exposition.

Then followed the election of officers and members of the board, and the old officers were re-elected, and members as shown above. The new members in the

board are Messrs. Sutton, Diesem and Shinn.

After the election came the reading of the paper on the subject of "Roads and Bridges," by L. A. George, of Canton, and the intensely practical paper on "Highways and How to Improve Them," by Hon. Geo. W. Glick.

At the afternoon session the following papers were presented and discussed: "Sheep Industry," by R. M. Patton, of Hiawatha; "Wheat-Growing," by A. P. Collins, Salina; "The Culture of English Blue Grass," by S. H. Ayars, of Olathe; and "Raising Alfalfa Under Irrigation," by R. L. Diesem, of Garden City.

The following resolutions presented by Mr. Sutton, of Russell, were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we hereby express our high appreciation of the work of the Department of Agriculture of the United States and the efficient services of the Secretary of the department, the Hon. Jeremiah Rusk, and his able corps of assistants.

That we regard the department as the most powerful agency at work for the advancement of all the best interests of the farmers of the nation.

That we have every and unbounded confidence in the honesty, integrity and efficiency of the head of the department and the workings of the department; and we hereby pledge to him and his assistants every effort on our part to uphold, sustain and assist him and them in their good work.

Resolved, That we hereby tender to Dr. D. E. Salmon our sincere thanks for his learned and most interesting paper read in our hearing; and that we fully appreciate his able efforts on this and many other occasions for the enlightenment and instruction of the farmers of the country; and that in his speech we recognize anew the kindly interest in our welfare (often before expressed) of the Secretary of the Department of Agriculture at Washington.

The closing evening session was by no means the least in interest, as may be seen by the topics under discussion, which were as follows: "Will Farming Without Irrigation be a Success in Southwestern Kansas," by Nic Mayrath, of Dodge City; "Our Mother Earth," by Mrs. J. B. Sims, of Topeka; "The Water Supply of Western Kansas," by Prof. Robert Hay, of Junction City; "The Influence of Horticulture Over Agriculture," by Lloyd McNeme, of LaCrosse, and a paper on "The United States Experimental Work in the Manufacture of Sugar," by E. B. Cowgill, of the KANSAS FARMER. The Progressive glee club interspersed music between the various papers at this session, which added to the life of the occasion.

In this brief outline of the annual meeting of the board, it will be observed that when the stenographic report of the papers and discussions are given, it will make a report of great interest and value to every farmer in the State who may be so fortunate as to secure them.

The KANSAS FARMER will, from time to time, publish such papers and discussions as are of special interest to our readers.

IMPROVED STOCK BREEDERS.

On the 12th inst. there was held in Representative hall, Topeka, the second annual convention of the Kansas Improved Stock Breeders' Association.

There was a large attendance from all parts of Kansas of the best breeders of pure-bred stock of the different breeds.

President Wm. Sims called the meeting to order, and after reading minutes of last meeting and hearing the reports of officers, a paper on "County Breeders' Clubs" was presented by H. A. Heath, of the KANSAS FARMER. The paper was in line with the objects of the association, and after a general discussion of the paper a special committee was appointed to consider the paper and report back to the convention their recommendations about county organizations. At the evening session their report was received and unanimously adopted, as follows:

Mr. Chairman: Your committee to whom was referred the matter of county organization beg leave to submit the following report: First—That we recommend the formula suggested by Mr. Heath for the constitution and by-laws to be used by all county organizations, as follows:

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE 1. This association of breeders of improved stock shall be known as the County Breeders' Club.

ART. 2. The objects of this club shall be to promote the interests of breeders of the different classes of pure-bred stock and to encourage improvement in the breeding and management of live stock in this country.

ART. 3. The officers of this club shall consist of a President, Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer.

ART. 4.—The officers shall be elected at each annual meeting, which shall be at the regular monthly meeting in January.

ART. 5. This club will meet regularly once each month at such time and place as may be designated by the club, and special meetings may be called at any time by order of the President and Secretary.

ART. 6. Any person engaged in breeding pure-bred stock of any breed, or interested in the improvement of live stock, may become a member by the payment of a membership fee of \$—.

ART. 7. This constitution may be altered or

amended at any regular meeting by a two-thirds vote of all the members present.

BY-LAWS.

1. The President shall preside at all meetings and perform such other duties as may pertain to his office.

2. The Vice President shall preside in the absence of the President and perform such duties as devolve upon the presiding officer.

3. The Secretary shall keep a roll of all the members, with their addresses and the class of stock bred by each, and perform all the usual duties pertaining to his office.

4. The Treasurer shall receive all moneys and keep a record of the finances of the club and shall pay out no money except on order of the club.

5. These by-laws may be amended at any regular meeting by a two-thirds vote of the members present.

Second—That we recommend to the association that they appoint a member of this association in each county of the State so far as there may be members from each county, charged with the duty of organizing in their respective counties, breeders' clubs in accordance with the constitution and by-laws heretofore recommended. And where counts may not be represented in this association, that you urge upon the breeders of improved stock resident in such counties to meet and organize themselves into clubs in accordance with the recommendations herein made.

Third—That we also recommend that each county club organized in conformity to our recommendations be entitled to one delegate, who, on presenting proper credentials and paying to the Secretary of this association the fee of \$1, shall be entitled to all the privileges of a member of this association.

By resolution the convention indorsed the Western Draft and Coach Horse Register. On motion, Hon. Geo. W. Glick was instructed to represent this association at the Trans-Mississippi Irrigation and Transportation convention, to be held in New Orleans, February 2, 1891.

The following resolution by Mr. Pickering was unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, We recognize the importance of an exhibit of the products of Kansas at the coming Columbian Exposition, therefore

Resolved, That we hereby request each of our members, and all local breeders' associations to give to the managers of the Kansas Columbian exhibit their individual and united aid in collecting and preparing material for said exhibit.

It was decided to hold one special meeting during the year, time and place to be selected by committee appointed for this purpose, consisting of L. M. Pickering, Columbus; Jno. Wurner, Manhattan, and H. M. Kirkpatrick, Connors.

The following resolution offered by John McDiarmid was adopted:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that State fairs adopt the graded herds system in herd premium competitions.

The papers read before the convention were without exception excellent, and will appear in the FARMER from time to time. The attendance was good and a deep interest was manifest among the breeders present in the following program of exercises:

Each of the papers presented were fully discussed, and a complete stenographic report of the meeting was taken and will be published in full in due time.

Officers were elected for the ensuing year as follows: President, H. M. Kirkpatrick, Connor, Leavenworth county; Vice President, O. E. Morse, Mound City; Secretary and Treasurer, W. P. Popenoe, Jr., Berryton. Executive committee—

E. Herrington, Brown county; J. R. Clark, Miami county; L. M. Pickering, Cherokee county; O. P. Updegraff, Shawnee county; S. A. Sawyer, Riley county.

The number of live cattle exported during 1891, from the United States was 317,810 head.

The first consignment of Australian butter, consisting of 101 tons, arrived in England on the 15th of December, 1891, by the Orient line steamship Cuzco, says the *Mark Lane Express*. The butter, all of which came from Victoria, was in excellent condition, and has already been sold at from 11d. to 1s. 1d. per pound. Several other consignments are now on the way in the Lusitania, Victoria, and other steamers, and the first cargo of New Zealand butter is expected to arrive shortly.

Australian butter is packed in square boxes, each containing about a half hundred weight.—*Rural World*.

Money in Cabbage and Celery.

"Blood will tell." Good crops can not be grown with poor strains of seed.

For sixteen years Tillinghast's Puget Sound Cabbage, Cauliflower and Celery Seeds have been gaining in popularity.

The most extensive growers all over the Union now consider them the best in the world. A catalogue giving full particulars regarding them will be sent free to any one interested. When writing for it enclose 20 cents in silver or postage stamps and we will also send "How to Grow CABBAGE AND CELERY," a book worth its weight in gold to any grower who has never read it. Address

ISAAC F. TILLINGHAST, La Plume, Pa.

Horticulture.

VEGETABLE REPORT.

Read before the State Horticultural Society, at Beloit, December 9, 1891, by E. F. Walker.

The early crop of vegetables for the past year, like the fruit and wheat crop, will be long remembered as one of the most abundant in the history of even bountiful Kansas. Vegetables of all varieties have been so plentiful, from the eastern to the western boundary, and prices so low that, though there has been but a small margin of profit for the vegetable-grower, we ought to be thankful there has been such a plentiful supply of health-giving "fruits of the earth." Within reach of all Kansas is a land of extremes, and while one section of the State may be receiving a surfeit of rain, another section, but a few miles distant, may be suffering from drought.

The southern half of Clay county and territory adjoining was visited by a severe dry spell from early summer until September. The drought was so severe that apples and peaches shrivelled upon the trees, as a consequence, throughout this section.

Late potatoes and most late varieties of vegetables are a very short crop. As far as possible, early-maturing varieties should be planted in all sections subject to these hot dry spells. Wherever the Early Ohio potato was planted, a full crop has been harvested, after considerable injury. I can learn of no other potato in our district that has made a full crop unless they were mulched; in fact, all later varieties are either a failure or a very short crop. The Early Ohio seems particularly adapted to our climate. Its continual cultivation does not appear to run it out, as is the case with most other varieties. During the past nine years this potato has never failed to yield us 100 bushels and often nearly 200 bushels per acre. Last year (1890) no rain fell to wet the ground two inches between planting the seed and the tops drying up, yet we harvested 100 bushels to the acre. They were planted on fall plowing, as potatoes always should be. We have discarded all other varieties, and shall continue to do so till we find something better.

The early yellow Carolina sweet potato is worthy of extended trial, on account of its maturing very early, its good quality and its productiveness.

The Dwarf Lima bean is an acquisition of great merit, easy of culture, stands drought remarkably, and fruits abundantly till sharp frosts. The beans are an excellent substitute for green peas at a time when green peas cannot be had.

In tomatoes, the novelty of the year was introduced by P. Henderson & Co. as No. 400. In point of size it is the king of tomatoes. Every specimen seemed to weigh a pound or more—we weighed one that turned the scales at twenty ounces, but with us it was not very productive, and rotted badly. The fruit will not compare with many of our best varieties, such as Beauty, either for profit or domestic purposes, and this is the case with most of the vegetable novelties introduced every year. Few of them possess superior merits to the standard varieties that have been well tested.

In onions, the Globe varieties produce best crops and most attractive bulbs, and are among the best "keepers."

Egg plant should receive more general cultivation. "Large Round Purple" is the best variety, but eternal vigilance is necessary to secure a crop of fruit. The cabbage flea, beetle and potato bug, are its worst enemies. London purple must be used with great care; the foliage is so sensitive, the best way is to pick the bugs by hand every morning.

Asparagus, one of the most wholesome and delicious of the whole list of vegetables, should be found in every village lot. It is very easy of cultivation. A small bed with little care will last a lifetime, and give two months supply of the delicious esculent every spring.

For early cabbage, the new large Wakefield and Henderson's Early Summer have taken the place of the old Jersey Wakefield, and for winter use Surehead or Succession are the most certain to succeed.

We have found no cauliflower to supersede Henderson's Snowball. Set out early in the spring it is as sure to head as a cabbage; but the land cannot be much too rich for the cauliflower. The greatest enemy to the cabbage crop is the green cabbage worm, but it can be easily de-

stroyed without injuring the crop by the use of Buhach, either in solution, using one ounce and two gallons water, applied either with force pump or common sprinkler, or the powder may be used with powder gun or bellows, mixing it with from four to eight times its bulk of flour, whichever form is most convenient. It should be applied every two or three weeks. There is much ignorance upon this subject, even amongst men that should know better. A neighbor came last September to ask advice about destroying the worms upon a considerable patch of cabbage; he said he had been to one of the leading drug stores in Junction City to procure something to kill the cabbage worm. The druggist advised him to use London purple—one pound to forty gallons of water, telling him to "sprinkle it over them, and it would instantly kill the worms." He told me he had used one pound upon his cabbage, but it was no good; in disgust he caught some of the worms and gave them a bath in the mixture, but it was all no good.

The best varieties of celery for family garden are White Plume for early and Golden Self-Blanching for late. A handsome variety and a splendid keeper, for variety purposes, Giant Pascal, should be added. It is a fine, strong, vigorous grower. Regarding celery culture in central Kansas, after another year's experience growing celery, I have lost so much enthusiasm I am afraid to say much in advocacy of its culture for market in this climate, for though we can grow by irrigation very fine celery, still it is always through great tribulation. This fall we had the promise of a fine crop, carried successfully through the dry hot weather and a severe attack of rust or celery blight, but about the middle of October, the tarnish plant bug concentrated upon it in such destructive numbers, they had seriously damaged the crop before we were really aware of it. As soon as possible we sprayed a portion of the crop with kerosene emulsion, using five gallons of oil and sixteen gallons water. We found the Vermorel nozzle distributed the liquid more evenly with less waste than the Boss or graduating nozzles. This application destroyed most of the bugs where it was used, and having in mind past disastrous experience, we washed the foliage an hour after with several barrels of water, using great force with the Boss nozzle. Upon taking up the celery a month later, not a stalk was found to be injured by the application, nor could we detect by smell or taste a trace of the oil. The remainder of the crop that was not sprayed was rendered worthless by the pest. In irrigating celery, water should never be sprayed or sprinkled upon the foliage, as it has a tendency to blight or rust the crop. This blight being a fungus, it is being recommended to spray with the Bordeaux mixture. If we muster courage to grow celery again, we shall try spraying against this disease. The bugs also attacked in great quantities a patch of about 2,000 cabbage and cauliflower adjoining the celery, but being afraid to apply such strong emulsion to cabbage and cauliflower so nearly matured, the bugs were left in undisputed possession; result, they quite destroyed the crop.

An insecticide sent out by a firm at Brooklyn and strongly recommended as being very effectual against this pest, put up in various sized cans and called anti-pest, was found upon examination to be kerosene emulsion.

Since writing this report I noticed a letter on this subject, viz., "Damage to Celery, Etc.," by this insect, from Prof. Webster, of Ohio, and as it is somewhat interesting to us all I will, with your permission, read it.

Pruning Fruit Trees.

The purpose and methods of pruning fruit trees were well explained by Prof. Taft, of the Michigan State Agricultural College experimental station, in a paper read before the late meeting of the American Pomological Society, from which we select the following:

"No operation requires greater foresight than the operation of pruning. We must have a definite object in view, and no branch should be removed for whose removal a good reason cannot be given. The reasons which may justify pruning are (1) the removal of dead or dying branches; (2) thinning; (3) helping the growth of one part of a tree by removing

LOST TIME.

Newton, Ill.

From 1863 to 1885—about
22 years—I suffered with rheumatism of the hip. I was cured by the use of
ST. JACOBS OIL. **T. C. DODD.**

"ALL RIGHT! ST. JACOBS OIL DID IT."

another part. Pruning for the first-named reason is a simple matter which requires no particular skill or knowledge; pruning for thinning cannot be done properly without a knowledge of plant life; cutting out one part in order to assist another part requires simply good judgment.

"A few well-developed branches are of more value than a number of times that many which are crowded together without light and air. If possible, the removal of large, healthy limbs should be avoided. The injury is, of course, in proportion to the amount of loss of leaf surface, and the size of wound. Whether to remove a limb or not is a question to be answered in the affirmative only when the benefits expected from the pruning are larger than the necessary injury. Knife and thumb are better pruning tools than saw or ax. Every blow of the ax or push of the saw in the removal of large limbs is a threat at the tree's life and vitality. By lessening the leaf's surface we lessen the digestive apparatus, and consequently the absorption of food.

"In transplanting nursery-grown trees in orchard, we should cut back the tops to make them correspond with the size of the roots. Such trees often have very little root. The best time for pruning trees in orchard is soon after the leaves have fallen. Pruning in the spring involves a greater check to the trees, and pruning after growth has commenced is still more injurious. There is no particular objection to pruning in winter, when the trees are frozen, except the discomfort of the pruner. Pruning may be done after the formation of dormant buds in summer, as any damage at that time is quickly repaired. When the wounds are large, the injury is lessened by coating them with clay, paint or grafting wax. Judicious pruning gives us the means of thickening growth, of elongating it, and making it more open and spreading.

"Root-pruning can be resorted to for the purpose of checking rank growth in a tree of bearing age, thus hastening its fruitfulness, but, on the whole, Prof. Taft did not deem it advisable to resort to such violent means.

"The cause of many failures in apple-growing may be found in the bare stems six or eight feet high to the lowest branches. Low-headed trees are usually preferable.

"In a general way, pruning should be done frequently with knife and thumb."

The Poultry Yard.

Hints for Beginners.

Soon the new hands in poultry culture will begin their spring preparations, and now is the time to offer advice. It is poor policy to embark in raising fowls with ideas of rushing business, to make it an industry of magnitude, with all the machinery and appliances of hatching, brooding and slaughtering the prospective thousands of chickens, and growing rich in a few years. It is sound policy to be familiar with the breeding, rearing and management of fowl stock before one begins to raise pure-bred fowls for private sale. And it is better in all events to make it a secondary pursuit; if in the course of time the business would warrant one's whole time, and the profits accruing amount to more than the primary pursuit, then it is all right to make it an exclusive business.

Nearly every day people begin raising fancy poultry who do not know anything about the business. They think it is an easy thing to gather eggs and place a dozen under a clucking hen; the chicks come themselves and the mother will teach them to eat; the food will make

them grow, and when full grown they will sell for a good price. Some with more theoretical than practical ideas begin with several breeds at once; they think this is smart and attractive, and the surest plan to capture bulk of buyers. These confiding novices are sure to see the folly of their hasty and unprepared attempts, for they will learn that it takes years to work up a paying trade, and that it will require intelligence, skill and industry to master it.

Secretary Rusk's report says: "The time has come when the importance of the poultry interests should be recognized in this department. The poultry product of the United States had a farm value of at least \$200,000,000 last year; and no less than 16,000 dozen eggs were imported at a first cost of 15 cents per dozen, or nearly \$2,500,000, while the average annual value of such importation during the past four years has been \$2,216,326. Such facts emphasize the necessity for encouraging the increase of domestic fowls of all kinds, and they further indicate beyond question that this industry is important enough to demand the special consideration of this department."

Stop that CHRONIC COUGH NOW!

For if you do not it may become consumptive. For Consumption, Scrophula, General Debility and Wasting Diseases, there is nothing like

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and
HYPOPHOSPHITES
Of Lime and Soda.

It is almost as palatable as milk. Far better than other so-called Emulsions. A wonderful flesh producer.

Scott's Emulsion

There are poor imitations. Get the genuine.

Rose Lawn Fruit Farm

All kinds of small fruit plants for sale. Seventy-five varieties to select from. Strawberries our specialty. Plants at lowest prices. Write for catalog free. Address DIXON & SON, Netawaka, Jackson Co., Kas.

Douglas County Nursery.

For spring sale, 600 000 fine plants, cheap. Apple, Pear, Peach, Plum, Cherry, Quince, and Grape Vines. All kinds of nursery stock. Write for list. WM PLASKET & SON, Lawrence, Kas.

THE CHAMPION PEACH.

The Largest and Best EARLY FREE-STONE known; hardy and productive; has no equal. For description and prices of this and all other kinds of FRUIT TREES, GRAPE VINES, FOREST SEEDLINGS, and SHRUBBERY.

Address HART PIONEER NURSERIES, FORT SCOTT, KANSAS.

ROSES, EVERGREENS

Small Fruits, Fruit & Ornamental Trees. Good assortment of varieties for the West. "Live and let live" prices. Correspondence solicited. Address CECIL'S FRUIT FARM & NURSERY, NORTH TOPEKA, KAN.

EVERGREENS

Fruit and Forest Trees. 50,000,000 trees for spring trade. All trees sold direct from the nurseries. Send for catalogue and receive HOW TO GROW EVERGREENS, and a coupon good for 50 cents worth of trees FREE! Address R. H. RICKER CO., ELGIN, ILL.

In the Dairy.

Coloring Butter.

The following letter was referred to Mrs. N. S. Kedzie, Professor of Household Economy and Hygiene at the State Agricultural college, who is the best authority in Kansas on matters pertaining to her department. She favors the readers of the FARMER with the subjoined answer to the inquiry:

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—Can you give, through the columns of your paper, a good preparation for coloring butter? I notice nearly all the butter that comes to market this winter as being too white in color to obtain the best price for the otherwise good quality of butter. As we have no green wheat in this part of Kansas this winter to make butter from, I therefore would like to know of some artificial coloring, such as is used by butter shippers. W. J. C.

Oxford, Sumner Co., Kas.

Most butter coloring in common use is made from the seeds of a small tree, and is called annatto. We find in the market various preparations from this, one of the best known of which—"Chr. Hanson's Danish Butter Coloring"—has proved itself perfectly reliable. It gives to white butter a color which is very like nature's tint, and it leaves no unpleasant taste with either butter or buttermilk. Care must be exercised in using the coloring lest too much be added to the cream, as the color does not fully appear until the butter comes. Scant measures of the liquid will give the most satisfactory results.

While in theory, butter "unadorned" will bring most ready sale, in practice it is always true that a delicate golden color, even in winter, when we all know that the cows have no food which will color the butter, is the color we want when we buy butter. Yellow butter looks better on our bread than does white butter, consequently it tastes better. The butter that is wanted by buyers is the butter to make. A little butter coloring is desirable in the winter months, as it adds profit to the manufacturer and pleasure to the consumer.

Skim-Milk Calves.

The skim-milk calf has long been a subject of derision. But to feed cream to the calf is a good deal like feeding silver dollars. On this account much intelligent attention has recently been given by dairymen to the composition of a cheap ration, one ingredient to be skim-milk. An intelligent discussion of this subject by Prof. Stewart has recently been published in the *Country Gentleman*:

He has raised many calves from ten days old on skim-milk, boiled flaxseed, wheat middlings, and oats. The flaxseed is required to replace the cream, and should be boiled in six times its bulk of water for an hour until it becomes a thin jelly. This is to be given in the milk at the rate of about one tablespoonful of flaxseed a day to each calf ten or twelve days old, to be slowly increased to half a pound when the calf reaches two months of age. From twenty days on a little middlings, about a spoonful at first, is added until at sixty days, about one pound may be given. At sixty days of age give a few oats, to be gradually increased within twenty days to one pound. If milk is plenty, say twenty pounds to the calf, the half pound of flaxseed, one pound of middlings, and one pound of oats with the milk is continued during the first six months. The calf should be taught when a few weeks old to eat a little nice clover hay. If the milk is short after sixty or ninety days, increase the middlings and oats. The milk should be heated to 100° F.

He Favors the Jerseys.

An experienced dairyman, writing to the *Farmer and Breeder*, says:

"It is not quite enough that a dairyman should have a dairy breed of cows, but he should also have the breed that

is best adapted to his special branch of dairying. For making gilt-edged butter to sell to private customers at fancy prices, no other stock will serve so well as Jerseys. Even if as fine an article should be produced from cows of a different breed, it would be found that the name of the Jerseys would be a potent factor in selling. For milk dairying the best families of Holsteins and their grades are well adapted, giving large quantities of milk of good quality."

The Apiary.

Edited by Rev. E. T. Abbott, St. Joseph, Mo., to whom all communications relating to this department should be addressed. Inclose a stamp if you desire a reply by letter. We invite questions and communications from any of the readers of the KANSAS FARMER who may be interested in bee culture.

Bee-Keeping With Mixed Farming.

The idea is too prevalent that bee-keeping to be a success must be conducted as a business by itself; when in reality there is nothing in which a person can do so well as a "side issue" as to keep bees in connection with other branches of business. Our advice is, and always has been, for the masses to raise a diversity of products, then by systematic management there will be something for the market at all seasons. Don't carry the eggs in one basket, is just as good advice now as ever. Disease may wipe out the flocks and herds, drought or blight destroy the crops, but all are not likely in one season, thus he with more than one string to his bow is the more likely to secure the game. With mixed farming there is a diversity of crops, some of which produce honey nearly the entire season, and where bees are kept to gather it they pay the best of anything on the farm, if properly cared for. The price of feed and care given a cow will provide hives and fixtures and care for twenty colonies of bees, and taken for a series of years equal to the life of the cow, the bees will pay double what the cow will do.

I am well aware of hitting some fellow's corns in making this statement, but it is the fact, just the same. But, says one, if that be true, why don't everybody keep bees? Tell me why you have not been keeping bees and I'll give a reason why some others have not. Would you have been keeping cattle or hogs if you had not thought "that other fellow" was making a little money out of that business; or, did you bite when he unloaded?

The swine, poultry, horse, sheep and cattle industries, as well as fruit and truck farming, have all been boomed, have had their ups and downs for years. Papers without number have been published in their interest, and many a poor sucker has dropped "his all" by biting too heavily the glittering bait, and the old story of "the fool and his money" was repeated. In apiculture it is only a few years since it was thought of sufficient importance to warrant the publication of a sheet devoted to the trade, and the oldest bee periodical in the United States, the *American Bee Journal*, is now in its thirtieth year. Since its establishment others have been started, some have prospered, others died. The industry gaining ground, steadily advancing, old superstitions and prejudices removed, and the bee-keepers' pursuit raised to where education and care pay their way as well, and better than in most other pursuits.

We do not wish to decry the work of the specialist. To him we owe all the improvement in his particular line. So too in bee-keeping. Without those who for years made it a study, we would still be following in the old ruts.

The many in this world are not leaders, nor are all specialists, therefore we say, if you are carrying on a farm, a garden, a fruit or truck patch, keep bees. If you raise stock, keep bees too. If you are fitted for a leader, and wish to be a specialist, study apiculture, and by all means keep bees. No field is better for development and profit.—*The Nebraska Bee-Keeper*.

For Weak Men!

If you desire to be restored to complete vigor and manhood, promptly, permanently and cheaply, we will send you full particulars (sealed) of a reliable, unfailing Home Treatment free. No electric nonsense, no stomach drugging. Address ALBION PHARMACY Co., Albion, Mich.

"German Syrup"

We have selected two or three lines from letters freshly received from parents who have given German Syrup to their children in the emergencies of Croup. You will credit these, because they come from good, substantial people, happy in finding what so many families lack—a medicine containing no evil drug, which mother can administer with confidence to the little ones in their most critical hours, safe and sure that it will carry them through.

Ed. L. WILLITS, of Alma, Neb. I give it to my children when troubled with Croup and never saw any preparation act like it. It is simply miraculous.

Mrs. JAS. W. KIRK, Daughters' College, Harrodsburg, Ky. I have depended upon it in attacks of Croup with my little daughter, and find it an invaluable remedy.

Fully one-half of our customers are mothers who use Boschee's German Syrup among their children. A medicine to be successful with the little folks must be a treatment for the sudden and terrible foes of childhood, whooping cough, croup, diphtheria and the dangerous inflammations of delicate throats and lungs. ☉

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office.

H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

THE SOWER HAS NO SECOND CHANCE.
Good sense says make the most of the first.

FERRY'S SEEDS

have made and kept Ferry's Seed Business the largest in the world—Merit Tells.

Ferry's Seed Annual for 1892 tells the whole Seed story—Sent free for the asking. Don't sow Seeds till you get it.

D. M. FERRY & CO., Detroit, Mich.
P. O. Box 1133

"NOTHING SUCCEEDS LIKE SUCCESS." If you want to succeed with Flowers or Vegetables, send 10 cts. for VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE

It contains over 1,000 ILLUSTRATIONS, Many Colored Plates. The Cost of the Guide can be deducted from first order.

SEE

TWENTY-TWO "NOVELTIES" Peas, Corn, Popples, Roses, Ten Weeks Stock, Calliopsis, &c. JAMES VICK'S SONS, Rochester, N. Y.

WILSON'S 1892 SEED CATALOGUE.

PLANT, TREE AND LIVE STOCK ANNUAL.

112 Pages, 200 Fine Engravings, Handsome Colored Plates. Full of useful and instructive information. One of the most reliable catalogues published. Describing all kinds of guaranteed Garden, Flower and Field Seeds, Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Small Fruits, Choice Roses, Flowering Plants and Bulbs. Thoroughbred Land and Water Fowls, Registered Pigs, German Hares, &c. Sent free, on application. Address, mentioning this paper, SAMUEL WILSON, BROWER MECHANICSVILLE, PA

1892. For Over Thirty Years

we have always had very pleasant dealings together, the public and myself, and I again have the pleasure of presenting to them my Annual Vegetable and Flower Seed Catalogue. It contains the usual immense variety of seed, with such new kinds added as have proved to be real acquisitions. Raising many of these varieties myself, on my four seed farms, and testing others, I am able to warrant their freshness and purity, under such reasonable conditions as are contained in my Catalogue. Having been their original introducer, I am headquarters for choice Cory Corn, Miller Melon, Eclipse Beet, Hubbard Squash, Deep Head Cabbage, and Warren Cabbage, Etc. Catalogue FREE to all.

J. J. H. GREGORY & SON, Marblehead, Mass.

VAUGHAN'S "GARDENING ILLUSTRATED"

For 1892 is a beautiful book of one hundred pages, elegantly printed, with true Photo-Engravings Colored Plates and plain, reasonable descriptions of all subjects indicated by its name. It is a *Mirror of American Horticulture* to date reflecting the very complete supply of Seeds, Plants and Flowers of our Stores and Greenhouses.

IT TELLS THE WHOLE STORY

for the Garden, Lawn and Farm with all additions to date.

For 24c. (12 2-cent stamps) we mail one bulb each Jacobian Scarlet Lily and new Tuberosus Begonia. Our BOOK with each of these offers.

For 40c. we mail one plant Grand Chrysanthemum Waban. (see cut) the sensation of this season's flower shows, mammoth pink flowers ten inches in diameter. MENTION THIS PAPER. WRITE NOW

146-148 West Washington St., CHICAGO.

SEEDS

GARDEN, FLOWER & FIELD
Seed Potatoes, FRUIT TREES, PLANTS & VINES, all best kinds. Our FREE CATALOGUE is a novelty, as it has no big pictures, and gives Accurate Descriptions and FAIR PRICES for BEST GOODS. Don't miss seeing it before buying. Send address to-day to FRANK FORD & SON, Ravenna, Ohio.

FRUIT TREES

PEACH—A Specialty

A full selection of all the leading varieties. A correct descriptive list also a full line of PLANTS and finely illustrated ORNAMENTALS. Plants Catalogue FREE and Trees by mail. Address J. O. H. BLACK, SON & CO., Village Nurseries, Hightstown, N.J.

TESTED SEEDS

GARDEN, FLOWER AND FARM PLANTS, BULBS AND TOOLS.

Catalogues Sent Free on Application.

W. W. BARNARD & CO., Chicago, Ill.
Successors to HIRAM SIBLEY & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1845.

SEEDS FOR THE GARDEN, FARM & FIELD

YOU MUST BUY GOOD SEEDS IF YOU WANT A GOOD GARDEN.

Those who buy our Seeds once CONTINUE TO DO SO, as THEY FIND THEM RELIABLE.

Try Them and You Will Not be Disappointed.

Our Illustrated and Descriptive Catalogue mailed free on application. Address

PLANT SEED COMPANY, 812 and 814 N. Fourth St. ST. LOUIS, MO.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

MEND YOUR OWN HARNESS WITH THOMSON'S SLOTTED CLINCH RIVETS.

No tools required. Only a hammer needed to drive and clinch them easily and quickly; leaving the clinch absolutely smooth. Requiring no hole to be made in the leather nor burr for the Rivets. They are STRONG, TOUGH and DURABLE. Millions now in use. All lengths, uniform or assorted, put up in boxes. Ask your dealer for them, or write to the nearest hardware jobber for agency.

MANUFACTURED BY JUDSON L. THOMSON MFG. CO., Waltham, Mass.

OLD COINS WANTED.

\$1,000 for 1844 dollar, \$2.50 for 1853 quarter, \$2 for 1856 ct., and Big Prices for 500 other kinds if as required. Send stamp for particulars. W. E. Skinner, 325 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

The Veterinarian.

We cordially invite our readers to consult us whenever they desire any information in regard to sick or lame animals, and thus assist us in making this department one of the interesting features of the KANSAS FARMER. Give age, color and sex of animal, stating symptoms accurately, of how long standing, and what treatment, if any, has been resorted to. All replies through this column are free. Sometimes parties write us requesting a reply by mail, and then it ceases to be a public benefit. Such requests must be accompanied by a fee of one dollar. In order to receive a prompt reply, all letters for this department should be addressed direct to our Veterinary Editor, Dr. S. C. ORR, Manhattan, Kas.

SCALY LEGS.—My chickens have some kind of a foot disease that forms scabs all over them and some grow out like long toes. Please give remedy through the KANSAS FARMER. W. P. M. Dighton, Kas.

Answer.—The disease is due to an insect for which coal oil is a specific. Saturate the legs with it from the hocks to the ends of the toes, and repeat it again in a week.

BONE SPAVIN.—I have a twelve-year-old horse with a bone spavin on the inner and lower part of the hock joint of the left hind leg. It began to show first in 1885, but he did not get lame till in 1890. I have used Gombault's Caustic Balsam and Kendall's Spavin Cure, and I thought it was cured, but when I put him to work again he got as lame as ever, but he still does good farm work. L. M. J. Liverpool, Kas.

Answer.—Your only hope lies in the firing-iron in the hands of a qualified surgeon; and even that is very doubtful in a case of so long standing and in a horse of his age.

CONGENITAL MALFORMATION.—I had a nice spotted Jersey heifer calf dropped January 2, which seemed to be perfect in every way except that its two front feet turned under until it walked on the first joint above the hoof. I have done nothing for it, and at one week old it seems to be some better. Can you give me any advice? T. N. S. Oneida, Kas.

Answer.—Nature generally remedies all such defects in time without the aid of man; but if your calf's legs still seem inclined to break over, you can progress the matter some by lacing a piece of stiff leather around each ankle. Place a thin layer of cotton inside each leather and do not lace tight enough to interfere with the circulation of the blood.

MANGE.—I have an eight-year-old horse that has the Texas itch, which began to show about six weeks ago and has spread until it covers all the upper part of his body. A cure for this disease will prove a blessing to the farmers of this neighborhood, as several have it among their cattle. How can I eradicate it from my barn? Rush Center, Kas. W. C. H.

Answer.—Make a wash as follows: Sulphur, 2 pounds; unslaked lime, 1 pound; soft water, 2 gallons; put all together in a kettle holding twice the quantity, and boil slowly and stir till well mixed. Select a warm day; wash the horse all over with warm water and soap, and, when nearly dry, apply the wash with a sponge, rubbing it in well. Repeat again in three or four days. Wash the manger and stalls with hot soap-suds, and then whitewash with lime. Wash halters, harness and blankets with hot soap-suds, then apply a 2 per cent. solution of carbolic acid.

WORMS IN HORSES.—My son takes the KANSAS FARMER and I see by it that some parties ask for cures for stock, so I will ask for a recipe for worms in my ten-year-old horse. I keep him in the stable and his appetite is good, but his hair is long and he does not take on flesh; he has been troubled with worms each fall for the last two years. J. C. R. Protection, Kas.

Answer.—Give your horse, once a week for three weeks, a drench composed of one pint of raw linseed oil and one ounce of turpentine. Give the above doses on an empty stomach, and, in the meantime, give twice a day in bran or oats one of the following powders: Powdered sulphate of iron, 3 ounces; powdered licorice root, 2 ounces; mix, and divide into twenty powders. If the worms are *Ascarides* or pin-worms, it will be necessary to inject, per rectum, twice a week with 6 ounces of oil and 2 ounces of turpentine in addition to the other treatment.

POLL-EVIL.—I have a nine-year-old mare with a running sore on the top of her head just back of the ears. She received a bruise over a year ago and I thought it came from that, but some folks say it is a poll-evil. I had it treated by a veterinary surgeon who lanced it, then healed it up and pronounced it well, but it broke out again; since then I have used Gombault's Caustic Balsam. Please tell me what to do. T. L. K. Hamlin, Kas.

Answer.—A poll-evil of so long standing will require long and tedious treatment, if you succeed in effecting a permanent cure

at all. It will pay you to place the mare in the hands of a good veterinarian if you have one near you. The pipes must all be opened at the bottom to allow the pus to escape. They can then be syringed out twice a day for a week with the following: Sulphate of copper, 1 ounce; rain water, 1 pint; then use 1 drachm of the sulphate of copper to 1 pint of water, twice a day, as a healing lotion.

SORE MOUTH—WIRE CUT.—(1) I have a colt that was fat when weaned and did well for a month afterward, when she nearly stopped eating. She has sores on her gums and on her tongue; has been in this condition for about two months and is very thin. (2) I have a three-year-old that has a lump and scar from a wire cut on its hind leg. Can it be taken off and the hair grown on the scar? A. A. T. La Harpe, Kas.

Answer.—(1) Sores in the mouth either come from defective teeth or from a disordered condition of the stomach. Examine the teeth carefully, and if you find sharp edges cutting the tongue, they must be smoothed down with a file. Give the following as a drench: Raw linseed oil, 8 ounces; turpentine, 2 drachms. Repeat this in a week. Give, three times a day in feed (bran or oats), or thrown well back on the tongue, a teaspoonful of the following: Bicarbonate of soda, powdered Jamaica ginger and powdered charcoal, equal parts well mixed. Swab the mouth out three times a day with the following: Alum and borax, of each 1 ounce; soft water, 1 pint. (2) Blistering once a month with cerate of cantharides, and rubbing with lard to keep it soft, might reduce the blemish to some extent, but nothing will ever remove it entirely.

LAME COLT.—(1) I have a yearling colt that got lame in the left hind pastern joint about the first of last June. The joint seems to be perfectly limber, but the enlargement is situated just above it on the inside, and is very hard. I have applied liniment and spavin cure, but it did not reduce the enlargement. (2) I have a young mare that is curbed? What will remove it? D. M. S. Goodland, Kas.

Answer.—(1) There is no remedy by which the enlargement can be removed, at once, without danger of injuring the joint; but if the lameness is cured, the enlargement will gradually grow less as the colt grows older. Make an ointment of 2 drachms of powdered cantharides and 12 drachms of lard, mixed hot. Take just enough to anoint the enlargement and rub it in well for ten minutes, then tie the colt's head up till next day, when you can rub on a little clean lard and turn it loose. Apply a little lard occasionally to keep the parts soft, and repeat the blister again in a month. If this does not help the lameness, the only resort is the firing-iron in the hands of a competent surgeon. (2) If your mare is lame, have her shod behind with heels an inch high and no toe-calks; then apply the blistering ointment the same as on the colt. If she is not lame, apply the ointment but do not have her shod.

COLIC—BONE SPAVIN—INQUIRY.—(1) I have been a reader of the KANSAS FARMER for over three years, and the first thing I do when I get my paper is to look over the veterinary department, and I often find that somebody else had stock ailing as mine were, or that some of mine are ailing as theirs were, and have used the remedies with marked results, and in one case I think it saved me a good many dollars worth of hogs. But I have a case now which I do not see mentioned. A fourteen-year-old mare has been subject to sick spells for six years; she acts like a horse with the colic but does not bloat. She will paw, stretch her front feet out, bear down, then rise up again, and sometimes she will lie down in a natural way and occasionally put her head around to her side. (2) I have another mare, of the same age, that has a bone-spavin; but at times she seems to be nearly over it, and then again she will be so lame she can hardly walk. Can she be cured? What do you think of Kendall's Spavin Cure? (3) I have always had a desire to become a veterinarian. What books should I begin with, and where can I find them? Groveland, Kas. J. H. R.

Answer.—(1) We are glad to know that our efforts to meet the wants of the patrons of this department are meeting with success. Your mare is subject to attacks of colic from chronic indigestion. When the attacks come on give her a drench composed of sweet spirits of niter, 1½ ounces; sulphuric ether, 1 ounce; water, 1 pint. Repeat in half an hour if necessary. To remove the cause of these attacks of colic, feed the mare very moderately on bran and oats, and give, once a week for four weeks, a pint of raw linseed oil as a drench. Give, also, in the feed three times a day, a tablespoonful of the following powder: Bicarbonate of soda, powdered anise seed, powdered gentian

root and powdered charcoal, equal parts well mixed. (2) A bone-spavin on a fourteen-year-old mare is not a favorable case to treat. Nothing short of the firing-iron in the hands of an expert can do it any good, and even that is very doubtful. The mare is unfit for breeding purposes, as the weakness is transmissible to her progeny. We cannot discuss the merits or demerits of Kendall's Spavin Cure in these columns. (3) There is still plenty of room for qualified veterinarians; but you cannot become such without taking a collegiate course, which requires the passing of an examination in the ordinary branches of education before you can enter college. Write us, with stamp inclosed, and we will give you any information you ask, but we cannot take the space for it here.

SICK COW—COUGH IN COLT.—(1) We have an eight-year-old cow that has had a cough for three months; she calved about December 12 and seemed to do well at first, but after a few days she would stand and strain. At first she gave from four to five gallons of milk per day, but now she has got down to two gallons per day and is losing flesh. (2) We also have a three-year-old colt that has had a cough for about three months. We have fed him three or four kinds of condition powder, but none have done him any good. Butler, Mo. A. & J. W. M.

Answer.—(1) It would be well to have the cow examined by an expert, as the cough may be due to tuberculosis. Dissolve one pound of Epsom salt in one quart of warm water, then add one pint each of raw linseed oil and molasses, and give as a drench. When this stops purging, give one pint of raw linseed oil every other day till three doses have been given. Give in feed twice a day two heaping tablespoonfuls of the following: Powdered sulphur, 12 ounces; powdered nitrate of potash, 6 ounces; powdered bloodroot, 6 ounces; powdered Jamaica ginger, 8 ounces; mix. (2) Give the colt a tablespoonful of the following powder in feed twice a day: Powdered belladonna leaves, 2 ounces; powdered licorice root, 8 ounces; powdered chlorate of potash, 3 ounces; powdered anise seed, 4 ounces; powdered Jamaica ginger, 4 ounces; mix. Feed plenty of bran, oats and good clean hay, but not much corn.

A Shabby Little Game

Generally foiled by legal measures it has attained any degree of success, and that is the palming off of fiery local bitters and trashy tonics as akin to or identical with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The genuine bears a vignette of St. George and the dragon with a minute note of hand, with directions for use on a bronze label. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters eradicates dyspepsia, liver complaint, kidney and rheumatic troubles, malaria and la grippe.

CANCERS

SCROFULA AND TUMORS

Permanently cured, without the aid of the Knife or Plaster, or detention from business. Send for Proof, naming this paper. Consultation free. DR. H. C. W. DEHLER, Specialist, 625 Harrison Street, TOPEKA, KANSAS.

MARKET REPORTS.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Kansas City.

January 18, 1892.
CATTLE—Receipts 2,112. Beeves active and prices uneven. Shipping steers, \$3 45a4 50; corn-fed Colorado, \$3 70a3 85; corn-fed Indian, \$3 50; New Mexico steers, \$3 05; cows, \$1 75a3 25; bulls, \$1 50a2 75; heifers, \$3 00a3 60; Colorado cows, \$1 75a2 40; Colorado feeders, \$3 25; New Mexico stockers, \$2 10a2 25; stockers and feeders, \$2 00a2 90.

HOGS—Receipts 3,500. A somewhat excited market, with a lighter run than expected. Range of packers, \$3 70a4 20; bulk of sales, \$4 00 a4 15.

SHEEP—Receipts 118; not enough to give life to the market; no inquiry for poor stuff. Representative sales ranged from \$3 to \$4 60.

Chicago.

January 18, 1892.
CATTLE—Receipts 17,000. Market steady. Top prices, \$4 65a4 95; others, \$3 25a4 50; stockers, \$2 25a3 10; cows, \$1 25a2 45.

HOGS—Receipts 30,000. Market active. Rough and common, \$4 00a4 05; mixed and packers, \$4 10a4 15; prime heavy and butcher weights, \$4 20a4 35; light, \$4 00a4 15.

SHEEP—Receipts 4,000. Market steady. Native ewes, \$3 25a4 00; mixed, \$4 50a5 00; wethers, \$5 00a5 75; Westerns, \$5 15a5 40; lambs, \$5 00a 6 12½.

St. Louis.

January 18, 1892.
CATTLE—Receipts 900. Market steady. Fair to good native feeding steers, \$2 50a3 50; fair to good Texas and Indian steers, \$2 75a3 75; butcher steers, \$3 50a4 00.

HOGS—Receipts 4,300. Market higher. Fair to choice heavy, \$4 10a4 30; mixed ordinary to good, \$3 70a4 15; light, 7 lb to best, \$3 90a4 10.

SHEEP—Receipts 500. Market steady. Fair to choice clipped Texans, \$3 50a4 00.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE MARKETS.

Kansas City.

January 18, 1892.
WHEAT—Receipts for the past 24 hours, 50,000 bushels. By sample on track: No. 2 hard, 77c; No. 3 hard, 74c; No. 4 hard, 70c; rejected, \$1 55c; No. 2 red, 84c; No. 3 red, 80c; No. 4 red, 72a74c.

CORN—Receipts for the past 24 hours, 68,400 bushels. By sample on track (local): No. 2 mixed, 35c; No. 3 mixed, 34½c; No. 2 white mixed, 36c; No. 3 white mixed, 35½c.

OATS—Receipts for the past 24 hours, 23,000 bushels. By sample on track: No. 2 mixed, 29½c; No. 3 mixed, 29c; No. 4 mixed, 28c; No. 2 white, mixed, 30½c; No. 3 white, mixed, 30c; No. 4 white, mixed, 29c.

RYE—Receipts for the past 24 hours, 5,500 bushels. By sample on track: No. 2, 78a79c; No. 3, 75a76c.

FLAXSEED—84c per bushel.

CASTOR BEANS—Crushing, in car lots, \$1 60 per bushel on basis of pure.
HAY—New prairie, fancy, per ton, \$6 00; good to choice, \$5 00a5 50; prime, \$4 00a4 50; common, \$4 00. Timothy, fancy, \$8 50; choice, \$8 00.

Chicago.

January 18, 1892.
WHEAT—No. 2 spring, 80½c; No. 3 spring, 81½a82c; No. 2 red, 90c.

CORN—No. 2, 33½c.
OATS—No. 2, 29½c; No. 2 white, 32½a33½c; No. 3 white, 30a32c.

St. Louis.

January 18, 1892.
WHEAT—No. 2 red, cash, 89c.

CORN—No. 2 cash, 37a37½c.

OATS—No. 2 cash, 30c.

HAY—Prairie, \$7 50a10 00; timothy, \$10 50a14 75.

BLOOMINGTON (PHENIX) NURSERY,
600 ACRES, 13 GREENHOUSES

TREES AND PLANTS

We offer a large and fine stock of every description of FRUIT and ORNAMENTAL TREES, Shrubs, Roses, Vines, Small FRUITS, Hedge Plants, FRUIT and FOREST TREE SEEDLINGS. Priced Catalogue mailed free. Established 1852. PHOENIX NURSERY COMPANY
Successors to SIDNEY TUTTLE & CO., BLOOMINGTON, ILL.

HEDGE PLANTS, Grape Vines, and general Nursery stock. Price list free. **KELSEY & CO.,** St. Joseph, Mo.

A Good Horse

deserves the best remedy man can devise for his hurts. Phénol Sodique is that. For other flesh also.

If not at your druggist's, send for circular.

HANCE BROTHERS & WHITE, Pharmaceutical Chemists, Philadelphia.

Look out for counterfeits. There is but one genuine. Better cut the advertisement out and have it to refer to.

WM. A. ROGERS. ROBT. COX. FRANK MITCHENER.

ROGERS & ROGERS,
LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Kansas City Stock Yards, Kansas City, Mo.

Write for our Market Reports. Sent free.

WOOL

ESTABLISHED 1856.

SHERMAN HALL & CO.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

122 MICHIGAN ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

Warehouse, Nos. 122 to 128 Michigan St., Nos. 45 to 53 La Salle Avenue.
Commissions one cent per pound, which includes all charges after wool is received in store until sold. Sacks furnished free to shippers. Cash advances arranged for when desired. Write for circulars. Information furnished promptly by mail or telegraph when desired.

Planting Corn Early.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—Whether early or late varieties of corn are planted, in nearly all cases it will pay to be ready to plant reasonably early. While in some seasons late-planted corn will give the best yield, this is only in exceptional cases, and taking one year with another, the early-planted corn will give the best results. One advantage with early planting is that the plants have a better opportunity of getting well established before hot, dry weather sets in, and in many localities this is quite an item. A plant that has secured a good vigorous start to grow early in the season will be in a much better condition to stand a drought, whether early or late in the season, than a plant that is young and not fully developed. In nearly all cases the longer the plant grows the farther and deeper the roots extend and the less it is affected by the season. It is true that occasionally an early drought will cut the early corn short, while the later planting, if it can live through it, will make a good growth and yield after the rains set in again. But it is only occasionally that this will be the case, so that generally the safest plan is to get as nearly ready as possible in advance, so as to be able to plant at the first opportunity. It is nothing gained to plant while the soil is wet and cold. Wait until it is reasonably well dried out, at least sufficiently so that it will be worked in a good tilth. It always pays to have the soil in as good tilth as possible before planting the seed, as a better and a quicker germination of the seed, as well as a more vigorous start to grow, will be secured. But it is best to be ready to plant as much as possible early, and then give as thorough cultivation as possible, in order to secure a vigorous growth. There is much less risk of failure in early planting than in late, in an average season at least. N. J. SHEPHERD, Eldon, Miller Co., Mo.

Long Continuous Milking.

The following suggestions on establishing the habit of long continuous milking should receive the attention of all who have young cows to come in soon: "One of the most important things in handling a young cow is to develop and fix the habit of long continuous milking. To accomplish this, after her first calf she should be kept in milk at least six to nine months before she is bred again, and she should be well fed and milked as long as possible up to two months before the second calf is due. Then she should be dried off and fed lightly to escape any danger from overstimulation of the udder. After a short period of light feeding she may again be given full rations, but it should be light food rather than of a stimulating sort—bran mashes rather than dry grain."

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

Examine the label on your paper, and if it indicates that your subscription has nearly expired, send at once to us to renew it for another year. It will save us considerable work and cost our friends no more money if they will observe this request. We desire all our old time friends to stay by us and, at same time, recommend the "Old Reliable" KANSAS FARMER to their friends, and induce them also to become subscribers.

We will be pleased to order any paper or magazine in our clubbing list in connection with the KANSAS FARMER. Although money is scarce, a couple of dollars judiciously invested will furnish you plenty of reading for a whole year.

SHIP

C. H. DURAND, Treasurer. YOUR Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Calves, Wool, Hay, Potatoes. [INCORPORATED.] Green & Dried Fruits, to DURAND COMMISSION COMPANY, 184 S. Water St., Chicago. Drop us a postal for Stencil, Tags, etc. Liberal advances on consignments. Quick sales, prompt returns.

PLAYS

Dialogues, Speakers, for School, Club and Parlor. Catalogue free. T. S. DENISON, Publisher, Chicago.

HORSE OWNERS! TRY GOMBAULT'S CAUSTIC BALSAM



A SAFE, SPEEDY AND POSITIVE CURE for Curb, Splint, Sweeney, Capped Hock, Strained Tendons, Founder, Wind Puff, Skin Diseases, Thrush, Diphtheria, all Lameness from Sprain, Ringbone or other Hoof Troubles. Removes all Bunches or Blemishes from Horses and Cattle. SUPERSEDES ALL CAUTERY OR FIRING. IMPOSSIBLE TO PRODUCE SCAR OR BLEMISH. Every bottle sold is warranted to give satisfaction. Price \$1.50 per bottle. Sold by druggists, or sent by express, charges paid, with full directions for its use. Send postal to our office. THE LAWRENCE, WILLIAMS CO. Cleveland, O.

COAL.

For prices of celebrated Pittsburg Coal, write to W. E. ANKRUM, Pittsburg, Kas.

BEE SUPPLIES

Retail and Wholesale. Everything used in the Apiary. Greatest variety. Largest stock in the West. New Catalogue, 54 illustrated pages. Free. E. KRETCHMER, Red Oak, Iowa.

SADDLERY OSCAR KRAUSS,

Jobber and Manufacturer of Saddlery Goods No 224 Kansas Ave., Topeka, Kas. Special attention given to mail orders, large or small, for anything in the line of Saddlery, Leather, Wax, Thread, Needles, Awls, etc. State what you want and I furnish price. Cash paid for Hides, Tallow, Furs, etc. Mention KANSAS FARMER.

MY WIFE SAYS SHE CANNOT SEE HOW YOU DO IT FOR THE MONEY. \$12 Buys a \$65.00 Improved Oxford Singer Sewing Machine; perfect working reliable, finely finished, adapted to light and heavy work, with a complete set of the latest improved attachments free. Each machine guaranteed for 5 years. Buy direct from our factory and save dealer and agents profit. Send for FREE CATALOGUE. OXFORD MFG. COMPANY, DEPT B3 CHICAGO, ILL.

TO FARMERS For One Dollar (registered letter) will send receipts to keep Hogs healthy (free of worms, knots and boils; perfect clean - hen killed); proved twenty years. To prevent Colds and Bots in Horses, prevent your generations Farmers have ingredients; animals eat it. Cost about six dollars per hundred head a year. Mention paper. JONATHAN PEARCE, Guineys, Virginia.

HARTSHORN'S SELF-ACTING SHADE ROLLERS. Beware of Imitations. NOTICE OF AUTOGRAF OF Stewart Hartshorn LABEL AND GET THE GENUINE HARTSHORN.

How to Make a Fortune

WANTED—Salesmen; who can easily make \$25 to \$5 per week, selling the Celebrated Pinless Clothes-Line or the Famous Fountain Ink Eraser—Patent recently issued. Sold ONLY by salesmen, to whom we give Exclusive Territory. The Pinless Clothes-Line is the only line ever invented that holds clothes without pins—a perfect success. The Fountain Ink Eraser is entirely new; will erase ink instantly, and is King of all. On receipt of \$50, we will mail you sample of either, or sample of both for 1, with circulars, price-lists and terms. Secure your territory at once. THE PINLESS CLOTHES LINE CO. No. 200 Hermon St., Worcester, Mass.

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT. JOSEPH W. MCKEE, A.M., M.D. SURGEON KANSAS CITY EYE & EAR INFIRMARY, 8th & Grand Ave., Kansas City, Mo. OCUList AND AUdIST TO Kansas State Blind Institute, Kansas City, Mo. St. Joseph Orphan Asylum, Kansas City, Mo. Abundant references from patients. Send for question blank.

CANCER POSITIVELY AND PERMANENTLY CURED. No Knife Used. A cure assured, with three to eight weeks treatment. Write for testimonials and information, or come and be examined by our Medical Director, M. S. Roehelle. THE WICHITA REMEDY COMPANY, WICHITA, KANSAS

PILES INSTANT RELIEF. Cure in 15 days. Never returns. No purge. No Salve No suppository. Remedy mailed free. J. H. REEVES, Box 5290, New York City, N. Y.

NO TRUSS World will retain yours or give you Pierce's Magnetic Truss. This Celebrated Truss has radically cured thousands. No Iron Hoops or Steel Springs. It can be worn with ease and comfort Night and Day. Perfect fitting Trusses sent by Mail. Avoid Imitations! If you want the BEST, send 4c in stamps for Pamphlet No. 1. Address all letters to Magnetic Elastic Truss Co., DR. PIERCE & SON SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. or SAINT LOUIS, MO.

Rust-Proof Oats for Seed.

Offered by Kansas City Grain & Seed Co. (J. I. Reynolds, Manager, formerly of Trumbull, Reynolds & Allen). Red Oats have become so hybridized with other varieties that it is difficult to secure enough in this section to fill our Southern orders, so that we are constrained to offer for seed good Red Rust-proof Oats at 50 cents per bushel delivered at Kansas City depot in uniform sacks of five bushels each. Special price on large lots. Cash to accompany order. Oats like ours command 5 to 10 cents per bushel more than common oats, and farmers tell us yield twice as much. KANSAS CITY GRAIN & SEED CO., Kansas City, Mo. Highest market price paid for German Mill and Sorghum Seed (send samples). Also handle grain and seed on consignment. Reference:—National Bank of Kansas City.

SPRAY YOUR TREES Plants and Vines with the COMET Force Pump Throws steady stream fifty feet washes carriage windows, etc. Made of tin and brass and is a perfect pump as well as spraying outfit. Price \$2, which includes pump, hose, and spraying attachment. You want it. Big profit to agents. Also have the best Rubber Bucket Pump in the market. Agents wanted. Write to day for circulars and prices. H. W. RUSLER, Mfr., Johnstown, Ohio.

THE BUCHANAN Stationary and Portable Fence

CHEAPEST AND BEST. \$12 pays for forty rods of Buchanan fence 4' o. h. at Smithville, O. The right to use on 100 acres and one tension-hook. Send order in early and avoid spring rush. For terms of handling the easiest-selling and best fence in the world, on 1/2 cent stamp for circular and address BUCHANAN FENCE CO., Smithville, Ohio.

NEBRASKA SEEDS THE BEST.

The Census ranks Nebraska FIRST among the Western States in the production of seeds. All kinds of Field and GARDEN seeds grown and sold by DELANO BROS., (old and largest growers in the State) 100 Park, Custer Co., Nebraska. Catalogue Free. Send 5 cents with your application and get a packet of Ruby Gold Watermelon—best grown.

REID'S SMALL FRUITS, TREES, VINES, SEEDS, CRATES and BASKETS. NEW FRUITS a specialty. Have you received our Catalogue? If not, why not? Buy direct and save one-half. Illustrated FREE. E. W. REID, Bridgeport, Ohio.

Topeka Business College AND School of Short-hand Penmanship. A LARGE, THOROUGH, PROGRESSIVE SCHOOL. Excellent Facilities — Special Teachers — Superior Instruction. BOARD AND ROOM \$2.50 PER WEEK. Handsome Catalogue and Beautiful Specimens of Penmanship free. Address D. D. Strickler, 531 & 533 Quincy St., TOPEKA, KAS.

THE CLARK'S CUTAWAY CORN CULTIVATOR. IT WILL CULTIVATE CORN AND COTTON TO A HEIGHT OF THREE FEET THROWING THE SOIL TO OR FROM THE PLANT. Send for Special Circular. THE CUTAWAY HARROW CO. SOLE MANUFACTURERS HIGGANUM, CONN. NEW YORK OFFICE 18 CLIFF ST., NEW YORK.

Dread Catarrh This is the greatest SCOURGE of our climate, and there are very few people who have not at least a slight CATARRHAL TROUBLE. It may manifest itself only as a COLD, which does not readily wear off; and there are all variations from this condition to that of a continual dropping of mucus in the throat, and a partial deafness, with noises in the head, which make life a burden. AERATED OXYGEN is a positive and permanent cure for this terrible disease. As the OXYGEN treats CATARRH it does CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, & all diseases of the breathing organs. AERATED OXYGEN is a HOME treatment and is sent by express to any part of the world. Write for our FREE BOOK of wonderful cures. We have eminent physicians who may be consulted FREE. AERATED OXYGEN COMPOUND is Only One-Third the price of other Oxygens, and is for sale only by the AERATED OXYGEN CO., Offices 3 and 4 Central Music Hall Bldg. CHICAGO, ILL.

NOXALL INCUBATOR
is guaranteed to hatch a larger percentage of **FERTILE EGGS** at less cost and trouble than any machine in the market. Circulars free. Address **G. W. MURPHY & CO., Quincy, Ill.** Send 2 Cents for New Illustr. Catalogue.



ALL STEEL LIGHTNING FULL CIRCULE

K. C. HAY PRESS CO., KANSAS CITY, MO.

Portable Well Drilling MACHINERY
Established 1867. Covered by patents. Machines drill any depth both by steam and horse power. We challenge competition. Send for free illustrated catalogue. **MORGAN, KELLY & TANEYHILL, Waterloo, Iowa.**



JAY-EYE-SEE CHECK HOOK.
Any style of check rein can be used. Nothing to get out of repair. Rein adjusted as easily as with common hook. Ask your harness dealer to get you one. If he will not we will mail you one postpaid, 50c, in Nickel Plate, Rubber Finish, or Rubber with Gold Lining. **RACINE MALLEABLE IRON CO., Racine, Wis.** J. P. DAVIES, Mgr.



WELL MACHINERY.
Send for Illustrated Catalogue, showing Well Augers, Rock Drills, Hydraulic and Jetting Machinery, Wind Mills, etc. Have been tested for years, and fully warranted. **The Pech Mfg. Co., LEEDS, SIOUX CITY, IOWA.**



Hard Work Made Easy BY USING THE Buckeye Churn.
One churn sold at wholesale price where we have no agent. For full particulars and catalogue, address **The Buckeye Churn Co., P. O. Box 143, Sidney, Ohio.**



AUTOMATIC ENGINES.
3 to 15 H. P. on base plate or mounted on four-wheel truck, suited for all kinds of work. We also manufacture Separators, Sweep Powers, 1 2 & 3 horse tread powers with governor, either level or regular tread, hand and power Corn Shellers hand and power Feed Cutters with or without crusher, Feed Mills Steel Land Rollers, Chilled Flows all sizes, Steel Cultivators, Empire Mowers, Hay Rakes, Wood Saws, &c. **S. S. MESSINGER & SON, Tatamy, Pa.**



HEEBNER'S Patent LEVEL-TREAD HORSE-POWER. With SPEED REGULATOR. For 1, 2 and 3 Horses.

LITTLE GIANT Threshing Machine, Threshes Grain, Rice, Flax, Millet and Grass Seed. Fully Warranted. Feed and Smoothing Cutters, Feed Grinders, &c. **HEEBNER & SONS, Lansdale, Pa., U. S. A.**

U. S. BALE-TIE MAKER.
Makes loop, straightens wire and cuts off with one movement of the lever. **Lightning Lifting Jack, for hay presses, wagons, etc. All steel and very powerful. Self-adjusting Wire Reel. Best in the world. Takes any size coil. Also Hay Presses and Hay Press Supplies of all kinds. Weighing attachments and repairs for any press. Send for prices and catalogue. **U. S. HAY PRESS SUPPLY CO., KANSAS CITY, MO.****



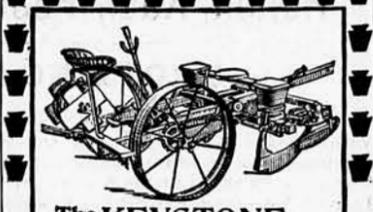
MCCALLUM STEEL WHEEL WAGONS

Are climate proof. Sells faster. Are cheaper. Runs lighter. Warranted for 11 years. First to get one in your locality cheap to introduce. Get catalogue of **VOTAW DUGGER and PICKER also. **MCCALLUM STEEL WAGON CO., ELGIN, ILL.****

THE Topeka Automatic Self Regulating WINDMILL


The Most Simple! The Most Durable! The Most Powerful!
Mills and Tanks manufactured and furnished on short notice by **JONATHAN THOMAS, North Topeka, Kas.**

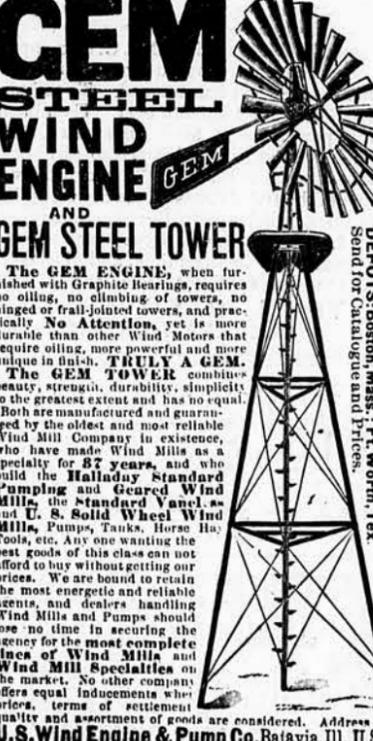
The KEYSTONE CORN PLANTERS
are made for business. Convince practical men on sight. One in a neighborhood sells dozens. The "JUNIOR PLANTER" is light, simple and cheap. The "TRACY COMBINATION PLANTER," with Check Rower, is most complete, accurate and durable. Send for circulars and proof to **KEYSTONE MFG. CO., Sterling, Ill.**
BRANCHES:— Kansas City, Mo. St. Louis, Mo. Council Bluffs, Ia. Columbus, O.



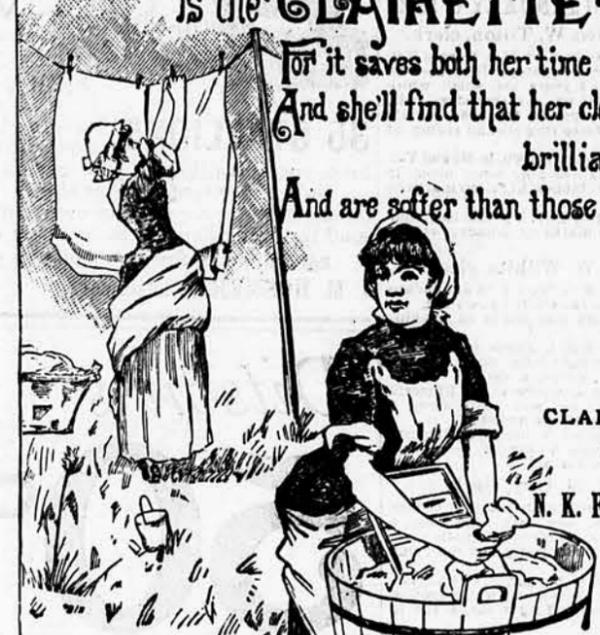
THE BLUE VALLEY FEED MILL
Is the most Practical Feed Mill for Stock-Feeders and Farmers. Manufactured by the **BLUE VALLEY FOUNDRY CO., Manhattan, Kansas.**
Send for our Illustrated Catalogue, and state where you saw this advertisement.



THE GEM STEEL WIND ENGINE AND GEM STEEL TOWER
The GEM ENGINE, when furnished with Graphite bearings, requires no oiling, no climbing of towers, no hinged or frail-jointed towers, and practically no attention, yet is more durable than other Wind Motors that require oiling, more powerful and more unique in finish. **TRULY A GEM.** The GEM TOWER combines beauty, strength, durability, simplicity to the greatest extent and has no equal. Both are manufactured and guaranteed by the oldest and most reliable Wind Mill Company in existence, who have made Wind Mills as a specialty for 37 years, and who build the Halladay Standard Pumping and Secured Wind Mills, the Standard Vaneless and U. S. Solid Wheel Wind Mills, Pumps, Tanks, Horse Ho, Tools, etc. Any one wanting the best goods of this class can not afford to buy without getting our prices. We are bound to retain the most energetic and reliable agents, and dealers handling Wind Mills and Pumps should lose no time in securing the agency for the most complete lines of Wind Mills and Wind Mill Specialties on the market. No other company offers equal inducements when prices, terms of settlement and assortment of goods are considered. Address **U. S. Wind Engine & Pump Co., Batavia, Ill., U. S. A.**



A laundrymaid's hope is the CLAIRETTE SOAP.
For it saves both her time and her labor, And she'll find that her clothes with a brilliancy glows And are softer than those of her neighbor.

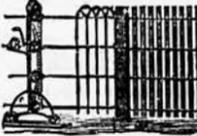


CLAIRETTE SOAP
Manufactured only by **N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., ST. LOUIS.**

SPRAYING OUTFITS PERFECTION
Best, Latest Improved and Cheapest. Our Perfection and Empire Pumps stir the liquid automatically and will spray 100 Trees Per Hour. We make the Little Gem and Garfield Knapsack Sprayers and the Vermorel, the spray nozzle, most economical spray nozzle in the world. Also a Horse Power Sprayer at low price. We sell Sulphate of Copper, Paris Green and London Purple at wholesale prices. Catalogue free. Write address plainly, giving county. **FIELD FORCE PUMP CO., 183 Bristol Ave. LOOKPORT, N. Y.**



THE EMPIRE STANDARD FENCE MACHINE.
The Best. 5th Year. No Experiment. Weaves both farm and lawn fence. Every farmer can build his own fence better and cheaper than he can buy. \$5 to 50c per rod complete. One man can build 60 rods a day. Works perfectly over hilly ground and with any kind of pickets. Over 11,000 in use. Wire cheap. Catalogue free. Address, **EMPIRE MACHINE CO., Richmond, Ind.**



FARMERS Saw and Grist MILL, 4 H. P. and larger. Catalogue free. DeLOACH MILL CO., Atlanta, Ga.
Hatch Chickens by Steam. IMPROVED EXCELSIOR INCUBATOR
Will do it. Thousands in successful operation. Simple, Perfect and Self-Regulating. Lowest-priced first-class Hatcher made. Guaranteed to hatch a larger percentage of fertile eggs at less cost than any other. Send 6c. for illus. Catalogue. **GEO. H. STAHL, Quincy, Ill.**



GENUINE FLAX FIBER-WARE
Water and Dairy Pails, Wash Basins, Pitchers, Milk Pans, Spittoons, Slop Jars, Hats, etc. Guaranteed. Light durable. Plain and Decorated. Always bears this Trade-Mark. Ask your dealer for it.



THE SEDGWICK BROS. CO., RICHMOND, IND.
THE DUNCAN FENCE.
Large Smooth Wire (No. 9), Steel Stay Guards, and Stretcher Fasteners.
Posts 2 to 3 rods apart.
A POWERFUL, HARMLESS, Visible Fence for HORSE PASTURES, FARMS, RANGES and RAILROADS. You can build any height, and, by using Hog or Sheep Guards, as close as you wish. **WIRE FENCE IMPROVEMENT CO., 97 to 99 THIRD AVE. CHICAGO.**



MANHOOD RESTORED.
Free Remedy. A victim of youthful errors causing lack of vigor. Atrophy. Nervous Debility, Varicocele, etc., will gladly send (sealed) Free to all sufferers a recipe that cured him after all other remedies failed. Address with stamp, **L. A. BRADLEY, Grocer, Battle Creek, Mich.**

ALL DISEASES OF MEN
Our treatment positively and radically cures all forms of Nervous Disorders, Unnatural Losses, Sexual Decline, Gleet, Varicocele, Skin and Blood Diseases. Cures rapid. Charges moderate. Terms easy. Pleasantest, safest and surest treatment known. Book describing it, and how you may cure yourself at home, mailed free. **DESLOD-DUPRE MEDICAL CO., Incorporated under the Laws of the State of Mass., 165 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.**

GENUINE STANDARD SINGER
Sewing Machines. Latest Improved. Best made. Noiseless. Warranted 5 yrs. **SAVE MONEY \$35.00 Machine for \$9.50 now while \$45.00 " " \$14.00 you can get a \$35.00 Complete set of attachments FREE. Adapted for light or heavy work. Light running. Nicely finished. Send for catalogue. **CASH BUYERS' UNION, 359-360 Dearborn St. E. 137 Chicago.****



CHAMPION BALING PRESSES. LEVER AND BELT POWER.
ALL STEEL OR WOOD AND STEELS AS DESIRED. **FAMOUS MFG. CO. CHICAGO ILL.**



OLDEST & ORIGINAL DOCTOR WHITTIER.
10 WEST NINTH STREET, KANSAS CITY, MO.
NERVOUS DEBILITY,
seminal weakness, impotency, etc., resulting from youthful indiscretion, excesses in matured years and other causes, inducing some of the following symptoms, as dizziness, confusion of ideas, defective memory, aversion to society, blotches, emissions, exhaustion, varicocele, etc., are permanently cured. Impaired vitality in many men is caused by diurnal losses, and kidney troubles. Dr. Whittier can insure complete restoration to health, and vigor, in every case undertaken. **SCROFULA, SYPHILIS, gonorrhoea, gleet, stricture, and all kidney and bladder troubles perfectly cured. IF YOU ARE DISCOURAGED consult Dr. H. J. Whittier, whose long residence in this city, extensive practice, unflinching success, and reasonable charges, are an honorable guarantee of the faithful fulfillment of every promise, of which none are made, that age, integrity, and long experience can not justify. Improved QUESTION BLANKS, sealed, on application. Private consultation FREE. HOURS—9 to 5; 7 to 8; Sunday, 10 to 12. Address **H. J. WHITTIER, M. D., 10 West 9th Street, Kansas City, Mo.****

Dr. GREGG'S ELECTRIC BELTS
Fat People, Enuresis (Bed Wetting), Male and Female Weaknesses (Nervous Sexual Exhaustion, Lumbago, Synovitis (White Swelling), Neurasthenia (Excesses) Cured. Send 4c. with particulars of complaint. BELTS low as \$3.00. FEET WARMERS, 25c. Monthly Treatment by mail. Special Terms to afflicted persons as Agents. **ROMA TREATMENT ELECTRIC CO., 181 Wabash av., CHICAGO U. S. A.**
Weak Men INSTANT RELIEF. Cure in fifteen days. Never returns. A simple means of self-cure. Sent (sealed) FREE to sufferers from youthful errors. Lost Manhood, Nervous Debility, Varicocele, etc. Address with stamp, **L. S. FRANKLIN, Music Dealer, Marshall, Mich.**



THE STRAY LIST.

FOR WEEK ENDING JANUARY 6, 1892.

Labette county—Geo. W. Tilton, clerk. POY AND COLT—Taken up by M. S. Meggie Williams, in Hackberry tp., P. O. Chetopa, December 10, 1891, one pony mare, about 8 years old, small white spot in forehead, branded U on left shoulder; colts, sorrel, with small white spot in forehead, a little white on each flank and white ring around stamp of tail; both valued at \$25. HORSE—Taken up by Finley Brown, in Mound Valley tp., P. O. Mound Valley, one gray horse, about 18 years old, five feet four inches high, no marks or brands. FILLY—By same, one gray filly, 3 years old, four feet eight inches high, no marks or brands; valued at \$20. Lyon county—C. W. Wilhite, clerk. STEER—Taken up by S. G. Morris, in Kimendaro tp., December 24, 1891, one red steer, 3 years old, dehorned, branded N on left side and M on left hip; valued at \$18. STEER—Taken up by Wm. L. Jones, in Emporia tp., December 21, 1891, one light roan steer, 2 years old, branded on right side; valued at \$20. STEER—Taken up by A. L. Sherman, in Emporia tp., December 18, 1891, one red and white steer, 3 years old, branded on left side; valued at \$20. STEER—Taken up by John I. Williams, in Emporia tp., December 21, 1891, one 4-year-old red steer, branded on right hip; valued at \$15. Elk county—W. H. Guy, clerk. STEER—Taken up by Josiah Richardson, P. O. Oak Valley, December 12, 1891, one dark roan steer, 3 years old, crop off right ear, under-bit in both ears, branded M or O on left hip, and triangle on right side—branded V on side. STEER—Taken up by E. C. Sanger, P. O. Oak Valley, December 2, 1891, one red and white spotted steer, 3 years old, square crop off right ear, a slit in the under-lip of each ear. FOR WEEK ENDING JANUARY 13, 1892. Clay county—Chas. E. Gear, clerk. STEER—Taken up by Wm. M. Aisle, in Five Creeks tp., one light roan yearling steer, crop off left ear; value at \$2. STEER—By same, one light roan yearling steer, crop off under side of each ear; valued at \$1. STEER—By same, one brindle yearling steer, brand S on hip; valued at \$1. Leavenworth county—J. W. Niehaus, clerk. HEIFER—Taken up by J. W. Miller, in Essex tp., P. O. Easton, November 25, 1891, one red and white heifer, 1 year old, no marks or brands; valued at \$12. Pottawatomie county—L. D. Hart, clerk. STEER—Taken up by John Dimon, in Green tp., November 2, 1891, one red steer, 3 years old, two white spots in forehead, white on belly, end of tail white, no hog rings in left ear, branded K on left hip; valued at \$20. Chase county—J. S. Stanley, clerk. STEER—Taken up by C. A. Johnson, in Matfield tp., P. O. Matfield Green, December 31, 1891, one light brindle steer, branded on left side and hip with in distinct brands, crop off right ear, under-slope in left ear; valued at \$12. FOR WEEK ENDING JANUARY 20, 1892. Atchison county—Chas. H. Krebs, clerk. STEER—Taken up by G. M. Blissett, in Pleasant tp., P. O. Potter, December 1, 1891, one red and white cow, dehorned, about 8 years old. Pottawatomie county—T. J. Ryan, clerk. PONY—Taken up by J. S. Blaylock, in St. Clare tp., December 23, 1891, one bay horse pony, 3 years old, branded L on left shoulder; valued at \$25. Coffey county—O. P. Mauck, clerk. HEIFER—Taken up by J. B. Allen, in Pottawatomie tp., one pale red dehorned heifer, 3 years old, slit in right ear, branded D on left hip; valued at \$12. MARE—Taken up by A. H. Stewart, in Pleasant tp., one brown mare, 10 years old, branded 2 on left shoulder and K on left hip; valued at \$15. COLT—By same, one 2-year-old gray horse colt, one white foot, branded K on left shoulder; valued at \$15. COLT—By same, one gray horse colt, 1 year old, white spot on nose, two white hind feet. STEER—Taken up by T. J. Goodnight, in California tp., one dark red steer, 1 year old, some white on belly, but h of tail white, no other marks or brands visible; valued at \$14. Anderson county—J. T. Studebaker, clerk. STEER—Taken up, one red muley steer, 3 years old, upper slope in right ear, no other marks or brands; valued at \$21. Greenwood county—J. M. Smyth, clerk. STEER—Taken up by J. S. Shook, in Bachelor tp., December 23, 1891, one Colorado steer, dehorned, unknown brand on right hip, white spot in forehead and on right shoulder, 3 years old; valued at \$25. Too Late to Classify. COMMERCIAL HOTEL RESTAURANT—F. Long proprietor, 528 Kansas Ave., Topeka, the popular place for lodging and 25 cent meals. Farmers' headquarters. FOR EXCHANGE—Two hundred acre farm in Greenwood county; seventy-five acres in cultivation, balance in mow and pasture; a four-room house; a never failing spring; four acres in young orchard; good soil. Unincumbered. Would exchange for a small farm in Harper county, Kas., or good hot coal claim in Oklahoma. Will give difference if necessary. Address Box 9, Gridley, Kas. FOR SALE—A dark brown French Draft stallion (imported No. 20.8) cheap, or trade for standard-bred trotter of good size and good action. I have three draft stallions and no roadster. Want to sell or trade one of them for trotter. Address E. L. Treedy, Farmersville, Mo. REGISTERED HOLSTEIN BULL CHEAP—A good three-year-old that I am through with. H. B. Cowles, Topeka, Kas. WANTED The address of John Banner, who left Auroraville, Wauahatch Co., Wis., about ten years ago, intending to locate in Kansas. Had two children (John and Mary) when he left. Address Mrs. Joe Witt, Beaver Falls, Minn. FOR SALE, RED POLLED CATTLE—Bulls and heifers. Bulls from imported ancestors; one Peter Piper state cow months old, weight 1,025. Also Light Brahma chickens. D. F. VanBuskirk, Blue Mound, Linn Co., Kas. FOR SALE OR RENT—One of the best farms near the city of Topeka—six miles from city. Eighty acres, seventy-three acres in cultivation. Good two-story house and cellar; good large barn; bearing orchard. Will sell at a bargain. Parties paid \$4,000 for this farm four years ago; will take \$3,000, part on long time, if sold soon. Harry Ausdin (care W. W. Manspeaker Mercantile Co.), 711 Kansas Ave., Topeka. STALLIONS AND JACKS WANTED—For city property or clear land. Address John G. Howard, 4.8 Kansas Ave., Topeka, Kas. FOR SALE OR TRADE—Morgan and Cleveland Bay stallion. Young mares preferred, Shire or Clyde. H. L. Marshall, Sarab, Kas. WANTED—A man with little capital to supply agents in every five or ten counties in Kansas with Mack's Patent Grids. \$3.00 can be realized annually. John Marsh, Topeka, Kas.



PUBLIC SALE!

On Wednesday, March 2, 1892.

THIRD ANNUAL SALE OF PURE-BRED STALLIONS.

SHIRE, PERCHERON, BELGIAN, CLEVELAND BAY and STANDARD HORSES.

35 STALLIONS Ranging in age from 3 to 5 years old; in color, bay, brown and black. Our last importation were selected and imported expressly for this sale. A rare chance to purchase young, choicely bred, sound stallions at your own price. No by-bidding. Save money by waiting for this greatest sale of the season.

Sale under roof, rain or shine. Every horse guaranteed an average sure foal-getter. TERMS:—One and two years on bankable paper at 8 per cent. interest per annum. Five per cent. discount for cash. Parties wishing credit should send in their reference at least ten days before sale, that we may look up their standing. Catalogues on application.

Imported Spanish Jacks at private sale. J. M. HOSMER, Auctioneer.

T. OUTHIER & SON, Maryville, Nodaway Co., Mo.

Ditson's 50c Music Books.

Latest Series! Just Issued!

American Piano Music Collection.

The selected gems of Faust, Ardit, Spindler, etc. 216 pages.

Old Familiar Tunes With Figures. A rare book collection for private or public parties. 53 pages.

Ne Plus Ultra Piano Collection.

160 pages. Brilliant but easy pieces.

WAR SONGS.

Grand Army and Memorial Songs, with choruses, for male voices; the solos may be sung by any voice.

American Ballad Collection.

The music in this book bought separately, at retail, would cost nearly \$10. 216 pages.

COLLEGE SONGS.

The greatest compilation ever made. Over 200,000 copies already sold. All the popular songs; over 100 in number. LATEST EDITION REVISED TO DATE.

Old Folks' Concert Tunes.

Father Kemp's collection; over 100 tunes, universally used in Old Folks' Entertainments.

American Dance Music Collection.

Modern, new and fresh music. 216 pages.

Ne Plus Ultra Song and Chorus Collection. Each song has a ringing chorus.

American Song and Chorus Book.

68 of the best American songs, each with a ringing chorus. 216 pages.

Jubilee and Plantation Songs.

100 characteristic slave songs; probably the best collection of this class of songs. 30 cents.

LYON & HEALY, CHICAGO.

OLIVER DITSON COMPANY, BOSTON

\$55

Will buy the KIRKWOOD STEEL WINDMILL

and Thirty Foot Steel Tower.



These are the best in the world. Have been in use since 1882. Thousands have them. References in all States in the Union.

Will not blow to pieces. Will not rattle. Write for prices. Agents wanted. KIRKWOOD MFG. CO., Arkansas City, Kansas.

INCUBATOR.

Improved Kansas Economy Incubator

No. 1—Two hundred and fifty egg capacity.....\$20.00 No. 2—One hundred egg capacity..... 15.00 No. 3—Fifty egg capacity..... 12.00 It is as good as any and is sold cheaper than any other incubator. It hatches 80 per cent. without testing the eggs.

My Improved Kansas Economy Brooder is fire and weather proof and is made in two sizes. No. 1—Two hundred chick capacity.....\$20.00 No. 2—Seventy-five chick capacity..... 15.00 Incubators and Brooders always on hand. All orders promptly filled. Circulars sent free. Address JAMES YOST, Box 253, Topeka, Kas.

POULTRY Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes, Brown and White Leghorns from best strains. First Premiums and highest honors at American Poultry Shows. 300 choice chicks, old and young, for sale. Eggs in season. Descriptive Circular Free. WRITE B. E. ROGERS, Lake Bluff, Ill.

AGENT made \$71 in four days selling my Electric Core sets and Specialties. 100 PER CENT. profit and Cash Prices. Sample free. Dr. Bridgman, B'way, New York

The Hogate, Watkins & Foster Importing Co.

IMPORTED AND REGISTERED

CATALONIAN JACKS, OLDENBURG COACH, PERCHERON, BELGIAN, and ENGLISH SHIRE.



Stock all fully acclimated, hardy and vigorous, good bone and feet. Every animal guaranteed an average breeder.

WILL PAY THE EXPENSES

of any party or parties visiting our stables and finding any misrepresentation. Visitors welcome.

Write us for our new catalogue.

W. V. FOSTER, Secretary, Belleville, Kansas.

The American Hog

is finally admitted into foreign countries, but he must be presented in a healthy condition. Now look for a boom for those who can raise superior, healthy breed of hogs. Editor of one of our leading Agricultural papers truly remarks, "that in purchasing hogs for breeders they should not be taken from any locality where cholera has been discovered;" and further adds, "that the great importance of getting good stock to begin with, cannot be over estimated." The genuine O. I. C. hog approximates nearest to absolute perfection which the breeder's art has attained. To assimilate food, they are without a peer. Their breathing power seems to be unequalled, which enables them to bid defiance to disease, unknown to other breeds. To convince everyone of the truthfulness of the above, and our implicit confidence in the superiority of the O. I. C. hogs, we will agree to sell a pair of pigs, or a sow bred, on time, and give agency to the first applicant from each locality. THE L. B. SILVER CO., CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Bees, Queens, Sections, Foundation, etc. No worthless trash, no patent humbugs. Everything you need. Do not buy trash at any price. Special Prices to Dealers.

Special offer to Beginners. Send your name and your friends for a circular. Buy NEAR HOME. ST. JOSEPH APRIARY CO., E. T. ABBOTT, Manager. ST. JOE, MO.

M. W. DUNHAM'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

261 PERCHERONS Largely Brilliant Blood, 105 FRENCH COACH HORSES Large, Stylish, Fast, Comprise the stock now on hand.

The Demand for the Choice Horses always found AT OAKLAWN FARM is Ever Increasing, while the Importers and Breeders of low grades of all breeds of Draft and Coach Horses are speedily Abandoning the Field.

AT AMERICAN HORSE SHOW, CHICAGO, NOVEMBER, 1891, 10 FIRST PRIZES and 2 SECONDS awarded the 21 animals of the Oaklawn Exhibit. EVERY FIRST PRIZE WINNER, all classes—Stallions, Mares, Colts, Herds—of the Great Percheron Show of France, 1891, with two exceptions, also the 2d, 3d and 4th Prize Winners in most of the classes, are included in our 1891 importations.

The best can only be found at Oaklawn, but, although without competition, prices for these hogs are reasonable; also a large selection of good to fair individuals of the best breeding at a low range of prices. Remember we give you more for the money at Oaklawn than you can obtain elsewhere, together with all the advantages accruing from long and successful experience and unquestioned reliability.

M. W. DUNHAM, Wayne, Illinois. Thirty-five miles west of Chicago, on C. & N.-W.R'y, between Turner Junction and Elgin.

VARICOCELE We will send you the MARVELOUS FRENCH remedy CALTHOS free. It is an absolute and permanent cure. Use it and pay if satisfied. Address, Von Mohl Co., Sole Agents, Cincinnati, O.

WE WILL PAY YOU \$1 PER HOUR DURING YOUR SPARE TIME. NO EXPERIENCE NEEDED. Write quick as we will only employ a LIMITED NUMBER. Address J. E. SHEPARD & CO., Estab. 1872, Cincinnati, O.

FREE AND CHEAP NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R. LANDS Best Agricultural, Grazing and Timber Lands now open to settlers. Mailed FREE. Address CHAS. B. LARSON, Land Com. N. P. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

MIDLAND COFFEE AND SPICE COMPANY,

Importers, Jobbers and Roasters of

**FEE
MIDLAND
COF**



**COF
MIDLAND
FEE**

AND MANUFACTURERS OF

Baking Powders and Ground Spices

ST. JOSEPH, MISSOURI.

A LARGE AND VALUABLE

Cook Book Free



We are enabled to offer our readers a most attractive combination, by which all may obtain a copy of the "Modern Cook Book" absolutely free. This handsome and valuable Cook Book has

320 Pages, Over 1,200 Recipes and Hundreds of Illustrations.

The recipes are the choicest selections from 20,000 that were received from practical housewives living in all parts of the United States, to which were added hundreds of the newest, best and most practical recipes of this progressive age, all of it set in new and large type, and the whole book handsomely illustrated.

IT HAS A BEAUTIFUL, ILLUMINATED COVER.

It is an elegant and admirably arranged volume of recipes for practical, everyday use. Among its points of excellence are the following:

Practical Suggestions to Young Housekeepers, Necessary Kitchen Utensils, Suggestions and Recipes for Soups, Fish, Poultry, Game, Meats, Salads, Sauces, Catsups and Relishes, Breakfast and Tea Dishes, Vegetables, Bread, Biscuit, Pies, Puddings, Cakes, Custards, Desserts, Cookies, Fritters, etc. Also for Preserves, Candies and Beverages; Cookery for the Sick, Bills of Fare for Family Dinners, Holiday Dinners, etc. A Table of Weights and Measures; Chapters on the Various Departments of Household Management and Work.

IT WOULD BE CHEAP AT \$1,

As it is the Latest, Best and Most Practical Cook Book Published, More Nearly Meeting the Wants of American Homes than any other.

Any person accepting our offer will receive this paper one year, and also that charming home journal, the Ladies Home Companion, one year, together with the Cook Book, all mailed, postpaid, for less than the regular price of the two papers alone.

The Cook Book is offered absolutely free to induce thousands of our readers to become acquainted with the Ladies Home Companion, the publishers looking to the future for their profit, as they believe you will always want the Ladies Home Companion if you try it one year. Do not lose this opportunity to get the newest and best Cook Book free.

THE LADIES HOME COMPANION is a large and popular 16-page journal, published twice a month, and gives information about those things which ladies particularly wish to know, and is mostly written by ladies. Original or Selected Stories by eminent authors are found in each issue. A special feature is the variety of departments, each of which is conducted by a special editor. It gives the latest Fashions, arranged for practical use; timely hints to Housekeepers; cheering and helpful talks with Mothers; valuable information for lovers of Flowers; a pretty and pleasant page for pretty and pleasant children. All handsomely illustrated. It is not an ultra fashion paper, but a journal for the home circle, full of common-sense ideas and suggestions for home happiness and comfort.

OUR OFFER! Send us \$1.30 and you will receive the Kansas Farmer one year, and also the Ladies' Home Companion one year (twenty-four numbers). And every one accepting this offer will receive the above Cook Book, postpaid.

This offer is extended to ALL our subscribers, renewals as well as new names. Subscribers whose subscriptions have not expired, or those recently renewed, are privileged to accept this Great Offer, in which case their term of subscription will be extended one year.

Address **KANSAS FARMER CO., Topeka, Kas.**

DOUBLE
Breech-Loader
\$7.99.
RIFLES \$2.00
PISTOLS 75c

GUNS

All kinds cheaper than elsewhere. Before you buy, send stamp for illustrated Catalogue to The Powell & Clement Co., 166 Main Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.



SMOKE YOUR MEAT WITH KRAUSERS LIQUID EXTRACT OF SMOKE

Idleness is a Crime. **AGENTS WANTED.** Both Sexes. To sell "ACTINA" Eye Restorer and Catarrh Cure and Prof. Wilson's Magneto-Conservative Garments, for the cure of all forms of disease. Large income may be made by persevering persons. \$3 sample free. Don't delay. Territory is being filled up. Address W. C. Wilson, 1021 Main St., Kansas City, Mo.

DR. HENDERSON,

102 and 104 W. 9th St., Kansas City, Mo.



A Regular Graduate in Medicine. 27 years' practice—12 in Chicago.

OLDEST IN AGE. LONGEST LOCATED.

Authorized by the State. Cures Guaranteed or Money Refunded. Charges Low. Thousands of cases cured. No Mercury used. No time lost from business. Medicines sent everywhere—by mail or express—free from gaze or breakage. Age and experience are important. State your case and send for terms. Consultation free, personally or by letter.

BOOK for both sexes—80 pages, full of pictures—sent sealed in plain envelope for 6 cents in stamps. A Sure Cure for **RHEUMATISM** \$50. for any case it will not cure or help. Stamp for circular. **FREE MUSKUM OF ANATOMY.**

CANCER and Tumors CURED: no knife; book free. DR. GRANTON & NORRIS, No. 163 Elm street, Cincinnati, O.

GREAT "ACTINA" ONLY KNOWN EYE RESTORER. CATARRH CURE.



The Deaf Hear The Blind See. Catarrh Impossible



The above figure represents the manner in which our Magneto-Conservative Garments are worn. It can be readily understood that they are not worn next to the skin, nor have they to be dipped in acids. The dangerous character of Electric Belts charged with acid and worn next to the skin is too well known to be repeated here. PROF. WILSON'S system is as distinct from these dangerous Copper and Zinc Belts as is a pine knot in an Indian's wigwag to the electric lights of our stores and city streets. There need not be a sick person in America (save from accidents) if our Magneto-Conservative Underwear would become a part of the wardrobe of every lady and gentleman, as also of infants and children.

Just as cataracts and all diseases of the eye are cured by "Actina," so do our garments cure all forms of bodily disease. Send for pamphlet and price list.

One million people in Europe and America are wearing our Magneto-Conservative garments—they cure all forms of disease after the doctors have utterly failed. There is no form of disease our garments will not cure. Gout, Rheumatism, Paralysis, Consumption, Constipation, Stiff Joints. Our garments cure when all drug treatments fail. Twenty-five thousand people in Kansas City testify to our marvelous cures. If you suffer it serves you right. Listen to your doctors and die. Wear our Magneto-Conservative Garments and live.

READ GENERAL REPORT FROM NATIONAL MILITARY HOME—Catarrh, Color-Blindness, Near-Sightedness, Quinsy and other forms of Disease Cured by one Instrument.

NATIONAL MILITARY HOME, LEAVENWORTH, KAS., March 12, 1891.
Your letter received. I answer with much pleasure. I am well pleased. The Actina has been doing good work. My left ear was nearly deaf—now completely restored. My throat has been affected for nearly ten years—have had quinsy several times—now completely cured; my eyes are greatly improved. Mr. White uses it for throat and eyes; has congested, weak eyes; has been greatly benefited. Mr. Mason, an old case of catarrh, has been greatly benefited; he is an old case; has spent several hundred dollars with specialists, and says he has received more benefit from the use of Actina than all the rest put together; he has thrown his glasses away. One case of a comrade I mention; has been near-sighted since 14 years old, and nearly blind for five years; one eye greatly improved; the other was treated with caustic; he says if both eyes were equally good he could read; he can distinguish colors, which he could not do for five years. I am coming to Kansas City as soon as I can. I want a \$16 Belt and \$2.50 Insoles. There are several other comrades in the Home who have bought your Belts, and I have heard favorable reports of their effects. A great many intend getting your Actina and Garments as soon as they get their pensions.
Yours respectfully, **MORGAN WALBIFF, Co. B, 65th Ill.**

IMPORTANT NOTICE—We have a Patent on Actina, No. 341,713, also Copyright and Trade-Mark on the word Actina. We will prosecute all infringers.

Private Parlors for Ladies. Office Hours—8 a. m. to 10 p. m. Sundays—9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Address all private matter to **PROF. WILSON,**

NEW YORK & LONDON ELECTRIC ASS'N, Mfrs., 1021 Main Street, KANSAS CITY, MO.

CONSUMPTION! BAKING POWDER.

FOR MEN ONLY! **POSITIVE CURE** For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD. General and Nervous Debility. Weakness of Body and Mind. Effect of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble MANHOOD fully restored. How to enlarge and Strengthen WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS PARTS of BODY. Absolutely unerring HOME TREATMENT—Benefits in a Day. You can write them. Book, full explanation, and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address **ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.**

25c. FOR 25c. **PURE. JUST TRY IT.** **MANUFACTURERS, KANSAS CITY, MO.**

CLOVER Garden, Tree, Field and Grass Seeds, **MILLET**
SEED GRAINS-UNION SETS-PLANET JR. GARDEN TOOLS.
Send For Our Illustrated Catalogue-FREE.
TIMOTHY TRUMBULL, STREAN & ALLEN SEED CO.,
1426-1428 St. Louis Avenue, KANSAS CITY, MO. **BLUE GRASS**

TWO-CENT COLUMN.

"For Sale," "Wanted," "For Exchange," and small advertisements for short time, will be charged two cents per word for each insertion. Initials or a number counted as one word. Cash with the order.
Special. All orders received for this column from subscribers, for a limited time, will be accepted at one-half the above rates—cash with the order. It will pay you! Try it!!

KAFFIR CORN FOR SALE—Red and white. D. P. Norton, Council Grove, Kas.

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS—Imported Clydesdale stallion. Stylish, fine breed and prize-winner. Write for particulars. J. M. Smith, Appanoose, Kas.

FOUR IMPORTED STALLIONS FOR SALE.—Percheron, French Draft, French Coach, headed by Waterloo XVI, State premium horse for 1889. All proven breeders. To be sold low for cash or good paper. Also some three-fourths blood Red Polled bull calves. Joseph K. Hammond, Wakefield, Kas.

SHEPHERD PUPS—At \$2.50 each, if taken soon. S. D. M. Cherry, Paola, Kas.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—I have a good house and sixty feet front of land on Taylor street in Topeka, which I will sell at a bargain or trade for farm land outside of the city. Address A. E. Jones, Topeka, Kas.

STRAYED—From my stable, in Topeka, a black mare, about 9 years old. Indian brand on shoulder and hip, I on other shoulder. No shoes. Send word to Tenth and Kansas avenue, Topeka, and get suitable reward. John S. Rhodes.

FOR SALE—English Shire and Percheron stallions. Call on or address Dr. Alexander, Chanute, Kas.

FOUR OF THE BEST IMPORTED STALLIONS in America, good enough to win at any of the State fairs, and prize-winners in the old world, to exchange for good improved farm in eastern or central Kansas, eastern Nebraska or western Missouri. Three Shires, 8 years old, one Yorkshire Coach, 4 years old. Also one standard pacing stallion, record 2:30; large, sound and much faster than record. We have a bargain for the right man. Don't write unless you have a good farm and mean business. Gray Bros., Emporia, Kas.

FOR SALE—Two hundred colonies Italian bees. Also all kinds of bee-keepers' supplies. Agents wanted in every town. Address Chicago Bee-keepers' Supply Co., Topeka, Kas.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—For young cattle, sheep preferred, one four-year-old Clydesdale stallion, kind and gentle. Write or call. H. Busley, LaHarpe, Allen Co., Kas.

BRONZE TURKEYS FOR SALE—Young toms, May and June hatch, weighing now eighteen to twenty-two pounds, \$3 each; hens \$2 each, \$3 per pair. A. P. Williamson, Mulvane, Kas.

STOCK CATTLE—To trade for a good jack. Address James Axley, Geuda Springs, Kas.

FOR SALE—Holstein-Friesian heifers and Poland-China gilts. M. S. Babcock, Nortonville, Kas.

WANTED—To adopt a girl, between 4 and 8 years old. Address Oscar Anderson, Beverly, Kas.

FOR SALE—Second-hand cheese-making outfit, consisting of vats, presses, weighing-can, shelving, etc. Will sell cheap. Address E. V. Boissiers, Williamsburg, Kas.

TWO MILLION HEDGE PLANTS AND APPLE seedlings for sale. F. Babcock, Topeka, Kas.

GLANMIRE STOCK FARM—For sale, forty head registered Polled Angus cattle, twenty-eight head of choice A. J. C. C. Jerseys, four Draft and Coach stallions. We wish to devote our whole time to raising and developing trotting horses, and will sell above stock for one-half its actual value. Would trade the black cattle and stallions for clear land near Topeka. Sam Scott, Box 287, Topeka, Kas.

FOR SALE CHEAP—One five-year-old stallion, seven-eighths Clydesdale. Address or call on Lewis Donmyer, Solomon City, Kas.

"THE FARMER'S SIDE"—Senator Peffer's new book, is just out. All farmers, business men, and every one interested in present financial and political conditions should read it. It is published by D. Appleton & Co., New York city, is neatly bound in cloth, contains 275 pages of neatly-printed matter, and the price is one dollar (\$1). Send your orders to the KANSAS FARMER CO., Topeka, Kas.

FOR SALE—Quarter section of fine grass land near Meriden, Kas. Dr. Roby, Topeka, Kas.

DENVER BUSINESS PROPERTY.—New brick block, two store rooms, 25x60, and nine office rooms. Cash valuation \$16,000; mortgage \$7,000, three years to run. Will trade equity (\$9,000) for a well-improved farm in eastern Kansas. Address R. M. Moore, Las Animas, Colo.

MONEY! Do you want to earn it easily and get it quickly? We want a good, energetic and ambitious man, either sex, at every P. O. in Kansas and adjoining States to solicit subscriptions for News-papers and Magazines. Liberal terms to right parties. Enclose 2-cent stamp for list and terms. International Subscription Agency, Topeka, Kas. Be sure to mention KANSAS FARMER when writing.

FOR SALE—I will sell for the next thirty days thoroughbred Poland-China pigs at greatly reduced prices. M. G. Vansell, Muscotah, Kas.

MODELS—For patents and experimental machinery. Also brass castings. Joseph Gerdon & Sons, 1012 Kansas Ave., Topeka, Kas.

BLACK LOCUSTS and other forest tree seedlings, and a general nursery stock. B. H. Moran, 100 children (John and May) when he left. Address Mrs. Jen Witt, Reaver Falls, Minn.

FOR SALE, RED POLLED CATTLE—Bulls and heifers. Bulls from imported ancestors; one Peter Piper six months old, weight 1,025. Also Light Brahma chickens. D. F. VanBaskirk, Blue Mound, Lin Co., Kas.

FOR SALE OR RENT—One of the best farms near the city of Topeka—six miles from city. Eighty acres, seventy-three acres in cultivation. Good two-story house and 6-hr. good large barn; bearing orchard. Will sell at a bargain. Parties paid \$4,000 for this farm four years ago; will take \$3,600, part on 1 ng time, if sold soon. Harry Austin (care W. W. Munspecker Mercantile Co.), 711 Kansas Ave., Topeka

STALLIONS AND JACKS WANTED—For city property or clear land. Address John G. Howard, 4-8 Kansas Ave., Topeka, Kas.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Morgan and Cleveland Bay stallion. Young mares preferred, Shire or Clyde. H. L. Marshall, Zarah, Kas.

WANTED—A man with little capital to supply agents in every five or ten counties in Kansas with Shaffer's Pancak Griddle. \$3.00 can be realized annually. John Marsh, Topeka, Kas.

TWO-CENT COLUMN--(Continued.)

STRAYED—Away from my farm, four miles north-west of Bushong, Kas., two bay mare colts, 2 years old last spring, and one mule (horse) colt 1 year old last spring. Any one giving information as to their whereabouts will be liberally rewarded. M. M. Organ, Bushong, Kas.

SCOTCH COLLIES—From good working stock, to exchange for double-barrel breech-loading shotgun or thoroughbred poultry. S. C. Burdick, Clay Center, Kas.

Agricultural Books.

The following valuable books will be supplied to any of our readers by the publishers of the KANSAS FARMER. Any one or more of these standard books will be sent postage paid on receipt of the publisher's price, which is named against each book. The books are bound in handsome cloth, excepting those indicated thus—(paper):

- FARM AND GARDEN.**
- A. B. C. of Agriculture—Weld.....\$.50
 - Asparagus Culture..... .50
 - Berry's Fruit Garden..... .40
 - Broomcorn and Brooms..... .50
 - Flax Culture (paper)..... .50
 - Fitz's Sweet Potato Culture..... .50
 - Henderson's Gardening for Profit..... 2.00
 - Hop Culture (paper)..... .80
 - Mushrooms: How to Grow Them..... 1.50
 - Onions: How to Raise Them Profitably (paper)..... .20
 - Stewart's Irrigation for the Farm, Garden and Orchard..... 1.50
 - Silk Culture (paper)..... .50
 - Tobacco Culture: Full Practical Details..... .25
 - Farming for Profit..... 3.00
 - Jones' Peanut Plant: Its Cultivation, etc. (paper)..... .50

- FRUITS AND FLOWERS.**
- Cider-Makers' Handbook..... 1.00
 - Canning and Preserving (paper)..... .40
 - Grape-Growers' Guide..... .75
 - Fruits and Fruit Trees of America (new edition) —Dowling..... 5.00
 - Propagation of Plants—Fuller..... 1.50
 - Field Notes on Apple Culture—Bailey..... .75
 - Elliott's Hand-Book for Fruit-Growers..... 1.00
 - Every Woman Her Own Flower Gardener..... 1.00
 - Fuller's Small Fruit Culturist..... 1.50
 - Fuller's Grape Culturist..... 1.50
 - Henderson's Practical Floriculture..... 1.50
 - Parsons on the Rose..... 1.00

- HORSES.**
- American Reformed Horse Book—Dodd..... 2.80
 - The Horse and His Diseases—Jennings..... 1.25
 - Dodd's Modern Horse Doctor..... 1.50
 - Jennings' Horse Training Made Easy..... 1.00
 - Horse-Breeding (Sanders)..... 1.00
 - Law's Veterinary Adviser..... 3.00
 - Miles on the Horse's Foot..... .75
 - Woodruff's Trotting Horse of America..... 2.50
 - Yount & Spooner on the Horse..... 1.50

- CATTLE, SHEEP AND SWINE.**
- The Dairyman's Manual—Henry Stewart..... 2.00
 - Allen's American Cattle..... 2.50
 - Coburn's Swine Husbandry..... 1.75
 - Dodd's American Cattle Doctor..... 1.50
 - Harris on the Pig..... 1.50
 - Jennings' Cattle and Their Diseases..... 1.50
 - Jennings' Sheep, Swine and Poultry..... 1.25
 - Randall's Practical Shepherd..... 1.50
 - Stewart's Shepherd's Manual..... 1.50
 - The Breeds of Live Stock (Sanders)..... 2.00
 - Feeding Animals (Stewart)..... 2.00
 - A B C Butter-Making (boards)..... .50
 - Butter and Butter-Making (paper)..... .40
 - Hog-Raising and Pork-Making (paper)..... .40

- MISCELLANEOUS.**
- An Egg Farm—Stoddard..... .50
 - Everybody's P-nt Book..... 1.00
 - How to Co-operate: The Full Fruits of Labor to Producers, Honest Value to Consumers, Just Return to Capital, Prosperity to All. A Manual for Co-operators. By Herbert Myrick. 322 pages 35 illustrations, octavo..... 1.50
 - Grains for the Grangers—Discussing all points bearing upon the farmers' movement—S. Smith King's Bee-keeper's Text Book..... 1.00
 - Silk Culture (paper)..... .80
 - American Standard of Excellence in Poultry..... 1.00
 - Wright's Practical Poultry-Keener..... 2.00
 - Quinby's New Bee-Keeping..... 1.50
 - Dogs (by Richardson)..... .50
 - Atwood's Country Houses..... 1.50
 - Barns, Plans and Out-buildings..... 1.50
 - Arnold's American Dairying..... 1.50
 - Fisher's Grain Tables (boards)..... .40
 - Fuller's Forest Tree Culturist..... 1.50
 - Willard's Practical Butter Book..... 1.00
 - Practical Forestry..... 1.50
 - Household Conveniences..... 1.50
 - Jennings on the Horse and His Diseases..... 1.25
 - Profits in Poultry..... 1.00
 - Hammond's Dog Training..... 1.00
 - Farm Appliances..... 1.00
 - Farm Conveniences..... 1.50
 - Household Conveniences..... 1.50
 - Husman's Grape-Growing..... 1.50
 - Quinn's Money in the Garden..... 1.50
 - Reed's Cottage Homes..... 1.25
 - Allen's Domestic Animals..... 1.00
 - Warrington's Chemistry of the Farm..... 1.00
 - Farm Talk (paper)..... .50
 - American Bird Fancier (paper)..... .50
 - Wheat Culture (paper)..... .50
 - Gregory's Onions—What Kind to Raise (paper)..... .50
 - Gregory's Cabbages—How to Grow Them (paper)..... .50
 - Our Farm of Four Acres (paper)..... .50
 - Cooked and Cooking Foods for Animals (paper)..... .20
 - The Future by the Past, by J. G. E. Swann..... 1.00
- Address **KANSAS FARMER CO., TOPEKA, KANSAS.**

A. D. JOHNSON, President. G. L. BRINKMAN, Vice President

JOHNSON-BRINKMAN COMMISSION COMPANY.

Grain, Mill Products, Etc.
ROOM 323 EXCHANGE BUILDING,
Telephone 2623. KANSAS CITY, MO.
Proprietors Rosedale Elevator.

40 Books \$1.

You select them from 127 volumes by standard authors. Send name and address for complete list to The Illustrated Publishing Co., Topeka, Kas.

AGEN Cash?

SEEDS J. G. PEPPARD, 1400-1402 UNION AV., MILLET A SPECIALTY.
Red, White, Alfalfa and Alsike Clovers, Timothy, Blue Grass, Orchard Grass, Red Top Onion Sets, Tree Seeds, Cane Seed. **KANSAS CITY, MO.**

SEEDS Alfalfa Seed, this year's growth, in car lots or less. Flax, Millet and Cane Seeds. Kaffir, R. ce, Milo Maize and Jerusalem Corn. **McBETH & KINNISON, GARDEN CITY, KANSAS.**

KANSAS SEED HOUSE, Lawrence, Kan. Headquarters for Alfalfa, Japan and Esperette Clover, Jerusalem and Kaffir Corn, Milo Maize, Dourha, Cane and Millet Seed; Johnson, Bermuda, and Tex. Blue Grass Seed, Kansas Stock Melons, Tree Seeds for Nurseries and Timber Claims. **EVERYTHING IN THE SEED LINE.** Catalogues Mailed FREE. **F. BARTELDSE & CO., Lawrence, Kan.**

GRAND CLOSING - OUT SALE

Of the "EAST GROVE HERD" of Prize-Winning **POLAND-CHINA SWINE,** On Wednesday, January 27, 1892,

At "East Grove Stock Farm," one-quarter mile east of FLEMONT, NEBRASKA. This will be the choicest lot ever offered at public sale, comprising my entire herd of over two hundred royally-bred Poland-Chinas. The noted brars used are G's Tecumseh 1423 (A), half brother to Geo. Wilkes (the \$5 hog), Gay Wilkes and Roy Wilkes, sons of Geo. Wilkes, Alerton's Best, sired by Alerton 9183 (C), Lon Osgood, sired by Osgood 15167 (O), and Tecumseh Fremont, sired by Tecumseh Boy. Over sixty brood sows, one year old and over. Many of them noted prize-winners at some of the leading State fairs. Fifty gilts, including a large number of show pigs or will be bred. Herd is in fine condition. Has never been affected with disease. Sale begins at 10:30 a. m. Free conveyance from and to trains. Sale under cover, and all parties attending will be made comfortable, whatever the weather may be. Lunch at noon. **TERMS**—All sums less than \$2, payable in cash without discount. On all sums of \$20 or more, one year's time will be given at 10 per cent. on bankable notes. A discount of 5 per cent for cash will be made on all purchases of \$20 or more. Send for catalogue. **COL. F. M. WOODS, Auctioneer. A. M. EDWARDS, Proprietor.**

BROOM CORN!

Kansas City Your Best and Nearest Market.

Mail me sample of your Broomcorn, stating how much you have and when you will be ready to ship, and by return mail I will write you what I will give for it on board cars at your station. Or, if you wish to hold for better prices, I will advance you 60 per cent. of its value and store it for you.

HUGH E. THOMPSON, 1412 & 1414 Liberty St., Kansas City, Mo. REFERENCES:—National Bank of Commerce, R. G. Dun & Co., or Bradstreet's Commercial Agencies.

CONSIGN YOUR CATTLE, HOGS & SHEEP TO Larimer, Smith & Bridgeford,

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Kansas City Stock Yards, Kansas City, Kansas. Highest market prices realized and satisfaction guaranteed. Market reports furnished free to ship pers and feeders. Correspondence solicited. Reference:—The National Bank of Commerce, Kansas City.

Linwood Short-horns

W. A. HARRIS, Prop'r, Linwood, Leavenw'th Co., Kas. Substance, flesh, early maturity and good feeding quality the objects sought. The largest existing herd of Scotch Short-horns, consisting of Crutcher, Victoria, Lavender, Violeta, Secrets, Brantish Buds, Kinellar Golden Drops, etc. Imp. Craven Knight (5712) head of herd. Linwood is on Kansas Division Union Pacific R. R. Farm joins station. Inspection invited. Catalogue on application. Please mention FARMER.

HORSES J. S. COOPER, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ills.

The largest and only strictly Commission Firm for the sale of all classes of horses. Auction every Wednesday—Private sales daily. REFERENCES:—NATIONAL LIVE STOCK BANK. CHICAGO NATIONAL BANK. CORRESPONDENCE AND CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

Western Draft and Coach Horse Register Association.

Incorporated and established for the purpose of encouraging and remunerating farmers who breed their mares to pure-bred and registered stallions of any of the following breeds: Percheron, French Draft, Clydesdale, English Shire, Belgian, French and German Coach, Suffolk Punch, Cleveland Bay and Hackney. Write for information and blanks to **L. M. PICKERING, Secretary, Columbus, Kas.**

Dalbey Bros., Washington C. H., Ohio,

Breed twenty-five varieties fancy poultry. Biggest poultry yard in the West. Stock and eggs for sale. Send 10 cents for handsomely illustrated descriptive catalogue, showing how to make a fortune raising poultry; giving receipts, instructions and much valuable information, worth five times the money. **PRICE LIST FREE.**

KNABE PIANOS. UNEQUALLED IN Tone, Touch, Workmanship and Durability

BALTIMORE, 22 and 24 East Baltimore Street. N. York, 148 Fifth Ave. Washington, 817 Market Space

HOLSTEINS!

100 Head Choicest HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS.



Comprising the most noted prize winners in Holland and America. Families represented: "Philippis," "Merceda," "Netherlands," "Tritonia," etc. Choice young bulls of these strains for sale. **W. H. S. FOSTER, Fostoria, Ohio.**

\$5 A DAY SUK. \$2.15 Samples Free. Horse owners buy 1 to 6. 20 other specialties. **E. M. Brewster, Holly, Mich.**