

# KANSAS FARMER

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## Coburn on Kansas Crops of 1908

**T**HE Kansas Board of Agriculture on Dec. 9, issued its final crop report for the year, presenting an inventory of the State's agricultural, horticultural, and live-stock products for 1908. It says:

"Agriculturally, this has been Kansas' greatest year, and in no preceding twelve-months have the returns from the farms been so great in value. While as a whole yields were creditable compared with those of former seasons, the unparalleled showing of values this year must be attributed in large measure to the high prices that prevailed for wheat and corn especially.

"This year's farm products and live stock reach the unprecedented value of \$475,244,831, or \$11,596,224 in excess of the best prior year, which was 1907. The value of the field crops, on slightly diminished areas, was more by \$24,075,651 than on those of last year. A heavy decrease is recorded in the value of the products of live stock, the single item of animals slaughtered or sold for that purpose being less by \$8,447,000. In the aggregate the live stock on hand was worth practically the same as in the year preceding.

"The field crops of this year were worth over 44 per cent more than those of the years of 1893 and 1894 combined, and the total value of all farm products is 60 per cent greater than the average for the twenty years ending with 1907.

### WHEAT.

"The Kansas crop of winter and spring wheat in 1908 aggregated 76,808,922 bushels, from 6,949,351 acres sown, and was worth on the farms \$63,885,145. Although the area was less than that of last year by 295,932 acres, this year's yield excels by 2,653,227 bushels; it is 40 per cent greater than the average of the preceding twenty years, and is 3,748,000 bushels more than the average for the ten years ending with 1907, a decade in which the largest five of the State's wheat crops were raised. It is the most valuable wheat crop ever produced by Kansas, and rated worth \$7,097,634 more than that of 1907, which ranks second. The average value per bushel this year was above 83 cents, the highest since 1881. It is suggestive of the present-day advantages of the Kansas farmers' situation, that according to the official records the wheat of 1908 was worth over twenty million dollars more than was received by the growers for their combined crops of the four years from 1893 to 1896 inclusive, from an area of 17,481,463 acres sown. The crop this year is sixth in volume, and, excepting 400,362 bushels of the spring varieties, it is all winter wheat. This year's spring wheat area shows another decrease; the crop was practically a failure, especially in those half-dozen or so of the northwestern counties where it is grown with more or less persistency, and where three-fourths or more of this year's sowing

### THE FARMERS HAVE GATHERED FAIR CROPS AND HUNDREDS OF MILLIONS OF DOLLARS

was, the remainder being distributed mostly in insignificant areas through various other counties.

"Final returns show the total yield of winter wheat to be 2,802,560 bushels more than indicated by the preliminary estimate made by the Board's correspondents in August. Thirty counties, all but two in the central third of the State, raised one million or more bushels each, and their aggregate is 70 per cent of the State's entire crop. Eight counties raised two million bushels or more, Barton leading with 4,251,248 bushels, followed, although remotely, by Pawnee with 2,970,436 bushels. The better average yields were in the counties of the

northeastern and central portions, Nemaha reporting 20 bushels, which was the highest. The lowest yields were reported from the western and southeastern counties, and in some of these the wheat amounted to almost nothing.

"Indications point to a smaller area sown to winter wheat this fall than a year ago, but owing to the fact that sowing was still in progress in many localities at the time of making this canvass, no figures are available that can be said to reliably represent the situation. In many portions of the State sowing was unusually late, mostly on account of dry weather, which delayed plowing and planting. A month ago correspondents estimated

the condition of the growing wheat at 88, compared with 100 as entirely satisfactory, and the quite general rains and snows since have made possible very material improvement.

### CORN.

"The total yield of corn this year was 150,640,516 bushels, from 7,057,535 acres, and, appraised at its home value by those who grew it, was worth \$82,642,461. Although ranking fifteenth in aggregate yield, it is first in value. It exceeds by \$4,320,808 the worth of the corn of 1902, which has stood as the most valuable heretofore. While only 248,523 acres greater in area than last year's, this year's corn was worth \$19,601,718 more—a difference in excess of the value of all the Kansas crops in 1907, barring wheat, corn, Kafir-corn, and hay. The average yield per acre this year is approximately the same as a year ago, but the price per bushel in 1908 averages more than 11 cents or 26.6 per cent higher. In fact, in only one year in a third of a century has the farm price per bushel of corn averaged so high as in 1908, and it is a striking illustration of the changed conditions that a bushel of corn this year was worth more than three bushels in 1896. Kansas' wheat crops are always a prominent factor in the world of commerce, but the value of this year's wheat—although worth more than that of any preceding year, was \$18,757,316 less than the corn. Thus again has corn demonstrated its right to reign as the royal grain, the Monarch of the Cereals; it is the State's most important soil product. This year's yield was 5,352,190 bushels more than that of 1907, and approximates the average of the past twenty years. The record-breaking Kansas corn crop was in 1889, with a total of 273,888,321 bushels, but in value this year's crop exceeded it by nearly \$31,000,000.

"Twenty-nine counties show aggregate yields of over two million bushels each, Jewell leading with 5,629,142 bushels. Marshall, first last year, is second with 4,825,340 bushels; Reno, last year fourth, is third, with 4,783,662 bushels, and Smith, adjoining Jewell on the west, is fourth with 4,658,700 bushels. Washington, Nemaha, and Republic Counties in the northern tier, as are Jewell, Marshall, and Smith, produced over three million bushels each. Butler, Marion, Sedgwick, and Sumner, south central counties, did the same. In value, Jewell, of course, comes first, with \$2,983,445. As a rule, the better average yields per acre were in the counties of northeastern central portions of the State, Jewell and Wyandotte each reporting 34 bushels, the highest. The corn yield in many of the more western counties, where comparatively small areas are devoted to the crop, as well as in several in the southeastern part of the State, was quite below a normal, and

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HIS BOOKKEEPER REPORTS.  
Kansas—"That's fine, F. D., that's fine."



# The International Exposition for 1908

The ninth International Live Stock Exposition has the merit of not only being larger and better than any of its predecessors but as being the largest live-stock show in the world. This year it was extended in time over into the second week and this longer opportunity afforded to the visitors seems to have been highly appreciated as the total attendance exceeds that of any other International. The officers of this great show are to be congratulated upon the success which has crowned their efforts to bring together this year the greatest aggregation of the most perfect types of domestic animals that have been produced by the breeders' art. Although the dairy classes of cattle were not included in the International this year, its scope was so enlarged as to include dual purpose as well as beef breeds and a larger number of fat stock exhibits than ever before.

Although seriously threatened with decreased exhibits and consequently a decreased attendance by the outbreak of the dreaded foot and mouth disease, the centers of this outbreak were placed under control by proper quarantine regulations so that if the exposition suffered in any respect from this cause it was not apparent to the casual visitor.

The enormous exposition building at Dexter Park was much improved and rendered vastly more attractive to the eye by the increased amount of light which is now admitted and the elaborate decorations which were erected for the occasion of this live stock event of the world. This building is so perfectly planned that it houses the larger number of the breeding cattle exhibits and affords ample ring facilities for their proper display. At the same time its capacity for comfortably seating an audience is enormous. There are few better planned buildings for the exposition of live stock than this one which shelters more than two million dollars worth of live stock at these annual shows. Visitors who have attended all of the exhibits made by the International have noted and doubtless felt proud of the annual progress which has been made. Each exposition has been a decided improvement in quality and numbers over its predecessors. This fact is significant. It shows that there is a broader interest taken in improved breeds of live stock with each passing year. It shows that the people of the country realize more than ever before that the real foundation of the nation's wealth and substantial growth lies in the farm and that live stock is one of the chief factors in farming success. It shows the wonderful progress that has been made in the improvement of the domestic breeds of animals and it affords a wonderful opportunity for the visitor to compare the merits and demerits, if any, of the different breeds under the most favorable conditions. This great exposition is a training school especially to those who are engaged in the live stock industry but it is also a training school to American citizens of all classes.

In a way the foundation of success in such expositions is laid by the professional exhibitors. These men have made a study of the art of fitting and training their animals for the show ring. Some of them are known at a large number of the great State fairs and expositions by the exhibits they make and the prizes they win each year. For instance, it is noted that the first, second and third prizes awarded in the aged Shorthorn bull classes all went to one family of cattle that has been conspicuous for its winnings for many years.

The professional exhibitors are teachers of their art from whom the younger or less experienced breeders may gain the information so immensely valuable to them in any career they may make in the show ring. These, in turn become teachers and the circle widens until the general public is interested in a knowledge of the source of some of our most important food

products. Another point of value and interest which frequently escapes the observation of the average visitor and yet which contributes most strongly to the success of any live stock show is the training of the animals themselves. It goes without saying that they must be properly fitted and placed in a condition to meet their competitors but it is scarcely less important to any owner of a herd that the animals themselves be trained and the attendants in charge be well skilled. With all these conditions present an ideal exposition of live stock is presented to the judges and his awards have great significance in consequence.

Take either of the great beef breeds as shown at Chicago and it was noticeable that a certain definite type was shown in each ring and this type approached the ideal. Approximately it is the same for all of the beef breeds though with the necessary breed differences.

Not only the breeders themselves but farmers of the country and the world are manifesting each year more interest in these great educational expositions. Hence it is that the showing of fat classes of cattle and hogs attracted practically as much attention from those not directly engaged in breeding as did the breeding classes. For some time it has been thought possible that the American Royal at Kansas City might develop into a breeders' show while the International would become a show of fat stock. Of course in neither case would the show have been exclusive, but only that the dominant features at Kansas City would be the breeding classes while those at Chicago would be the fat classes. Whether this prophecy is in the way of fulfillment or not it is certainly true that Chicago has attained the rank of having the most notable exhibit of fat stock in the world, the quality of which is maintained alongside of the breeding animals. It is noted also that as the exposition grows, sharper pruning is indulged in and higher quality is led before the judges each year. This is a matter of pride to Americans who can "show" not only their neighbors but the many foreigners of prominence who have always been present.

Two features were especially noticeable this year. One of these was the very strong exhibits made in the younger classes of animals, which promises well for the future, and the other and more important one is the tremendous interest taken by the agricultural colleges of the different States who not only send highly fitted animals as illustrations of the quality of work they are each doing in the training of the young men of the generation but also send large teams of the young men themselves whose interest in the judging contest is no less keen than in that of a foot-ball game.

One of the most wonderful exhibits

shown in the western hemisphere perhaps was made by the draft and coach horses. In quality they were far superior to anything ever seen on these grounds before and this applies to all the breeds. In numbers they were not behind. The horse show is always popular and this year was intensely interesting. The animals were so perfect of their kind, so well trained for exhibition and so numerous that the price of admission was a small item compared with the benefit derived by the visitor from his attendance.

The management of the International Live Stock Exposition deserves a great deal of credit for the success of their 1908 show. Mr. Bernard H. Heide, who succeeded W. E. Skinner as general superintendent on the removal of the latter to Denver has made a phenomenal record. It was but a foregone conclusion that he was not only unanimously reelected but was unanimously commended by the board of directors for the able manner in which he had planned and carried forward the present show. He seems to know or think of nothing but the interests of the live stock business, and the visitors who thought about the matter at all certainly felt that he had provided for their comfort and accommodation. He is especially to be commended for keeping the ring clear of visitors during the judging hours and thus permitting those in the amphitheater seats to see what they paid their money for.

The board of directors of the International Live Stock show held its meeting during the show and elected Alvin H. Sanders of the Breeder's Gazette, Chicago, as president. Mr. Sanders was vice president last year and his successor to that office this year is A. J. Lovejoy of Roscoe, Ill. W. E. Skinner, although he has moved to Denver, was elected second vice president, thus showing that his interest in the International has not lapsed and that his good work is appreciated. Mortimer Levering was reelected secretary-treasurer and Senator W. A. Harris was again made managing director, which means that the right man is in the right place. Other directors were elected as follows: F. W. Harding, Waukesha, Wis.; Edwin Morris, Chicago; Prof. C. S. Curtiss, Ames, Ia.; Thos. Clark, Beecher, Ill.; and John Clay, Chicago.

## THE AWARDS.

### SHORTHORNS.

Breeders of the red, white and roans claim that the Shorthorn is the most cosmopolitan breed of domestic cattle. It certainly is the best known and most widely disseminated in this country and frequently is the most numerous at the great shows. In the nine years of the existence of the International, the Shorthorns have always been strong numerically as compared with the other breeds and generally they have had the quality as well. The number entered in this great show have never exceeded 300 head so far as the writer recalls but on the other hand it has never been much lower than that. The International is the last show of the year and in its rings are fought the final battle for individual supremacy. Hence it is that the visitor expects to see the best representatives of all the dif-

ferent breeds at this show. In this particular the Shorthorns have never disappointed him and the work that must be done by the judges is serious work. These men must pass upon the quality of the animals that have been shown in many other rings at other great fairs and expositions during the season and their work is arduous; their responsibility is great and their honors high. Kansas takes pride in the fact that one of the judges for this important class of cattle is a prominent breeder of years of experience in the Shorthorn state while his co-workers were selected, one from Missouri our sister state, and the other was imported from Canada. These three men who did their work so well in passing upon the tremendously large rings of highly bred and fitted animals were John R. Tomson, Dover, Kan.; E. C. Duncan, Osborn, Mo.; and Harry Smith, Exeter, Ont.

The exhibit of aged bulls was remarkably strong and it is doubtful if its quality was ever exceeded. As before mentioned the winners of the first, second and third prizes were all sired by the same bull who has a remarkable show ring record which covers years. The younger classes of bulls were of high quality and promise well for the future. The aged cow class left something to be desired as the number shown was small though the quality of some members of this ring was high.

The list of exhibitors and awards follow:  
Exhibitors—M. L. & A. J. Andrews of Iowa; E. W. Bowen, Delphi, Ind.; H. G. Bowers of Illinois; C. A. Branson, Cadiz, O.; James Carmichael, Rochelle, Ill.; Carpenter & Ross, Mansfield, O.; C. E. Clarke, St. Cloud, Minn.; W. C. Coleman of Kentucky; W. B. Dale of Kentucky; J. D. Douglass & Son, Flatrock, Ind.; W. H. Dunwoody, Minneapolis, Minn.; S. G. Ellasen, Montevideo, Minn.; Elmendorf Farm, Lexington, Ky.; Robert Fallon, Neponse, Ill.; Flynn Farm Co., Des Moines, Ia.; I. M. Forbes & Son, Henry, Ill.; Fox & Gallagher, Oregon, Wis.; D. R. Hanna, Ravenna, O.; F. W. Harding, Waukesha, Wis.; Herr Bros. & Reynolds, Lodi, Wis.; William Huffman of Ohio; Mark Hunt of Minnesota; Samuel Insull of Illinois; Thomas Johnson, Columbus, O.; Owen Kane of Nebraska; Frank O. Lowden, Oregon, Ill.; Miles M. Madden & Son, Kingman, Ind.; Miller & Compton of Illinois; C. F. Mitchell & Son, of Iowa; F. A. Nave, Attica, Ind.; Purdy Bros., Harris, Mo.; Howell Rees, Pliger, Neb.; Abram Renick, Winchester, Ky.; T. M. Ridenour & Son of Ohio; J. G. Robbins & Sons, Horace, Ind.; William Smiley, Malcolm, Ia.; D. Tietjen of Iowa; G. H. White, Emerson, Ia.; Whitehall Farm, Yellow Springs, O.; Jos. Witter; Mrs. V. C. Meredith, Cambridge City, Ind.

The aged bulls—1, Harding on Whitehall King; sire, Whitehall Sultan. 2, Johnson on Glen Brook Sultan; sire, Whitehall Sultan. 3, Elmendorf Farm on Whitehall Marshall; sire, Whitehall Sultan. 4, Carpenter & Ross on Avondale; sire, Whitehall Sultan. 5, Renick on Signet; sire, The Professor. 6, Clarke on Bapton Favorite; sire, Bapton Ensign.

The two-year-olds—1, Fox & Gallagher on Gloster Knight; sire, March Knight. 2, Hanna on Anoka Sultan; sire, Whitehall Sultan. 3, White on The Dreamer; sire, Mildred's Royal. 4, Douglas & Son on Mina's Prince; sire, Manly Prince. 5, Herr Bros. & Reynolds on Choice Master; sire, Choice Bud. 6, Madden & Son on Golden Seal; sire, Prince Gloster.

The senior yearlings—1, Rees on Ruberta's Goods; sire, Golden Goods. 2, Dunwoody on Clipper's Choice; sire, Lavender Clipper. 3, Herr Bros. & Reynolds on Royal Kintore; sire, Royal Sultan.

The junior yearlings—1, White on King Cumberland; sire, Cumberland's Last. 2, Johnson on Rosebud Champion; sire, Village Clipper. 3, Dale on Best of All; sire, Count Victor. 4, Herr Bros. & Reynolds on Royal's Best; sire, Royal Sultan. 5, Clarke on Count Winnifred; sire, Whitehall Count. 6, Carpenter & Ross on Barrister; sire, Avondale. 7, Johnson on Missie's Champion; sire, Village Clipper. 8, Dunwoody on Woodhill Starlight 3d; sire, Lavender Clipper. 9, Hanna on Spicy Robin; sire, McGregor. 10, Miller & Compton on Hampton's King; sire, Invincible Hampton.

The senior bull calves—1, Bowen on Selection; sire, Avondale. 2, Robbins on Scottish Choice; sire, imp. Scottish Prince. 3, Harding on Leader of Fashion; sire, Whitehall Marshall. 4, Forbes on Pride of Linwood; sire, Victor Linwood. 5, Johnson on Roan Clipper; sire, Village Clipper. 6, Harding on Red Marshall; sire, Whitehall Marshall. 7, Branson on Sultan's Choice; sire, Rustic Sultan. 8, Purdy on Lord Favorite; sire, Lord Champion. 9, Forbes on Earl of Linwood; sire, Matchless Robin. 10, Harding on Sultan's Crown; sire, Whitehall Sultan.

The junior bull calves—1, Clarke on Premier Knight; sire, March Knight. 2, Hanna on Dale's Viscount; sire, Avondale. 3, Harding on Sultan's Anoka; sire, Whitehall Sultan. 4, Carpenter & Ross on The Gallant; sire, Avondale. 5, Clarke on Knight Templar; sire, March Knight. 6, Forbes on Prince Favorite; sire, Linwood Favorite. 7, Herr Bros. & Reynolds on Royal Count; sire, Royal Sultan. 8, Whitehall Farm on Whitehall Butterfly; sire, Whitehall Baron. 9, Andrews on Bampton Prince; sire, Prince Robin. 10, Purdy on Champion Lad; sire, Lord Champion.

The aged cows—1, Hanna on Flora 90th; sire, Old Lancaster. 2, Johnson on Duchess of Lancaster 13th; sire, Scottish Pride. 3, Carpenter & Ross on Lottie; sire, Sass-Me-Not 4. Harding on Missie of Browndale 12th; sire, Young Nominee. 5, Elmendorf Farm on Lovely of Grassmere; sire, Woodberry's Pride. 6, Flynn Farm on Queenston Bellows; sire, Derby.

The two-year-olds—1, Carpenter & Ross on Sweet Duchess of Gloster; sire, Whitehall Count. 2, Clarke on Merry Maid; sire, Pittville Merry Lad. 3, Elmendorf Farm on Sinsissippi Rose 2d; sire, Ceremonious Archer. 4, Hanna on Poplar Park Queen; sire, Silver King. 5, Harding on Poppy 14th; sire, The Professor. 6, Clarke on Scottish Belle; sire, Pittville Merry Lad.

The senior yearlings—1, Elmendorf on Elmen-dorf Lassie; sire, Master Russell. 2, Clarke on Queenie; sire, Bapton Nonpareil. 3, Dunwoody on Princess Margaret 2d; sire, Lavender Clipper. 4, Harding on Sultan's Athene; sire, Whitehall Sultan. 5, Carpenter & Ross on Victoria 7th; sire, Old Lancaster. 6, Robbins on Lady Peggy; sire, Silver Victor. 7, Harding on Anoka Countess; sire, Whitehall. 8, Bowen on June Mont 3d; sire, Everlasting. 9, Purdy on Monarch Viscountess; sire, Orange Monarch. 10, Purdy on Fidelia; sire, Orange Monarch.

The junior yearlings—1, Clarke on Snowbird; sire, Nonpareil Stamp. 2, Johnson on Countess Selma 2d; sire, Everlasting. 3, Flynn on Grand Belle; sire, Glendale Champion. 4, Hanna on Beaufort Princess 3d; sire, Bapton Nonpareil. 5, Tietjen on Village Rose; sire, Straight Marshall. 6, Carpenter & Ross on Sultan's Mina; sire, Whitehall Sultan. 7, Tietjen on Crimson Belle; sire, Whitehall Marshall. 8, Robbins on Master's Clara; sire, Master Lavender. 9, Bowen on Cressida 4th;



Kenneth by Abbottsburn Marshall 214051. First prize Shorthorn steer exhibited by Wm. Smiley, Malcom, Iowa.



sire, Everlasting. 10, Harding on Gloster Sultan; sire, Whitehall Sultan.

The senior heifer calves—1, Harding on Diamond Anoka; sire, Whitehall Sultan. 2, Johnson on Roan Beasie; sire, Village Clipper. 3, Fox & Gallagher on Queen of Hearts; sire, Royal Victor. 4, Flynn on Countess F.; sire, Glen Brook Sultan. 5, Carpenter & Ross on Maxwallow Sultan. 6, Carpenter & Ross on Elmendorf on Rose of Elmendorf; sire, Cumberland's Last. 7, Carpenter & Ross on Dale's Gift; sire, Avondale. 8, Clarke on Dorothea 5th; sire, March Knight. 9, Clarke on Winsome Gwynne 9th; sire, Bapton Nonpareil. 10, Hanna on Butterfly Queen; sire, Royal Fancy. 11, Flynn on Flynn Farm Missie; sire, Straight Archer. 12, Dunwoody on Woodhill Belle 2d; sire, Lavender Clipper. 13, Harding on Anoka Aconite 2d; sire, Whitehall Marshall. 14, Bowen on Secret 4th; sire, Everlasting. 15, Purdy on Golden Bud; sire, Lord Champion. 16, Hanna on Primula; sire, Royal Diamond. 17, Smiley on Blossom; sire, Abbottsburn Marshall. 18, Johnson on Roan Lady; sire, Village Clipper. 19, Bowen on Charlotte 2d; sire, Everlasting. 20, Andrews on Gracel 5th; sire, Prince Robin.

The junior heifer calves—1, Hanna on Susan Cumberland; sire, Cumberland's Last. 2, Carpenter & Ross on Maxwallow Dorothy; sire, Avondale. 3, Tietjen on Miss Marshall 2d; sire, Straight Marshall. 4, Dunwoody on Cheerful 7th; sire, Lavender Clipper. 5, Clarke on Nonpareil Queenie; sire, March Knight. 6, Renick on Duchess 7th; sire, Signet. 7, Flynn on Sultana F.; sire, Whitehall Sultan. 8, Carpenter & Ross on Maxwallow Gloster; sire, Avondale. 9, Harding on Cherry Blossom Anoka; sire, Whitehall Sultan. 10, Johnson on Oakland Lucy; sire, Glen Brook Sultan. 11, Herr Bros. & Reynolds on Royal's Dora; sire, Royal Sultan. 12, Clarke on Lady Dorothea 7th; sire, March Knight. 13, Purdy on Orange Maid; sire, Orange Monarch. 14, Clarke on Sweet Maid 5th; sire, March Knight. 15, Johnson on Orange Bess 4th; sire, Glen Brook Sultan.

#### GROUPS AND CHAMPIONSHIPS.

Aged herds—1, Hanna. 2, Johnson. 3, Harding. 4, Carpenter & Ross. 5, Elmendorf.

Young herds—1, Harding. 2, Clarke. 3, Dunwoody. 4, Carpenter & Ross. 5, Purdy.

Calf herds—1, Carpenter & Ross. 2, Clarke. 3, Harding. 4, Johnson. 5, Purdy.

Produce of cow (two)—1, Robbins. 2, and 5, Carpenter & Ross. 3, Hanna. 4, Harding. 5, Get of sire (four)—1, and 4, Harding, on Whitehall Sultan and Whitehall Marshall. 2, Carpenter & Ross on Avondale. 3, Clarke on March Knight. 5, Hanna on Old Lancaster.

Senior champion bull, Whitehall King. Junior and grand champion, King Cumberland. Senior and grand champion female, Flora 90th. Junior champion, Susan Cumberland.

#### COWS IN MILK.

The genuine double-decker Shorthorn cows won prizes in the class for cows in milk offered by the Shorthorn Association, and the other three prizewinners were excellent representatives of this type. Six liberal awards were made in this class, and seven entries competed. Ribbons were distributed by the judging committee of three, Messrs. Tomson, Smith and Duncan. Rachael's Daughter, shown by F. W. Harding, won first, Crown's Rose and

Helen of Troy, both owned by Carpenter & Ross, were second and third, respectively. Thomas Johnson's Duchess of Lancaster 18th was fifth and Carpenter & Ross' Lottie was sixth. In this sextet the public had as satisfactory a show of dual purpose or farmers' cows as has been made in this country. Three of them were in milk, carrying large well-formed udders, and combining beef form with dairy indications in that fine balance which produces as correct a dual-purpose type as can be pictured. This trio won the first three prizes. Although meager in numbers, this exhibit of double-decker Shorthorn cows furnished convincing evidence that this old cosmopolitan breed can and does produce a farmers' cow of the highest quality and usefulness.

#### THE ABERDEEN ANGUS.

It is wonderful how the black doddies hold the limelight in the market classes. Visitors at any of the recent shows will recall that, in a preponderance of cases at least, the Aberdeen Angus has given an excellent account of itself if not indeed carried away the majority of the ribbons in the butcher classes. This year the splendid steer, Fyvie Knight, won the grand championship at 1,610 pounds and 2-

years-old. He was exhibited by Purdue University which is the State Agricultural College of Indiana and sold at auction for \$44 cents per pound. In order that such animals may be produced it follows that the breeding classes must be strong and the Aberdeen Angus is rich in its past history of records attained. It has been noticeable throughout this season that the Angus have never made a stronger showing than that of 1908 throughout the show circuit. Following on a past record of winnings that have rarely been excelled by any other breed, the Angus record of the year which closed with the International has served to instill new enthusiasm into its admirers.

In this strong exhibit of a strong breed, the important duty of judging developed upon another Kansas man. Prof. R. J. Kinzer, of the State Agricultural College, of Manhattan, tied the ribbons with eminent satisfaction to both breeders and visitors. It is noted that those breed associations which employ the single judge system are likely to stand a little higher in favor of the impatient visitor sometimes because it is possible for the judge to do his work with more celerity. The Angus people seem to prefer the single judge system

and to always secure a good man to act for them.

The exhibitors and awards follow  
ABERDEEN-ANGUS.

Exhibitors—Otto V. Battles, Maquoketa, Ia.; A. C. Binnie, Alta, Ia.; Boyd & King, Hillsboro, O.; D. Bradfute & Son, Cedarville, O.; Omer Catterton, Maryville, Mo.; P. J. Donohue, Holbrook, Ia.; George W. Felton of Illinois; H. J. Hess, Waterloo, Ia.; C. D. Hooker & Son, Maryville, Mo.; J. G. Imboden, Decatur, Ill.; James Innes & Son, Fayette, Mo.; B. E. Johnson & Sons, Atlanta, Ind.; M. A. Judy, Beecher, Ill.; Lew Kerr, Newton, Ind.; M. D. Kornas, Hartwick, Ia.; Patrick Leahy of Iowa; J. W. McClung & Son of Nebraska; McLachlan Bros. & Johnson, Estill, Mo.; M. D. Merritt of Iowa; W. A. McHenry, Denison, Ia.; W. J. Miller, Newton, Ia.; Charles J. Off, Peoria, Ill.; Parker Parrish & Co. of Kansas; Stanley R. Pierce, Creston, Ill.; Rosengift Stock Farm, Kelley, Ia.; H. S. Simpson of Illinois; Harry Weissinger & Son, Shelbyville, Ky.; J. W. Wheatley, Kempton, Ind.; J. B. Withers of Missouri; Wursbacher & Merritt of Iowa.

The aged bulls—1, Battles of Glenfold Thickset 2d; sire, Brookside Star. 2, Rosengift on Vala's Rosegay; sire, Rosegay. 3, Binnie on Jim Delaney; sire, Faultless. 4, Wursbacher & Merritt on Lord Ellemere; sire, Heather Lad of Emerson 2d. 5, Miller on Eglamour of Quietdale.

The two-year-olds—1, Johnson on Leroy 3d of Meadow Brook; sire, Lucy's Prince. 2, Battles on Golden Glean; sire, Black Woodlawn. 3, Parrish & Co. on Jilt's Hale Lad; sire, Hale Lad. 4, Kornas on Parole 2d; sire, Woodlawn Blackbird Lad. 5, Boyd & King on Quaint Fellow; sire, Proud Fellowman of Aberlour 1st. 6, Weissinger on Black Monarch's Pride; sire, Black Monarch of Emerson.

The senior yearlings—1, Battles on Oakville Quiet Lad; sire, Black Woodlawn. 2, Rosengift on Brookside Erin; sire, Black Woodlawn. 3, Parrish & Co. on Violet's Best Blood; sire, Best Blood. 4, Pierce on Undulata Barbara; sire, Undulata Blackbird Ito. 5, McHenry on Ederic; sire, Eliminator of Ballindalloch. 6, Binnie on King Blackman; sire, Ito Blackbird. 7, Wheatley on Blend Pride; sire, Estill Choice. 8, Hess on Autocrat; sire, Eliminator of Ballindalloch. 9, Off on Groveland Drum; sire, Postscript of Alta. 10, Kurt on Black Adjuster; sire, Prince Ito.

The junior yearlings—1, Bradfute on Toilet of Meadow Brook; sire, Quickstep. 2, Binnie on Peter Sterling; sire, Lord Ellemere. 3, Catterton on Queen's Clansman; sire, Clansman Chief 2d. 4, Withers on Datham; sire, Errol-line's Rosegay. 5, Off on Blackbird Brilliant; sire, Blackbird of Edgewood 2d. 6, Boyd & King on Kenwood Proud Fellow; sire, Beau Blackbird. 7, Merritt on Prince Ellemere; sire, Lord Ellemere.

The senior bull calves—1, Rosengift on Quality Prince; sire, Vala's Rosegay. 2, Donohue on Oakville Black Dean; sire, Oakville Teddy. 3, Withers on Duff; sire, Errol-line's Rosegay. 4, Battles on Ethan Eric; sire, Equalize. 5, McHenry on Prism; sire, Prince of Seafeld. 6, Binnie on Questman 2d; sire, Elmar Lad. 7, Leahy on Glenmere Starlight; sire, Black

(Continued on page 1266.)



Fyvie Knight 99103. Grand champion steer International Live Stock Exposition 1908, Aberdeen-Angus, exhibited by Purdue University, Lafayette, Indiana.

# COUNTRY PORK PACKING

## Why Should the Farmer Not Pack Pork for His Own Use?

With hogs selling at from 4½ to 5 cents at country stations it is difficult for the farmer to understand why he pays 18 cents for hams, 10 cents for shoulders, 15 to 30 cents for bacon, 12½ cents for side meat, 15 cents for pickled pork, and 15 cents for lard. The farmer who sells hogs and buys pork can not understand why he should sell the hog for \$10 and buy it back for about \$18.

If he interviews the packer about it, he is told that he is giving every cent for hogs that they are worth, and on account of poor quality this year more than they are worth; and he refers him to the retailer for a more specific answer. The retailer has his side of the story. Where the farmer buys his meats he can be sure of one thing, that in addition to the price for which he sells the hog he pays a profit to the buyer at the station, he pays freight and shrinkage on the railroad, he pays a profit to the packer (for packers are not in the business for their health), he pays the commission man, he pays freight back to his nearest town, and he pays a profit to the retailer.

Therefore the question naturally arises: Why should the farmer not pack pork for his own use, as in fact many farmers do? Then the question would arise: Why would it not pay him to pack twice as much or three times as much as he needs for his own use? Why would it not pay him to pack thirty or forty hogs and sell the surplus in the nearest town?

Many farmers could do this at a profit. Some who began in this way have developed small packing houses on their own farms and, on account of the superiority of their product, are selling it at fancy prices not only in the nearest towns but in various cities in the United States.

Charles A. Umoselle has furnished some results of his own experience, both on the method of breeding hogs and the profits resulting which may be interesting to our readers from which we quote as follows:

"From the time the carcass is hung on the hooks, the farmer must remember that to make the most profit he must not follow the usual farm methods employed, but, like the large packers, cater to the public taste. First, I cut the backbone out of the carcass just where it joins the ribs; then from each half trim off the hams and shoulders. From the sides remove the spare ribs and lay them aside to sell immediately. The parts are now divided as follows: The hams, bacons, and shoulders, to be put down in salt. There are two strips or fitch, the backbone, the pig's feet, the spare ribs, and the head. From these will come the meat for sausage, the fat for lard, and the trimmings for special sale. People are glad to give 20 cents for a set of pig's feet, while spare ribs are a scarce article and are easily worth 35 cents a side. After trimming the sweetmeat off the backbone, the latter, when cut into sections, sells at 7 cents per pound. The cheeks and meat from the head make sausage, while the skull boiled is excellent for winter-laying hens. In making sausage, I cut the fat well out, so it will not be too greasy. Fat enough to fry is plenty. If possible get three pounds of beef loin or flank to mix with every twenty-five pounds of pork to modify the taste. After running the meat through a sausage grinder, season with salt and pepper and moderate with sage or some other spices. Sausage equals about a pound to the pint and if there is too much sausage for immediate sale, put it in a three- or five-gallon stone jar and run about two inches of melted lard over it. This will keep it sweet all winter if maintained at an even temperature. It need be opened only as enough is sold to empty a jar. After rendering the lard put into the stone jars and sell as the demand requires. Good country-made sausage readily brings 15 to 18 cents per pound. Lard about 14 to 16 cents per pound. I supply some of the best hotels with my lard and pork.

"After the hams and bacon have been smoked they will be ready for marketing about February. Last year country-cured hams were worth from 14 to 16 cents, bacon 18 to 20 cents, and shoulders 10 to 12 cents. There is no comparison of the commercially-cured products of the big packers in the same class with the home-cured meats, and when people once get the opportunity to buy country products they will always be patrons.

#### FINANCIAL RESULTS.

"Now as to financial results. Take a hog weighing at home 200 pounds, on a basis of a 5-cent market live weight, its value is \$10. If fat the hog loses about 20 per cent or forty pounds, leaving 160 pounds edible portion. Approximately, the dressing will be: Two hams, 30 pounds; two shoulders, 24 pounds; four strips of bacon, 28 pounds; spare ribs, head, feet, and backbone, 35 pounds; leaving about 45 pounds for sausage and lard. The meats to be smoked will increase about 10 per cent in weight in the pickle, but lose about the same in smoking, so the selling weight is the same as the dressing weight. The following are very conservative prices for a country-dressed hog: Thirty pounds ham, at 14 cents, \$4.20; 28 pounds bacon, at 15 cents, \$4.20; 24 pounds shoulders, at 9 cents, \$2.16; 45 pounds lard or sausage, at 12½ cents, \$5.60; 35 pounds backbone, spare ribs, etc., at 6 cents, \$2.10; soap fat, about 25 cents, total, \$18.51; cost of hog, \$10; profit, \$8.51. This is no mean profit on the small outlay required and gives the farmer good wages for the time taken. After the trimmings are sold, if in no need of cash, he can hold his sausage until markets are favorable and his smoked meats until summer, when they will command a good price."

#### EQUIPMENT FOR SUCH WORK.

In order to do this successfully, however, the farmer must install an equipment, which need not be costly. The more important matter is that he understand how to cut up the hog so

that all the pieces will have a neat appearance. Furthermore, he must learn how to cure this pork, how to pack it, and how to handle it so that it will come to the buyer in as neat and appetizing form as that furnished by the packer. We have seen farmers bring into the store country cured hams in sacks that had contained clover seed, and in other sacks the outward appearance of which was anything but pleasant, and trimmed in a manner that suggested ignorance, carelessness, and clumsiness. There is as much in the outward appearance of a ham as in the attire of a man or woman.

If the farmer is to build up a reputation for his country-cured pork he must kill nothing but well-bred hogs and of a size and quality suited to the consumption of the well-to-do class of people. The hog should not be over 200 pounds. If he wishes to make a specialty of hams and bacon, it should be well bred and fed on a variety of feed. Corn alone makes too soft a fat that shrivels up in the pan. Any farmer, however, can grow them on alfalfa or clover. He can use skim-milk and buttermilk from the dairy. He can grow Canada peas for summer feeding. He can balance up his corn with oats, barley, wheat screenings, oil-meal tankage, and produce bacon and ham of which the well-to-do citizen, when he has once tried them, will want more of the same sort and will not hesitate on account of price.

There has been so much adulteration of lard and sausage that the farmer who produces a first-class article, puts it up in a neat and attractive shape, and puts his own brand on it, can get a fancy price whenever it is ready for the market. There should be no difficulty about the farmer getting \$16 to \$20 for every \$10 hog that he kills; and it may be well to ask whether there is not as much profit in killing the hogs and putting them on the market to a limited extent as there is in growing them in the first place.—Farmers' Voice.



# KANSAS FARMER

WITH WHICH IS COMBINED

## Farmers Advocate

Published Weekly at 625 Jackson street, Topeka, Kan., by The Kansas Farmer Company.

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**ADVERTISING RATES.**—25 cents per square line, 14 lines to the inch. Announcements of reputable advertisers respectfully solicited. No medical nor questionable worded advertising accepted. Forms close Monday.

**OUR GUARANTEE.**—It is our belief that all advertisements in this paper are from reliable persons or firms. To show that we are in earnest in protecting our subscribers we guarantee the trustworthiness of our advertisers under the following conditions: We will make good the loss of any paid up subscriber who suffers by dealing with any fraudulent advertiser in our columns, provided complaint is made to us within thirty days after the transaction. This guarantee means just what it says. It does not mean that we guarantee to settle all trifling disputes between a subscriber and an advertiser, though we offer our good offices to this end. We do, however, protect you from fraud under the above conditions. In writing to advertisers be sure always to say: "I saw your advertisement in Kansas Farmer."

**CONTRIBUTIONS.**—Correspondence invited on all farm topics, live stock, soil cultivation, grains, grasses, vegetables, household matters, recipes, new and practical farm ideas, farm news. Good photographs of farm scenes, buildings, live stock, etc., are especially invited. Always sign your name, not for publication unless you desire it, but as an evidence of good faith. Address all communications to  
**KANSAS FARMER COMPANY,**  
Topeka, Kansas.

Kansas has now growing over one-fifth of the winter wheat crop of the United States. The condition is officially reported as 92 per cent which is equaled by California, only.

The Supreme Court of Kansas has just decided that the cities of Kansas may maintain separate schools for negro children provided they are as accessible and as well kept up as those for white children.

The State entomologist of Colorado is authorized to protect users of nursery stock in that State against the introduction of injurious insects from without the State even to the extent of seizing and fumigating stock that has been examined and certified by authorities in other States if he shall find such course necessary to insure immunity from danger of introducing harmful insects or plant diseases.

In response to numerous inquiries concerning school lands in Texas and the sale of information with reference thereto KANSAS FARMER has inquired of Texas general land office and received printed information of every piece of said school land to come on the market from January 1 to June 30, 1909. This printed information is furnished free of charge to persons who write to John T. Terrell, Commissioner General Land Office, Austin, Texas.

If readers of KANSAS FARMER or of Farmers Advocate have found incongruities in the consolidated paper, it is hoped that they will believe that these are soon to be eliminated. The consolidation was made on short notice and the work of making a paper which should contain the excellencies of its constituent parts, and of printing the large edition necessary to cover the combined circulation, and at the same time moving the plant of Farmers Advocate into KANSAS FARMER

building has produced confusion, a little of which may have been perceptible to readers in their homes. But, the confusion will not last long.

### HOW CHARCOAL IS MADE.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—I have a lot of rough logs that I would like to burn into charcoal. Please tell through your paper how to burn it.

Where does the moon get its light?  
JAMES DOEGE.

Leavenworth County.

A number of billets of wood are built up vertically in two or three rows into a large conical heap, which is covered over with turf or moistened charcoal ash, holes being left at the bottom for the air to enter. A hollow space also is left in the middle of the heap, to serve as a flue for the gaseous matters which are evolved. The heap is set on fire by throwing burning pieces of wood into the central opening, near the top of which, however, a kind of grate, made of billets of wood, is placed to prevent the burning fuel from falling at once to the bottom. The combustion then proceeds gradually from the top to the bottom, and from the center to the outside of the heap; and as the central portions burn away, fresh wood is continually thrown in at the top, so as to keep the heap quite full. The appearance of the smoke shows how the combustion is proceeding; when it is going on properly, the smoke is thick and white; if it becomes thin, and especially if a blue flame appears, it is a sign that the wood is burning away too fast, and the combustion must then be checked, by partially stopping up the holes at the bottom, or by heaping fresh ashes on the top and sides, and pressing them down well, so as to diminish the draft. As soon as the combustion is completed, the heap is entirely covered with turf or ashes, and left to cool for two or three days. It is then taken to pieces, and the portions still hot are cooled by throwing water or sand on them. One hundred parts of wood yield on the average sixty-one to sixty-five parts by measure, or twenty-four parts by weight of charcoal.

The moon gets its light from the sun.

### RURAL PARCELS POST.

There is a big difference between the cost of the postal service of the United States and the revenue derived therefrom. The Postmaster General estimates that this deficit would disappear on the introduction of a rural parcels post. The suggestion is that parcels be carried at reasonable rates on rural routes, no parcel to be delivered otherwise than on the route on which it was mailed.

A large part of the postal deficit results from the rural route service. It seems absurd that a man and his conveyance in making the daily trips is not permitted to render a needed service which would add little to his labors while the compensation for it would make the service profitable. True, parcels can be sent under present regulations, but the postage is so high as to be practically prohibitive.

The objections to the introduction of such rates as would render the postal service double useful to farmers and at the same time profitable to the Government comes from express companies and from country merchants who fear that the great mail order stores will become more formidable competitors. It should be remembered that rural routes do not compete with express companies and that the great mail order houses are not located on rural routes, so that the proposal of the Postmaster General as now presented is not open to either of the two objections urged. A third objection, remote in its application, is that the introduction of the rural parcels post will be found to be so great a convenience to patrons and so profitable to the Government that it will be but the forerunner of an extension of the system to include the entire postal system under some such arrangement as prevails in Great Britain.

If farmers throughout the United States will write to the Postmaster General, Washington, D. C., heartily

endorsing his recommendation for the establishment of the rural parcels post, that official will doubtless be able to use the backing so received with great effect. Write to-day.

### CONSIDERING PLANS FOR BARN.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—As you are in such close touch with farming interests and improvements on the farm, I would like to ask a few questions about building a cheap barn. I would like to make one to accommodate three or four teams of horses, a couple of cows, have a small granary, a buggy stall, and perhaps small apartment for tools and work shop. What would be the most convenient arrangement of a barn of this kind? Would also want loft for hay. I had thought one 32 by 28 feet would be about the proper size. Could such a building be erected for \$200, at least the material be purchased for it? If you can furnish me any suggestions or send me any plans or tell me where I may get plans for a conveniently arranged barn I shall appreciate the information.  
G. F. KINNAMON.

Reno County.

There are books in which barn plans are shown. But barns like dwelling houses should be designed with reference to the needs of the users. We suggest that you inspect every barn within a reasonable distance of your home, make memoranda of the dimensions of each and a rough sketch of the arrangement with dimensions of each apartment and of each stall. Then obtain a large piece of good paper and with the square and a hard pencil make to a scale of  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch to 1 foot a ground plan of what you want. Have a good eraser. The designer uses his eraser almost as much as he uses his pencil. If you do not change the majority of the lines three or four times consider yourself lucky. But it is cheaper to change pencil marks than boards and timbers. Talk over the plans with your wife and children. They will be interested and will make valuable suggestions, some of which will get you into trouble, while others will get you out of perplexities. The neighbors will take a wonderful interest and some who never built a barn will want to tell you all about it. Listen to them with patience; you may get valuable suggestions. After everybody has had his say and all changes have been made according to the best light you have, lay the whole thing aside for a week, if you can, then review every detail with great care and make such changes as seem desirable.

Next count the cost. If not accustomed to making out bills for building materials, get an experienced and honest builder to make a complete list of the materials required. The builder may make valuable suggestions whereby money may be saved without reducing the usefulness of the barn. Take the list of materials to a dealer for his estimate of cost.

The materials for such a barn as your letter indicates will probably cost more than \$200.

### COW-PEAS AND ALFALFA.

An Oklahoma subscriber says his land will not produce alfalfa and recognizing the necessity of sufficient low priced protein to make a satisfactory dairy ration wants information regarding the variety of cow-peas best adapted to the high lands of northern Oklahoma.

Before giving information regarding cow-peas the editor urges the subscriber to be sure that his land will not grow alfalfa before he quits trying. It is possible that his soil will not grow alfalfa but it is our observation that fine crops of alfalfa are to-day being harvested from lands on which a few years ago it was claimed the plant would not thrive. The failure of first attempts with alfalfa in many instances is due to improper preparation of the seed-bed, seeding in unfavorable seasons and under unfavorable conditions, poor seed and the absence of essential bacteria. Without going into detail at this time, regarding the cultivation of alfalfa, it is our advice that while the subscriber is growing cow-peas to make his dairy ration complete

he should try seeding alfalfa again and if he fails try again.

There are about fifty varieties of cow-peas, but only a few of the best varieties of these are extensively cultivated and either of the varieties named below will, in our opinion, produce well in northern Oklahoma. The varieties differ in such characters as habit, size, earliness and prolificness. The variation in vines is very marked, being influenced by the time of the planting, the nature of the season and the locality where grown. Early planting and a wet season usually result in a large growth of vine. The use to be made of the crop by the grower whether for grain or hay should determine largely which variety to select.

For forage purposes the most desirable varieties are those with a fairly upright habit of growth to a large size, those that hold their leaves well and produce an abundance of pods.

The Whippoorwill variety may be considered the standard of all field cow-peas. It is suitable for either hay or grain production or both. It makes a vigorous growth, is fairly erect, and still produces a large amount of vine. It can readily be handled by machinery which is bringing it more and more into prominence.

The Unknown or Wonderful cow-pea is another field variety which is grown to a large extent. It is the largest growing and most vigorous of the cow-peas, but is late in maturing. The principal objection to this pea is its light seeding. It is nearly as erect as the Whippoorwill variety, hence it will quite readily be handled by machinery either for grain or for hay production.

The New Era is the smallest seeded of the cow-peas that have found a wide use. It is the most nearly erect of the many varieties, rarely having any prostrate branches. It usually produces a heavy crop of seed and matures in from seventy-five to ninety days. It is one of the earliest of the cow-peas and is the most easily handled by machinery.

### HUMUS.

It took nature uncounted ages to produce the soils as man found them when he began to be a husbandman. The primitive soils in fertile lands were composed of more or less finely divided mineral matter in the upper portions of which were mixed varying quantities of decaying vegetable matter—humus. The mineral portions of the soil are for the most part not appropriated by growing plants. But they serve as support into which the roots may extend and in which are mingled the materials both organic and mineral which enter into the structure of plants. These latter are comparatively few in number and small in quantity.

The organic materials of the soil which contribute to plant growth are derived largely from the decay of former generations of plants. There are important contributions to plant growth from the air. On the decay or combustion of plants very large portions of the materials of which they are composed are changed into gaseous forms and passed into the air. But changes into gaseous forms, except those effected by fire are slow. It happens, therefore, that under nature's processes the virgin soil becomes well supplied with decaying vegetable matter or humus.

Under cultivation the frontier settler assumes that the richness of his soil can not be depleted. He, therefore, returns little or nothing to the soil. Consequently within a shorter or longer period his land becomes "worn out."

Now, since the mineral elements of fertility are a part of the original materials from which the soil was formed and since at least two of these, potash and phosphorus, do not pass readily into the air, it is found that the rich soils of the West do not become poor in the mineral elements as rapidly as they lose their humus. While it is true that nitrogen, an important mineral element of fertility, is exceedingly volatile in some of its forms and is often one of the first to become deficient, it is also true that this element is most abundant in the air and that the farm-



er has for many years known how to draw upon this illimitable supply by growing clover, alfalfa, and other leguminous crops, so that the problem of replenishing the soil's supply of nitrogen in usable form is no longer causing great anxiety to the progressive farmer.

While it is necessary to have a care for the maintenance of the mineral elements of fertility, it is especially important to protect and replenish the supplies of decaying vegetable matter. This is the more evident when it is remembered that soils rich in humus easily protect their supplies of mineral constituents from excessive waste by leaching or by evaporation; they readily absorb the rain and hold it for the demands of plants so that they are able to sustain crops through periods of drouth that would be ruinous on other soils.

Under conditions of nature the supply of humus is continually renewed by the return of plant products to the soil. Under conditions of cultivation continued renewal of humus by the return of waste products, by growing humus producing crops and by judicious rotation is essential to continued prosperity.

The farmer of the future must study the science of his occupation. He who learns not only to prevent deterioration but to improve his soil while receiving the benefits of maximum crops will be in the position of greatest good fortune.

#### DEPOSITS IN BANKS, DEPOSITS ASSESSED.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—Please publish, in your paper, the amount of money on deposit in the State and National banks of Kansas, March 1, 1908, and the amount given in to the assessors.

It would also be interesting to see a comparison made with March 1, 1907, and see how much the new tax law has helped in this respect.

Johnson County. GEO. S. SOWERS.

There is no report of the amount of money on deposit in Kansas banks March 1, 1908. The date nearest to March 1 was February 14, 1908. At that date the State banks of Kansas reported deposits amounting to \$76,716,457. The writer has been unable to find a statement of the deposits in the National banks of Kansas for this date. It is known, however, that the deposits in National banks are about equal to those in State banks. It is therefore safe to assume that on February 14, 1908, the total deposits in the banks of Kansas amounted to a sum around \$150,000,000.

The system of reporting takes no account of moneys deposited more than once. Banks in the smaller towns dislike to keep large amounts in the vaults on account of inadequate police protection. They therefore deposit much of their money in banks in larger cities. These in some cases again deposit in the greater centers. When reporting to the Bank Commissioner these banks in the smaller places necessarily include the amounts redeposited, otherwise a shortage would appear in their accounts. It is estimated that in this way about 35 per cent of the deposits reported are duplicates. The elimination of these would probably leave the net amount belonging to original depositors around \$100,000,000.

A good many merchants and others engaged in business of various kinds make it a point to pay outstanding obligations during the latter part of February, in order to be prepared for the visit of the assessor. They thus reduce their bank balances by amounts which can be only conjectured.

The amount of money returned to the assessors of Kansas as on deposit in banks March 1, 1908, was \$37,689,882. In addition to this there were assessed, merchants' moneys and credits \$15,376,295, and manufacturers' moneys and credits \$1,424,963. How much of the last two sums should be added to the amount given to the assessors as bank deposits? The chairman of the State Tax Commission suggests that perhaps half of these should be so added. This would give a gross sum around \$40,000,000 as the amount of

deposits reported by individuals to the assessors.

The amounts of bank deposits assessed in 1907 was \$5,266,660. The amount in 1906 was \$4,799,924.

It thus appears that the new law brought to light about eight times as much of this kind of wealth as was found last year. Very likely some who had long indulged the habit of making statements in a Pickwickian sense with regard to property for taxation were unable to reform in time for the 1908 assessment. It is to be hoped that another year with the perfecting of assessment machinery and the quickening of conscience in view of the liability to penitentiary sentences will produce a still further improvement in men's memory of their belongings as of March 1.

#### "1,677 RABBITS BAGGED IN ALL DAY HUNT."

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—I send you herewith a clipping from the Topeka Capital of November 20.

"Special to the Capital.

"Overbrook, Kans., Nov. 20.—One of the biggest rabbit hunts ever held in Kansas was held here to-day between two opposing teams of twenty-one members each. The winning team was headed by W. H. Hopkins and the losers by H. K. McNoun. A total of 1,671 cottontail rabbits were killed, 6 jack rabbits, 4 hawks, and 27 crows. Hugh Allen holds the individual record of the shoot, ending the day with an even 200 rabbits in his bag. The next highest individual score was 90. To-night the hunters enjoyed an oyster supper at the expense of the losing team. The rabbits will be shipped to Kansas City.

"The McNoun team bagged 717 cottontails, 2 jackrabbits, 2 hawks, and 17 crows. The Hopkins team bagged 954 cottontails, 4 jackrabbits, 2 hawks, and 10 crows."

Now what I want to say is this: Where is there any relief for an honest farmer when such outrages as this are planned by a set of town bums and things? Strange indeed they didn't kill any quail. It happened that I was away from home that day and some of that gangle of outlaws came and rummaged my place and not only shot my little rabbits but quail and squirrels as well. I have lived here fourteen years and have never killed a quail or even taken an egg out of their nests. Now, to have our Legislature, with all its dignity, change our methods of valuation so as to raise our taxes and create a lot of new offices for the office seeker to hold at a good big salary, and raise the farmers' taxes to pay it, and then to appoint a game warden to keep watch on the farmer for fear he might kill a squirrel or a quail, after he has

## WITH THE PUBLISHERS

If you will look over this issue of KANSAS FARMER you will find that it carries no medical advertising. The publishers have decided to follow the policy pursued by Farmers Advocate, one of the consolidated papers, since April 1, 1908, in refusing to carry medical advertising. By medical advertising is meant the advertising of medicines for internal human use. This policy means a considerable sacrifice at the present time, but it is a policy, we are sure, which will be appreciated by all the readers of KANSAS FARMER. It is the policy followed by practically all the high class magazines. Why should a farm paper, which is a family paper in a peculiar sense, be any less particular as to the kind of advertising it admits to its columns? Unfortunately this policy is still rare among farm papers, only one other farm paper west of the Mississippi River rejecting all medical advertising. Some of the best farm papers have not for years carried medical advertising. This is true of The Breeder's Gazette, for instance, and is no reason for the extraordinary influence of that great paper. The utmost care will be exercised at all times to see that our advertising columns are kept absolutely clean. Unreliable advertisers cannot purchase space in KANSAS FARMER at any price. Special attention is called to "Our Guarantee" which appears in each issue of the paper on the editorial page. It will be found on page four of this issue.

Will you not tell your friends about his policy of KANSAS FARMER as to clean advertising, and will you not tell them also what kind of a paper we are giving our readers? The publishers promise absolutely to spare no effort nor expense in making KANSAS FARMER the kind of paper its readers deserve to have. We shall at all times appreciate the cooperation of our readers.

#### NOTICE TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

A comparison of the mailing lists of Farmers Advocate with KANSAS FARMER, which papers were consolidated December 5, showed that some of our subscribers were readers of both papers.

Both lists have been gone over carefully for the purpose of cutting off all duplicated names. It has been a very difficult task to verify a list with 55,000 names, as we have done in the past week and should you be getting two copies of KANSAS FARMER, a card from you, requesting the discontinuance of one, will be appreciated and will greatly aid us in our present work.

Those of our subscribers whose subscriptions were paid in advance on both papers, will receive full credit for any unexpired time, that is, one copy will be discontinued and the remaining credit applied on KANSAS FARMER, which paper you will continue to receive.

fed the squirrel and quail, and every profit-taker and office-holder in the land, clear up to the President of the Union, and then to have a band of outlaws rummage one's farm without leave or license and steal all the game off is outrageous. I have yet to hear of the first arrest in that hunt by any game warden or officer of the law. Perhaps knowing that the big hunt was to come off that day there was no game warden in the county.

They had a big oyster supper out of the proceeds of the game stolen that day, but if one of the farmers or their wives, sons, or daughters had wanted to partake of that supper they would have either kicked them out of the hall or charged them 50 cents a piece for the meal and then they would have laughed how they worked that old farmer. And yet some of our newspapers are complaining about the young men leaving the farm. You can hardly pick up a paper but what has a disgusting idiotic looking picture, burlesque on the old farmer with every other set of business men organized against him.

They are paying the farmer \$5.75 for extra choice hogs at Kansas City and they pat the old farmer on the back and tell him that is a good thing,

when with less than a half crop of hogs that hog has cost \$6.75 to produce him. I think the next Legislature had better raise our taxes as much more this year as they did the last and create a lot of new offices without even giving us a State Fair or a State school book law or anything else that helps the farmer, and then ask the voters at the next election to raise their wages from \$3 to \$6 per day. We had better have some more game wardens to watch that the farmer does not kill any game that he feeds.

PETER BLOCHER.

Shawnee County.

#### THE SHAWNEE ALFALFA CLUB.

The regular monthly meeting of the Shawnee Alfalfa Club will be held in the rooms of the Commercial Club at 625 Kansas Avenue, Topeka, on the afternoon of Saturday, Dec. 26. As the days are short at this time of year, and the program promises to be quite full, it is requested that all members and visitors be in their places promptly at two o'clock. The November meeting was abandoned in favor of the Boys' Corn Contest which proved so successful and the next meeting will therefore, be a double one. At least it will double in interest. The meetings are free and everybody is invited to come and bring all of his friends.

After washing oilcloth or linoleum if it is wiped with a cloth wrung out of milk it will look bright and fresh.

Clean brushes and combs with 1 tablespoonful of ammonia to a quart of water. Dry in the shade.

## HOLLY BOX STATIONERY 25c

We will pay the postage on a beautiful box of very fine cloth fabric stationery—with the new wallet flap envelope. The box decorated in water color effect, with English holly leaves and berries. One of the most tasteful of Christmas gifts.

Kansas Mail Order Service,  
The Mills Co., Topeka

#### A STATE FAIR MEASURE.

##### A Judicious Investment.

DECEMBER 7, 1908.

MR. E. H. CROSBY, TOPEKA COMMERCIAL CLUB, CITY.

My Dear Sir: In reply to your verbal inquiries as to my views upon the question of a State Fair, I would say:

Kansans should see to it that the incoming legislature makes generous provision for the permanent establishment of a State Fair; a State Fair in the best sense of the word; one managed by men of capacity and clean character and to be supported and encouraged, from year to year, in such a way as to make it a credit to the State, of which it should stand as representative, illustrative and typical.

Considering the advantages such an institution possesses—as has been well demonstrated by other great agricultural states, such as Illinois, Indiana, Minnesota and Iowa—Kansas cannot afford to do less than profit by and improve upon their experience and provide for an annual exposition of the State's resources and possibilities that eventually will be a pattern and example for all others. Under the most favoring circumstances it will, of course, take years to develop this, but it never will be developed unless a beginning is made, and the conditions were never so favorable for such a beginning as they are now.

Of course such a Fair must have a permanent location. The matter of location, however, should not be considered until provision is made for the Fair, and that with the idea of permanency and continuous support. When such provision is made, some representative, impartial authority, with only the greatest good to the State as a whole in mind, can determine where the Fair shall have its seat.

I would be glad to see every Kansan working for such a consummation. Rightly supervised, whatever expenditure it may involve—and in the long run I hope it may be a large one—will be a most judicious investment.

Very truly yours,

F. D. COBURN.



## The International Exposition for '08

(Continued from page 1263.)

Woodlawn. 8, Innes on Fancy Boy; sire, Lord Roberts 2d.

The junior bull calves—1, Catterson on Queen's Clansman 2d; sire, Clansman Chief 2d. 2, Battles on Thickset Blackbird; sire, Glenfold Thickset 2d. 3, Merritt on Prince Ellemere 2d; sire, Lord Ellemere. 4, McLachlan Bros. & Johnson on Glen Avon Emperor; sire, Boston Pride. 5, Hess on Ebony's Quality; sire, Ebony of Quietdale. 6, Parrish & Co. on C. Hale Lad; sire, Hale Lad. 7, Miller on Snowflake's King; sire, McDonald's Lad. 8, Withers on Sweetheart's Pride 3d; sire, Boston Pride.

The aged cows—1, Battles on Glenfold Queen 2d; sire, Brookside Star. 2, Rosengift on Winnie of Meadow Brook; sire, Lucy's Prince. 3, Binnie on Abess McHenry 6th; sire, Western Star. 4, Miller on Gussie of Kirkbridge; sire, Lotterer. 5, Korns on Walnut Dell Pearl; sire, Royal Blackcap 3d. 6, Bradfute on Twill of Meadow Brook; sire, Lucy's Prince. 7, Johnson on Maxwell Orphan Girl; sire, Ida's Wellington. 8, Miller on Queen of Cherokee 10th; sire, Woodlawn Blackbird Lad.

The 2-year-olds—1, Battles on Her Majesty 2d; sire, Enterprise of Advice. 2, Binnie on Queen Lass of Alta 3d; sire, Heather Lad of Emerson 2d. 3, Rosengift on Queen Mother Johnson 2d; sire, Black Monarch of Illington. 4, Catterson on Queen of Maplehurst; sire, Clansman Chief 2d. 5, Battles on Gaylawn Bonnie Lass; sire, Earl of Vernon Prairie. 6, Catterson on Queen of Maplehurst 6th; sire, Clansman Chief 2d. 7, Korns on Walnut Dell Coquette; sire, Royal Blackcap 3d. 8, Miller on Snowflake's Queen; sire, Black Prince of Estill.

The senior yearlings—1, Binnie on Eza Lass; sire, Lord Ellemere. 2, Rosengift on Bluegrass Ridge Durilla; sire, Errol's Rosegay. 3, McClung on Queen Milly of Sun Dance; sire, Ernest. 4, McClary on Pride McHenry 59th; sire, Bobby Dobbs. 5, Withers on Bluegrass Ridge Quarta; sire, Errol's Rosegay. 6, Bradfute on Lilac 2d of Meadow Brook; sire, Lucy's Prince. 7, Battles on Brookside Quality Queen 2d; sire, Black Woodlawn. 8, Korns on Walnut Dell Pearl 3d; sire, Elyron.

The junior yearlings—1, McHenry on Barbara McHenry 24th; sire, Baden Lad. 2, Binnie on Ethonia of Alta; sire, Elmar Lad. 3, Hess on Pride 8th of Quietdale; sire, Egiamour of Quietdale. 4, Battles on Erona of Alta; sire, Elmar Lad. 5, Rosengift on Barben; sire, Blackene. 6, Johnson on Blackbird 51st; sire, Monarch Eric. 7, McHenry on Pride McHenry 62d; sire, Baden Lad. 8, Kerr on Lady L. K.; sire, Guido.

The senior heifer calves—1, Rosengift on Sunnyside Inez; sire, Prince Albert Ito. 2, McHenry on Blackbird McHenry 76th; sire, Baden Lad. 3, Battles on Thickset Rose; sire, Glenfold Thickset 2d. 4, McHenry on Pride McHenry 72d; sire, Baden Lad. 5, Hess on Victoria 4th of Quietdale. 6, Binnie on Even Lass; sire, Elmar Lad. 7, Binnie on Bawbee Lass; sire, Elmar Lad. 8, Off on Ethel Day 3d; sire, Postscript of Alta.

The junior heifer calves—1, Rosengift on Prima D.; sire, Equalize. 2, Johnson on Maple Brook Mina; sire, Leroy 3d of Meadow Brook. 3, Battles on Thickset Lass; sire, Glenfold Thickset 2d. 4, McHenry on Pride McHenry 73d; sire, Baden Lad. 5, Korns on Woodlawn May; sire, Prince Ito. 6, Bradfute on Bee of Meadow Brook; sire, Lucy's Prince. 7, Hess on Blackbird of Quietdale 9th; sire, Ebony of Quietdale. 8, Hess on Elopis of Quietdale; sire, Ebony of Quietdale.

Groups and championships—Aged herds—1, Battles. 2, Binnie. 3, Rosengift. 4, Miller. 5, Korns. Young herds—1, McHenry. 2, Binnie. 3, Bradfute. 4, Hess. 5, Withers. Calf herds—1, McHenry. 2, Battles. 3, Hess. 4, Binnie. 5, Bradfute. Produce of cow (two)—1, Bradfute. 2, McHenry. 3, Hess. 4, Korns. 5, Parrish & Co. Get of sire (four)—1, McHenry on Baden Lad. 2, Bradfute on Lucy's Prince. 3, Battles on Glenfold Thickset 2d. 4, Hess on Ebony of Quietdale. 5, Catterson on Clansman Chief 2d.

Senior and grand champion bull, Glenfold Thickset 2d. Junior champion, Toilet of Meadow Brook.

Senior and grand champion female, Her Majesty 2d. Junior champion, Barbara McHenry 24th.

John S. Goodwin silver cup for champion young herd, McHenry.

## HEREFORDS.

The exhibit of Herefords at the International of 1908 was very strong. In fact it was the strongest the writer has ever seen and a fitting culmination of a most remarkable show season for this breed. The writer does not remember to have known of a fair season when the Hereford breed was so strongly represented both in numbers and quality as during that which terminated at Chicago. The total number on exhibition very nearly equaled that of the Shorthorns and we feel that we state a fact when we announce that every breeder and every admirer of white faces was proud of the showing.

Apparently special efforts have been made by the Hereford breeders and also apparently these efforts were concerted as the result throughout the whole fair circuit which began at the Iowa State Fair has been a wonder in the perfection of results attained. It has not been often in late years that the exhibits of

this breed have suffered criticism for lack of fitting but they have suffered from over fitting. At Chicago they suffered from neither.

The Hereford cattle have won the reputation of being the grazer's cattle, with the center in their population in the corn belt states. In fact this is the only large association which maintains its headquarters outside of Chicago for this reason. From the mountains to the Ohio and as far south as Kentucky this breed is much in evidence, with Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado and Texas among the strongest states in point of numbers. It was especially fitting therefore that the work of judging these animals should be given to men who represent the highest type in their own herds as well as the states where the breed is most popular.

In this breed Kansas again took honors in the appointment of R. H. Hazlett, of Eldorado, as Judge. Mr. Hazlett was assisted by Thomas Mortimer of Madison, Neb., and by J. E. Boog-Scott of Coleman, Texas.

The list of exhibitors and awards follows: Exhibitors—J. C. Andrus, Jr., of Illinois; S. L. Brock, Lake Geneva, Wis.; Cargill & McMillan, LaCrosse, Wis.; Paul Cragstone, Cragstone, Ida.; Thomas Clark, Beecher, Ill.; Dale & Wright of Iowa; T. F. DeWitt of Colorado; J. J. Early of Missouri; H. J. Fluck, Goodenow, Ill.; Giltner Bros., Eminence, Ky.; Clem Graves, Bunker Hill, Ind.; Nathan Gudeman of Indiana; O. Harris, Harris, Mo.; A. R. Haven of Illinois; Heath Stock Farm, Smithboro, Ill.; Hemenway & Cook, Steward, Ill.; Luce & Moxley, Shelbyville, Ky.; F. E. Maxwell of Ohio; Warren T. McCray, Kentland, Ind.; Mousel Bros., Cambridge, Neb.; F. A. Nave, Attica, Ind.; J. C. Robinson & Son, Evansville, Wis.; Studebaker Stock Farm, Van Buren, Ind.; H. N. Thompson, Woodstock, Ill.; John Turnbull of Illinois; Robert Turnbull of Illinois; W. S. Van Natta & Son, Fowler, Ind.

The aged bulls—1, Dale & Wright on Preceptor; sire, Princes 8th. 2, Van Natta & Son on Prime Lad 9th; sire, Prime Lad. 3, Nave on Prime Star Grove; sire, Pretorian. 4, Cargill & McMillan on Bonnie Brae 3d; sire, Benj. Wilton 4th. 5, Fluck on Ben Bolt; sire, Blackstone.

The 2-year-olds—1, Robinson on Bonnie Brae 8th; sire, Publican. 2, Mousel on Princes A.; sire, Princes 4th. 3, Harris on Dislodger; sire, Disturber. 4, Maxwell on Albany 17th; sire, Imp. Albany. 5, Mousel on Alto Hesiod; sire, Hesiod 54th.

The senior yearlings—1, Brock on Distinction; sire, Disturber. 2, Van Natta & Son on Prime Lad 38th; sire, Prime Lad. 3, Nave on Peerless Perfection 16th; sire, Perfection. 4, Nave on Christmas Grove; sire, Pretorian. 5, Heath on Heath's Money-maker; sire, Distributor.

The junior yearlings—1, Cargill & McMillan on Princes 15th; sire, Princes. 2, Giltner on British Highball; sire, Britisher. 3, Dale & Wright on Frank; sire, Preceptor. 4, Giltner on Beau Brocade; sire, Beau Roland. 5, Fluck on Pinkerton; sire, Peerless Wilton 38th.

The senior bull calves—1, Heath on Repeater; sire, Distributor. 2, Giltner on Beau Columbus; sire, Beau Roland. 3, Nave on Gay Lad; sire, Queen's Lad. 4, Heath on Highball; sire, Distributor. 5, Van Natta & Son on Prime Lad 42d; sire, Prime Lad.

The junior bull calves—1, Luce & Moxley on Prince Rupert 17th; sire, Prince Rupert 8th. 2, Brock on Disturber's King; sire, Disturber. 3, Cargill & McMillan on Bonnie Brae 15th; sire, Bonnie Brae 3d. 4, Gudeman on Royal Dale, Jr.; sire, Royal Dale. 5, Nave on Fairfax 12th; sire, Perfection Fairfax.

The aged cows—1, McCray on Prairie Queen; sire, Roderick. 2, Van Natta & Son on Prettyface; sire, Beaumont. 3, Cargill & McMillan on Mignonette; sire, Princes. 4, Mousel on Wilton Maid; sire, Princes. 5, Mousel on Princes Lassie; sire, Princes 4th.

The 2-year-olds—1, Van Natta on Margaret; sire, Prime Lad. 2, Cargill & McMillan on Miss Filler 2d; sire, Filler. 3, McCray on Diana Fairfax; sire, Perfection Fairfax. 4, Cargill & McMillan on Miss Filler 7th; sire, Filler. 5, Mousel on Miss Princes 8th; sire, Princes 4th.

The senior yearlings—1, Cargill & McMillan on Princes 2d; sire, Princes 4th. 2, Brock on Lady Welcome; sire, Disturber. 3, Van Natta & Son on Iva; sire, Prime Lad 3d. 4, Brock on Pretty Lady; sire, Distributor. 5, Heath on Heath's Just Right; sire, Distributor.

The junior yearlings—1, Van Natta & Son on Donald Lass 2d; sire, Prime Lad. 2, Cargill & McMillan on Princes 7th; sire, Princes 4th. 3, McCray on Lady Fairfax 4th; sire, Perfection Fairfax. 4, Harris on Harris' Princess 34th; sire, Beau Donald 5th. 5, Nave on Jessamine 3d; sire, Prime Star Grove.

The senior heifer calves—1, Graves on Donald; sire, Beau Real. 2, Giltner on Florence Acrobat; sire, Acrobat's Beau Donald. 3, Brock on Lady Elfin; sire, Disturber. 4, Giltner on Water Cross; sire, Beau Roland. 5, Van Natta & Son on Leola Lass; sire, Prime Lad. 6, Cargill & McMillan on Princes 9th; sire, Princes 4th. 7, Harris on Harris' Princess 66th; sire, Onward 31st. 8, Harris on Harris' Princess 61st; sire, Beau Donald 5th. 9, Harris on Harris' Princess 60th; sire, Beau Donald 6th. 10, Van Natta & Son on Miss Duchess; sire, Prime Lad 9th. 11, Harris on Harris' Princess 64th; sire, Beau Donald 5th. 12, Giltner on Regina; sire, Beau Roland. 13, Giltner on Cottillion; sire, Britisher. 14, McCray on Mercedes; sire, Prime Lad 3d. 15, McCray on Tyra; sire, Lord Improver.

The junior heifer calves—1, McCray on Lady Fairfax 9th; sire, Perfection Fairfax. 2, Heath

on Miss Galey; sire, Distributor. 3, Cargill & McMillan on Miss Brae 15th; sire, Bonnie Brae 3d. 4, Giltner on Maud S. Britisher; sire, Britisher. 5, Van Natta on May Queen 2d; sire, Prime Lad.

Groups and championships—Aged herds—1, Van Natta. 2, McCray. 3, Cargill & McMillan. 4, Harris. Young herds—1, Van Natta. 2, Brock. 3, Cargill & McMillan. 4, Heath. Calf herds—1, Giltner. 2, Cargill & McMillan. 3, Heath. 4, Van Natta. Produce of cow (two)—1, Cargill & McMillan. 2 and 4, McCray. 3, Van Natta. Get of sire (four)—1, Van Natta on Prime Lad. 2, McCray on Perfection Fairfax. 3, Cargill & McMillan on Princes. 4, Heath on Distributor.

Senior champion bull, Bonnie Brae 8th. Junior champion, Prince Rupert 17th. Senior champion female, Margaret. Junior champion, Donald.

## THE GALLOWAYS.

The student of the breeder's art has undoubtedly been interested and always impressed with the remarkable development which has been made by the Galloway breed of cattle in America since the organization of the International Exposition. Of course the development began long before this time and had been many years in progress before this breed became a familiar one to all sections of America. It seems, however, that it has progressed more in the few years during which the International has existed though this may be due to the better facilities for observation and comparison afforded by that great show. It is unquestionably true, however, that the Galloways have shown a little stronger and better with each recurring International.

The showing of Galloway steers has added new credit to this breed. Taking all classes the number in the Galloway department were much greater than ever before and averaged better. The opportunities of the past season have been taken advantage of by the Galloway breeders to demonstrate that their favorite cattle will take on flesh as easily and make beef as economically as do the other beef breeds while their constitution and coat of hair seems to make them especially popular in regions of climatic variations. At any rate, the work of Judge J. Calvin Ewing of Youngstown, O., was greater than has usually fallen to the Galloway cattle judge and this together with the increased numbers shown at all the fairs is pointed to by the enthusiastic breeders as an evidence of their rapid gain in popularity.

The work of Judge Ewing is shown in the following exhibits and awards.

Exhibitors—C. S. Hechter, Princeton, Ill.; J. E. Bales & Son of Iowa; Straub Bros., Avoca, Neb.; C. E. Clarke, St. Cloud, Minn.; A. F. Cramer of Illinois.

The aged bulls—1, Hechter on Standard Favorite; sire, Scottish Standard. 2, Bales on Wild's McDougal; sire, McDougal 4th of Tarbreoch.

The 2-year-olds—1, Straub on Capt. 4th of Tarbreoch; sire, Bondman. 2, Clarke on Speculation; sire, Black Prince.

The yearlings—1, Bales on Douglas of Meadow Lawn; sire, Gentleman Joe. 2, Straub on Utility of Otee; sire, Scottish Standard of Durhamhill. 3, Clarke on Gentleman Bob; sire, Gentleman Joe. 4, Straub on Clipper of Otee; sire, Scottish Standard of Durhamhill.

The bull calves—1, Bales on Graceful Lad; sire, Wild's McDougal. 2, Clarke on Meadow Lawn Crusader; sire, Gentleman Joe. 3, Hechter on Stanley of Maples; sire, Standard Favorite. 4, Hechter on Billy Bryan; sire, Standard Favorite. 5, Cramer on Samson's Last; sire, Scottish Samson.

The aged cows—1, Straub on Sadie of Meadow Lawn; sire, Worthy 3d. 2, Clarke on Cora of Meadow Lawn; sire, Worthy 3d. 3, Hechter on Evaline 2d of Avondale; sire, Druid of Castlemilk. 4, Bales on Hawkeye Lady; sire, McDougal 4th of Tarbreoch. 5, Bales on Dorothea; sire, Kink Bassano.

The 2-year-olds—1, Clarke on Floss 2d; sire, Worthy 3d. 2, Bales on Lady Graceful; sire, McDougal 4th of Tarbreoch. 3, Straub on Mollie Standard; sire, Scottish Standard. 5, Straub on Lady Douglas 3d; sire, Worthy 3d.

The senior yearlings—1, Bales on Vada; sire, McDougal 4th of Tarbreoch. 2, Straub on Meg Standard; sire, Scottish Standard of Durhamhill. 3, Hechter on Vinolia 4th of Maples; sire, Scottish Standard 2d. 4, Cramer on Evita of Rivers; sire, Scottish Samson.

The junior yearlings—1, Bales on Lily May; sire, Cady Lad. 2, Hechter on Lady of Maples; sire, Scottish Standard 2d. 3, Straub on Princess Standard; sire, Scottish Standard of Durhamhill. 4, Clarke on Meadow Lawn Violet; sire, Gentleman Joe. 5, Clarke on Meadow Lawn Rose; sire, Gentleman Joe.

The senior heifer calves—1, Bales on Annie Davids 7th; sire, Wild's McDougal. 2, Straub on Merry Maid; sire, Scottish Standard of Durhamhill. 3, Bales on Dorothea 2d; sire, Wild's McDougal. 4, Hechter on Ida of Maples; sire, Standard Favorite. 5, Clarke on Florence of Meadow Lawn; sire, Gentleman Joe.

The junior heifer calves—1, Straub on Sweet Maid; sire, Scottish Standard of Durhamhill. 2, Clarke on Scottish Lassie 2d; sire, Gentleman Joe. 3, Clarke on Meadow Lawn Cora; sire, Gentleman Joe. 4, Hechter on Bessie of Maples; sire, Standard Favorite. 5, Cramer on Darleen 2d of Rivers; sire, Scottish Samson.

GROUPS AND CHAMPIONSHIPS. Aged herds—1, Straub. 2, Hechter. 3, Clarke. 4, Bales. Young herds—1, Bales. 2, Straub. 3, Clarke. 4, Hechter. Produce of cow (two)—1, Bales. 2, Hechter. 3, Straub. Get of sire (four)—1, Bales on McDougal 4th of Tarbreoch. 2, Straub on Scottish Standard of Durhamhill. 3, Clarke on Gentleman Joe. 4, Hechter on Standard Favorite.

Senior champion bull, Standard Favorite. Junior champion, Graceful Lad. Senior champion female, Sadie of Meadow Lawn. Junior champion, Lily May.

## THE POLLED DURHAMS.

One of the gems at the collection of exhibits in the cattle classes was found in the Polled Durham department where the quality was extremely high though the numbers were small. This hornless type of Shorthorn as exhibited at Chicago needs no apology. They are now recognized as a fixed breed and are eagerly sought after by Shorthorn breeders who consider quality first. It was a matter of comment that the quality shown in the exhibit of this breed was so high when the breed history is so short. It so happened that a number of the men who have helped to create this new type of Shorthorns and have had much to do with the making of its history were present in the arena either as exhibitors or interested visitors.

Judge T. E. Robeson of London, Ont., had the satisfaction of tying ribbons over a whole exhibit of cattle which did not contain an inferior animal. His work is shown as follows:

Exhibitors—J. H. Miller, Peru, Ind.; W. H. Miller & Sons, Mulberry, Ind.; Oscar Hadley, Plainfield, Ind.; E. J. Augspurger of Iowa; F. S. Bunker, Kilbourn, Wis.; A. L. & B. Edwards of Kentucky; Elmendorf Farm, Lexington, Ky.; Jacob Marti of Iowa.

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NEWTON'S Horse, Cough, Diarrhea and Indigestion Cure. A Veterinary Remedy for wind, throat and stomach troubles. Strongly recommended. \$1.00 per can of 12 doses, or 25c per dose. The Newton Remedy Co., Toledo, Ohio.

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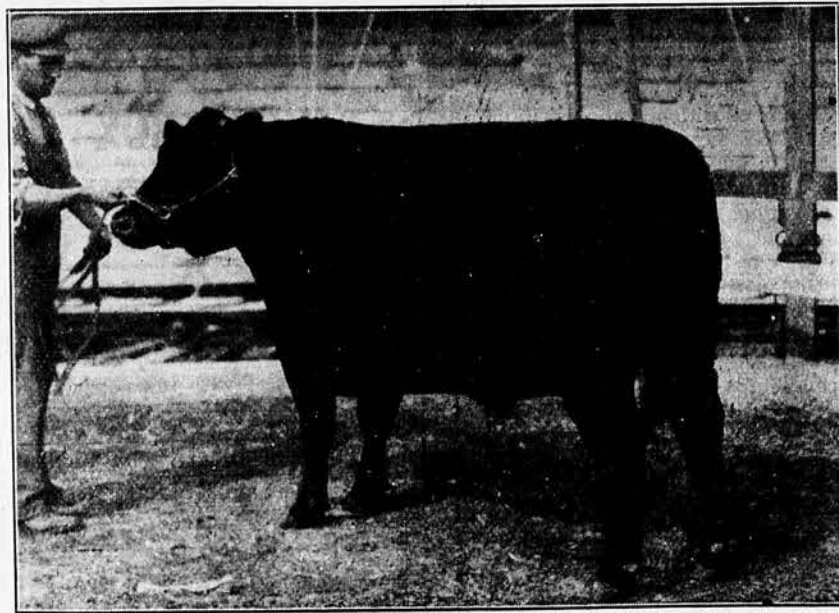
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Ideal 1471 by Eliflock 62238. First prize Aberdeen-Angus steer shown by the Kansas State Agricultural College. This steer was a close competitor of Tyrie Knight for the Grand Championship.



The aged bulls—1, W. H. Miller & Sons on Grover Abbottsburn; sire, Royal Abbottsburn. The two-year-olds—1, W. H. Miller on Marshal of the Mound; sire, Field Marshal. 2, Augspurger on Buttonwood Tip 3d; sire, Windermere Tip.

The senior yearlings—1, J. H. Miller on The Confessor; sire, The Professor. 2, Hadley on Buttonwood Marshal 22d; sire, Field Marshal. 3, W. H. Miller & Sons on Scottish King; sire, Scottish Abbottsburn.

The senior bull calves—1, J. H. Miller on Wanderer's Victor; sire, Royal Wanderer. 2, W. H. Miller & Sons on Bud Lancaster; sire, Grover Abbottsburn. 3, Hadley on Buttonwood Tip 4th; sire, Buttonwood Tip 2d.

The junior bull calves—1, W. H. Miller & Sons on Mayor Marshal; sire, Marshal of the Mound. 2, Marti on Choice Chesterfield; sire, Scottish Chesterfield. 3, W. H. Miller & Sons on Scottish Pride; sire, Scottish Abbottsburn.

The aged cows—1, Augspurger on Queen May; sire, Scottish Lord. 2, W. H. Miller & Sons on Nora Miller 3d; sire, Royal Monarch.

The two-year-olds—1, Hadley on Buttonwood Duchess; sire, Buttonwood 5th. 2, W. H. Miller & Sons on Meadow Queen 2d; sire, Gold Coin. 3, Augspurger on Golden Rose 6th; sire, Mary's Milton.

The senior yearlings—1, Hadley on Buttonwood Jenny Lind; sire, Field Marshal. 2, Hadley on Buttonwood Maud; sire, Field Marshal. 3, Bunker on American Duchess 40th; sire, Buttonwood Marshal 5th.

The junior yearlings—1, J. H. Miller on Queen of Miami 5th; sire, Royal Wanderer. 2, J. H. Miller on Wanderer's Trophy; sire, Royal Wanderer. 3, W. H. Miller & Sons on Mary Goldust; sire, Scottish Abbottsburn. 4, Bunker on Clara Sultan; sire, Whitehead Sultan.

The senior heifer calves—1, J. H. Miller on Lady Grateful; sire, Royal Wanderer. 2, W. H. Miller & Sons on Golden Maid; sire, Golden Abbottsburn. 3, W. H. Miller & Sons on Marshal Queen.

The junior heifer calves—1, J. H. Miller on Wanderer's Violet; sire, Royal Wanderer. 2, Hadley on Buttonwood Mattie; sire, Field Marshal. 3, Elmendorf Farm on Nonita; sire, Valley Champion.

#### GROUPS AND CHAMPIONSHIPS.

Aged herds—1, W. H. Miller & Sons. 2, Augspurger. Young herds—1, J. H. Miller. 2, Hadley. 3, W. H. Miller & Sons. Calf herds—1, J. H. Miller. 2, Hadley. 3, W. H. Miller & Sons. Produce of cow (two)—1, J. H. Miller. 2 and 4, Hadley. 3, W. H. Miller & Sons. Get of sire (four)—1, J. H. Miller on Royal Wanderer. 2, Hadley on Field Marshal. 3 and 4, W. H. Miller & Sons on Scottish Abbottsburn and Marshal of the Mound.

Senior champion bull, Grover Abbottsburn. Junior champion, The Confessor.

Senior champion female, Buttonwood Duchess. Junior champion, Buttonwood Jenny Lind.

#### THE RED POLLS.

In the popular estimate, Red Polls are considered as dual purpose cattle. The exhibit at Chicago, however, seem to indicate that they belong in the beef classes as they were accepted for exhibition by the authorities and were shown by the breeders along with the beef cattle. The exhibit this year was not so large as it has been at previous Internationals but was a good one and thought to be representative of the breed. It so happens that even the breeders themselves do not know how to meet the requirements of the show ring or else these requirements have not been fully formulated by the association. If the Red Polls were shown as a beef class some of their owners lacked ideas of proper fitting. If shown as a dairy class they were out of their place and should have been at the Coliseum where the national dairy show was in progress.

The judging was done by Prof. F. R. Marshall of Columbus, O., who used the new scale of points adopted for this breed and scored the animals which were too heavy in beef as well as those who were too heavy milkers with adverse marks. He is given credit for interpreting the ideas of the dual purpose promoters by the awards which he made in the ring.

Exhibitors—Frank Hartline and C. A. Shurtz, both of Ohio; Joseph L. Kestel, New Lenox, Ill.; Frank J. Clouss of Iowa; Adolph P. Arp, Eldridge, Ia.; C. J. Buchanan on Indiana; Frank Davis & Sons of Nebraska. Awards:

The aged bulls—1, Davis on Cremona; sire, Happy Jack. 2, Clouss on Logan; sire, Abbottsford. 3, Hartline on Naller; sire, Iowa Davy's Son 10th. 4, Buchanan on Cranberry; sire, Franklin. 5, Shurtz on Milton Boy.

The two-year-olds—1, Arp on Rowdy Staff; sire, Rowdy Rod. 2, Buchanan on Glad Hand; sire, Cranberry.

The yearlings—1, Kestel on Marker; sire, Captain. 2, Shurtz on Don; sire, Cassenols-ettl. 3, Arp on Naller Boy; sire, Naller. 4, Buchanan on Hurricane; sire, Clarion. 5, Arp on Daffier; sire, Naller.

The bull calves—1, Clouss on Evans; sire, Logan. 2, Hartline on Battersea Thomas; sire, Battersea Park. 3, Clouss on Jerry; sire, Logan. 4, Davis on Favorite; sire, Cremona. 5, Arp on Perfecter; sire, Bouncer. 6, Hartline on Excel; sire, Naller.

The aged cows—1, Hartline on Miss McKinley; sire, Dewey. 2, Buchanan on Cassandra 2d; sire, Endymion. 3, Arp on Ruby Rose; sire, Sprites Perfection. 4, Kestel on Marion Queen; sire, Duke of York. 5, Shurtz on Queen Bess; sire, Milton Roy. 6, Arp on Lala; sire, Sterling.

The two-year-olds—1, Buchanan on Finis; sire, Brady Granger. 2, Buchanan on Gloss Rose; sire, Roy. 3, Arp on Upshot 2d; sire, Monarch. 4, Hartline on Lauretta; sire, Patriarch, Jr. 5, Clouss on Quartz; sire, Eldridge Boy. 6, Arp on Lady; sire, Eldridge.

The yearlings—1, Davis on Florence; sire, One Price. 2, Clouss on Myrtle; sire, Eldridge Boy. 3, Arp on Lella; sire, Neller. 4, Clouss on Miss Saucy; sire, Ivan. 5, Arp on Lulu; sire, Naller. 6, Buchanan on Happy Thought; sire, Elroy.

The heifer calves—1, Clouss on Quarts; sire, Logan. 2, Kestel on Miss Ruby; sire, Monarch. 3, Clouss on Narcissa 4th; sire, North Star. 4, Hartline on Verna; sire, Neller. 5, Davis on Princess Lady; sire, Cremona. 6, Kestel on Leola 3d; sire, Jolly Bill.

#### GROUPS AND CHAMPIONSHIPS.

Aged herds—1, Hartline. 2 and 4, Arp. 3, Shurtz. 5, Clouss. 6, Buchanan. Young herds—1, Clouss. 2, Kestel. 3, Hartline. 4, Shurtz. 5, Arp. 6, Buchanan. Calf herds—1, Hartline. 2, Arp. 3, Kestel.

Produce of cow (two)—1, Shurtz. 2 and 5, Arp. 3, Clouss. 4, Kestel. 6, Buchanan. Get of sire (four)—1, Clouss on Logan. 2, Hartline on Naller. 3, Shurtz on Cassenols-ettl. 4, Arp on Naller. 5, Kestel on Monarch.

Senior champion bull, Cremona. Junior champion, Evans.

Senior champion female, Miss McKinley. Junior champion, Florence.

#### THE PERCHERONS.

The International has always afforded a magnificent showing of Percheron horses. This year it increased its reputation by a larger number of entries and by higher

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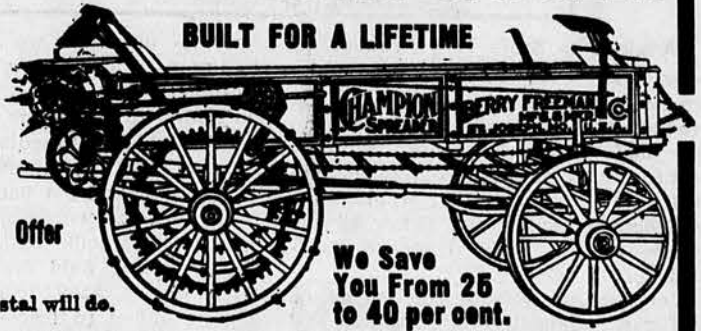
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quality of animals. It was noteworthy in the show of 1908 that the type of Percherons exhibited was very much more uniform than that seen in any previous show and when it is remembered that these animals come from the old country as the result of purchases by many different men whose ideas of type may vary as do also their ideas of development, it was considered remarkable that the animals were so uniform and so nearly approximating the same type. Breeders and exhibitors can control type in a short time but their ideas differ as do those of the judges; hence it is a matter of surprise that so little diversity in type appeared in so large a number. Another point of interest in this showing was the amount of preparatory fitting which exceeded that of any previous exhibit of Percherons here as well as that of any other breed of horses shown. These facts are noted as a record of progress and are probably the results of more uniform ideas as to type and quality among the breeders as well as the result of experience among the judges as a result of knowledge gained by market demand.

The judging was done by Prof. W. J. Kennedy, Ames, Ia.; J. F. Meyers, Herbert, Ill., and William Bell of Wooster, O., who tied the ribbons as follows:

Exhibitors—J. Crouch & Son, Lafayette, Ind.; Robt. Burgess & Son, Wenona, Ill.; McLaughlin Bros., Columbus, O.; Lew W. Cochran, Crawfordsville, Ind.; Iowa Agricultural College, Ames, Ia.; Watson, Wood Bros. & Kelley Co., Lincoln, Neb.; Taylor & Jones, Williamsville, Ill.; Wm. Crownover, Hudson, Ia.; Maasdam & Wheeler, Fairfield, Ia.; James Loonan, Waterloo, Ia.; S. Metz & Son, Homewood, Ill.; J. H. Serven & Son, Prairie City, Ill.; B. S. Harper, La Rose, Ill.; John Schipper, Filmore Center, Mich.; Adam Stamm & Sons, Carlisle, Ia.; M. J. Boylan, Manhattan, Ill.

Aged stallions—1, Crouch & Son on Ecart; sire, Pimpolais. 2, McLaughlin Bros. on Jolivet; sire, Telemaque. 3, Burgess & Son on Decime; sire, Redicature. 4, Stamm & Son on Bonpays; sire, Rossingal. 5, Crouch & Son on Boreau; sire, Laurietin.

Three-year-old stallions—1, Crouch & Son on Coquet; sire, Fernando. 2, McLaughlin Bros. on Buffon; sire, Artiller. 3, Taylor & Jones on Brilliant D; sire, Kimberley. 4, McLaughlin Bros. on Laricot; sire, Athos. 5, Burgess Bros. on Loc; sire, Mack.

Two-year-old stallions—1, Burgess & Son on Gascon; sire, Turco. 2, Crouch & Son on Grenadier; sire, Nestor. 3, Burgess & Son on Gascon; sire, Turco. 4, Serven & Son on Gedeon; sire, Bath. 5, McLaughlin Bros. on Gall; sire, Queru.

Yearling stallions—1, Burgess & Son on Harcourt; sire, Tourconig. 2, Maasdam & Wheeler on Beaudale; sire, Volage. 3, Cochran on Yohn; sire, Rhum, Jr. 4, Harper on Billy Bryan; sire, Villageois. 5, Harper on Rex; sire, Verneul.

Aged mares—1, Burgess & Son on Castille; sire, Battalieur. 2, Burgess & Son on Eunice; sire, Trance. 3, Maasdam & Wheeler on Fashion; sire, Arde. 4, Maasdam & Wheeler on Marguerite; sire, Arde. 5, Crouch & Son on Gondolati; sire, Tamerlain.

Three-year-old mares—1, Crouch & Son on Gallette; sire, Chanzy. 2, Wm. Crownover on Rose; sire, Degel. 3, James Loonan on Nettie; sire, Boer. 4, Wm. Crownover on Bichette; sire, Thall.

Two-year-old mares—1, Maasdam & Wheeler on Goulotte; sire, Bibl. 2, Cochran on Sabrina; sire, Rhum, Jr. 3, Burgess & Son on Letta; sire, Constantin. 4, Metz & Sons on Gloglette; sire, Alpin. 5, James Loonan on Alice; sire, Kabyle.

Yearlings—1, Burgess & Son on Mazette; sire, Russo. 2, James Loonan on Pauline; sire, Superior. 3, James Loonan on Evelyn; sire, Superior. 4, James Loonan on Hazel; sire, Superior.

Get of sire—1, McLaughlin Bros. on get of Athos. 2, Burgess & Son on get of Ramon. 3, Taylor & Jones on get of Parisian. 4, Cochran on get of Plume Jr. 5, Loonan on get of Superior.

Produce of dam—1, McLaughlin Bros. 2, Burgess & Son. 3, Cochran. 4, Taylor & Jones. 5, Maasdam & Wheeler.

Champion stallion—Burgess & Son on Gascon; sire, Turco.

Champion mare—Burgess & Son on Mazette; sire, Russo.

#### THE BELGIANS.

Evidently this breed of draft horses is gaining in popularity as they are always well represented and the quality is high. There was apparent more variations in sight than was shown in the Percheron classes and the work of the judges was equally difficult. The exhibits and awards were as follows, the ribbons being tied by A. J. G. Trueman, Bushnell, Ill.; B. Holbert, Greeley, Ia., and William Bell, Wooster, O.

Exhibitors—J. Crouch & Son, Lafayette, Ind.; Finch Bros., Verona and Joliet, Ill.; McLaughlin Bros., Columbus, O.; H. Lefebure, Fairfax, Ia.; H. & H. Wolf, Wabash, Ind.; Maasdam & Wheeler, Fairfield, Ia.; S. Metz & Sons, Homewood, Ill.; Taylor & Jones, Williamsville, Ill.

Aged stallions—1, Crouch & Son on Martin de Cappelle; sire, Fox de Wiess. 2, Crouch & Son on Amira de Nolhat; sire, Brutus. 3, Crouch & Son on Alfred de Blaise; sire, Moulton de Tamlegnies. 4,

Finch Bros on John Bull; sire, Salamon. 5, Lefebure on Carlode Bertin; sire, Nickel. Three-year-old stallions—1, McLaughlin Bros. on Roenn; sire, Cosoque Germain. 2, Crouch & Son on Baron de Thimeon; sire, Robuste de Thimeon. 3, Finch Bros. on Souhait; sire, Coquet. 4, Finch Bros. on Jongleur; sire, Blac 2d. 5, Crouch & Son on Hercule de Lefluighie; sire, Loin Noir.

Two-year-old stallions—1, Crouch & Son on Gaspard de Landas; sire, Sence. 2, Wolf on Moirhat Damier; sire, Labourer. 3, Lefebure on Djalma; sire, Conquest. 4, Crouch & Son on Pluton de Leez; sire, Paulus. 5, Wolf on Aramis; sire, Rere d'Or.

Yearling stallions—1, Finch Bros on Robt. de Rum; sire, Robt. de Scallmont. 2, Finch Bros. on Coco; sire, Coquet. 3, Lefebure on Prince II; sire, Charlemagne.

Aged mares—1, Crouch & Son on Cravate; sire, Paulus. 2, Lefebure on Nolsette; sire, Hercule de Salet. 3, Crouch & Son on Marlette de Lanzelles; sire, Loup Garin. 4, Finch Bros. on Alma; sire, Marquis de Ruen. 5, Wolf on Berthine; sire, Comtesse de Villerville.

Three-year-old mares—1, Wolf on Fourlette de Porcheresse; sire, Brilliant Sey. 2, Wolf on Reve; sire, Boquet. 3, Finch Bros. on Genie; sire, Marquis de Ruen. 4, Wolf on Garotte; sire, Beau Lys. 5, Crouch & Son on Tilda.

Two-year-old mares—1, Crouch & Son on Dianedu Kat; sire, Grand Duc du Posteau. 2, Finch Bros. on Margot de Miror; sire, Coquet. 3, Wolf on Gamme de Robinoy; sire, Flston de Bierwort. 4, Crouch & Son on Pauline de Wiels; sire, Major. 5, Finch Bros. on Brunette; sire, Coquet.

Yearlings—1, Crouch & Son on Dora; sire, Lambert. 2, Finch Bros. on Blossom; sire, Piquearoline. 3, Finch Bros. on Laura; sire, Coquet. 4, Lefebure on Idealiste; sire, Ideal. 5, Lefebure on Pollette; sire, Charlemagne.

Get of sire—1, Finch. 2, Lefebure. 3, Finch.

Produce of dam—1, Finch. 2, Lefebure. 3, Finch.

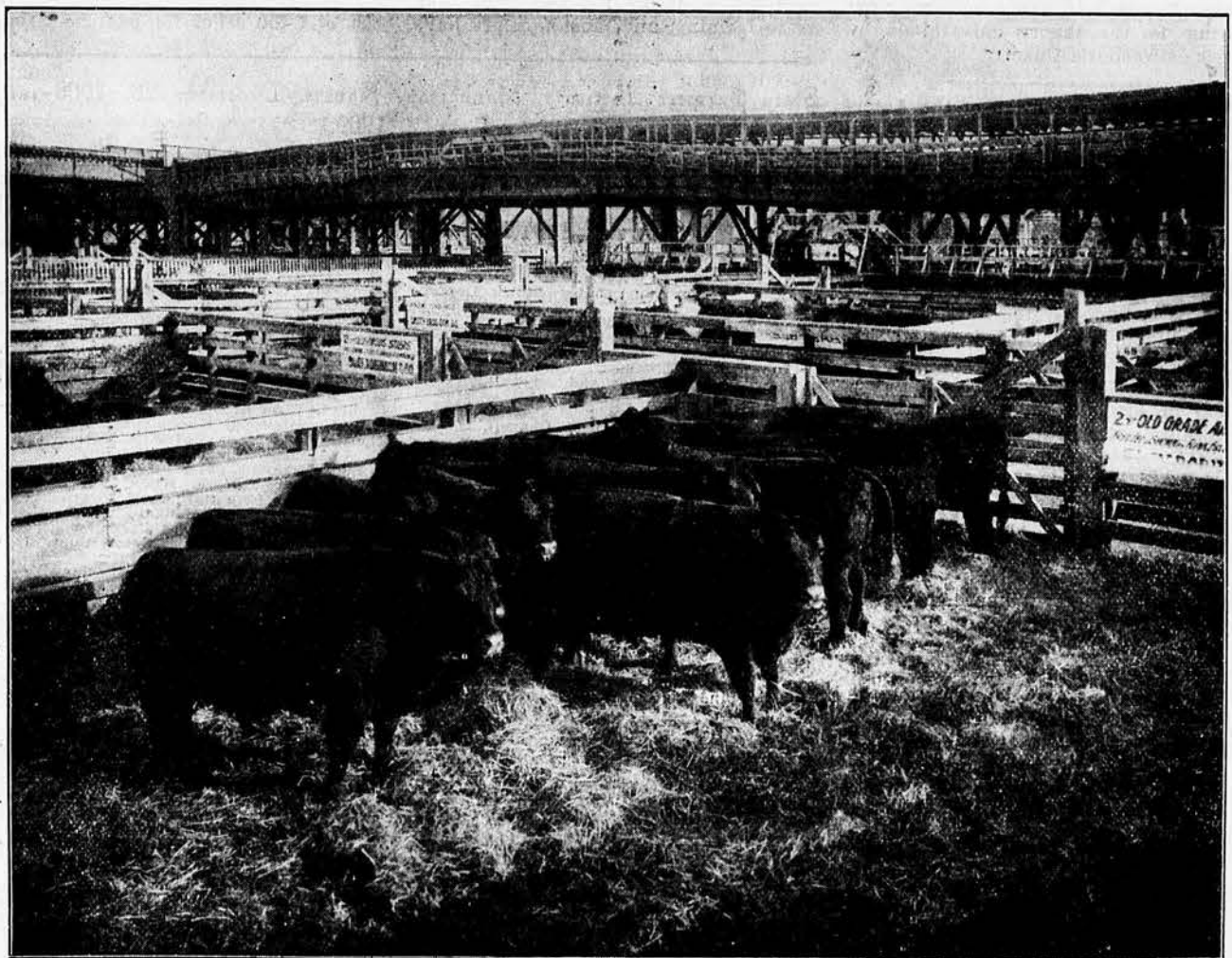
Champion stallion—1, Crouch & Son on Martin de Cappelle; sire, Fox de Wiess.

Champion mare—1, Crouch & Son on Dianedu Kat; sire, Duc du Posteau.

CLYDESDALES.

This year the Clydesdales were not strong in number though their showing was above the average for the International. Some of the individuals in both stallion and mare classes were rare specimens of their breed and the display as a whole attracted attention and made friends for this useful breed. The ribbons were tied by Judges W. B. Richards, Fargo, N. Dak.; Andrew McFar-

(Continued on page 1278.)



Grand champion carload Aberdeen-Angus, fed and exhibited by Funk Bros. Seed Co., Bloomington, Indiana.



# LIVE STOCK



## Anxious to Store Hog Product.

Unusually early in the season packers display anxiety to accumulate hog product in their cellars. Prediction was made recently in these columns that for no considerable length of time during the coming winter would hogs with decent quality sell below \$6 per hundredweight. That forecast is already being verified.

Wet weather during the spring of 1908 was responsible for retarding the growth of the pig crop and in the phenomenal marketward movement of young stuff this fall the diminutive size of pigs has provoked comment. Some loads have exceeded two hundred and twenty-five head to the car so that even the pig run is not yielding a normal volume of product. A few months ago stocks of lard and cut meats at Western accumulating points were largely in excess of a year ago, but the excess was eliminated in a few weeks and the inception of the winter packing season finds packers with much less stuff on hand than at the same time in 1907.

The only hope of the packer is that a higher scale of prices will reassure the grower and induce him to feed out the balance of the crop. Since the low spot of October the market has advanced nearly \$1 per hundredweight on heavy hogs and the promise of killers to buy droves at 5 cents or less is now regarded as a joke. Commission men are advising their customers to buy stock hogs and feed them for the late winter and spring markets. The price-making function has already been taken out of the hands of certain big packers who under normal conditions control quotations at this season. The smaller packers of the West who were unable to get money to finance their killing operations a year ago are now conspicuously on the buying side of the market and speculation, always an aid to the grower, is rife. January will likely reinstate the 7-cent hog and another 50-cent advance would undoubtedly inspire the country to feed to heavier weights, especially should the bear campaign in corn develop strength. That the country will be long on corn and short on hogs next spring is the theory entertained by many.—Breeder's Gazette.

## Fifth Annual Convention of the American Breeders' Association.

The American Breeders' Association has elected to hold its fifth annual convention in the Middle West in January. In connection with Missouri's agricultural organizations, the American Breeders' Association will meet at Columbia, Mo., January 6, 7, and 8, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday.

Hon. Willet M. Hays, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, is the secretary of this society. In a recent interview, he said:

"Next to the conservation and efficiency of the physical, mental, and moral energy of American youth through education which fits them for practical life, stands the problem of utilizing the forces of heredity in the improvement of all forms of life.

"This American Breeders' Association really represents a part of America's great policy of conservation of natural resources. Heredity in plants and animals is a great resource. It is a source of marvelous utility. An idea of how important is the undeveloped heredity in the occasional plant or animal which can project its higher efficiency into a new strain may be had by considering the following facts:

"The United States produces \$7,000,000,000 of plant and animal products annually. Of this amount \$5,000,000,000 comes from crops and animals, the

heredity of which we may undertake to improve. Now it is conservatively estimated that over 10 per cent can be added to the value of these crops and animals by breeding, at a cost of 1 per cent of the increase or at a rate of ten thousand per cent profit.

"In other words, by improving American breeds of cattle, horses, sheep, swine, field crops, fruits, and other plants, \$500,000,000 clear profit can be added to Uncle Sam's annual income, or \$5,000,000,000 every ten years.

"Realizing the great potentialities in heredity, I cast about nearly ten years ago to develop some agency which would foster a National improvement to secure to the people of America these added billions of wealth, by working out scientific laws and methods of breeding and putting into operation efficient agencies for the breeding of crops and animals.

"I first went to Secretary Wilson for his advice, knowing as I did that his mind was always open to any plan for the benefit of agriculture. As a result of that conference, the American Breeders' Association was organized.

"Over forty committees in charge of the investigation of every phase of animal and plant-breeding will report at the Columbia, Mo., meeting. Besides these, speakers prominent in investigations in heredity in plants and animals, and in practical breeding, will take part in the program.

"Through the efforts of this association, the American people are being aroused on the subject of breeding and improving the heredity of plants and animals. Plans are under way for an association magazine which will adequately represent these vast interests and keep their importance fresh in the public mind until this great National resource is conserved and developed."

## Live-Stock Farming.

UNIVERSITY MAN DESCRIBES SYSTEM THAT WILL PERMANENTLY MAINTAIN THE SOIL.

It is well known that live-stock farming is better for the land than grain farming, and most farmers have

supposed such a system would keep up the fertility of the soil indefinitely. But when the annual removal and supply of plant food is put into actual figures, it is seen that this is not the case, except under some such carefully planned system as Dr. Cyril G. Hopkins of the Illinois Agricultural College described at several meetings of the Soil Advisory Committee, held at the various soil experiment fields of Illinois recently inspected by the Committee and interested farmers. On this subject, Dr. Hopkins said:

"In live-stock farming take a five-year rotation, including corn two years, oats with clover and timothy seeding the third year, and two years clover and timothy, using one year for hay and the other for pasture, assum-

ing the same yields as before. Shock one-half of the corn or put it in the silo; husk the other half and use the oats straw for bedding.

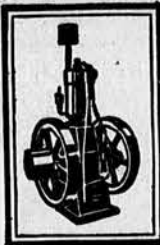
## BARELY MAKES UP THE NITROGEN.

"The four crops will remove from the soil about 369 pounds of nitrogen, and the clover hay will contain about 120 pounds, which we assume was secured from the air, making 489 pounds of nitrogen in the total feed and bedding. If one-half of this is recovered in the manure and returned to the land, there would be a deficiency of 124 pounds. But two-thirds of the nitrogen can be recovered by feeding upon cement floors and a liberal use of straw and shredded fodder for bedding, thus reducing the deficiency to 43 pounds.

"The pasturing may gain 12 pounds of nitrogen. By feeding more or less upon the fields and by leaving considerable clover in the pasture to serve as green manure. This small deficiency can be replaced, but to maintain or increase the supply of humus in the soil is by no means an easy problem, even with live stock farming.

"Keep in mind these two words, phosphorus and humus. If these are increased in the soil the farm will be growing richer and more productive, but whoever removes the phosphorus or destroys the humus more rapidly than they are replaced, will have poorer land year by year, with poverty as the only future for the children who continue the same ruinous system."

A writer in an exchange advocates buying pure bred bulls, using them on grade cows as the cheapest way of grading up a herd of grade cattle. Why farmers who have high priced land will keep ordinary scrub cattle on it when pure breeds are selling at the present low price, is one of the modern wonders. Of course, if you have a fair grade herd, it is a great deal more advisable to buy a desirable pure bred bull. KANSAS FARMER would recommend to every farmer to buy at this season, while they can be bought so cheaply, a few pure bred females. It would not be but a short time until the herd would be so highly improved that you would look back with wonder that you ever permitted common grades to occupy your valuable pastures. Grading up the cattle is one of the actual necessities of the farmer occupying land in the central states.



## HAND POWER OR HORSE POWER VERSUS GASOLINE ENGINE POWER

WHETHER you, your men or your horses do the farm work some sort of power is exerted. The businesslike, money-making farmer will use the cheapest power.

Neither hand labor nor horse labor can accomplish so much at so little expense as an I. H. C. gasoline engine.

These engines are reliable and efficient. They will easily supply power for corn shelling, feed grinding, ensilage cutting, turning the fanning mill, operating the cream separator, and other dairy machines—and a dozen other things besides. They supply adequate, untiring, inexpensive power for everything that man or horse can do and for many they cannot do.

An I. H. C. gasoline engine installed outside the barn door or within the barn means a power house on the farm.

Horse power and man power can be applied only to certain tasks. I. H. C. gas engine power may be used for every other duty about the farm. There is an I. H. C. engine for every purpose.

They are money makers and money savers. They lighten both expense and labor. They afford a short cut to success and prosperity.

There is no doubt that on the average farm, an I. H. C. gasoline engine will more than repay its first cost each year.

The nice adaptation of these engines to all farm duties is one of the most excellent features. They are built in—

Vertical, 2, 3 and 25-horse power.  
Horizontal, (Stationary and Portable) 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 15 and 20-horse power.  
Traction, 10, 12, 15 and 20-horse power.

Air Cooled, 1 and 2-horse power.  
Also sawing, spraying and pumping outfits.

It will be to your interest to investigate these dependable, efficient engines. Call on the International local agent and get catalogs and particulars, or write the home office.

International Harvester Company of America, Chicago, U.S.A.  
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## State Farmers' Institute, Manhattan, Kansas, December 28, 1908-January 2, 1909.

Monday Afternoon (Old Chapel). Address of Welcome, Pres. E. R. Nichols, Kansas State Agricultural College. "The Corn Plant," Mr. A. D. Shamel, United States Department of Agriculture. Entering the boys' corn.

Monday Evening (Old Chapel). "The Art of Seed Selection and Breeding," Mr. A. D. Shamel, "Agricultural Education," Mr. W. J. Spillman, United States Department of Agriculture.

Tuesday Morning. Corn judging at agricultural hall. Stock judging at barn. Dairy testing at creamery. Poultry class at creamery. Cooking and sewing at domestic science and art hall.

Tuesday Afternoon. Sheep judging at barn. Corn Breeders' Section (Old Chapel), J. M. Gilman, Presiding.

Lectures. "Corn Breeding," Mr. Shamel. "Some Recent Breeding Experiments," Prof. A. M. TenEyck, Kansas State Agricultural College. "Some Fundamental Principles of Breeding," Mr. W. J. Spillman. Tuesday Evening (Auditorium), J. M. Gilman, Presiding.

"Some Corn Experiments at the Hays Station," Mr. C. K. McClelland, Superintendent Hays Experiment Station. "American or Foreign Wheat? Shall We Import or Breed Wheat?" Prof. H. F. Roberts, Kansas State Agricultural College. "Some Insect Problems for the Corn Grower," Prof. T. J. Headlee, Kansas State Agricultural College.

Wednesday Morning. Judging and demonstration as outlined for Tuesday.

Wednesday Afternoon. Horse-breeders' business meeting at agricultural hall. Dairy Section (Old Chapel), Prof. J. T. Willard, Presiding.

Lectures. "Building up a Dairy Herd in Kansas," Prof. J. C. Kendall, Kansas State Agricultural College. "The Kansas Farmer as a Dairyman," Mr. E. H. Webster, United States Department of Agriculture. "Better Things for the Dairyman," Prof. W. J. Fraser, University of Illinois.

Wednesday Afternoon. Lectures. Sheep-Breeders' Section (Chemistry Building). "Sheep Raising in the Corn Belt," Mr. E. E. Hazen, Hiawatha. "Mistakes in Selecting Breeding Sheep," Prof. R. J. Kinzer, Kansas State Agricultural College. "Selecting a Type and a Market," Mr. W. B. Baird, LaCygne.

## Organization of Sheep Breeders' Association.

Wednesday Evening (Auditorium). "Dairying in Kansas as Compared with Other States," Mr. E. H. Webster. "Feeding for Milk or Beef," Prof. D. H. Otis, University of Wisconsin. "How to Increase the Profits in Milk Production with Suggestions from European Dairying," Prof. W. J. Fraser.

Thursday Morning. Judging, demonstration, etc., as outlined for Tuesday.

Thursday Afternoon. Cattle judging. Lectures at Old Chapel. "Beef Production with High Priced Corn," Prof. H. R. Smith, University of Nebraska. "The Tuberculous Cow," Dr. F. S. Schoenleber, State Veterinarian. "Some Factors in Profitable Beef Production," Prof. F. B. Mumford, University of Missouri.

Thursday Afternoon, Institute Officers' Conference (Chemistry Building). "Suggestions Looking to Improvement of Our Institutes," C. F. Miller, Fort Scott; P. E. Crabtree, Manhattan; J. H. Bratley, Wichita; Ira L. White, Mankato; G. A. Laude, Yates Center. General discussion. "Some Suggestions as to Legislation," Supt. J. H. Miller.

Thursday Evening (Auditorium). "Some Needed Legislation for the Horse Industry in Kansas," Professor Kinzer. "Some Forestry Problems," Mr. W. L. Hall, United States Department of Agriculture. "Animal Husbandry and Farm Economics," Professor Mumford.

Friday Morning. Judging, demonstration as outlined for Tuesday.

Friday Afternoon. "Swine-breeders' business meeting at Anderson Hall. "Some Recent Experiments with Hog Cholera," Dr. W. E. King, Kansas State Agricultural College. "Market Classes and Grades of Swine," Prof. Wm. Dietrich, University of Illinois. "Care of the Brood Sow," Prof. G. C. Wheeler, Kansas State Agricultural College. Swine-breeders' business meetings.

Friday Evening. "The Show and Sale Ring," Mr. Geo. Hammond. "Breeding vs. Feeding," Professor Dietrich. "The Kansas Agricultural College and Its Needs," Professors TenEyck, Kendall, Kinzer, Dickens, Headlee, McCormick, and Dr. Schoenleber.

Saturday Morning. Judging and demonstration work as outlined for Tuesday. Adjournment.



# THE FARM



## Another Farmer's Views on Country Life.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—As I thought question number 3 the most important of those asked by the President's Commission I will give you some local comparative figures. For beef on foot we receive 2½ cents to 3 cents and when bought back pay for beef 10 cents to 12½ cents per pound. We receive locally from 4 cents to 5 cents per pound for hides, and pay from 50 cents to 60 cents per pound for leather. For live hogs we receive less than 5 cents per pound and pay 10 cents or more for pork per pound. For oats we get 38 cents to 39 cents per bushel and pay for it in oatmeal at the rate of \$1.60 per bushel. For No. 3 wheat we get 86 cents per 60 pounds and in the shape of flour pay at the rate of \$1.30 per 50 pounds, sacked. For corn we get 47 cents per 56 pounds and pay for cornmeal 25 cents per 15 pounds.

I think if these figures are carefully considered with those that might be added to this list it will tell the story why the boys don't want to stay on the farms and why farmers' houses are not better and more convenient.

The thing most important in my mind to be done for the betterment of the farmers is to thoroughly organize the farmers, or seek to break up other organizations that are organized against them.

D. B. LEHMANN,  
Harvey County.

### Sowing Alfalfa with a Grain Drill.

The best way to sow alfalfa is to drill the seed in rows, and most growers prefer to sow the seed in drills six inches apart, while with grain, the farmer desires to plant it in rows seven or eight inches apart. Most grain drills have the furrow openers set at an arbitrary width or distance from one furrow opener to the other. However, the Hoosier Grain Drill, manufactured by The American Seeding-Machine Company, Incorporated, Richmond, Ind., is an exception to the rule, because a farmer can change the spacing between the disks so as to plant his small grains eight inches apart, and then sow his alfalfa six inches between the rows. This, we understand, is a feature to be found on no other grain drill than the Hoosier. When you buy a Hoosier Drill you get full value for your money, and it is sold under a guarantee that means much to the purchaser. Hoosier Grain Drills have broad tire wheels (either staggered spoke steel or wood). The axle boxes have removable sleeves, renewable at little cost. The frame is of toughest steel, strongly braced. Two styles of force feeds are to be had—the double run internal or fluted—and they are positive in the handling of all known grains and grass seeds. The fluted feed is so constructed that it will sow alfalfa without extra attachments simply by placing the seed in the large hoppers. Hoppers are large and roomy with divided lids. Open or closed delivery single disks, double disks, shoe or hoe furrow openers can be obtained on the Hoosier Drills. No matter where you live or what your seeding conditions may be there is manufactured a Hoosier Drill that will do your work right. Send to the manufacturers to-day for a copy of their Hoosier catalogue and ask for any special information you may want. After you have read this catalogue, go to your nearest implement dealer and insist upon seeing the Hoosier Drill before you buy any other make.

### Assessment and Taxation.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—Will you kindly permit me, through the columns of the "Old Reliable," to make

a few remarks and some suggestions with regard to our present tax law. To say that the present law is very unsatisfactory to the farmers and taxpayers, of this locality at least, is stating the case very mildly.

First, they have no voice in saying who shall be their county or township assessor, thus tending towards emperalism and placing the creature above its creator. The man appointed county or township assessor may not be competent and may be a man that could not be elected to that or any other office by a vote of the people.

Second, it is too expensive, costing the tax-payers of the State at least two hundred thousand dollars, (\$200,000). Now if some method could be devised just as effective and much less expensive, why not adopt it? No matter how we figure it, every time a new salaried office is created or the salaries of the old officers increased, the taxpayers have that much more to pay. My suggestion then is that the law be changed so that every person in the State of Kansas, owning or controlling property on his own behalf or the behalf of others and all agents of companies or corporations in the State, shall between the first day of March and the first day of May in each year, appear before the county clerk of their respective counties or his deputy, and make out a full and complete list of all such property together with the actual value of the same on blanks furnished for that purpose and make affidavit to it.

Third, all adult male persons owning or controlling no property shall make that fact known to the county clerk in the same manner as those owning property. Provided, however, that if any person from sickness or too great distance from the county seat, or any other cause, is unable to appear in person before the county clerk or his deputy, he shall be permitted to list his property before a notary public or justice of the peace on the same conditions as if done before the county clerk or his deputy and forward it to the county clerk by mail or other ways.

Fourth, all real estate to be assessed at its actual value taking into consideration the quality of the land and its distance from market and schools.

Fifth, for the purpose of carrying out this method each county clerk shall be allowed one deputy (for the months of March and April) for each 5,000 inhabitants or major fraction of 5,000.

Sixth, any person, company, or corporation violating any of the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and in addition to paying double taxes on all property withheld shall be fined any sum the court may direct.

Riley County. DANIEL MCARTHUR.

### The Country Life Commission.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—The following has been forwarded to the Country Life Commission: We are gratified that President Roosevelt is taking an interest in the conditions of country life, and appointed a commission to ascertain what could be done to improve it. We therefore respond to his call for meetings and herewith send the following resolutions, which were duly discussed and unanimously adopted:

We believe that the hardships and consequent tendency of people to quit farm life are to a large extent caused by wrong economic conditions.

First, a vicious system of taxation. It costs now a billion annually to run the federal government. This enormous sum is nearly all raised by tax-

ing the things of daily use, mostly through the tariff.

We hold that taxes should be paid by property owners according to what they possess.

Under the present system the very rich, and the great corporations, with their millions and billions of capital, pay very little towards federal taxes.

The farmer is a large consumer. He not only buys food, clothing, and furniture for his family use, but his machinery, tools, fence wire, twine, harness, wagons, great quantities of lumber for his barns, granaries, and sheds. On most of these articles there is a higher price on account of tariff. The fact that we do not know when we pay this tax does not lighten the burden.

Second, we have a financial system that oppresses the farmer as long as he is in debt. Interest rates are altogether too high, 8 per cent from banks, 6 per cent on real estate loans.

Third, our railroad freights are too high.

To remedy these evils we recommend that all federal taxes be raised by direct taxation on property.

If it be deemed advisable to protect our infant industries, let it be done by paying bounties out of the tax fund.

We recommend that the Government establish postal savings banks, with a provision that the deposits shall be loaned out (in preference to all other applicants) to parties desiring to obtain homes. The rate of interest to be so much higher than the rate paid to depositors as to cover expenses and a small surplus for possible losses.

In order to check land speculation and consequent inflation of land values we recommend a graduated land tax.

We recommend that improvements on land be exempt from taxation.

We recommend that there be agencies established in the congested centers of population to gather information about unemployed labor, and, by all proper means, bring those who need work and those who need workers in communication.

Railroad rates should be based on a just and true valuation of railroad property. We recommend the enactment of such laws.

We recommend the establishing of a parcels post as lately outlined by the Postmaster General.

With these changes in our laws in full operation we believe that the present tendency of decreasing farm population will be checked; renters will have better opportunities to become owners; our young men encouraged and enabled to buy and own homes; country schools improved and social life promoted, and the home, the real basis of a nation's greatness, reinstated.

M. SENN.

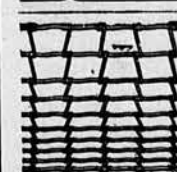
Lasita, Kans.

A few years ago there was a great deal of talk of the soy bean. This crop is rich in protein and was the result of the prime necessity for more protein in the feed of the dairy cow. Be it remembered that protein is the only part of feed which can produce the casein or cheesy part of milk. Without an abundant supply of protein, milk in abundance cannot be produced. The agitation in favor of the soy-bean was not looked upon favorably. However, this agitation is showing the farmer the necessity of more protein in the ration of the dairy cow. While considering the matter, the farmers discovered that protein could more profitably be produced in alfalfa. The consequence is that while the soy bean has not been grown to the extent of giving it a satisfactory trial in the central states, the activity of alfalfa has been very materially increased through the lessons learned in the soy bean agitation. Thus it appears that agitation along certain lines, while not accomplishing the direct result, indirectly accomplishes results equally as satisfactory.

## Wanted



We will present you with a handsome and valuable gift in exchange for a small amount of your time. We want information of the proposed organization of telephone companies in your part of the country, also names of farmers who contemplate putting in telephones. If you can get reliable information of this kind, write us at once. We guarantee you will be delighted with the gift we will send you. We sell a high-grade telephone complete for \$10. Anyone can install it and be in constant touch with his neighbors and the nearest town. Our telephones are used by the Government. This proves their quality. Acme Telephone & Mfg. Co., Dept. 36 Factory and General Offices, Albia, Ia.



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For a 32-inch Hog Fence, 14c for 32-inch, 15c for 32-inch, 22 1/2c for 32-inch, 27c for 32-inch, 32c for 32-inch, 37c for 32-inch, 42c for 32-inch, 47c for 32-inch, 52c for 32-inch, 57c for 32-inch, 62c for 32-inch, 67c for 32-inch, 72c for 32-inch, 77c for 32-inch, 82c for 32-inch, 87c for 32-inch, 92c for 32-inch, 97c for 32-inch, 102c for 32-inch, 107c for 32-inch, 112c for 32-inch, 117c for 32-inch, 122c for 32-inch, 127c for 32-inch, 132c for 32-inch, 137c for 32-inch, 142c for 32-inch, 147c for 32-inch, 152c for 32-inch, 157c for 32-inch, 162c for 32-inch, 167c for 32-inch, 172c for 32-inch, 177c for 32-inch, 182c for 32-inch, 187c for 32-inch, 192c for 32-inch, 197c for 32-inch, 202c for 32-inch, 207c for 32-inch, 212c for 32-inch, 217c for 32-inch, 222c for 32-inch, 227c for 32-inch, 232c for 32-inch, 237c for 32-inch, 242c for 32-inch, 247c for 32-inch, 252c for 32-inch, 257c for 32-inch, 262c for 32-inch, 267c for 32-inch, 272c for 32-inch, 277c for 32-inch, 282c for 32-inch, 287c for 32-inch, 292c for 32-inch, 297c for 32-inch, 302c for 32-inch, 307c for 32-inch, 312c for 32-inch, 317c for 32-inch, 322c for 32-inch, 327c for 32-inch, 332c for 32-inch, 337c for 32-inch, 342c for 32-inch, 347c for 32-inch, 352c for 32-inch, 357c for 32-inch, 362c for 32-inch, 367c for 32-inch, 372c for 32-inch, 377c for 32-inch, 382c for 32-inch, 387c for 32-inch, 392c for 32-inch, 397c for 32-inch, 402c for 32-inch, 407c for 32-inch, 412c for 32-inch, 417c for 32-inch, 422c for 32-inch, 427c for 32-inch, 432c for 32-inch, 437c for 32-inch, 442c for 32-inch, 447c for 32-inch, 452c for 32-inch, 457c for 32-inch, 462c for 32-inch, 467c for 32-inch, 472c for 32-inch, 477c for 32-inch, 482c for 32-inch, 487c for 32-inch, 492c for 32-inch, 497c for 32-inch, 502c for 32-inch, 507c for 32-inch, 512c for 32-inch, 517c for 32-inch, 522c for 32-inch, 527c for 32-inch, 532c for 32-inch, 537c for 32-inch, 542c for 32-inch, 547c for 32-inch, 552c for 32-inch, 557c for 32-inch, 562c for 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for 32-inch, 1117c for 32-inch, 1122c for 32-inch, 1127c for 32-inch, 1132c for 32-inch, 1137c for 32-inch, 1142c for 32-inch, 1147c for 32-inch, 1152c for 32-inch, 1157c for 32-inch, 1162c for 32-inch, 1167c for 32-inch, 1172c for 32-inch, 1177c for 32-inch, 1182c for 32-inch, 1187c for 32-inch, 1192c for 32-inch, 1197c for 32-inch, 1202c for 32-inch, 1207c for 32-inch, 1212c for 32-inch, 1217c for 32-inch, 1222c for 32-inch, 1227c for 32-inch, 1232c for 32-inch, 1237c for 32-inch, 1242c for 32-inch, 1247c for 32-inch, 1252c for 32-inch, 1257c for 32-inch, 1262c for 32-inch, 1267c for 32-inch, 1272c for 32-inch, 1277c for 32-inch, 1282c for 32-inch, 1287c for 32-inch, 1292c for 32-inch, 1297c for 32-inch, 1302c for 32-inch, 1307c for 32-inch, 1312c for 32-inch, 1317c for 32-inch, 1322c for 32-inch, 1327c for 32-inch, 1332c for 32-inch, 1337c for 32-inch, 1342c for 32-inch, 1347c for 32-inch, 1352c for 32-inch, 1357c for 32-inch, 1362c for 32-inch, 1367c for 32-inch, 1372c for 32-inch, 1377c for 32-inch, 1382c for 32-inch, 1387c for 32-inch, 1392c for 32-inch, 1397c for 32-inch, 1402c for 32-inch, 1407c for 32-inch, 1412c for 32-inch, 1417c for 32-inch, 1422c for 32-inch, 1427c for 32-inch, 1432c for 32-inch, 1437c for 32-inch, 1442c for 32-inch, 1447c for 32-inch, 1452c for 32-inch, 1457c for 32-inch, 1462c for 32-inch, 1467c for 32-inch, 1472c for 32-inch, 1477c for 32-inch, 1482c for 32-inch, 1487c for 32-inch, 1492c for 32-inch, 1497c for 32-inch, 1502c for 32-inch, 1507c for 32-inch, 1512c for 32-inch, 1517c for 32-inch, 1522c for 32-inch, 1527c for 32-inch, 1532c for 32-inch, 1537c for 32-inch, 1542c for 32-inch, 1547c for 32-inch, 1552c for 32-inch, 1557c for 32-inch, 1562c for 32-inch, 1567c for 32-inch, 1572c for 32-inch, 1577c for 32-inch, 1582c for 32-inch, 1587c for 32-inch, 1592c for 32-inch, 1597c for 32-inch, 1602c for 32-inch, 1607c for 32-inch, 1612c for 32-inch, 1617c for 32-inch, 1622c for 32-inch, 1627c for 32-inch, 1632c for 32-inch, 1637c for 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3477c for 32-inch, 34



# POULTRY



Mites multiply very rapidly and do not add to the vitality of the flock, but divide the profits.

Are your hens going to be crowded in their quarters this winter? If they are, better build larger apartments for them, or sell the poorest of them at once.

Young ducks are profitable. One duck raiser states that a young duck can be grown to 10 weeks at a cost of four cents per pound. The price your market will pay above the four cents per pound will represent the profit.

Lice are not so noticeable in cold weather. Perhaps they do not breed as rapidly, but their bite is just as sharp. Do not think there are no lice in the poultry house just because the weather is cold, but keep fighting them just the same.

Poultry houses do not need ginger-bread work. Such ornaments are expensive and sometimes are not even artistic. Square corners, straight, plain walls give less chance for vermin to congregate and breed, and are more easily cleaned. A house that is neat without and clean within will make a pleasant home for the hens.

A woman the other day won a suit for damages against an express company for carelessly exposing her fowls to the biting frosts of winter, thereby causing the loss of combs. Even express companies must recognize the fact that pure bred fowls have a value above that of ordinary scrubs, although it may take a legal struggle sometimes to prove it to some people.

## Feed for Poultry.

We are inclined to place corn at the head of the list of grains, but to feed all corn, unless the flock has unlimited range and needs but little grain of any kind, would cause egg production to cease in a short time. Corn and plenty of green feed and a range rich in insects, make a first class egg food, but where the hens are shut up, corn should not make more than one-third the grain feed. The remainder should be made up of wheat, oats and bran in about equal proportions, and most of the corn that is fed during the year should be given during the six cold months.

But a diet of grain alone will not stimulate egg production. With it must be given other feeds, such as milk, meat scraps, crushed bone, green cut bone, if it is to be had, ground shells and plenty of green feed in the shape of grass and other green stuff in the summer, and raw chopped vegetables in the winter.

It is impossible to say how this should be fed. Give a little of each kind often, and it will be found pretty hard to feed the hens so much that they will get over-fat. With all the talk about overfeeding hens, one fact has been impressed upon us. It is almost impossible to get a hen fat while she is laying regularly. This applies to all the non-sitting breeds and to the American class. It would probably apply to the Langshans also. The weight of evidence indicates that lack of variety is the principal cause of non-production of eggs in any flock.

## Management of Ducks.

"Any calculation as to the return to be expected by those who keep ducks," says an experienced breeder, "depends entirely upon the possession of a suitable locality. They are most likely to be kept with profit when access is allowed them to an adjoining marsh, where they are able in a great measure to provide for themselves; for if wholly dependent upon the breeder for their living, they have such ravenous appetites that they would soon, to use an emphatic expression, 'eat their heads off.' No description of poultry, in fact, will devour so much, or feed so greedily. The excursions allowed them must be limited to short distances, or otherwise they will gradually learn to absent themselves altogether, and acquire rather wild habits, so that when they are required to be put up for feeding or immediate sale, they are often found missing, and difficult to find.

"Ducks too early allowed their liberty on large pieces of water, are exposed to so many enemies, both by land and

water, that few reach their majority; and, even if some are thus fortunate, they are not disposed afterward to return to the farmyard and submit quietly to regular habits. They may be kept in health in small enclosures, by a good system of management, though we fear with very little, if any, profit, which is the point to which all advice must tend. There is no doubt that ducks may be made profitable as egg producers, but the quality of their eggs, and the extra labor required to obtain them (for unless they are got up every night many of them will not be found), will not allow them to compete with the hen in that capacity. Also, a duck lays when eggs are most plentiful, while hens' eggs must be procured at all seasons."

## Leghorns Are Good.

As a farm fowl, Leghorns are one of the best of breeds; but to have them at their best, and doing their best, give them unlimited range. Many farm wives are so situated that to make eggs their farm stock in trade is much easier than to market fowls. Under right conditions—and farm life is one of the best of "right conditions" for Leghorns—eggs will always be in abundance. For one's own satisfaction if nothing more, it will be wise to cull out the inferior looking specimens when such appear among the season's hatches. In this manner the flock is yearly improving in quality and general beauty, and in a little time "eggs for hatching," as well as eggs for market will become a paying feature of the farm's enterprises. Incubators will come to be employed as the means of hatching, and brooders for rearing the chicks, possibly, at first, hens of any and every obtainable breed or mixture of breeds will be in demand as incubators and brooders for the chicks. One may keep such hens themselves, or, better still, purchase them of neighbors when wanted, and not be troubled with their presence on the place except when absolutely needed. For they mar the appearance, more or less, of one's flock of pure bred birds of one color.

## Ground Oats Best.

Some poultrymen feed ground corn and oats and, together with vegetables, make a mash for the poultry. Wherever ground oats can be procured without the corn being mixed with it, the feed will be much better than when the corn is in excess. Some millers in grinding corn and oats add more corn than oats, depending upon the comparative price of the two. For other stock, or for milch cows, such a food may be better, but not for fowls. If it can be done it is always better to have the oats and corn ground separately and mix the two in quantities and proportions to suit the requirements of the particular flock, as fowls should not all be fed alike. Some farmers have the habit of feeding fowls whole oats, and we have seen a great many oats wasted in this method of feeding. Oats consist of a hard husk which fowls dislike, and much more good will be obtained from them if the oats are ground. In all events, plenty of grit should be supplied so the fowls may finish the grinding.

## Has Come to Stay.

The fancy poultry business is not an experiment, but has come to stay. Poultry shows are the very life of the poultry business. They keep pure bred poultry before the public and interest the many people who are dealing in pure bred poultry. There are thousands of farmers who have never seen a poultry show, and a great many who are not posted on pure bred chickens at all. Thousands of farmers do not know that there are numerous papers that are devoted exclusively to pure bred poultry.

Everyone who is interested in poultry should attend some poultry show this winter and, if possible, show some of their pure bred fowls. The poultry show is the very best school to learn all about the standard requirements of the different fowls. To read all about poultry is one thing, but to see it is another. You can learn more in a poultry show in one day than you can by reading a month. A great many farmers have gotten their first impetus in the raising of pure bred poultry from visiting the poultry shows.

## POULTRY BREEDERS

### Plymouth Rocks.

FOR SALE—18 varieties of thoroughbred poultry—Toulouse and Emden geese, Pekin, Bona and Muscovy ducks, Pearl and white guineas, bantams. All kinds of dogs. Also all kinds of fancy pigeons. Write for free circular. D. L. Bruen, Platte Center, Neb.

WRITE YOUR POULTRY WANTS to a good judge and let him BUY what you want and then you will get what you pay for, and not get beat. D. A. CHACHT, Leavenworth, Kan.

### Barred Plymouth Rocks!

Blue Ribbon winners, 36 prizes at Clay Center, Kan. Old and young birds for sale. Write. Mrs. D. M. Gillespie, Clay Center, Kan.

### MARKER BROS.

have 1000 youngsters growing, good enough for any show. Write please. WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCK, Great Bend, Kans.

### Let Me Furnish Your Show Birds

In M. B. Turkey, B. P. Rock and S. C. Br. Leghorn chickens. Remember my pens were headed by Mo. and Kan. State Show first prize winners. My '08 flock of turkeys are grand in color and giant in size. Are show room winners. Can furnish pairs and trios not akin. Order early and get best. Address MRS. ALICE CURNUTT, R. D. 3, Montserrat, Mo., (Life member A. P. A.)

## Sixty White Rock Pullets.

The kind that produce prize-winners. Good white birds, good in shape, combs and heavy boned, \$1.50 each while they last. Don't delay but take advantage of this offer now.

SMITH & KNOFF, R. 2, Mayetta, Ks.

## White Plymouth Rocks EXCLUSIVELY.

For 16 years I have bred W. P. Rocks exclusively—and have them as good as can be found anywhere. I sell eggs from first-class, high-scoring stock at live and let-live prices. \$2 per 15, \$4 per 45, and I pay the expressage to any express office in the United States.

Thomas Owen, Sta. B, Topeka, Kans.

### Leghorns.

ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS—Twelve pullets and one cockerel \$8. Only a few dozen to sell. A few well striped cockerels \$1 each. Frank Dunable, Clay Center, Kans.

### 200 S. C. Brown Leghorn Cockerels

Fine, vigorous birds, improved size. Our motto: Fine birds, low prices. \$1 each, \$5 per half dozen, \$10 per dozen.

L. H. Hastings, Quincy, Kans.

### White Wyandottes.

WHITE WYANDOTTES. Choice cockerels at very low prices. S. W. Artz, Larned, Kans.

### Brahmas.

### Light Brahma Chickens.

Choice pure-bred cockerels for sale. Write or call on

Chas. Foster & Son, Route 4, Eldorado, Ks.

### Scotch Collies.

SCOTCH COLLIE PUPPIES—Natural born cattle drivers. Pedigreed stock. W. Hardman, Frankfort, Kans.

SCOTCH COLLIES—Pups and young dogs from the best blood in Scotland and America now for sale. All of my brood bitches and stud dogs are registered, well trained and natural workers. Emporia Kennels, Emporia, Kans. W. H. Richard.

COLLIE pups and bred bitches for sale. W. B. Williams, Stella, Neb.

### Scotch Collies.

Fifty-seven Collie puppies just old enough to ship. Place your orders early, so you can get one of the choice ones.

Walnut Grove Farm, Emporia, Kans.

SCOTCH COLLIES of the very best breeding, have the intelligence of a human. For particulars address, DEER LAKE PARK, SEVERY, KAN.

### Buff Orpingtons.

SINGLE COMB BUFF ORPINGTONS—All breeders for sale at very low price. Eggs half price. Ira Chestnut, Denison, Kansas.

BUFF ORPINGTONS—Cockerels, pullets, young mated breeding pens. Every prize State Wide Fair. Every first but one, State Fair. Egg Laying Record and catalogue free. W. H. Maxwell, 1908 MacVicar Road, Topeka, Kans.

### Rhode Island Reds.

R. C. RHODE ISLAND RED cockerels and pullets \$1 each or six for \$5. Mrs. J. C. Bally, Spring Hill, Kans.

CHOICE full blooded R. C. R. I. R. cockerels for sale. Mrs. A. L. Scott, Route 1, Larned, Kans.

Kenoyer Poultry Yards, Holton, Kan., R. C. R. I. Red specialists. Stock all sold. Eggs in season.

### RHODE ISLAND REDS

FOR SALE—Both combs. Prize winners at the leading shows. Degraft and Dunphy strains. Old and young stock for sale reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed. J. I. Skillman, Platte City, Mo.

### HAMBURGS AND WYANDOTTES.

EGGS FROM STATE WINNERS! S. S. Hamburgs, White Wyandottes and Mammoth Pekin ducks. \$1.50 per sitting. W. S. BINKLEY, Clay Center, Kan.

### BLACK LANGSHANS.

BLACK LANGSHANS EXCLUSIVELY. Cockerels, one for \$2, two for \$3. Eggs in season. Mrs. D. A. Swank, Route 3, Blue Mound, Kans.

## BLACK LANGSHANS!

Winner of 2d and 4th cock at State show. Winner of grand prize largest and best display in Asiatic class.

Winner special largest number solid colored birds in the show.

56 birds scoring over 90 points.

41 birds scoring over 91 points.

Birds and eggs for sale.

### TUCKER & FOWLER,

1019 W. 6th St., Topeka, Kansas

## Incubators and Brooders

If you want a good incubator in a hurry write to the undersigned. He keeps the Old Trusty Incubator (hot water) and the Compound (hot air), two of the best incubators made. Also the Zero Brooder, no better made. It pays to buy a good brooder. No use hatching chicks without a good brooder to raise them. The Zero will raise every chick you put in it.

THOMAS OWEN, Sta. B, Topeka, Kans.

## Hatch Chickens by Steam

Stahl "Wooden Hen" and "Excelsior" incubators assure big hatches. Well-built, reliable, practical—thousands in use. Catalogue free. SED. H. STAHL, Box 48 & Quincy, Ill.

## CUT PRICES!

240 Egg Incubator, \$10.00. 120 Egg Incubator, \$7.50. 100 Chick Outdoor Brooder, \$5.50. 100 Chick Indoor Brooder, \$4.50. Why pay double these prices for machines that are no better? Get our Free Book—learn how we can sell at such low prices. Book is full of pictures; tells how to raise poultry. Reliance Incubator Co., Box 574, Freeport, Ill.

## World's Best Incubator

Has stood all tests in all climates for 15 years. Don't experiment, get certainty. Get a

SUCCESSFUL Incubator and Brooder. Anybody can operate them and make money. Let us prove it to you. Booklet, "Proper Care and Feeding of Chicks, Ducks and Turkeys," 10c. Poultry paper, 1 year, 10c. Write for free catalog. Des Moines Incubator Co., 156 2nd St., Des Moines, Ia.

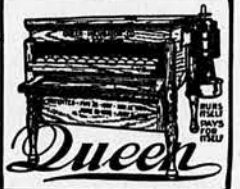
MAKE YOUR HENS LAY MORE EGGS at a cost of only 3c per 50 hens and that while other hens are laying. Write; enclose stamp for a trial—it will convince you.

N. L. WEBB, I-32, Lamasco, Texas.

## QUEEN INCUBATORS and BROODERS

hatch and raise chickens, better than other kinds. Nearly 90,000 of our Machines are proving this right along. They will do the same for you. Write me for proof. With the Queen it is easy to have early "friers" and "broilers" when prices are the highest. Five sizes, from 80 to 350 eggs. \$8.00 to \$18.50 and I pay the freight. Binding 5-Year Guaranty and 90 days Free Trial. Send today for my free catalog.

Wickstrum, Box 28, Queen Incubator Co., Lincoln, Nebr.



## COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES

Have some Grand Cockerels for sale at a Bargain to quick buyers.

Imperial White Indians, Cornish Indians, White Laced Red Cornish, Houdans. Exhibition and utility the equal of any flock. 100 First Prizes 1908 including Grand Special Kansas State show (8,000 birds competing.)

ORCHARD GROVE POULTRY FARM, BOX A., CHELSEA, OKLA.



Beginners do not at once learn the value of pure bred poultry over scrub stock, and the very best place to get that interest is at a small poultry show. There is no one but that at first sight is impressed with the appearance of fine pure bred poultry and will wish that he owned a flock of them. He is not particular about fancy points, but wants good, pure bred stock. He breeds the pure bred stock, improves his own flock, and sees what a vast improvement there it. He reads poultry news and becomes enthusiastic. Finally he has nothing but pure bred stock on his place.

#### Pure Breeds for the Farm.

The farmer who buys a trio of birds pays more than their value for them when he is particular about "points." It is true that the points are necessary, as they preserve the breeds, and no farmer should purchase a Plymouth Rock possessing feathered legs or a rose comb, for such birds would not be pure; but he should not pay \$5 for a bird because its comb had five points instead of six, provided the bird was true to its breed. What the farmer should do is to insist on having a strong and vigorous bird when he buys one, giving full attention to all the points that insure purity, and overlook any trivial defects that may appear important in the show room, but which may not injure the bird for breeding purposes. Further, the farmer should not write the breeder to send him a bird that is wanted for breeding, receiving it at a low cost, and then condemn the breeder because the bird is not one that will win in a show room.

Feeding fowls for eggs is not like feeding fowls for market. Eggs are complete in the elements that supply all the requisites for growth, as is clearly proven by the application of a certain degree of warmth for a certain length of time, when a chick comes forth as proof that these essential elements were present. This is a fact that should not be overlooked, for it teaches that fowls that lay eggs must have food that contains appropriate elements to produce eggs. Good health, early moulting, age, breed, appetite, cleanliness, are also factors to be considered in winter egg production.

Grain, especially corn, is almost always within easy reach of farm hens, so it cannot be truthfully said the lack of eggs is due to the lack of food. So obvious is this fact that many writers on the topic attribute the hen's failure to produce eggs to their being overfat, while an overfat condition and poor egg laying go hand in hand, both being due not to lack of food, but to a lack of the right kind of food.

The breeding of pure bred stock of any kind is regarded by many people as simply a hobby. Some people say a mongrel hen is good enough for them. It may be, but they are certainly blind to their best interests.

Poultry Week at Manhattan, Dec. 29, 1908-Jan. 2, 1909.

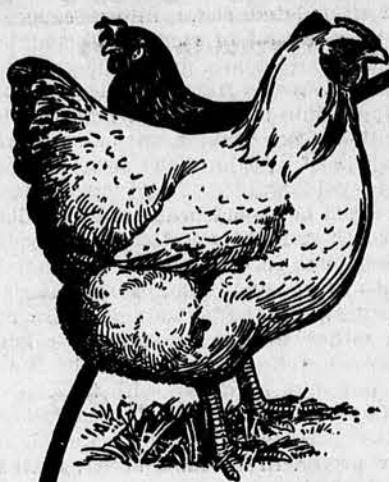
Tuesday Morning.  
Opening address, "Advantages of the College Poultry Department to the Kansas Farmer," Prof. J. C. Kendall, Kansas State Agricultural College. Topic, "Housing," "The Principles of Modern Poultry Housing," Mr. A. G. Phillips, Kansas State Agricultural College. "The Advantages of the Tolman Fresh Air House and How I Use It," Mr. W. H. Maxwell, Breeder of Buff Orpingtons, Topeka, Kans. Discussion of the above subjects with the houses on the college plant as examples.

Tuesday Afternoon.  
Judging fowls for vitality.  
Wednesday Morning.  
Topic, "Feeding," "Principles of Feeding," Mr. Phillips. "Feeding and Fattening for Market," Mr. Chas. W. Lyman, Seymour Packing Company, Topeka, Kans. "Feeding Laying Hens," Mr. W. A. Lamb, Kansas State Agricultural College. "Feeding Little Chicks," Mr. C. C. Smith, Manhattan, Kans. Question box, in charge of Mr. Phillips.

Wednesday Afternoon.  
Judging fowls for meat and egg types.  
Thursday Morning.  
Topic, "Breeding," "The Value of Vitality and Type in Selection of Breeders," Mr. E. V. Hicks, Editor Poultry Culture, Topeka, Kans. "Breeding Fancy Birds," Mr. Lamb. "Breeding Utility Birds," Prof. J. O. Hamilton, Kansas State Agricultural College. Question box, in charge of Mr. Phillips.

Thursday Afternoon.  
Distinguishing between different varieties of birds and their good and bad points.  
Friday Morning.  
Topic, "Management," "The Little Details of Poultry Work," Mr. P. E. Crabtree, Extension Department, Kansas State Agricultural College. "A Woman's Management of Poultry," Miss Katrine Krudop, Manhattan. "Sanitation and its Relation to Disease," Dr. F. S. Schoenleber, Kansas State Agricultural College. Question box, in charge of Mr. Phillips.

Friday Afternoon.  
Comparison judging of poultry.  
Saturday Morning.  
Topic, "Incubation and Brooding," "Artificial Incubation and Brooding," Prof. G. C. Wheeler, Kansas State Agricultural College. "Hen Incubation and Brooding," Mrs. A. J. Pottorf, Riley, Kans. "The Laws of Incubation and Their Relation to White Diarrhea in Little Chicks," Mr. Phillips. Discussion of the incubators and brooders on the station and their principles. Question box, in charge of Mr. Phillips. Adjournment.  
Address all correspondence to Kansas State Agricultural College, J. H. Miller, Superintendent Agricultural College Extension, Manhattan, Kans.



## Eggs A-Plenty

That's what the poultry man gets who follows right ideas about feeding, and that's what you *should* get. Just as well have eggs in winter as in summer—just as well have them when they are high and when other folks don't have them. A hen can be made to lay almost the year 'round.

What all hens need is Dr. Hess Poultry Pan-a-ce-a, given (a little of it) in soft feed every day. Dr. Hess Poultry Pan-a-ce-a was formulated to provide hens in confinement with elements they need to make eggs. It does this, not because of any food value in it, but because it makes more of your ration available. In other words, it makes your hens digest all that's possible for them to digest, and thus they have everything they need for growth and eggs.

## DR. HESS Poultry PAN-A-CE-A

is very different from so-called egg foods. It is not a stimulant; instead, it brings about a *natural* increase and consequently a steady one. Increasing growth and egg production by increasing digestion is known as "The Dr. Hess Idea." Sound reason is back of this idea, and leading poultry associations in United States and Canada endorse it. Besides tonic principles, Dr. Hess Poultry Pan-a-ce-a contains blood-building elements like iron and nitrates which eliminate poisonous matter. Give it as directed and you will be amazed at the wonderful increase of eggs. It also cures gapes, cholera, roup, etc. It helps old hens and all market birds to fat in a short time, and saves young chickens. A penny's worth is enough for 30 fowls one day. **Sold on a written guarantee.**

1 1/2 lbs. 25c; mail or express 40c  
5 lbs. 60c; 12 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lb. pail \$2.50

Except in Canada and Extreme West and South.  
Send 2 cents for Dr. Hess 48-page Poultry Book, free.

DR. HESS & CLARK,  
Ashland, Ohio.

## DR. HESS STOCK FOOD

Feed a steer a heavy ration; continue it any length of time, and you are likely to bring on annoying and costly digestive disorders. Animal organs can't stand this strain without help, and Dr. Hess Stock Food is the tonic to give it. It was "The Dr. Hess Idea" to provide a prescription acting directly upon stomach and intestines, giving strength and "tone" to the organ and thus maintaining appetite and healthful assimilation of a large amount of food. The profit saved by keeping stock in condition, free from disease, is another valuable feature of "The Dr. Hess Idea." Thousands of feeders testify that Dr. Hess Stock Food is the foundation of their success. It is sold under a written guarantee.

100 lbs. \$5.00; 25 lb. pail \$1.60. Except in Canada and Extreme West and South. Smaller quantities at a slight advance.  
Send 2 cents for Dr. Hess Stock Book, Free.

## INSTANT LOUSE KILLER KILLS LICE

#### Vaseline as an Egg Preserver.

At certain seasons in the year it becomes necessary for the grocer to preserve eggs, owing to heavy receipts. This is particularly so in the country, where a grocer is obliged to take the produce which the farmers bring him. All sorts of schemes have been devised for keeping these eggs, and most all have met with but indifferent success. Perhaps the only one happy exception is the water-glass method, which possesses the disadvantage of being troublesome when the eggs are required. A very cheap and efficient method has been employed by a grocer in Montreal, which has succeeded admirably, and that process may be described as follows: A bottle of vaseline is heated until it becomes of the consistency of a thick fluid, and then the eggs are dipped into the vaseline. Utmost care should be exercised to cover every portion of the shell. The vaseline may be applied cold, but this method does not insure success, because parts of the shell are most easily missed in this way. The method requires very little expense, as a 10-cent bottle of vaseline is ample for ten dozen eggs. After they are packed they should be kept in a cool place. It will be found that the eggs thus prepared will keep as long as required.—Canadian Grocer.

It is time right now to think about the dairy cow's feed for next winter. You may not have been successful in providing for the cows a fit dairy ration this winter. If this is so, there is no reason why you should fail next year. If you do not have an abundance of alfalfa, begin planning right now to have enough next year. It is now too late for fall seeding, to be sure, but a good stand can be obtained by seeding next spring, and if the season is favorable two good crops of hay can be produced. Alfalfa in Kansas, Nebraska, and Oklahoma should furnish the basis of the dairy cow ration. On a farm on which alfalfa will grow, there is really no legitimate excuse for endeavoring to produce a dairy ration without alfalfa. It provides the cheapest protein obtainable on the western farm. It has the advantage of providing succulence which is not possessed by any other feed so satisfactorily except in the case of ensilage. The silo is an advanced step for western dairymen. Some dairymen, however, have taken this step and have found it highly profitable and successful. Until we realize the necessity of the silo to a greater extent than we do now, alfalfa is the one important crop we should produce for the dairy cow.

## Corn Belt Shredder Company

In advertising our Improved CORN BELT SHREDDER, we wish to interest the Progressive Farmers and Threshermen of the Country, in a Machine which is Strictly UP-TO-DATE, Built Honestly and for Business. Our Vice President has Been Identified with the Shredder Business for the last 13 years, and is therefore perfectly conversant with the requirements in this line of Machines. We are now building the largest and most economical Shredder on the market. Our Machine embodies all the good features of any other Shredder, and beside we have added many improvements and new features contained by no other make. Every Farmer who will cut up his corn in the proper season, cut it right, and then use our CORN BELT SHREDDER to Husk and Shred it, will double the value of his corn crop, and the Thresherman who buys and operates our Machine, can double his season's net earnings. The CORN BELT SHREDDER solves the Problem of Husking the corn crop economically by Machinery, and saving \$2.00 to \$3.00 worth of good feed per acre.

Write us for further particulars, prices and so forth.

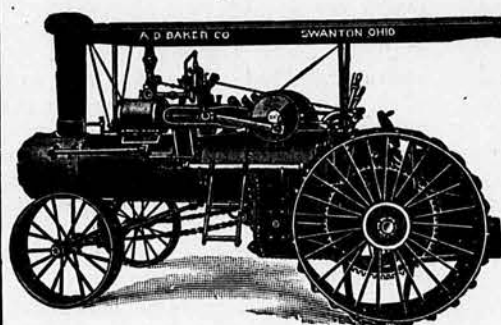
## CORN BELT SHREDDER COMPANY.

Beatrice, Neb.

## QUALITY IN Corrugated Metal Culverts

Our culverts are made of the heaviest material, are corrugated deeper and last longer than any other. Our culverts are not made of the ordinary grade of "tin-shop" galvanized steel, but of a special sheet that will last a lifetime. Ask for catalogue and revised prices. We pay the freight and sell direct to consumer.

The Corrugated Metal Mfg. Co., Emporia, Kans.



## The Prairie Queen SEPARATOR

THE HARD WHEAT SPECIAL

Manufactured by the  
**Prairie Queen Mfg. Co.**  
NEWTON, KANS.

General Agents for the A. D. Baker Engine.

Write for Catalogue.

We have a few second-hand engines of different makes on hand for sale at the right price.



## LIGHTNING PORTABLE WAGON SCALE

All above ground. Steel frame, only eight inches high. Octagon levers. Tool steel bearings. Compound beam. Most accurate and durable. Write for catalogue and price.

Kansas City Hay Press Co.  
129 Ninth Street. KANSAS CITY, MO.



# HOME CIRCLE



## THE GREAT GUEST COMES.

"While the cobbler mused there passed his pane  
A beggar drenched by the driving rain.  
He called him in from the stony street  
And gave him shoes for his bruised feet.  
The beggar went and there came a crone  
Her face with wrinkles of sorrow sown.  
A bundle of faggots bowed her back,  
And she was spent with the wrench and rack.  
He gave her his loaf and steadied her load  
As she took her way on the weary road.  
Then to his door came a little child  
Lost and afraid in the world so wild.  
In the big, dark world, catching it up,  
He gave it the milk in the waiting cup.  
And led it home to its mother's arms,  
Out of the reach of the world's alarms.  
The day went down in the crimson west  
And with it the hope of the blessed guest.  
And Conrad sighed as the world turned gray:  
'Why is it, Lord, that Your feet delay?  
Did you forget that this was the day?'  
Then soft, in the silence a Voice he heard:  
'Lift up your heart, for I kept my word.  
Three times I came to your friendly door;  
Three times my shadow was on your floor.  
I was the beggar with bruised feet;  
I was the woman you gave to eat;  
I was the child on the homeless street.'"  
—Edwin Markham.

## As a Little Child.

As the approaching Christmas time advances we are reminded of that little child whose advent into the world caused such a commotion among kings and wise men at the time, and whose life and teaching afterward, have become world wide and far famed, reaching even to the uttermost parts of the earth. At His shrine we bow and in His memory we bestow our gifts. If we bear this in mind we will not give unworthily nor unwisely and will receive our own gifts graciously and thankfully. We will both give and accept as a little child and the joys and simple pleasures of the season will be ours. There will be no rivalry nor jealousy but light-hearted joyousness will pervade the home.

As a little child are you trusting and sincere, believing others to have the best of motives until they show themselves to be otherwise? As a little child have you the happy fancies and vivid imaginations that make this time the happiest of the year, or have you let the stern realities and practical side of life rob you of your child heart?

The home where there are no children is robbed of half the joy of the Christmas day. They it is who weave around it the fancies and mysteries that give it its charm; that fill it with expectancies and sweet surprises; that make music with their happy laughter, and brighten it with their unfettered unfeigned gladness. If we would have a happy Christmas let us welcome it as a little child, and spend it as one. Then there will be none of the mercenary element in your giving, none of the feelings that are prompted by the desire to outdo some one or to get even. Let us keep the heart young; cherish our harmless, happy illusions, our dreams and fancies, and cling to our faith and trust that make life's pathway easy to tread; and most of all let us keep the heart alive with love.

That which makes a present appreciated is the sentiment expressed whether that be in the nature of it or the manner in which it is done or both. It should show careful thought in its selection and in its adaptability and suitability to the person for whom it is chosen. A traveling bag for an invalid who never goes any place, a book of poems for him who dislikes poetry, or a red sweater for an auburn-haired girl would seem like irony or a cruel joke. The custom of giving to another merely as an exchange without feeling or sentiment is one that is becoming laborious and there is some show that it will be discontinued in the near future, but it has taken hold to such an extent that it will take long to work a reform. Why not each one begin this year and in sweet and simple love of a little child give gifts

only where the heart goes. Giving should be divided into two classes, the gifts of love and those of charity.

Wealth is never essential to happiness, and at this season it is especially true, although money can be used to a good advantage. Discontented ones may complain that they have no money with which to make Christmas happy, but with a home, be it ever so homely, health, and a cheerful heart, it can be happy. Things after all, do not make happiness. The more we have the more care and worry is added. The humble home is more often the place of Christmas joy, than the palaces of the rich. You may not have many dollars to spend but you can have peace, kindness, and love which is better than riches. Kindness and thoughtfulness to others especially to the humble is better than gifts great and costly where they are not needed and where they are given as an exchange, and it takes such little things, such a little trouble to please those who most need it and are most deserving.

## The Christmas Dinner Table.

An important item on Christmas day is to have the dinner table not only filled with good things to eat but to make it look attractive and pretty. The Woman's Home Companion gives the following suggestions for its adornment:

A simple arrangement for the table is gained by using a thick holly wreath tied on two sides with broad red ribbons and placing in the center a crystal candelabra filled with tall candles.

Another plan is to have a centerpiece of wedge-shaped boxes holding slices of rich fruit cake or Christmas bonbons, with the points of the boxes holding rosebuds with candles. These boxes may serve as souvenirs. A vase of holly or mistletoe is placed in the center of the table. Little candles in star holders can be arranged about the outer edge of the boxes, which are tied with red and green ribbons. The place cards suitable for the season are laid on each plate, while in the napkins are placed crisp bread rolls.

For a family dinner, a glass punch bowl filled with polished fruit, may be used for the center of the table, making a mass of rich and glowing color. A wreath of grapes and holly may be placed about it and silver candlesticks can hold the tall red candles, which may have red shades, if one desires. The place cards represent poinsettias. On the napkins are placed Swedish soup crisps, rolled into cornucopia shape. Use the finest damask cloth and the best china and glass.

A star of brown and green pine cones makes another effective centerpiece, each point ending in a fan made of green pine needles. At each intersection may be arranged a small red electric-light bulb, the light being supplied by a battery hidden beneath the poinsettia that is arranged in the center. At each corner is placed a sprig of holly. Bonbons and menu carry out the Christmas colors as far as practicable.

## Sweets for Christmas.

Peppermint Drops.—One cup sugar, cream of tartar size of pea, one teaspoonful Baker's essence of peppermint. Moisten the sugar with boiling water, and then boil five minutes. Take from the fire and add cream of tartar; mix well and add essence peppermint. Beat briskly until the mixture whitens, then drop quickly on white paper. If it sugars before it is all dropped add a little water and boil a minute or two.

Fondant for Candies.—Put a pound

of granulated sugar into a saucepan with a cupful of cold water and boil without stirring until the mixture spins a thread from the tines of a fork dipped into it. Cook a little after this until you can make a soft ball with the fingers of a little of the sirup dropped into cold water. Turn them into a greased bowl and beat hard until it is smooth and white and can be kneaded like dough in the hands. This can be put away and kept until needed. Formed into balls, nuts may be put on either side of it; dates or raisins may be stuffed with a bit of it, citron or figs may be mixed with it.

Chocolate Creams.—Melt chocolate, either sweetened or unsweetened, as you prefer, in a double boiler, until it is thick and smooth. Make your fondant into balls of the size you wish, and stick a skewer into each in succession and immerse the ball in the melted chocolate. Dip each in several times until the coating is as thick as you wish and then lay to dry on waxed paper or a greased pan.

Cream Candy.—Two cups of sugar, one-half cup vinegar, half cup water; flavor with vanilla, lemon or strawberry; boil until it crisps in water, and pull.

Orange Straws.—Cut fresh orange peel into strips with scissors; put into cold water and boil twenty minutes; change water and boil twenty minutes; change water again and boil twenty minutes; to one cup of orange peel take one cup of sugar, enough water to cover it and boil till it hairs; then roll in granulated sugar and place on platter to dry. Use candy tongs to serve.

Chocolate Nut Candy.—Put three and one-half tablespoonfuls of butter in a sauce pan, and when melted, add two cupfuls of molasses, one cupful of brown sugar, and one-half cupful of milk. Stir until the sugar is dissolved, bring to the boiling point, add four and one-half squares of unsweetened chocolate and stir constantly until the chocolate is melted. Let boil, until, when tried in cold water, a firm ball may be formed in the fingers. Remove from the range, add one and one-half teaspoonfuls of vanilla and one-half pound of almonds, blanched and chopped. Turn into a buttered pan, cool, and cut in small squares.

## The Shovel Side of Christmas.

I want to put in a plea for the little child, whose Christmas joy will soon warm the great world's heart anew to its deepest glow of love and tenderness. In the interests of this dear little child and the approaching Christmas, I have been making a bit of practical child-study, my own small daughter being the subject thereof.

Little Elizabeth is over two years old, and at the time of this writing she is at home alone with me in the morning.

Now, what plays does she choose, or choose oftenest without suggestion from any one else, when playing alone at home? This is what interests me; and, sitting at my sewing, I like to observe my little one living out her impressions of life in her play.

In her baby mind her play is not play at all, but work; for many times she will look up seriously from it and remark, "I busy, Mamma;" thus seeking recognition as a person of usefulness and importance.

Part of Elizabeth's morning play always centers around what she calls her "baby broom"—a popcorn stalk with the husk at one end. With this she proceeds to "fweep" the floor and the rugs, industriously poking into the corners and diving under the bed, as she has seen me do.

When this amusement palls, she knows where another delightful plaything hangs on a low nail. It is nothing but an old damp cloth, yet my wee housemaid seizes it with joy, and with it scrubs the window sills or floor, back and forth, a half-hour at a time, until rag and little hands alike are grimy enough. I would that scrubbing were as fascinating an employment at twenty-two as it is at two!

During the afternoon, little Eliza-

beth is kept out of doors as long as the sunshine lasts. I have been interested in noticing what most attracts the attention of this little girl as, her hand in mine, we travel down the city street. Is she drawn to the gay and beautiful costumes of the elegant ladies we meet? No, she is utterly indifferent to these. . . . The shop windows are very alluring as we pass on; yet the baby eyes never seem to see the rainbow show of dry goods, not even the beautiful baby wear. Little Elizabeth is pleased, to be sure, with the toy store window and its display of dolls and hobby-horses. But what is that pleasure to the ecstasy with which she stops in front of a hardware store and utters the two words, "Shubbuls, Mama!"

Not even the groups of playing children have the same fascination for my dainty, white-gowned little maid as have a row of dirty laborers, shovel in hand, digging on the street. After regarding these sons of toil in silent rapture for some time, she spreads wide her arms with a most expressive gesture and exclaims in a tone of deepest self-commiseration, "Not any shubbul, Mama!"

I have come to the conclusion that the artistic and poetic sense is decidedly embryonic in very little children; and hence that beautiful toys, beautiful books, beautiful clothing can make but little impression upon their minds; that not even lovely Nature herself appeals to the very little child as does hard, coarse, common human labor.

God said to man, "In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread," and the little child comes into the world cheerfully ready to acquiesce in the God-given mandate. Alas, how studiously and systematically do we go to work to eliminate this likewise God-given instinct! It is always "Not any shubbul," from the baby times up, if we can possibly manage it.

So now, dear mother-reader, I want to ask you, as the busy holiday season comes on, not to spend all your money at the toy counter, nor in the baby-wear department, nor among the children's books—beautiful as these may be; nay, do not even let the kindergarten supply companies get all your spare change! But with your purse still unemptied of quite all its contents, descend to the nether, gas-lit depths of the mysterious, wonder-hiding basement regions.

There your wandering eye may perchance light upon the nicest little brooms, designed for real uses but small enough for baby hands to wield. There also you may find those delightful little washboards, meant for actual, grown-up use, but oh, how perfect for baby's really-truly washing of bibs, handkerchiefs, and dusters!

Then, too, off in another corner you must look for tins—charming little square tins, round tins, "kitty-cornered" tins, not make-believes at all, but things useful in any kitchen. With what satisfaction Miss Baby will pat down pieces of dough in those little pans and clap them into the oven with the family baking!

Also, small baskets are in order—not the fancy, Indian, sweet-scented affairs upstairs, but market baskets of the basement type, small enough to hang comfortably on a baby arm, it is true, but also big enough to carry to the store and to hold what the grocer boy forgot to bring for the dinner. Can't you see what a glamour a real market basket of one's own might throw over an otherwise tiresome little errand?

Look around further in the basement and you may find the wee-est, dainties, darlings scrubbing brushes, just right for window sills and doorsteps. But there! perhaps I am too radical! Get a mechanical calf instead, if you wish—but it will cost you more money and give the wee folk far less pleasure.

Last, but not least, before you leave my Christmas fairyland, the basement, don't forget—the shovel! For mercy's sake, don't try to find those little "two-for-a-cent" trumpery affairs that accompany sand palls and are smashed



in a twinkling. Get a good shovel; small, of course, but substantial enough to shovel snow and coal with this winter, and to garden with next summer.

Another thought: Are you old-fashioned enough to do a little sewing at this happy time of the year, or do you let the department store do all your Christmasing for you? If you sew, go home, sit down, and hem with gay red tambour cotton a pair of cheesecloth dusters. Let them adorn a Christmas tree and they will make a pair of baby eyes shine.

I know a little girl whose Christmas gifts included jewelry, furs, and

dolls, but who cast all these aside differently when her old grandmother produced the gift which she had provided—a little print work-apron with strings to tie around the waist just like the apron of a grown-up person. If a pretty sweeping cap, Mama's in miniature, were added, this gift would be complete.

The Froebel whom we all love said, "Come, let us live with our children." I want to add humbly to that world-famed saying, "Come, let us work with our children." Thus only can we live with them, for all little children are born laborers.—By Molly Crewe in The Kindergarten Review.

## THE YOUNG FOLKS

### PROGRESS.

Near the town of Up-against-it, in the land of Root-or-die, We have found our very finest inspiration, you and I. Tolling up the hill called Have-to, with Compulsion for a guide, We have made the sort of effort that was never yet denied. In the way were Can't and Couldn't, with their brother, What's-the-use. While our dearest foe, Born-weary, seized with joy each poor excuse. Yet behind us, unrelenting, drove our heartless master, Must. And our feet essayed no lagging, spite of hill or heat or dust. It was there we grew the sinews for the struggle—you and I—Near the town of Up-against-it, in the land of Root-or-die.

Near that village, Up-against-it, in the land of Root-or-die, We discovered possibilities undreamed of—you and I. Were there heartaches in that journey? Little, then, our master cared, As along that stony highway under whip and spur we fared. Bread-and-butter trudged beside us, with a keen and ruthless goad, That should quicken halting footsteps if we loitered on the road. Pride and Spunk, two comely sisters, lured us on with myriad wiles—All the master's wiles were vainless as we feasted on their smiles. So our hearts grew strong to conquer, as we plodded—you and I—Past the hamlet, Up-against-it, in the land of Root-or-die. —Strickland W. Gillilan in Success.

### THE CHRISTMAS-TREE WOOD.

Ho, little fellow, if you will be good Some day you may go to the Christmas-Tree Wood. It lies to the north of the Country of Dreams, It glitters and tinkles and sparkles and gleams; For tinsel and trinkets grow thick on the trees, Where wonderful toys are for him who will seize.

You go by the way of the Road of Be-Good, Whenever you go to the Christmas-Tree Wood, And when you draw near you will notice the walls That rise high about the fair City of Dolls, Whose entrance, unless you are wanted, is barred By Tin-Soldier regiments standing on guard.

It's over in Candy Land, there where the shops Forever are turning out peppermint drops; Where fences are built of the red-and-white sticks And houses are fashioned of chocolate bricks, Where meadow and forest and sidewalk and street Are all of materials children can eat.

You sail on a ship over Lemonade Lake And drink all the waves as they quiver and break, And then, when you land, you are under the trees Where Jumping Jacks jump in the sway of the breeze— But only the children most awfully good Can ever go into the Christmas-Tree Wood. —Wilbur Nesbit.

### Sketches from Life in Darktown.

#### II.

#### RUTH COWGILL.

#### THE NEW PIANO.

Mrs. Bonner alighted from her carriage in front of a tiny, ramshackle shed of a house in Darktown, and, walking up the dilapidated board walk, knocked at the door. (Lena had not reported for duty that day, and Mrs. Bonner wished to learn the reason thereof.)

There was a movement within, a suppressed giggle and titter, and Lena opened the door. The room, small and hot and ill-ventilated, seemed, at first sight, full of black faces.

Lena politely invited Mrs. Bonner in, but she declined.

"Are you having a party, Lena?" she asked, in displeasure. This was no way for one's servant to behave, when one needed her.

"Pahty! No'm, this ain't no pahty! That's muh mothuh, that's Betty (she's muh sistuh) oveh teh countin' dots. That's Corinne sewin' oveh teh—she's a friend of mine, and this is muh baby. No'm, this ain't no

pahty." All this was said very cheerfully, yet with a certain air of injured innocence.

"Well, Lena, why did you not come to work to-day?"

"We-ell—her queer dark eyes were downcast, and she looked very demure—"Well, I wasn't feelin' ve'y well, no way, to-day, and—an—"

"What is Betty doing?" interrupted her mistress, who was not without shrewdness in understanding the elusive excuses of these people.

"Why, she's a countin' dots."

Betty, a tall, sedate child of fourteen or so, had not looked up. With feverish eagerness, she was counting to herself, her eyes glued to a paper which she was industriously pricking with a pin.

"We all's been a-countin', too, so's to be suo' it's right, yo' know. We all's a helpin' huh."

"So that is why you did not come to-day?"

Lena looked extremely embarrassed. If she had not been so black she would have blushed. As it was, she did her best, looked down, tittered, squirmed, and finally, meeting Mrs. Bonner's eye, grinned outright, with a brazen appreciation of the situation.

Mrs. Bonner sighed, but what was one to do with a girl like that?

"Tell me about the dots, Betty," she said, turning her attention to that industrious child.

Betty waited long enough to pin a dot down firmly under a sooty finger, before she looked up with a glance of dignified friendliness, and said, "Come hyah."

Mrs. Bonner hesitated, then stepped across the room and stood at Betty's side.

"Yo' see all them dots?"

"Well, ef yo' caounts them all, and gits 'em jes' right, yo' gits a pyano. An' ef yo' gits 'em 'most right, yo' gits one hundred and sixty-five dollhus wohtn on a pyano, an' yo' pays de rest. See?"

"Yes, I see," said Mrs. Bonner, pleasantly, "and I wish you the best of good fortune. Lena, sternly, "I shall expect you to-morrow, without fail."

"Ya'as 'm," said Lena, meekly.

"I guess Betty is agwine to git huh pyano." It was Lena's cheerful voice, and Mrs. Bonner, just stepping into the kitchen, looked about for the person to whom the remark might have been addressed.

"I guess Betty's agwine to git huh pyano—foh caountin' them dots." Lena was speaking to Mrs. Bonner herself, having heard her steps outside the door, and so eager to tell the news that it fairly burst from her.

"Yaas'm," she went on, in response to her mistress' low murmur of interested curiosity. "Yaas'm, she only missed one dot in caountin' them, an' that gives huh one hundred and sixty-five dollhus on a new pyano. She's awful pleased, Betty is, an' we's agwine down this afternoon to pick it out—ef yo' could let me have my week's wages in advance. We has to pay ten dollhus down befo' we kin hab it."

"Yes, you can have the money, but that will not be enough."

"No'm—no'm. I knows that, but muh brothuh, he's so pleased with



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Betty, he's agwine to help huh. He's rich. He wuhks fo' the Elks club an' he gits an awful lot. Yaas'm, sometimes he gits five dollhus in one night ust in tips."

She rolled her comical great eyes at her mistress, to see if she was duly impressed. She evidently was.

"Yaas'm, an' he's agwine to help Betty with huh pyano. We al's agwine to hab it brought out to-night. We sho' is happy about it.

"But Betty," here she giggled, "look at Betty."

The quaint child had been sitting attentively in a dark corner of the kitchen and Mrs. Bonner had not observed her before.

"I see Betty," said Mrs. Bonner. "What about Betty?"

"Look at huh," insisted Lena, fairly doubling up with laughter. "We all has mo' fun outen huh than a pyano. Don' she look funny?"

Betty sat with never a smile, manifestly uncomfortable. But Mrs. Bonner noticed one eye twitching and twitching, in a way that was ghastly. Her mouth, too, looked not quite natural.

"Smile, Betty, smile," urged her sister. "She looks so funny when she smiles," to Mrs. Bonner.

Mrs. Bonner looked at the child kindly, and Betty involuntarily responded with what was meant for her ordinary dignified smile.

Lena laughed uproariously, and Mrs. Bonner saw that the mouth was twisted, in fact, that the whole side of her face was affected with a kind of paralysis. The effect, when she smiled, was grotesque in the extreme, as she had to concede to Lena's mirth.

"Lena, you ought not to laugh at her," she said, reprovingly. "Betty, what has happened to you, child?"

"She wuhked so hahd, acaountin' them dots that she got huh face twisted," explained Lena. "But," as an afterthought, "we all's got the pyano."

"May I come over and see your pyano, Betty?" asked Mrs. Bonner.

"Sho' yo kin," said the child, much pleased. "We all will have it to-night. Yo' could come ovuh and see it."

Accordingly, that evening, Mrs. Bonner and her husband drove over to the little tumble-down home of Lena and Betty. Before they reached the place, wild strains of music greeted their ears.

"Betty's piano!" they said to each other, smiling.

The windows and door were open, for it was summer. The little house was literally packed, and even outside, interested spectators and participants stood, joining in the din with a line or two of a popular song, or a remark.

Some one was pounding away on the tin-panny instrument, some popular air of the day. Betty sat, with her twitching eye, quietly happy in one lone corner. But Lena stood, her black face fairly alight with that impish, elfish look of hers, the center of everything. She did not sing, she did not talk more than others, yet she seemed the center of the whole room. A big handsome darky hovered near her, and her baby toddled about, poking its way sturdily through the crowd.

Lena's mother saw the Bonner carriage, and stepped outside, with a courtesy one often finds among the old negroes.

"Come in, Mrs. Bonnuh, come in, and try it yo'self," she said.

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But Mrs. Bonner declined, saying she would rather listen to the others.

Just then, the pianoist struck up the tune of "Dixie," and everybody sang. Their strange voices, some rich and sweet, some harsh and discordant, all joined together in the spirited melody while their bodies swayed to its rhythm.

"Away, away, away down South in Dixie."

### The Little Red Hen.

Once upon a time there was a little Red Hen who lived in a little house in the edge of the woods. Away off in the woods in another little house lived the old Mother Fox and the Young Fox. These Foxes were very fond of poultry, and had often tried to catch the little Red Hen, but they couldn't. But one day the Young Fox said: "Mother, I'm going to catch the little Red Hen to-day. You have a kettle of boiling water on when I come home to-night and we'll have her for supper." "All right," said his mother. "You catch the little Red Hen and I'll see that the water's hot." So the Young Fox threw a bag over his shoul-



der and started toward the little Red Hen's house.

When he got there and saw her at work in her garden he was so pleased that he sat down and laughed. When the little Red Hen heard him laugh she was so scared that she threw down her hoe and ran to the house as fast as she could, and shut and locked the door behind her. The Young Fox waited outside a long time, and finally went to the door and rapped. Now, there was living with the little Red Hen a Rat and a Cat. When they heard the knock the little Red Hen said, "Who will go to the door?" The Rat said, "I won't," and the Cat said, "I won't." "I will, then," said the little Red Hen; so she went to the door and opened it and there stood the Young Fox. She was too much frightened to shut the door, but turned and ran into the front room and flew up to a picture on the wall, and there she sat. The Young Fox tried to get her to come down. He told her how much he thought of her, how he wanted to show her a little looking-glass he had in his pocket, and still she would not move.

Then he ran round and round and round after his tail until the little Red Hen got so dizzy that she fell down plump, and he pounced on her, popped her into his bag, tied up the bag, and, throwing it over his shoulder, started off for home.

The day was hot and the road was long and the Young Fox was tired. So when he came to a cool, shady place he thought he would lie down and take a nap. He threw the bag down beside him and was soon fast asleep. As soon as the little Red Hen heard him snore she took her little scissors out of her pocket, snipped a hole in the bag and crawled out. Then she found a stone about as big as she was. She put that into the bag, took out her needle and thread and sewed up the hole, and then away she ran for home as fast as her little legs would carry her.

The Young Fox slept on and on. By and by he woke up, rubbed his eyes and looked at the sun. "Why, it must be getting late! Mother will be worried about me. What a good sleep I did have!" he said. Picking up the bag he started off for home again. "How heavy this little Red Hen is! What a good supper we will have!" When he came in sight of his house he saw his mother standing in the door watching for him. "Hello, mother," he called. "Is the water hot?" "Quite hot, my son. Have you the little Red Hen?" "Right here in my bag," he said. So they went into the house, untied the neck of the bag, held it up, over the hot water and down plumped the stone and up went the hot water and scalded them so badly that it was several days before they were well. After that, they never troubled the little Red Hen again.—Ex.

## Club Department.

### Circulating Libraries.

EDITOR CLUB DEPARTMENT:—Please give in THE KANSAS FARMER regulations regarding Kansas State Circulating Libraries. I believe there are neighborhoods where more reading matter would be appreciated.

Iola, Kans. Mrs. JAS. S. TAYLOR.

I am always glad to speak of the Travelling Libraries, for I think they are one of the best things Kansas has to offer her people, especially those who live at a distance from cities and towns.

For two dollars sent to the Travelling Library Commission, Topeka, Kans., a library of fifty books will be sent to any address in Kansas for six months. At the end of six months, with the fee paid again this same library can be retained or another will be sent in its place. No community which has once had a Travelling Library, can possibly live without one afterwards, for it becomes a necessity. The commission sends out about four hundred libraries annually.

# RICH MEN'S CHILDREN

By Geraldine Bonner

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### SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS.

The scene of the story, the "Rich Man's Children," is laid in San Francisco and Northern California, and the chief characters are old settlers of California and their children, people who have risen in half a century from poverty to great wealth.

The story opens with Bill Cannon, a "Bonanza King," and his daughter Rose, on their way to a mining settlement, where a strike is on. They were delayed, however, by a snow-storm and were forced to remain for some time in Antelope, a settlement in the mountains. The girl is the object of much interested curiosity among the people here, among whom are Cora, the maid, and Willoughby, an Englishman of high connections in charge of a shut-down mine.

The story then goes back to San Francisco, where lives Mrs. Della Ryan, widow of a dead mining king, immensely wealthy but risen from very low estate. She has a son, Dominick, and a daughter, Cordelia. The son has previously to this been involved into a marriage very distasteful to his mother, who has steadily refused to recognize his wife. She gives a great ball, an invitation to which Dominick is unable to obtain for his wife. His wife, a violent, unprincipled woman, flies into a rage, and they quarrel. He leaves her, with a note, telling her not to make any effort to find him.

In the next chapter the interest again centers at Antelope. A man has been brought in half frozen, who proves to be Dominick Ryan. He is very ill, and Rose Cannon and Cora and Mrs. Perley, wife of the proprietor of the inn, each takes turn at caring for him.

Continued from last week.

When on the fourth day the doctor told him that he thought he would "pull through" with no worse ailment than a frozen foot, he had regained enough of his original vigor and impatience under restraint to express a determination to rise and "go on." He was in pain, mental and physical, and the ministrations and attentions of the satellites that so presciently revolved round his bed roused him to irritable moodiness. He did not know that all Antelope was waiting for the latest bulletins from Mrs. Perley or Cora. The glamour attaching to his sensational entry into their midst had been intensified by the stories of the wealth and position that had been his till he had married a poor girl, contrary to his mother's wishes. He was talked of in the bar, discussed in the kitchen, and Cora dreamed of him at night. The very name of Ryan carried its weight, and Antelope, a broken congeries of white roofs and black smokestacks emerging from giant drifts, thrived with pride at the thought that the two greatest names of California finance were snow-bound in Perley's Hotel.

The doctor laughed at his desire to "move on." The storm was still raging and Antelope was as completely cut off from the rest of the world as if it were an uncharted island in the unknown reaches of the Pacific. Propping the invalid up among his pillows he drew back the curtain and let him look out through a frost-painted pane on a world of white swirling lines and skurrying eddies of white. The drifts curled crisp edges over the angles of roofs, like the lips of breaking waves. The glimpse of the little town that the window afforded showed it cowering under a snow blanket, almost lost to sight in its folds.

"Even if your feet were all right, you're tied here for two weeks anyway," said the doctor, dropping the curtain. "It's the biggest storm I ever saw, and there's an old timer that hangs round the bar who says it's as bad as the one that caught the Donner party in forty six."

The next day it stopped and the world lay gleaming and still under a frosty crust. The sky was a cold, sullen gray, brooding and cloud-hung, and the roofs and tree-tops stood out against it as though executed in thick white enamel. The drifts lay in suave curves, softly undulating like the outlines of a woman's body, sometimes sweeping smoothly up to second stories, here and there curdling into an eddy, frozen as it twisted. A miner came in from an outlying camp on skates and reported the cold as intense, the air clear as crystal and perfectly still. On the path as he came numerous boughs had broken under the weight of snow, with reports like pistol shots. There was a rumor that men, short of provisions, were snowed up at the Yaller Dog mine just beyond the shoulder of the mountain. This gave rise to much consultation and loud talking in the bar, and the lower floor of Perley's was as full of people, noise and stir, as though a party were in progress.

That afternoon Dominick, clothed in an old bath-robe of the doctor's, his awestruck feet hidden under a red rug drawn from Mrs. Perley's stores, was promoted to an easy chair by the window. The doctor, who had helped him dress, having disposed the rug over his knees and tucked a pillow behind his back, stood off and looked critically at the effect.

"I've got to have you look your best," he said, "and you've got to act your prettiest this afternoon. The young lady's coming in to take care of you while I go my rounds."

"Young lady?" exclaimed Dominick in a tone that indicated anything but pleasurable anticipation. "What young lady?"

"Our young lady," answered the doctor. "Miss Cannon, the young Lady of Perley's Hotel. Don't you know that that's the nicest girl in the world? Maybe you don't, but that's because your powers of appreciation have been dormant for the last few days. The people here were most scared to death of her at first. They didn't know how she was going to get along, used to the finest, the way she's always been. But, bless your heart, she's less trouble than anybody in the place. There's twelve extra people eat-

The thing is usually managed by the forming of a club, which makes the cost a very small matter for each member. Sometimes there is no organization at all. Some people in a neighborhood simply contribute small amounts to make the two dollars. The library is usually kept at the home of one of the contributors, or at a schoolhouse, or public hall, where there is one.

As to the contents of the library, this will be selected by the librarian at Topeka unless a list is sent. Some-

ing here, besides you to be looked after, and Mrs. Perley and Cora are pretty near run to death trying to do it. Miss Cannon wouldn't have it, but they had to let her do her turn here taking care of you."

"It's very kind of her," said the invalid without enthusiasm. "I noticed her here several times."

"And as easy as an old shoe," said the doctor. "Just as nice to Perley's boy, who's a waltz that the Perleys picked up in the streets of Stockton, as if he was the Prince of Wales. I tell you hereditarily a queer thing. How did Bill Cannon come to have a girl like that? Of course there's the mother to take into account, but—"

A knock on the door interrupted him. To his cry of "Come in," Rose entered, a white shawl over her shoulders, a book in her hand. While she and Dominick were exchanging greetings, the doctor began thrusting his medicines into his bag, alleging the necessity of an immediate departure, as two cases of bronchitis and three of pneumonia awaited him.

"You didn't know there were that many people in Antelope," he said as he snapped the clasp of the bag and picked up his hat. "Well, I'll swear to it, even if it does seem the prejudiced estimate of an old inhabitant. So long. I'll be back by five and I hope to hear a good report from the nurse."

The door closed behind him and Dominick and the young girl were left looking rather blankly at each other. It was the first time he had seen her when he had not been presented to her observation as a prostrate and fever-stricken sufferer of whom nothing was expected but a docile attitude in the matter of medicines. Now he felt the subjugating power of clothes. It did not seem possible that the doctor's bath-robe and Mrs. Perley's red rug could cast such a blighting weight of constraint and consciousness upon him. But with the donning of them his invalid irresponsibility seemed gone forever. He had a hunted, helpless feeling that he ought to talk to this young woman as gentlemen did who were not burdened by the pain of frozen feet and marital troubles. Moreover, he felt the annoyance of being thus thrust upon the care of a lady whom he hardly knew.

"I'm very sorry that they bothered you this way," he said awkwardly. "I—I—don't think I need any one with me. I'm quite comfortable here by myself," and then he stopped, conscious of the ungraciousness of his words, and reddening uncomfortably.

"I dare say you don't want me here," said Rose with an air of meekness which had the effect of being assumed. "But you really have been too sick to be left alone. Besides, there's your medicine, you must take that regularly."

The invalid gave an indifferent cast of his eye toward the glass on the bureau, guarded by the familiar book and spoon. Then he looked back at her. She was regarding him deprecatingly.

"Couldn't I take it myself?" he said. "I don't think I'd trust you," she answered.

His sunken glance was held by hers, and he saw, under the deprecation of her look, humor struggling to keep itself in seemingly suppression. He was faintly surprised. There did not seem to him anything comic in the fact of her distrust. But as he looked at her he saw the humor rising past control. She dropped her eyes to hide it and bit her under lip. This did strike him as funny and a slow grin broke the melancholy of his face. She stole a stealthy look at him, her gravity vanished at the first glimpse of the grin, and she began to laugh, holding her head down and making the stifled, chuckling sounds of controlled mirth suddenly liberated. He was amused and a little puzzled and, with his grin more pronounced than before, said:

"What are you laughing at?"

"She lifted her head and looked at him with eyes narrowed to slits, murmuring, "You, trying to get rid of me and being so polite and helpless. It's too pathetic for words."

"If it's pathetic, why do you laugh?" he said, laughing himself, he did not know why.

She made no immediate reply and he looked at her, languidly interested and admiring. For the first time he realized that she was a pretty girl, with her glistening coils of blond hair and a pearl-white skin, just now suffused with pink.

"Why did you think I wanted to get rid of you?" he asked.

"You've almost said so," she answered.

"And then—well, I can see you do."

"How? What have I done that you've seen?"

"Not any especial thing, but—I think you do."

He felt too weak and indifferent to tell polite falsehoods. Leaning his head on the pillow that stood up at his back, he said:

"Perhaps I did at first. But now I'm glad you came."

She smiled indulgently at him as though he were a sick child.

"I should think you wouldn't have wanted me. You must be so tired of people coming in and out. Those days when you were so bad the doctor had the greatest difficulty in keeping men out who didn't know you and had never seen you. Everybody in the hotel wanted to crowd in."

"What did they want to do that for?"

"To see you. We were the sensation of Antelope first. But then you came and put us completely in the shade. Antelope hasn't had such an excitement as your appearance since the death of Jim Granger, whose picture is down stairs in the parlor and who comes from here."

"I don't see why I should be an excitement. When I was up here fishing last summer nobody was in the least excited."

"It was the way you came—half-dead out of the night as if the sea had thrown you up. Then everybody wanted to know why

tires only a suggestion is given as to what class of books is desired, whether history, biography, fiction, or miscellaneous; whether popular in style or classical. The librarian is always very glad for any kind of a hint as to what is wanted, and she will be found to be very competent and very careful in her selection. A great many of the country clubs send to her their year-books, and from this data she chooses what each club is likely to need.

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"It would take time to assimilate the revelations that a visit to the great empire lying to the North of us unfolded at every turn. Correspondence of an Illinois Editor, who visited Western Canada in August, 1908.

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you did it, why you, a Californian, attempted such a dangerous thing."

"There wasn't anything so desperately dangerous about it," he said, almost in a tone of sulky protest.

"The men down stairs seemed to think so. They say nobody could have got up here in such a storm."

"Oh, rubbish! Besides, it wasn't storming when I left Rocky Bar. It was gray and threatening, but there wasn't a flake falling. The first snow came down when I was passing Silver Crescent. It came very fast after that."

"Why did you do it—attempt to walk such a distance in uncertain weather?"

Dominick smoothed the rug over his knees. His face, looking down, had a curious expression of cold, enforced patience.

"I was tired," he said slowly. "I'd worked too hard and I thought the mountains would do me good. I can get time off at the bank when I want and I thought I'd take a holiday and come up here where I was last summer. I knew the place and liked the hotel. I wanted to get a good way off, out of the city and away from my work. As for walking up here that afternoon—I'm very strong and I never thought for a moment such a blizzard was coming down."

He lifted his head and turned toward the window, then raising one hand rubbed it across his forehead and eyes. There was something in the gesture that silenced the young girl. She thought he felt tired and had been talking too much and she was guiltily conscious of her laughter and loquacity.

To be continued.

By thine own soul's law, learn to live,  
And if men thwart thee take no heed,  
And if men hate thee, have no care—  
Sing thou thy song and do thy deed;  
Hope thou thy hope and pray thy prayer,  
And claim no crown they will not give.  
—John G. Whittier.



## Coburn on Kansas Crops of 1908

(Continued on page 1261.)

In some of these was practically if not an entire failure.

### OTHER CROPS AND LIVE STOCK.

"On an area of 831,159 acres, smaller by about 25 per cent, more oats was grown by 2,603,785 bushels than last year, aggregating 16,707,979 bushels, worth \$7,118,847, or \$1,607,734 in excess of the 1907 crop. Emmer ('Speltz'), reported in the Board's statistics this year for the first time, is credited with 50,469 acres, yielding 934,941 bushels, valued at \$437,606. Although 94 counties report areas devoted to this grain, its principal areas are mostly in the counties of the eastern third of the State. While less in area than a year ago, a larger quantity of potatoes was harvested, and worth \$316,732 more than those of 1907. The non-saccharine and sweet sorghums for forage both show increases in areas and the combined value of their productions is \$1,456,177 greater than in the year previous. Hay yielded abundantly, and pastures were excellent. The State's alfalfa field of 878,283 acres represents an increase of over 18 per cent in the year. On horses, mules, asses, and milch cows the average value per head is reported higher, other cattle the same as a year ago, while sheep and hogs are lower. Reports suggest fewer hogs on hand than last fall, the high price of corn, and dread of cholera, which has caused heavy losses in some neighbor-

hoods, hastened the marketing of large numbers of hogs that otherwise probably would have been carried for a longer time.

### KANSAS' CROPS AND PRODUCTS IN 1908.

"The yields and values of the year's crops and products are as follows:

Winter and spring wheat, bus.	76,808,922	\$63,885,146
Corn, bus.	150,640,516	82,642,462
Oats, bus.	16,707,979	7,118,847
Rye, bus.	361,476	249,063
Barley, bus.	2,667,122	1,314,343
Emmer ('Speltz'), bus.	934,941	437,607
Buckwheat, bus.	3,945	3,587
Irish and sweet potatoes, bus.	6,419,685	4,845,550
Castor-beans, cotton, and tobacco, bus.		8,015
Flax, bus.	383,941	360,011
Broomcorn, lbs.	11,595,740	372,579
Millet and Hungarian, tons.	416,413	1,841,231
Sugar-beets, tons.	53,178	285,890
Sorghum for sirup, gals.	927,269	426,959
Sorghum, kafir-corn, milo maize and Jerusalem corn for forage, tons.		10,258,998
Tame hay, tons.	1,429,119	9,534,290
Prairie hay, tons.	1,145,643	5,495,083
Wool clip, lbs.	361,121	72,224
Cheese, lbs.	248,529	35,128
Butter, lbs.	42,206,266	9,413,317
Milk sold, other than for butter and cheese, lbs.		1,145,992
Poultry and eggs sold, lbs.		9,306,651
Animals slaughtered or sold for slaughter, head.		67,705,158
Horticultural and garden products, lbs.		786,879
Honey and beeswax, lbs.	746,553	106,961
Wool marketed, lbs.		102,989

Total value, \$277,733,953

### NUMBERS AND VALUES OF LIVE STOCK.

Horses, head.	928,956	\$95,682,468
Mules and asses, head.	144,997	17,399,640
Milch cows, head.	687,432	21,810,392
Other cattle, head.	1,954,435	42,975,570
Sheep, head.	136,191	531,145
Swine, head.	2,705,057	19,611,663

Total value, \$197,510,878  
Grand total, \$475,244,831  
\*Product of 1907.

## THE NATION'S CROPS FOR 1908

After twelve years of service as head of the Department, the Secretary of Agriculture in his Twelfth Annual Report to the President, issued to-day, renders a comprehensive account of his stewardship and presents a review of the progress of agriculture in the United States during this period. Concerning the farm production of 1908, he says that the farmer has created wealth by the billions. Production has been above the average of recent years with few exceptions; and, while some prices have fallen, others have risen.

### AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION IN 1908.

The farm value of all farm products of 1908 reaches the most extraordinary total in the Nation's history—\$7,778,000,000. This is about four times the value of the products of the mines, including mineral oils and precious metals. The farmer contributes 87 per cent of the raw materials used in those manufacturing industries which depend mostly or considerably upon agricultural materials, and these industries use 42 per cent of all materials used in all industries.

The gain in value of farm products in 1908 over 1907 is \$290,000,000 and would have been much larger had not the prices of cotton and hay been low. The value of products in 1899, the census year, being taken at 100, the value for 1903 stands at 125; for 1904, at 131; for 1905, at 134; for 1906, at 143; for 1907, at 159; and for 1908 at 165. During the last ten years the wealth production on the farms of this country has exceeded the fabulous sum of \$60,000,000,000.

### CORN.

Greatest of all crops is Indian corn, whose production this year is 2,643,000,000 bushels. The value of this crop is \$1,615,000,000. This wealth, grown out of the soil in four months of rain, sunshine, and some drouth, is enough to cancel the interest-bearing debt of the United States and to pay for the Panama Canal and fifty battleships. This crop is worth this year nearly as much as the great crops of cotton, hay, and wheat combined. Compared with the averages of the preceding five years the quantity is 2 per cent higher and the value 43 per cent higher.

### COTTON.

It seems likely that the cotton crop is one of the highest three ever produced, but with a value next to the

highest or perhaps more, although the farm price of cotton this year is below the price of last year by more than one cent.

For the first time in the history of this country's agriculture, the value of the cotton crop, including seed, has apparently exceeded the value of the hay crop, which has heretofore held second place.

### HAY.

The greatest hay crop in history has been gathered this year, 68,000,000 tons, or 12 per cent above the average of the preceding five years. Its price is \$2 per ton less than it was a year ago, but still the farm value of the crop is \$621,000,000, or 6 per cent above the five-year average.

### WHEAT.

Wheat is 1½ per cent above the five-year average in production and 23 per cent above in total value. The 660,000,000 bushels of this crop are estimated to be worth \$620,000,000 to the farmers, or 66,000,000 more than the most valuable wheat crop heretofore produced.

### OATS AND OTHER CEREALS.

Although the oat crop suffered from drouth the value is \$321,000,000 for 789,000,000 bushels, or 10 per cent above the five-year average value and 9 per cent below the average product.

The barley crop, 167,000,000 bushels, is 13 per cent above the five-year average and its value, \$86,000,000, is 23 per cent above. Both have been exceeded only once.

Rye remains in the notch that it has occupied in production in recent years, but its value, \$22,000,000, is 17 per cent above the average.

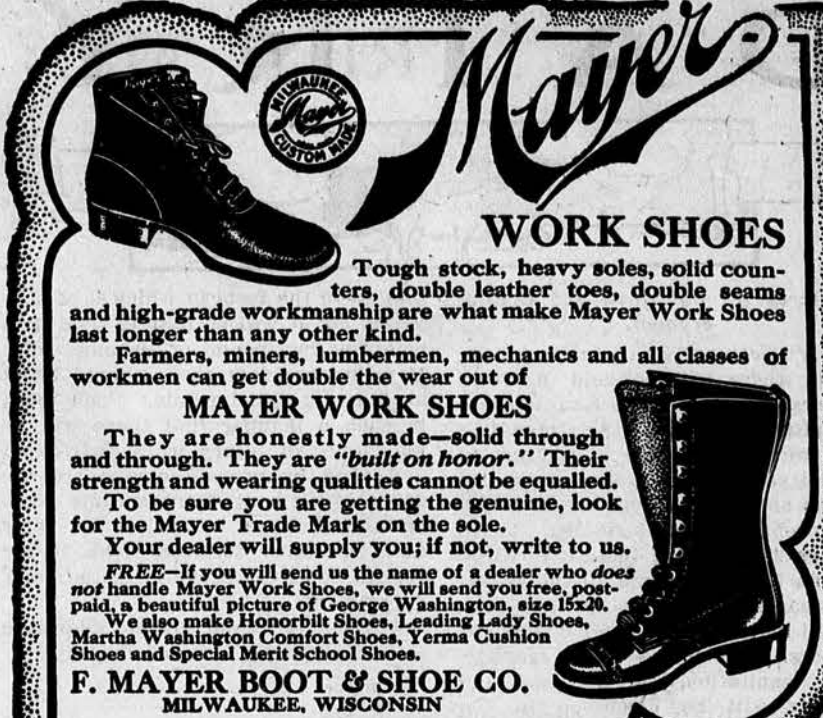
The largest crop of rice ever raised, 23,000,000 bushels, is this year's, with a value of about \$18,000,000, the crop being 29 per cent above the five-year average and its value 23 per cent above.

### ALL CEREALS.

All cereals aggregate 4,329,000,000 bushels, a total that has been exceeded three times, but the value reaches \$2,694,000,000, or more than \$300,000,000 above that of 1907, and exceeds still more the totals of former years. Compared with the preceding five years, the number of bushels is higher by 0.2 per cent and the value is higher by 32 per cent.

### SUGAR BEETS AND CANE.

The sugar beet crop has never been



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so large nor so valuable as it is this year. The rapid development of this crop for sugar making appears in the statement that the production of beets in 1908 is 45 per cent above the average of five years.

The plantation value of sugar cane, molasses, and sirup, not including factory products, is estimated to be \$34,000,000, a value exceeded only in 1904 and greater than the five-year average by 10 per cent.

Nearly 500,000 short tons of beet sugar will probably be made from the crop of this year, and the factory value of this and of the beet pulp is about \$45,000,000. About 407,000 short tons of raw cane sugar were produced this year, an amount perceptibly greater than the high production figures of four or five former years.

The sugar beet and sugar cane crops are together worth about \$56,000,000 to the grower. The sugar made from cane and beets, the beet pulp, the sirup and molasses of cane and sorghum, and the maple sugar and sirup, it is estimated, are worth this year \$94,000,000.

### POTATOES, TOBACCO, AND HOPS.

Unfavorable weather made the potato crop only 275,000,000 bushels, or 5 per cent below the five-year average, although the value, \$130,000,000, is 18 per cent above and was never equaled by any former crop.

Tobacco production is still low in comparison with recent years, but the price is probably a little above that of 1907, when there was a decided increase above former years. The value of this crop is about the same as for 1907 and is higher than at any time before that year.

On account of the extremely low price of hops in 1907, the average production and value of 1908 are low and have been exceeded in many former years.

### ALL FARM CROPS.

For the first time, this year, the value of all farm crops equals \$5,000,000,000, and of this total the value of the corn crop is about one-third; wheat, hay, and cotton combined make more than another third; and the smaller crops the remainder, or nearly one-third. Never before has the hay crop been so large in quantity, nor the rice crop, nor the sugar beet crop, nor beet and cane sugar production. The production of barley has been exceeded in only one former year, and cotton by only two years at the most.

The highest crop values in comparison with former years are held by corn, wheat, rice, all cereals, potatoes, sugar beets, possibly tobacco, beet sugar and by beet and cane sugar combined. Next to the highest value was reached by hay, barley, oats, sugar cane, and perhaps by cotton.

### ANIMAL PRODUCTS.

Although the farmer gets hardly 20 cents a pound for his butter, between 3 and 4 cents a quart for his milk, and about 1½ cents for each egg, yet the

value of the farm products of the dairy cow is getting close to \$800,000,000, and the value of the eggs and poultry produced on the farm is worth as much as the cotton crop, seed included, or the hay crop, or the wheat crop.

The aggregate value of animals sold and slaughtered and of animal products at the farm amounts to about three-eighths of the value of all farm products, estimated upon the census basis, and is getting nearer and nearer to \$3,000,000,000.

### FOREIGN TRADE IN AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS, 1908.

The exports of agricultural products in the fiscal year 1908 were valued at \$1,017,000,000, an amount greater than for any year except 1907, the reduction of \$37,000,000 under that year being chiefly due to the falling off in value of cotton exports.

The exported cotton was valued at \$438,000,000, the grain and grain products at \$215,000,000, and the packing-house products at \$196,000,000.

The imports of agricultural products in 1908 were valued at \$540,000,000 in the countries from which exported, a reduction of \$87,000,000 below the value for 1907. Imports are mostly silk, wool, hides, coffee, various vegetable fibers, and oils, fruits, sugar and molasses, tea, and tobacco. The exports of forest products are beginning to decline, chiefly in lumber and timber. The imports of such products declined in 1908 mostly because of India rubber, but there were gains in imports of pulp wood and wood pulp.

The exports of domestic agricultural products in 1908 being worth \$1,017,000,000, the exports of foreign agricultural products \$10,000,000, and the imports of agricultural products \$540,000,000, a balance of trade of the enormous value of \$488,000,000 in favor of the farm products of this country results, an amount exceeded only in 1901 and 1898.

The secretary says that the magnificent figures of the farmer's contribution to the exports of this country and to the favorable balance of trade are maintained in spite of this country's immense growth in population and the extraordinary immigration of nonagricultural peoples, and also in spite of the diminishing fraction of the population that is engaged in agriculture; and that no analysis could more strongly indicate the progressive efficiency of the farmer's labor and capital and of the telling effects of the agricultural sciences.

The secretary concludes his review for 1908 with these words: "The farmer had many reasons for his Thanksgiving in 1908, as he did in recent years. He has reaped as well as sowed. He has obtained more of the means with which to improve his farm, to increase his capital, to become a more generous consumer of the goods of other producers, and to add to the things that count for a better living and a more pleasant life."



# DAIRY



Of Interest to Dairymen and Creamerymen.

From December 28 to January 2 inclusive, there will be held a State Farmers' Institute at the Kansas State Agricultural College. At this time there will be meetings of interest to all dairymen and creamerymen of Kansas and all that can be urged to be present. From December 29 to January 2, a Poultry Institute will be held, during which time all the important phases of practical poultry raising will be ably handled by competent speakers. Housing, feeding, management, sanitation, incubation, and brooding will be discussed in the mornings and judging in the afternoons. All interested in improving the poultry conditions in Kansas are urged to be present.

During this institute, the dairy department of the Kansas State Agricultural College will hold, in connection with the scoring contest for creamery buttermakers, a contest for farm dairy buttermakers, one for cream to be scored and graded from a creamery standpoint, and one each for market milk and market cream. In each of the last four classes there will be awarded a first and second prize to the two contestants sending the best and second best samples respectively. These prizes will consist of books dealing with some phase of dairying that is applicable to the producer's position.

Also to each contestant whose butter, cream, or milk scores 90 points or better, out of a total of 100, will be given a diploma stating the score and signed by the judge and the head of the dairy department of the college.

Mr. J. G. Winkler, who will score the creamery butter exhibited, will also score the dairy butter, and grade the cream. Arrangements are being made to secure the services of an expert from the United States Department of Agriculture to score the market milk and cream.

## FARM DAIRY BUTTER.

Dairy butter is that butter made from the milk from one herd of cattle, and made at the place where the milk is produced. This butter can be ex-

hibited in the form in which it is marketed, but it will be best to send it in prints or in 5-pound or 10-pound tubs. If prints are sent there should be at least two 1-pound prints. Pack these in such a manner that there will be no danger of injury while in transit, and send by prepaid express to the dairy department, Kansas State Agricultural College to arrive not later than December 26, 1908. This butter shall become the property of the dairy department.

The points taken into consideration in scoring butter are as follows:

Flavor . . . . .	45
Body . . . . .	25
Color . . . . .	15
Salt . . . . .	10
Package . . . . .	5

The cream to be graded from a creamery standpoint shall be in from 2- to 10-gallon lots and shall be shipped by prepaid express to the dairy department of the Kansas State Agricultural College on December 24, 1908. The cream will be paid for at the prevailing market price per pound of butter-fat. This class is open to all those delivering cream to creameries or cream-receiving stations, and to the cream-receiving stations themselves.

A full account as to how the cream is produced and handled until shipped, shall accompany each lot.

The cream will be graded as follows:

First grade.—Cream which, according to the Babcock test, contains 30 per cent fat or more and which contains .2 of one per cent of acid or less as shown by the alkali test. The cream shall also be of a good flavor and clean, and contained in a clean container. The different lots of cream falling in this grade will be ranked as to the amount of acid each contains and as to its flavor and cleanliness, and the condition of the container.

Second grade.—Cream testing between 25 per cent and 30 per cent of fat and containing between .2 and .3 of 1 per cent of acid, and that is reasonably clean and sweet. Cream falling within this grade shall be ranked according to both the fat content and the acidity as well as the flavor and cleanliness and the condition of the container.

Third grade.—Cream testing less than 25 per cent of fat or testing .3 of 1 per cent of acid or more, or falls below second grade in any way.

## MARKET MILK AND CREAM.

All dairymen supplying milk or cream to any city or town, are invited to exhibit milk or cream or both.

The scoring of milk and cream will be done on the basis of score cards, in the following manner:

## MARKET MILK.

Flavor.—Perfect 40 points. It should be rich, sweet, clean, and pleasant, without any objectionable flavor or odor.

Composition.—Perfect 25 points. It should contain 4 per cent of fat or above and 8.5 per cent solids not fat or above, for a perfect score.

Bacteria.—Perfect 20 points. It should not contain more than 10,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter, and there should not be any unusually large number of putrefactive bacteria for a perfect score. Deduction of score will be made according to the total number of bacteria and the number of putrefactive bacteria.

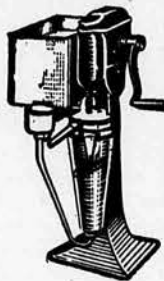
Acidity.—Perfect 5 points. It should not show the acidity of over 0.2 per cent for a perfect score.

Appearance of package and contents.—Perfect 10 points. The package should be clean, free from metal parts, and no foreign matter should be detected in the contents.

## MARKET-CREAM.

Market cream will be scored much

## Bargain Counter Separators



The so called cheap (?) ones that are offered by Cheap Johns' at bargain counter prices, should never be tolerated; because they are not only worthless but unsafe.

It's throwing money away to buy one. If you are in need of a separator investigate the

## Tubular Separator

the machine that has stood the test.

Tubulars not only do the work, but they are simple, durable and reliable.

Remember the best is always the cheapest, in the long run.

Catalog 165 describing Tubulars sent free. Write for it.

THE SHARPLES SEPARATOR CO.,  
West Chester, Penna.

Toronto Can. San Francisco, Calif. Chicago, Ill.

## THE TALK OF THE Cream Separator World The Improved De Laval

"It can't be beaten." "It's peaches and cream." Nothing like it." "Ten years ahead of all others." "A triumph in separator construction." "Perfect in every feature."

These are but a few of the expressions one hears on every hand this year in praise of the new Improved DE LAVAL Cream Separator. From the Atlantic to the Pacific the Improved DE LAVAL has simply swept the field of all separator honors.

Well informed dairymen once they investigate the new DE LAVAL will have nothing else at any price or under any condition. In one instance 32 Wisconsin dairy farmers were forced to buy hand separators on account of their branch creamery closing down and 31 of them bought DE LAVAL machines, notwithstanding all would-be competing makes of separators were hot after the business. Like instances can be pointed out in almost every section of the country.

The Improved DE LAVAL represents thirty years of manufacturing experience and the expenditure of many thousands of dollars in experimental work. It represents the knowledge gained from nearly a million DE LAVAL machines in practical use by dairymen throughout the world. It represents the best ideas and brain work of the world's most skilled separator and mechanical engineers. It is the product of the largest and finest equipped separator factory in existence.

Surely the Improved DE LAVAL is ten years ahead of all others. If you haven't bought yours write to-day for a DE LAVAL catalogue and any desired information.

## THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.

542 E. Madison Street CHICAGO  
1213-1215 Filbert Street PHILADELPHIA  
Drumm & Sacramento SAN FRANCISCO  
General Offices: 173-177 William Street MONTREAL  
14 & 16 Princess Street WINNIPEG  
107 First Street PORTLAND, ORE.  
165-167 BROADWAY NEW YORK

## We Can Save You \$30.00 to \$50.00

And I just want to tell you, Mr. Farmer, that you can't afford to put your hard-earned money into a separator of any kind until you have given me a chance to tell you all about our

## Clarinda Cream Separator

It has the best skimmer ever made—a combination wing and disc device—simple and easily kept clean. Low supply tank, easy to fill. Light running—doesn't get out of order easily—good for a dozen years of constant service.

If you bought it through a dealer you'd pay \$100 to \$125—but we sell

Direct from the Factory to the Man Who Turns the Crank

We are satisfied with one small profit—what we can save you on the price of a separator will buy you another milker, or a couple of thoroughbred sows. Worth thinking about, isn't it?

Write today—a postal will do—so that I can write you a personal letter telling all about our special separator proposition—

Our Real 30 Day Free Trial Offer and Our Common Sense 5 Year Guarantee and send you our free dairy book, "Stop That Leak".

Charles D. Speelman, Manager,  
Independent Manufacturers and Supply Co.,  
309 New Nelson Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.



the same as market milk, with the exception of composition. To get a perfect score, the cream must contain 20 per cent of fat or above.

## HOW TO COMPETE.

Milk or cream to compete for a prize must be sent by express prepaid or otherwise to the dairy department of the Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kans.

The package should be plainly addressed on the outside; a card should also be tacked on the inside of the box, giving plainly sender's name and address, so as to avoid mistakes in identifying packages.

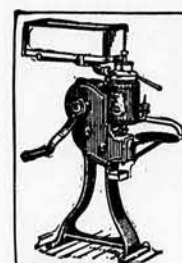
In order that the milk or cream entered by the exhibitors may be of the same age when scored, it shall be drawn from the cow on Thursday, December 24, and shipped as soon thereafter as possible.

The exhibitors must send two quarts of milk, or two pints of cream, placed in a box suited for shipping.

Every exhibitor is required to write to the dairy department of the Kansas State Agricultural College, at the time the milk or cream was shipped, stating when and where the milk or cream was shipped, and how it was produced and handled previous to shipping.

All farmers producing milk, cream, or butter should know definitely the quality of the produce, and these contests will lend the opportunity of having the product criticised by experts.

If further particulars are desired, write the dairy department of the Kansas State Agricultural College.



## The 1908 Improved U.S. CREAM SEPARATOR

Meets every emergency in the Dairy

It has a solid, low frame; waist low supply can without the back breaking low crank; simple yet thoroughly efficient bowl, holding World's Record for cleanest skimming; is thoroughly lubricated, as gears run in a pool of oil, and has ball bearings at high speed points, making it the easiest running separator made.

Do not delay longer in the purchase of a separator and buy no other until you have seen our catalogue No. 81 sent to any address on receipt of a postal.

Vermont Farm Machine Co., Bellows Falls, Vt.  
Prompt deliveries from 16 distributing warehouses in the U. S. and Canada

502



# Field Notes

F. H. Schrepel of Ellinwood, Kan., is offering a nice bunch of home-bred Percheron horses at prices which make them attractive. Mr. Schrepel has long been known for the quality of horses he has bred and sold and it is now reported that he has better animals than ever. An inspection of his barns which are just outside of the city limits of Ellinwood will satisfy the intending purchaser as to the quality offered and he will probably find a bargain.

Frank Wasson, the well known breeder of Percheron and Shire stallions and Aberdeen-Angus cattle at Clearwater, Kan., has decided to disperse his entire herd of cattle at his home town on Jan. 7. This herd consists of 18 head of cows and heifers and 15 bulls and calves. The foundation for this herd was selected from some of the best herds in Illinois and Iowa. Mr. Wasson expresses a regret at having to part with these cattle but his removal from the farm necessitates it. All of the cows and heifers are guaranteed as breeders and farmers, breeders and ranchmen will find here an excellent opportunity to get some of the good kind. The sale will begin at one o'clock p. m. and will be held in the owner's horse importing barns in Clearwater. Remember the date and be there.

E. M. Myers of Burr Oak, Kan., a well known breeder of Duroc Jerseys, purchased a good boar of spring farrow in Pearl H. Pagett's sale at Beloit, Kan., the 18th of last month. The 18th of February is the date of Mr. Myers' bred sow sale, which will be held at Burr Oak, Kan. He informs us that he is well pleased with his new boar and that he is finding the demand for boars in his locality good. Mr. Myers has the confidence and good will of the whole country around Burr Oak and if there is anything in the hog business Mr. Myers is sure to get his share of the trade. He has, in a remarkably short time, built up one of the best herds in the country. He has been a liberal buyer of the best and has cared for his herd until now it is second to none. Remember that the 18th of February is his date and that it will be a good place to be if you are in the market for Duroc Jerseys.

In this issue of Kansas Farmer Mr. W. C. Topf of Esbon, Kan., is advertising his farm poultry. White Wyandottes, White Plymouth Rocks and Buff Wyandottes are the breeds that Mr. Topf is breeding. He is offering a nice lot of cockerels of all three breeds for sale and of the White Wyandotte and White Rocks a few nice pullets will be spared. With his facilities for handling poultry Mr. Topf is in a position to price good stock very reasonably and that is just what he is doing. You couldn't buy an inferior bird of him if you wanted to for that is not the way he has built up a reputation for his Poland Chinas and farm poultry. Drop Mr. Topf a postal card for prices if you are interested and he will describe and price what you want by return mail. Mention Kansas Farmer when you write.

The members of the Mitchell County Fair association met at the court house in Beloit last Wednesday and elected their officers for the ensuing year. Mr. Ira N. Tice was elected as a delegate to the annual meeting of the State Board of Agriculture which convenes in Topeka the second week in January. Mr. W. S. Gable was elected alternate. A resolution



E. C. LOGAN.

was passed instructing Mr. Tice and Mr. Gable to work for the election of E. C. Logan of Beloit as a member of the board of agriculture. Mr. Logan would certainly be a credit to Mitchell county and the state as such member. The splendid success of the Mitchell county fair last season and the season before was in no small measure due to the efforts of Mr. Logan. He owns a nice farm in Mitchell county and is well known as a breeder of horses. He is also a member of the firm of Logan & Gregory who have a reputation at breeders of Poland Chinas. The fair association in this county is in splendid condition. As an indication of what last season's fair was like, 146 horses were on exhibition, which was a larger number of horses than were shown at any other fair in the state last season. Arrangements are being perfected for the holding of a week's meeting in Beloit this winter. A short course in stock judging and a farmers' institute will be held the first of the week and a combination cattle and horse sale and show the last three days of the week. There are a large number of herds of Shorthorn and Hereford cattle in this county and one of Aberdeen-Angus. The Angus herd will be dispersed one day during the week of these meetings. Arrangements will be made for caring for the visitors from a distance and a big crowd is expected. A committee will visit the herds from which the consignments will be drawn and nothing but good specimens will be entered in this sale and show. Further information about the show and sale will appear in Kansas Farmer later.

Those interested in Poland Chinas who were at the Kansas State fair at Hutchinson and the State Wide fair at Topeka will probably remember a spring yearling shown in the under one year class by Dietrich & Spaulding

## Snapshots Among the Breeders and Auctioneers.--By Reid.



J. C. Robison, Whitewater Stock Farm, Towanda.



R. Hazlett of Hazford Place, Eldorado.

that won second at Topeka and third at Hutchinson in a class that was simply great. Mr. J. F. Gamber of Culver, Kan., has recently purchased this fine fellow and has placed him at the head of his nice herd. Mr. Gamber is offering gilts bred to this hog at reasonable prices. He is also offering some very fancy spring boars, three of which are by old Tom Lipton and one of them is the very picture of the old hero. Others are by Tell Tale and Snap Shot. Mr. Gamber will not hold a winter sale and did not hold a fall sale consequently his best is going at private sale. The writer visited this herd in the spring and knows of the attention and care Mr. Gamber is giving his herd of Polands and of his ambition to have one of the very best herds in the West. He has a fine farm for the business and is certain to make a success of the business. He was a good buyer at many of the leading sales last winter and fall. Write him about a Top Lipton boar. A nice gilt bred to his new boar would be a nice addition to your herd and you can buy her right at present, much cheaper than you can buy the same kind later on.

### Mr. Wales Makes a Good Shorthorn Sale.

Wm. Wales the veteran Shorthorn breeder of Osborne, Kan., held a public sale at that place Dec. 10. The offering consisted of 22 head of cows and heifers and 9 bulls, including the great herd bull Scottish Gloster. The day was an ideal one and a big crowd of farmers and a few breeders were in attendance. The cattle were in nice breeding condition and sold readily at very fair prices although there were some real snags. Scottish Gloster sold at \$275, a very low price considering his excellent breeding and the fact that he has proved himself such a good sire. John Belk, of Osborne, topped the female offering at \$160 by buying the fine cow Blossom of Riverside. The 22 cows and heifers averaged a trifle over \$96 per head. Nine bulls \$128.30 per head with a general average of \$106.30. Following are a few of the best sales:

1. F. J. Caldwell, Glasco.....	\$160
2. C. H. Williams, Cedron.....	275
3. S. G. Jennings, Simpson.....	167
— C. T. Stanley, Osborne.....	133
— A. S. Hamilton, Osborne.....	103
8. Geo. Allen.....	\$2.50
11. L. Storer, Osborne.....	91
12. R. L. Parrott, Osborne.....	93
15. S. B. Amcoats, Clay Center.....	107
17. R. L. Parrott.....	151
18. L. M. Nofsinger, Osborne.....	155
20. L. M. Nofsinger.....	149
23. John Belk, Osborne.....	160
24. C. N. Kenyon, Osborne.....	115
25. C. E. Galle, Osborne.....	131

### G. Y. Johnson Has Successful Sale.

The dispersion sale of G. Y. Johnson's old established herd of Shorthorn cattle held Saturday, Dec. 5, at Hutchinson, Kan., was well attended both locally and by breeders from a distance. The offering consisted of 44 head, 32 of which were owned by Mr. Johnson of Willis, Kan., and 12 by Everett Hayes of Hiawatha. The average on 38 head was \$100.68. T. J. Sans of Robison, Kan., topped the sale at \$210 for the imported cow Nonpareil 35th who was in calf to Everett Hayes' champion bull, Snowflake. The top of the bull section was \$200 paid by N. B. Hansen of Willis, Kan., for Nonpareil Lad, by Imp. Royal Pride out of Imp. Nonpareil 35th. Geo. Bellows cried the sale in his usual satisfactory manner. The summary was as follows: 27 females brought \$2,765, average \$102.40; 11 bulls brought \$1,060, average \$96.36; 38 head brought \$3,825, average \$100.68. The following is the list of sales:

#### JOHNSON'S CONSIGNMENT.

BULLS.	
1. Nonpareil Lad, 3 years, sire Imp. Royal Pride, N. B. Hansen, Willis, Kan. ....	\$200.00
12. Royal Nonpareil, 1 year, sire Lavender Lad, Geo. Wilson, Hiawatha, Kan. ....	65.00
22. Pearlina, 17 months, sire Lavender Lad, H. Peterson, Baker, Kan. ....	55.00
28. Choice of Wolf Creek, 7 months, sire Nonpareil Lad, J. F. Strickler, Highland Station, Kan. ....	60.00
34. Scarlettina's Pride, 4 years, sire Imp. Royal Pride, G. Yausel, Baker, Kan. ....	100.00
37. Cato, 1 year, sire Lavender Lad, Wallace & Argo, Hamlin, Kan. ....	50.00
38. Wolf's Creek Choice, 7 months, sire Nonpareil Lad, C. E. Bucholtz, Falls City, Neb. ....	42.50
FEMALES.	
2. Imp. Nonpareil 35th, 10 years, sire Kintore Hero, T. J. Sands, Robinson, Kan. ....	\$210.00
5. Nonpareil 37th, 5 years, sire Golden Lad, T. J. Sands.....	160.00
6. Wolf Creek Nonpareil, 4 years, sire Golden Lad, M. C. Vansell, Muscotah, Kan. ....	187.50
14. Wolf Creek Adelaide, 8 years, sire	

Fifer Joe, F. L. Willis, Horton, Kan. ....	80.00
16. Miss Sharon 6th, 7 years, sire Royal Sharon, R. E. Harrington, Baker, Kan. ....	102.50
17. Bell Alice 2d, 6 years, sire Imp. Trout Creek Clan Alpine, D. L. Adams, Baker, Kan. ....	105.00
18. Alice Belle 3d, 5 years, sire Imp. Trout Creek Clan Alpine, R. E. Harrington. ....	102.50
21. Alice Belle 4th, 5 years, sire Trout Creek Clan Alpine, D. L. Adams.....	100.00
24. Ella Vale 8th, 10 years, sire Fifer Joe, J. H. West, Baker, Kan. ....	57.50
25. Sunflower, 6 years, sire Imp. Trout Creek Clan Alpine, G. Yausel.....	80.00
27. Wolf Creek's Best, 6 years, sire Trout Creek Clan Alpine, F. L. Willis	100.00
29. Red Galatea, 9 years, sire Fifer Joe, G. Yausel. ....	70.00
31. Wolf Creek Princess, 8 years, sire Fifer Joe, J. W. McCrerey, Baker, Kan. ....	65.00
32. Dixie, 6 years, sire Imp. Trout Creek Clan Alpine, G. Yausel.....	77.50
33. Miss Sharon 7th, 7 years, sire Royal Sharon, R. E. Harrington.....	110.00
35. Wolf Creek Galatea, 5 years, sire Trout Creek Clan Alpine, J. F. Talbert, Muscotah, Kan. ....	77.50
36. Norma's Best, 6 years, sire Imp. Trout Clan Alpine, D. Seaman, Hiawatha, Kan. ....	75.00
39. Princess Beauty, 7 months, sire Nonpareil Lad, T. J. Dawe, Troy, Kan. ....	35.00
44. Sunflower Best, 10 years, sire Nonpareil Lad, F. L. Willis.....	50.00
45. Wolf Creek Mary 2d, 5 years, sire Imp. Trout Creek Clan Alpine, G. Yausel. ....	77.50
46. Duke's Gem, 9 years, sire Grand Duke of Hazlehurst, D. L. Adams.....	85.00

#### HAYES' CONSIGNMENT.

BULLS.	
3. Clipper Foxglove, 1 year, sire Victoria's Clipper, J. P. Lahr, Wayoka, Okla. ....	\$120.00
4. Clipper Pride, 1 year, sire Victoria's Clipper, G. W. Fyle, Hiawatha, Kan. ....	100.00

7. Clipper Acorn, 1 year, sire Victoria's Clipper, H. W. Nabett, Hiawatha, Kan. ....	110.00
8. Clipper Daybreak, 1 year, sire Victoria's Clipper, Henry Edison, Axtell, Kan. ....	100.00
11. Naomi's Archer, 1 year, sire Clipper Chief, F. L. Willis.....	100.00
FEMALES.	
9. Banff's Lily, 3 years, sire Lord Banff 2d, E. D. Ludwig, Waynoka, Okla. ....	\$165.00
10. Advance Countess, 3 years, sire Imp. Prince Oderic, E. D. Ludwig.....	125.00
15. Miss Alexandrian 3d, 6 years, sire Candidate, Frank Willis.....	100.00
19. Rubine 3d, 2 years, sire Glady's Chief, J. W. McCrerey.....	122.50
20. Cherry Red, 5 years, sire Jeffries, D. L. Adams. ....	130.00
23. Gentle Phyllis, 12 years, sire Arbitrator, E. D. Ludwig.....	75.00
43. Nancy Belle, 8 years, sire Topsman, R. E. Harrington. ....	75.00

#### Needs No Sympathy.

A speaker before an Iowa audience is quoted as follows:  
"I am not here to sympathize with the poor Iowa farmer, who has no place to live but in a nice, big house surrounded by nice, green lawns and nice, big barns; nothing to eat except everything heart could wish; no way to talk to his neighbors except by telephone; no way to get his mail except by daily rural free delivery; no way to go to town except in his rubber-tired buggy, his automobile or the electric car that he flags in his own backyard; no way to pay his bills except by checking on his bank accounts, no way to avoid becoming a millionaire except by dying or giving his property away. I am not here, I say, to shed tears with him—I have troubles enough of my own—but I want to remind every Iowa farmer, every Iowa business man, every Iowa citizen, that, no matter how easy the triumphal business march has so far been, Iowa must look to the future."

## A HAPPY FAMILY.

These children look happy, don't they? Well, they are happy. They're just overflowing with pure childish merriment. They're like all children in Edison phonograph homes. The thrilling strains of music are continually suggesting new games and new kinds of play. How about your children? Do they come to you for entertainment? Do they sometimes tire of the old games? Get an Edison pho-

hear more good music and hear it whenever and as often as you like? Don't you sometimes wish you could listen to a really good vaudeville turn without leaving the comfort of your home? The Edison phonograph will give you all this and besides furnish you with the means of entertaining and delighting your friends and neighbors. Remember, it's the Edison phonograph, the favorite invention of



nograph and you'll have no trouble to show them how to have a good time. What's more, you'll keep them at home. You'll know who their playmates are, for they, too, will be glad to spend their time in your home listening to the thrilling band and orchestra music or to funny recitations and monologues. Don't you sometimes feel that you'd like to

Thomas A. Edison, and not one of the screeching wearying imitators. Look on back page of this issue for full explanation of the wonderful opportunity to obtain the Edison phonograph on easy terms and rock bottom prices. Don't fail to investigate this offer even if you have no intention of buying a phonograph just now.



## The International Exposition for '08

(Continued from page 1267.)

lane, Polo, Ia.; and George Hutton, Madison, Wis.

Exhibitors—Alex Galbraith & Son, DeKalb, Ill.; McLaughlin Bros., Janesville, Wis.; Brookside Farm Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.; C. E. Clarke, St. Cloud, Minn.; McLaughlin Bros., Columbus, O.; Ohio State University, Columbus, O.; W. H. Ade, Kentland, Ind.; A. C. Stewart, Clarksville, Ia.; James Kennedy, Utica, Ill.; Niles & McKillan, Hebron, Ind.; Niles & Clark, Crown Point, Ind.; Henry Horn, Jr., Du Quoin, Ill.; A. G. Soderberg, Osco, Ill.; A. C. Wylie, Utica, Ill.; Iowa Agricultural College, Ames, Ia.

Aged stallions—1, Alex Galbraith & Son on Baron's Voucher; sire, Baron's Pride. 2, C. E. Clarke on Pleasant Prince; sire, Prince Pleasing. 3, McLaughlin Bros. on Refiner; sire, Baron's Pride. 4, Galbraith Bros. on Aloa Lad; sire, Up To Time. 5, Iowa Agricultural College on Kuroki; sire, Prince Shapely.

Three-year-old stallions—1, Galbraith & Son on Royal Prince; sire, Hiawatha. 2, Galbraith & Son on Greathill Chief; sire, Hiawatha. 3, Wylie on Barney W.; sire, Jack of Diamonds. 4, Galbraith & Son on Eddystone; sire, Baron's Chief. 5, McLaughlin Bros. on Westfield Squire; sire, Garty Squire.

Two-year-old stallions—1, Galbraith & Son on Heather Blossom; sire, Ruby Pride. 2, Galbraith & Son on Hood's Pride; sire, Baron Hood. 3, McLaughlin Bros. on Sir Robin; sire, Sir Hugo. 4, Galbraith & Son on Baron Cawdor; sire, Baron's Pride. 5, Ade on Baron's heir; sire, Baron Afton.

Yearling stallions—1, McLaughlin Bros. on Homespun; sire, Borgue Chief. 2, McLaughlin Bros. on Chief Justice; sire, Borgue Chief. 3, Iowa Agricultural College on MacDuff; sire, Refiner. 4, Brookside Farm Co. on Brookside Dee; sire, Gallant Carruchan. 5, A. G. Soderberg on Osco Cherran; sire, Ethelbert.

Stallion foals—1, McLaughlin Bros. on Elegant Prince; sire, Borgue Chief. 2, McLaughlin Bros. on Chief Justice; sire, Borgue Chief. 3, Brookside Farm on Gallant Boy; sire, Gallant Carruchan. 4, A. G. Soderberg on Osco Dagnar Prince; sire, Ethelbert. 5, McLaughlin Bros. on Baron Radiant; sire, Borgue Chief.

Aged mares—1, McLaughlin Bros. on Mayores; sire, Silver Cup. 2, C. E. Clarke on Queen Lillie; sire, St. Christopher. 3, James Kennedy on Lady Effie; sire, MacAra. 4, McLaughlin Bros. on Duchess; sire, Flash Studly. 5, A. G. Soderberg on Osco Sweetness; sire, Hard Time.

Three-year-old mares—1, McLaughlin Bros. on Florentia; sire, Labori. 2, C. E. Clarke on Princess Lovely; sire, Netherthorn. 3, Brookside Farm on Miss Benedict; sire, Benedict. 4, McLaughlin Bros. on Fanny Carlisle; sire, Garty Gold.

Two-year-old mares—1, McLaughlin Bros. on Ladylike; sire, Merrimac. 2, Brookside Farm on Lady Carruchan; sire, Gallant Carruchan. 3, A. G. Soderberg on Winsome Princess; sire, Criterion. 4, Wylie on Belle MacAra; sire, Jack of Diamonds. 5, Niles & Clark on Lady Robert; sire, Baron Rossie.

Yearling mares—1, C. E. Clark on Queen Mary; sire, Pleasant Prince. 2, Brookside Farm on Maud Carruchan; sire, Gallant Carruchan. 3, Wylie on Lady Rose; sire, Jack of Diamonds. 4, McLaughlin Bros. on Lady Porteus; sire, Benedict. 5, Soderberg on Osco Lady; sire, Ethelbert.

Filly foals—1, Brookside Farm on Maggie Carruchan; sire, Gallant Carruchan. 2, C. E. Clarke on Princess Pleasant; sire, Pleasant Prince. 3, McLaughlin Bros. on Lady Marion; sire, Borgue Chief. 4, Wylie on Sadie W.; sire, Jack of Diamonds.

Get of sire—1, Brookside Farm on get of Benedict. 2, Brookside Farm on get of Carruchan. 3, Wylie on get of Jack of Diamonds. 4, McLaughlin Bros. on get of Borgue Chief.

Produce of dam—1, McLaughlin Bros. on 3, Brookside Farm. 4, Clarke. Champion stallion—Galbraith Bros. on Baron's Voucher; sire, Baron's Pride. Champion mare—McLaughlin Bros. on Ladylike; sire, Merrimac.

## SHIRES.

Breeders of Shire horses feel proud of the record made at Chicago. Some critics believe that this breed exceeded all others in quality in this exposition. Champions of both English and American shows were contestants in the ring and the show as a whole was said to be the highest class ever made in America.

The judges were Peter Hopley, Lewis, Ia. William Prichard, Ottawa, Ill.; and Edwin Hobson, Clifton, Ill., and the awards are given below:

Exhibitors—Truman's Pioneer Stud Farm, Bushnell, Ill.; Finch Bros., Verona and Joliet, Ill.; Robt. Burgess & Son, Wenona, Ill.; Watson, Wood Bros. & Kelley Co., Lincoln, Neb.; Taylor & Jones, Williamsburg, Ill.; Lew W. Cochran, Crawfordville, Ind.; John Murr, Plainfield, Ill.; Frank Updegraff, New Philadelphia, Ill.; A. G. Soderberg, Osco, Ill.; S. Metz & Son, Homewood, Ill.; Wm. Crownover, Hudson, Ia.; L. N. & O. B. Sizer, Fishers, Ill.; F. M. Mountjoy, Atlanta, Ill.; E. I. Miller, Lafayette, Ind.

Aged stallions—1, Truman on Mazemore Harold; sire, Calwick Prince. 2, Watson on Blaisdon Carlo; sire, Blaisdon Conqueror. 3, Taylor & Jones on Waresley Defiance; sire, Castle Broomwick Keith. 4, Truman on Bury Radium; sire, Aldely Coeur de Leon. 5, Watson on Togo; sire, Underwood Royal.

Three-year-old stallions—Truman on Dan Patch; sire, Willingbrough. 2, Truman on Sheldford Friar; sire, Lockings Albert. 3, Taylor & Jones on Salton Hero; sire, Ring The Bell. 4, Finch Bros. on Crown Prince; sire, Knocking Regent. 5, Taylor & Jones on Powis Conqueror; sire, Blaisdon Conqueror.

Two-year-old stallions—1, Burgess & Son on Moulton Gold; sire, Moulton Grand Duke. 2, Taylor & Jones on Powesland Coronet; sire, Bank Melange. 3, Crownover on Salt Fleet Friar; sire, Totton Friar. 4, Cochran on Mandeville; sire, Buckskin. 5, Burgess & Son on Moulton Manor; sire, Moulton Grand Duke.

Yearling stallions—1, Soderberg on Osco Baron Prince; sire, Cottered Prince. 2, Crownover on Coombe Royalty; sire, Dunsmore Royal Duke. 3, Finch Bros. on Verona Cubb; sire, Borofield's All Four. 4, Truman on Dunsly Electric; sire, Ethelwulf. 5, Finch Bros. on Mountain Senator 2d; sire, Locking's Harold.

Aged mares—1, Truman on Wrydeland's Starlight; sire, Bury Blood Royal. 2, Truman on Wrydeland's May; sire, Bury Blood Royal. 3, Truman on Wrydeland's Sunshine; sire, Bury Blood Royal. 4, Cochran on Isabella; sire, Buckskin. 5, Sizer on Mettie; sire, Thorney Style.

Three-year-old mares—1, Truman on Stow Silver Steak; sire, Bury Premier Duke. 2, Sizer on Odette; sire, Buckskin. 3, Miller on Diamond; sire, Souldem Commotion. 4, Crownover on Northea Melody; sire, Curfew. 5, Murr on Du Page Gipsy; sire, Puckrup Prince Harold.

Two-year-old mares—1, Metz & Son on Moulton Bonny Rose; sire, Ethelwulf. 2, Sizer on New Cut Plenty; sire, Calwick Blend. 3, Metz on Moulton Tidy; sire, Moulton Grand Duke. 4, Finch Bros. on

Moulton Rosebud; sire, Roseland Meneshel. 5, Murr on Alice Roosevelt; sire, Puckrup Prince Harold.

Yearlings—1, Cochran on Carlotta; sire, Eddington's Champion. 2, Updegraff on March Daisy; sire, Bushnell Napoleon. 3, Verona Lillie; sire, Kendal Tom. 4, Murr on Elizabeth Fifer; sire, Dunsmore Black Watch. 5, Sizer on Duchess of Maple Lawn; sire, Arrowside Duke.

Get of sire—1, Truman on get of Bury Blood Royal. 2, Crownover on get of Highland Hero. 3, Cochran on get of Eddington's Champion. 4, Mountjoy on get of Wenona Marquis. 5, Sizer on get of Arrowside Duke.

Produce of dam—1, Truman. 2, Cochran. 3, Murr. 4, Sizer. 5, Mountjoy. Champion stallion—1, Truman on Mazemore Harold; sire, Calwick Prince.

Champion mare—1, Truman on Wrydeland's Starlight; sire, Bury Blood Royal.

## The American Association of Fair and Exposition Managers.

On December 3, during the International, the annual meeting of the American association of fairs and expositions was held for the purpose of electing officers and fixing dates for the holding of fairs. There were present about 150 managers and delegates and their vote on officers resulted as follows:

President, T. J. Wornall of Missouri; vice president, T. L. Calvert of Ohio; secretary, Chas. Downing, Indianapolis, Ind.; treasurer, Geo. H. Madden of Illinois.

Dates for the fairs were fixed as follows: For the week beginning August 30, Iowa, Ohio, and the Kansas State Exposition at Topeka. For the week beginning September 6, Minnesota, Indiana, Nebraska and Michigan. For the week beginning September 13, Wisconsin, South Dakota, Kansas, Oregon, Kentucky, New York, Colorado.

For the week beginning September 20, Inter-state at Spokane, Wash.; Inter-state at Sioux City, Tennessee, Portland, Ore.; and the Inter-state at St. Joseph, Mo. For the week beginning September 27, Interstate at Memphis, Tenn.; Montana, Illinois and Washington. For the week beginning October 4, Missouri, Utah and Oklahoma. For the week beginning October 11, the American Royal at Kansas City. For the two weeks beginning October 16, Dallas, Texas. For the week beginning November 3, Louisiana.

## The Society of Animal Nutrition.

Following a conference of college and experiment station workers who are especially engaged in work concerning animal nutrition which was held at Cornell University last summer another meeting was called at Chicago on the opening day of the International. This was attended by 30 of the scientists from all parts of the Union who proceeded to make an organization and elect permanent officers for the American Society of Animal Nutrition, with the following announced subject: "To improve the quality of investigation of animal nutrition, to promote more systematic and better co related study of feeding problems, and to facilitate personal intercourse between the investigator in this field."

The officers of this society are as follows: President, H. P. Armby of the Pennsylvania agricultural college; vice president, C. H. Curtis of the Iowa agricultural college; secretary-treasurer, D. H. Otis of the Wisconsin University; registrar, Prof. J. T. Willard of the Kansas agricultural college.

A standing committee on experiments was appointed as follows: H. J. Waters of Missouri University; H. W. Mumford of the Illinois University; T. L. Haacker of the Minnesota University; E. B. Forbes of Ohio University; and W. H. Jordan of Cornell University, New York.

## The Live Stock Breeders' Meetings Held During the International.

Herewith is given the list of names of the officers of the various breed record associations which held their meetings during the International at Chicago.

The International live stock exposition association: President, Alvin H. Sanders, Chicago; first vice president, A. J. Lovejoy, Roscoe, Ill.; second vice president, W. E. Skinner, Denver, Colo.; secretary-treasurer, Mortimer Levering, Lafayette, Ind.; directors, W. A. Harris, Lawrence, Kan.; W. E. Skinner, Denver, Colo.; F. W. Harding, Waukesha, Wis.; Edwin Morris, Chicago; Prof. C. F. Curtis, Ames, Ia.; Thomas Clark, Beaver, Ill.; Mortimer Levering, Lafayette, Ind.; John Clay, Chicago.

The American Shorthorn breeders' association: President, J. F. Prather, Williamsburg, Ill.; vice president, Abram Renick, Winchester, Ky.; secretary, John W. Groves, Chicago; treasurer, D. W. Smith, Chicago. Executive committee, J. F. Prather, H. F. Brown, S. F. Lockridge, I. M. Forbes and F. W. Harding.

The American Aberdeen Angus breeders' association: President, M. A. Judy, Beecher, Ill.; vice president, C. E. Marvin, Payne's Depot, Ky.; secretary, Chas. Gray, Chicago; treasurer, C. J. Martin, Churdan, Ia.

The American Galloway breeders' association: President, V. W. Straub, Avoca, Neb.; first vice president, J. E. Bales, Bridgeport, Ia.; second vice president, C. S. Hechtner, Princeton, Ill.; secretary-treasurer, R. W. Brown, Chicago. Directors, George Bernard, Colorado; A. M. Thompson, Missouri; G. E. Clarke, Kansas. Executive Committee, J. E. Bales, Iowa; O. H. Swigart, Illinois; J. C. Ewing, Ohio; A. M. Thompson, Missouri; V. W. Straub, Nebraska.

Polled Durham breeders' association:



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Centrally located in the business district.

Modern in every detail. Cafe of particular excellence.

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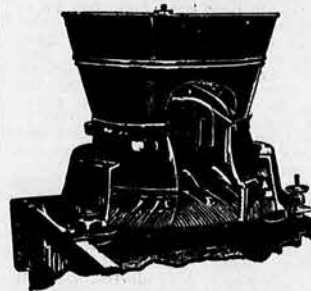
A postal card to the undersigned will bring you proof that Immuning is the only safe way to have cholera proof hogs. Write today.

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**CALF DEHORNING** is the proper method of solving the Dehorning problem, and the PERFECTION CALF DEHORNER is the only practical tool offered for the purpose. It dehornes calves from 2 weeks to 6 months old with entire satisfaction. It has the highest endorsement. Order direct, if unable to obtain them from your hardware or implement dealers. SHARP & SMITH, CHICAGO, ILL.

## Four Burr Mogul Mills



Double the capacity of geared mills.

Four Burrs grinding at once.

Positively no friction, lightest draft known.

Four horse mill grinds 80 to 100 bushels per hour.

Two horse mill grinds 30 to 50 bushels per hour.

Also our famous Iowa Mill, No 2, \$12.50.

Send for free catalogue.

Bovee Grinder and Furnace Works, 24-8th St., Waterloo, Ia.

## 40 CONCORD GRAPE VINES \$1

Well rooted, hardy, good bearers, healthy. All are true-to-name. Order grape-vines here, also 20 budded peach trees for \$1; 8 budded cherry trees for \$1. With free catalog we enclose due-bill for 25c.

FAIRBURY NURSERIES, Box L. Fairbury, Nebr.

## WON'T YOU DO IT?

The Kansas Farmer wants an energetic person, either lady or gentleman, in each county as a local representative. We want someone who can devote some time to our work and we are willing to pay them for it. It would be fine work and good pay for a lady and she could make it a permanent position if she wished to. Write us for particulars.

THE KANSAS FARMER, Circulation Dept., Topeka

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MACHINERY in America. We have been making it for over 20 years. Do not buy until you see our new Illustrated Catalogue No. 41. Send for it now. It is FREE.

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Opposite Union Depot. Everything first-class. Cafe in connection. Cars for the Stock Yards, the up-town business and residence parts of the city and for Kansas City, Kansas, pass the door. Solid comfort at moderate prices. A trial will please you.

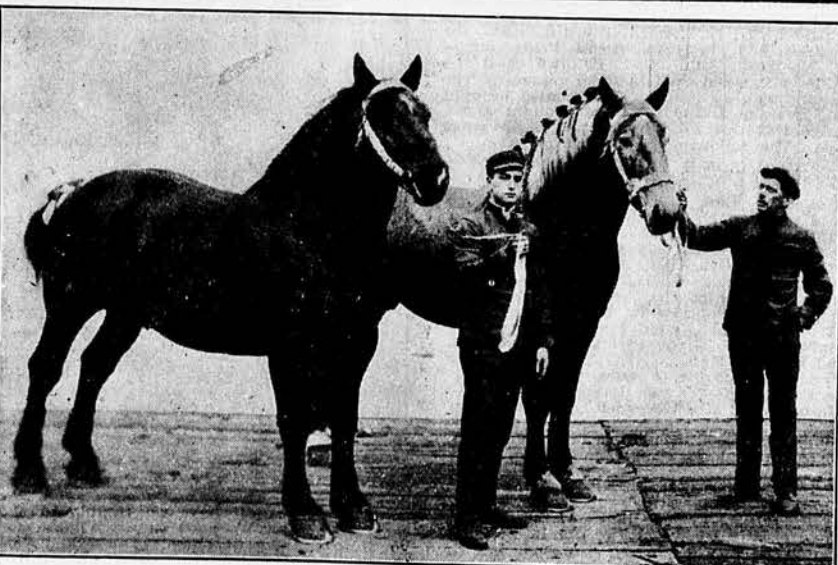
## VETERINARY COURSE AT HOME.

\$1200 year and upwards can be made taking our Veterinary English; Diploma granted, positions obtained successful students; cost in reach of all; satisfaction guaranteed; particulars free. ONTARIO VETERINARY CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL, Dept. 17, London, Canada.

both prior to and at this show, and the group of Angus steers which won first prize was composed of three animals, each of which had won a first prize in its own class.

The college also sent a team of five young men who are members of Prof. Kinzer's classes in Animal husbandry and who were winners of the first honors at the American Royal. This college team is composed of the following students: Ross Moorman, H. E. Kelger, C. W. Campbell, W. W. Hunt and R. E. Hunt. This team won fifth prize on a very closely contested battle in which Iowa stood first, Nebraska second, Texas third, Missouri fourth, Kansas fifth, Ohio sixth, Ontario, Canada seventh and Minnesota eighth.

A beautiful book describing and illustrating The Overland Route to the Pacific Coast is issued by the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific Passenger Departments. This is given to subscribers for the Sunset Magazine, published at San Francisco. The book is a work of art, presenting in colors many of the grand and beautiful scenes of the Rockies. The Sunset Magazine is \$1.50 a year and is worth the money.



Ecart 55931 by Pimpolles 40250 and Coquet 55926 by Fernando 52806, the winners of the first prizes in the classes for aged stallions and stallions 3 years and under 4, Percherons, exhibited by J. Crouch & Son, Lafayette, Indiana.



## PUBLISHER'S PARAGRAPHS

If interested in Marshall county farms write Burket & Rogers, land men located at Blue Rapids, Kan. This week they are advertising a splendid well improved 240 acres with growing wheat at \$70 per acre. Write for complete information and mention this paper.

Newton & Eaton, real estate dealers of Clay Center, Kan., have an advertisement in this week's Kansas Farmer. They have a large list of farms and ranches for sale in different parts of the state. The ad this week relates to a good quarter located near Salina. Write for complete list and mention this paper.

Bardwell & Bardwell, the leading real estate men of Manhattan, Kan., have an ad in this issue of Kansas Farmer in which they are offering to sell or trade one of the finest stock ranches in central Kansas, 628 acres close to town and well improved, 70 acres of big saw timber on good bottom ground that can be turned into good farm land.

The Prairie Queen Separator is especially built for hard wheat. It is manufactured by the Prairie Queen Manufacturing Company of Newton, Kan., who are also general agents for the A. D. Baker traction engine. They also have a number of second hand engines of different makes on hand which they will sell for very reasonable prices. A letter to them will bring full information if you mention Kansas Farmer.

What will you do this winter? Is asked by President O. H. Longwell of Highland Park College, Des Moines, Ia. His answer is "Come to Highland Park College and take a business course or one in shorthand and typewriting, telegraphy, engineering, traction and gas engines, or electrical engineering." Mention Kansas Farmer and he will send you his catalogue with full information about one of the biggest and best business colleges in the West.

The Corn Belt Shredder Company of Beatrice, Neb., manufacturers the most complete machine for its purpose that is being put out anywhere in the West. Visitors to the State wide fair at Topeka will remember seeing this excellent machine doing its wonderful work on the grounds. Now is the time to get in touch with these people and secure a shredder for the saving of the whole crop instead of losing a large portion of it as is done in ordinary farm practice when no shredder is used.

Where do you think you could spend \$14 with greater profit to yourself than by buying the Currie Galvanized Steel Windmill, manufactured by the Currie Windmill Company of Topeka? This company has been doing business for a good many years and their product has always been reliable and satisfactory. They manufacture windmills of all sizes and they also make a sweep feed grinder which can be had for only \$10. Here are two great labor saving devices that cost but little to secure and are worth much. Please mention Kansas Farmer.

If you want a work shoe that is made of tough stock with heavy soles, solid counters, double leather toes, double seams and high grade workmanship throughout, write to the F. Mayer Boot & Shoe Company, Milwaukee, Wis. If you want any other kind of a shoe for either man or woman write to the same firm. If you will mention Kansas Farmer when you write they will send you a handsome picture of George Washington, size 15x20 inches without any cost to you provided you also give them the name of any shoe dealer who does not handle their brand of shoes.

The Corrugated Metal Manufacturing Company, Emporia, Kan., makes the best corrugated iron culverts that the writer has ever seen. They are strong, of heavy metal and thoroughly galvanized. At the same time they are much cheaper, more effective and last longer than do culverts as ordinarily constructed. They manufacture them in all sizes from the largest road culverts down to the smaller sizes used on the farm. It is not wise to bump along through ruts or to drive daily across marshy spots on the farm when a few dollars invested in a corrugated culvert will save so much in time, temper and wear and tear of team and harness.

A Sugar Beet Growers' Annual is something new among agricultural publications, and the one just published by The American Sugar Industry and Beet Sugar Gazette of Chicago ought to find a hearty welcome among farmers who raise beets for sugar. There are about a hundred thousand such farmers in the country and they surely deserve a literature dealing with a topic of so much direct interest to themselves. This book is essentially practical and helpful to growers, though it quotes many scientific authorities where it deals with purely technical matters. It is inspired moreover with a spirit of propaganda and enthusiasm for the sugar industry which makes it in parts at least, very interesting reading. Price in paper covers 75 cents, cloth \$1.50 post paid.

A set of farm scales is worth many times their cost on any farm. One of the difficulties experienced by farmers in buying scales has been the necessity and expense of digging a pit for their installation with the probabilities of a necessary removal before many years and the certainty that the frame work will be more or less decayed. Inventive genius has come to the aid of the farmers in this respect and the Kansas City Hay Press Company, 129 Mill Street, Kansas City, Mo., are now manufacturing the lightning portable wagon and stock scale which is only eight inches high, has a steel frame with octagon levers and is all above ground. More than this it can be moved from place to place on the farm as necessity may demand. Tell them you saw this in Kansas Farmer and they will send you full particulars.

## Free Sample of Roofing You Don't Have to Paint.

The makers of Amattite Roofing have advertised their goods very extensively, but the mineral surface proposition is unfamiliar to many people who do not see how it is possible to make a flexible, pliable roofing with a surface of real stone. Any man will recognize that a mineral surface will wear longer, for instance, than a painted surface, but one has to see how Amattite is made to really appreciate its advantages. The manufacturers, therefore, distribute samples very freely, and you can get one very easily by addressing a postal card to the manufacturers' nearest office. Address The Barrett Manufacturing Company, New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Cleveland, Allegheny, Cincinnati, Kansas City, Minneapolis, New Orleans, Boston, London, Eng.

Secretary Coburn Endorses Pecos Valley. Hon. F. D. Coburn, Secretary of Agriculture of Kansas, has returned from the Pecos Valley of Texas, where he went on a pleasure trip. Mr. Coburn was highly pleased with this newest irrigated district being opened to settlement by the Orient Railroad, and says it is the finest alfalfa district in the Southwest. He believes that the lands in that section will increase in value very rapidly, and that the opportunity now being offered by the Orient Road is one that no one could afford to miss. This district lies in the southern part of Pecos county, on the south side of the Pecos River. An irrigation system, costing hundreds of thousands of dollars is being installed, and a reservoir two miles square has been put in, and forty miles of canals are being run. Hundreds of farmers from Kansas, Iowa and Nebraska are going into this country and taking up their home. The Orient Railroad is building towards these lands, and will reach there in a short time. Several new towns are being established by the Orient Road.

## Fur Demand Active.

Every reader of this paper who does any trapping will be interested in knowing that the fur market has decidedly recovered—and the daily sales that are held in Funsten Bros. & Co.'s great establishment in St. Louis are well attended and the bids are large, with the consequence that the prices Funsten Brothers are giving trappers and individual shippers are particularly satisfactory. Funsten Bros. & Co. have built up in St. Louis the biggest fur-buying and selling establishment in the world. And the fact that they began small, but today are so great, is the best testimonial to the methods they have pursued in dealing with the trappers and shippers who send furs to them. Funsten Bros. & Co. have a market for every kind of fur, high grade, medium and low grade, and consequently are desirous of buying everything that is trapped in your neighborhood. They have prepared for the guidance of trappers a particularly valuable trappers' guide. This year's edition is so large that they have authorized us to notify every reader to send for this trapper's guide and get it free. Even the postage is paid. Every reader is also invited to write for the latest price-list, which shows just what the market offers on every kind of fur. And Funsten Bros. & Co. will also send free tags, shipping lists and complete instructions as to how to deal with them by mail and get the best prices for your furs. Almost every kind of fur is in big demand, and now, of course, is the height of the trapping season. When you write mention Kansas Farmer and your request will receive prompt attention. What you receive will prove very interesting reading. Address Funsten Bros. & Co., 278 Elm St., St. Louis, Mo.

## A Tonic Helps.

There's no one thing that a feeder of live stock can do that will be as satisfactory in the long run as to give a small dose of digestive tonic to each cow or steer in the stable. The advantages of such treatment are too many and too well known to be overlooked by the man who is out for best results. A preparation composed of such helpful elements as bitter tonics, iron for the blood and nitrates to relieve the animal system of waste matter, is bound to pay for itself over and over again in each case where it's consistently given. The reason is plain, once you think the matter over. When you remember that you, as a feeder, are really a manufacturer, that each cow, steer, hog or sheep that you possess is but one of your machines which you are using to produce milk or meat, you are in a position to get a proper idea of the good of a tonic. For this is true—a tonic keeps the animal machine going smoothly and profitably, just as a little oil smooths and quickens the motion of a machine of steel and iron. A tonic aids every animal organ, especially the digestive apparatus. Consequently, when the tonic is given there is no danger of bringing on digestive disorders which result in loss of appetite and cause serious trouble. Rather, every dose of tonic given as directed—twice a day in grain feed—is that much a guarantee that no digestive disorder can come. In fact, the benefits following the regular use of this tonic are the prime factors in successful stock feeding as practised to-day by farmers and breeders everywhere. This system of care and feeding is known among cattle men as "The Dr. Hess Idea." Perhaps it's none too broad a statement to say that the prosperity of a great class of farmers all over the country is largely owing to a consistent following out of this idea. Dr. Hess devoted years to the study of the cattle industry, having constantly in view the discovery of a preparation which would prevent the ill effects on the digestive organs of heavy feeding. Every one knows without argument, that a long continued stuffing process, the animal deprived almost entirely of exercise, is certain, sooner or later, to bring about indigestion, bowel trouble or some other disorder even more serious. How important then that the farmer and feeder who begins the "fitting" of a fine bunch of steers or hogs (Dr. Hess Stock Food is equally beneficial to all domestic animals) guard against rather than invite an annoying and disastrous trouble which may undo the work of months. For the sake, then, of your own success, depend on Dr. Hess Stock Food. It is a true tonic—it gives the animal receiving it a great digestive power. The maximum amount of ration is assimilated and turned into good flesh, or, in the cow, into milk. There is no such thing as loss of appetite, "off-feed" periods, indigestion, or any other troublesome disorder among cattle, when Dr. Hess Stock Food is used. This fact is abundantly proved by the constant and uniform success of feeders who use it.

## ADDITIONAL FIELD NOTES.

A. Latimer Wilson, importer, of Creston, Iowa, writes that his business has been very satisfactory this season, and he will have twenty Percheron and Belgian stallions to land from Europe, in his stables, Jan. 1, 1909.

Those of you who have not yet got acquainted with Mr. S. P. Chiles, Fairfeld, Ia., and the methods and kind of hogs he sells to his customers should write him and learn. Mr. Chiles breeds the show ring winners and sells them at very reasonable figures. He has some rare bargains in good herd boars that will do any one a vast amount of good. Mr. Chiles can sell you a show prospect that will win if you develop him right. For high class boars write to him and learn of his prices.

## Many Pleased Customers.

In The Pictorial Story of the Horse, an interesting booklet issued by Watson, Woods Bros. & Kelly Co., of Lincoln, Neb., are many testimonial letters from pleased customers. We print one here from that well known horseman, Ora Haley.

Laramie, Wyoming, Oct. 20, 1908.

Watson, Woods Bros. & Kelly Co., Lincoln, Nebraska.

Dear Sirs—I am glad at all times to add my



## Cash For Skins

You get the highest prices and the quickest returns when you ship your furs to Funsten. Coon, mink, skunk, muskrat, marten, fox, wolf, lynx and other furs are valuable. We receive and sell more furs direct from trapping sections than any house in the world. The biggest American and foreign buyers are represented at our daily sales, which run from \$25,000.00 to \$50,000.00 a day. The fierce competition among buyers at our big sales enables us to get higher prices than anyone else. That's why we can send you the most money for your furs, and send it quicker.

## Big Money in Trapping

While work on the farm is slack, do some trapping. It's good sport and pays big profits. We furnish trapping outfits at cost. Traps, baits, etc., that make trapping easy. Write today for Catalog B and full particulars. We send our New Trappers' Guide, Fur Market Reports and Shipping Tags FREE. Write for them today. Act now, for this is your big money-making opportunity!

Funsten Bros. & Co., 278 Elm Street, St. Louis, Mo.



## HIDES AND FURS

BOYS: We want to help you to make a little CHRISTMAS MONEY. Write us at either of the following places: TOPEKA, KANS.; St. Joseph, Mo.; Wichita, Kans.; Grand Island, Neb. Ship us your HIDES AND FURS. We guarantee prices as quoted in this paper. Until Christmas we will pay expressage on FURS where it does not exceed 10 per cent of value. Catch the wild animals, skin the dead cattle and horses. Shipping tags free. Don't wait. DO IT NOW. Enclose this ad.

JAMES C. SMITH & CO.

testimony in return for the good, fair treatment I have received at your hands at all times in my several horse deals with you, and will say that the horses bought from your firm have in every case proven satisfactory and were just what you represented them to be. I am glad to vouch for your square treatment.

Very respectfully,

ORA HALEY.

Watson, Woods Bros. & Kelly Co. import pure-bred draft stallions and nothing else. These horses they sell about as fast as they come across the pond. They never carry horses over from one season to another. Their recent importation consists of an unusually fine lot of big Percherons, Shires and Belgians, each one a top notcher in his class. "The Pictorial Story of the Horse" shows pictures from life of many of these stallions, some of which won prizes at the big Chicago show last week. Every one interested in fine stallions should have a copy of this booklet. Just send your name to Watson, Woods Bros. & Kelly Co. They'll gladly send you a copy free of cost.

## Hide and Fur Market.

[Quotations furnished by James C. Smith & Co., Topeka, St. Joseph, Wichita, Grand Island, Neb. Quotations are consignment prices corrected each week.]

## HIDES.

Green salt cured, short hair, No. 1, 10¢; No. 2, 8¢; green salt cured, side brands, over 40 pounds, No. 1, 8¢; No. 2, 7¢; green salt cured, glue, No. 1, 5¢; green salt cured, side brands under 40 pounds, No. 1, 6¢; green salt cured, deacons, No. 1, 50¢; No. 2, 35¢; slunks, No. 1, 20¢; No. 2, 15¢; green uncured hides, 1¢ less than same grade, cured. Green half cured, 1/2¢ less than cured. Green salt sheep pelts, No. 1, 25¢; No. 2, 15¢; horse, No. 1, \$2.50; No. 2, \$1.50; ponies and No. 3, 75¢; dry horse, half price of green; dry flint, butchers' heavy, 13¢; dry flint, fallen, heavy, 12¢; dry flint, light under 16 pounds, 10¢; dry flint, culis, 8¢; dry salt, heavy, 10¢; dry salt, light, 8¢; dry sheep pelts, 7¢; No. 1 tallow, 5¢; No. 2 tallow, 4¢; beeswax, No. 1, 25¢.

Prices, Wichita and Grand Island 1/4¢ less.

## FURS.

Mink—Prime, large and dark, \$4.00; No. 1 large, \$3.25; No. 1 medium, \$2.25; No. 1 small, \$1.50; No. 2 medium and small, \$1.00; No. 3, 50¢; No. 4, 25¢.  
Raccoon—Black and extra dark, \$1.50; No. 1 large, \$1.00; No. 1 medium, 60¢; No. 1 small, 30¢; No. 2 large, 40¢; No. 2 medium and small, 25¢; No. 3, 15¢; No. 4, 10¢.  
Muskrat—No. 1 large, 25¢; No. 1 medium, 15¢; No. 1 small, 10¢; kits, 5¢.  
Fox—No. 1 large, grey, 75¢; red, \$2.50; No. 1 medium, grey, 50¢; red, \$1.25; No. 1 small, grey, 25¢; red, 75¢; No. 2 large, grey, 25¢; red, \$1.00; No. 3, 25¢.  
Otter—According to size and color, \$1.00 to \$1.15.  
Wildcat—No. 1, \$1.00; No. 2, 50¢; No. 3, 25¢.  
Housecat—No. 1, 15¢; No. 2, 10¢; No. 3, 5¢.  
Civet Cat—No. 1 large, 40¢; No. 2 medium, 30¢; No. 1 small, 15¢; No. 2 large, 20¢; No. 2 medium and small, 10¢; No. 3, 5¢.  
Opussum—No. 1 large, 25¢; No. 1 medium, 12¢; No. 1 small, 5¢; No. 2, 2¢; (trash, no value).  
Badger—No. 1 large, 85¢; No. 1 medium, 55¢; No. 1 small, 25¢; No. 2 large, 10¢.  
Skunk—Black prime, 90¢; \$1.25; short, 60¢; 90¢; narrow, 50¢; 70¢; broad, 10¢; 30¢.  
Lynx—Owing to size, \$3.00 to \$7.00.  
Beaver—Owing to size, fur, etc., \$1.00 to \$7.00.  
Bear—Fine and full fur, \$4.00 to \$8.00.  
Wolf—Timber, \$1.00 to \$2.00; prairie, 25¢ to \$1.00.  
Quotations are for Kansas and similar furs.

## The Fur Market.

(By Funsten Bros. & Co., St. Louis, U. S. A.)  
The fur market continues very strong for nearly everything on the list. Skunk, muskrat, and opussum are again higher and in very strong demand. Coon and mink are holding their own at high prices already reached. Foxes of all kinds, lynx, wolf, civet and otter are still higher and in big demand.  
There is some possibility of a weakness developing in mink in the near future, and trappers and shippers are advised to unload mink by shipping promptly.

Quality of furs is improving as the season advances. Receipts are increasing, but the demand for the leading articles is greater than the supply.

Lynx have reached the highest price in the history of the trade, bringing from \$18 to \$20 round.

Northern red fox from \$4 to \$5.50 round. Silver foxes from \$100 to \$500 a piece—fancy dark skins would bring as high as \$1500.

## WE BUY HIDES AND FURS

If you want a square deal and quick returns on your shipments, send your hides and furs to us. It doesn't matter whether you have one hide or a carload. We have the largest hide and fur house in the Southwest, and we pay the TOP PRICES. Established 1889. Write for classified price list, and free shipping tags. Special prices on large lots or carloads. Special proposition to fur shippers.

BIGGS & KOCH  
1529 St. Louis Ave.  
Kansas City, Mo.

TOP PRICES

## Furs Wanted

It will be to your interest to have my price list and shipping tags. I do not issue a sliding scale of prices. One price on each grade and don't forget, I pay that price.

BARNARD'S FUR HOUSE  
IOLA, KANS.

## Trappers—Fur Traders

Ship your furs direct to the World's largest Fur market, where prices are always highest. Write for our latest Price List, giving highest prices for Furs and Pelts of all kinds from all sections. It's FREE.

MYERS-BOYD COMMISSION., St. Louis, Mo.

## HIDES TANNED

## FOR COATS AND ROBES.

Send us your horse and cattle hides. We will tan them and make them up into coats and robes at a great saving to you. Write us for our attractive booklet, telling how to care for hides, prices for doing the work; also shipping tags sent free.

—Address—

Cowdle Tanning Company, Des Moines, Ia.

## LET US TAN YOUR HIDE,

Whether Cow, Steer, Bull, or Horse Hide, Calf, Dog, Deer, or any kind of hide or skin, soft, light, odorless and moth-proof for robe, rug, coat or gloves, and make them up when so ordered.

But first get our illustrated catalog, with prices, shipping tags and instructions. We are the largest custom fur tanners of large wild and domestic animal skins in the world.

Distance makes no difference whatever. Ship three or more cow or horse hides together from anywhere, and Crosby pays the freight both ways. We sell fur coats and gloves, do taxidermy and head mounting.

The Crosby Fur Company,  
Rochester, N. Y.

Northern mink will bring from \$2.50 to \$4.50 round, according to color, size, and section. The dark eastern mink will bring from \$4.50 to \$6.50 round. Central minks from \$2.25 to \$2.75 round. Southern mink from \$1.75 to \$2.50 round.

Coon—as to size, quality, and section—northern from \$1 to \$1.50 round. Central from 60 to 90 cents round. Southern from 40 to 65 cents round.

Muskrat—northern 28 to 30 cents round. Central from 30 to 40 cents round. Extreme southern from 15 to 20 cents round.

Skunk—for the lots including black, short, narrow, and broad stripe—from \$1 to \$1.40 round. Central from \$1 to \$1.25 round. Southern from 75 cents to \$1 round.

Opussum—northern from 20 to 40 cents round. Central from 20 to 35 cents round. Southern from 15 to 30 cents round.

The market is very strong, and at these high prices farmers and trappers should make money trapping and shipping furs. Prospects are very good for the rest of the season.

When writing our advertisers please mention this paper.



## Farmers Exchange Column

"Wanted," "For Sale," "For Exchange," and small want or special advertisements for short time will be inserted in this column without display for 10 cents per line, of seven words or less, per week. Initials or a number counted as one word.

### Cattle.

FOR SALE—Three choice Holstein-Friesian bulls of different ages. Walter Pleasant, Ottawa, Kans.

FOR SALE—Six high grade Red Polled bull calves, age eight months. Address, J. W. Kraft, Salina, Kans.

FOR SALE—Two nice Red Polled bulls, eight and twelve months old, full blood and recorded. I. W. Poulton, Medora, Kans.

WANTED—3-year-old dehorned native steers in car lots for spring delivery. Santa Fe or Missouri Pacific shipments. A. C. Nickel, Reading, Kans.

FOR SALE—Thirty head Wisconsin bred Jersey and Guernsey cows and heifers. All young; mostly to freshen this winter. F. M. Linscott, Farmington, Kan.

ALYSDALE SHORTHORNS—2 bulls, one 15 months, one 12 months old, and 10 cows and heifers, bred or with calves at side. All finely bred. Priced right. Come and see them. C. W. Merriam, Columbian Bldg., Topeka, Kans.

A SHORTHORN BARGAIN—Pride of Wayne 232531 and 6 spring bull calves of his get for sale. All from Scotch topped dams. Pride of Wayne is a splendid individual weighing 1900. Would exchange him. H. H. Hedderman, 710 Polk Street, Topeka, Kans.

### Swine

SOWS BRED FOR SPRING FARROW to Kanta Model 52471, a son of Kant Be Beat and Gold Finch Jr. 50365, a son of Gold Finch, an extra bunch of fall pigs. C. O. Anderson, Manhattan, Kan.

FOR SALE—Very fine boar pig sired by Frank Winn's Meddler 2d, is now ready for service. Can not use him in my herd; if you want a fashionable bred one at a bargain price, write at once. J. W. Ferguson, Route 1, Topeka, Kans.

### Horses and Mules.

BELGIAN, PERCHERON, SHIRE stallions—I am selling imported horses from \$800 to \$1000; home-bred \$300 to \$650. Frank L. Stream, Creston, Iowa.

SHIRES, PERCHERONS, BELGIANS—Best imported horses \$1,000 each; home-bred \$350 to \$750. Also Percheron mares. A. Latimer Wilson, Creston, Iowa.

FOR SALE—One black pedigreed standard bred stallion, Patriotta 41836, weight 1250 lbs.; best breeding, two crosses with Wilkes and two with Nutwood. I will trade for Percheron stallion, jack or real estate. Address S. A. Baughman, Marysville, Kan.

FOR SALE—One black pedigreed standard bred stallion, Patriotta 41836, weight 1,250 lbs.; best breeding, two crosses with Wilkes and two with Nutwood. I will trade for Percheron stallion, jack or real estate. Address S. A. Baughman, Marysville, Kan.

### Seeds and Plants.

CATALPA seed for sale. True hardy Speciosa. Recommended by Kansas Agricultural College. 75c per lb. postpaid. S. Smerchek, Irving, Kans.

WANTED—Alfalfa, red clover, timothy, English blue grass, millet, cane, sweet corn and other seeds. If anything to offer, please correspond with us. The Barteldes Seed Co., Lawrence, Kans.

### Wild Birds.

WANTED ALIVE—Big, white whooping cranes, blue sandhill cranes, wild swans, wild geese, wild ducks, partridges, quail, prairie chickens, wild turkeys, fox squirrels, white and black squirrels, otters, beaver, etc. Dr. Cecil French, Naturalist, Washington, D. C. JAS. C. SMITH & CO., TOPEKA, KANS., pay the highest market price for hides, wool and tallow.

### Miscellaneous.

TOBACCO HABIT CURED OR NO COSTS—Safe, sure, permanent. NI KO Company Cure, Wichita, Kans.

FOR SALE OR TRADE for bigger car, black Auto, good as new, cash or easy terms. Box 247, Fairview, Kans.

FARMERS who want to make money during spare time at home this winter, write The Heath Co., Topeka, Kans.

AUCTION SCHOOL—Learn auctioneering. Illustrated catalogue free. Carpenters Auction School, Trenton, Mo.

COOPER & HOPPER—Producers of comb and extract honey. Write for prices. Cooper & Hopper, La Junta, Colo.

BUFF PLYMOUTH ROCKS, hens and pullets, \$10 a dozen till January. Eggs in season. A. R. Olmstead, R. 1, Lawrence, Kan.

WANTED agents to sell the Farmers Account Book. Exclusive Territory, Quick Seller. Big Inducements. Address L. L. Syphers, Fort Wayne, Ind.

WANTED TO BUY—A good second-hand hay press. Self feed. Sandwich preferred. Must be in good running order and price right. Grant Ewing, Blue Rapids, Kans.

MEND YOUR OWN PAIRS AND KETTLES with Magic Solder, over candle, lamp or fire. No acid required. Money refunded if not satisfied. Send 25c to Magic Solder Co., Seneca, Kans.

BARGAINS IN BARRED ROCKS—80 hens and pullets, 40 cockerels of laying qualities and premium strains, at half their value if sold before January 1. Write today. Chris. Bearman, Ottawa, Kan.

DAIRYMEN AND FEEDERS—I can make prompt shipment of cottonseed-meal, oil-meal and other feed. Cottonseed-meal contains the

# Bargains in Farms, Ranches, City Property

I SELL FARMS IN OCEANA, the best County in the United States. Fruit, grain, and stock. Write for list. J. D. S. Hanson, Hart, Mich.

\$15 AN ACRE Illinois land in South Texas. Rich soil; plenty rain; no rheumatism. Write for "Facts." John Van De Mark, Houston, Texas.

FOR SALE—200 acres land; 65 in orchard, 65 cult., balance in pasture; 3 miles west of Atchison; parallel road. Address Lock Box 384, Atchison, Kans.

QUARTER SECTION of fine land in Sherman County, close to Goodland, to trade for part horses, cattle or mules. T. J. Kennedy, Osawatie, Kans.

WANTED—Cultivated wheat land, no buildings, not over 5 miles from shipping point, not west of Norton or Ford Counties. E. L. Hull, Manhattan, Kans.

FOR SALE—80 acres of creek bottom land 80 rods from town, 40 rods from large cement mill in Ellis County, Kans., at a sacrifice. A. Disch, Holingson, Kans.

FARM LOANS made in any amount from \$500 up, at lowest rates and on most favorable terms. Betzer Realty & Loan Co., Columbian Bldg., Topeka, Kans.

QUARTER SECTION of practically all nice smooth land, nearly all in cultivation, small improvements, 3 1/2 miles to town. For only \$40 per acre. Dayton Land Co., Abilene, Kans.

WE CAN GET YOU what you want in exchange for your farm, hardware, merchandise or other property. We have 600 propositions to choose from. Graham Bros., Eldorado, Ks.

FOR SALE—Improved farms seeded to clover and wheat. Rural route, telephone, school, good neighborhood; 100 miles to Kansas City. Terms. A. C. Nickel, Owner, Reading, Kans.

FINEST FARMS in Kansas, Missouri and Texas. Special bargains in Ottawa County. Quality and prices guaranteed. Write us your wants. Ed. H. Davis & Co., Minneapolis, Kans.

FINELY IMPROVED 60-acre farm across the road from school, for \$2,600. Write for descriptions of farms in the banner stock country of Kansas, Hurley & Jennings, Emporia, Kans.

GOOD FARM LANDS in tame grass and corn belt, at \$35 to \$50 per acre. Near towns. Twenty miles west of Topeka, 100 miles of market. Manhattan Realty Co., Manhattan, Kan.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—640 acres of land in Pawnee County, Kans.; 500 acres in cultivation, and good improvements; 300 acres now in wheat. Address Owner, Lock Box 384, Atchison, Kans.

FOR SALE—Cobbs farm of 137 1/2 acres, 7 acres alfalfa, 40 acres pasture, 20 acres prairie hay; orchards; balance cultivated. Good barn, 4 room house, out-buildings. Mr. Hart, 1276 Garfield Ave., Topeka, Kans.

CHEAP HOMES—Improved 160 acres, 70 valley land, alfalfa, spring water, price \$4,000, \$1,000 cash. All kinds and sizes in alfalfa, corn, and wheat belt. Write for lists. Garrison & Studebaker, Salina, Kans.

640 ACRES—Good improvements, well watered, close in, \$25 per acre. Good improved quarter, good location, 80 acres of wheat goes; price \$8,750. Write for farm list and map. Garrison & Studebaker, McPherson, Kans.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Thirty acres land on street car line, joining city of Atchison on east and an amusement park on the west. Platted to sell in lots and acre tracts. Owner. Address Lock Box 384, Atchison, Kan.

FOR RENT—AN 80 ACRE FARM, FOUR miles from Clay Center; a little alfalfa; small pasture; rest farm land; will rent for cash; moderate improvements; good proposition for the right party. Address Jesse Johnson, Clay Center, Kans.

FOR SALE—320 acre farm, new imp., price \$30 per acre; 160 acre farm, good imp., price \$30 per acre; 80 acre farm, good imp., price \$35 per acre. Close in and good bargains. KANSAS REALTY CO., Bern, Marion Co., Kan.

DO YOU WANT A HOME?—We have 100 of the best farms in Southeastern Kansas on the easiest terms of any land sold in the State. Send for copy of the Southeastern Kansas Homeseeker, the best monthly land paper published—it is free. Address The Allen County Investment Co., Longton, Kans.

CREDITORS' SALE; ONE-HALF VALUE; pledged for company debts; 31 irrigated farms, with permanent water rights; Pecos Valley, Texas; sizes 10 to 43 acres; \$30 to \$40 per acre, according to improvements; railroad shipping stations one-fourth to 2 1/2 miles. Thorpe, 718 Wright Bldg., St. Louis.

FOR TRADE—Now 6 room house; two lots; large barn. Bricked cellar. Water in house; gas. Fenced. Some fruit; grapes, pears, currants. Shrubs. Strawberries. Will trade for 40 acres. Price \$2,000. No agents. Independent phone 2651 Ring 4. A. D. Chamberlain, 325 Shawnee Ave., Topeka, Kansas.

BARGAIN—40 acres good land in alfalfa. Good, full water-right, south line in city limit, 100 yards to city cement walks, 300 yards to city school, 1/2 mile to best sugar factory, population 3,000, climate healthful. We have U. S. Naval Sanitarium. Price \$6,000. For terms and further particulars write owner, W. P. Morley, Las Animas, Arkansas Valley, Col.

highest per cent of protein of any feed on the market. J. C. Shimer, Topeka, Kans. Long distance phones 471.

FOR SALE—BROWN WATER SPANIEL puppies. The ideal watch and house dog and most intelligent breed in the world, from registered and trained stock. Certificate of registration with each dog sold. Prices very reasonable. Address Thorndale Kennels, Wayne, Kans.

FOR SALE—PURE LEAF TOBACCO. ALL who use store tobacco are taxed to death by the infernal tobacco trust. You will save money to write for prices on fine leaf tobacco of my own raising that is fine and untaxed. Free samples for one postage stamp. Address W. L. Parks, R. D. No. 1, Adams, Tenn.

## Snapshots in Eastern Kansas Farms

155 acres in Osage County, 4 miles good town, good 6-room house, barn, chicken house, sheds, outbuildings, feed lots, fenced, good orchard, rural route, telephone, 1/4 mile to school. Easy terms.....\$8,000  
80 acres; 40 in cultivation, 40 meadow and pasture, 5-room house, barn, chicken house, other outbuildings, all fenced, well watered, 1 mile to school, on rural route, telephone. Easy terms.....\$3,500

Address, H. P. RICHARDS, Rooms 205-7 Bank of Topeka Bldg., Topeka, Kansas

## WHAT IS IT?

Don't wait if you want a good home cheap. 160 acres five miles from Salina, 120 acres level, 150 acres plow land, 50 acres now in pasture, 80 acres growing wheat, 1-3 goes to purchaser;

small barn and granary, good well, 15 feet to pure soft water; all good alfalfa land, the best of soil. Don't delay. Price \$6,000. Write, phone, or come and see.

NEWTON & EATON, - - - Clay Center, Kansas.

FOR SALE—80 acres 6 miles out of high school town, new imps., all nice land, good water, 40 a. broke, 10 a. meadow, bal. pasture, for quick sale price \$3,600. 160 acres 6 miles out, 80 a. broke, 20 a. meadow, bal. pasture, good imps., fine water, young orchard, and a bargain, price \$5,500, with 1-3 of corn, which is good. If you want a farm write us at once. KANSAS REALTY CO., Burns, Marion County, Kans.

FOR TRADE—Two store rooms 45x150 feet, 2 stories brick, valued at \$6,000. For eastern Kansas farm same valuation clear for clear. Erhardt Carriage & Harness Co., Atchison, Kan.

FARM BARGAIN—330-acre stock and grain farm, about 100 acres in cultivation, balance good bluestem pasture and meadow, all fenced and cross fenced with posts and wire, plenty of good water, small orchard in bearing, good 5-room house and cellar, new frame barn, also stable for 8 horses, hog pens, corral, etc., 3 miles good trading point, 12 miles county seat, on rural route. Price \$8,500. W. P. Morris, Marion, Kans.

120 ACRES—110 acres in cultivation; 10 acres in pasture, 35 acres in orchard; this orchard will pay for the farm; 4 room residence with telephone and cellar, barn for 6 head of horses, with hawmow, granary, and other outbuildings; all fenced and cross fenced; 80 acres hog tight; windmill and tanks and an abundance of water at depth of 13 feet; 2 miles from good railway town with two railroads; on R. F. D.; 7 miles from Wichita. Price \$65 per acre. Nelson Real Estate and Immigration Co., 137 North Main St., Wichita, Kan.

628 ACRES—Three miles from a good town, one mile from switch, 120 acres under cultivation, 180 more could be cultivated; 40 acres alfalfa; 70 acres of big saw timber on river bottom land. First class improvements worth \$8,000; 7 roomed house; stone barn for 12 horses with mow and granary. Stone cow barn 24x35 with twelve foot mow that will hold 100 tons of hay. Granaries, cribs, scales, chicken house, milk house, wells, springs, water work system. Price \$40 per acre.

BARDWELL & BARDWELL, Manhattan, Kan.

ARKANSAS—"Don't you wish you had bought when you were here before?" That is what they all say; and then, buy before it doubles up again. What have you got that half equals it? You can't find it in America. Think of the money bags being hauled in by a single farmer. Thrashing and hauling \$1,000 a day, and more—getting the cash the same day. We have other propositions that will beat your best; besides, the best climate, best roads, best water and fine people, and anything else you want. I own the cheapest land on Grand Prairie and can make you terms—won't price you out. Also, fine timber lands. F. W. Houston, Stuttgart, Ark.

H. C. SWEET, STOCKTON, KANSAS. Great Bargains in Farms and Ranches. Write me for new list and particulars.

MISSOURI FARMS FOR SALE. Everman has a farm for every man. Write for description and price list.

John W. Everman, -:- Gallatin, Mo.

## OSBORNE COUNTY LAND

Write for big, new list; just out.

LAYTON BROS. - Osborne, Kansas.

SANFORD BROS. REAL ESTATE DEALERS MANHATTAN KAN.

Bargains in LOTS and other CITY PROPERTY

FARM BARGAINS. 240 acres 3 miles from McPherson, first class improvements all new, 10-room house, large barn and outbuildings, fenced and cross fenced, 205 acres plow land, balance pasture. Price \$71 per acre. Easy terms. McPherson Land & Loan Co., McPherson, Kans.

## Farms and Timber Lands in Virginia.

For Sale—Excellent farms from 50 to 1000 acres at from \$8 to \$15 per acre. Write for catalogue.

JEFFREYS, HESTER & CO., Inc.

Real Estate Agents, Chase City, Mecklenburg Co., Virginia.

## 2,000 Farm Bargains Free

We send you a list of 2000 best properties in the United States each month, and from every State, but be sure and say in what State you desire to locate. Address Secretary, Central Real Estate Dealers' Association, Topeka, Kan.

## FOR EXCHANGE

Hotel 23 rooms, corner lots, steam heat, or will sell for \$4,000. Also 160 acres land, 70 in cultivation. Good orchard, 4-room house, fine water. Six miles from Bennington, Kans. Price \$3,200. Come and see us. J. H. BOYLE, Bennington, Kans.

## Oklahoma Farm for Stock.

Have good central Oklahoma farm. Equity \$4,800. Mortgage \$1,200, long time 7 per cent. Well improved; good orchard. Will exchange for draft stallion or mares or good standard bred. Will carry part of "city" on land if desired. Address "Owner" Care Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

## Fruit, Dairy and Hog Farm.

116 acres, joining good Oklahoma town; 20 miles State University; 3,000 apple trees; 500 miscellaneous bearing trees. Ideal place. \$3,000 cash. Terms on balance. Might take some stock or small clear farm as part pay. Write for full particulars to W. L. Rucker, Agt. for owner, 702 Chandler St., Trenton, Mo.

## Marshall County Farm For Sale.

240 acres, one and one-half miles from good town, 200 acres under cultivation, 65 acres growing wheat goes with farm, good school and church advantages. Must be sold by Jan. 1. Price \$70 per acre easy terms. Splendid improvements. Write for farm list.

BURKET & ROGERS, Blue Rapids, Kan.

## FARMS FOR SALE IN HARVEY COUNTY, KANSAS.

160 acres, 80 cultivated, balance pasture, 5 1/2 miles from Walton, 5 miles from Peabody. Pasture fenced with 3 an 4 wires. Good well and wind mill in pasture. Price \$5,750.

M. W. DEY, -:- WALTON, KAN.

## Zimmerman Irrigated Lands

The Cream of the Pecos Valley. Now open. All river-front sections. The best alfalfa and fruit lands in America. Sold in 40-acre tracts, which will provide a permanent annual income of \$1,000 or more annually. Price \$35 to \$40 per acre on 5 years' time, without interest or taxes, including perpetual water-right, 50 cents per acre as first payment. Address

THE HEATH COMPANY, 625 Jackson St. Topeka, Kansas

## 280-Acre Farm For Sale.

Twelve miles southeast of Topeka at a sacrifice price, 5 miles from railroad town, good 10 room house, fine barn, poultry house, granary, sheds, feed lots, etc. Buildings nearly new. One mile to school, 4 churches near, 160 acres in cultivation, 40 acres creek bottom, 25 acres timber, 10 acres prairie meadow, balance pasture, some of it rough, but good grazing land. Neighbors have sold land for \$65; mine can be bought for \$50. A rare bargain. This ad will not appear again. Terms can be had on half to suit. I must sell in thirty days, and will sacrifice. Great stock and sheep ranch and a fine home. Jerome Long, Owner, Tecumseh, Kan.

## Central Kansas Homes

If you want land for land sake see me. I can sell you a home that will make you both rich and happy. In the corn, wheat and best alfalfa section of Kansas. Here are some of the bargains:

120 acres one mile from town \$75 per acre.  
160 acres, creek bottom, well improved, \$9,000.  
200 acres, half in cultivation, running water, \$50 per acre.  
160 acres near town, all pasture, \$3,200.  
A good 80, half under cultivation, for \$3,000.  
80 acres, well improved, close to school and town, a dandy, for \$4,800.  
240 acres, 3 miles from small town, 175 under plow, \$45 per acre.  
Three good hotels and two hardware stores for trade for land. Send for my complete list.

WALTER NELSON, Clyde Cloud Co., Kans.

SELF SETTING PLANE. A child can set it. 222 in use at the Kansas Agricultural College at Manhattan. Sent on 30 days trial as per circular. A carpenter's pencil free if names of ten farmers are sent us. Gage Tool Co., Vineland, N. J.

## The Stray List

December 3. Wilson County. HEIFER—Taken up, August 27, 1908, by A. Burrell, in Cedar tp., one red heifer, age 1 year, no marks or brands.

December 10. Leavenworth County—J. W. Niehaus, Clerk. COW—Taken up by John Hetzman in Stranger tp., November 19, 1908, one red sow about 2 years old, weight 250 to 275; valued at \$15.

Clark County—W. H. Fox, Clerk. MULE—Taken up by A. F. Goli, November 9, 1908, in Minneola, one brown mule, weight about 800 lbs.; valued at \$100.

December 19. Jefferson County—Foy Welshaar, Clerk. HEIFER—Taken up, November 17, 1908, by M. M. Shirley, one red heifer coming 2-year-old, white face and belly.



## Kansas City Live Stock Market.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 14, 1908.  
Cattle supplies fell off after the middle of last week, and the market improved a little, regaining most of the loss of the first days of the week. The run to-day is ample for present conditions, 13,000 here, and heavy elsewhere, and the market is steady to 10c lower on steers, other cattle about steady, some sales of cows strong. Full loads of heavy steers sold up to \$8 last week for the Christmas trade, and yearlings made \$7.50 to-day, but sales about \$7 are rare, and taken as a whole, trade in fancy cattle this month is a disappointment. Killers appear to have a good trade in cheaper grades, and the steers selling at \$5.25 or less move readily and with less dickering than the more expensive kinds. Increasing receipts of poultry and game will have its influence against demand for beef till after the holidays, and a small supply of cattle will be all that can be handled without reducing prices the next week or two. The disposition in the country will be toward early marketing, which tendency will probably cause liberal receipts and a small chance for advance of the market in January. Bulk of the short fed steers sell at \$4.75@6.50, cows and heifers \$3@4.75, bulls \$2.50@4, calves 25c higher than a week ago, \$3.50@7. The break in prices of stockers and feeders early last week attracted a good many buyers, and trade was heavy, but prices remained on the lower level of the decline of the first of the week for all but best kinds. Market is about steady to-day, stockers \$3@4.40, feeders \$4@4.50.  
After an uneven week in the hog market, prices closed with a net loss of 20c for the week. Run was 87,000 for the week, smaller than in recent weeks by 10 to 20 per cent. Supply today is 12,000 head, heavy hogs steady in some cases, top \$5.75, but bulk of sales five lower, at \$5@6.55. Weights from 200 to 250 pounds sell at \$5.40@5.70, pigs \$4@5. A better average of quality was incident to the smaller supply last week.  
Sheep and lambs advanced 15@25c last week on fairly good receipts. The demand has been ahead of the supply for some time on killing kinds, and the liberal run of 16,000 head here today was well received, and new top prices were paid today on lambs, at \$7 and \$7.25, and yearlings at \$6. Lambs and light yearlings are called strong to 15c higher today, sheep weak to 10c lower. Not much feeding stock is to be had now, prices a little higher than last week. J. A. RICKART.

## Kansas City Grain Market.

Wheat.—The sales were: Hard wheat—No. 2, 2 cars \$1.02½, 3 cars \$1.02, 3 cars \$1.01, 1 car \$1.00½, 10 cars \$1, 2 cars 99c, 2 cars 98½c; No. 3, 2 cars \$1.01, 2 cars \$1.00½, 2 cars \$1, 8 cars 99c, 1 car 98½c, 5 cars 98c, 2 cars 97½c, 4 cars 97c, 5 cars 96½c; No. 4, 1 car 98c, 1 car 97½c, 5 cars 97c, 2 cars 96½c, 1 car 96c, 2 cars 95c, 2 cars 94½c, 3 cars 93c, 1 car 92c. Soft wheat—No. 2 red, 1 car \$1.05½, 2 cars \$1.05; No. 3 red, 2 cars \$1.03, 1 car \$1.02, nominally \$1.04; No. 4 red, 1 car \$1.00½, 1 car live weevil 99½c, 95½c@1.01; no grade red, 1 car 98c; No. 4, 1 car 95½c. Durum wheat—No. 2, nominally 88@87c.  
Corn.—Receipts of corn were 103 cars; Shipments, 5 cars; a year ago, 94 cars. Prices were ½c@1½c lower. The sales were: No. 2 white, 1 car 57c, 2 cars 56½c, 1 car 56½c; No. 3 white, 11 cars 57c, 6 cars 56½c; No. 2 mixed, 2 cars 56c, 1 car 55½c, 8 cars 55½c; No. 3 mixed, 7 cars 56c, 3 cars 55½c, 28 cars 55½c; No. 4 mixed, 1 car 55½c, 1 car 55c; No. 2 yellow, 1 car 56½c, 6 cars 56c; No. 3 yellow, 1 car 56½c, 1 car 56c; No. 4 yellow, 1 car 55½c.

(First published in The Kansas Farmer, December 3, 1908.)

## NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that we, the undersigned commissioners hereunto duly appointed by the Honorable A. W. Dana, Judge of the District Court of Shawnee County, Kansas, will on the 8th day of January, 1909, at 10:30 o'clock a. m. proceed according to law for the Topeka-Southwestern Railway Company along its route as now located from a point on said line to-wit: 25 feet North of intersection of the center line of Bolles Avenue and the North line of 21st Street thence following the line as now located to the East Line of Kansas Avenue, thence from Engineer Station 83+55.6 easterly to Missouri Pacific right-of-way, thence southerly to Engineer Station 78+53, all in the City of Topeka, Shawnee County, Kansas.

Also we the said commissioners will at 1:30 o'clock p. m. on the 14th day of January, 1909, proceed according to law for said Topeka-Southwestern Railway Company along its route as now located from a point on said line, to-wit: 947.7 feet East of and 440 feet South of the Northwest corner of Southwest quarter (S. W. ¼) Section eighteen (Sec. 18) Township twelve (T. 12) South Range fifteen East (R. 15 E.) being Engineer Station 89+25.5, thence through said Section 18 and Section 13, Township 12, R. 14 East to Engineer Station 409+59, Westerly in Shawnee County, Kansas.

To lay off all lands necessary for the route for said railroad and all such land as may be deemed necessary for side tracks, depots, work shops, water stations, material for construction, except lumber, the right-of-way over adjacent lands sufficient to enable said Company to construct and repair its road and stations and a right to conduct water by aqueducts and the right of making proper drains and appraise the value of that portion of any quarter section or other lot of land so taken and assess the damages thereto, which said lands desired by said Railway Company are particularly shown by the maps and profiles of said Company's line of railroad in said County, filed in the office of the County Clerk of said County. We will commence to lay off said route as aforesaid on the line of said Company's railroad as located at said point on its line, to-wit: 25 feet North of intersection of the center line of Bolles Avenue and the North line of 21st Street, on said 8th day of January, 1909, at 10:30 a. m. of said day, and will commence to lay off said route as aforesaid on the line of said Company's railroad as located at said other point on its line, to-wit: 947.7 feet East of and 440 feet South of the Northwest corner of Southwest quarter (S. W. ¼) Section eighteen (Sec. 18) Township twelve (T. 12) South Range fifteen East (R. 15 E.) being Engineer Station 89+25.5, on said 14th day of January, 1909, at 1:30 p. m. of said day. And will adjourn from time to time until our labors in this behalf are completed.

Dated the 27th day of November, A. D. 1908.  
F. C. BOWEN,  
C. E. JEWELL,  
A. T. LUCAS.

## BERKSHIRES

## Walnut Berkshires

Choice Boars and Females, Various Ages, For Sale  
Masterpiece Charming 2d, Maria's Ideal 83919 and  
Fride of Winfield 95571 in service.

LEON A. WAITE.

Route 8.

Winfield, Kans.

## GUTHRIE RANCHE BERKSHIRES.

Herd headed by Berryton Duke, assisted by Revelation, General Premier and Sir Ivanhoe (all three winners). We have Berkshires with size, bone and quality. Individuals with style and finish. You will find our satisfied customers in nearly every state in the Union. Write for prices and description. T. F. GUTHRIE, Strong City, Kan.

## ROSEDALE FARM BERKSHIRES.

Herd headed by Premier Bell's Duke. Choice pigs of both sexes for season's trade. Visit our herd or write for information. J. W. OGLE, Ames, Iowa.

## BOYER'S CHOICE BERKSHIRES.

110 dandy spring pigs to select from. Extra good boars of serviceable age. Sows bred to Field Marshal and Lee's Masterpiece. J. T. BOYER, Yates Center, Kan., R. D. 5.

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## SUNNYSIDE O. I. C. HOGS.

Bargain prices on choice well grown stock, either sex, sired by Jackson Chief 2d, out of prolific dams. Call or write for description. W. H. LYNCH, Reading, Kan.

## OHIO IMPROVED CHESTERS.

90 March and February pigs, 16 fall boars and gilts. Large, deep, smooth, big bone kind. I pay express, ship on approval. Write. N. E. ROGERS, Peru, Neb.

## ANDREW CARNEGIE HERD.

Write me about prices on my fine bunch of spring pigs. The price will interest you. Make known your wants. I can please you. W. S. GODLOVE, Onaga, Kan.

## CHESTER-WHITES

## CLOVER RIDGE CHESTERS.

Choice pigs from the Garnett and Captain families. Large, smooth, strong bone, easy feeding kind. Write us for prices and description. E. S. CANADY, Peru, Neb. R. D. 2.

## TAMWORTHS

## GREENWOOD STOCK FARM.

Tamworth fall sows and spring pigs, both sexes, for season's trade. Write for prices and any other information you may desire. J. W. JUSTICE & SON, Kalona, Iowa.

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## SUNRISE HEREFORDS.

Cattle descendants of old Stannard herd. Near descendants of Lord Wilton, Stone Mason, Cherry Boy and others. A grandson of Imp. Lord Saxon in service. Poland Chinas, big and growthy. Write or visit us. J. W. TOLLMAN, Hope, Kan.

## SPRING CREEK HEREFORDS.

100 head in herd. Prince Donald 3d by Beau Donald 7th in service. Females represent Anxiety 4th, Lord Wilton, Garfield and other families. Few good bulls of serviceable age at easy prices. Write or come. T. A. WALLACE, Barnes, Kan.

## MAPLEWOOD HEREFORDS.

We have five top quality bulls of serviceable age and a few choice females by the 2400 pound Dale Duplicate, guaranteed and priced to sell. A. JOHNSON, Clearwater, Kan.

## POLAND-CHINAS

## MARION COUNTY POLAND CHINAS.

Alfalfa raised, kind that keep doing good. Boars in service. Mo's Bk. Per. 3d 44711, Big Tom's Per. 43257. Get prices and descriptions. FRED COLLETT, Elk, Kan.

## FOLEY'S WINNING BIG POLANDS.

My prize winners for sale and others of equal merit. Priced low for business. Write. J. F. FOLEY, Orinque, Kan.

## MAPLE RIDGE POLAND CHINAS.

Prolific stock at farmer's prices. Spring boars and gilts that will please you. Write. W. A. HILL, Grand View, Mo.

## BEST BREEDING IN THE LAND.

Priced to sell, good, early spring farrow, either sex. Tell tale by Meddler 2d in service. Write now for description and price. G. F. BRENNER, Culver, Kan.

## VALUABLE YOUNG HERD BOARS.

Can sell you extra good boars cheap if taken soon. Also few bred sows. Write for prices and description. These will not last long. J. R. ROBERTS, Reer Creek, Okla.

## GAMBER'S POLAND CHINA SNAPS.

Snap Shot 43435 and Tell Tale by Meddler 2d head herd. Am pricing the best of my herd cheap. Write for description and price. J. F. GAMBER, Culver, Kan.

## POLAND CHINA BOARS FOR SALE.

I breed the large big bone kind and quote low prices for quick sales. Write me for bargains in useful Poland Chinas. Do it now. J. E. BOWSER, Abilene, Kan.

## PEACOCK'S POLAND CHINA BOARS.

One by Mischief Maker, dam P. I. K.; 1 by Corrector, dam Proud Perfection; 1 by Corrector 2d, dam by Impudence; 3 by H's On and On. W. R. PEACOCK, Sedgwick, Kan.

## ONE THOUSAND POUND POLANDS.

Let us send you a spring pig, either sex, sired by the 1,000 pound Hutch and out of a dam by the 1,000 pound Expansive. Write. THOMAS & SWANK, Waterville, Kan.

## BERKSHIRES

## SUTTON FARM BERKSHIRES.

We are making bargain prices for quick sales on choice well grown spring boars and gilts. Have 70 head to select from. Most of them are by Berryton Duke Jr., one of the best breeding sons of the great Black Robinhood, and out of good dams of rich breeding. Some extra good yearling boars fit for hard service, some will make splendid herd headers. We are making the price an interesting item on all our stock. Visitors welcome. Come and see what we offer. SUTTON FARM, Lawrence, Kan.

## RIDGEVIEW FARM BERKSHIRES.

One aged and one yearling boar for sale at bargain prices. Choice spring pigs of both sexes at very interesting prices. We can suit you in pig and price. Write us. MANWARING BROS., Lawrence, Kan., R. 1.

## POLAND-CHINAS

## SPRING FARROW BOARS FOR SALE.

Big bone stretchy fellows sired by 900 pound O. K. Prince 42071 and out of big dams. These go at attractive prices. Write. G. M. HULL, Burchard, Neb.

## WALNUT GROVE POLAND CHINAS.

Am making bargain prices on fancy well grown spring pigs, either sex. Choice fall gilts and tried sows that are richly bred. H. L. PELPHEBY & SON, Humboldt, Kan.

## CENTER GROVE POLAND CHINAS.

80 choice well grown spring pigs, either sex; a few extra good boars richly bred at bottom prices. Call or write. Don't delay. J. W. PELPHEBY & SON, Humboldt, Kan.

## WELCOME HERD POLAND CHINAS.

30 day specials: very choice large spring boars \$15, fancy gilts \$20. Also fancy sows and gilts bred to Tom Lipton, Torpedo, Iron Clad, Cyclone. J. M. BAER, Elmo, Kan.

## SUNNY CREST FINE STOCK FARM.

Nice Poland China boar pigs, Jersey calves, Mammoth Bronze Turkeys. Pigs \$10, two at \$15. Write today for description. MRS. WM. BRITE, Pierce City, Mo., R. D. 1.

## SPECIAL PRICES ON POLANDS.

For next 60 days will make extra special prices on herds of one boar and three sows. Blood of Corrector and Ch. Per. 2d. Write. G. W. ALLEN, Tonganoxie, Kan.

## BECKER'S POLAND CHINA PRICES.

On choice bred gilts and spring boars sell them. Extra good September pigs, either sex, \$8 if taken soon. These are snaps. J. H. BECKER, Newton, Kan., R. D. 7.

## BROWN'S POLAND CHINAS.

Special offering in fall and spring boars and gilts. Richest breeding, good individuals. Write for prices and description today. C. P. BROWN, Whiting, Kan.

## BROTHER TO CHAMPION MEDDLER

Heads herd. Trouble Maker 41424 boars and gilts priced to sell. Am making inducements in cheap prices and good pigs. Write today. LEMON FORD, Minneapolis, Kan.

## MEISNER'S POLAND CHINAS.

Choice pigs for sale, sired by Meisner's Hadley and grandson of Logan's Chief. Large well bred sows. Write for prices and description. T. J. MEISNER, Sabetha, Kan.

## RIDGELY'S LARGE POLAND CHINAS

Choice pigs, both sexes, for season's trade. Have the big bone, large litter kind that make money for the feeder. Write your wants. B. E. RIDGELY, Pickering, Neb.

## THREE CHEERS 47492 HEADS HERD

Young boars, popular breeding, good individuals, at easy prices. Out of richly bred sows. Write today or come and see my herd. D. A. WOLFFSPERGER, Lindsey, Kan.

## BIG SPOTTED POLAND CHINAS.

We breed the big bone, spotted Poland, the prolific kind, big bone, big hams, big spots. 150 spring pigs for sale. Can furnish pairs and trios not related. Write and learn more about our big, spotted Poland. H. L. FAULKNER, Jamesport, Mo., Box B.

## OUR PRIZE WINNING POLANDS.

Get prices on herd boars. Can sell you a herd boar that will make money for you. We breed the kind that win in the show ring and sell high in the sale ring. Prices will interest you. S. F. CHILES, Fairfield, Iowa.

## DAWLEY'S POLANDS STILL LEAD.

Have greatest prospects in high bred herd boars we ever raised. Can sell you a herd boar by Meddler 2d, S. P.'s Perfection and other leading sires. Write for prices on pigs and bred sows. Will give you an eye opener on price and quality. My offerings are all of the "Dawley kind," top stuff. F. A. DAWLEY, Waldo, Kan.

## TWO HERD BOARS FOR TRADE.

Will trade for good gilts my Designator boar by Corrector 2d and Ideal Perfection by Perfection's Likeness. I will make special inducement to right parties. Both these boars are good breeders and would make valuable additions to many herds. Write for prices, terms description, etc., and learn what great bargains I am offering in these boars. FRANK C. STREBEL, Alton, Kan.

## BOLLIN'S POLAND CHINAS.

We have for sale some very good spring boars. Write and get our prices on an extra high bred gilt or bred sow. These are representative of the very best blood strains of the Poland China breed. We give customers satisfaction. Write today for particulars. JOHN BOLLIN, Leavenworth, Kan., R. D. 5.

## Bred Sows and Gilts for Sale.

A few choice sows and gilts for sale bred for spring litters. Write me your wants. I can please you. A. W. Shriver, Cleveland, Kans.

## POLAND-CHINAS

## RILEY COUNTY POLAND CHINAS

Herd headed by Jewell, grandson Ch. Per. 2d. Pigs by Jewell and Stylish Perfection. W. D. WILLIAMS, Riley, Kan.

## STRYKER BROTHERS' POLANDS.

Pigs by Meddler 2d, Meddler's Medal, Perfect Challenger, Imp's Likeness and other boars. Excellent herd prospects. Nice bred gilts. STRYKER BROS., Fredonia, Kan.

## PAIRS AND TRIOS NOT RELATED.

I bred the ch. sow of Colo. and Okla. of 1908. Won 34 prizes including 4 championships, 1907. Prices on pairs and trios reasonable. S. X. BURK, Bolivar, Mo.

## MT. TABOR POLAND CHINA HERD.

Choice fall gilts for sale, also splendid lot spring pigs sired by Advance Guard and Imp. I Know and On and On 2d. Write J. D. WILLFOUNG, Zeandale, Kan.

## ENOS BRED POLAND CHINAS.

Bred gilts priced right; bred to Upper Crust and Commoner. They are smooth and big. A few young boars. Write for prices. E. R. ENOS, Lost Springs, Kan.

## GOOD POLAND CHINA FALL BOARS.

Bargain prices. Anxious to close out. They are extra good. Sired by Copeland's L. & W. N. E. COPELAND, Waterville, Kan.

## MY PRICES SAVE YOU MONEY.

Am offering good bred pigs with strong individuality at farmer's prices. Write. GEO. B. RANKIN, Marion, Kan.

## DUROC-JERSEYS

## HEADQUARTERS FOR DUROCS.

200 spring pigs; have any age, either sex, sold open or bred. Largest herd in Southwest. Send your order; we can fill it satisfactorily. COFFINS & WORLEY, Potwin, Kan.

## HUMPHREY'S DUROC JERSEYS.

Choice spring pigs either sex of early farrow; Ohio Chief and Improver 2d blood lines. Also Scotch Collies best breeding and quality. J. S. HUMPHREY, Pratt, Kan., R. D. 1.

## WALNUT CREEK HERD DUROCS.

150 spring pigs by Attractive Chief 61097 and Big Crimson 69413 and other good sires. Choice boars for sale right. Write for prices. T. E. GOETHE, Leonardville, Kan.

## WOODDALL'S CHOICE DUROCS.

Spring boars, grandsons of Ohio Chief, Tip Top Notcher, Kent Be Beat and Hanley. These are priced to sell. Write about them. T. I. WOODDALL, Fall River, Kan.

## 30 MARCH AND APRIL BOARS.

Special prices on these to sell quick. They are sired by Lone Jack, Paul Jumbo, Kansas Buddy and others. Write for particulars. W. C. WHITNEY, Agra, Kan.

## 300 SPRING DUROC PIGS.

Am reserving nothing but the best for the trade and am pricing by young boars reasonable. Write for description, breeding and prices. J. A. RATHBUN, Downs, Kan.

## SPRING BRANCH DUROC JERSEYS.

Am offering extra good boars sired by First Quality 50599 and Model Top Notcher 65589. All have strong backs, great length and good feet. Write for breeding, prices and description. I can please you in breeding and individuality. Come and inspect my herd. JAS. L. COOK, Marysville, Kan.

## CEDAR FRONT DUROC JERSEYS.

Spring boars and gilts, the tops of our spring pig crop. Pigs are all well bred and well grown, sired by good boars and out of high bred dams. They are priced to sell. See us about them quick. Write for prices. N. E. GIDEON & SON, Havensville, Kan.

## DUROC JERSEY BOARS AND GILTS.

All by boars of popular strains such as Ohio Chief, Kant Be Beat, Nelson's Model, W. L. A.'s Choice Goods, etc. Pigs are well grown and the price is right. Write quick. H. R. GINGRICH, Wellsville, Kan.

## Marshall's Durocs

The best lot of pigs I ever raised. 80 fall and 80 spring pigs representing Ohio Chief, Gild Finch, Hunt's Model, and Parker Mc blood lines. Am making farmer's prices on these and giving extra inducements with pairs and trios. Get my prices. Call or write. R. B. MARSHALL, Willard, Kan.

## \$15-\$25 Per Head

25 well grown spring farrow boars sired by Fancy Improver, Grand Chief, and Roycroft Advance. These boars are the tops from my large herd and are bargains. Inspection of herd is solicited and letters answered promptly. C. W. TAYLOR, Enterprise, Kan.

College Hill Farm  
Lamar, Mo.

Home of the large type Missouri Durocs, the kind that grow fast and feed right. Popular families represented and customers treated right. Young stock for sale at all times. Write us what you want. Prices right. D. A. BEAMER, Lamar, Mo.

Chester Thomas'  
Duroc-Jerseys

Write us for quotations on bred sows and gilts. We can sell you a good one cheap. We also have some interesting bargains in boars by Nebraska Wonder, the great producer; 4 by King of Colonels 2d, two of these out of Crimmon Queen, dam of Vail's Special. Others by Critic's Redeemer, a good son of Crimmon Critic. All stock guaranteed and everything priced to sell. Correspondence invited. Inspection solicited. CHESTER THOMAS, Waterville, Kan.



**DUROC-JERSEYS****GET MY PRICES ON THESE.**

Extra choice fall boars and spring pigs by College Boy, Golden Rule and Rio by Ohio Chief. We can please you. Write us now. **BERT FINCH, Frairie View, Kan.**

**A SON OF MODEL CHIEF AGAIN.**

High class sows by Ohio Chief, Lincoln Top and others. I have a fine lot of fancy growthy pigs that will please you in price. Write. **H. B. MINER, Guide Rock, Neb.**

**WILL BE JUST AS REPRESENTED.**

My breeding stock are all direct descendants of the most popular families. I sell choice ones, but my prices are not high. Write. **R. L. WILSON, Chester, Neb.**

**BEAUTY'S WONDER DUROCS.**

Blood of Kant Be Beat and Ohio Chief coupled with Beauty's Wonder has proved a great cross. Good spring pigs at bargain prices. **W. T. FITCH, Minneapolis, Kan.**

**SPECIAL PRICES ON SPRING PIGS**

Our crop of spring boars will please you in quality and price. Boars in service, Garrett's Jumbo 42655, Auction Boy 3d, and Hawthorn Chief. **W. E. MONASMITT, Formosa, Kan.**

**CHOICE YOUNG DUROC BOARS.**

Early farrow, sired by Ohio Prince, Pearl's Golden Rule, Paul Jumbo, Lone Jack and others. A decidedly choice offering of best breeding. Write for description and prices. **E. M. MYERS, Burr Oak, Kan.**

**EXTRA YEARLING HERD BOARS.**

Sired by Improver 2d; also tops of 140 spring pigs. Two choice extra early ones by W. L. A.'s Choice Goods. I sell nothing but good ones. **C. E. PRATT, Frankfort, Kan.**

**BONNEY K. BOARS AND GILTS.**

Bonney K. is unexcelled as a breeder. Am offering spring boars and gilts by him very cheap. Also pigs by Kant Be Beat and others. **R. G. SOLENERBERGER, Woodston, Kan.**

**LINDSEY RED HOG FARM.**

March and April pigs out of queens of the breed. Keep and sell good ones. Woodlawn Orion 71993 heads herd. All stock priced right. **L. E. BOYLE, Lindsey, Kan.**

**CLOVER CLIFF DUROC JERSEYS.**

Best blood and individuality used in foundation stock. Have some extra good yearlings and spring boars that are bargains. Galloway cattle. **J. R. BLACKSHERE, Elmdale, Kan.**

**VERY CHOICE EARLY SPRING BOARS**

Write us for prices, we sell cheap and sell only good ones. Satisfaction guaranteed. Bred sow sale at Superior, Neb., February 19, 1909. **A. T. CROSS, Guide Rock, Neb.**

**CHAMPION CHIEF TATARRAX.**

Tried sows and yearling gilts bred to Tatarrax at very low prices. Herd rich in popular blood and prices reasonable. **GEO. M. HAMMOND and K. S. A. C., Manhattan, Kan.**

**SPRING MOUND HERD DUROCS.**

Herd numbers 150 head. Leading families represented. Select young stock either sex at interesting prices. Write for information. **T. S. LARROWE, Miltonvale, Kan.**

**MAPLE LEAF HERD DUROCS.**

Herd headed by Parker's Pilot 70679, dam by Lord Goldfinch. Choice March and April pigs priced to sell. Write quick about these. **J. E. ELLSWORTH, Formosa, Kan.**

**FARMINGTON HERD DUROCS.**

Kant Be Beat's Heir 74801, dam by Improver 2d, at head of herd. Fine pigs by Red Star Jr. and Arthur 3d. Leading families. **G. F. KEESECKER, Washington, Kan.**

**FORCE'S ORION DUROC JERSEYS.**

Blood and conformation of some of greatest sires and dams of the breed combined in herd. Spring pigs by Orion F. and Pottawatome Wonder. **W. E. FORCE, Blaine, Kan.**

**COUNTY LINE HERD DUROCS.**

Oom Paul 2d at head of herd. Sows carry blood of most of the good ones, as 2d Climax, Jumbo Red, Joe, etc. A crackerjack at panic prices. **O. N. WILSON, Silver Lake, Kan.**

**VERY TOPPY BRED DUROC GILTS.**

We are pricing gilts, tops, at \$20 to \$35; choice yearlings and spring boars and a herd boar with a reputation. Write us about him. **D. O. BANCROFT, Downs, Kan.**

**PEARL PAGETT'S DUROC JERSEYS.**

We have for private sale some of the best boars in the West, big strong fellows with quality to burn, breeding up to date. Best stock at bottom prices. Write for descriptions and full information. Everything as represented and satisfaction guaranteed. **PEARL H. PAGETT, Beloit, Kan.**

**SPRING BOARS AT REDUCED PRICES**

SPRING BOARS AT REDUCED PRICES—We guarantee satisfaction or refund the money. Bred sows and fall pigs. **C. O. ANDERSON, Manhattan, Kan.**

**EXTRA GOOD SPRING DUROC BOARS**

Am offering good well grown spring pigs by such families as Ohio Chief, Orion, W. L. A.'s Choice Goods. A few bred sows at right prices. **O. L. JACKSON, New Albany, Kan.**

**GOOD SPRING BOARS AND GILTS.**

Herd headed by Chief Orion 76941 by Ohio Chief. Choice spring boars and gilts at attractive prices. Fall litters for sale later. **W. H. WILLIAMSON, Raymond, Kan.**

**140 EARLY SPRING PIGS.**

Ohio Chief, Oom Paul, Buddy K., Mo. Wonder, and Kant Be Beat blood lines. Extra quality, reasonable prices. **W. E. CROW, 200 East Osborn St., Hutchinson, Kan.**

**CEDAR LAWN DUROC JERSEYS.**

Have 70 choice well grown spring pigs and few extra fall yearling gilts and boars at farmer's prices. Write now about these. **F. M. BUCHHEIM, R. D. 3, Leocompton, Kan.**

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We have 70 strong, vigorous spring pigs mostly sired by Hogates Model, Neb. sweepstakes boar 1906, and out of popular bred dams. **J. STROH, DeWitt, Neb., R. D. 4.**

**SPRING PIGS OF BEST STRAINS**

Am pricing very reasonable choice spring pigs of the very best breeding. Get prices. Farm adjoins town. Write for descriptions. **L. A. KEELER, Toronto, Kan.**

**DUROCS AND SHROPSHIRE.**

Choice Durocs from weanlings to mature bred sows \$6 to \$25. Also 25 yearling and early spring Shropshire rams at right prices. **H. H. HAGUE & SON, Newton, Kan., R. D. 6.**

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**SCHWAB & SONS' RED POLLS**—Good for beef and milk. One of most noted show and breeding herds in Nebraska. Over 100 head. Both sex for sale in any quantity. Can ship on roads direct to Kansas and south. Prices low. Write or come. Address: **W. F. SCHWAB, Clay Center, Neb.**

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Choice young stock of both sexes for sale; also a few cows. **GEO. GROENMILLER & SON, Pomona, - - - - - Kansas**

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15 choice young bulls, a few good females and our 2400-lb. herd bull Dandy S. 9147 for sale at bottom prices. **CHAS. FOSTER & SON, Eldorado, Kans.**

**FAIRVIEW STOCK FARM—Red Polls and Durocs**

A number of good strong yearling boars for sale cheap. If interested, send for catalogue, giving breeding and description. Two Red Polled bull calves also for sale. **J. B. DAVIS, Fairview, Brown Co., Kans.**

**RED POLLED CATTE, POLAND-CHINA SWINE.**

Best of breeding. Write or come and see **CHAS. MORRISON & SON, R. 2, Phillipsburg, Kans.**

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**BULL CALVES**—There is a saving in transportation, as well as in raising, by taking them young. Also a few cows to go to make the herd fit the stable. **H. B. Cowles, 608 Kansas Avenue, Topeka, Kans.**

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Choice young stock, heavy milking strains. Some extra good bull calves, either breed. **HUGHES & JONES, Topeka, Kans.**

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Herd headed by Sir Johanna Aagge Lad 34994. His four nearest dams averaged 85.9 lbs. milk one day, 23.6 lbs. butter seven days, 17.624 lbs. milk one year, 727 lbs. butter one year. He is assisted by Calantha Karmidike 47877, dam Colantha 4th's Sarcastic, A. R. O., 21.18 lbs. butter in seven days as senior 2-year-old, by Sarcastic Lad, out of Colantha 4th, dam of the world's record cow—27,482.5 lbs. milk one year, 1,247.82 lbs. butter one year. Correspondence solicited. **B. L. Bean, Cameron, Mo.**

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Bargain prices on Scotch topped bulls and heifers 6 to 20 months old, by the Scotch bull Baron Rupert 248267, and out of good dams. Stock registered and guaranteed. **J. T. BAYER, Route 5, Yates Center, Ka.**

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Herd headed by the Duchess of Gloster bull, Gladiator 261035 and Balmey 275673, a Cruickshank Buttery. Cows of Scotch and Scotch topped Bates breeding. 1 yearling Barmington bull (a good one) for sale. Will make tempting prices on a few females. **E. S. Myers, Chanute, Kans.**

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Strong in the blood of the 2,800 pound bull **IMPORTED CONQUEROR 149045**. Herd founded with choice individuals of American and Scotch families, headed by the show bull, **VICTORIA'S CLIPPER 252123**. Young stock of extra scale and depth of flesh for sale. **J. J. MASON, Overbrook, Kan.**

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25 YOUNG BULLS by Imp. Ardathian Mystery and Best of All for sale at bed rock prices. Can also offer some good Berkshire swine and Shropshire rams. Correspondence solicited.

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Florence, Kans.

**Prospect Farm Shorthorns**

The oldest Shorthorn breeders in Kansas. The largest herd of Cruickshanks in Kansas. Herd headed by Violet Prince 149267 and Orange Commander 220268. Young stock of both sexes and some cows for sale. Quality and prices right.

**H. W. McAFEE,**

Ball Phone 59-2, Topeka, Kansas

**Shorthorn Bulls**

From 8 to 24 months old. I will also sell my herd bull, Oala 259623 by Imp. Lord Banff, dam Imp. El. delweis. Good individuals. Prices reasonable.

**JOHN REGIER,**

WHITEWATER KANSAS.

**GALLOWAYS****Capital View Galloways.**

70 Extra good coming 1- and 2-year-old bulls. Herd numbers over 200 head, representing the choicest strains of the breed. Call or write, Geo. E. Clark, 2301 Van Buren St., Topeka, Kans.

**SMOKY HILL RANCH**

One of the largest and best herds of Galloways in the state. Pat Ryan of Red Cloud 20038, the greatest show bull ever bred in America at head of herd. Also Starlight 2nd of Tarbreoch and Valarius 29088. Young stock of both sexes for sale at all times. **E. J. GUILBERT, Wallace, Kan.**

**Smoky Hill Ranch**

Galloway herd headed by Pat Ryan of Red Cloud 20038, Starlight 2d of Tarbreoch 21171 and Valarius 29088. Bulls and heifers for sale from my herd of 180 registered Galloways.

**E. J. GUILBERT,**  
Gill, - - - - - Kansas

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**JERSEY CATTLE** of the very best strains. A few young bulls for sale. Also O. I. C. swine. **Mrs. L. C. French, Marion, Kan.**

**ANNUAL XMAS SALE DURING DECEMBER.**

Choice young bulls of fancy breeding, Linscott Herd Jersey Cattle.

**R. J. LINSOTT, - Holton, Kans.**

**POLLED DURHAMS****POLLED DURHAMS**

Young bulls, cows and heifers for sale. Prices reasonable. Write for them. **C. J. WOODS, Chilce, Kan.**

**Polled Durhams****FOR SALE.**

A choice lot of young Double Standard Polled Durham bulls by Kansas Boy X2885, S-H19789, Senator X5940, 268006 and the grand bull, Belvedere X2712, 190568. Inspection invited.

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**SHEEP****Alfalfa Ridge Shropshires**

Two choice imported Minton rams at head of flock, 100 unrecorded ewes (all true Shropshires) bred to these rams for February and March lambs. Price \$10.50 per head, f. o. b.; 25 ewe lambs \$6.50 per head, f. o. b. Write your wants. All inquiries cheerfully answered.

**H. A. BUSHBY,**

Rydal, Republic Co., Kansas

**Shropshire Rams**

12 YEARLINGS, big strong fellows, by an imported ram, and out of show ewes. These are well woolled, and in excellent breeding condition and are priced at \$25.

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**40 SHROPSHIRE RAMS 40**

25 yearlings and 15 spring rams, extra good ones out of good dams and by an Imp. sire. These are thrifty vigorous fellows, not to fat, but just right for service. Prices reasonable, order quick.

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## HORSES AND MULES

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Imported and American Bred.

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## Breeders' Sixth Annual Sale

### 250-HORSES-250

Bloomington, Ill., in Coliseum, Feb. 2, 3, 4, '09

Sale Commences Each Day at 9 A. M.

On Tuesday and Wednesday, February 2 and 3, will sell 150 IMPORTED AND NATIVE BRED Registered Percherons, French Draft, Shire and Clydesdale, Horses, Stallions, Mares and Fillies.

On Thursday, February 4, will sell 100 GRADE DRAFT, TROTTER BRED, Coach, Saddle and All-Purpose Farm Horses, Stallions, Mares and Geldings.

These horses are consigned by the very oldest breeders and importers in the state, and out of the very best families and show herds. We don't claim to have all the prize winners of France, England or Scotland, but we do claim we will give you the real worth of your money.

Parties wishing to sell horses in this sale should make application for entry blanks at once. Entries close December 10, '08. Catalogues ready January 10, '09.

### BREEDERS' SALE CO.,

C. W. HURT, Manager.

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Phillip Walker, Moline, Elk Co., Kans.  
30 years a breeder. Farm 2 miles from town.

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Our shipments of Kentucky Mammoth Jacks and harness stallions have just arrived at our Wichita barn. We have the biggest and best string of Jacks in the West, at the Wichita Fair Grounds.

J. F. Cook & Co., Lexington, Ky.  
Branch Barn, Wichita, Kas., J. C. Kerr, Mgr.

Atchison County Jack Farm  
Potter, Kans., - F. W. POOS, Prop.

Am offering for sale 9 high class Jacks from 2 to 4 years old, all black, and of my own breeding and raising. Also 4 Percheron horses from 2 to 4 years old. This stuff is strictly guaranteed as represented, and will be priced reasonable. For information address

F. W. POOS, - - - Potter, Kans.  
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We can furnish you anything in the Shetland Pony line at low prices. Write for catalogue.  
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I am offering at private sale four good yearling Percheron stallions; weight from 1300 to 1450 pounds on October 1. Also a few good mares. Call or write.

J. A. GIFFORD, R. 2, Beloit, Kans.



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Have several extra good Stallions for sale. Blacks, bays, and grays; priced to sell quick. Write or come and see them. Located 17 miles southwest of Wichita, on Mo. Pac. and Santa Fe Railroads. Barn in town.  
FRANK WASSON, - Clearwater, Kan.

## HORSES AND MULES

## HORSES AND MULES

## FRANK IAMS'

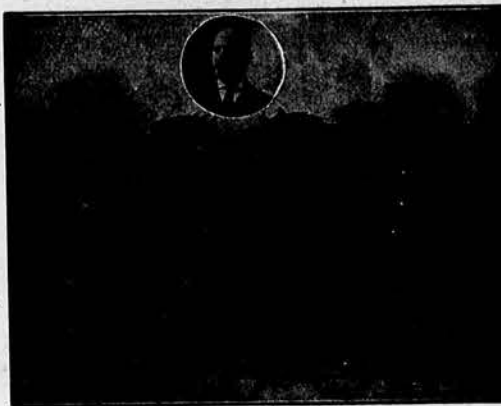
"peaches and cream" imported stallions and mares arrived August, 1908, by "special train." They are "the cream" of France, Belgium, and Germany—"winners and sons of winners" at Paris and Brussels Horse Shows.

### 8—CARS STALLIONS AND MARES—8

"Bryan and Taft boys." Iams "stirred up the animals." At Nebraska State Fair his horses won 25 money and ribbon prizes and 3 gold medals (over all, and over several "Iowa winners"), and some of "Iams' best horses" "barred" from showing.

"Ikey," buy a stallion of Iams this all and save \$300. He "hypnotizes" buyers with "topnotchers." Owing to "hard times," bad crops in Europe, Iams' cash, his 26 years of experience, he bought and is selling better horses cheaper than ever. Iams has

### 200—PERCHERONS, BELGIANS AND COACHERS—200



2 to 6 years old, weight 1,700 to 2,500 lbs.; 50 per cent blacks; 50 per cent ton stallions. All registered and approved.

Mamma, Iams is a "hot advertiser" but he has "the goods." He sells "toppers" at \$1,000 and \$1,400 (few higher), so good they need not be "peddled" or put on the "auction block" to be sold. Iams' "selling clothes" fit all buyers. No man with money or bankable notes gets away from Iams. He buys, owns, and sells more stallions than any man in the U. S.; saves thousands of dollars to stallion buyers. He is not in the stallion trust. Iams places \$1,500 insurance.

\$1000--SAVED AT IAMS'--\$1000

Ikey, what a rich graft these "stallion salesmen" are working on the honest farmer, selling fourth-rate stallions at \$2,000 and \$5,000. Mr. Buyer, see Iams' stallions yourself. Take no stallion salesman's word. "Iams has the goods you read about." His establishment is worth going 2,000 miles to see. Iams' competitors "holler." He is knocking "high prices" out of the Xmas tree. Iams saws wood, "butts in," sells more stallions each year. He makes every statement good.

Georgie, dear, buy a stallion of Iams. His \$1,300 stallions are much better than our neighbors paid those Ohio men \$4,000 for. Then I can wear diamonds.

Iams speaks the languages; buy direct from breeders; pays no buyers, salesmen, or interpreters; has no two to ten men as partners to share profits with. Iams guarantees to sell you a better stallion at \$1,000 to \$1,500 than than are sold to stock companies at \$2,500 to \$5,000 by slick salesmen, or pay you \$500 for your trouble, you the judge. Iams pays horses' freight and buyers' fare; gives 60 per cent breeding guarantee. Write for million dollar horse catalogue. References: St. Paul State Bank and Citizens' National Bank.

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All of these fine horses were recently imported. You can't afford to buy a stallion anywhere until you have seen the fine lot now in our stables. "The Pictorial Story of the Horse" shows many pictures from life of the fine horses we own, some of which won prizes at the big Chicago show last week. Let us send you a copy. We also have 20 head of Imported Percheron and Belgian mares for sale.

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I know that there are thousands and thousands of people who have never heard the Genuine Edison Phonograph. Nearly everyone is familiar with the screechy, unnatural sounds produced by the imitation machines (some of which though inferior are very expensive). After hearing the old style and imitation machines people become prejudiced against all kinds of "Talking Machines." Now, there's only one way to convince these people that the Edison is superior, and that is to let the people actually see and hear this remarkable instrument for themselves. That is why I am making this offer. I can't tell you one-twentieth of the wonders of the Edison. Nothing I can say or write will make you actually hear the grand, full beauty of its tones. No words can begin to describe the tender, delicate sweetness with which the genuine new style Edison reproduces the soft, pleading notes of the flute, or the thunderous, crashing harmony of a full brass band selection. The wonders of the new style Edison defy the power of any pen to describe. Neither will I try to tell you how, when you're tired, nervous and blue, the Edison will soothe you, comfort and rest you, and give you new strength to take up the burdens of life afresh. The only way to make you actually realize these things for yourself is to loan you a Genuine Edison Phonograph free and let you try it.

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