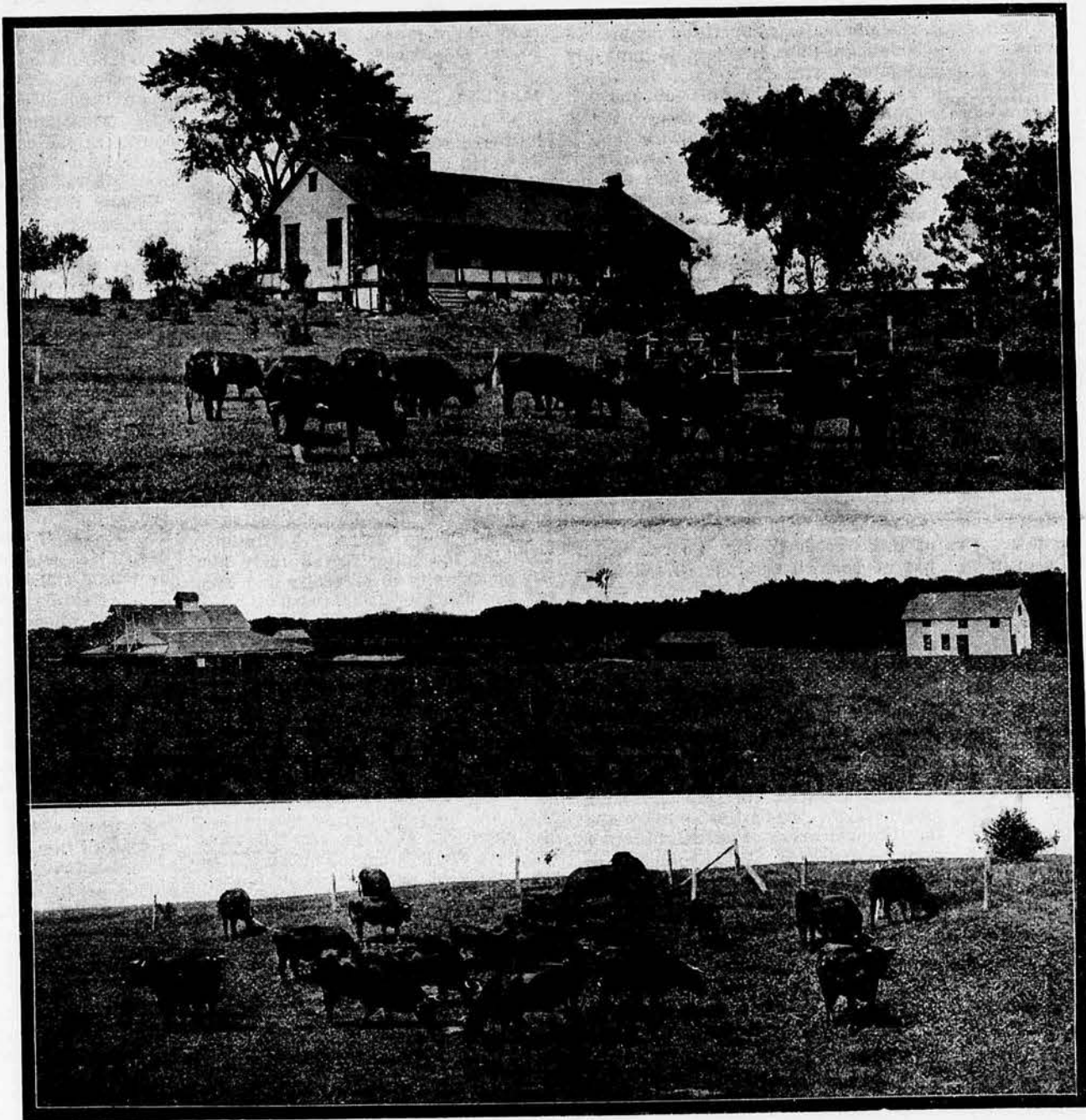


# KANSAS FARMER

Volume XLVI. Number 42

TOPEKA, KANSAS, OCTOBER 15, 1908

Established 1863. \$1 a Year



The Alysdale Farm, owned by C. W. Merriam, Topeka, Kans.

## Principal Contents of This Week's Paper

Alfalfa hay, bleached.....	1074
Alfalfa, treatment of newly seeded.....	1074
Bald eagles in the White Mountains.....	1077
Big enough.....	1073
Blunders of my life, the greatest.....	1077
Boost together, all.....	1076
Boy's study his castle.....	1077
Call of Kansas, the (poem).....	1076
Circus-horse, a remarkable (poem).....	1078
Concrete floor not good for granary.....	1067
Cow-peas for fertilizer.....	1074
College cows return a good profit.....	1080
Country butter may fall below the standard.....	1080
Contagious abortion in cattle.....	1080
Cradle, a royal.....	1077
Crop yields officially.....	1067
Douglas county horticulturists.....	1067
Easy to place on or to take from trucks.....	1073
Eggs, candling.....	1081
Farm bought with wife's inheritance.....	1066
Farm home, modern conveniences in the.....	1067

Farmers' national session.....	1079
Fertilizing wheat, profit in.....	1075
Girl, a dependable.....	1077
Hens lay? why don't the.....	1081
Herd law protection.....	1066
Honey bee fast coming to the front.....	1082
Insects destructive to grain in bin and granary.....	1074
Japan clover in woods pasture, seeding.....	1074
Life lesson, a (poem).....	1077
Lumps, break up.....	1073
Major got in, how.....	1078
Manure spreader saves double handling.....	1073
Manure—how to handle it.....	1066
Missouri State Fair.....	1069
Poultry notes.....	1081
Railroad consolidation, a substitute for.....	1066
Sensitiveness, how to overcome.....	1076
Shawnee county horticulturists.....	1068
Tuberculosis, how to prevent.....	1076
Volunteer wheat in the alfalfa.....	1074
Yield and cost.....	1066



## KANSAS FARMER.

Established in 1868.

Published every Thursday by  
**THE KANSAS FARMER COMPANY**  
 (Incorporated, January, 1906).  
 Topeka, Kansas

## SUBSCRIPTION PRICE: \$1.00 A YEAR

Two years in advance.....\$1.50  
 Three years in advance.....2.00  
 Five years in advance.....3.00

Entered at the Topeka, Kansas, postoffice as second-class matter.

## OFFICERS.

President.....E. B. COWGILL  
 Vice-President and Business Manager.....I. D. GRAHAM  
 Secretary.....S. H. FITCHER  
 Treasurer.....JOHN R. MULVANE

E. B. COWGILL.....Editor  
 I. D. GRAHAM.....Live Stock Editor  
 THOS. OWEN.....Poultry Editor  
 RUTH COWGILL.....Home Departments Editor

## LIVE STOCK REPRESENTATIVES.

L. K. LEWIS.....Kansas and Oklahoma  
 GEO. E. COLE.....Missouri and Iowa  
 A. L. HUTCHINGS.....Kansas and Nebraska

## SPECIAL AGENTS.

**New York.**  
 Chas. H. Hopkins.....150 Nassau Street  
**Chicago.**  
 Taylor & Billingslea.....616 First National Bank Bldg.  
**Pacific Coast.**  
 David R. McGinnis, 294-97 Arcade  
 Annex, Seattle, Washington

## ADVERTISING RATES.

Display advertising, 20 cents per line, agate (fourteen lines to the inch). Continuous orders, run of the paper, 15 cents per agate line.  
 Special reading notices, 30 cents per line.  
 Special rates for breeders of pure-bred stock.  
 Special Want Column advertisements, six words per line, 10 cents per week. Cash with the order.  
 Objectionable advertisements or orders from unreliable advertisers, when such is known to be the case, will not be accepted at any price.  
 All new advertising orders intended for the current week should reach this office not later than Monday.  
 Change of copy for regular advertisement should reach this office not later than Saturday previous to publication.  
 Each advertiser will receive a copy of the paper free, during the publication of his advertisement.  
 Address all communications to

**THE KANSAS FARMER CO.,**  
 625 Jackson St., - Topeka, Kansas

Who among the readers of THE KANSAS FARMER has tried Azoa for the destruction of rats and mice? We have had two reports, one of success, the other of failure. Let us hear from others.

The new law reducing letter postage between the United States and England, went into effect a few days ago. Letters can now be sent from any part of the United States to any part of England for two cents, the same as our domestic rates.

The prosperity of the West as compared with the East is admitted unhesitatingly at this end of the line. The American Cultivator, Boston, consoles its readers, however, with the reflection that the East is long on potatoes and apples, this season. Accept our congratulations.

Has any Kansas grower of alfalfa tried liming the soil as a remedy for crab-grass? Joseph E. Wing, of Ohio, writes enthusiastically of its efficiency. Try it on a small plot and report results. The lime may be applied either as burned lime or as crushed limestone. The latter is preferable because there is no danger of applying too much.

The magnificent display of sheep at the Missouri State Fair at Sedalia last week, again made pertinent the question, when will we exchange the dog industry for the sheep industry? THE KANSAS FARMER hopes that the day is coming when wool and mutton will be represented by large figures in Coburn's reports of Kansas products.

The political campaign will soon be over. THE KANSAS FARMER makes no prediction as to results. But there will be a general experience of relief in business circles when the suspense ends. Many investments and much business will be determined upon that are now in suspense. It is hoped that men and money now idle will both be put to work.

The date set down as that on which Columbus discovered America is October 12, 1492. These 416 years have recorded a good many important happenings, such as can never occur again. The expansion of the known land surface to nearly double its former size gave opportunity for developments which have greatly benefited

mankind, especially the common people.

Present prices for wheat are not low. But if present prices of corn are to prevail the farmer who has good corn land will not be anxious to grow wheat on it. The writer has seen corn—good corn, too—sold in Kansas at eight cents per bushel. This price will not likely prevail again.

The American Royal Stock Show, a fit finale of the live stock exhibitions at the fall fairs, is in progress this week at Kansas City. It is well worth the time and expense of a trip. The best animals in the country are competing for prizes in the show ring, while in the auction ring the values of the results of the breeder's investment and skill are measured in cash.

## A SUBSTITUTE FOR RAILROAD CONSOLIDATION.

Financial news is to the effect that control of another great system of railroads has been placed in the hands of E. H. Harriman, the guiding genius of the Southern Pacific and the Union Pacific systems. The manner of this control is such that, while it doubtless eliminates competition among the Harriman lines, no law is probably violated.

It is this time the St. Louis and San Francisco, reported to carry with it the Rock Island lines, which is said to have taken shelter under Mr. Harriman's management.

The process is simple and depends upon the necessity for strong banking connections. The financial transactions of a great railroad are immense. The banker for such great enterprise must be prepared to take care of many millions profitably, to bring forth millions on demand, and to meet emergencies with loans of stupendous amounts. There are a few great international banking houses which do this kind of business.

Necessarily such banking concerns have confidence in the ability of the management of a railroad before it will undertake to finance it. Mr. Harriman finances his roads through one of these great banks. So successful has he been in making railroad properties profitable, and therefore desirable bank's clients, that his name at the head of a railroad corporation assures favorable consideration from bank managements. His success both as a manager who develops profits and as a medium through whom to secure powerful financial support makes him popular with stockholders and directors.

The exigencies of the last ten months have tested the abilities and the responsiveness of financial connections of railroads. What more natural under these conditions than that Mr. Harriman be invited to become a director of a great railroad? He thereupon becomes the leading spirit. He transfers the accounts to the international bankers with whom his other business is done. The road thereupon becomes a "Harriman line."

Does any division of the road's management become unruly? A tip from the financial backing is sufficient.

Does one Harriman line threaten competition with another? The same purse strings are attached to the one as to the other, and destructive competition is out of the question.

The lists of railroads published as having thus come practically under one management is growing to be a long one. There is no apparent reason why it may not be greatly extended.

## YIELD AND COST.

Close studies of the problems of farming together with advancing prices may result in changes in the crop system of older as well as newer States. Albert N. Hume, of the University of Illinois, as reported by Arthur J. Bill, reporter for the Illinois Farmers' Institute, presents some interesting figures on cost and outcome of an acre of wheat in Illinois. While these figures would be varied for other localities, they are valuable and interesting in Kansas. Mr. Hume said: "The average yield of corn in Illinois is 35 bushels per acre, and it

takes about 35 bushels to pay the expenses. But a good farmer can produce 60 bushels per acre and at the average price this would return a net profit of \$8. Certain plats in Champaign County have produced not less than 30 bushels of Turkey Red wheat per acre since 1904, and as an average for four years 38½ bushels. In Ford County in 1905, on fertilized land, the yield was 45; at DeKalb, under less favorable conditions, 24 bushels in 1907. It is reasonable to hope for 30 bushels of wheat per acre from 60-bushel corn land.

"The cost per acre would be: Plowing, \$1.04; disking (before and after), 52 cents; rolling and harrowing, 52 cents; seed, \$1.25; drilling, 30 cents; interest on land, \$3.60; cutting and binding, 80 cents; thrashing, \$1.20; marketing, 90 cents; wear on machinery, 34 cents; plant food (phosphorus in crop), \$1.15; total, \$11.62. Thirty bushels of wheat at 65.4 cents, the average price for ten years, will bring \$19.62, net profit, \$8 per acre.

"Estimation of this kind may be shifted one way or the other, but it is evident that wheat is worth considering. It may net as much profit as corn and at present figures it is likely to net more profit than oats."

## MANURE, HOW TO HANDLE IT.

At another place in this paper will be found several letters from farmers in which the subjects of the value of manure, the utility of the manure spreader, and the merits of various types of spreaders are discussed. These letters are well worth careful reading. All agree upon the advantage of using manure; all recognize the utility of the spreader; some prefer to buy the machine on its own trucks, while others prefer to use the wagons they already have.

In the case of very large farms the complete machine is usually preferred, while the man of fewer acres is glad to avoid the additional outlay.

But a single user was dissatisfied with the machine he had bought. His letter was forwarded to the manufacturer of his machine, who replied, thanking the editor for affording him the opportunity to ascertain and remedy the difficulty complained of.

The inference from the views expressed in these letters is that Kansas farmers will greatly increase the number of manure spreaders now in use and will profit thereby.

## HERD-LAW PROTECTION.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—I have two neighbors that let their stock, such as hogs, mules, horses, cattle and geese run at large. At this writing hogs are getting out and going in my Kafir field eating heads off and destroying the feed so that my cattle won't eat it. I told the man myself that I did not want them to eat and destroy my feed. He said he would keep them up. In the afternoon there were some out again. I told his hired man that he must keep them out. This one is on the east of me. My neighbor on the west lets his geese on my wheat. They keep it down, so that it can't get a start. What would you advise me to do, to enforce the herd law or take up his hogs and pen them up and hold them till he pays damage for what they have done? It would be a pretty hard job to get them as they are in my east field and I can not see them unless I go out on purpose. The one man has not offered to pay damage for what his hogs have done. I don't believe in quarreling with my neighbors at all, but should I let them run their stock on my farm and destroy my crops?

Please give me your advice as to the best course to pursue.  
 Russell County. A SUBSCRIBER.

The Kansas herd-law is a strenuous one for the man who, in a herd-law county, fails to restrain his animals sufficiently to prevent damage or danger of damage on his neighbor's premises.

The first of the herd laws was enacted in 1872 and is chapter 193 of the laws of that year. This law gives the person injured in property by the running at large of animals specified

in the order of the board of county commissioners putting the law into force in any county, a lien, without regard to fences, upon the animals so running at large, for the full amount of all damages committed by them. This law further provides that the person injured may take the trespassing animals into custody until all such damages are paid. The person taking up the animals must commence action for damages within five days.

It is further provided that any person may take into custody animals that may be about to commit a trespass upon the premises of such person, and retain the same until all reasonable charges for keeping said animals are paid. The person taking the animals into custody must notify the owner of such action within forty-eight hours thereafter.

A law supplemental to the above was enacted in 1874, and is chapter 128 of the laws of that year. This makes any person who permits prohibited animals to run at large in a herd-law county, guilty of a misdemeanor. It also asserts the liability of the owners of animals for damages from their depredations.

It will be seen that the herd law is very strong on the side of the person injured by trespass from animals not permitted to run at large. To ascertain what animals are included in the order of the county commissioners, it may be necessary to examine the records in the office of the county clerk. Usually that officer can readily turn to the order and find the desired information.

Let it be understood that in thus setting forth some of the provisions of the laws, the editor does not advise hasty action under them. If the owners of the stock take THE KANSAS FARMER they will doubtless read this discussion, and, on reflection, will realize that it is wrong to allow animals to destroy or even to injure neighbors' crops and will take the necessary care to prevent future trespass. It will be perfectly proper for our correspondent to place this number of THE KANSAS FARMER in his pocket, go over to a neighbor's house and talk over the situation in a candid and friendly spirit. Most farmers want to do right when they fully understand matters. But the herd law is ample as a last resort.

## FARM BOUGHT WITH WIFE'S INHERITANCE.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—I would like to learn through your paper what would be a woman's right in a farm that was purchased with her money, from the parents' estate. Her name is first on the deed. Can she dispose of it, and what would be the husband's share; in case of his death will she control farm and in case of debts contracted by husband will she have to pay them out of said estate?  
 Miami County. A READER.

The Constitution of Kansas, the fundamental law of the State, is careful of the rights of women. It provides as follows:

"Article 15, section 6. The Legislature shall provide for the protection of the rights of women, in acquiring and possessing property, real, personal, and mixed, separate and apart from the husband; and shall also provide for their equal rights in the possession of their children."

As required by this constitutional provision, the Legislature in 1868 enacted the following:

"Laws of 1868, chap. 62, sec. 1. The property, real and personal, which any woman in this State may own at the time of her marriage, and the rents, issues, profits or proceeds thereof, and any real, personal or mixed property which shall come to her by descent, devise or bequest, or the gift of any person except her husband, shall remain her sole and separate property, notwithstanding her marriage, and not be subject to the disposal of her husband or liable for his debts.

"Sec. 2. A married woman, while the marriage relations subsist, may bargain, sell and convey her real and personal property and enter into any contract with reference to the same in the same manner, to the same extent



and with like effect as a married man may in relation to his real and personal property."

This law is very clear in its definition of the property rights of a married woman.

But this inquiry implies that the husband is named in the deed as one of the owners of the farm. The fact that the wife's name occurs first may or may not imply that her interest is the greater. The usual inference is that of joint ownership. Such inference would scarcely be questioned if two men were named in the deed as grantees. If a court were considering a case involving such a deed it might properly be shown that the farm was bought with money from the wife's parents' estate. The inquiry might also be raised whether the joint ownership may not have been intended to cover the increase in value on account of improvements made or to be made by the husband.

In case of joint ownership the husband and wife may possess equal shares or there may be disparity in their interests. But on the face of the case implied in the inquiry the wife and husband are probably equal partners in the farm. In such case the wife can dispose of only her share. In deeding real estate either the wife or the husband must be joined by the other in the execution of the conveyance.

In case of the death of the husband, if he leaves no children, his property, after payment of his debts, is inherited by his wife if she survives him. This, of course, would make the farm entirely hers. If he leave children the wife inherits half of his property and the children inherit the other half. He may by will give all of his property to his wife, but he can not by will or otherwise, without the wife's consent, deprive her of her half interest in his estate. In this case the debts of the husband would be paid out of his interest in the farm if he left no other property, and the residue would pass to his heirs as above set forth.

But the wife's interest in the farm as her individual property, is not liable for her husband's individual debts.

In cases involving considerable value the question might be raised whether it was by mistake or through some wrongdoing that the husband's name was inserted in the deed as a grantee. In such case it is better to have the entire matter examined by a competent attorney employed and paid for the work. There are several such attorneys at your county seat.

## Miscellany

### Crop Yields, Officially.

The Crop Reporting Board of the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Agriculture finds, from the reports of the correspondents and agents of the Bureau, as follows:

Corn.—The condition of the corn crop on October 1 was 77.8, as compared with 79.4 last month, 78.0 on October 1, 1907, and 79.7 the ten-year average on October 1. The decline in condition during September was thus about 2 per cent, compared with a decline in September last year of 2.7 per cent, and an average decline in September of the past ten years of 1.6 per cent.

Comparisons for important corn States and divisions follow:

	1908.	1907.	10-yr. av.	Per cent of U. S. acreage in State
Illinois. . . . .	72	86	84	9.2
Iowa. . . . .	80	70	81	9.0
Texas. . . . .	83	78	73	7.8
Missouri. . . . .	71	84	81	7.5
Nebraska. . . . .	80	69	75	7.5
Kansas. . . . .	69	67	70	6.9
Oklahoma. . . . .	73	67	70	4.9
Indiana. . . . .	67	84	87	4.5
Georgia. . . . .	84	92	82	4.5
Ohio. . . . .	82	78	84	3.4
Kentucky. . . . .	75	88	83	3.3
Tennessee. . . . .	82	86	80	3.0
Alabama. . . . .	83	85	82	2.8
North Carolina. . . . .	82	89	77	2.6
Arkansas. . . . .	79	60	76	2.6
Mississippi. . . . .	81	74	78	1.7
All others. . . . .	82	78	83	17.5
United States. . . . .	77.8	78.0	79.7	100.0

Spring Wheat.—The preliminary estimate of average yield per acre of spring wheat is 13.2 bushels, which compares with 13.2 bushels, the final estimate in 1907, and 13.8, the average of the past six years. The indicated total production of spring wheat is about 233,090,000 bushels, as compared with 224,645,000, the final estimate in 1907. The quality is 88.1, compared with 88.8 in 1907 and 85.9, the average of the past six years.

The production of spring and winter wheat combined is about 659,030,000 bushels, compared with 634,087,000 finally estimated last year. The quality of all wheat is 89.4, compared with 89.9 last year.

Oats.—The average yield per acre of oats is about 24.9 bushels, as compared with 23.7 bushels finally estimated in 1907, and 29.8, the average of the past ten years. A total yield of 789,161,000 bushels is thus indicated, as compared with 754,443,000 finally estimated in 1907. The quality of the crop is 81.3, against 77 last year and 86.1, the average for the past ten years.

Comparisons for important oats States follow:

	Production, 1908.	Per acre, bushels.	Total, bushels.
Iowa. . . . .	24.3	110,444,000	21,632,000
Illinois. . . . .	23.0	59,004,000	22.0
Minnesota. . . . .	22.0	56,078,000	22.0
Nebraska. . . . .	31.1	73,085,000	31.1
Wisconsin. . . . .	21.2	35,425,000	21.2
Indiana. . . . .	26.4	40,973,000	26.4
Ohio. . . . .	29.7	41,847,000	29.7
Michigan. . . . .	23.4	32,737,000	23.4
North Dakota. . . . .	23.0	31,395,000	23.0
South Dakota. . . . .	30.1	36,000,000	30.1
New York. . . . .	27.3	27,382,000	27.3
Pennsylvania. . . . .	22.0	21,868,000	22.0
Kansas. . . . .	19.3	12,410,000	19.3
Missouri. . . . .	27.6	118,881,000	27.6
All others. . . . .	24.9	789,161,000	24.9
United States. . . . .	24.9	789,161,000	24.9

Potatoes.—The average condition of potatoes on October 1, was 68.7, as

My Dear Professor Graham:—Since I have known it,—now not far from twenty years,—the Kansas Farmer has seemed to take its mission seriously; it has seemed to speak the intelligent opinions of its editors, not to say what its readers seemed to want it to say. This editorially.

Then, too, the Kansas Farmer has seemed to think that an agricultural paper has a large enough field if it limits itself to the agricultural field; it has not tried to be a political paper, though occasionally it does the commendable thing by giving a vigorous editorial on some topic of direct and vital application to the farmer and his political relations or duties. All this I like. Agriculture is the Big Thing in Kansas, and ought to be represented by a paper that appreciates the situation.

Of course, in these days, agriculture is more than plowing, harvesting, and thrashing. All of the problems that relate to the right and intelligent way of doing these things most effectively for the farmer and his bank account are part of agriculture. So education, as well as the administration of local public affairs, is within the field of agriculture as it should be viewed by the right sort of an agricultural editor.

So I may as well confess that I still like the Kansas Farmer, and that I read it every week with some pardonable pride in it, in its editors, and in the great State of Kansas. I sometimes brag about it in public; also about Coburn, the Agricultural College, and Kansas.

Very truly yours,  
D. W. Working,  
Superintendent of Agricultural Extension, College of Agriculture, Morgantown, West Virginia.

compared with 73.7 on September 1, 77.0 on October 1, 1907, and 76.3, the average of the past ten years on October 1. The condition on October 1 in important potato States was: Maine, 94; New York, 61; Michigan, 60; Wisconsin, 65.

### Crop Yields of the United States.

Following are the official Department of Agriculture preliminary estimates of total production of such crops as have been reported upon to the present time, with last year's final estimates for comparison. Estimates for 1908 are subject to revision when final results are published in December.

	1908 bushels.	1907 bushels.
Winter wheat. . . . .	425,940,000	409,442,000
Spring wheat. . . . .	233,090,000	224,645,000
Total wheat. . . . .	659,030,000	634,087,000
Oats. . . . .	789,161,000	754,443,000
Barley. . . . .	167,242,000	153,597,000
Rye. . . . .	30,921,000	31,566,000
Hay (tons). . . . .	67,743,000	63,677,000

### Disk Plows.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—As I am getting to be an old farmer, having lived here since 1869, have had some experience about most farming tools, and believe that upon many subjects I can give my opinion to some of my farmer and breeder friends to their advantage. I never buy a machine of

## When Your Subscription Expires

One month before a subscription expires we enclose a renewal blank on which you may write your order for the renewal, and in the last copy sent on the old subscription we again enclose a similar blank.

When we first notify you that your subscription has expired you should send your renewal at once. Should you receive a renewal blank after having sent your order for renewal, please disregard the notice. Owing to the fact that our circulation is growing so very rapidly we are obliged to make up our lists several days in advance of publication day. Hence orders for change of address must reach us not later than Monday of any one week in order to become effective with that week's issue. New subscriptions which are received by us on or before Wednesday of any week will begin with that week's issue.

Address, THE KANSAS FARMER CO., Topeka, Kans.

any kind but I can find out something upon which I can improve. I bought a disk plow when they first came out and tried it but it failed to do good work on the Kansas farm. I could find no one to set it narrower, and if you did not plow to a certain depth it would not turn the ground right. After a while, I saw a way of regulating those plows and it was very simple. I do my own blacksmithing and some for others in this neighborhood. We think the disk plow is all right and would not part with it now. I believe most of the plows in this country make too wide a furrow.

I was born in Belgium, Europe. There they do not want wide furrows. If plowing is done too deep, the ground is not mixed so well and it makes more work to get it in fair condition. Since I changed my plow it works better and you need not plow so deep and all the ground is turned. These plows are the best in rocky ground, and I would use no other. If

acter and cost of improvements being noted, with plans of typical houses and grounds and of water and sewage systems.

### Concrete Floor not Good for Granary.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—On page 1019, issue of October 1, Mr. J. P. Klammer, Leavenworth County, asks about a concrete floor for a granary. During October, 1906, a small two-bin granary, 8x16, was built on the farm. I was renting. The idea was to prevent settling, to keep out rats, mice, and weevils. No grain was put in these bins until the next March. The cement was made solid, twelve inches thick all over, with a smooth coat on top and it looked like an ideal floor, but no grain could be kept in it without its absorbing sufficient moisture from the bottom to rot it next to the floor which started all the grain in the bin to heating. I lost enough grain in two years to build two such bins of wood, although I believed at the time that nothing could be better. This same bin is now being covered over the cement with pine flooring to try to prevent this loss.

A neighbor built a 6,000-bushel granary with cement floor and has since had the same trouble. I am a persistent advocate of cement for all such purposes, but am obliged to admit defeat in this instance for a granary floor.

L. H. T.  
Pawnee County.

## Horticulture

### Douglas County Horticulturists' Official Report.

The September meeting of the Douglas County Horticultural Society was held at the home of E. W. Barnes on Saturday, the 19th, with a large attendance and a good meeting, President B. F. Smith in the chair.

The picnic dinner was served on time and the meeting called to order without unnecessary delay.

The president, who had exhibited Douglas County fruit at the Topeka Fair, gave a report of the fair, which was a great success, financially and otherwise. He competed for the county premium, which was \$100, and captured the second prize, which was \$50.

"Sugar Beets" was the first number on the program, by Mrs. John Levett, who gave an interesting talk on that important article of commerce which has done so much for the sugar industry. She had thoroughly studied the subject and gave its history in detail. In the county some thirty years ago a man by the name of Hiatt made the first beet sugar used. Then our machinery for making it came from Germany; now the tables are turned, and we not only make our own machinery but that of Germany also. By 1880 the beet sugar industry was well established. This country now imports about four hundred million pounds annually. France and Germany are the greatest beet sugar producing countries. We get our beet seeds from these countries, where they save the seed from beets showing the greatest per cent of saccharine. Garden City, Kans., has a million-dollar factory. It does an extensive and increasing business. There are also beet factories in

the ground is dry, I sharpen them every day.  
J. E. PERL.  
Crawford County.

### Modern Conveniences in the Farm Home.

Probably one of the greatest objections to rural life, one which has induced many families to forsake the country for the city, is the lack of sanitary and other modern conveniences in the farm home. Owing to the fact that medical science has demonstrated that typhoid and enteric diseases, so prevalent in the country districts, are largely due to imperfect disposal of the waste of the household and barns; it may be said that sanitary conveniences are a necessity on every modern farm.

To suggest ways and means by which at small cost the progressive farmer may provide his home with such conveniences, the United States Department of Agriculture has issued Farmers' Bulletin 270. Water supply and sewage disposal and the arrangement of the plumbing of the various kitchen and bath fixtures receive considerable attention, and suggestions are given for the installation of the heating apparatus of the house. Following these are cited several examples of homes where modern conveniences have been installed, the char-



Colorado, California, and other parts of the United States. It is a growing industry, and as beets are produced from the soil there can be no limit to their production. The people of the United States are the greatest sugar consumers in the world, and with the aid of the sugar beet they ought to supply the home demand without importing from other countries. The crop of the sugar beet, like fruit and other crops, is liable to failure, entailing loss to the grower. With irrigation, however, this loss is reduced to a minimum.

#### BEES.

The bee question is a very important one to the farmer as well as to the horticulturist. Blossoms must be fertilized in order to produce seeds that will grow. Entomologists and botanists will tell us that there would be no melons if we had no bees. The blossoms of red clover must be fertilized by the bees or the seed would not grow and the plant would soon become extinct. The horticulturist is indebted to the busy bee for the great variety and the fine quality of the various fruits of the orchard. The florist is indebted to the bee for the great variety and beauty of flowers.

Walter Parrish, an expert bee specialist, who has studied the habits and care of bees for years, was at the meeting and made an interesting talk on the management of the bee. In reply to the question he said the Italian bee was far the best; that four colonies of these bees well cared for ought to furnish 400 pounds of honey. A person can not jump into the bee business, but must grow into it, and if he does not love the business, he had better let bees alone. He mentioned the plants that furnished the most nectar. Of these red and white clover, alfalfa, fruit blossoms were mentioned. The number of plants bees visit for the nectar is very large. Almost all blossoms contain some nectar.

One important fact about honey is that it is very medicinal and never disagrees with the weakest stomach. It is the only food that is predigested, and this is why it is so readily assimilated. The bee is certainly a very important factor in the economy of nature in furnishing food for the domestic animals and food for mankind. The importance of the apiary can not be overestimated.

Walter Wellhouse, secretary of the State Horticultural Society, was at the meeting. He was asked about cold storage in Topeka. He said apples should be picked as soon as well colored, and placed in cold storage as soon as possible. The Jonathan if treated in this way will keep as long as the Ben Davis. He says we watch the markets and if the price is satisfactory we sell them, if not we hold the fruit till it is. Mr. Wellhouse had much to say on the subject of cider vinegar. The pure food law tends to keep out substitutes of the pure articles by making it unlawful to use any coloring matter as a disguise. This will help the apple grower and give him a better market for his culls by increasing the demand for cider and vinegar. Mr. Wellhouse read a very elaborate paper on the history of vinegar from Bible times to the present period, furnishing many interesting facts in reference thereto. As vinegar is a prime necessary article, people should have the best, and this the pure food law is trying to give them. A daughter of Wm. Simpson, Kansas City, sang a sentimental song with much effect. It took a large quantity of ice cream to furnish the crowd. Many retired farmers from that part of the county were present.

A hearty vote of thanks was given Mr. Barnes and niece for the grand entertainment.

Just before the close of the meeting A. C. Griesa spoke in complimentary terms of the beautiful grounds containing so many ornamental and shade trees both evergreen and deciduous. The example of so beautiful and well kept place must have had its influence on others and aided in making that part of Douglas County as handsome and picturesque as it is. Mr.



#### FREE

Send for our booklet, "The Sole of Steel"—or, better still, send for a pair of Steel Shoes. See our Money-Back Guarantee Offer below.

## Wear STEEL SHOES

**Absolute Protection Against Colds, Rheumatism, Stiffness, Discomfort. No More Blistered, Aching Feet. Good-Bye to Corns and Bunions!**

### One Pair of Steel Shoes Will Outwear Three to Six Pairs of Leather Shoes

Just as a matter of economy, it will pay you to wear Steel Shoes. One pair will easily outwear from three to six pairs of leather shoes—saving \$5 to \$10 of your shoe money in a year. But the comfort of Steel Shoes is an equally strong reason for wearing them. You simply can not realize what foot comfort really means until you have worn Steel Shoes. They do not twist and warp out of shape like leather shoes, because the rigid steel bottoms compel them to keep their shape always. Unlike rubber boots, they do not make your feet hot and sweaty. They are light, dry, warm and clean. You can work anywhere—in mud or slush—in all sorts of weather—and you'll find them restful and comfortable.

## Comfort and Economy of Steel Shoes Explained

#### Strongest Working Shoes Made

The soles of Steel Shoes and an inch above the soles are stamped out of a special, light, thin steel. One piece of steel from toe to heel—not a seam or joint anywhere.

The uppers are made of the very best quality of pliable, waterproof leather—riveted on to stay. The bottoms of the soles are studded with steel rivets, to give you an absolutely safe, firm footing, no matter how slippery the way.

A man who wears steel shoes doesn't have to own three different styles of working shoes. No arctic or felt boots necessary. Steel Shoes need no repairs.

#### Better Than Rubber Boots

Rubber boots keep the feet hot and sweaty and make them very tender. They are positively injurious to health.

Steel Shoes, with their waterproof leather uppers, give you the same protection as rubber boots, without sweating your feet.

One pair of Steel Shoes will outwear at least three pairs of rubber boots.

#### Steel Shoes Save Doctor Bills

Wear Steel Shoes and you will not suffer from colds, rheumatism, neuralgia and other troubles and discomforts resulting from cold, wet feet. They prevent sickness, save doctor bills.

No lost time on account of cold, wet, stormy weather!

The inner soles of Steel Shoes are springy Hair Cushions, which absorb the perspiration and foot odors.

They also give elasticity to the tread, and absorb the shock when you walk on hard or stony ground.

The Hair Cushions can easily be taken out and cleansed. Being shaped to fit the feet, and having these Hair Cushion insoles, Steel Shoes keep your feet free from corns, bunions, callouses and soreness.

They need no breaking in. Are easily slipped on or off. They are comfortable all the year 'round. The saving in medicine and doctor bills will pay for Steel Shoes many times over. Order a pair today!

#### No More Sore, Tired, Aching Feet

Throw away your old rubber boots—your rough, hard, twisted, shapeless leather shoes—and wear Steel Shoes instead. Then you will not be troubled with sweaty, blistered, tired, aching feet or tortured by corns and bunions.

#### Your Money Back if Not Satisfied

We make you safe in sending for a pair of Steel Shoes by agreeing to refund your money without delay or argument if you are not satisfied when you see the shoes. Shoe money cannot buy bigger value than either a \$2.50 or \$3.50 style of Steel Shoes. Sizes 6 to 12.

We strongly recommend the \$3.50 pair because the 9-inch uppers give you the best possible protection and the utmost satisfaction.

Don't cheat your feet out of the comfort of Steel Shoes. Think of the trifling cost—the big saving in shoe bills and doctor bills. Send only \$3.50 for our 9-inch Steel Shoes (state size shoe you wear) and the best and most comfortable working shoes you ever wore will come by fast express. Send today.

### Steel Shoes Made in Two Styles

We make them in two styles. Our \$2.50 Steel Shoes have six-inch uppers and are better than the best all-leather \$3.50 shoes on the market.

Our \$3.50 Steel Shoes have nine-inch uppers and are better than the best all-leather shoes you can buy at any price. We specially recommend the \$3.50 shoes because the nine-inch uppers give the best protection under all conditions.

**STEEL SHOE CO., Dept. 53, Racine, Wis.**

#### ORDER BLANK FOR STEEL SHOES

Steel Shoe Co., Dept. 53, Racine, Wis.

Gentlemen:—

I enclose \_\_\_\_\_ for \$\_\_\_\_\_

in payment for \_\_\_\_\_ pair Steel Shoes, size \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

County \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

Town \_\_\_\_\_ R. F. D. \_\_\_\_\_

Barnes has done much for the welfare of Vinland, and the people appreciate him.

#### Shawnee County Horticulturists.

The Shawnee County Horticultural Society met October 1, in regular monthly meeting, at Mr. H. W. McAfee's home, west of the city. At noon about thirty persons sat down to a lunch prepared by the ladies of the society from well-filled baskets which they brought.

In the afternoon Professor Harshbarger, of Washburn College, read a carefully written paper on the "Influence of Top-grafting on an Orchard." He showed that the buds of a tree dominated the root system of the tree and the structure of the wood. It was claimed that a tree like a Missouri Pippin, which throws its roots out mainly near the surface of the ground, could be made to throw its roots down deep into the ground by top-grafting with Northern Spy or some variety that had the habit of sending its roots deep; then after a number of years if the same trees were top-grafted with King or even Missouri Pippin, the fruit obtained would be free from scab or blight by reason of the trees obtaining their sustenance from deep in the ground. He advocated taking scions always from carefully raised and pedigreed trees.

Mrs. B. B. Smyth talked on "Plant Cells" from a practical standpoint. She showed that the cell structure of some varieties of trees, as Northern Spy, for instance, were much finer and



October Meeting of the Shawnee County Horticulturists at the Home of H. W. McAfee.

more compact, making a solid wood than the cells of other varieties, like the Missouri Pippin. She stated that while the form of a single cell, when standing alone, was spherical, it always adapted itself to circumstances and in nature took all kinds of shapes according to the influences by which it was surrounded. Taken in connection with Professor Harshbarger's paper, her lecture was very instructive. It showed clearly the functions of the cell, the elemental form of animate matter in varying and in fixing the characteristics of living things.

The next meeting of the society will be held at the horticultural rooms in the State House November 5, at 2 o'clock p. m.

A subscriber wishes to find a farm which has all of the necessary equipments and which is located in Eastern Kansas that he could rent for the ensuing season on shares. Would probably take the place for a longer time. If any of our readers have such a place or know of one and will furnish the information to THE KANSAS FARMER office, the name of our subscriber who wishes to rent will be furnished them.

When writing our advertisers please mention this paper.



# The Missouri State Fair

For the eighth time the Missouri State Fair opened its gates and for the same number of times it broke a record on both attendance and number and quality of exhibits.

Visitors who have been accustomed to the sights and scenes on this fair ground have watched its growth and development with surprise, if not indeed with astonishment. It began eight years ago by the purchase of a piece of raw prairie in the suburb of Sedalia, Mo., and in this remarkable brief time there has grown up one of the best equipped and best managed live stock and agricultural fairs to be found in the United States.

This year the new secretary, Hon. John P. Stinson, had the pleasure of announcing that on Wednesday evening all previous records of attendance had been broken on that day. The attendance on Thursday was fully 10,000 greater than on the preceding day and thus another record was broken. The exhibits in all departments were larger and of higher quality than ever shown on these grounds before, though the most notable increase in size was shown in the exhibits of agricultural implements.

As the Missouri State Fair immediately precedes the American Royal it is but natural to expect that large numbers of the exhibits in the live stock departments should be made by owners who expect to exhibit at the American Royal. This being true and the American Royal being the culmination of the show season it would only be natural to expect a high quality in these exhibits. The expectations of the most sanguine were exceeded in this respect, however, and it is doubtful that the live stock exhibits were ever brought together in the West where the animals composing it were so nearly all good.

The buildings on the fair grounds at Sedalia are all of a permanent nature and, with the exception of the administration building and the agricultural implement building, they are constructed of brick and steel. The live stock judging pavilion represents an expenditure of \$70,000, and is one of the best in the United States. It is so constructed that the space under the amphitheater seats is available for a committee room and offices, while the interior is so arranged that it can be used for great political or other public meetings and affords them a seating capacity of 15,000 people.

Each year sees new additions made to these permanent structures and visitors were at once attracted by the very large and commodious cattle barns which have lately been added to the grounds. These are all of the same size as those originally erected for the horses, but are of different designs and each one is devoted to a particular breed. Taken as a whole the plans of the buildings of the Missouri State Fair have been so well executed that little is left to be desired and the visitor is at once impressed with the magnitude and quality of the undertaking and his stay will not be a long one before he learns that the clean buildings and grounds are used only for the purposes of maintaining a clean fair.

The people of Missouri, as well as the Board of Managers and all the visitors are to be congratulated on the selection of the present secretary. No higher compliment could be paid him or them than to say that he is a man who "just fits."

Objections have been raised at times that the hotel accommodations of the city of Sedalia were not sufficient to care for so large a crowd as annually attends the State Fair. This objection has been entirely removed by the generosity of the citizens who have thrown their homes wide open to the visitors and have thus made it possible for the city to accommodate crowds which it could not possibly have handled otherwise.

Another thing that is deserving of compliment is the fact that with one single exception the hotels and restaurants maintained their ordinary prices for service and no extortion was heard of except that of one second-rate hotel which is located at the middle of the business district.

The handling of such large crowds in so restricted a territory is always a puzzle, and the association and visitors have another reason for congratulation in the fact that accidents of any serious nature were remarkably few. One careless automobile driver, who was the cause of an accident, was promptly placed under arrest and all automobiles shut off the grounds for the balance of the week. This action on the part of the officers met with the hearty approval of all and a similar lesson could be taught such people in almost every city of the Union to the advantage of the public.

The famous Missouri mule was in evidence and it is doubtful that a finer exhibit of these animals was ever made at any fair. Our records show that one hundred jacks and mules competed for prizes, and it is a matter of satisfaction to know that Kansas is now raising the same kind of animals and will shortly be able to contest Missouri's supremacy as a producer of this most useful and valuable farm animal.

The sheep exhibit was a decided surprise. Heretofore the exhibits have not been strong or numerous. The writer has attended every State fair that has been held in Missouri and can not now recall any one of them that showed more than three sheep exhibits from that State. This year there were twelve exhibitors from Missouri, and a goodly number from other States. This shows that interest is again being aroused in this very useful and profitable animal and allows us again to express the hope that the time may not be far distant when there will be at least a few good sheep on practically every Kansas and Missouri farm.

It is a pleasure to present the de-

tailed report of the awards at this great show because in some measure at least it shows a final lining up of the best, prior to their last contest of the year at the American Royal. Following will be found a complete record of the awards of the breeds represented:

## SHORTHORNS.

Judges—Frank Van Natta, Fowler, Ind.; E. B. Mitchell, Bloomington, Ill.	
F. W. Harding, Waukesha, Wis.	16
C. E. Clark, St. Cloud, Minn.	16
E. M. Hall, Carthage, Mo.	10
Carpenter & Ross, Mansfield, Ohio.	18
Arthur Rhys, Columbia, Mo.	1
G. H. White, Emerson, Iowa.	1
Chas. W. Leonard & Son, Bunceton, Mo.	8
D. R. Hanna, Ravenna, Ohio.	7
Walter Morey, Sedalia, Mo.	1
Harriman Bros., Pilot Grove, Mo.	7
H. K. Givens, Fayette, Mo.	2
N. H. Gentry, Sedalia, Mo.	4
W. E. Thomas, Bogard, Mo.	5
C. A. Saunders, Manilla, Iowa.	7

Total. . . . . 107

Aged bull, 4 exhibits—1, Whitehall King, F. W. Harding; 2, Bapton's Favorite, C. E. Clark; 3, Choice Goods Model, E. M. Hall.

Bull 2 and under 3 years, 5 exhibits—1, Anoka Sultan, D. R. Hanna; 2, Rosedale's Choice, C. E. Leonard & Son; 3, The Dreamer, G. H. White.

Senior yearling bull—1, Diamond Earl, Carpenter & Ross.

Junior yearling bull, 6 exhibits—1, King Cumberland, White; 2, Searchlight, Harriman Bros.; 3, Count Winnifred, Clark.

Senior bull calf, 14 entries—1, Leader of Fashion, Harding; 2, Baron Sultan, Harding; 3, Knight Perfection, Clark; 4, Victor Model, Hall; 5, Sultan's Crown, Harding.

Junior bull calf, 9 entries—1, The Gallant, Carpenter & Ross; 2, Premier Knight, Clark; 3, Vallant Viscount, Leonard & Son; 4, Sultan of Anoka, Harding; 5, Royal Sultan Vol. 73, Carpenter & Ross.

Cow 3 years or over, 7 entries—1, Dortha 2d, Clark; 2, Flora 20th, Hanna; 3, Missle of Browdale 12th, Harding; 4, Lottie, Vol. 61, Carpenter & Ross.

Heifer 2 and under 3 years, 7 entries—1, Merry Maid, Clark; 2, Poplar Park Queen, Hanna; 3, Sweet Duchess of Gloster, Vol. 68, Carpenter & Ross; 4, Secret Bell, Clark.

Senior yearling heifer, 5 entries—1, Sultan's Athens, Harding; 2, Victor, Carpenter & Ross; 3, Queenie, Clark; 4, Anoka Countess, Harding.

Junior yearling heifer, 19 entries—1, Snow Bird, Clark; 2, Beaufort Princess, Hanna; 3, 6th Ravenwood Lavendar, Leonard & Son; 4, Hallwood Lovely, Hall.

Senior heifer calf, 9 entries—1, Harding; 2, Carpenter & Ross; 3, Hanna; 4, Leonard & Son.

Junior heifer calf, 14 entries—1, Hanna; 2, Carpenter & Ross; 3, Hall; 4, Clark; 5, Harding.

Senior champion bull—Harding on Whitehall King.

Junior champion bull, 3 entries—White on King Cumberland.

Senior champion cow, 2 entries—Clark on Dortha 2d.

Junior champion heifer, 4 entries—Clark on Snow Bird.

Grand champion bull, 2 entries—Harding on Whitehall King.

Grand champion cow, 2 entries—Clark on Dortha 2d.

Aged herd, 4 entries—1, Clark; 2, Hanna; 3, Carpenter & Ross.

Young herd 4 entries—1, Clark; 2, Harding; 3, Carpenter & Ross.

Calf herd, 4 entries—1, Carpenter & Ross; 2, Harding; 3, Clark.

Four animals, get of one sire, 5 entries—1, Clark; 2, Harding; 3, Carpenter & Ross.

Two animals, produce of one cow—1, Clark; 2, Carpenter & Ross; 3, Leonard & Son.

## HEREFORDS.

Cargill & McMillan, Lacrosse, Wis.	20
O. Harris, Harris, Mo.	15
W. S. Van Natta & Son, Fowler, Ind.	12
W. F. McCray, Kentland, Ind.	15
Cornish & Patton, Osborn, Mo.	10
W. A. Dallmeyer, Jefferson City, Mo.	10
Heath Stock Farm, Smithboro, Ill.	12
J. H. & J. L. Van Natta, Lafayette, Ind.	9
University of Missouri	8
Wallace Good, Boveene, Texas.	2

Total. . . . . 113

Bull 3 years or over, 5 exhibits—1, Prime Lad 9th, VanNatta & Son; 2, Bonnie Brae 3d, Cargill & McMillan; 3, Onward 31st, Harris.

Bull 2 and under 3 years, 2 exhibits—1, Dislodger, Harris; 2, Cornish & Patton.

Senior yearling bull, 5 exhibits—1, Van Natta & Son; 2, Heath Stock Farm; 3, Cornish & Patton.

Junior yearling bull, 8 exhibits—1, Cargill & McMillan; 2, Harris; 3, Van Natta & Son.

Senior bull calf, 6 exhibits—1, Heath Stock Farm; 2, Cargill & McMillan; 3, Van Natta & Son.

Junior bull calf—1, Harris; 2, Cargill & McMillan; 3, Cornish & Patton.

Cow 3 years or over, 4 exhibits—1, McCray; 2, Van Natta & Son; 3, Cargill & McMillan.

Senior yearling heifer, 9 exhibits—1, Cargill & McMillan; 2, Van Natta & Son; 3, McCray.

Heifer 2 and under 3 years, 7 exhibits—1, Cargill & McMillan; 2, Van Natta & Son; 3, McCray.

Junior yearling heifer, 8 exhibits—1, Harris; 2, McCray; 3, Cargill & McMillan.

Senior heifer calf, 12 entries—1, Van Natta & Son; 2, Harris; 3, Cargill & McMillan.

Junior heifer calf, 9 exhibits—1, Heath Stock Farm; 2, McCray; 3, Heath Stock Farm.

Senior champion bull—Harris.

Junior champion bull—Principles 15th, Cargill & McMillan.

Senior champion cow—Prairie Queen, McCray.

Junior champion heifer—Princess 2d, Cargill & McMillan.

Grand champion bull—Dislodger, Harris.

Grand champion female—Prairie Queen, McCray.

Aged herd, 4 exhibits—1, Van Natta & Son; 2, Cargill & McMillan; 3, McCray.

Young herd, 5 exhibits—1, Cargill & McMillan; 2, Van Natta & Son; 3, Harris.

Calf herd, 4 exhibits—1, Harris; 2, Van Natta & Son; 3, Heath Stock Farm.

Four animals, get of one sire, 5 exhibits—1, Van Natta & Son; 2, Cargill & McMillan.

Two animals, produce of one cow, 5 exhibits—1, Van Natta & Son; 2, Cargill & McMillan.

## ABERDEEN-ANGUS.

Judge—Frank Van Natta, Fowler, Ind.

Rosengift Stock Farm, Kelley, Iowa.



## THE YOUTH'S COMPANION

### THE NATIONAL FAMILY PAPER

The 52 issues of 1909 will give for \$1.75 as much good reading as twenty 400-page books of fiction, travel, biography, etc., costing ordinarily \$1.50 each.

### THE CONTENTS WILL INCLUDE

- 50 STAR ARTICLES—Contributions to Useful Knowledge, by Famous Men and Women.
- 250 CAPITAL STORIES—Serial Stories, Stories of Character, Adventure and Heroism.
- 1000 UP-TO-DATE NOTES on Current Events and Discoveries in Nature and Science.
- 2000 ONE-MINUTE STORIES—Anecdotes, Timely Editorials, Miscellany, Children's Page, etc.

SPECIMEN COPIES AND COMPLETE ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE 1909 VOLUME FREE UPON REQUEST.

FREE  
TO  
JAN.,  
1909

EVERY NEW SUBSCRIBER who at once cuts out and sends this slip (or the name of this publication) with \$1.75 will receive All the remaining issues for 1908, including the Thanksgiving and Christmas Holiday Numbers, The 1909 Calendar, "In Grandmother's Garden," lithographed in thirteen colors, size 8x24 inches, Then The Youth's Companion for the fifty-two weeks of 1909—a library of the best reading for every member of the family.

FREE

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASS.

O. V. Battles, Maquoketa, Iowa.	12
A. C. Binnie, Alta, Iowa.	12
H. J. Hess, Waterloo, Iowa.	8
J. B. Withers, Missouri City, Mo.	12
Jas. Innes & Son, Fayette, Mo.	3
University of Missouri, Columbia, Mo.	7

Total. . . . . 64

Aged bull, 4 exhibits—1, Glenfold Thickset, Battles; 2, Jim Delaney, Binnie.

Bull 2 and under 3 years, 1 exhibit—1, Battles on Golden Gleam.

Senior yearling bull, 6 exhibits—1, Autocrat, Hess; 2, Brookside Erin, Rosengift Farm; 3, Oakville Anlet Lad, Battles.

Junior yearling bull, 7 exhibits—1, Calla Mara, Binnie; 2, Dalhan, Withers.

Senior bull calf, 6 exhibits—1, Quality Prince 117284; 2, Duff 117990, Withers.

Junior bull calf, 6 exhibits—1, Thickset Blackbird, Battles; 2, Sweetheart's Pride, Innes & Son.

Cow 3 years or over, 5 exhibits—1, Abbey's McHenry, Binnie; 2, Winnie of Meadow Brook, Rosengift Stock Farm.

Cow or heifer 2 years and under 3, 5 exhibits—1, Queen Lass of Alta's 2d, Binnie; 2, Queen Mother Johnson 2d, Rosengift Stock Farm.

Senior yearling heifer, 5 exhibits—1, Isa's Lass, Binnie; 2, Brookside Analyn's Queen, Battles.

Junior yearling heifer, 6 exhibits—1, Esthonia; 2, Blackbird of Quietdale, Hess.

Senior heifer calf, 8 exhibits—1, Sunnyside Inez, Rosengift Stock Farm; 2, Thickset Rose, Battles.

Junior heifer calf, 10 exhibits—1, Prima D., 115859, Rosengift Stock Farm; 2, Elops of Quietdale 115350, Hess.

Senior champion bull—Glenfold Thickset.

Junior champion bull—Quality Prince.

Grand champion bull—Glenfold Thickset.

Senior champion cow—Queen Lass of Alta 2d.

Junior champion cow—Alta Lass.

Grand champion female—Queen Lass of Alta 2d.

Aged herd, 3 entries—1, Binnie; 2, Rosengift Stock Farm.

Young herd, 3 entries—1, Binnie; 2, Hess.

Calf herd, 4 entries—1, Hess; 2, Binnie.

Four animals, get of one sire, 4 entries—1, Battles; 2, Binnie.

Two animals, produce of one cow, 4 entries—1, Battles; 2, Binnie.

## GALLOWAYS.

J. E. Boles & Son, Stockport, Iowa.	10
C. E. Clark, St. Cloud, Minn.	12
C. S. Hechtner, Princeton, Ill.	10
Straub Bros., Avoca, Neb.	16
University of Missouri, Columbia, Mo.	3

Total. . . . . 51

Bull 3 years or over, 3 exhibits, Hechtner; 2, Boles & Son; 3, Clark.

Bull 2 years and under 3 years, 4 exhibits—1, Straub Bros.; 2, Clark; 3, Clark.

Senior yearling bull, 2 exhibits—1, Straub Bros.; 2, Clark.

Junior yearling bull, 2 entries—1, Boles & Son; 2, Straub Bros.

Senior bull calf, 2 exhibits—1, Hechtner; 3, Straub Bros.

Junior bull calf, 3 exhibits—1, Clark; 2, Hechtner; 2, Boles & Son; 3, Straub Bros.

Cow 3 years or over, 6 exhibits—1, Straub Bros.; 2, Boles & Son; 3, Hechtner.

Heifer 2 and under 3 years, 4 exhibits—1, Hechtner; 2, Boles & Son.

Senior yearling heifer, 3 exhibits—1, Straub Bros.; 2, Boles & Son; 3, Mechtner.

Junior yearling heifer, 5 exhibits—1, Boles & Son; 2, Hechtner; 3, Straub Bros.

Senior heifer calf, 6 exhibits—1, Clark; 2, Straub Bros.; 3, Boles & Son.

Junior heifer calf, 7 exhibits—1, Straub Bros. 2, Clark; 3, Hechtner.

Senior champion bull—Standard Favorite, Hechtner.

Junior champion bull—Boles & Son.

Senior champion cow—Sadie of Meadow Lawn, Straub Bros.

Junior champion female—Lily May, Boles & Son.

Grand champion bull—Standard Favorite, Hechtner.

Grand champion female—Sadie of Meadowlawn, Straub Bros.

Aged herd, 3 exhibits—1, Hechtner; 2, Straub Bros.

Young herd, 3 entries—1, Boles & Son; 2, Straub Bros.

Calf herd—1, Clark; 2, Straub Bros.

Four animals, get of one sire, 3 entries—1, Boles & Son; 2, Straub Bros.; 3, Clark.

Two animals, produce of one cow, 3 exhibits—1, Hechtner; 2, Straub Bros.

## JERSEYS.

Judge—H. C. Taylor, Oxfordville, Wis.	
S. W. Coleman, Sedalia, Mo.	9
Dixon & Deano, Brandon, Wis.	15
University of Missouri, Columbia, Mo.	15

Total. . . . . 25

Aged bull, 3 exhibits—1, Silent D.'s Golden Lad, Coleman; 2, Zelay's Fancy Lad, Dixon & Deano.

Bull 2 and under 3 years, 2 exhibits—1, Bachelor Guenon's Lad, Dixon & Deano; 2, Silverline's Lively Lad, Dixon & Deano.

Bull, 1 and under 2 years, 5 exhibits—1, Stockwell Gilt Edge, Dixon & Deano; 2, Sedalia's Merry Maiden's Son, Coleman; 3, Bouldin & Son.

Bull under 1 year, 3 exhibits—1, Combinator Golden Prince, Dixon & Deano; 2, Bob LaFollette, Dixon & Deano; 3, Queen's Lad Coleman.

Aged cow, 3 exhibits—1, Beachfield Francis Dixon & Deano; 2, Lucille's Goldencup, Coleman; 3, Silver Carry, Dixon & Deano.

Cow 2 and under 3 years, 3 exhibits—1, Zillie's Pet, Dixon & Deano; 2, Dixon & Deano; 3, Sedalia's Queenie, Coleman.

Heifer 1 and under 2 years, 5 exhibits—1, Mary's Golden Lady, Dixon & Deano; 2, Goldencup's Frontaine, Coleman; 3, Libby's Lady, Dixon & Deano.

Heifer under 1 year, 4 exhibits—1, Bessie's Golden Lady, Dixon & Deano; 2, Cupid's Alice, Dixon & Deano; 3, Lad's Fawn, Coleman.

Exhibitor's herd, 3 entries—1, Dixon & Deano; 2, Dixon & Deano; 3, Coleman.

Breeder's young herd, 2 exhibits—1, Dixon & Deano; 2, Coleman.

Get of sire, 2 exhibits—1, Dixon & Deano; 2, Coleman.

Champion aged bull—Guenion Champion Lad, Yixon & Deano.

Champion bull under 2 years—Stockwell's Gilt Edge, Dixon & Deano.

Champion aged cow—Dixon & Deano.

Champion heifer—Merry's Golden Pet, Dixon & Deano.

(Continued on next page.)



## HOLSTEINS.

Judge—H. C. Taylor, Oxfordville, Wis.  
 C. F. Stone, Peabody, Kans. .... 14  
 Evans & Maguire, Beaman, Mo. .... 18  
 Total. .... 32  
 Aged bull, 2 exhibits—1, Alexander, Stone; 2, Hengervild, Sir de Kol, Evans & Maguire.  
 Bull 2 and under 3 years—1, Carl Nethelton De Kol, Stone.  
 Yearling bull, 1, Pontiac Hengerveld De Kol, Stone.  
 Junior yearling bull, 5 exhibits—1 and 3, Stone; 2, Sir Hengervild Craddock, Evans & Maguire.  
 Aged cow, 6 exhibits—1, Maryke 3d Gerben, Stone; 2, Maryke Gerben Bassano, Evans & Maguire; 3, Mulberry Beachwood, Stone.  
 Heifer 2 and under 3 years, 4 exhibits—1, Gerben Queen Johanna, Evans & Maguire; 2, Josephine Gerben, Stone; 3, Maryke Shadybrook Gerben, Evans & Maguire.  
 Yearling heifer, 5 exhibits—1, Lady Truth Netherland, Stone; 2, Skylark Gerben Queen, Evans & Maguire; 3, Josephine De Kol, Stone.  
 Heifer calf, 8 exhibits—1, Stone; 2, Evandale Gerben De Kol, Evans & Maguire; 3, Evandale Empress Josephine, Evans & Maguire.  
 Exhibitor's herd—1 and 2, Stone; 3, Evans & Maguire.  
 Breeder's young herd—1, Stone, 2, Evans & Maguire.  
 Get of sire—1, Evans & Maguire; 2, Stone.  
 Champion aged bull—Stone.  
 Champion bull under 2 years—Stone.  
 Champion aged cow—Stone on Maryke 3d.  
 Champion heifer under 2 years—Stone on Lady Truth.

## SHORTHORNS.

Judge—E. B. Mitchell, Springfield, Ill.  
 Steer or spayed heifer 2 and under 3 years—1, Look Me Over, Saunders; 2, Doc, Carpenter & Ross.  
 Steer or spayed heifer 1 and under 2 years, 4 exhibits—1, Look at Me, Saunders; 2, Archer Boy, Givens.  
 Steer or spayed heifer under 1 year, 7 exhibits—1, Rose Bud, Carpenter & Ross; 2, Jim, Saunders.  
 Champion steer or spayed heifer—Saunders on Look Me Over.  
 Champion group—1, Saunders; 2, Carpenter & Ross.

## ABERDEEN-ANGUS.

Steer or spayed heifer 2 and under 3 years—1, Rollicker, University of Missouri.  
 Steer or spayed heifer 1 and under 2 years—1, Royal Lad, University of Missouri.  
 Steer or spayed heifer under 1 year—1, Dud, Withers; 2, Dudley, Withers.  
 Champion steer or spayed heifer—University of Missouri on Royal Lad.  
 Champion group—University of Missouri.

## HEREFORDS.

Steer or spayed heifer 2 and under 3 years, 4 entries—1, Ovie's Diamond, J. H. and J. L. Van Natta.  
 Steer or spayed heifer 1 and under 2 years, 5 exhibits—1, Brock's Lad, Van Natta; 2, Halbert Stamp, University of Missouri.  
 Steer or spayed heifer under 1 year, 5 exhibits—1, Brock's Boy, Van Natta; 2, Onward 70th, University of Missouri.  
 Champion steer or spayed heifer—Van Natta on Ovie's Diamond.  
 Champion group—1, Van Natta; 2, University of Missouri.

## GALLOWAYS.

Steer or spayed heifer 2 and under 3 years—1, Governor, Hechtner; 2, Red Cloud Chief, University of Missouri.  
 Steer or spayed heifer 1 and under 3 years—1, Evan Chance, University of Missouri.  
 Steer or spayed heifer under 1 year—1, Vigilant, University of Missouri.  
 Champion steer or spayed heifer—1, Governor, Hechtner.  
 Champion group—University of Missouri.

## GRADES AND CROSS BREDS.

Steer or spayed heifer 2 and under 3 years—1, Ike, Saunders; 2, Bonnie, Wallace Goods.  
 Steer or spayed heifer 1 and under 2 years, 8 exhibits—1, Billy Charming, Goode; 2, Tock of Estill, University of Missouri.  
 Steer or spayed heifer under 1 year, 5 exhibits—1, Robinson, Saunders; 2, Hoosier Boy, Goode.  
 Champion steer or spayed heifer—Saunders on Ike.  
 Champion group—Wallace Goods.  
 Grand champion steer or spayed heifer—Saunders on Ike.

## POLAND-CHINAS.

H. C. Dawson's Sons, Endicott, Neb. .... 21  
 W. E. Crowther, Golden City, Mo. .... 16  
 G. M. Hoadley, Sedalia, Mo. .... 16  
 W. A. Jones, Ottawa, Kans. .... 4  
 E. M. Metzger, Fairfield, Iowa. .... 4  
 H. H. Harshaw, Butler, Mo. .... 8  
 A. L. Perrin, Buckner, Mo. .... 5  
 M. D. Porter, Vandalia, Mo. .... 9  
 U. S. Byrne, Agency, Mo. .... 2  
 S. N. Hodgson, Parker, Kans. .... 1  
 H. T. Hall, Kirksville, Mo. .... 1  
 J. R. Young, Nevada, Mo. .... 1  
 Jno. L. Clark & Co., Bolivar, Mo. .... 15  
 Jno. Belcher, Raymore, Mo. .... 1  
 J. B. Frawley, Marengo, Iowa. .... 1  
 Leslie & Wiley, Sedalia, Mo. .... 1  
 T. P. Sheehy, Hume, Mo. .... 3  
 Goodrich Stock Farm, Eldon, Mo. .... 3  
 Fuller Bros., Humphreys, Mo. .... 13  
 C. E. Tennant, New Hampton, Mo. .... 16  
 G. M. Currutt, Monseratt, Mo. .... 5  
 C. E. Utterback, Gazette, Mo. .... 6  
 G. E. Leslie, Memphis, Mo. .... 13  
 Lentz Bros., Independence, Mo. .... 1  
 W. B. Cully, Bunceton, Mo. .... 4  
 H. A. Grier & Sons, Mexico, Mo. .... 6  
 W. C. Wakefield & Son, Smithton, Mo. .... 6  
 Louis A. Osborne, Sedalia, Mo. .... 6  
 S. W. Coleman, Sedalia, Mo. .... 4  
 Total. .... 180

Boar 2 years old or over, 6 entries—1, Crowther; 2, Dawson & Son; 3, Winn.  
 Boar, 18 months and under 24 months, 9 entries—1, Hall; 2, Byrne; 3, Clark & Co.  
 Boar 12 and under 18 months, 20 entries—1, Winn; 2, Sheehy; 3, Leslie & Wiley.  
 Boar under 6 months, 17 exhibits—1, Winn; 2, Clark & Co.; 3, Hoadley.  
 Sow 2 years old and over, 6 entries—1, Dawson & Blackwell; 2, Harshaw; 3, Fuller Bros.  
 Sow 18 months and under 24 months, 11 exhibits—1, Clark & Co.; 2, Dawson; 3, Clark & Co.  
 Sow 12 months and under 18, 13 exhibits—1, Winn; 2, Leslie; 3, Hoadley.  
 Sow 6 months and under 12, 24 exhibits—1, Winn; 2, Leslie; 3, Dawson & Son.  
 Sow under 6 months, 15 exhibits—1, Hoadley; 2, Winn; 3, Cully.  
 Boar 1 year old and over—Royal Tourist, Winn.  
 Boar under 6 months, 17 exhibits—1, Winn; 2, Clark & Co.; 3, Hoadley.  
 Sow 2 years old and over, 6 entries—1, Dawson & Blackwell; 2, Harshaw; 3, Fuller Bros.

Sow 18 months and under 24, 11 exhibits—1, Clark & Co.; 2, Dawson; 3, Clark & Co.  
 Sow 12 months and under 18, 13 exhibits—1, Winn; 2, Leslie; 3, Hoadley.  
 Sow 6 months and under 12, 24 exhibits—1, Winn; 2, Leslie; 3, Dawson & Son.  
 Sow under 6 months, 15 exhibits—1, Hoadley; 2, Winn; 3, Cully.  
 Boar 1 year old and over—Royal Tourist, Winn.  
 Boar under 12 months—Nebraska Mogul, Dawson & Son.  
 Boar any age—Royal Tourist, Winn.  
 Sow 1 year old and over—Belle of the Ball, Winn.  
 Sow under 12 months—Winn.  
 Sow any age—Belle of the Ball, Winn.  
 Boar and 3 sows over 1 year, 4 exhibits—1, Winn; 2, Dawson & Son.  
 Boar and 3 sows over 1 year bred by exhibitor—1, Winn; 2, Clark.  
 Boar and 3 sows under 1 year—1, Winn; 2, Dawson & Son.  
 Boar and 3 sows under 1 year bred by exhibitor—1, Clark; 2, Hoadley.  
 Four swine get of one sow—1, Clark; 2, Hoadley.  
 Four swine get of one boar, bred by exhibitor, 3 exhibits—1, Winn; 2, Clark.  
 Boar 6 months and under 12, 7 entries—1, Dawson & Son; 2, Winn; 3, Clark.

## DUROC-JERSEYS.

Judge—Geo. W. Trone, Rushville, Ill.  
 McFarland Bros., Sedalia, Mo. .... 25  
 Powell & Rudy, Smithton, Mo. .... 8  
 H. B. Griffiths, Bowen, Ill. .... 3  
 Chas. Cooper, Ferris, Ill. .... 1  
 L. E. Thomas, Golden, Ill. .... 2  
 Jas. Gibson, Alton, Mo. .... 2  
 R. W. Murphy, Dearborn, Mo. .... 13  
 C. L. Carter, Cabool, Mo. .... 2  
 University of Missouri, Columbia, Mo. .... 1  
 W. R. Latimer, Independence, Mo. .... 2  
 W. L. Hutchinson, Cleveland, Mo. .... 3  
 Total. .... 60

Aged boar, 5 exhibits—1, Wonder Boy, Cooper; 2, Dictator, McFarland Bros.  
 Boar 18 months and under 2 years, 2 exhibits—1, Regulator, McFarland Bros.; 2, Cash Register, Thomas.  
 Grand champion boar—Regulator, McFarland Bros.

Grand champion sow—Nellie Wonder 10th, McFarland Bros.  
 Boar 12 and under 18 months, 9 exhibits—1, Novelty, Griffiths; 2, McFarland Bros.; 3, Carter.  
 Boar 6 and under 12 months, 3 exhibits—1, Little Joe, McFarland Bros.; 2, Bob Mock, Griffiths; 3, Horton's Perfection, Murphy.

Boar under 6 months, 12 exhibits—1, Originator, Powell & Rudy; 2, McFarland Bros.; 3, Murphy.  
 Aged sow, 2 exhibits—1, Helena, McFarland Bros.; 2, Minnie Perfection, Carter.

Sow 18 and under 24 months, 3 exhibits—1, 2 and 3, McFarland Bros.  
 Sow 12 and under 18 months, 3 exhibits—1, McFarland Bros.; 2, Lucy Lee, Missouri University; 3, McFarland Bros.  
 Sow 6 and under 12 months, 3 exhibits—All to McFarland Bros.

Sow under 6 months, 8 exhibits—1, Powell & Rudy; 2, McFarland Bros.; 3, Murphy.  
 Produce of sow—1, McFarland Bros.; 2, Powell & Rudy.  
 Get of boar—1, McFarland Bros.; 2, Powell & Rudy.

Champion yearling boar—McFarlands on Regulator.  
 Champion under yearling boar—Powell & Rudy on Originator.  
 Champion yearling sow—McFarland Bros. on Nellie Wonder 10th.

Champion under yearling sow—McFarland on Rosy Lee 2d.  
 Boar and 3 sows over 1 year—1 and 2, McFarland Bros.  
 Boar and 3 sows over 1 year bred by exhibitor—1 and 2, McFarland Bros.

Boar and 2 sows under 1 year—1, Powell & Rudy; 2, McFarland Bros.  
 Boar and 3 sows under 1 year bred by exhibitor—1, Powell & Rudy; 2, McFarland Bros.

## BERKSHIRES.

Judge—W. E. Spicer, Bushnell, Ill.  
 Ralph Creighton, Creighton, Wis. .... 12  
 W. R. Holt, Falls City, Neb. .... 10  
 Lester Sturm, Vandalia, Ill. .... 17  
 Jones & McGinnis, Enon, Mo. .... 4  
 Mrs. W. R. Holt, Falls City, Neb. .... 5  
 C. A. Robinson, Kirksville, Mo. .... 6  
 J. T. Pollard, Fulton, Mo. .... 7  
 W. E. Spicer, Bushnell, Ill. .... 1  
 J. D. B. DeBow, Nashville, Tenn. .... 11  
 Total. .... 73

Aged boar, 5 exhibits—1, Premier Longfellow's Rival, DeBow; 2, Ideal Masterpiece, Lester Sturm; 3, Ravenwood Masterpiece, DeBow.  
 Boar 18 and under 24 months, 3 exhibits—1, Rumford Duke, Spicer; 2, Mora Duke, Jones & McGinnis; 3, Orphan Boy, Holt.

Boar 12 and under 18 months—1, Holt on Major Mack.  
 Boar 6 and under 12 months, 6 exhibits—1, Lester Sturm; 2 and 3, DeBow on Premier Star and Rival's Duke.

Boar under 6 months, 10 exhibits—1, 2, and 3, Sturm on Ideal Star 3d, Ideal Royal 2d, and Ideal Royal Star.  
 Aged sow, Holt on Tilley Model; 2, Lady Lee R. 2d, DeBow.

Sow 18 and under 24 months—1, Frazer, Holt; 2 and 3, DeBow on Charmer's Queen and Charmer's Lass.  
 Sow 12 and under 18 months, 8 exhibits—1, Ravenwood Duchess, DeBow; 2, Lady Rival, Sturm; 3, Moreau Rose, Jones & McGinnis.

Sow 6 and under 12 months, 10 exhibits—1, DeBow; 2, Sturm; 3, Jones & McGinnis.  
 Sow under 6 months, 8 exhibits—1, Sturm; 2, Robinson; 3, DeBow.

Champion yearling boar—DeBow on Premier Longfellow's Rival.  
 Champion under yearling boar—Sturm on Fairfield Rival.  
 Champion under yearling sow—DeBow on Ravenwood Duchess.

Grand champion boar—DeBow on Premier Longfellow's Rival.  
 Champion sow—DeBow on Ravenwood Duchess.

## BREEDERS' RING.

Judge—W. E. Spicer, Bushnell, Ill.  
 Boar and 3 sows over 1 year, 3 entries—1, DeBow; 2, Leslie Sturm.  
 Boar and 3 sows over 1 year bred by exhibitor, 2 entries—1, DeBow; 2, Holt.  
 Boar and 3 sows under 1 year, 4 entries—1, Leslie Sturm; 2, DeBow.  
 Boar and 3 sows under 1 year bred by exhibitor, 3 entries—1, Leslie Sturm; 2, Holt.  
 Four swine produce of same sow, 3 entries—1, Lester Sturm; 2, Robinson.

Four swine get of same boar bred by exhibitor, 2 entries—1, Jones & McGinnis; 2, DeBow.  
 BREKSHIRE SPECIALS.  
 Breeders' young herd, bred and owned by exhibitor, 4 entries—1, Robinson; 2, Creighton; 3, Creighton; 4, Pollard.

## SPECIALS OFFERED BY STILL &amp; LAUGH-LIN, KIRKSVILLE, MO.

Get of sire, 4 entries—1, Jones & McGinnis; 2, Robinson.  
 Produce of sow, 2 entries—1, Robinson; 2, Creighton.

## CHESTER-WHITES.

Judge—Geo. W. Trone, Rushville, Ill.  
 R. F. Frantz, Pleasant Hill, Mo. .... 16  
 H. Rauscher & Son, Kahoka, Mo. .... 10  
 Humbert & White, Nashua, Iowa. .... 20  
 W. W. Waltaire, Raymore, Mo. .... 20  
 L. C. Reese, Prescott, Iowa. .... 22  
 A. L. Miller, Blue Springs, Mo. .... 9  
 Roy B. Hinkle, Sedalia, Mo. .... 6  
 Nunnally Bros., Readsville, Mo. .... 6  
 C. P. Arnold, Williamsburg, Mo. .... 7  
 Total. .... 115

Aged boar, 6 exhibits—1, Joker, Humbert & White; 2, O. K. Mikado, Reese; 3, Lewis, Frantz.  
 Boar 18 and under 24 months, 4 exhibits—1, Lincoln, Frantz; 2, Corrector, Humbert & White; 3, Keep On, Waltaire.

Boar 12 and under 18 months, 6 exhibits—1, Perfection, Reese; 2, Chickasaw Chief 2d, Humbert & White; 3, Buddy R., Rauscher & Son.

Boar 6 and under 12 months, 11 exhibits—1, Billy T., White and Humbert; 2, Master James, Rauscher & Son; 3, O. K.'s Winner, Reese.  
 Boar under 6 months, 10 exhibits—1 and 2, Nunnally Bros.; 3, Rauscher & Son.

Aged sow, 9 exhibits—1, Halle, Humbert & White; 2, Ruby 2d, Reese; 3, Maude, Humbert & White.  
 Sow 18 and under 24 months, 5 exhibits—1, Astra's Best, Humbert & White; 2, Fancy Bell, Reese; 3, Beesie 2d, Waltaire.

Sow 12 and under 18 months, 6 exhibits—1, Humbert & White; 2, Humbert & White; 3, Matty, Reese.  
 Sow 6 and under 12 months, 8 exhibits—1 and 2, Humbert & White on Mandy Lee and Hady; 3, Ruby A., Reese.

Sow under 6 months, 11 exhibits—1, Nunnally Bros.; 2, Nunnally Bros.; 3, Frantz.  
 Champion yearling boar—Humbert & White on Joker.  
 Champion under yearling boar—Nunnally Bros.

Champion yearling sow—Humbert & White on Astor's Best.  
 Champion under yearling sow—Nunnally Bros.  
 Grand champion boar—Humbert & White on Joker.

Grand champion sow—Humbert & White on Astor's Best.  
 Boar and 3 sows over 1 year—1 and 2, Humbert & White.  
 Boar and 3 sows under 1 year bred by exhibitor—1, Humbert & White; 2, Reese.

Boar and 3 sows under 1 year—1, Nunnally Bros.; 2, Humbert & White.  
 Boar and 3 sows under 1 year bred by exhibitor—1, Nunnally Bros.; 2, Humbert & White.  
 Produce of sow—1, Nunnally Bros.; 2, Humbert & White.

Get of sire—1, Humbert & White; 2, Nunnally Bros.  
 ENGLISH SHIRES.  
 Judge—F. B. Mumford, Columbia, Mo.  
 H. C. Daugherty, Versailles, Mo. .... 1

Total. .... 1  
 Stallion 3 years and under 4, 1 entry—1, Moor's Lordship 8053, Daugherty.

GERMAN COACH.  
 Stallion 4 years or over, 7 entries—1, Minno 3577, Crouch; 2, Weingart 2045, Crouch.  
 Stallion 3 years and under 4, 3 exhibits—1, Sidon 4725, Crouch; 2, Luficus 4749, Holland.  
 Stallion 1 year and under 2, 1 exhibit—1, Ben, Hill.

Stallion and 4 of his get, 1 exhibit—1, Fry with Tasso 1963.  
 BELGIANS.  
 Stallion 4 years or over, 3 entries—1, Amirade Norhat 38073, Crouch; 2, Martin De Cappelle 41336, Crouch.

Stallion 3 years and under 4, 2 entries—1, Triboulet 42870, Crouch; 2, Hercule de Leffinghe 41844, Crouch.  
 Stallion 2 years and under 3, 1 entry—1, Gaspar de Handes 479, Crouch.

PERCHERONS.  
 Stallion 4 years or over, 3 entries—1, Minet 44897, Holland; 2, Ecart 5581, Crouch.  
 Stallion 3 years and under 4, 3 entries—1, Acrobate 64816, Crouch; 2, Sultan 63886, Crouch.  
 Stallion 2 years and under 3, 2 entries—1, Glavian 698482, Crouch; 2, Goupillon, Crouch.

Stallion 1 year and under 2, 1 entry—L. McKinley, Petre.  
 Mare 3 years or over, 5 entries—1, Ermantrude 41203, Holland; 2, Marcelene 41394, Holland.  
 Mare 2 years and under 3, 3 entries—1, Gellnotte, Holland; 2, Geometrie, Holland.

Champion stallion, 3 entries—1, Minet 44897, Holland; 2, Glairon 69482, Crouch.  
 Champion mare, 2 entries—1, Ermantrude 41203, Holland; 2, Gellnotte, Holland.

PERCHERON SPECIALS.  
 Judge—Prof. F. B. Mumford, Columbia, Mo.  
 Five stallions, 1 exhibit—1, Crouch & Son with Glavian 69482; Acrobate 64816, Sultan 63886, Ecart 5581, Pruneau 63003.

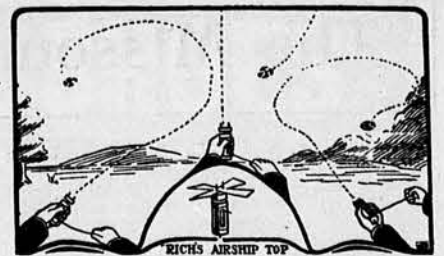
Three mares, 1 exhibit—1, Holland with Ermantrude 41203, Marcelene 41394, Charmille 42023.  
 Stallion and 4 mares, 1 exhibit—1, Holland with Minet 44897 and Ermantrude 41203, Marcelene 41394, Charmille 42023, Gellnotte.

Grade draft, 2 entries—1, Dick, Crouch; 2, Maud, Lowery.  
 American bred mare, 4 entries—1, Marcelene 41394, Holland.

## JACKS, JENNETS, AND MULES.

Judge—Ed Bowen, Lawton, Mo.  
 Limestone Valley Farm, Smithton, Mo. .... 25  
 H. Oberman, Freisatt, Mo. .... 3  
 J. G. Callison, Windsor, Mo. .... 3  
 J. A. Howell, Paris, Mo. .... 1  
 J. F. Schroeder, Mora, Mo. .... 1  
 Sappington & Brockman, Centralia, Mo. .... 6  
 Jno. A. Scott, Dresden, Mo. .... 6  
 W. B. Bray, Waverly, Mo. .... 4  
 Arnold Bro. Stock Farm, Sedalia, Mo. .... 1  
 J. C. Brummett, Hughesville, Mo. .... 3  
 J. A. Bland & Son, Gower, Mo. .... 2  
 J. N. Stamm, Carrollton, Mo. .... 2  
 R. E. Warren & Son, Sedalia, Mo. .... 2  
 Jno. W. Brewer, Mexico, Mo. .... 2  
 H. H. English, Spad, Mo. .... 2  
 Jno. L. Cooper, Windsor, Mo. .... 2  
 W. S. Adams & Son, Blue Springs, Mo. .... 2  
 W. E. Thomas, Bogard, Mo. .... 2  
 Snyder Bros., Brownington, Mo. .... 2  
 Chris Klein, Tipton, Mo. .... 2  
 Frank Young & Son, Cleveland, Mo. .... 2  
 D. E. Lowry, Leeton, Mo. .... 2  
 G. W. Helms, Eldon, Mo. .... 2  
 W. B. Emison, Wellington, Mo. .... 2

Total. .... 108  
 Jack 4 years and over, 9 entries—1, Sappington & Brockman; 2, Limestone Valley Farm.



## BOYS MAKE TEN DOLLARS PER DAY

Selling "RICH'S" AIR-SHIP top. Greatest seller out. GOLD MINE FOR AGENTS. "FLIES LIKE A BIRD" is what every one says. The ABOVE CUT will give you an idea of the many different MANEUVERS it will perform. Very simple in operation and will last for years.  
 Order a sample TO-DAY and ask for SPECIAL TERMS TO AGENTS before some one "beats you to it."  
 If you are any good you can MAKE MORE MONEY SELLING THIS TOP ON SATURDAYS than the average man makes in a week. Get busy.  
 Sample by mail 50 cents (three for a Bryan dollar), postpaid. Address Dept D.

GIRARD MFG. CO., Girard, Kans.

(We will be able to fill orders the last of October.)

## Investigate by Writing For Our Free Book and Terms



## BLACK MOTOR Buggies for Service

Get our interesting "Black Motor Buggy" Book about the only motor buggies that are good city or country road "mudders" and "hill climbers" and built for practical use. No jarring—No blowups on tires—Speed 2 to 25 miles an hour—Run 30 miles on one gallon of gasoline—Safe—Reliable—Especially equipped for professional use—10 horse power—"Get there" and "back again" every trip, and save time, worry and expense. Right prices and terms. Write for Book A-152

BLACK MFG. CO.  
 124 E. Ohio St. Chicago, Ill.

**\$55.00 FURNACE And FITTINGS**  
 First class upright or horizontal 36 in. furnace with registers for three rooms; will heat 12,000 cu. ft., \$55.00. 40 in. furnace with registers for five rooms; will heat 16,000 cu. ft., \$65.00. LARGER FURNACES at special prices. Send for Free Catalogue. Bower Grinders & Furnace Wks. 24 8th St. Waterloo, Iowa.

We will send our **Hogwaterer** on free trial any time of the year. Write today. Only Mfg. Co., Box 24, Hawarden, Ia.

## The Blossom House Kansas City, Mo.

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

## LEARN AUCTIONEERING

The winter term of Jones Nat'l School of Auctioneering and Oratory opens November 16th, and closes December 24th. In time for graduates to conduct sales by January 1st. The International Live Stock show is held during this term, and offers the best opportunity for live stock judging. Come and hear America's best Auctioneers. Students receive actual practice. We want to send you a catalogue. Write Carey M. Jones, Pres., 1215 Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

## MULES

FOR SALE—One carload yearling mules, one carload two's past, and one car coming fours and fives. All domestic, gentle, good colors, and well built mules. Various sizes, making 15 to 16 hand mules. Better feed mules than cattle; the farmers will want more mules next year to raise 50c corn. Wm. Colter, Garden City, Kans.

**TREES** and plants at wholesale prices. Concord grapes, \$2; peach \$3 per 100. Catalogue free. WASHINGTON STREET NURSERY, Geneva, N. Y.



Jack 3 years and under 4, 5 entries—1, Limestone Valley Farm; 2, Sappington & Brockman.  
 Jack 2 years and under 3, 6 entries—1, Scott; 2, Sappington & Brockman.  
 Jack 1 year and under 2, 6 entries—1, Limestone Valley Farm; 2, Callison.  
 Jack under 1 year—1, Limestone Valley Farm; 2, Arnold Bros.  
 Jennet, 3 years old and over, 11 entries—1, Limestone Valley Farm; 2, Limestone Valley Farm.  
 Jennet 2 years and under 3, 4 entries—1, Limestone Valley Farm; 2, Limestone Valley Farm.  
 Jennet 1 year and under 2, 6 entries—1, Limestone Valley Farm; 2, Limestone Valley Farm.  
 Jennet under 1 year, 4 entries—1 and 2, Limestone Valley Farm.  
 Best jack any age, 17 entries—1, Sappington & Brockman on Missouri Wonder; 2, Limestone Valley Farm on Limestone Wonder.

## JACK BREEDER'S SPECIAL.

Grand champion jack—Sappington & Brockman on Missouri Wonder.

## SPECIAL BY AMERICAN JACK STOCK REGISTRY COMPANY.

Sappington & Brockman on Missouri Wonder.

## MULES.

Best mule 16 hands, 4 years and over, 10 exhibits—1, Emison; 2, English; 3, Bland.  
 Best mule 15 and under 16 hands, 4 years and over, 8 entries—1, Bray; 2, Emison; 3, Cooper.  
 Best mule under 15 hands, 4 years and over, 4 exhibits—1, Bray; 2, Bray; 3, Bland.  
 Best mule 3 years old and under 4, 7 exhibits—1, Adams; 2, Bland & Son; 3, Snyder Bros.  
 Best mule 3 years old and under 4, 16 exhibits—1, Bland; 2, Emison; 3, Bland.  
 Best mule 1 year old and under 2, 12 exhibits—1, Snyder Bros.; 2, Bland; 3, Bland.

## Field Notes

## LIVE STOCK REPRESENTATIVES.

L. K. Lewis.....Kansas and Oklahoma  
 A. L. Hutchings.....Kansas and Nebraska  
 Geo. E. Cole.....Missouri and Iowa

F. J. Searle, owner of the East Side Herd of Holstein cattle, at Oskaloosa, Kans., says: "I am well pleased with the results of my advertising in THE KANSAS FARMER. Have just sold another fine bull calf into Osage County through it. This makes a number sold in the last few weeks but I still have a few more extra good ones to supply the trade with." THE KANSAS FARMER never before had so many letters showing the good results obtained by its advertisers.

Please note in the Farmers' Exchange Column the bargain in Poland-China boars that is offered by J. W. Ferguson, Route 1, Topeka. These young boars are out of extra good dams and were sired by Frank Winn's Meddler 2, and are offered at very reasonable figures. Here is a chance to get a Meddler boar at the price of a cheap one. Last week Frank Winn secured practically all of the first prizes and sweepstakes in the Missouri State Fair in one of the strongest Poland-China shows ever made at Sedalia. You can get a boar of his breeding by the great Meddler 2d if you make your wants known to Mr. Ferguson promptly.

Mr. E. S. Canady, owner of the Clover Ridge herds of Chester White swine and Shorthorn cattle at Peru, Neb., states that his Chester Whites are in fine health and all doing well. He showed twelve head at the Nemaha County Fair last week and won five first premiums, five seconds, and the sweepstakes on sows. His herd boar, Johnnie C., won first prize. This hog will make a great show hog by another year as he is improving every day. He is now only 18 months old but is still growing. He is about as well proportioned as one could ask and his pigs are just like him. He is of excellent type himself and has proved a very impressive sire. The Chester Whites are growing in popularity everywhere and Mr. Canady reports a good business from satisfied customers.

Attention is called to the Ridgway Process which is advertised in another column as an improved serum which will make hogs proof against cholera for life. THE KANSAS FARMER is in receipt of a letter from Benny Carnell, Camden, Ind., who owns the Hillside herds of Duroc-Jersey swine and Shorthorn cattle, in which he says that he has tested the Ridgway Process in every possible way and found it will do what is claimed for it. He states that during the past six years he has held annual public sales and sold over 700 head, some of which were immuned sows which he had bought from Mr. Ridgway's customers who had guaranteed them to be cholera proof for life. These sows have been sold and resold in many cases but have never been affected by it. He states that at one time last year he found that cholera was breaking out in his herd and he immediately began the use of the Ridgway Process and had no more sick hogs, though two of them had died before the treatment began. About two weeks after the treatment he turned the hogs into the inclosure where the two had died but they were not effected. Mr. Carnell seems to have given this remedy every possible test and never found it wanting. Note the advertisement on another page and write for information.

## Four Good Shorthorn Bulls.

Have you written John Regier, of Whitewater, Kans., about those bulls he is advertising for sale in THE KANSAS FARMER? These are all strong, vigorous, young fellows of good ages with plenty of bone, scale, and finish, and showing easy feeding, early-maturing

qualities. Three of these are Scotch tops by the herd bull, Nonpareil Star, and out of some of the best cows. One is a straight Scotch bull sired by Imp. Lord Banff, dam Imp. Edelweiss. These are all good ones and fit to do service in good herds. Mr. Regier is pricing them reasonably and prospective buyers should not overlook this opportunity. Now is the time to buy before the best are taken. Look up Mr. Regier's advertisement elsewhere in THE KANSAS FARMER and write him for prices and description or visit the herd and inspect them personally.

## Jos. M. Baier Sold Poland-Chinas October 6.

Jas. M. Baier the well-known proprietor of Welcome Stock Farm at Elmo, Kans., sold a select draft of Poland-Chinas at the farm Tuesday, October 6.

His offering consisted of fifty-five richly bred boars, sows, and gilts, by such sires as Meddler 2d, S. P. Perfection, Masticator, and the \$1,000 Tom Lipton, and Iron Clad who head the Welcome Herd. The consignment was composed of good, well-fitted individuals which reflected credit in every way on Mr. Baier as a breeder, and was appreciated by the buyers, consisting largely of local breeders and farmers, with a few from a distance, there being one good buyer (F. M. Lail) from Missouri.

On account of adverse local conditions the demand was not brisk, and prices ruled very moderate. The top of the sale was the fine 2-year-old sow, Poppy Dear, by Impudence out of a Corrector 2d dam who sold for \$39 to B. F. Thompson, Havensville, Kans.

The two fine spring gilts, numbers 7 and 8 in the catalogue, by Meddler 2d out of a Keep On dam, sold for \$33 and \$30 to Tom Morton, of Tampa, Kans. The general average of the sale was about \$20.

The herd boars, Tom Lipton and Iron Clad by Corrector 2d, were well represented in the offering, some of the best things being by them.

Mr. Baier's offering called forth many favorable comments, and if conditions had been right would easily have brought much more money. But at the prices paid these hogs will certainly prove money-makers to the buyers, and will stimulate the demand for good stuff in that locality in the future. Mr. Baier still has some choice breeding stock, both sexes, for sale at reasonable prices.

Colonels Curphey, Burger, and Burton did the selling in a very satisfactory manner.

A list of the principal sales follows:

No. 2, Gilt, Jack Robinson, Holland, Kans.	\$17.50
No. 7, Gilt, Tom Morton, Tampa.	33.00
No. 8, Gilt, Tom Morton.	30.00
No. 10, Boar, J. Bell, Abilene.	19.00
No. 12, Boar, F. M. Lail, Marshall, Mo.	23.00
No. 13, Gilt, Ed Klegg, Abilene.	19.00
No. 14, Boar, Wm. Interkin, Abilene.	15.00
No. 15, Boar, J. Lorson, Elmo.	18.00
No. 16, Boar, Geo. Elmaughter, Abilene.	18.00
No. 17, Boar, John Taylor, Pearl.	16.00
No. 20, Gilt, John Taylor.	22.00
No. 21, Boar, F. M. Lail.	15.00
No. 23, P. Lower, Elmo.	16.00
No. 25, Gilt, J. Bell.	15.00
No. 36, J. A. McCormick, Banner City.	15.00
No. 45, Sow, A. P. Talbert, Abilene.	27.00
No. 46, Sow, J. F. Thompson, Havensville.	39.00
No. 47, Sow, Jesse Snuder, Abilene.	23.00
No. 48, Gilt, F. P. Bailey, Abilene.	23.00
No. 50, Gilt, Jno. Baier, Elmo.	17.00
No. 52, Gilt, G. Shupert, Elmo.	18.00

## Get a Free Sample of "Amatite."

Even if you are not going to do any roofing this season, it is worth while to inform yourself regarding Amatite Roofing. This material is an advance upon previous kinds of roofings, inasmuch as it requires no painting to keep it leak-proof.

Practical men will recognize that the

## Salt-Lode

Cures Your Live Stock and Keeps It Healthy and Thrifty



The first shipment of SALT-LODE was made Sept. 16, 1907. ONE THOUSAND farmers and stockmen in Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri, Oklahoma and Texas are now using it. One year of unparalleled success. If your stock is mangy, wormy, lousy, and anything but thrifty you need SALT-LODE. SALT-LODE is the greatest of all sheep remedies; a great remedy for tuberculosis, a positive factor in combating hog cholera and swine plague. What about that fearful pig loss? The loss of arrested development, that slow process in full feeding? SALT-LODE adjusts all of these difficulties. It is a pure medicine, no filler of any kind to make it appear to sell cheap. One pound of SALT-LODE medicates from 5 to 30 pounds of salt.

## WHAT OTHERS SAY WHO HAVE USED IT.

"The SALT-LODE we purchased from you has given us results far above our expectations."—Geo. Linscott, President National Bank, Holton, Kans.  
 "I am firmly convinced that it (SALT-LODE) did my hogs a lot of good and I don't intend to be caught without it."—Chas. E. Sutton, Lawrence, Kans.  
 "SALT-LODE is certainly a hammer for runty pigs."—S. A. DeLair, Coldwater, Kans.  
 "Watch our order. Don't let us run out, for we feel SALT-LODE is a great remedy for stock growers of all kinds."—Ferguson & Dugan, Wellington, Kans.  
**SPECIAL OFFER:** 30c per pound, cash with order. Put up in 10 and 25 pound pails. On 25 pounds or over we pay the freight to all points between the Mississippi river and the Rocky Mountains. Quantities from 10 to 20 pounds, F. O. B. Baldwin, Kans. Agents wanted. Address

SALT-LODE MFG. CO.,

Lock Box K,

Baldwin, Kans.

## Blacklegoids

Simplest, Safest, Surest Vaccination  
for the prevention of

### BLACKLEG IN CATTLE

NO DOSE TO MEASURE. NO LIQUID TO SPILL. NO STRING TO ROT.

Just a little pill to be placed under the skin of the animal by a single thrust of the instrument. You cannot afford to let your cattle die of blackleg when a few dollars spent on Blacklegoids will save them. Write for circular.

**PARKE, DAVIS & COMPANY**  
HOME OFFICES AND LABORATORIES, DETROIT, MICH.  
NOTICE.—For a limited time we will give to any stockman an injector free with his first purchase of 100 vaccinations.

constant painting ordinary ready roofings require is a source of endless trouble and expense.

Amatite has a real mineral surface which requires no painting. Every up-to-date user of ready roofings should know all about Amatite.

Free samples can be obtained by simply asking for it from the nearest office of the Barrett Manufacturing Company, New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, St. Louis, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Kansas City, Minneapolis, New Orleans.

## The North Missouri Poland-China Sale Circuit.

October 27, 28, 29, and 30 are important days to keep in mind for those who are interested in pure-bred Poland-Chinas, for these are the days when the North Missouri Poland-China sale circuit will offer four great drafts from four great herds at public auction.

This circuit has become quite popular among the breeders of Poland-Chinas, and in the past few years has been the "mecca" for those wanting to purchase high-class hogs at prices within the reach of the man just starting in the business.

The policy of the gentlemen comprising this circuit is to breed that class of hogs that will meet the demands of the buying public and to sell them in such way as to assure the patron of a reasonable profit on his purchase.

"Hot air" and "empty pageantry" find no quarters on this circuit. It does not require these elements to produce a good herd or make a successful sale, but rather invites a disastrous "finale."

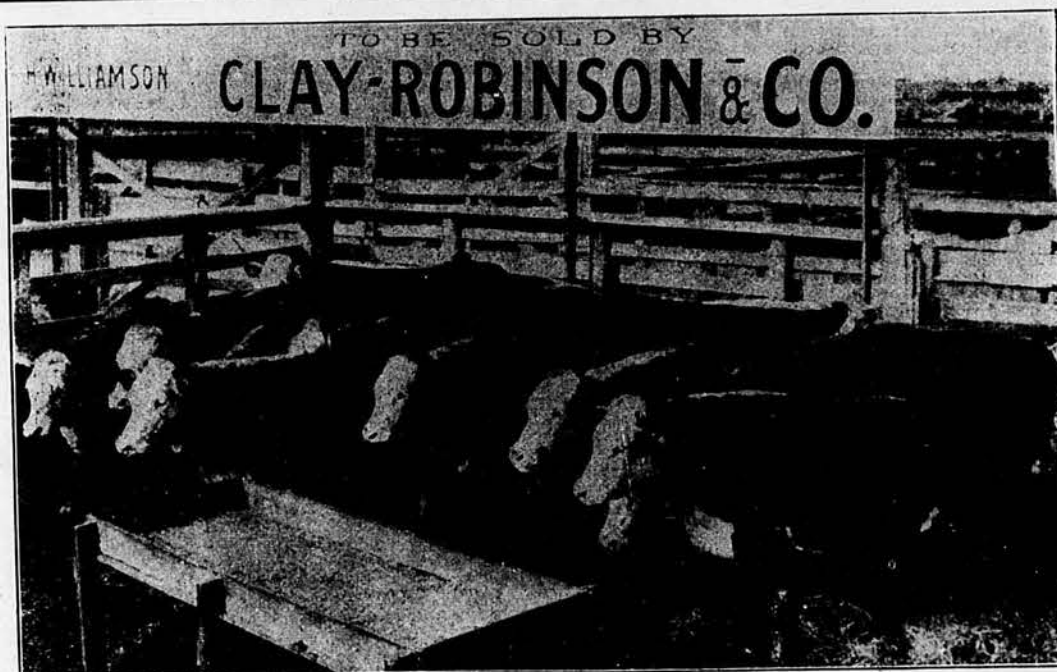
The herds from which these sales are made are four of the strongest in the State in point of up-to-dateness in breeding and individual quality, in this regard they are "top liners."

In order to make a successful sale there are two essential elements that must enter into the proposition—namely, the offering and the man producing that offering, and in this, the North Missouri Circuit is particularly strong, for the names of these gentlemen are well known to every Poland-China breeder in the corn belt, and their herds stand in the foremost ranks of the breeding world.

The circuit will be opened by Chas. E. Tennant, of New Hampton, Mo., selling in the new sale pavilion at Albany, Mo., Tuesday, October 27, with the grandest offering that it has ever been his privilege to offer. There will be fifty head in the sale, consisting of twenty boars and thirty sows, most of them sired by that show boar that stands at the head of his herd, Flying Fox, and out of dams by On and On, Keep Sake, Keep On, Stylish Perfection, Chief Perfection 2d, and a number of other noted boars. The stuff will be in excellent condition and is by far the best lot of hogs that Mr. Tennant has ever raised.

To those who have attended Mr. Tennant's previous sales this is significant, for he is a man of high ideals in the breeding business and works with a definite purpose to the end that he may produce an offering as nearly perfect as is possible to attain.

Immediately following is R. E. Maupin's sale at Pattonsburg, Mo., October 28, at which time you will be asked to place a value upon sixty-five head of as good Poland-Chinas as has ever gone



PRIZE WINNERS AT ST. JOSEPH STOCK SHOW.

This carload of grade Hereford cattle, bred by Col. W. E. Hughes, Denver, Colo., fed and exhibited by H. Williamson, Diller, Neb., and consigned to Clay, Robinson & Co., South St. Joseph, was awarded third prize in the 2-year-old class at the Interstate Live Stock and Horse Show, September 21 to 26. They averaged 1,211 pounds and were sold to Morris & Co., at \$7.90 per cwt.

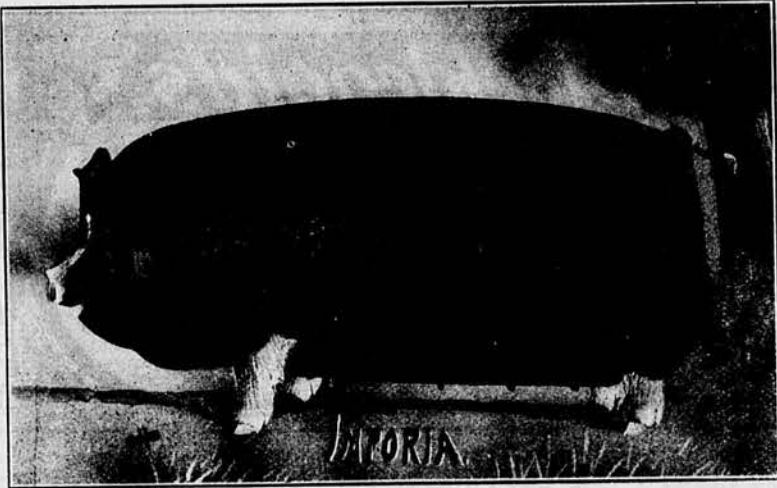
Referring to above sale, Mr. Williamson writes our South St. Joseph office under date of September 29, as follows:

"I write to let you know I am well pleased with the way you handled the two cars of fat cattle for me at the late Stock Show. When one takes into consideration the fact that while I kept back the best cattle for the Chicago and Kansas City Shows, one load of my cattle taking third prize outsold by 40c per cwt the ones taking second prize, I certainly have no reason to feel otherwise than well pleased."



through one sale ring. They were sired by Meddler 2d, Keep On Meddler, Impudence, Top Notcher, Herpicide, S. P.'s Perfection, Flying Fox, and a host of other illustrious boars, and out of dams by Prince Alert, Keep Sake, Corrector 2d, Meddler, Impudence, Keep On, and many other hogs equally as good. Mr. Maupin is a man who has made an enviable reputation as a breeder and is as widely known as any man in the business, and his herd contains as strong blood lines as the breed affords. One of the noticeable features of his public sales is the very strong local support on the part of his friends at home, and they are strong competition for the best of the offering; this bespeaks the confidence they have in his honor and reliability as a gentleman as well as the high regard for the excellence of the hogs he sells.

The third day of the series, October 29, F. D. Fulkerson, of Brimson, Mo., will offer for the consideration of his patrons a grand lot of individuals from his good herd. In laying the foundation for this herd Mr. Fulkerson was careful to get a bunch of sows of such breeding and individual quality upon which to build a herd that would rank with the best. Such sows as Meddler's Fancy, the dam of the first prize boar pig at the Iowa State Fair in 1907, Fancy Perfect now at the head of Geo.



Imporia by Impudence. Consigned to the North Missouri Sale Circuit by R. E. Maupin, Pattonsburg, Mo.

W. McKay's herd at Laredo, Mo.; Lady L. & W. 2d, dam of Othello, one of Chas. E. Tennant's herd boars at New Hampton, Mo.; and Medley Keep On, which is one of the greatest sows ever sired by Meddler, are a few of the great sows owned on this farm and it is from these sows that this excellent offering is made. Sporting Imp, by Impudence, and U. S. Corrector 2d, by Corrector 2d are the sires of the major portion of this offering.

At this sale an opportunity will be afforded the public to buy as well-bred hogs as will be on sale this fall—a good place to lay in foundation stock for a good herd or make valuable acquisitions to one already established.

Closing the circuit Geo. W. McKay, of Laredo, Mo., will offer on Friday, October 30, a draft of forty-five head of richly bred Poland-China males and females of strong individual character, sired by Contractor, Decator, Home Run, Impudence, Style, Fancy Perfect, Next In Line, Corrector 2d, T. R.'s Perfection, Keep Sake, and out of dams by Keep On, Masticator, On and On, Corrector 2d, Spellbinder, and a host of other good ones.

The very best blood of the breed is represented in this sale and Mr. McKay has never gotten together quite so good a bunch as will be offered on the closing day of this great circuit. They will be in splendid condition and are qualified to go in any good herd in America and make good.

Mr. McKay has been a liberal patron at many of the best Poland-China sales in the past few years and has gotten together a bunch of sows that would look good on any well-regulated breeding farm.

Watch the next issue of THE KANSAS FARMER for further mention of this circuit in which a more explicit review will be given as to the personnel of the various offerings, and in the meantime write for catalogues to the gentlemen as indicated in this article.

#### Van Nice's Polled Durhams.

D. C. Van Nice, of Richland, Kans., who is a regular advertiser in THE KANSAS FARMER and who has one of the largest and best herds of Polled Durhams in the State, is advertising for sale some first-class young bulls ranging around 12 months of age. He offers for sale a few good females. The bulls that Mr. Van Nice is offering for sale are out of some of his best cows and by the great dehorner, Kansas Boy, and his present herd bull, Belvidere X2712 195058. Mr. Van Nice recently purchased this fellow at a long price to head his herd. Belvidere was bred by J. H. Miller, of Peru, Ind., and is by Grand Victor X1685 and out of the Harris Victoria cow Blossom by Golden Gauntlet, making him one of the best bred bulls in the country. His sire was exported to South America at the long price of \$1,500. Belvidere is as good individually as he is well bred and was a winner at some of the leading fairs this fall in strong competition. He won first at Ottawa, second at Topeka, and second at Hutchinson, reversing the decision of the Topeka judge where he won over the bull that took first at Hutchinson. Belvidere is proving a strong breeding animal and his get is among the best that Mr. Van Nice has ever bred. Grand Prince, one of his sons, won first in class at Topeka and first at Hutchinson. Golden Duchess by Belvidere won third in class at Topeka and first at Hutchinson. At Hutchinson Mr. Van Nice won first in all classes except that of aged bull and at Ottawa he won six first

and two championships. The young males that Mr. Van Nice is offering for sale are strong, vigorous fellows with plenty of bone and finish and are well developed. Mr. Van Nice will also sell a few heifers and cows, these are good ones and his prices on the same are right. Mr. Van Nice is a progressive breeder and is constantly striving to improve his herd by buying first-class foundation material and he does not stop at the cost. His fine farm adjoins the town site of Richland, Kans., which is on the Missouri Pacific, 18 miles southeast of Topeka. Prospective buyers should not fail to visit the herd and inspect this young stuff with which they are sure to be pleased. Look up Mr. Van Nice's card in THE KANSAS FARMER and write him or visit the herd.

#### Manwaring's Berkshires.

The veteran Berkshire breeders, Manwaring Brothers, of Lawrence, Kans., write that their herd was never in better condition, and that they have had more than their usual success in growing out and developing their fine crop of spring pigs, which are now ready for the fall trade. They also state that they have culled out and sent to the fattening pen everything that does not come up to their high standard. So that buyers ordering from them will

all the time that the milking machine was in operation. This engine, which is advertised elsewhere in this paper, has always proved itself reliable and fully equal to any work which it is claimed to do. Full particulars and illustrated catalogue can be obtained from the White Lily Mfg. Co., 1567 Rockingham Road, Davenport, Iowa, who will be glad to give all information, not only concerning the engine, but also as to the very many ways in which it has been and can be used.

#### Light Metal Soles on Shoes.

No age in the world's history has seen so many marvelous inventions as this. Ten years ago air shoes were only the vague dreams of visionaries who were spoken of as cranks. Horseless carriages were curiosities that attracted crowds wherever they appeared in the street.

Hot scalding rubber boots were worn in cold, wet, and muddy weather, because men working out of doors had to have foot protection.

But man's ingenuity was equal to the emergency and steel shoes now take the place of rubber boots.

The steel shoe is what its name implies. The sole and an inch and a half above the sole is stamped to foot form from a thin sheet of light steel.

High grade, pliable, and waterproof leather is used in the uppers, which are riveted to the metal base.

Steel shoes have horse hair cushion insoles that absorb the moisture from the feet and lend elasticity to the tread.

They are easy and comfortable right from the first, cost no more than common leather shoes, not so much as rubber boots, and last three or four times as long.

Common leather shoes, when wet, warp and pinch the feet. But the metal base of steel shoes holds them to proper shape always.

No sharp rocks, snags, etc., worry the man who wears Steel Shoes. That is another reason why they're so much better than rubber boots.

Readers of this paper who seek an easy, comfortable shoe and perfect safety from all the ills that follow cold, wet feet, should wear "Steels."

They are undoubtedly one of the greatest inventions of the age and the Steel Shoe Co., of Racine, Wis., make them.

#### Wouldn't You Like a Cream Separator Free?

That seems an almost foolish question to ask. The universal answer will be "yes." Yet it is used as the heading of an advertisement in another column of this issue to which the attention of our readers is called.

This question is not used merely to secure a reading of the advertisement—it is asked seriously, by the advertiser, of the many farmers who do not own a separator of any kind—"Would you like a Cream Separator Free?"

Back of this question is a genuine, legitimate proposition made by a responsible concern, whereby a number of purchasers of the Clarinda Separator may have every cent of the purchase price refunded—giving them the separator free—absolutely without cost.

The manufacturers of the Clarinda Separator propose to place their claims before the largest number of farmers in the shortest possible time—to have, in the next few weeks, at least 1,000 separators making more money for as many farmers out of their fall and winter dairying.

Any farmer not owning a first-class separator, would do well to write the Independent Manufacturers and Supply Company, 311 New Nelson Bldg., Kansas City, Mo., and learn how he may secure a high-grade 600-pound capacity separator absolutely without cost.

#### PURE-BRED STOCK SALES.

##### Shorthorns.

Oct. 22.....O. A. Sundeman, Madison, Neb.  
Nov. 11.....A. C. Shallenberger, Alma, Neb., and Thos. Andrew & Son, Cambridge, Neb., at Cambridge.  
Nov. 12.....L. N. Goudy, Hastings, Neb.  
Nov. 13.....H. B. and C. W. Francisco, Hastings, Neb.  
Nov. 19.....Hoadley & Sigmund, Selden, Kans.  
Nov. 25.....E. D. Ludwig, Sabetha, Kans.  
Dec. 10.....Wm. Wales, Osborne, Kans.  
Feb. 16.....J. W. Knowles & Son, Craig, Neb.  
Feb. 17.....J. F. Stodder, Wichita, Kans.  
June 10.....C. S. Nevius, Chiles, Kans.

##### Herefords.

Oct. 26, 27.....Chas. Ritchie, W. B. Stine, Mgr., Surprise, Neb.  
Mar. 3, 4.....Dispersion sale of Cornish & Patten, Herefords at Osborn, Mo., to settle Patten's estate.

##### Aberdeen-Angus.

Oct. 21.....J. Auracher, Sheandoah, Iowa  
Oct. 22.....J. M. Hathaway, Turinla  
Oct. 23.....Isenbarger Bros., Battle Creek, Mich.  
Nov. 5.....Dispersion of Anderson & Findlay herd at Gas, Kans., W. C. McGavock, Mgr., Springfield, Ill.

##### Jerseys.

Oct. 21.....Kinloch Farm, Kirksville, Mo.

##### Poland-Chinas.

Oct. 16.....E. A. Herbert, Mulhall, Okla.  
Oct. 16.....G. M. Hull, Burchard, Neb.  
Oct. 17.....H. L. Faulkner, Jamesport, Mo.  
Oct. 17.....Scott & Singer, Hiawatha, Kans.  
Oct. 19.....Frank Michael, Erie, Kans.  
Oct. 19.....W. H. Griffiths, Clay Center, Kans.  
Oct. 19.....Herman Groninger, Bendena, Kans.  
Oct. 19.....W. E. Adams, Elk Falls, Kans.  
Oct. 20.....L. P. Fuller, Morrowville, Kans.  
Oct. 20.....A. R. Enos, Lost Springs, Kans.  
Oct. 20.....S. U. Peace, Princeton, Mo.  
Oct. 20.....Jno. McKelvie, Dawn, Mo.  
Oct. 20.....J. L. Darst, Huron, Kans.  
Oct. 20.....Bollin & Aaron, Leavenworth, Kans.  
Oct. 20.....Davidson & Chrysler, DeWitt, Neb.  
Oct. 20.....G. M. Hoadley, Sedalia, Mo.  
Oct. 21.....Walter Hilweil, Fairview, Kans.  
Oct. 21.....Leon Calhoun, Potter, Kans.  
Oct. 21.....John Blain, Pawnee City, Neb.  
Oct. 21.....A. B. Hale, Cameron, Mo.  
Oct. 22.....J. F. Hastings, Edgerton, Kans.  
Oct. 22.....W. H. Bullen & Son, Belleville, Kans.  
Oct. 22.....C. H. Hay, R. 2, Vermillion, Kans.  
Oct. 23.....Hayes & Gibbs, Hiawatha, Kans.  
Oct. 23.....F. P. Foley, Abilene, Kans.

## You Can't Talk It too strong. What?

### Gombault's Caustic Balsam As a Liniment For the Human Body

Springfield, O., Sept. 19, 1904.  
Lawrence-Williams Co., Cleveland, O.—Lewis Kevitt, of Urbana, R. F. D., a farmer, had a bad cancer on back of his hand. When I first saw it he was on his way to have his hand amputated. I persuaded him to first try GOMBAULT'S CAUSTIC BALSAM, which he did, and on second application could rest well at night for the first time in weeks. In less than three months he was at work on the farm. He will certify to this statement over his signature. Then Mr. Jenkins, storekeeper and postmaster at Beth, O., had a bad cancer on his cheek-bone. I saw him at a grange meeting and told him to use CAUSTIC BALSAM twice a day, rubbing it in for five or ten minutes. In three months it was healed over and is now all sound. These two are all that I have the address of just now. I have had CAUSTIC BALSAM used on old shin sores. One man had walked with crutches for more than a year, and several pieces of bone had come out. I persuaded him to try CAUSTIC BALSAM, and today you would not know he was ever lame. Then, it is a sure cure for piles, using it with sweet oil. I could tell of dozens of cases where I have induced different ones to use CAUSTIC BALSAM. I have been the means of more than fifty bottles being bought, because I know just what it will do. You can't talk it up strong enough. I wish you success.  
R. E. HOLMAN.

In charge Co-operative Work of Ohio State Grange.  
Price \$1.50 per bottle. Sold by druggists, or sent by express prepaid. Write for Booklet H.  
THE LAWRENCE-WILLIAMS COMPANY, Cleveland, O.

**TOWER'S FISH BRAND WATERPROOF OILED GARMENTS**

are cut on large patterns, designed to give the wearer the utmost comfort

**LIGHT-DURABLE-CLEAN AND GUARANTEED WATERPROOF**

**SUITS \$3.00 SLICKERS \$3.00**

BE SURE THE GARMENT YOU HAVE BEARS THE TOWER'S SIGN OF THE FISH.

A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, U.S.A.  
TOWER CANADIAN CO. LIMITED, TORONTO, CAN.

Oct. 23.....A. P. Young, Lexington, Mo.  
Oct. 23.....Carl Jensen & Son, Guide Rock, Neb., at Belleville, Kans.  
Oct. 23.....S. W. Coleman, Sedalia, Mo.  
Oct. 23.....Everett Hayes, Hiawatha, Kans.  
Oct. 24.....Stedmans' Stock Farm, Marshall, Mo.  
Oct. 24.....T. F. Walker, Alexander, Neb., at Fairbury, Neb.  
Oct. 24.....H. Hamilton & Son, Guide Rock, Neb.  
Oct. 24.....Reischick, Wittrock & Wyatt, Falls City, Neb.  
Oct. 24.....B. T. Wray & Sons, Hopkins, Mo., at Maryville, Mo.  
Oct. 28.....Geo. J. Hibbs, Pattonsburg, Mo.  
Oct. 28.....D. S. Weir, Clay Center, Kans.  
Oct. 28, 27.....W. B. Stine, Mgr., Surprise, Neb.  
Oct. 27.....C. E. Tennant, New Hampton, Mo.  
Oct. 27.....Logan & Gregory, Beloit, Kans.  
Oct. 27.....H. Johnston, Frankfort, Kans.  
Oct. 27.....Wm. L. McKelvie, Fairfield, Neb.  
Oct. 27, 28.....W. B. Sleen, Mgr., Surprise, Neb.  
Oct. 28.....W. E. Epley, Diller, Neb.  
Oct. 28.....Thos. F. Miller and E. J. Hayes, York, Neb.  
Oct. 28.....Cavett Bros., Phillip, Neb.  
Oct. 28.....R. E. Maupin, Pattonsburg, Mo.  
Oct. 28.....C. H. Pilcher, Glasco, Kans.  
Oct. 29.....Thos. Shattuck, Hastings, Neb.  
Oct. 29.....V. H. Lake, Hampton, Neb.  
Oct. 29.....F. D. Fulkerson, Brimson, Mo.  
Oct. 29.....Thos. F. Miller & E. J. Hayes, York, Neb.  
Oct. 29.....Klaus Bros., Bendena, Kans.  
Oct. 30.....J. H. Lovell, Hastings, Neb.  
Oct. 30.....Geo. W. McKay, Laredo, Mo.  
Oct. 31.....F. D. Page, Orrick, Mo.  
Nov. 4.....Henry Metzinger & B. F. Porter, Caldwell, Kans.  
Nov. 5.....John Book, Talmage, Kans.  
Nov. 6.....C. S. Nevius, Chiles, Kans.  
Nov. 6.....J. E. Bowers, Abilene, Kans.  
Nov. 6.....J. E. Summers, Clifton Hill, Mo.  
Nov. 6.....Kivett Bros., Burr Oak, Kans.  
Nov. 7.....W. B. Hayden, Campbell, Neb.  
Nov. 7.....Shipley Bros., Grant City, Mo.  
Nov. 7.....D. C. Stayton, Blue Springs, Mo.  
Nov. 7.....Stryker Bros., Fredonia, Kans.  
Nov. 9.....Herbert Griffith, Clay Center, Kans.  
Nov. 10.....J. W. and H. F. Pelphrey & Sons and Jewell Bros., Humboldt, Kans., at Chanute, Kans.  
Nov. 10.....Anton Roesler, Wilcox, Neb.  
Nov. 10.....N. E. Copeland, Waterville, Kans.  
Nov. 10.....A. L. Perrin, Buckner, Mo.  
Nov. 10.....R. M. Buck, Eskridge, Kans.  
Nov. 10.....H. H. Harshaw, Butler, Mo.  
Nov. 10.....J. W. and H. F. Pelphrey & Sons and Jewell Bros., at Humboldt, Kans.  
Nov. 11.....Albert Smith & Son, Superior, Neb.  
Nov. 12.....L. N. Goudy, Hastings, Neb.  
Nov. 12.....Schneider & Moyer, Nortonville, Kans.  
Nov. 12.....J. R. Sparks, Hunter, Okla.  
Nov. 13.....Frank Zimmerman, Centerville, Kan.  
Nov. 13.....Francisco Bros., Hastings, Neb.  
Nov. 14.....J. E. Hundy & S. N. Hodgson, Parkersburg, Kans.  
Nov. 14.....Geo. B. Rankin, Marion, Kans.  
Nov. 14.....Wm. Wingate, Trenton, Mo.  
Nov. 17.....C. G. Mills, Pleasant Hill, Mo.  
Nov. 17.....W. R. Crowther, Golden City, Mo.  
Nov. 18.....Geo. F. Beezley, Girard, Kans.  
Nov. 19.....Leyhe & Purcell, Marshall, Mo.  
Nov. 20.....Sensintaffer Bros., Brookfield, Mo.  
Nov. 21.....Edw. Goodspeed, Independence, Mo.  
Nov. 22.....W. E. Gates, Sheridan, Mo.  
Nov. 22.....Goodrich Stock Farms, Eldon, Mo.  
Nov. 23.....J. J. Roy, Peck, Kans.  
Nov. 23.....F. A. Dawley, Waldo, Kans.  
Nov. 24.....P. Wright, Valley Center, Kans.  
Nov. 25.....F. T. Oerly, Oregon, Mo.  
Nov. 25.....F. G. Niesse & Son, Goddard, Kans.  
Nov. 26.....D. E. Crutcher, Drexel, Mo.  
Nov. 27.....J. H. Harvey & Son, Maryville, Mo.  
Nov. 27.....T. P. Sheehy, Hume, Mo.  
Nov. 28.....J. D. Willifong, Zeandale, Kans., at Manhattan, Kans.  
Nov. 28.....C. T. Coates, Cleveland, Okla.  
Dec. 5.....G. W. Roberts, Larned, Kans.

(Continued on page 1082.)



## Value of Manure and Usefulness of the Spreader

### Breaks up Lumps.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—I would not consider any man who lives on a farm an up-to-date farmer who does not own a manure spreader.

Will say that I have not owned mine quite a year yet, and have used it only on alfalfa last spring, top dressing the poorest portion of the field, and disking it in. There was a very marked difference in the alfalfa that was manured as compared to the portion that received no manure, the manured alfalfa being heavier and better.

I believe that manure put on with a spreader will do double or treble the good of the old way of putting it on by hand, for the reason that you can cover so much more ground with a given quantity of manure, distributing it so much better, not having any big lumps to plow under to burn up your crops.

I bought my spreader complete with trucks. Mine is a fifty-bushel machine and I think it large enough where a man does not have to haul too far. Two good mules handle it easily.

I think it one of the greatest labor-savers of any machine we have on the farm. This is to be especially considered when labor is so scarce and high.

One can winrow the manure with a scraper, then make a chute four feet wide and ten feet long, then by attaching a pulley and rope it can be loaded with one horse with scraper.

Morris County. J. C. HUME.

### Big Enough.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—I consider the wagon-box spreader one of the best working machines on the farm, even after being told that it would not work. I never started a machine that gave as little trouble, both as to putting it together and to working as my wagon-box spreader. I can not see why some of the spreaders are made so clumsy just because they want to spread a few inches wider when to drive a few feet more would do the same thing and be less of a strain on machine and team. I can put just as big a load on the spreader as I ever did on a wagon before. I have the spreader to load it on, and I don't see what more I want. If two neighbors have one each and when cleaning corals and barnyards would in turn use both machines, a boy could do the hauling and spreading and no time would be lost by the loaders while waiting for unloading.

I am glad that even the small farmer can get a spreader at a price reasonable enough to fit the pocketbook and farm, because he needs the spreader the most, as he must humor his little patch so much more to make a living. I would not trade my manure spreader for a \$150 carriage if I could not get another.

J. E. ANDERSON.

McPherson County.

### Manure Spreader Saves Double Handling.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—It affords me great pleasure to write a few lines in regard to the wagon-box manure spreader and its value to the farmer. To the common farmer of to-day I will say, the wagon-box spreader is a success. The spreader which I bought one year ago has given perfect satisfaction, and is just as represented. I have tried it with all kinds of manure. I can drive through the barn and load the manure on the spreader and take it out on the fields. This saves double handling, and I find I get better results from fresh barn manure than from that which is piled up and heats in the pile.

If the box spreader is handled right, one man can handle all of the manure on any ordinary Kansas farm.

My experience teaches me that we must return something to the soil, and I find that the spreader is the only way to deliver the manure evenly to the ground. My spreader box is sim-

ple and durable. Any boy that can drive a team can operate it with safety. It can be put on any standard trucks and is made to fit just as nice as any wagon box, and can be taken off just the same as any other box.

On an ordinary wagon the spreader will be a little higher to load, but it makes a lighter draft on the team. A team weighing 2,400 pounds will handle it with ease. I find that using the low wheels makes quite a difference in the draft. I prefer wide tires on either wagon.

I use my spreader more on the alfalfa ground than any other and find that I can pulverize the manure and put it in around the roots of the alfalfa, and then I follow up with the Emmerson renovator, and dig up the ground, and in this way the manure gets mixed in with the ground. It is impossible to scatter manure on mow land with a fork fine enough but that it will interfere with the mower, or rake up with the hay. The spreader that I have can be adjusted while in motion to scatter the desired amount per acre.

As we all know, the large spreaders work fine, and are made to haul larger loads, but the difference in price is quite an item, and often a farmer can afford to spend \$59.50 for a box spreader, where he could not afford to pay out \$125 for the larger kind.

J. E. YINGLING.

Shawnee County.

### Easy to Place On or to Take from Trucks.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—I think that a manure spreader is one of the most important pieces of machinery that a farm can have. It will pay for itself in a few years, and I do not believe that the farmers of Kansas could invest their money in anything that would bring them bigger returns than a manure spreader. Manure put on land with a manure spreader is by far better than when spread with a fork or by hand. It is put on so much more evenly and goes so much farther. I have had ground, side by side; some had manure put on with a spreader and some was spread by hand, while some had no manure put on it. I find the results about as follows:

The ground on which I put the manure with a spreader made on an average about five bushels more corn to the acre than the ground where I spread the manure by hand, and the ground upon which I had not put any manure made still five bushels less per acre. I think the wagon-box manure spreader is just the thing for all small farms, as it is so light and handy to get around with, and it will hold plenty for any two horses. And besides, two horses can back it anywhere with ease where it is almost impossible to get with the big spreaders. I have had neighbors come and borrow my spreader because they could not get their big spreader into the barn. I believe if a farmer would get two wagon-box spreaders instead of one big spreader he could haul more manure by having a boy to do the unloading. A boy big enough to drive a team can spread the manure with a wagon-box spreader just as well as a man, and two wagon-box spreaders will cost less money than one large spreader, and besides you can not use the large spreaders for anything else but to haul manure, while you can take a wagon-box spreader and haul out your manure and then take it off the trucks and use the trucks for anything else you wish. It is no more trouble to take the spreader off, or to put it onto the trucks than it is to take off or put a wagon-box on. It fits the trucks just as well as any wagon-box. Take it all round, I think that the wagon-box spreader is a grand success in every way. It is a good Kansas farm improvement. The main trouble is that there are not more of them in use.

Nemaha County. WM. LUCKERTH.



**PAINTING** a roof is work. Buying the paint is expense. Both are needless if your roof is Amatite.

When you finish laying Amatite, take away your ladder, pick up your hammer and knife, go away and leave the roof to take care of itself. A few years later you may go back and look at it if you care to, but it won't be necessary, and there won't be anything to do.

This is due to the fact that Amatite has a *real mineral surface*—a surface that is too strong to need protection—too durable to require painting.

If you buy one of the smooth surfaced roofings you will have to paint it every two or three years to keep it from leaking. In fact, such roofs depend on the paint almost entirely for their waterproofing qualities.

Amatite on the other hand depends for its waterproofing upon double layers of Coal Tar Pitch;—the greatest known enemy to water.

Amatite comes in rolls of 110 square feet ready to lay. No special tools are required, and anyone can lay it properly.

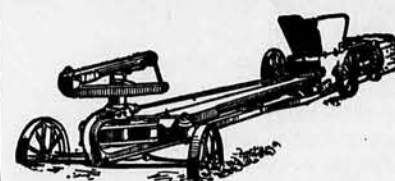
A Sample of Amatite will be forwarded free on request. Send for it and see how much better it is than the kind which requires painting to keep tight.

BARRETT MANUFACTURING CO.,  
New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston,  
St. Louis, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Cincinnati,  
Kansas City, Minneapolis, New Orleans,  
London, Eng.



### CORRUGATED METAL ROAD CULVERTS

made by us stand up under the heaviest traction engines. Made any length. Easy to place. Cost no more than wood or tile. Our culverts are used by the U. S. Government and many railroads. The safe, economical culvert for every road. Illustrated catalogue free. Corrugated Metal Mfg. Co., Emporia, Kan.



### LIGHTNING HAY PRESSES

THE OLD RELIABLE IN USE 25 YEARS  
HORSE POWER AND BELT POWER  
Our Various Styles Meet All Demands

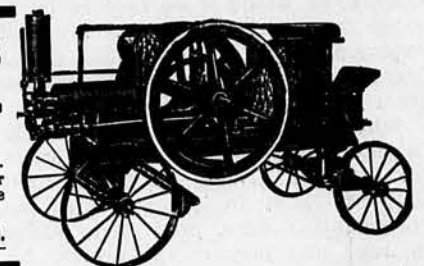
SELF FEED WOOD OR STEEL PITMAN  
Quality Gives Best Results Send for Catalog

Kansas City Hay Press Co., 129 MIN Street, Kansas City, Mo.

### WITTE Farm Engines

Gas, Gasoline, Kerosene or Distillate.  
All steel balanced truck—swivel front axle. Runs smooth—no vibration—noiseless.

**Five-Year Bond Guarantee.**  
The strong and most substantial truck made. Automatic wiper oilers, friction clutch pulley, Water pump, spray or oil coating, Electric ignition, Bronze bearings, all valves vertical. See catalog K.  
WITTE IRON WORKS CO., 527 W. 5th, Kansas City, Mo.



### TREES

of all kinds AT WHOLESALE PRICE. Save agents commission of 40 per cent by ordering direct from us. Premium with each order free of from 1 to 4 trees; roses, shrubs or other stock. Stock guaranteed first class. Certificate of inspection furnished. Don't delay, send for price list now. Address Box H, WICHITA NURSERY, Wichita, Kans.

### CALIFORNIA ALFALFA SEED.

Recleaned and guaranteed free from dodder and all weeds. Strictly pure seed. Price 35 cents per pound delivered free west of the Mississippi River. Address SMITH-GENTRY CO., Corcoran, Cal.



## Agriculture

### Seeding Japan Clover in Woods Pasture.

On August 20 you wrote me regarding the Japan clover. I wish to ask you whether, if I should cut or pull an amount of this clover as it now stands and take it and sprinkle over my rough woods pasture land, it would not seed itself from this method? I can get many sacks of the grass that way, and if it will seed itself it will be cheaper and better than buying the seed. F. B. BENNETT.

Elk County.

If you allow the Japan clover to mature, then you may reseed the other land by the plan which you suggest by distributing mature plants, with seed. However, the Japan clover may not succeed well in the woods pasture, being rather adapted for growing in the sunshine and warm soil.

A. M. TENEYCK.

### Volunteer Wheat in the Alfalfa.

I sowed some alfalfa about the 10th of September. I got a good stand, and also quite a stand of volunteer wheat. What would you do in case the wheat gets so thick as to endanger the alfalfa? Would it be likely to prove destructive to the alfalfa to turn enough hogs or calves on it to keep the wheat eaten down so it will not smother the alfalfa? G. G. COLLINS.

Sumner County.

You might try pasturing the volunteer wheat a little later in the fall. If the cattle and hogs will feed on the wheat and not eat the alfalfa into the ground they may benefit the alfalfa. You will have to take care also not to pasture when the ground is wet. The tramping by the stock when the ground is reasonably dry should not injure the alfalfa; in fact it may benefit it. Also, the grazing of the alfalfa late in the fall after growth ceases may not injure it, except to remove the cover which may act as a winter protection to the young alfalfa plants.

It will depend on the weather conditions as to whether the volunteer wheat will injure the alfalfa very much. With dry weather the alfalfa may be injured, but if there is sufficient moisture, the volunteer wheat is not likely to destroy the alfalfa, except perhaps in spots where the wheat is very thick. The wheat may injure the alfalfa more next spring than it will this fall. Would advise you to cut the first crop early, just as soon as the alfalfa begins to show the first bloom, thus removing the wheat.

Really there can be but little done now to prevent the wheat from injuring the alfalfa. Pasturing might help a little, but as suggested above care must be taken not to injure the alfalfa by too close grazing.

A. M. TENEYCK.

### Treatment of Newly Seeded Alfalfa—Cow-Peas for Fertilizer.

I have a piece of ground about two acres, which I manured and then plowed deeply about the middle of June, then I disked and harrowed it occasionally until August 25, when I sowed it to alfalfa. The alfalfa is now from two to four inches high and is growing nicely. Should this crop be mown off this fall if it gets tall enough, or would it be best to let it alone until spring? This is my first experience with alfalfa and I get a great deal of valuable information from your paper.

When is the proper time of the year to plant cow-peas to plow them under for fertilizer? Would it be all right to plant them in the spring, about corn-planting time, plow them under in June and prepare the ground for fall wheat? How is the best way to plant them and where may seed be secured? S. L. REID.

Kingman County.

It will not be necessary or advisable to mow the newly seeded alfalfa this fall. Better leave the growth on the ground for winter covering. Or, if the alfalfa makes a rank growth it may be

pastured lightly, provided care is taken not to turn the cattle on the land when the ground is wet. If the ground is rather dry and loose, however, the tramping by the cattle will benefit the alfalfa.

Cow-peas may be planted in the wheat stubble immediately after harvest and plowed under for green manure early in the fall before heavy frost, in preparing the ground for corn or other spring crops. Or, cow-peas may be sown in the latter part of May or early June and plowed down in August, and the land prepared for sowing winter wheat. However, with a dry fall a seed-bed prepared in this way is apt to be too loose and mellow. When cow-peas are grown in rotation with other crops, taking the whole year for growing the crop, it is usual to take the cow-peas off for hay or seed rather than to plow them under for green manure. Cow-peas is a warm weather crop and should not be planted early in the spring. If planted in the spring, preferably plant in rows and cultivate the crop. This is a good method of planting to practise in the West after wheat harvest also. However, with a favorably wet season, cow-peas may be sown in the wheat stubble with a disk drill, preferably cultivating the ground with the disk harrow ahead of the drill. Our published circular on cow-peas is exhausted, but I refer you to bulletin No. 318 of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

A. M. TENEYCK.

### Insects Destructive to Grain in Bin and Granary.

PRESS BULLETIN NO. 167, KANSAS EXPERIMENT STATION.

The season has now arrived when insects injurious to stored grain have begun to work so vigorously that the farmer must either kill them, dispose of his grain, or allow them seriously to damage it. The principal damage done by these pests occurs in bins and granaries, although in the South considerable injury results from infestation of standing corn and of small grains in stack. Some such damage has been done to stacked wheat in Kansas this year.

Of the twelve or thirteen species of beetles attacking stored grains, not more than five or six are commonly found at work in the farmers' bins. To these may be added four species of small moths, of which the Angoumois grain moth is the most serious pest attacking ripened corn, and the meal moth and the Mediterranean flour moth the serious ones in meal bran, or any of the ground grain products. The farmer applies the term "weevil" to all of these insects and distinguishes the moths by the term "fly weevil." All are of small size, none of the beetles exceeding  $\frac{5}{8}$  of an inch and the most of them being less than  $\frac{1}{4}$  of an inch long, reddish, black or brown in color. The moths are tiny "millers," and their work in the bins and granaries may be distinguished from that of the beetles by the presence of web or silk in the grain, bran, meal, or flour.

#### METHODS OF CONTROL.

Measures to be employed in the control of this class of insects are both preventive and insecticidal.

Preventive.—To avoid infestation in the stack, the grain should be thrashed as soon after harvesting as practicable. Fresh grain should not be exposed to attack by being placed in bins or granaries with that already infested. Before storing, the old grain should be removed and the floors, walls and ceilings of the bins thoroughly cleaned. If the granary has been badly infested, it should be fumigated. Cleanliness is very important in preventing injury by these insects. Dust, dirt, rubbish, refuse grain, flour, and meal serve as breeding places. Frequent agitation or handling of the grain will destroy many of these moths, because they are unable to free themselves from a mass of it and perish in the attempt.

Insecticidal.—Fortunately, it matters little what species may be causing the trouble, for all succumb to the same treatment. The simplest, most

effective and inexpensive remedy for all insects infesting the farmers' grain stored in tight bins is careful fumigation with carbon bisulfide.

The Amount of Liquid to Be Used.—This depends upon the size of the building, on its tightness, and the nature of the attack. If the building is reasonably tight and the infestation slight, one pound of carbon bisulfide is sufficient for every seven hundred cubic feet of space or one pound for every one hundred bushels of grain. In case the building or bins are not sufficiently tight to allow thorough fumigation, the amount of the liquid should be doubled or even tripled. If the insects are beetles and are very abundant, the liquid should in every case be doubled.

Preparation.—The building and bins must be made as nearly air-tight as possible in order that the vapor may remain in all parts of the space in full strength and for the required time. The vapor must enter all cracks and crevices by diffusion. The doors and windows should be arranged so they can be opened from the outside when fumigation is completed. Care should be taken to have everything ready and in its place, so that after the first vessel has received its liquid it will be unnecessary to stop to adjust anything. Everything should be done to avoid unnecessary delays and to facilitate the rapid evaporation of the liquid.

Placing the Liquid.—The liquid should be placed in shallow pans or dishes as high as possible in the bins or building, since the vapor is heavier than air and settles to the lower parts. It should be well distributed, having not more than a half pound in a place. In large bins, to hasten and to equalize the operation it is well to put a quantity of the liquid in the center of the grain by thrusting into it a gas pipe, loosely plugged at one end, down which the carbon bisulfide may be poured and the plug loosened with a rod. The liquid may be applied directly in this manner to infested grains or seeds without injuring their edible or germinative qualities.

If a building of more than one floor is to be fumigated, the operator should begin on the first floor and work upward, and after placing the liquid in the second story leave the building through a window that he can close after him. If impossible to get out from the upper story, the carbon bisulfide should first be distributed there, working downward as rapidly as possible to avoid the settling vapor.

Length of Exposure.—The bins or building should be allowed to fumigate from twenty-four to thirty-six hours. The best plan usually is to apply the liquid on a Saturday afternoon and leave the building closed until the following Monday.

Ventilation.—Doors and windows should be opened wide and the building or bins aired thoroughly one or two hours before entering. Slight traces of the odor will linger in corners and other places where the air does not move freely, but these will gradually disappear.

Precaution.—The vapor of this liquid is highly inflammable and explosive. No fire or light of any sort should be allowed about the building while the fumigation is in progress. The application should always be made in daylight, for artificial light of any kind is dangerous. Electric lights must not be used, since when turning them on or off there is always danger of producing a spark. Nor is it safe to have heat of any kind in the building while the fumigation is in progress.

GEO. A. DEAN,  
Assistant Entomologist.

### Bleached Alfalfa Hay.

What is the effect of bleaching alfalfa hay (other than its effect on market value) either from dew, rain, or sun? Also, what is the cause and cure of certain spots and streaks in alfalfa fields not growing a crop, although the alfalfa is perfectly healthy? It simply does not grow. I have reference to bottom land in the Smoky Hill Valley.

If you consider these questions of

### "THE OLD RELIABLE"

## DIETZ LANTERNS

THERE ARE NONE "JUST AS GOOD" WHEN YOU BUY A LANTERN INVEST IN A "DIETZ" MADE BY R. E. DIETZ COMPANY NEW YORK Largest Makers of Lantarns in the World ESTABLISHED 1840 PIONEERS AND LEADERS

### BOWSER SWEEP MILLS

Different from all others. Gird Corn with sheels or without. Kaffir in the head and all kinds small grain. 4 and 8 horse sizes. Geared 10 to 1 or 7 to 1. (Also make 7 sizes belt mills.) C. N. P. Bowser Co., South Bend, Ind.

### 15 Cents a Rod

For a 24-inch Hog Fence, 16¢ for 28-inch; 19¢ for 32-inch; 22 1-2¢ for 34-inch; 25¢ for a 42-inch Farm Fence. 50-inch Poultry Fence 27¢. Lowest prices ever made. Sold on 30 days trial. Catalog free. Write for it today. KITSelman Bros., Box 61, Muncie, Ind.

### National Field and Hog Fence

gives best service, lasts longest, causes no trouble. Don't buy a fence until you have written about this, our RANGER HUMANE M. M. S. Poultry Fence, Steel Web Picket Fence, or Ranger Barb Wire. Tell us what you require and we will name you special delivered prices. DeKalb Fence Co., DeKalb, Ill. Kansas City, Mo.

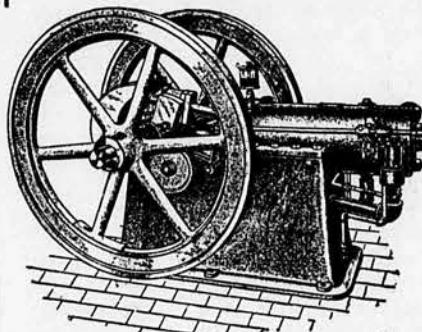
THE LARGEST AND BEST LINE OF WELL DRILLING MACHINERY in America. We have been making it for over 20 years. Do not buy until you see our new Illustrated Catalogue No. 41. Send for it now. It is FREE.

Austin Manufacturing Co., Chicago

### Dempster Gasoline Engines

### You Don't Want to Buy a Bunch of Trouble.

When you get your Gasoline Engine you'll want one that will always "work" when there's work to do. One that won't stop until you stop it. A good reliable "Every Day the Same" engine. If you want to make sure of having just that kind you'll get a DEMPSTER.



Many Sizes—2 to 12 Horse Power—Vertical or Horizontal, Stationary or Portable.

For gas, gasoline, kerosene or alcohol. Will run anything, any time. Send for catalog.

DEMPSTER MILL MFG. CO. Factory—Beatrice, Neb.

Branch Houses—Kansas City, Omaha, Sioux Falls.

## 5 Per Cent Tax Free Investment.

We offer the 5 per cent mortgage bonds of a good Public Utility Corporation. Tax free in Kansas. That is, the Corporation will pay the taxes on such of these bonds as are held in Kansas.

This is an especially good buy for Kansas Investors. Price and particulars on application.

THEODORE GARY INVESTMENT COMPANY,

Macon, Missouri.



sufficient interest please answer through THE KANSAS FARMER.

Saline County. A. WELLINGTON.

The bleaching of hay by rain or dew not only causes a change in color but according to recent experiments the soluble food value of the hay is actually reduced. Parts of the soluble salts in the hay are removed by the water. The bleaching also apparently destroys the taste or flavor of the hay, so that it is not so well relished by stock. When hay is exposed to the sun too long the leaves become dry and brittle and break off, thus injuring the quality of the hay and greatly reducing its feeding value.

Hay which is only slightly bleached by laying in the swath over night and exposed to the dew may not be greatly injured in feeding value, but experiments recently carried out by the U. S. Department of Agriculture indicate that a heavy rain on partly cured alfalfa hay may wash out more than half of the soluble salts, including potash, phosphoric acid, and soluble proteids, thus actually reducing the feeding value of the hay.

The "spots" or "streaks" to which you refer are doubtless due to a soil condition. The subsoil in such spots in an alfalfa field at the Fort Hays Experiment Station was found to be of a very hard clayey character while in other portions of the field where the alfalfa grew better, the subsoil was of a more porous and mellow character. Perhaps the condition is due to the lack of fertility in the surface soil, which may be corrected by fertilizing. A light dressing of barnyard manure any time during the fall or winter, mixed with the soil by disking will doubtless greatly improve the fertility of this land, thus causing a better growth of alfalfa.

For further information on alfalfa I have mailed you copy of bulletin 155, being a general treatise on the subject. A. M. TENEYCK.

#### Profit in Fertilizing Wheat.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—With many farmers the use of commercial fertilizers in wheat seeding has become quite the rule. While, perhaps, they do not use very large quantities in any one year, they are in the habit of making use of a small amount with each annual seeding. They have found that such a course pays from a dollars and cents standpoint, and this is all that is required to insure a continuance of the practise.

In many sections wheat has become rather an uncertain crop, to say the least, and those who raise it year after year are finding it considerable of a lottery unless, as intimated above, they are taking every precaution in furnishing complete cultural conditions which will reasonably assure fairly good yields and profits. Commercial fertilizer is no longer an experiment in wheat growing and whenever it is used the farmer stands just that much more chance of realizing profitable returns from his seeding.

The past harvest presented some agreeable surprises in wheat yields, but no one has more reason to be pleased than he who had called to his aid specially prepared plant food in the way of commercial fertilizer adapted to the needs of the wheat plants. The season has demonstrated that even in good wheat years, when fields without special treatment prove profitable, the application of fertilizer pays. If such can be said of the practise in such years as these then how much more can be legitimately claimed for it in years when the general crop proves a failure? Then it is that the greatest benefit from its application is recognized.

One of the chief functions of the commercial fertilizer with wheat is to furnish the young plants with plenty of available plant food right at the start, enabling them to make a rapid, vigorous growth at the time when it will mean most to the later development of the plants. With such a start the roots soon reach down into the soil where they may gather food from the less available sources and there is not standing still of the plants just after germination, as is often the case where no fertilizer is used. The most

perfectly prepared seed bed will not present the conditions of the most rapid growth unless there is plenty of available plant food near the surface where the first formed rootlets can readily find it.

And right here do we also find the reason for the necessity of giving special attention to the manner of application and distribution of any commercial fertilizer we may select to use. It is highly important that its distribution be such that the roots of every plant may come in contact with it at once after germination takes place. This, means that it must be evenly and thinly distributed at a depth equal to the seeding, a condition most satisfactorily brought about through the use of a fertilizer drill. Hand sowing and harrowing in will usually give good results but is not as advisable where the former method can be followed. In this way small amounts of fertilizer can be used with the assurance that it will be properly distributed.

As with fertilizers for other crops, the selection of the particular mixture to use for wheat is often a quandary, especially to those farmers to whom

the use of the commercial product is new. Just what is the best formula to use depends almost entirely upon the condition of the particular soil upon which the crop is to be grown. This, of course, can only be determined by a close study of the plant growth thereon, supplemented by actual experiment with various fertilizers. But for all practical purposes it is well enough to arrive at a starting point by a trial of an average grain fertilizer as recommended for ordinary soils. After making such a trial it is time enough for one to concern himself with the proposition of finding out just what is best for special soil conditions.

For ordinary good wheat lands a fertilizer having a formula of about 2-8-6 will be found to give good results when applied at the rate of from 200 to 600 pounds per acre. This, of course, is understood to mean one showing 2 per cent of nitrogen, 8 per cent of available phosphoric acid, and 6 per cent of actual potash. A mixture of this kind furnishes the required element in about the right proportion to be most useful to the wheat plants, under average soil conditions.

There may be special cases where some other mixture would come nearer giving the best results. For instance, on soil where the straw yield is too heavy in proportion to the yield of grain it would be better to use a fertilizer carrying no nitrogen. The excessive growth of straw in proportion to grain development indicates sufficient nitrogen in the soil but a lack of available mineral elements. The application of 200 pounds of acid phosphate and 30 pounds of muriate of potash per acre would undoubtedly prove very profitable under these conditions and would be well worth trying, as would also the complete fertilizer where the grain crops show more nearly the average soil condition. H. E. YOUNG.

#### A Case of Mistaken Identity.

Mother (viciously scrubbing her small boy's face with soap and water: "Johnny, didn't I tell you never to blacken your face with burnt cork again? Here I have been scrubbing half an hour and it won't come off."

Boy (between gulps): "I—ouch! ain't—your little boy—ouch! It's Mose, de colored lady's boy."—Judge.

# Do You Want a Chance to More Than Double Your Money

## WRITE US TODAY FOR FULL PARTICULARS

### Big Fortunes are Being Made Every Day in Minnesota Iron Mines



And these fortunes are brought within the reach of the small investor—the person with from \$10 to \$100 or more to invest—as well as the one who has his thousands for speculation.

Farmers, merchants, clerks and office people are putting their spare money into Minnesota Iron Mines and are making big dividends on their savings. Our company makes this possible for the small investor.

No one need hesitate, because he has only a few dollars to spare. His few dollars will entitle him to share in the big profits that are almost a certainty.

One company in Northern Minnesota earned its stockholders \$1,500,000.00 in dividends this year. Our lands promise as great and as rich a yield of ore. If that promise is realized your investment will return you a rich harvest. This is the opportunity of a life-time for the small investor.

Ten dollars—the price of a share—puts you on the same footing in this company as the President and every other stockholder and will return you exactly the same rate of profit.

This company is incorporated for \$150,000.00 and owns land in the very heart of the richest ore belt in Minnesota. Its purpose is to acquire and develop Iron Lands for profit.

Back of your investment, and as a guarantee against loss, is the lands owned by the company. Most of these ore companies only lease the lands they mine. We own our lands and believe the "big money" for us will come from developing the mines ourselves.

A short distance North of our property a prominent

ore company has sunk a shaft and is now mining. In every direction drills have disclosed valuable finds of iron ore. Within 80 rods of our land drills have blocked out forty million tons of iron ore. The above ore company referred to has offered to supply us with money and take half the profits. We prefer, however, to develop it ourselves and divide the profits among those who invest with us and help develop this valuable land. Consequently, we believe this will be an excellent opportunity for you to receive good dividends on your investments.

This is the chance of a life-time for you to safely put a few dollars to work in a way that promises phenomenal returns.

The tales of the wealth Minnesota Iron Mines are putting into the pockets of the people who have been far-sighted enough and invested in and helped

develop them, sound like fairy stories—but the facts are that the truth, if all told, would stagger belief. One dollar invested has jumped to \$140, and so on. True not every one is so lucky—while most of these who have not been so fortunate have been the ones who were too impatient to wait and sold out just before the fortune came. Good things are worth waiting for.

If you want to know more about our company and what it offers you in the way of a safe speculative investment, write today for our free illustrated prospectus, full of facts and figures that will open your eyes as to how some men got to be "Iron Kings." The same opportunities are open to you. Get the facts—it won't cost you anything to learn what the Iron Mines of Minnesota have done for the people who had the nerve to put their money into developing companies and help dig the ore out of the ground. Be sure to write today.

### A SAFE INVESTMENT FOR THE SMALL INVESTOR

#### IRON PRODUCING LANDS CO.,

860 Bank of Commerce Bldg.,

Minneapolis, Minn.



# Home Departments

CONDUCTED BY RUTH COWGILL.

## THE CALL OF KANSAS!

Surfeited here with beauty and the sensuous, sweet perfume  
Borne in from a thousand gardens  
and orchards of orange bloom;  
Awe'd by the silent mountains, stunned  
by the breakers' roar—  
The restless ocean pounding and tug-  
ging away at the shore—  
I lie on the warm sand beach and hear,  
above the cry of the sea,  
The voice of the prairies, calling,  
Calling me.

Sweeter to me than the salt sea spray,  
the fragrance of summer rains;  
Nearer my heart than these mighty  
hills are the wind-swept Kansas  
plains;  
Dearest the sight of a shy, wild rose by  
the roadside's dusty way,  
Than all the splendor of poppy fields,  
ablaze in the sun of May,  
Gay as the bold poinsettia is, and the  
burden of pepper trees,  
The sunflower lawn and gold and  
brown, is richer to me, than these,  
And rising ever above the song of the  
hoarse, insistent sea,  
The voice of the prairie, calling,  
Calling me.

Kansas, beloved Mother, to-day in an  
alien land,  
Yours is the name I have idly traced  
with a bit of wood in the sand.  
The name that, sprung from a scornful  
lip, will make the hot blood start;  
The name that is graven, hard and  
deep, on the core of my loyal heart.  
Oh, higher, clearer, and stronger yet,  
than the boom of the savage sea,  
The voice of the prairie, calling,  
Calling me.

—Esther M. Clark, Chanute, Kans.,  
Written at Long Beach, Cal., May,  
1907.

## All Boost Together.

She was a mother of several small children and unable physically to carry the burdens of the home without help. The oldest daughter was in school and the mother had made it a rule never to keep her from her lessons no matter how much she needed her. It happened one day, but not the first time, that the maid left her when she was least able to do without help, and the daughter having never been taught to look after the interests of the home could not see she was needed, but unheeding continued in her regular way, never thinking she might lift a little the load that was bearing so heavily upon the patient mother. While thus she was laboring under difficulties a dear wise old lady called and at once took in the situation. The tired mother by way of explanation and apology remarked that Gertrude was in school and she could not depend upon her, to which the visitor answered that she thought when a misfortune came to the family that it should not all fall upon the mother but upon all the family, each one bearing a share. Mothers make a great mistake when they bring up their children to feel that they are exempt from a share in the work and care of the home as well as in its joys and comforts.

The homes where all have a share in the work and feel an interest in the happiness and comfort are the happiest ones and the children grow up to be helpful and thoughtful to all wherever they may be placed. It will require forethought on the part of the mother and also be necessary to have system, giving to each a certain piece of work to do and a time to do it. It will require some executive ability also to see that each performs his work properly and on time, but in the end, and long before the end, it pays both mother and children. Some think it is too much trouble and say they would rather do it all themselves than bother to have the children do it, but they forget that their duty to their children is sometimes more than to feed and clothe them—that to train them is most important. The best way to train them is in a practical way, by having them do things and do them right. They will be happier for having something regular to do and be kept out of mischief which might require more time and trouble to adjust than it takes to have the work done.

Children can save many steps for mother. Very little girls can dry the dishes and will enjoy helping mother

and visiting with her at the same time. By right management, the breakfast dishes could be washed and the table set for dinner by two little girls while mother sweeps and tidies the dining or living room and puts up the school lunch. The boys could have for their particular work before school such as carrying out the ashes, bringing in the fuel and the water. The breadmixer, which is a booster itself, can be fastened on the table and when the sponge and flour in proper quantities are put within, can be turned by a small boy or girl for five or ten minutes and save the mother a half-hour of hard labor kneading in the old-fashioned way. The clothes can be put to soak the night before and early in the morning put into one of those easy turning, rotary washing machines and a large part if not all the washing be rubbed out by one of the boys before school. These are suggestions, but each one must plan to suit her own particular case. Other ideas will present themselves to her who is working for the good of her own.

## Such as I Have.

CLARA A. GERHARDT.

What impression do we carry with us as we speed homeward after partaking of the neighborly hospitality for the best part of the day at the home of an acquaintance? The dinner? Yes, that is the uppermost sensation of the moment, the table overloaded with the products of larder, garden, chicken yard, and orchard, speaking of culinary skill and kindness of heart in the preparation.

Anything else? The thoughts gleaned from the aftertalk, the interchange of opinions on the political issues of the hour, items of interest concerning mutual neighbors and friends, community morals, and domestic economics. We discuss the questions confronting the average intelligent rural family, of the growth, development, and educational status of the youngsters under the homestead roof.

Where shall we send the daughter who graduates this year from the common school and is desirous of more advanced study? Shall we encourage the sons to take a course at the State Agricultural College? These are queries that must be met to the satisfaction of all concerned.

Whether or not these problems in hand are the essence of the most successful living depends upon the value we place upon them, or what we expect to attain thereby. Are the boys to be educated with the sole intent of coining more silver and gold out of the soil, the girls simply to make their own way in the world? Some wise person has said: "We are not here to make a living but a life."

However gratified we are to see the "oil and the wine" increase as the lawful fruits of our industry, let us with it develop the larger, freer life, that shall by our simple, unselfish personality impress those we touch with a higher ideal and a broader vision.

Such as we have, we are constantly giving out. So let us study to enlarge those qualities of head and heart, as well as hand, that in our "going out and our coming in" among our neighbors and friends we may leave a more lasting impression than follows in the wake of the all-absorbing wherewithall to "eat, drink, and be merry."

## How to Overcome Sensitiveness.

Many persons suffer from being over-sensitive and do not know how to overcome it. Dr. G. D. Walton, in *Lippincott's*, gives the following very sensible and practical advice:

"The over-sensitive individual must recognize the fact that if people do not want him round it may be because he inflates his ego too obtrusively upon his associates. He must realize that others are more interested in their own affairs than in his, and that how-

ever cutting their comments and unjust their criticisms, and however deeply these may sink into his soul, they are only passing incidents with them.

"He must realize that if two people whisper they are not necessarily whispering about him, and if they are it is of no consequence, and simply shows their lack of breeding. On public occasions he must realize that others are thinking of themselves, or of the subject in hand, quite as much as they are of him and how he behaves. He must realize that even if he does something foolish it will only make a passing impression on others, and that they will like him none the less for it.

"He must practise externalizing his thoughts. If criticised, he must ask himself whether the criticism is just or unjust. If just, he must learn to accept and act upon it; if unjust, he must learn to classify the critic as unreasonable, thoughtless, or ill-natured, place him in the appropriate mental compartment, throw the criticism into the intellectual waste basket, and proceed upon his way. This practise, difficult at first, will, if assiduously cultivated, become more and more automatic, and will materially modify a fruitful source of worry.

"The next step is to practise the control of the dominating impulses or habits of thought (obsessions), both active and passive. If one finds himself impelled continually to drum, whistle, clear the throat, sniff, or blink, he will find the habit can not be dropped at once, but if he can refrain from it only once or twice in the day, no matter how lost he feels without it, the intervals can be gradually increased until he has finally mastered the habit.

"The bearing of this training upon worry may not be immediately obvious, but is a preliminary step of great importance. If one can not overcome these simple physical compulsions, he will find it still harder to overcome the doubts, the fears, and the scruples which underlie his worry."

## Simple Rules for School Children to Prevent Tuberculosis.

Dr. S. A. Knopf has recently issued a bulletin containing suggestions to school children as to how they may help to fight the great white plague, under the caption, "Simple Rules for School Children to Prevent Tuberculosis." These rules are worthy of a place in every schoolhouse in Kansas, and are as follows:

Do not spit except in a spittoon, a piece of cloth, or a handkerchief used for that purpose alone. On your return home have the cloth burned by your mother, or the handkerchief put in water until ready for the wash.

Never spit on a slate, floor, playground, or sidewalk.

Do not put your fingers into your mouth.

Do not pick your nose or wipe it on your hand or sleeve.

Do not wet your fingers in your mouth when turning the leaves of books.

Do not put pencils in your mouth or wet them with your lips.

Do not hold money in your mouth.

Do not put pins in your mouth.

Do not put anything in your mouth except food and drink.

Do not swap apple-cores, candy, chewing-gum, half-eaten food, whistles, bean-blowers, or anything that is put in the mouth.

Peel or wash your fruit before eating it.

Never sneeze or cough in a person's face. Turn your face to one side or hold a handkerchief before your mouth.

Keep your face, hands, and fingernails clean. Wash your hands with soap and water before each meal.

When you don't feel well, have cut yourself, or have been hurt by others, do not be afraid to report to the teacher.

Keep yourself just as clean at home as you do at school.

Clean your teeth with tooth-brush and water, if possible, after each meal; but at least on getting up in

## LATEST STYLES

BY MAY MANTON



6121 Short Kimono,  
Small 32 or 34,  
Medium 36 or 38,  
Large 40 or 42 bust.



6124 Girl's Dress,  
8 to 14 years.



6122 Directoire  
Girdles,  
Small 22 or 24,  
Medium 26 or 28,  
Large 30 or 32 waist.

6125 Directoire Coat,  
34 to 42 bust.



6123 Girl's Apron,  
6 to 12 years.



6126 Princess Over  
Dress, 32 to 40 bust.

## DIRECTIONS FOR ORDERING

SEND TEN CENTS (STAMPS OR COIN) TO THE FASHION DEPARTMENT OF THIS PAPER, STATING NUMBER AND SIZE OF PATTERN DESIRED AND SAME WILL BE MAILED AT ONCE.

PATTERNS 10 CENTS EACH.

the morning and on going to bed at night.

Do not kiss any one on the mouth or allow anybody to do so to you.

Learn to love fresh air, and learn to breathe deeply and do it often.

It is suggested that these rules be read once a month by the teacher to the pupils in every schoolroom in the State. They would not only be helpful in the prevention of tuberculosis, but also in many of the other infectious and contagious diseases to which children are subject.

## A Boy's Study Is His Castle.

The great English schoolmaster, Edward Thring, was a pupil at Eton when one master had charge of a class of two hundred boys, and when seventy slept in one dormitory, with a single servant to look after them. It was the recollection of the lack of privacy, the disorder, and neglect that made him model his own school so differently.

"I am resolved," he wrote, "to give to each boy his separate bedroom and also his study. It may be no bigger



than a closet, but it shall be his own. A boy's study is his castle."

There is a certain old house in Virginia which has a peculiar feature at which the neighbors laugh.

Two rooms belonging to "the boys" are kept just as they left them twenty years ago.

There are their comfortable beds, the big clothes-presses, the bookshelves, their rifles, fishing-rods, and curiosities hung on the wall, all just as they left them.

Tom is now a merchant in Louisville, with grown boys of his own, and Jem a gray-haired physician in Baltimore. "But they come back," their mother says, "and they know that their rooms are always waiting for them. They go back to their boyhood in them. It gives them the security of one place in the world which is theirs always—their home."

The surrender of a room in the house to the boy, in which he can carry out his hobbies, which is his castle, the one spot which is his very own, is an easy way to make home dear to him. Try it.—Ex.

## The Young Folks

### A LIFE LESSON.

There, little girl, don't cry.  
They have broken your doll I know.  
And your teaset blue.  
And your playhouse, too.  
Are things of the long ago.  
But childish troubles will soon pass by—  
There, little girl, don't cry.

There, little girl, don't cry.  
They have broken your slate, I know.  
And the glad, wild ways.  
Of your school girl days.  
Are things of the long ago.  
But life and love will soon come by—  
There, little girl, don't cry.

There, little girl, don't cry.  
They have broken your heart, I know.  
And the rainbow gleams  
Of your youthful dreams  
Are things of the long ago.  
But heaven holds for all which you sigh—  
There, little girl, don't cry.

—James Whitcomb Riley.

### A Dependable Girl.

Mabel Taft was the only girl in school that owned a camera. Sometimes she took pictures at recess and after lessons were over for the day. The children thought it great fun to pose for her.

"Oh, take us playing London Bridge!" proposed Caro Conklin.

"All right," said Mabel, "I will."

This was just before the afternoon session; but by 4 o'clock it had grown so cloudy that Mabel decided they would have to wait until another day.

"I know I could not get a good picture now," she said, "it is so dark."

"Oh, dear!" mourned Sadie Brown. "I can't come to school to-morrow. I'm going to Hartford with mother. Don't take it while I'm gone, will you?"

"No, Sadie, I won't take it till you are here," Mabel promised.

The next day it rained, but the day after that was sunny, and the girls begged for the photograph.

"I can't take it," Mabel said, "Sadie isn't here."

"Never mind," argued Caro Conklin. "She can be in another one. It's a lovely day for it, and all the rest of us are here. Come, do!"

Mabel shook her head. "I promised Sadie I wouldn't."

Caro pouted. "You didn't promise to wait forever," she fretted. "Besides, she didn't propose it, and the one that did ought to have her say."

But Mabel held to her word, and it was a whole week before Sadie and sunny skies came together. Then the picture was taken, and each girl had a print to keep.

Not long after this Caro's grandmother fell sick, and one night after school Caro was sent across the town to her grandmother's home. On her way she met Mabel Taft.

"Oh, come with me!" she begged. "I don't believe I can get back until late, and I'm afraid to go through Veteran street alone after dark."

"I have an errand to do for mother, over east," Mabel said; "but I'll tell you what—you won't be afraid as far as here; and if you get back first, you

can wait here for me; and if I'm first, I'll wait for you."

So it was agreed. But when Caro reached the corner on her home walk, there was no Mabel in sight. It was later and duskier than even Caro had anticipated, for she had had to stay to do something for grandma.

"Oh, I'm afraid she's gone on!" Caro said to herself, feeling very much like crying, for she was a timid girl. Then she happened to think of Mabel's picture promise, and she took heart at once. "Of course, she'd have waited," she argued, "cause she never breaks her word." So she walked up and down in front of the drug store; but the minutes went by and Mabel did not come. "Perhaps I ought not to wait," she muttered. "What if she has gone?" And her heart gave a leap of dismay. Again she cheered herself with the assurance. "But no, she said she'd stay, and she would"—and just then Mabel's trim little figure showed in the darkening cross street.

"I was hindered," she explained.

"I was almost afraid you'd gone on and left me," Caro said, with a joyous squeeze of Mabel's arm.

"Why, of course I wouldn't," said Mabel. "I promised, you know."

Then suddenly Caro realized what a splendid thing it is to keep one's promises, for a friend who does this can always be depended upon.

Caro is learning to be dependable, too, and the picture of London Bridge is an ever-present reminder of the girl who never breaks her word.—Selected.

### A Royal Cradle.

None of the readers of these columns have seen a tortoise large enough to wear the shell described here by a writer in the Strand Magazine. It is interesting and instructive to learn about these things:

"Probably the most remarkable royal cradle in existence is that of Henry of Navarre, which is to be seen in the old chateau at Pau, where, by courtesy of the governor of the castle, I was allowed to photograph it. The cradle is made of a huge tortoise shell, and it stands in the room in which Henry of Navarre was born on December 14, 1553. The story goes that during the revolution the real cradle was hidden for safety, another tortoise shell being put in its place; this was destroyed by the rebels, and after the revolution the original cradle was again brought back to its present resting place."

### The Bald Eagles in the White Mountains.

More eagles have been seen in and about the White Mountains in New Hampshire lately than since early pioneer days, and the only nest of the National bird known in New Hampshire was discovered some time ago on the crest of the famous Frankenstein ledge in Crawford Notch.


The species is the bald eagle of the mountains, from which the traditional emblem of the United States was designed.

Certain portions of the White Mountains afford a natural habitation for the eagle, the numbers of which have largely increased since the stringent game laws of the State prevented the general rifle shooting which once prevailed, especially throughout the "north country."

The nest of Frankenstein ledge was located by men attracted by a pair of large eagles flying about in evident anger and distress, and they searched for the nest till they found it in the cliff. There was an enormous perpendicular rise on all sides to reach the break, and the birds evidently supposed the site to be beyond molestation.

Several younger eagles were seen in the vicinity, but they were all beyond the age requiring the fostering care of the older birds, and hurried across the notch to get away from the intruders. The older birds, however, hung about the lumbermen and showed evidence of a willingness to take part in a mixup if too serious danger threatened their home in the rocky cleft.

The men got near enough the nest to note the general characteristics of




Three generations of  
Simpsons have made  
**EDDYSTONE  
PRINTS**  
Founded 1842

Ask your dealer for  
**Simpson-Eddystone Prints**  
The famous old "Simpson" brands  
made only in Eddystone.

The standard dress goods for  
beauty and wear 65 years ago.  
Standard today. Absolutely  
fast colors. Made in the great-  
est variety of designs; some in  
a new silk finish.

If your dealer hasn't Simpson-Eddystone Prints  
write us his name. We'll help him supply you. De-  
cline substitutes and imitations.  
The Eddystone Mfg. Co. Philadelphia  
Established by Wm. Simpson, Sr.





**PLATT  
COMMERCIAL COLLEGE  
ST. JOSEPH**

**DIRECT WAY TO SUCCESS**  
Thorough practical courses—Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Business Practice, Penmanship, Telegraphy, etc. Positions for students. Beautiful building. Enthusiastic Teachers. Lowest Rates. Complete illustrated catalog **FREE**

Res. Tel. 775. Office Tel. 199.  
**L. M. PENWELL,**  
Funeral Director and Licensed  
Embalmer.  
511 Quincy St. Topeka, Kans.


**SALT CITY BUSINESS COLLEGE**

★ Open all the year. 665 Students. Graduates earn \$600 to \$1,000 first year. Positions open. ★

★ *Shorthand & Penmanship* ★  
by mail. One of America's foremost schools. Write for free book on Shorthand, Penmanship or Bookkeeping. ★

★ HUTCHINSON, KANS. ★

*Emporia Business College*  
Now in new building, with new furniture and in test office appliances. 27 years of successful work. Board and room cheaper than any other place in the United States. No solicitors. Letters not wanted. Courses by mail in shorthand, penmanship, and bookkeeping. Address,  
**C. D. LONG, Principal, Drawer F.**



**WANTED—500 young men** to learn Telegraphy and Station accounting and earn from \$85 to \$125 per month. We have railroad wires giving actual experience, making it a practical school. Endorsed by A. T. & S. F. Ry. Write for illustrated catalog. Santa Fe Railway & Telegraph School, 804 Kansas Ave., Topeka, Kans., and Newton, Kans.



**Strickler's  
TOPEKA BUSINESS COLLEGE**

The place to learn Bookkeeping  
The place to learn Shorthand  
The place to learn Typewriting  
The place to learn Penmanship  
The place to learn Telegraphy  
The place to learn Civil Service Work  
The place to get a Business Education  
The place to get a good Position.



**HILL'S  
BUSINESS  
COLLEGE  
SEDALIA MO.**

**'The Growing School'**

Good Building  
Modern Equipment  
Experienced Teachers

**A FEW BRANCHES WE TEACH.**

Elementary Bookkeeping, Advanced and Corporation Bookkeeping, Actual Business Practice, Customs and Forms. A complete course in Banking and Expert Accounting. Theory Gregg Shorthand, Advanced Dictation and Shorthand Penmanship, Touch Typewriting, Civil Service Training and Court Reporting, Business Correspondence, etc. A Complete Course in Telegraphy.

Send for illustrated catalogue.

**OLIVER D. NOBLE,  
PRESIDENT.**

its construction, but no attempt was made to despoil it, and those who have since been to the spot say that the birds have returned to their abode and are now living in comfort. The locality of the nest is almost inaccessible, except to the most hardened woodsmen and mountain climbers, but it may easily be found by those who have the fortitude to attempt the climb up Frankenstein ledge.

It is several years since any of the birds have been shot in Northern New Hampshire, although numbers frequently have been seen about Lake Winnipisaukee in the summer. Rattlesnake Island is a favorite feeding ground for them until the snakes hibernate. The island is made up of ledges and is reputed to be the home of thousands of reptiles. It is one of the few bodies of land in Lake Winnipisaukee which does not boast summer cottages or camps.—Boston Herald.

### The Greatest Blunders of My Life.

Here are some "Blunders," written down by five hundred men and to be found in the Crerar Library:

"The greatest blunder of my life was gambling."

"When I left my church and mother."

"My greatest blunder was when I first learned to smoke."

"When I left school before I was past the fourth grade."

"Did not stick to my trade."

"Was to fool away my time when at school."

"Not keeping my position, but grew slack in my work."

"Reading worthless books."

"Thinking that my boss could not do without me."

"Refused a steady position with a good firm."

"Would not hearken to the advice of older people."

"Not saving money when I was young."

"Beating some one out of money."

"Did not stick to anything."

"Careless about religious duties."

"Did not take care of my money."

"The greatest blunder of my life was not accepting Christ and thereby avoiding many sorrows caused by serving Satan."—American Weekly.

### Why He Lost the Race.

Some little boys were running a race, and all felt sure that Tommy, the boy in the lead, would win, as he was the fastest runner. Those looking on began to cheer the different boys, and Tommy gradually fell behind, until he was the last to reach the goal. His friends gathered around him inquiring why this was. And Tommy, wiping the tears from his dirty little face, replied: "You yelled, 'Go it, Johnny! Go it, Jimmy!' But there was not a one yelled 'Go it, Tommy!' and somehow I just could not run at all." A word of cheer frequently makes the difference between success and failure.—Children's Friend.

In this mixed world of ours, as Charles Dickens called it, where things often are not what they seem, "Judge not" is an excellent motto.

When writing our advertisers please mention this paper.



## The Little Ones

### A REMARKABLE CIRCUS HORSE.

It was a fiery circus horse  
That ramped and stamped and  
neighed,  
Till every creature in its course  
Fled, frightened and dismayed.  
The chickens on the roadway's edge  
Arose and flapped their wings,  
And, making for the sheltering hedge,  
Flew off like crazy things.

Nor iron gates nor fences barred  
That mettled steed's career.  
It galloped right across our yard  
And filled us all with fear;  
And when it tossed its head and ran  
Straight through the pantry door,  
Cook almost dropped her frying pan  
Upon the kitchen floor!  
It neighed, and pranced, and wheeled  
about  
And scampered off, but then  
We scarcely saw the creature out  
When it was in again.  
And so throughout the livelong day,  
Through house and yard and street,  
That charger held its fearsome way  
And only stopped to eat.

But when at dusk, a little lame,  
It slowly climbed the stairs,  
Behold! a gentle lady came  
And made it say its prayers.  
Now, what a wondrous change you see!  
"Sh! Come and take a peep—  
Here, lies, as tame as tame can be,  
A little boy asleep!"

—T. A. Daly, in Ex.

### How Major Got In.

SARAH N. McCREERY.

Henry and Walter Metz looked down the road for the twentieth time in an hour. Mr. Metz had been away for three days, and he had promised to bring them a pony when he returned. Presently their patience was rewarded, for they saw their father coming, and the dearest little pony was tied behind his buggy.

"He is just splendid. I think he is lots nicer than John Dunn's," said Henry when the pony had been looked over very carefully. "What shall we call him, papa?"

"The owner of the pony farm called him Major, for he holds his head up like a soldier does," was the answer. "We'll call him Major, too," they agreed.

The days that followed were happy ones for the boys, and Major had enough attention to spoil any pony. "He just follows us around like a dog," Henry often said.

"When we go into the yard he acts like he wanted to go with us. If he could speak I think he would say, 'Don't leave me in the lot alone.' He is just the smartest pony that ever was," was Walter's comment.

One day the boys were in the house and Mrs. Metz called them. She pointed to the kitchen door and there stood Major quietly looking in. "Who left the gate open?" she questioned.

"Henry was in the lot last," Walter said quickly.

"I closed the gate, though. I remember, for Major was right there, and he tried to push in," Henry responded. "I can't see how he got in; I am sure he couldn't climb the fence," he finished.

"He came through the gate, for it is open," his mother assured him.

The boys could scarcely wait to tell their father about it. "Somebody left the gate unhooked," was his verdict. "Major is clever, but he couldn't unhook the gate if it was closed tight."

Three days later Major appeared on the porch again. Everybody declared the gate had been shut and latched, and how he got in still remained a mystery. Mr. Metz insisted the boys were not careful, but they declared they were.

"Boys, come here quick," Mrs. Metz called the next morning immediately after breakfast.

The two boys rushed out on the porch, and saw Major trying to open the gate with his teeth. He tried again and again, and finally the hook yielded. He walked up to the little group and nodded his head as if to say, "I am here, too."

"Major, you are a cute one!" Walter exclaimed, throwing his arms around the pony's neck. "Papa, I always said he was a mighty smart pony, and now he has proved it."

"I guess I'll have to take back what I said about him," laughed Mr. Metz. "And I'll buy a new latch for that

gate; I'll be sure to get one that a smart pony like Major can't open."—Advance.

## Club Department

### Officers of the State Federation of Women's Clubs.

President.....Mrs. Eastace H. Brown, Olathe  
Vice-President.....Mrs. C. H. Trott, Junction City  
Rec. Secretary.....Mrs. F. B. Wheeler, Pittsburg  
Cor. Secretary.....Mrs. Charles C. Sholes, Olathe  
Treasurer.....Mrs. C. W. Landis, Osborne  
Auditor.....Mrs. M. S. Munson, Eldorado  
General Secretary.....Mrs. C. C. Goddard, Leavenworth  
General Director.....Mrs. W. A. Johnson, Topeka

### Our Club Roll.

Excelsior Club (1902).....Potwin, Butler Co.  
Women's Literary Club (1902).....Osborne, Osborne Co.  
Women's Club (1902).....Logan, Phillips Co.  
Domestic Science Club (1888).....Osage, Osage Co.  
Ladies' Social Society No. 1. (1888).....Minneapolis, Ottawa Co.  
Challaco Club (1902).....Highland Park, Shawnee Co.  
Cultas Club (1902).....Phillipsburg, Phillips Co.  
Literature Club (1908).....Ford, Ford Co.  
Star Valley Women's Club (1902).....Iola, Allen Co.  
West Side Forestry Club (1908).....Topeka, Shawnee Co., Route 8.  
Fortnight Club (1908).....Grant Township, Reno Co.  
Progressive Society (1908).....Rosalia, Butler Co.  
Pleasant Hour Club (1899).....Wakarusa Township, Douglas Co.  
The Lady Farmers' Institute (1902).....Mar, sville Marshall Co.  
Women's Country Club.....Anthony, Harper, Co.  
Richardson Embroidery Club (1902).....Madison, Greenwood Co.  
Presents Reading Club (1908).....Cawker City, Mitchell Co.  
Cosmos Club.....Russell, Kansas.  
The Sunflower Club (1905).....Perry, Jefferson Co.  
Chaldean Club (1904).....Sterling, Rice Co.  
Jewel Reading Club.....Osage Co.  
The Mutual Helpers (1906).....Madison, Kansas.  
West Side Study Club (1906).....Delphos, Ottawa Co.  
Domestic Science Club (1906).....Berryton, Shawnee Co.  
Mutual Improvement Club (1908).....Vermillion, Marshall Co.  
Clio Club (1897).....Columbus, Kansas.  
Centralia Reading Circle.....Nemaha Co.  
White Rose Branch (1907).....Syracuse, Kansas.  
Cedar Branch (1907).....Lookout, Oklahoma.  
Girls' Fancy Work Club.....Princeton, Franklin Co.  
Silver Prairie Club (1907).....Wanneta, Kansas.  
The Ladies' Mutual Improvement Club.....Crawford Co.

(All communications for the Club Department should be directed to the Club Department, Kansas Farmer Topeka, Kans.)

In all the State of Kansas there is but one county federation of clubs. This is a most enthusiastic and thriving organization. We are very glad to present a report of this year's meeting, written by one who was present, a member since its first meeting; in fact, one of its moving spirits, Mrs. Ida M. Ferris.

### The Club Member a Good Paper.

We want to hear from each club individually. We are very thankful for the yearbooks sent us. They are full of ideas, very interesting and very helpful. We should be glad to see others.

Kansas has a club paper, issued by a club woman of Kansas and for the club women of Kansas. It is The Club Member, an interesting, bright little magazine. We are pleased to see it when it comes every month and we feel sure the women who read its columns enjoy it.

### Some Thoughts for the Club Member.

Be prompt.  
Don't gossip.  
Don't quarrel.  
Be courteous at any cost, if you value the welfare of your club.  
Do not be over-anxious for office.  
Be willing to do your share on the program, in office, socially, or financially.  
Discourage over-elaborate refreshments.  
Encourage sociability, kindness, enthusiasm, club-spirit, benevolence.

### Osage County Federation.

MRS. IDA M. FERRIS.

The Osage County Convention convened in the Presbyterian church, Friday evening, October 2, Mrs. Isabel Nofftz presiding.

The initial number, a piano solo by Mrs. Halliwell of the Wednesday Afternoon Club of Quenemo, bespoke the high grade of music with which the convention was to be entertained.

This was followed by an excellent vocal duet by Messrs. Trusedale and Glass.

Rev. J. R. McQuown, pastor of the church, gave the invocation. It is seldom one feels at liberty to eulogize a prayer, but the thought, the expression of the theme got in on our sensibilities and deepened each club woman's sense of responsibilities to home, church, club, and all humanity with a lasting impression.

Mrs. Florence Marshall, of the Sun-

## CORNISH Sent To You For A Year's Free Trial

Then Name Your Own Price and Terms.

### Why Shouldn't You Buy As Low As Any Dealer?

More than 265,000 people have saved from \$25 to \$150 in purchasing a high grade organ or piano by the Cornish plan. Here is our offer. You select any of the latest, choicest Cornish styles of instruments, we place it in your home for a year's free use before you need make up your mind to keep it. You state your own terms, taking two years to pay if needed. That's the Cornish plan in brief. You save one-third to one-half what any other maker of high grade instruments must charge you—you buy as low as any dealer.

The New Cornish Book shows the choicest of 50 latest beautiful and artistic Cornish styles and explains everything you should know before buying any instrument. It shows why you cannot buy any other fine organ anywhere. Let us send it to you free.

Save one-third—buy on the Cornish plan, CORNISH CO. Washington, N. J. Established Over 55 Years

We save you \$100 and more on the purchase of a piano. You should have this book before buying any piano or organ anywhere. Let us send it to you free.



## FREE STOVE and RANGE BOOK 64 pages Free

Write for it today! This book will save you from \$12 to \$50 when you purchase a stove or range. It explains how the best and finest stoves and ranges in the world are made, and tells you how to "know the best."

### HOOSIER STOVES and RANGES FROM FACTORY TO USER

Are heavily made of highest grade selected material, beautifully finished, with all new improvements and features. Guaranteed for years, backed by a million dollars. Hoosiers are fast sellers and easy bakers. A child can operate them. Sold on 30 days free trial. No freight to pay.

Write for Free Stove Book AND OUR SPECIAL FREE TRIAL OFFER HOOSIER STOVE FACTORY, 209 State St., Marion, Indiana

flower Club of Quenemo, made the address of welcome, which was sincere and well received.

Mrs. Chas. Briggs, of the Marshall Club, Osage City, responded in unique style—a relief from the usual prescribed forms.

A vocal solo by Miss Muriel Carder, of Quenemo, was encored. Miss Carder has a voice rich and mellow, with elasticity and power. Her singing was not only an index to her future but reflected great credit to the skill of her instructor.

Mrs. N. I. McDowell, of Salina, secretary of the Women's Kansas Day Club, gave an exceedingly interesting report of the Biennial at Boston, which she enlivened with rare wit.

Mrs. Pearl Swisher, of the Sorosis Club, Osage City, favored the convention with a solo, which was also encored. Mrs. Swisher possesses a remarkably sweet voice and an enunciation rendering every syllable distinctly heard as far as her voice carries.

Our own Mrs. Mary Kirby, superintendent of public instruction, gave an excellent address on educational matters, National and State, comparing them with foreign countries and each other, noting the lines of progress, the defects in the Kansas system, and remedies. It was a subject that not only interested club women but every woman as well as all the gentlemen present, who were unanimous in their commendation of the federation.

Saturday morning's exercises opened with a solo by Mrs. Fred Bonebrake, of the Marshall Club of Osage City. Mrs. Bonebrake has long been a favorite in musical circles and her singing was exceptionally fine.

The minutes of the federation held at Osage City last year were read by the secretary, Mrs. Medaris.

The reports of secretary and treasurer followed, then the president appointed the auditing and resolutions committees.

The reports of the individual clubs were next made by their presidents, which were very interesting.

A vocal solo by Miss Naomi Alley was finely rendered.

Miss Nettie Smith, of the Domestic Science Club of Jersey Creek, gave a reading, "Tettson Twins," illustrating the government of some mothers. Miss Smith is an exceptionally fine reader and we recommend her to the consideration of any club who desires to give a public entertainment of readings and music for the raising of funds.

Mrs. Elva Cazier, of the Jewel Reading Club, Carbondale, read a most excellent paper on "Club Charity," and dealt with the courtesies of club women toward each other in contrast to petty jealousies between women. It

## Rupture Cured

### IN ONE TREATMENT

The method I originated for the cure of Rupture is the safest, most successful in the world today. It comes nearest to being nature's own way of correcting the trouble. Only one treatment necessary to cure you. After that you will never know you had a rupture. You will be healthy and strong—able to do a man's work any time without fear of injury. Hundreds have taken my treatment, some had been ruptured from 5 to 35 years others had worn a truss all their lives. Today they are entirely free from this handicap. You can be free also. If I fail it costs nothing.



No Knife No Truss

Neither one are necessary to be cured by my method. You can throw away your truss; you won't need to suffer the inconvenience of it any longer. Your rupture will be gone; you will be as robust and healthy as you were before you became ruptured.

## WRITE AT ONCE FOR Free Book

With a treatment like mine at your command there is no excuse for you to remain ruptured. Investigate my method. I want you to know all about it—write for my Free Book. It explains fully and gives the history of a hundred or more cases that I have cured. Write to any of the people whose names I give—ask them anything you want; they will tell you about their case and remember I guarantee a cure.

DR. H. H. DE PEW, 531F Utica Building Des Moines, Iowa. WRITE TODAY.

Have you written for that sample copy of The Club Member yet? .....

### A Post Card Will Bring It

The Club Member Publishing Company, 909 Harrison Street, Topeka, -:- Kansas

## VARICOCELE

A Safe, Painless, Permanent Cure Guaranteed. 30 years' experience. No money accepted until patient is well. CONSULTATION and valuable BOOK FREE, by mail or at office.

DR. C. M. COE, 915 Walnut St., Kansas City, Mo

## CANCER CAN BE CURED

Personal or Home Treatment. Both successful. Scores of testimonials, from persons who gladly write to those now suffering all tell of permanent cures. My Mild Combination Treatment destroys growth and eliminates the disease from the system. FREE BOOK, "Cancer and its Cure" and 125-page book of testimonials from CURED patients in all parts of the country. No matter how serious your case, how many operations you have had, or what treatment you have taken, don't give up hope, but write at once, DR. JOHNSON REMEDY CO., 1233 Grand Ave., Suit 471 Kansas City, Mo.

## PIANOS

Slightly used Steinways; 1909 Model Lyon & Healy; and other remarkable Bargains. Lyon & Healy, 80 Adams St., Chicago. World's Largest Music House



should have been heard by every club woman in the county.

The song, "School Days," by eight little boys and girls, was one of the most pleasing musical numbers and was rendered without a flaw. Much praise was bestowed upon Mrs. Medaris, their trainer. Mrs. Medaris herself gave a number of piano solos throughout the convention which were heartily applauded.

Miss Mary K. Williams, of the Reading Circle, Carbondale, gave a paper entitled, "The Influence of Clubs Upon Women." We have heard many papers and addresses upon the same subject, embodied in federation talks from the country club essay to a federation address by Mrs. Decker, and we must admit it excels anything we ever heard upon the subject. It was a logical, psychological train of reasoning from start to finish.

Mrs. Ferris read a paper sent by Mrs. Simmons, president of the Kansas Day Club, who could not be present, entitled, "Women's Kansas Day Club, Kansas and Pawnee Rock."

Mrs. McDowell kindly furnished further information.

The convention voted \$5 to enroll their first county federation yearbook, giving county officers and the officers of each club federated at that time.

Mrs. Troudner, of the Jewel Reading Club, gave suggestions on county federation work.

The committees made their reports and the convention closed to have its picture taken after a trio by Mesdames Marshall, Alley, and Glass.

A splendid three-course luncheon was served in the parlors of the church. After the luncheon had been concluded and the visiting members who desired to see "Taft" had departed over the Missouri Pacific, the rest gathered for a sort of aftermath which was delightful. Discussions were held relative to county work and action taken. Miss Smith graciously responded to a request for another reading, and gave the "Jealous Wife" to an appreciative audience.

Mrs. Medaris rendered a closing number and the visitors were taken to the homes of the members for entertainment until time for the Osage City Plug.

Your scribe spent an exceptionally fine afternoon, for Mrs. Nofftz, who lives on the old Sac & Fox agency farm, took her horse and buggy and drove over the entire section viewing the historic spots and wandering through the many graves of the Indian braves who have gone to the "Happy Hunting Grounds."

Mrs. Nofftz in her annual address stated that at the State Convention the district presidents reported gains of from eleven to sixteen members, while Osage County had a gain of fifty-six which showed conclusively the advantage of county federation.

By request we append the resolutions adopted by the federation.

Whereas, The Osage County Federation has just completed the first decade of its history, therefore be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of this convention that county federation is a success and that we recommend it to the consideration of other counties of Kansas, as bringing the greatest good to the greatest number of women.

Resolved, That we are indebted to Mrs. N. I. McDowell, of Salina, secretary of the Women's Kansas Day Club, for her delightful report of the Biennial of Boston.

Resolved, That we regret the inability of Mrs. Eustace Brown, State president, to be present.

Resolved, That we appreciate the welcome and hospitality of the ladies of Quenemo who have made our visit so enjoyable.

Resolved, That we express our thanks to the talented musicians of Quenemo for their delightful music.

Resolved, That we extend to the pastor and trustees of the Presbyterian church our sincere thanks for the use of their church and courtesies rendered,

IDA M. FERRIS,  
ELVA H. CAZIER,  
NETTIE L. HEILBRUN.

## Miscellany

### Farmers' National Session.

The session of the Farmers' National Congress held at Madison, Wis., September 24 to 30, broke all records in attendance and value of its program.

The people of Madison worked energetically and successfully to do their part most hospitably. Many and marked attentions were shown the congress.

The officers of the University of Wisconsin contributed most generously to the program and were indefatigable in their efforts to show and explain the workings of the agricultural college and to promote the comfort of the delegates and their ladies.

At the opening formalities ex-Governor Hoard welcomed the congress to the State in behalf of Governor Davidson. The veteran and revered apostle of agriculture was extremely felicitous in his remarks.

President Van Hise of the University of Wisconsin urged more attention to conserving our natural resources, especially our soils, and praised the far-sightedness of President Roosevelt in this direction.

Hon. W. H. Taft paid a glowing tribute to the American farmer, and depicted the wholesome life on the farm. He illustrated the value of science to agriculture by what came under his experience in the Philippines where the agricultural department practically suppressed rinderpest.

Dr. A. S. Alexander emphasized the importance of pure-blooded animals and showed the losses from scrub breeding, especially of horses.

Dr. H. L. Russell made it clear that a physical examination of cows for tuberculosis is absolutely unreliable and that tuberculin is the only sure diagnostic. It is harmless to cows.

Hon. W. J. Bryan urged the farmers to study National issues, praised the agricultural colleges, and deplored the fact that there are so few farmers in Congress. He also discussed the tariff, publicity in political expenditures, and the trust problem.

Mrs. Helen Armstrong gave the women a very practical talk on science in housekeeping.

Congressman J. H. Davidson showed how improved waterways will reduce the freight on merchandise to and from the farm.

M. R. Myers and J. W. Long explained the advantages of cooperative buying and selling, a great saving to consumer and producer.

James J. Hill said the farm is the only hope of National salvation. We shall have a population of 200 million to feed in 1950. Nothing but improved farming can avert a National crisis.

S. W. Cooley gave some practical hints in the construction and maintenance of good roads, saying that ruts—literally and metaphorically—are the greatest obstacle. Hon. Otto Dornier argued for State and National aid for good roads.

Prof. R. A. Moore told how painstaking in breeding corn had raised the average corn product of Wisconsin from 27 bushels per acre in 1901 to 41.2 bushels per acre in 1907.

Dr. C. S. Slichter described the wonderful work being done by the reclamation service of the National Government in constructing irrigation works of enormous proportions to make arid lands immensely productive.

Prof. Geo. C. Humphrey explained types of cattle, emphasizing the joint value of dairy conformation and pedigree. The losses from scrub stock were emphasized.

Prof. A. R. Whitson advocated more diversified farming for States now largely devoted to specialties, both for present profit and conserving soil fertility.

Mrs. Bertha Dahl Laws urged putting into the schools that which will make the common people more happy.

Miss Edith G. Charlton argued for as many modern conveniences in the home as in the barn and for cultivating the finer side of farm life.

## For the Best Service

and/a

## Square Deal

Ship your Live Stock to

## Evans-Snyder-Buel Co.,

Kansas City Stock Yards.

Also, Chicago, St. Louis, Ft. Worth.

Ask your Banker Concerning us.

Write us.

Dr. Isham Randolph showed the indebtedness of the farmer to the civil engineer who plans railroads, irrigation works, and the possibility of improving waterways.

Secretary Wilson of the Department of Agriculture sent his greetings and best wishes. The meetings were all well attended, and all audiences were attentive and deeply interested. There was considerable general discussion.

### THE RESOLUTIONS.

The following resolutions were adopted:

"That we hereby favor the movement for the better conservation of the natural resources of the country, especially the conserving of soil. The movement to stop wanton waste has not commenced a moment too soon. We commend the far-sighted statesmanship of President Roosevelt in calling the conference of governors to consult on this important subject, and endorse the aims and purposes of the National Conservation Commission.

"That we positively reaffirm our previous endorsements of an extension of the parcels post, believing that it will benefit all the people, especially the farmers without increasing the postal deficit. We further urge all farmers, both individually and in their organizations, to press their demands upon their Congressmen by letters and petitions.

"That the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors is detrimental to the prosperity and morals of the American people and that we favor the prohibition of the manufacture and sale of such liquors except for medicinal and scientific purposes and except denatured alcohol.

"That we urge upon the Congress of the United States the passage, at its next session, of a law that will provide for the improvement and development of all worthy river and harbor projects and the practical completion of such improvements within the next ten years, and to this end we favor an appropriation of not less than fifty millions at each session of Congress until said improvements are completed.

"That we endorse the efforts of the National and State Forestry Bureaus in reforestation and work to conserve the forests of the Nation. We urge all good citizens to help cultivate a more earnest public sentiment in favor of advancing this most important subject. We favor and endorse the Appalachian reservation project.

"That we reaffirm our demands of 1897 and 1903 for postal savings banks.

"That we commend the pioneer and highly effective work done by the colleges of agriculture, organized under acts of Congress in 1862 for training young men and women in the sciences relating to agriculture, mechanical arts, and domestic economy, and we view with pride their continued growth and expansion, and we call on thoughtful parents to freely patronize these institutions of higher learning, and we do urge upon the legislatures of the respective States the necessity and the wisdom of supplying these colleges with financial support in keeping

## Are You Sick?

Much sickness is due to a weak nervous system. Yours may be. If it is, you cannot get well until you restore nerve strength. Your nervous system is nature's power house; the organs of your body get their power from it. If the power is not there, the action of the organs is weak, and disease (sickness) follows. Dr. Miles' Nerveine cures the sick because it soothes the irritated and tired nerves and gives the system a chance to recuperate. Try it, and see if you do not quickly feel its beneficial effect.

"I was given up to die by a leading doctor. Got one of Dr. Miles' books and found that Dr. Miles' Nerveine fit my case. From the very first dose I took I got better. I am better now than I have been for years, and do all my own work on the farm. That's what Dr. Miles' Nerveine has done for me, and I am glad to recommend it to others."

JOHN JAMES, Riverton, Nebr.  
Your druggist sells Dr. Miles' Nerveine, and we authorize him to return price of first bottle (only) if it fails to benefit you.  
Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind

with the liberal federal endowments already granted to these useful State institutions.

"That we again heartily approve the bill introduced in Congress by Hon. C. R. Davis, of Minnesota, to inaugurate in secondary schools of the several States the industrial education first established by the congressional land grant, act of 1862, which resulted in the founding of our State colleges of agriculture, mechanic arts, and domestic science.

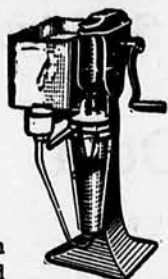
"That the secretary of this congress be instructed to correspond with all other important farming and educational organizations and with associations concerned with home economics, urging such organizations to join with the Farmers' National Congress in securing for this bill the friendly and active support of every member of Congress in order that we may thus bring this much needed form of industrial education close to the homes of the farmers and other industrial classes in every State."

GEO. M. WHITAKER, Secretary.

"John!" exclaimed his wife, excitedly, "I'm sure there are burglars downstairs." "Sorry, dear," replied John, half awake, "but I'm too sleepy to get dressed and receive company tonight." —Detroit Free Press.



## Don't Get a Notion



that you can run your dairy any old way—with the idea, that later on you will make up for the short comings.

Begin now—to exercise care in the selection of your stock and separator, in other words, use good cows and the best make of separator.

### The TUBULAR

because it gets all the cream, is economical, a labor saver and a money maker.

Those who use Tubulars are the cream producers and butter-makers of reputation, plainly speaking—the most successful dairymen.

Join the ranks of the successful dairymen and profit makers—Free Catalog 165 tells how. Write for it.

THE SHARPLES SEPARATOR CO.,  
West Chester, Penna.

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

## Dairy Interests

### College Cows Return a Good Profit.

With a herd average of 7,135.4 pounds of milk containing 305.98 pounds of butter fat which tested 4.29 per cent fat, the College of Agriculture of the University of Wisconsin has demonstrated the economy of scientific method in care and feeding. The system followed has been fully outlined in bulletin 167 of the Wisconsin Experiment Station, entitled "The University Dairy Herd: Management and Records, 1907-1908," by Profs. G. C. Humphrey and F. W. Woll, just off the press. The herd is maintained for research and instructional purposes, with the aim, however, to make it return the best possible revenue under existing conditions. These special uses prevent returns being as high as would be the case were the herd wholly on a commercial basis.

#### FEEDING AND CARE.

The feeds used consisted largely of such farm grown feeds as are readily available on most dairy farms in Wisconsin. This is the second year of feeding rations comparatively wide in nutritive ratios, and this system will be continued another year to secure data from which to make reliable conclusions. The results obtained in the last two years' feeding experiments show that rations made up mainly of farm grown feeds will, when properly fed to the right kind of cows, produce large and economical yields. Dairy farmers may, therefore, safely adopt such a system of feeding, pending the completion of this investigation, with considerable assurance that it will prove satisfactory.

For winter feeding the standard grain mixture includes wheat bran, cornmeal, and distillers' grains in the proportion of 3:4:3, the nutritive ratio being 1:4.3. The plan followed was to feed as many pounds of grain feed daily per cow as she produced pounds of butter-fat during the week, or seven times as much grain as the amount of fat produced daily. The cows received as much hay and silage as they would eat up clean, usually requiring 25 to 43 pounds of silage and 4 to 5 pounds of hay daily. Careful records have been kept of feed and production. In summer the cows run on pasture, and are fed green corn and corn silage to supplement dry pasture during the late summer. Some grain is used during the summer for nearly all the cows.

In the winter cows are confined to

the barn, except for a short time in the middle of the day, when they are allowed to exercise in the yard. They are watered twice daily in cement troughs in the barn. Most of the cows are milked at 4:15 in the morning and afternoon, while fresh, heavy milkers are milked three times a day, at 4 and 11.30 in the morning and 7.30 at night.

The best five cows of the herd include several that were record producers in previous years. These best five records are as follows: Johanna, Holstein, 13,186.2 pounds milk, 477.96 pounds fat, average test 3.62 per cent, net profit \$95.31; Macella, Jersey, 7,732.1 pounds milk, 442.33 pounds butter-fat, average test 5.38 per cent, net profit \$80.01; Margaret, Guernsey, 8,652.7 pounds milk, 403.25 pounds fat, average test 4.55 per cent, net profit \$76.80; Muriel, grade Guernsey, 6,792.8 pounds milk, 413.54 pounds fat, average test 6.08 per cent, net profit, \$76.39; Christina, Ayrshire, 9,037.4 pounds milk, 333.58 pounds fat, average test 4.06 per cent, net profit \$66.21.

These net profits do not include the cost of labor, maintenance of barns, or the value of the calves from the various cows. Since four of these were pure-bred, they were worth about \$150 at 6 months of age, with a feed cost of \$15 per head up to that time.

### Some Country Butter May Fall Below the Government Standard.

The Pacific Dairy Review discusses the possible effects of enforcement of the law requiring that butter shall contain not more than 16 per cent moisture. The home producer whose butter is much preferred by many consumers may, it is thought, be somewhat embarrassed with uncertainty whether her product fulfills the requirements of the law.

Following is the Dairy Review's article:

"Announcement has been made by the Internal Revenue Department that it will enforce the law in regard to moisture in butter by inspecting lots received by all classes of dealers.

"Those buying butter from farmers, repacking the different lots into tubs, barrels, and pails are to be classed as wholesale dealers and subject to a wholesale dealer's license of \$480 a year if any of the butter should contain over 16 per cent moisture, bringing it into the 'adulterated' class. The dealer who labels or adds salt or moisture to butter is classed as a manufacturer, and is subject to a manufacturer's license of \$600 per year and tax of 10 cents per pound for all butter with over 16 per cent moisture.

"Apparently this applies to all classes of dealers, including the country merchant, who buys or takes in trade the small lots made by farmers. If he is to be made liable under this law as a dealer, and possibly a manufacturer of adulterated butter, provided of course it contains above 16 per cent moisture, the question is, where is he at? Is it possible that the revenue officers are going to regularly inspect the vast amount of butter received by country merchants to determine whether they are violating the law? Are they going to hold a merchant responsible because farmer Jones and his neighbors bring him the butter made by the housewife that unwittingly has been made to contain above the limit of water prescribed by law? If this is the meaning of the Government's notice, every country merchant will either have to quit dealing in country butter and buy 'guaranteed' creamery butter, or else turn chemist and analyze with one of the many moisture tests, every lot of butter he buys or receives in trade. When Mrs. Jones comes to town with a five-pound crock of butter, Mr. Smith, the merchant, will take a sample of it and hie to his laboratory. A quarter or half hour later he will return to tell Mrs. Jones. 'I'm sorry, but this jar of butter, according to careful chemical analysis, reveals the fact that it contains 16.008 per cent of water, just a trifle over the limit prescribed by law. Therefore I can not purchase or receive your butter. Very sorry, indeed. Good-day.'



## DE LAVAL CREAM SEPARATORS

First—Always Best—Cheapest

For Thirty Years

## The World's Standard

As much better than other separators as other separators are better than gravity creamers.

Send for catalogue of 1908 Latest Improved Machines.

### THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.

RANDOLPH & CANAL STS.  
CHICAGO  
1215 & 1215 FILBERT ST.  
PHILADELPHIA  
DRUM & SACRAMENTO STS.  
SAN FRANCISCO

#### General Offices:

74 CORTLANDT STREET,  
NEW YORK.

178-177 WILLIAM STREET  
MONTREAL  
14 & 16 PRINCE STREET  
WINNIPEG  
107 FIRST STREET  
PORTLAND, OREG.

"One can imagine how Mrs. Jones, manufacturer of adulterated butter, would feel and what her sentiments might be, but is it right?"

#### Contagious Abortion in Cattle.

In "Timely Hints for Farmers," the Arizona Agricultural Experiment Station gives some valuable information on this subject.

By contagious abortion is meant the premature birth of the offspring due to a specific infection which may be communicated in various ways, either by infected animals of either sex, or by unclean surroundings, such as stalls, bedding, or the fences of a farmyard where a cow has aborted and to which healthy cows have access. It spreads rapidly from animal to animal.

When the disease shows itself in the herd, it is well to call in a competent veterinarian, so that he may show the need of cleaning up all infected places and the use of the syringe. It requires much "sanitary care" to keep the disease in check. Generally speaking it is better to sell the infected animals for beef rather than to attempt to cure them of the disease, unless they are especially valuable. The aborting animals should be immediately isolated from healthy ones and kept separate until entirely cured.

The following precautions, outlined in the bulletin mentioned will be found useful and quite practical:

"All cows that have aborted or that are suspected should be isolated from healthy animals. Just as soon as a cow aborts, the offspring and after-birth should be destroyed by burning and the immediate surroundings treated with lime after the trash has been removed and burned; all the wood-work should be thoroughly disinfected by the use of corrosive sublimate. This can be obtained, with directions for use, at any drug store. A second disinfection with corrosive sublimate should take place ten days later."

It is well to keep the following points in mind:

1. Destruction of fetus and after-birth by burning.
2. Isolation of the animal and the providing of quiet, shady, and comfortable quarters.
3. Disinfection of aborting animals

by irrigating the vagina with some good disinfectant.

4. Disinfection of the stable and premises by spraying them a number of times with some disinfectant and by burning the bedding and trash.

5. Disinfection of animals that have been exposed.

6. Disinfection of the herd bull before and after each service.

7. Sanitary care. The use of adobe water tanks should be abolished as it is a hotbed for disease. Aborting cows or those that have been exposed may infect the surroundings so that the disease may find its way to new animals or keep the infected ones in a diseased condition.

The board of health of Los Angeles, Cal., is seeking to have the city council adopt an ordinance that provides that all milk retailed in the city shall be sold in sealed bottles.

## THE FAMOUS LIGHTNING FEED MILL

Grinds all kinds of grain. No other mill its equal in quality of work, saving of power, capacity or durability.

Triple geared. Chilled steel burrs. Roller bearings. Friction plates to take up wear. Bearings run in oil.

**SWEEP or POWER INTERCHANGEABLE IN FEW MINUTES**  
Grind feed goes 20 to 50 per cent farther. Grind cobs and corn together—it pays big.

Analysis by U. S. Chemist Total 100%	Water.....	9.33	10.49
	Ash.....	1.33	1.55
	Oil.....	47	5.49
	Carbonhyd's.....	56.06	69.72
	Crude Fibre.....	30.37	2.13
	Albuminoid.....	2.50	10.62

Just ask your dealer to show you the Famous Lightning and don't accept any inferior make.



L. B. McCargar  
Feed Mill Co.  
St. Joseph, Mo.  
K 108.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue

Pat. 6-30-07, 7-2-07

THE ROYAL HOTEL, Lincoln, Neb.  
Modern, fire proof, only American Plan hotel in the city. Centrally located, 15th and O sts.



## The Poultry Yard

CONDUCTED BY THOMAS OWEN.

### Poultry Notes.

To get eggs in winter it is necessary to have your hens and pullets commencing to lay before the real cold weather strikes them. If you succeed in doing this, you have the problem of winter eggs partly solved. After the hens once get to laying it is much easier to keep them going than it is to start them during the very cold months. It is, therefore, a good idea to do everything in your power to induce them to lay right away. See that their houses are clean and comfortable; see that they are free from lice and mites; see that they have a variety of the most nourishing food with plenty of pure water, and the chances are that your hens will all be laying in a short while, and after you once get them going, it will be hard to stop them.

It is said that Petaluma County, California, produced 10,000,000 dozen eggs last year. This is the greatest egg-producing county in the United States, if not in the world. One man near Petaluma has 15,000 laying hens; another 10,000; another 7,000. One man with only 1,500 hens made a net profit of \$2,150.

A report to the Bureau of Animal Industry, by one of its experts, who has recently completed a long trip through the country for the purpose of investigating conditions in the poultry and egg business, points out certain features of the industry which are susceptible of great improvement. Attention is called to the wide geographical and seasonal distribution of the poultry crop, to the fact that being one of the most perishable of crops it must be moved constantly and rapidly; and to the further fact, not so familiar and apparent, that the egg crop has no manufacturing process to undergo between the producer and consumer, which makes it economically profitable to centralize the industry, as is the case with grain milling, meat packing, or butter-making. The writer shows that deals in eggs and poultry are individually small, so that little capital is required, making the number of dealers numerous and producing keen competition. The present system of exchanging eggs at the village store for merchandise, he thinks puts a premium on poor product and results in great loss from deterioration and carelessness in handling. This loss, he declares, is the chief curable evil in the poultry and egg trade, and he proposes to cure it rather by education than by legislation, although he does not condemn the efforts now made by the pure food officials of several Central Western States to prevent the sale of bad eggs for the purpose of lessening the loss. Methods are proposed which have been found successful in some countries, notably Denmark and France, and less notably, Ireland; and as gathering eggs by wagons that visit the farms daily, direct railroad shipping by farmers, egg-buying by creameries, co-operative associations and systems of buying which pay on the quality basis. Some important work along this line will doubtless be undertaken by the Bureau.

A correspondent in Augusta, Okla., calls our attention to a statement in Profitable Poultry quoted from the New York Times that the champion hen of the world is credited with laying 257 eggs in a year. The paragraph is as follows: "Champion of the world is the proud title successfully held for three years by Plymouth Rock hen No. 617, of the hennery of Prof. Geo. M. Gowell, poultry specialist at the experiment station of the University of Maine, at Orno. Hen No. 617 promises to retain her title for as many years more, for no other biddy has laid as many eggs as she in a given space of time. Two hundred and fifty-

seven eggs laid in one year, 234 in her second year, 150 eggs in her third year is her record." We take it that the championship of the world is taken for this hen on account of her record for three years and not because she laid more eggs in a year than any other recorded hen. For many hens have outlaid her in one year, though their records in subsequent years were not kept. For instance in 1894 the most practical and valuable egg contest ever conducted in this country was undertaken by the National Stockman and Farmer of Pittsburg, Pa. This contest lasted twelve months. Four very liberal premiums were offered; 224 pens started in, being scattered all over the United States; 81 of them dropped out, the other 143 kept on throughout the entire year. The best record was made by a pen of 8 white Plymouth Rock pullets, which reached an average of 289 eggs to each pullet, with the market value of \$5.02 for the product of each. They were owned by W. S. Stevens, of Mechanicsburg, Ohio. The second prize was won by a pen of 8 cross-bred pullets with a record of 283 eggs to the bird and the market value of \$4.82 per bird. They were owned by W. G. Godson, of Carrollton, Ohio. The third prize was won by a pen of 8 White Plymouth Rock pullets, with an average of 280 eggs each and a market value of \$4.90 per bird. Of the whole number of pens there were only six entries of White Plymouth Rocks and all stood nearly at the head of the list in the number of eggs. So it will be seen that several hens in this contest beat this champion of the present day. In that pen of 8 White Plymouth Rock pullets where the average for the eight for a year was 289 eggs, there must have been some of them that went pretty near if not over the 300 egg mark.

Now that the leaves are falling, would it not be a good idea to rake them up and save them for the scratching shed of the hens this winter? They make the best kind of material wherein to throw the grain and let the hens scratch for it. But straw or cut hay or cut alfalfa is also very good scratching material, but none are as cheap as the leaves, which need no cutting or any other trimming than being raked up.

### Why Don't the Hens Lay?

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—Please inform me through the "Old Reliable" why chickens that have eggs inside them still don't lay. They are Plymouth Rocks and get corn, water, house scraps, and soaked bread (but squeezed out before feeding).

Wymore, Neb. A SUBSCRIBER.

One of the probable reasons that your Plymouth Rocks are not laying is because you are not feeding grains out of which eggs are made.

The hen whether laying or dormant nearly always contains what you call eggs, but from your letter I would conclude that they were merely yolks of eggs, which could be developed into a full egg if the proper feed was given.

You say your main feed is corn. Corn is a starchy, fatty grain, and tends, if fed almost entirely, to cause over-fatness.

A large part of the egg is made from fat, and the yolk such as you found inside of the hens is made up almost entirely of fat. The hen will not lay until her system has a slight amount of fat over that demanded for existence. The surplus is made into eggs but, unless nitrogenous foods such as oats, wheat, beef scrap, ground bone, green stuffs, and the like are fed, the entire contents of the egg will not be formed. The albumen or white of egg is made up mostly of nitrogenous food. Thus you will see that in addition to the corn you are feeding, you must feed some other grain to form the nitrogenous parts of the egg. I would naturally think that your hens were over-fat, because Plymouth Rocks are so inclined, naturally.

IN THE KANSAS FARMER of August 27 you will find an article concerning the feeding of laying hens. A careful perusal of it, I think, will help you to

## Wouldn't You Like a Cream Separator FREE

In the next 90 days we expect to have over 1,000 of "The Clarinda" Separators at work for the farmers of this State—helping them to make more money out of their fall and winter dairying than ever before. To get "The Clarinda" properly introduced to the largest number of farmers in the shortest possible time, we have a special proposition whereby you—if you're thinking of buying a Separator this fall—may secure

### The Clarinda Separator

Absolutely without cost

You just can't afford to let another day go by without knowing all about our plan—it's going to interest you mightily, for it's certainly like finding money for you. "The Clarinda" is a high-grade cream Separator, with a combination wing and disc bowl—a perfect skimmer, gets every ounce of cream. It's easy to fill, easy to run, sanitary, easy to clean, simple mechanism, doesn't get out of order and is good for a dozen years of hard work. If sold through a local dealer, he would ask \$75.00 to \$125.00, but our plan of selling "direct from the factory to the man who turns the crank" saves fully 50 per cent of the cost of a high-grade Separator. Don't fail to write today for our special proposition that will give you a Clarinda Separator without cost. Address

INDEPENDENT MANUFACTURERS AND SUPPLY COMPANY  
311 New Nelson Building, Kansas City, Mo.



## POULTRY BREEDERS

### Plymouth Rocks

FOR SALE—18 varieties thoroughbred poultry. geese, ducks—three kinds. Pearl and white guineas, bantams, all kinds fancy pigeons, and all kinds of dogs. Write for free circular. D. L. Bruen, Platte Center, Nebr.

### Duff's Barred Rock Winners

at half price during summer. Fine spring chicks and 1-year-old breeders. Send for circular and prices. A. H. Duff, Larned, Kans.

### BUFF ROCKS

A genuine bargain. Twenty-five yearling Buff Rock hens \$1.25 each, all or any part of them. Large, good color and good layers. Don't miss this. Satisfaction guaranteed. Must have room.

Chas. E. Smith, Route 2, Mayetta, Kans.

## Bargains in Cockerels

Buff Rocks, White Wyandottes and R. I. Reds. These birds will be sold for a great deal more later in the season or next spring. They must be moved quickly so I offer them at a sacrifice. All first class, farm raised birds. Write your wants to

E. D. MARTIN, Newton, Kans.

## 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, \$5 per 45, and I pay the expressage to any express office in the United States.

Thomas Owen, Sta. B, Topeka, Kans.

overcome your present trouble. But remember that this is the time of year when the hen is molting or dormant for three or four months.

Corn is an excellent food, but especially now, should not be fed in any large quantities because the system does not specifically demand it.

Feathers are made up mostly of protein, therefore nitrogenous foods must be given. The sooner you can get new feathers on the hens, the sooner they will begin to lay. Therefore, I advise that in a mash which you should feed, that you add a little oil meal during the molting season.

A. G. PHILIPS.

### Candling Eggs.

There is a great demand for candled eggs. How do the cold storage men handle eggs? Will you please give me all the information you can?

A KANSAS JAYHAWKER.

### Coffey County.

In regard to the cold storage proposition, will say the cold storage companies hire candlers whose entire business is the candling of eggs. The most practicable method of candling, is to hold an egg in front of a hole somewhat smaller than the egg, made in a box. In the box is a light, preferably an electric light bulb, so that the contents of the egg held in front of the hole may be seen. Some incubator companies sell a metal chimney that fits on a lamp, which is very good for a small business. The sun's rays are excellent, but can not always be practically used. The main object is to cause the rays of light to penetrate through a small aperture towards you, so that the entire contents of an egg held in front of it

### Brahmas.

## Light Brahma Chickens.

Choice pure-bred cockerels for sale.

Write or call on

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

### Leghorns.

FIFTY S. C. B. Leghorn cockerels, founded by stock of prize-winners. Chicago World's Fair; headed by cock from Washington, D. C. Experiment Station; \$1 and \$2 each. Head cock, \$5. Mrs. Pleasant G. Eads, Route 4, Clark, Mo.

## S. C. Brown Leghorns.

Early hatched cockerels, \$1.25 each. Lots of six, \$5. Per one dozen, \$10. A few yearling cocks for sale. Write for prices on pens, pairs or trios.

L. H. Hastings, Quincy, Kans.

### Buff Orpingtons.

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, 1906 MacVicar Road, Topeka, Kans.

CHOICE Buff Orpingtons and B. P. Rock cockerels. Collie pups and bred bitches. Send for circular. W. B. Williams, Stella, Neb.

### Scotch Collies.

SCOTCH COLLIES—From registered stock. Pedigree furnished. Write, G. B. Gresham, R. F. D. 1, Bucklin, Kans.

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

COLLIES: THE FARMERS' DOG—Registered stock for sale, male and female from the best strains. J. P. Dobbs, Lansing, 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. Richards.

## 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.

## 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.

may be seen. In candling hold an egg in front of a light, large end up, so that the air cell may be plainly seen as well as the contents. Different people classify eggs differently, but a stale egg is determined by the size of the air cell, the larger the cell the older the egg. A distinct red circle in the egg indicates a dead germ. A very watery egg having a cloudy effect which flows rapidly, indicates a ruptured yolk. An egg which has a dark spot apparently immovable, indicates a dead germ stuck to the shell. Eggs that ring with a metallic sound, are not desirable, neither are cracked ones. A good egg is entirely clear, has a very small air cell and shows a dim outline of the yolk. Of course when eggs are bought after being candled, the eggs showing a fresh appearance, bring the highest price.

If you intend to candle eggs before



marketing them I would advise that you obtain the classifications as made by the nearest buyer, so that you may grade eggs the same as he does. If you sell to a private trade, do not sell any but entirely fresh eggs.

A. G. PHILLIPS.  
Assistant in Poultry Husbandry, Kansas Agricultural College.

## The Apiary

The Honey Bee Fast Coming to the Front.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—As proved at the Kansas State-Wide Fair by the grand display of honey and bees, both in quantity and quality, which surprised nearly all that called to see it, the bee is coming to the front. How do we know? If you had been in our place as head of the apiary department, you would surely have thought people were interested. When one beekeeper got tired, Mr. F. G. Odell got in the cage and showed the crowd how to handle bees by having a swarm of bees in the cage with him. He went through a lot of hair-raising performances with his pets, as he calls them. He pats them on the backs, shakes or jars them off the combs onto his head, throws handfuls in his face, and puts live bees in his mouth. After he gets the frames of combs all out by shaking the bees in the hive, he takes a handful, opens his shirt in front, puts them in and buttons it up for a while, then opens it. The bees seem to be pleased to be released by the way they crowd and fly out. His talk on "Bees and Alfalfa" was very instructive to any alfalfa raiser. He claims good alfalfa seed can not be successfully raised where there are no bees, as they are needed to carry the pollen.

After the performance and lecture Thursday afternoon, there was a call for the bee fanciers to meet and talk over the subject of having a Shawnee County Beekeepers' Association. This was very favorably received and eighteen members were secured. The following officers were elected:

President, O. Badders; secretary, J. P. Lucas. A committee to draft constitution and by-laws was appointed. The object of such an organization is the cooperation of the beekeepers, thus keeping in close touch with one another, and gaining assistance and encouragement therefrom. Osage and Hutchinson have followed this course, and will have more followers.

We hope that every one in the State and county will report, ready to be in line by next year. Each county can send a delegate to the State meeting, so as to get all the information necessary.

We would like to discuss this subject further, but space will not permit, and if any beekeeper should need any information, he can ask it through THE KANSAS FARMER, or J. P. Lucas, Topeka, Kans.

### THE AWARDS ON BEES AND HONEY.

Italian bees and queens in observatory hives—First, F. Odell, Lincoln, Neb.; second, O. A. Keene, Topeka, Kans.

Caucasian bees and queens in observatory hives—First, O. A. Keene; second, F. Odell.

Largest and best display of bees and queens in trailing cage—First, F. Odell; second, O. A. Keene.

Best case of white-comb honey—First, O. A. Keene; second, F. Odell.

Best case of light amber honey comb—First, O. A. Keene; second, F. Odell.

Best and largest display of comb honey—First, O. A. Keene; second, F. Odell.

Best display of special designs in

comb honey—First, O. A. Keene, second, F. Odell.

Best comb of white comb honey for extracting—First, O. A. Keene; second, F. Odell.

Best comb of amber comb honey for extracting—First, O. A. Keene; second, F. Odell.

Best dozen jars of white extracted honey—First, O. A. Keene; second, F. Odell.

Best dozen jars of amber extracted honey—First, F. Odell; second, O. A. Keene.

Best display of granulated extracted honey—First, O. A. Keene; second, F. Odell.

Best and largest display in extracted honey—First, F. Odell; second, O. A. Keene.

Best five pounds of yellow beeswax—First, O. A. Keene; second, F. Odell.

Best and most instructive display of all apian products—First, F. Odell; second, O. A. Keene.

Best display of honey-producing plants and flowers—First, F. Odell; second, O. A. Keene.

J. P. LUCAS.

### PURE-BRED STOCK SALES.

(Continued from page 1072.)

Dec. 7.....H. N. Holdeman, Meade, Kans.  
Dec. 15.....Frank Huddleston, Ado, Kans.  
Jan. 19.....T. A. McCandless, Bigelow, Kans.  
Jan. 19.....A. W. Shriver, Cleveland, Kans.  
Jan. 21.....J. H. Harshaw, Butler, Mo., at Sedalia, Mo.  
Jan. 25.....Frank Michael, Erie, Kans.  
Jan. 27.....Homer L. McKelvie, Fairfield, Neb.  
Jan. 28.....W. H. Johnston, Frankfort, Kans.  
Feb. 3.....F. G. Niese & Son, Goddard, Kans.  
Feb. 4.....W. W. Martin, Anthony, Kans.  
Feb. 4.....H. O. Sheldon, Wichita, Kans.  
Feb. 9.....Kivett Bros., Burr Oak, Kans.  
Feb. 10.....W. W. Wheeler, Harlan, Iowa.  
Feb. 10.....Albert Smith & Son, Superior, Neb.  
Feb. 10.....Lemon Ford, Minneapolis, Kans.  
Feb. 11.....C. S. Nevius, Chiles, Kans.  
Feb. 12.....Geo. Wedd & Son and C. S. Nevius, at Spring Hill, Kans.  
Feb. 12.....D. A. Wolfersperger, Lindsey, Kans.  
Feb. 13.....Thos. F. Walker, Alexander, Neb., at Fairbury, Neb.  
Feb. 13.....Frank Georgia, Mankato, Kans.  
Feb. 17.....John Book, Talmage, Kans.  
Feb. 18.....J. C. Larrimer, Wichita, Kans.  
Feb. 18.....J. E. Bower, Talmage, Kans.  
Feb. 21.....J. W. Hoyle, Dwight, Kans.  
Feb. 22.....W. C. Topf, Eabon, Kans.  
Feb. 24.....Logan & Gregory, Beloit, Kans.  
Feb. 25.....H. H. Harshaw, Butler, Mo.  
Feb. 25.....W. A. Prewett, Asherville, Kans.  
Feb. 28.....C. H. Picher, Glasco, Kans.

### Duroc-Jerseys.

Oct. 18.....W. G. Unitt, Seward, Neb.  
Oct. 18.....Lynch & Addy, at Independence, Mo.  
Oct. 18.....Forest Ray, Sheridan, Mo.  
Oct. 17.....W. J. Constant, Grant City, Mo.  
Oct. 19.....J. E. Ellsworth, Formosa, Kans.  
Oct. 19.....John Morrison, College View, Neb.  
Oct. 20.....Sweany Bros., Kildder, Mo.  
Oct. 20.....G. Van Patten, Sutton, Neb.  
Oct. 20.....E. F. Larne, Lyons, Neb.  
Oct. 21.....Geo. Briggs & Sons, Clay Center, Neb.  
Oct. 21.....E. D. Ludwig, Sabetha, Kans.  
Oct. 21.....T. S. Larowe, Miltonvale, Kans.  
Oct. 21.....Pearl H. Pagett, Beloit, Kans.  
Oct. 22.....Ola Nordstrom, Clay Center, Kans.  
Oct. 22.....W. T. Hutchinson, Cleveland, Mo.  
Oct. 22.....H. G. Warren, inland, Neb.  
Oct. 23.....Hopkins Bros. & Sanstead, Holdrege, Neb.  
Oct. 28.....J. C. Monk, Ridgeway, Mo.  
Oct. 24.....O. G. Smith & Son, Kearney, Neb., and Ross R. Steele, Wood River, Neb., at Wood River.  
Oct. 25.....Watts & Dunlap, Martin City, Mo., at Independence, Mo.  
Oct. 27.....E. S. Watson, Torney, Mo.  
Oct. 27.....O. N. Wilson, Silver Lake, Kans.  
Oct. 28.....Geo. Davis & Son, Mulford, Neb.  
Oct. 28.....Grant Chaplin, Green, Kans., at Manhattan, Kans.  
Oct. 28.....W. H. Wheeler & Sons, and W. H. Miller, Cameron, Mo.  
Oct. 29.....Chas. Leibhart, Marquette, Neb.  
Oct. 29.....G. W. Colwell, Summerfield, Kans.  
Oct. 29.....Geo. M. Hammond & K. S. A. C., Manhattan, Kans.  
Oct. 30.....Thompson Bros., Garrison, Kans.  
Oct. 30.....Burton Hahn, Norton, Kans.  
Oct. 30.....J. E. Rowe, Stockham, Neb.  
Oct. 31.....E. C. Gwiner, Holdrege, Neb.  
Oct. 31.....E. E. Jones, Clyde, Kans.  
Oct. 31.....E. M. Myers, Burr Oak, Kans.  
Nov. 4.....J. H. Gayer, Cottonwood Falls, Kans.  
Nov. 4.....R. M. Wilson, Chester, Neb.  
Nov. 4.....B. F. Porter, Mayfield, Kans., at Caldwell, Kans.  
Nov. 5.....H. Metzinger, Caldwell, Kans.  
Nov. 5.....J. F. Stodder and Marshall Bros., Burden, Kans.  
Nov. 6.....B. F. Porter, Caldwell, Kans.  
Nov. 6.....B. F. Roberts and Harter, Hebron, Neb.  
Nov. 6.....Coppins & Worley, Potwin, Kans.  
Nov. 9.....S. R. Murphy, Savannah, Mo.  
Nov. 10.....W. L. Addey & Son, Parnell, Mo.  
Nov. 10.....Rinehart & Slagle, Smith Center, Kans., and W. C. Whitney, Agra, Kans., combination sale at Smith Center.  
Nov. 11.....Samuel Drybread, Elk City, Kans.  
Nov. 11.....Chester Thomas, Waterville, Kans.  
Nov. 11.....J. W. Beauchamp, Bethany, Kans.  
Nov. 12.....F. G. McDowell, Gofts, Kans., at Corning, Kans.  
Nov. 12.....Frank Drybread, Elk City, Kans.  
Nov. 12.....Ellis F. Hopkins, Ridgeway, Mo.  
Nov. 17.....L. D. Padgett & Segrist, Beloit, Kans.  
Nov. 20.....A. S. Alkin, Parsons, Kans.  
Nov. 21.....Lant Bros., Parsons, Kans.

### THE MARKETS.

#### Kansas City Live-Stock Market.

Kansas City, Mo., October 12, 1908.  
Cattle receipts last week here amounted to 97,500, including 14,000 calves. This was the greatest number of cattle ever received here in a single week, and also established a new record on number of cattle and calves combined received for one week. The market declined 10¢ to 20¢ early in the week, but held steady after Tuesday, good grades of Westerns showing some strength last of the week. Stockers and feeders sold steady to 25¢ lower, according to quality, trade greatest of the season in country grades, purchases by country buyers 1,000 carloads for the week. Receipts to-day are 28,000 head, a liberal run, but



## Colonist Rates California, Arizona, etc.

Daily to October 31, 1908

\$30 from all points in Kansas

Cheap enough, isn't it? And good enough, too. You go through the Southwest Land of Opportunity where newly developed farm lands and hustling cities offer unusual chances for success to the energetic business man—merchant, artisan or farmer.

Visit the San Joaquin Valley, in California, buy a farm, cultivate it, and get a competence. Others are doing it, why not you?

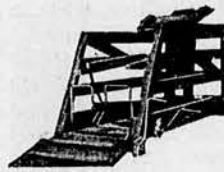
Personally conducted excursions tri-weekly—block signal safeguards—no dust—Fred Harvey meals.

Ask for our land folders and free copy of "The Earth."

J. M. Connell, General Passenger Agent

Topeka, Kansas.

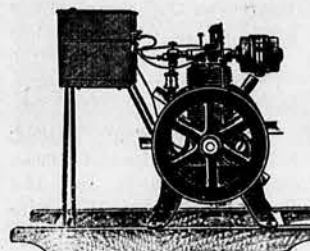
### THE IMPROVED SAFETY BREEDING CRATE



is the simplest, strongest, quickest, and easiest to operate of any crate on the market. Adjustable to any size boar or sow. With our crate you can use your 1,000 pound boar on 125 pound sows without danger of injury. Used and recommended by the largest and best breeders in the United States. Can also be used as a loading or ringing chute. Don't buy until you have our circular for we have what you want. Full particulars on application. Price \$15.00.

SAFETY BREEDING CRATE CO.,  
K. 411 West 7th St., Sioux City, Iowa.

### BE SURE TO GET THIS.



Every reader of The Kansas Farmer who is interested in farm power of any kind should send to-day for our catalogue of the WHITE LILY GASOLINE ENGINE.

It is the best, simplest, and cheapest 3 H. P. gasoline motor in the world. Four cycle—air cooled—automatically governed.

Fully Guaranteed.

IT'S THE ENGINE YOU NEED.

Will do more work with less trouble than any other 3 H. P. engine. Runs smoothly without jar or vibration. Absolutely dependable. Get our prices and special proposition. Write to-day.

WHITE LILY MANUFACTURING CO.,  
1567 Rockingham Road, Davenport, Iowa

### IMMUNE HOG--COME TO STAY.

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

ROBT. RIDGWAY, Box W, AMBOY, INDIANA.

10,000 head less than receipts a week ago. Good runs are expected balance of this week, attracted by the cattle show, which opens here to-day. The market to-day is strong to 10¢ higher, Western steers strong. Some choice steers from the Harbaugh feed lots, in Nebraska, received a bid of \$8 early to-day, highest price this fall, \$7.30 was paid for good steers last week, which was top for two weeks, indicating the scarcity of prime finished cattle. Packers continue their liberal buying, and take a portion of the steers classed as feeders, country buying running more to thin stock steers than to feeders. Grass killing Westerns bring \$3.60 to \$5.20, grass cows \$2.75 to \$3.75, bulls \$2.25 to \$3.50, calves \$3.50 to \$7, stockers \$2.75 to \$4.25, feeders \$3.50 to \$4.80.

Hog receipts last week were 91,000 head here, as compared with 43,000 same week a year ago, which big increase in receipts, in connection with the increase of 80 per cent in receipts of hogs in September, furnishes ample grounds for the steady decline in prices, common at all markets. The market closed last week with a net loss of 50¢ for the week and prices are 50¢ to 15¢ lower to-day, run 13,000 head. Top to-day is \$6.30, bulk of sales \$5.60 to \$6.15, light hogs at \$5.50 to \$6.05, pigs \$3.75 to \$5.25. Great weakness in provisions offer a visible excuse for lower prices, which are now 40¢ below a year ago, and 90¢ under two weeks ago.

Sheep and lambs weakened after Tuesday, and closed 10¢ to 15¢ lower than best time. The run was 55,000 head last week, supply to-day 12,000 head, and good runs are expected for a few weeks yet, when receipts from Utah will drop off. The market is steady to-day on lambs at \$5 to \$6.90 for killers, sheep and yearlings strong, yearlings \$4 to \$4.50, wethers \$3.90 to \$4.25, ewes \$3.80 to \$4.10. Stock and feeding stuff has not changed much lately, feeding lambs \$4.25 to \$4.90, sheep and yearlings \$3.50 to \$4, breeding ewes \$3.75 to \$4.50.

J. A. RICKART.

### Kansas City Grain and Produce Market.

Kansas City, October 12, 1908.  
Wheat.—Receipts past 36 hours, 243 cars; shipments, 78 cars. Receipts, same time last year, 87 cars; shipments, 102 cars. Inspections Saturday, 160 cars. The cash market to-day was very draggy. The receipts were much better than the same day last year and the visible supply in the United States and Canada increased last week 3,371,000 bushels and is now within 4,358,000 bushels as heavy as this time last year. And the primary receipts were much heavier than the same day last year. Cables, too, favored buyers. Liverpool came in 1/4¢ to 1/2¢ lower at the close and Berlin was off 1/4¢. Budapest, however, was called 1¢ higher. Under this showing buyers did much picking around and red was called unchanged to 1¢ lower and hard was very dull and weak, but what sales made were thought to have been at unchanged prices. But at the close if sales had been forced they would have shown a decline of 1/4¢. The primary receipts were 1,872,000 bushels, against 1,250,000 bushels the same day last year; shipments, 468,000 bushels. Export clearances from the four Atlantic ports, 879,000 bushels. In Chicago De-



### 50 PIECES

Silk and Satin Remnants for fancy work. Twelve yards fancy Lace, one yard of Silk Ribbon, beautiful Gold Plated Ring and prize coupon. ALL postpaid, only 10 cents. Address

SEVILLE LACE CO.,  
Orange, - New Jersey



### ONSTAD'S "ONE APPLICATION CURES" LUMPY-JAW CAPSULES

GUARANTEED 100% WHITE FOR PARTICULARS  
THE ONSTAD CHEMICAL CO.,  
104 Key Street Indianapolis, Ind.

### JERSEYS

## Linscott Herd Jersey Cattle

Established 1879. Registered A. J. C. C.

Offers a grand young foundation herd. An imported bull from the Island of Jersey. Five choice heifers sired by Tommie Formentor #7233, the greatest dairy sire in Kansas. Bred to Oakland's Sultan 78528 (Nurle's Jester, P. S. 4012 H. C.), the best imported son of the \$10,000 Champion Sultan of Oakland. At a price within reach of any dairyman.

R. J. LINSKOTT, - - HOLTON, KANS.

cember closed 3/4¢ lower than the day before and here the same option lost 1/4¢. By sample on track here at Kansas City: No. 2 hard, choice turkey, 5 cars \$1.01, 3 cars \$1; dark, 1 car \$1, 1 car 99 1/2¢; yellow and ordinary, 4 cars 97 1/2¢. No. 3 hard, choice turkey, 4 cars 99 1/2¢; fair to good turkey, 10 cars 99¢, 1 car 98 1/2¢. 12 cars 98¢; dark, 1 car 98¢, 1 car 97 1/2¢, 2 cars 97¢, 1 car 96 1/2¢, 1 car 96¢; yellow and ordinary, 1 car 96 1/2¢, 5 cars 96¢, 3 cars 95 1/2¢, 15 cars 95¢. No. 4 hard, turkey and dark, 3 cars 97¢, 1 car 96 1/2¢, 8 cars 96¢; fair to good, 1 car 96¢, 1 car 95 1/2¢, 1 car 95¢, 5 cars 94¢; ordinary, 3 cars 95¢, 1 car 94 1/2¢, 16 cars 94¢, 4 cars 93¢, 1 car like sample 93¢. Rejected hard, 1 car 93¢, 2 cars 91¢, 1 car 90¢. No grade hard, 1 car 92¢, 1 car 90¢. Live weevil hard, 1 car 98¢, 2 cars 96¢. No. 2 red, choice, 1 car \$1.06, 1 car \$1.05; fair to good, 5 cars \$1.04, 2 cars \$1.03 1/2, 1 car bulkhead, \$1.03 1/2. No. 3 red, choice, 1 car \$1.03; fair to good, 2 cars \$1.02. No. 3 red, choice, 1 car \$1; fair to good, 1 car 99¢, 1 car 98¢, 1 car like sample 95¢. Live weevil soft, 1 car \$1. Mixed wheat, No. 2, 1 car \$1. No. 3 mixed, 2 cars 98¢. No. 4 mixed, 1 car 96¢. Durum wheat, No. 2, 1 car 90¢.

Corn.—Receipts past 36 hours, 22 cars; shipments, 10 cars. Receipts same time last year, 24 cars; shipments, 17 cars. Inspections Saturday, 13 cars. While the market to-day was not snappy, yet at the same time there was a





## Weather Bulletin

Following is a review of the weather for the season of 1908, by the Kansas Weather Service, prepared by T. B. Jennings, Station Director:

## DATA FOR THE SEASON.

	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Departure from normal.	Departure from normal.	Total.
EASTERN DIVISION.						
Agricultural College.	96	13	66	0	38.64	+14.37
Atchison.	93	18	55	0	34.86	+5.66
Baker.	100	17	58	0	29.15	-0.61
Burlington.	101	20	68	+1	35.07	+0.28
Columbus.	98	26	68	+1	34.93	+2.15
Cottonwood Falls.	98	16	67	0	32.33	0
Emporia.	98	18	66	+1	30.70	+0.24
Escondido.	97	18	65	0	29.68	-2.10
Eureka.	100	25	68	+1	30.64	+16.58
Fall River.	98	22	65	0	34.96	+10.22
Fort Scott.	98	13	65	0	32.72	+5.88
Frankfort.	100	23	67	0	34.64	0
Fredonia.	95	18	64	0	26.25	-0.59
Grenola.	100	24	68	0	25.23	-3.02
Horton.	101	26	68	0	31.58	+4.00
Howard.	97	23	68	+2	31.74	+1.56
Independence.	94	21	66	+1	32.58	+0.55
Iola.	97	19	66	0	39.91	+13.39
Kansas City.	92	20	65	0	30.36	-1.24
Lawrence.	97	19	66	0	30.25	-0.16
Lebo.	101	12	67	+1	37.20	-8.10
Madison.	98	21	66	0	30.30	-0.69
Manhattan.	99	23	67	+1	31.18	-0.58
Moran.	96	17	65	0	29.55	0
Olathe.	99	29	68	0	33.69	+6.87
Osage City.	99	16	65	0	33.46	+6.06
Oswego.	99	18	65	0	28.08	-1.91
Ottawa.	97	22	66	0	36.07	+10.54
Paola.	99	30	68	0	28.92	-5.20
Pleasanton.	97	22	66	0	32.92	+5.06
Sedan.	99	30	68	0	28.39	+1.74
Topeka.	96	19	66	+1	32.53	+8.70
Toronto.	102	23	68	+2	28.24	+5.34
Valley Falls.	95	16	65	+1	24.81	+3.58
Walnut.	100	24	68	+1	31.18	0
Wamego.	101	21	68	+2	32.13	+2.85
Yates Center.	102	12	67	+1	14.97	-2.33
Division.	102	12	67	+1	38.38	+15.80
MIDDLE DIVISION.						
Abilene.	103	15	68	0	24.02	+4.14
Alton.	103	21	68	0	29.36	+3.04
Anthony.	98	20	66	+1	26.61	+6.75
Chapman.	102	18	66	+1	20.30	+3.78
Clay Center.	103	16	68	+1	22.98	0
Coldwater.	98	18	65	0	36.23	0
Concordia.	102	15	68	+2	25.85	-0.03
Cunningham.	98	19	67	0	20.83	+1.86
Eldorado.	97	11	67	+1	27.40	0
Ellisworth.	99	11	66	0	24.06	0
Enterprise.	100	13	67	+1	19.24	0
Greensburg.	99	15	66	0	23.83	+2.29
Hanover.	98	14	66	0	25.66	+0.51
Harrison.	98	12	63	0	25.66	+1.25
Hays.	99	15	64	0	24.34	+4.84
Hutchinson.	98	13	64	0	28.95	+8.92
Jewell.	98	13	64	0	24.52	+2.55
Kingman.	100	18	68	0	30.92	+6.00
Lacrosse.	101	13	68	0	23.59	+1.00
Larned.	99	11	65	+2	19.99	+1.12
Lebanon.	96	14	65	0	26.31	0
Macksville.	101	14	67	0	20.34	+0.04
McPherson.	98	17	63	0	34.36	+7.42
Marion.	98	17	63	0	32.86	+10.83
Medicine Lodge.	99	16	63	+1	27.66	+8.94
Minneapolis.	98	13	65	0	25.86	+3.41
Mt. Hope.	99	16	67	0	27.28	0
Newton.	100	19	69	+1	30.44	+5.94
Norwich.	103	17	65	+1	35.02	+9.09
Phillipsburg.	103	17	65	+1	26.99	+4.36
Plainville.	99	12	67	0	23.02	+5.24
Pratt.	95	12	63	+1	15.68	-4.94
Republic.	95	12	63	+1	11.48	-6.10
Rome.	98	12	65	0	15.43	-1.72
Russell.	100	12	66	0	15.47	-3.94
Salina.	98	22	68	0	14.81	-2.21
Wellington.	99	20	67	0	11.92	-3.67
Winfield.	98	23	68	0	12.17	0
Winfield.	98	23	68	0	17.18	+0.16
Division.	103	11	66	+1	16.14	-1.46
WESTERN DIVISION.						
Ashland.	107	14	68	0	12.89	-2.33
Cimarron.	104	12	65	0	8.19	-5.37
Colby.	102	15	66	0	9.78	-3.01
Coolidge.	110	14	67	+1	14.31	-3.01
Dodge City.	101	15	66	+1	24.98	+6.14
Dresden.	101	16	63	+1	12.84	0
Farnsworth.	101	11	65	+1	12.83	-0.79
Garden City.	103	12	66	0	15.76	0
Goodland.	103	18	68	0	10.86	-3.53
Gove.	105	16	66	+2	14.39	-1.83
Hill City.	100	18	65	0	26.42	+2.86
Hoxie.	102	18	65	+2	23.02	+5.24
Hugoton.	106	13	68	0	15.68	-4.94
Jetmore.	102	13	65	0	11.48	-6.10
Lakin.	106	14	66	0	15.43	-1.72
Liberal.	108	15	68	0	15.47	-3.94
Ness City.	103	17	68	0	14.81	-2.21
Norton.	102	8	64	+1	11.92	-3.67
St. Francis.	104	10	65	0	12.17	0
Scott.	103	10	65	0	17.18	+0.16
Ulysses.	105	12	65	0	16.14	-1.46
Wakeeney.	102	13	65	0	12.89	-2.33
Wallace.	103	8	64	+2	8.19	-5.37
Division.	110	8	66	+1	9.78	-3.01
State.	110	8	66	+1	24.98	+6.14

## GENERAL SUMMARY.

The season was warm and moist, with the sunshine somewhat below normal. The mean temperature was normal in the central northern, central, and many of the southern counties. It was above normal in the central southern counties and in the northwestern portion of the State. It was also above normal in many of the eastern counties. The general departure was 1° above normal, tho from Wallace to Smith Counties it was 2° above normal. There were no deficient temperatures.

fair demand in a quiet way for the light receipts. Home dealers and order men both wanted a little, and the offerings were pretty well worked off by the close. Quite a number of cars were in and they sold about the same as Saturday, but some old corn was thought to have been a little lower. The visible supply in the United States and Canada decreased last week 572,000 bushels. The primary receipts were 271,000 bushels, against 841,000 bushels; shipments, 317,000 bushels. Export clearances from the four Atlantic ports, — bushels. In Chicago December closed at — No. 2 white, nominally 72½c. No. 3 white, 1 car 72½c. No. 2 mixed, 2 cars 72c, 6 cars 71½c, 1 car 71c. No. 3 mixed, 2 cars 71½c, 2 cars new 69c. No. 4 mixed, 4 cars new 67c. No grade mixed, 2 cars 63½c. No. 2 yellow, 1 car 72½c. No. 3 yellow, nominally 71½c 72c.

Oats.—Receipts past 36 hours, 30 cars; shipments, 8 cars. Receipts same time last year, 11 cars; shipments, 29 cars. Inspections Saturday, 14 cars. There were more in to-day than for some days and a very good demand was had both from the home trade and order people at steady prices, but after the beet offerings had been worked off buyers held back and a number of cars of the less desirable

offerings had to be carried over unsold at the close. The visible supply in the United States and Canada increased last week 376,000 bushels, and is 2,034,000 bushels heavier than this time last year. Export clearances from the four Atlantic ports, 160 bushels. No. 2 white, choice, nominally 48½c; fair to good, 1 car 49c. No. 3 white, choice, 1 car 48½c; fair to good, 1 car 48c, 16 cars 48c, 1 car wheat mixed 47½c. No. 2 mixed, nominally 48½c. No. 3 mixed, nominally 47½c. Corn Chop.—Slow sale, but steady. Country, \$1.35 per cwt., sacked. Cornmeal.—Steady but slow sale. Quoted at \$1.45 per cwt., sacked. Bran.—Market quiet but steady. Quoted: Mixed, 90¢ per cwt., sacked; straight bran, 89¢ per cwt., sacked; shorts, \$1.05 per cwt. Flaxseed.—Steady at \$1.06 upon the basis of pure.

Cottonseed-Meal.—All points in Kansas and Missouri, taking Kansas City rates, \$30.50 per ton in car lot; for September delivery, \$29.50. Ground Oil Cake.—Car lots, \$30 per ton; 2,000-pound lots, \$31; 1,000-pound lots, \$16; 100-pound lots, \$1.60.

Broomcorn.—Quotations: Choice green, self-working, \$70¢; good green, self-working, \$60¢; slightly tipped, self-working, \$50¢.

red tipped, self-working, \$40¢; common, self-working, \$30¢; stained and damaged, \$30 down.

Seeds.—Timothy, \$2.75@3.25 per cwt.; red clover, \$9.75 per cwt.; alfalfa, \$12@15 per cwt.; alfalfa, \$12@15 per cwt.

Hay.—Receipts past 36 hours, 51 cars of prairie, 4 cars of timothy, 3 cars of clover mixed, 14 cars of alfalfa, and 3 cars of straw; total, 75 cars, against 76 cars the same day last year. There was a very good market to-day for the upper grades of both tame and prairie, but few grades were dull. Choice prairie was 25c higher and choice alfalfa was up 50c, but Nos. 2 and 3 were 50c@1 lower. To-day's sales included 1 car No. 2 timothy \$3, 1 car No. 2 timothy \$7.75, 1 car No. 1 clover and timothy mixed \$7, 1 car choice prairie \$8.50, 8 cars good No. 1 prairie \$8, 2 cars No. 1 prairie \$7.75, 7 cars No. 1 prairie \$7, 4 cars No. 2 prairie \$6.50, 1 car No. 2 prairie \$6.25, 1 car No. 2 prairie \$6, 1 car straw \$5, 1 car choice alfalfa \$14.50, 1 car choice alfalfa \$13, 1 car No. 1 alfalfa \$12.50, 2 cars No. 1 alfalfa \$12, 2 cars No. 2 alfalfa \$11, 1 car No. 1 alfalfa \$10.75, and 1 car No. 2 alfalfa \$8.50.

Timothy.—Choice, \$9.50@10; No. 1, \$8.50@9; No. 2, \$6.50@8; No. 3, \$4.50@5.50. Clover

mixed—Choice, \$8.50@9; No. 1, \$7@8; No. 2, \$5.50@6.50; No. 3, \$4.50@5.50. Clover—6.50. Prairie—Choice, \$8.25@8.50; No. 1, \$7@7.75; No. 2, \$5.50@6.50; No. 3, \$4@5.25. Alfalfa—Choice, \$13@14.50; No. 1, \$11@12.50; No. 2, \$8@10; No. 3, \$6@7.50. Straw—Wheat straw, \$5; oats straw, \$5. Packing hay, \$3@3.50.

BUTTER, EGGS, POULTRY, AND CHEESE. Quotations below are for round lots. On smaller lots higher prices are asked for and obtained, enough being asked to cover cost of caring for and filling orders.

Butter.—Steady and demand very good. Store packed 17½c; grease butter, 4c; creamery, extra, 27½c; firsts, 25½c; seconds, 23½c.

Eggs.—Firm and in very good demand. Extras, 24½c; seconds, 14½c; all quotations 1c less where cases are returned. Current receipts, flat, 19½c; loss off, 21½c.

Poultry.—Market quiet but steady. Hens, 9c; roosters, 4½c; springs, 11c; broilers, under 2 pounds, 14c; culls, 5c; old ducks, 8c; young ducks, 8c; turkey hens, 15c; gobblers, 15c; toms, 13c; culls, 5c; young turkeys, 8 pounds and over, 12c.

Cheese.—Demand very good and market firm. Quotations: Wisconsin f. c. flats, 14c; daisies, 14½c; Missouri and Kansas stocks, 10½c.

The precipitation was below normal in most of the counties composing the western division and in a few of the extreme eastern counties. Over the rest of the State there was an excess. The greatest deficiency occurred in Hamilton County and in the southern part of Greeley County, and the greatest excess in Marshall.

MARCH.—The weather was unusually pleasant. It was warmer than any other March on record, except in 1905 and 1907, and was exceptionally dry, with an unusually large per cent of sunshine.

The temperature was above normal at all stations, the greatest departures occurring in the central-eastern portion and the least in the extreme western portion. The temperature was above normal during the greater portion of the first decade, but below normal on the 7th, 8th, and 9th; it was decidedly above normal during most of the second decade, but dropped below normal on the 19th. Rising above normal on the 20th, the daily excess increased until the 24th. From the 24th to the 27th, inclusive, it was decidedly above normal, but dropped below normal on the 28th and 29th, rising rapidly on the last two days of the month.

The precipitation was below normal, except in the extreme southeastern portion, where there was an excess. The greatest deficiency occurred in the northeastern portion, tho there were several stations in the central and western portions where the amounts were not sufficient to measure and one station where no precipitation occurred during the month. The precipitation occurred principally during the first and last decades.

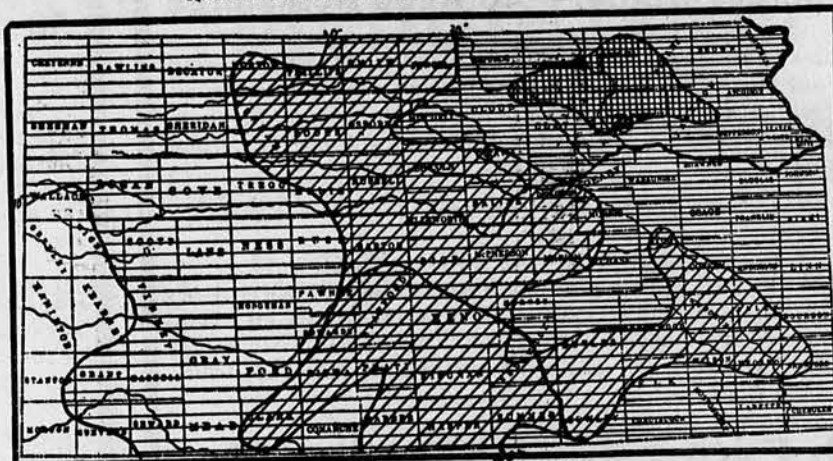
APRIL.—The weather was mild and dry. It was the

the State, the greatest deficiency occurring in the central northern counties and the least deficiency in the extreme western counties. The mean temperature ranged from 73.6° at Republic to 78.6° at Liberal. The temperature was below normal during the first nine days, and from the 18th to the 24th, with decidedly cool weather on the 2d, 3d, and 4th, and on the 7th and 8th. It was above normal from the 10th to the 17th, and after the 25th.

The precipitation was above normal from Greeley and Wallace Counties to Cloud and Republic Counties and southeastward to the Kaw River, and in the counties around and south of the great bend of the Arkansas River, and deficient over the rest of the State, with the probable exception of the extreme northwestern counties of Cheyenne and Rawlins. The greatest excess occurred in the southern portions of the extreme eastern and the greatest deficiency in the extreme eastern and southeastern counties. The rainfall was quite heavy in the central northern counties and in the southwestern portion of the central counties, and, tho light in many counties, yet it was fairly well distributed. Moderate showers occurred over the State on the 1st and 2d, and good rains on the 8th. Frequent showers, with some heavy rains, occurred in the northern portion of the State from the 12th to the 22d and lighter showers in the southern portion. Light showers also occurred in the southern and eastern portions of the State the closing days of the month.

AUGUST.—The weather was somewhat cool and wet, with but few extreme temperatures, with nearly an average amount of sunshine and with but few high

## RAINFALL MARCH 1 TO SEPTEMBER 30, 1908.



SCALE IN INCHES.

Less than 10. 10 to 20. 20 to 30. 30 to 40. More than 40.

mildest since 1896, with the exception of April, 1906, while the precipitation for the month has frequently been more than that of the past month. There was somewhat more than the usual amount of sunshine and clear weather.

The mean temperature was below normal in the southern border counties, but above normal, generally, over the rest of the State. During the first eleven days of the month the temperature frequently alternated from above to below normal and return, but from the 12th to the 25th, inclusive, it was above normal. It was below normal the last five days of the month.

The precipitation was above normal in the extreme southeastern portion of the State and in a few central and northeastern counties, but below normal over the rest of the State. It was, however, fairly well distributed thru the month. A light snow occurred in many northern and eastern counties on the 27th.

MAY.—The weather was cool and wet, with an unusual amount of sunshine, and an unusual number of rainy days.

The mean temperature was above normal in the southwestern portion of the State and in the extreme southwestern counties, and was below normal over the rest of the State. The greatest excess occurred in Allen and Woodson Counties, and the greatest deficiencies in the northeastern counties. The mean temperature was below normal during the first decade and above normal during the second decade; it was below normal during the third decade, except on the 24th, 25th, and 26th, when it was somewhat above normal in the southern portion of the State. The maximum temperature was the highest that has occurred in May since 1899.

The precipitation was below normal in the southwestern portion of the State and above normal over the rest of the State. The greatest deficiency occurred at Dodge City and was more than two inches. There was an excess of more than four inches extending from Wichita to Valley Falls, and an excess of more than three inches extending from Marshall County across the State to Cowley and Sumner Counties. The precipitation was well distributed thru the month, tho it was greater in the first and third decades than in the second.

Hailstorms were unusually frequent and occurred in all portions of the State, a few causing serious damage. A general frost occurred on the 8th, and was "killing" in the western counties.

JUNE.—The weather was cool and wet, with much cloudiness, and an unusually large number of rainy days. The mean temperature was below normal in all parts of the State, except in the northwestern counties west of the 100th meridian, where there was an excess. Cool weather prevailed on the 1st, from the 8th to the 17th inclusive, and during the last three days of the month. The weather was warm from the 3rd to the 7th, inclusive, and from the 18th to the 22d, inclusive, and was about normal from the 23d to the 27th. The maximum temperature for the month was generally above 90°, and in the extreme western counties was above 100°.

The precipitation was decidedly above normal, except in the extreme central-western counties, where there was a deficiency. The rainfall was very heavy in many of the southwestern and southeastern counties, but was heaviest in the northeastern counties, where it ranged from 8 to 15 inches. More than three-fourths of the precipitation occurred during the first two decades, and the remainder fell largely during the last three days of the month.

JULY.—The weather was cool, with a general absence of extreme temperatures, with a normal amount of sunshine and wind, and a deficiency in precipitation. The temperature was below normal in all portions of

winds. There were nine days with the temperature from 4° to 9° above normal and nine days with the temperature from 4° to 11° below normal.

The temperature was above normal in a few of the extreme southeastern counties but below normal over the rest of the State, the greatest deficiency occurring in the central northern counties.

The rainfall for the month was ample, except in the extreme southwestern and southeastern counties, and was fairly well distributed over the State. While it was above normal over a large portion of the State it was markedly so in certain portions, notably in many of the northeastern counties, also in Butler and Sedgwick Counties in the southern portion of the State, in Ellis and Russell Counties in the central portion, and in Norton and Clark Counties in the western portion of the State. There was an excess of more than five inches in Cloud County and of more than six inches from the southern part of Riley County to the central portion of Marshall County. While the precipitation was below normal in the extreme southwestern and southeastern counties the departures were less than one inch in most of the counties. Showers occurred in some part of the State every day of the month except the 3d and 4th. Rains were general in the northern portion of the State on the 5th, 6th, and 7th, and were quite heavy in Cloud County and down the Republican and Kaw River valleys, while light showers occurred in many of the southern counties. From the 9th to the 14th heavy rains occurred in the southwestern and northeastern counties with good showers in the central and northern counties. Good showers occurred in nearly all portions of the State from the 16th to the 23d, with heavy rains in the central, central northern, and the northwestern counties. From the 25th to the 31st the precipitation was very light in the extreme western counties and the southern counties west of Sumner County; it was also light in the central counties, but was quite heavy in the west-central counties and in some northern and northeastern counties, and very heavy in the southeastern counties.

SEPTEMBER.—The month was warm and dry, with an unusually large percentage of sunshine, and but few high winds.

The temperature was above normal in all portions of the State, except in a few southeastern counties, the greatest deficiency occurring at Winfield and the greatest excess at Hoxie. The temperature was unusually uniform over the State, ranging from 69° to 72°. The temperature was below normal during the first three days of the month; it was also below normal the last five days, but was above normal from the 4th to the 25th, inclusive. The maximum temperatures generally occurred during the first decade and the minimum temperatures during the last

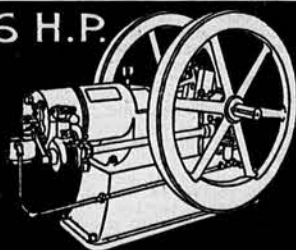


**Weber Gas Engines**

Our 6-H. P. is the simplest, safest, surest, most satisfactory gas engine for farm work. Sold direct from maker to user at only one profit. Low cost to operate. Repair costs less than \$1 a year. Free from noise. Covered by rigid guarantee of five years good service. Write today.

**WEBER GAS ENGINE COMPANY**  
Box 601, Kansas City, Mo.

6 H.P.



16000 NOW IN USE

**Kinloch Farm Annual Fall Sale**

Kirksville, Mo., Wednesday, Oct. 21, '08.

**90 Head Jersey Cattle,—40 Head Berkshires**

One of our best offerings of Jersey cattle, consisting of cows in milk and rebred to our famous herd sires; heifers soon due to calve and some great bull calves. Many of these cows are imported cows or close up to imported stock and carrying a world of prize winning blood lines and butter test cows.

**40 Head Berkshires**

Equal to our August sale, when we averaged \$146. The best of blood lines represented. Separate catalogues. Send for both of them; they are complete in reference, etc. Attend the sales—they will be worth while. Headquarters at Hotel Dockery.

Cols. R. R. Bailey and I. W. Holman, auctioneers. Geo. E. Cole, Kansas Farmer Fieldman.

**Kinloch Farm, - Kirksville, Mo.**

Drs. C. C. Still, G. M. Laughlin, Props.

C. A. Robinson's Jersey cattle and Berkshire hog sale same place, October 20.

Missouri Jersey Cattle Club to organize during these two sales. All Jersey cattle breeders and Berkshire breeders expected to be present with their wives.

**ROYAL****Poland-China SALE**

Baileyville, Kans., October 22, 1908.

**15 BOARS      11 GILTS      2 TRIED SOWS**

In making up my sale bunch I have given close attention to quality and not quantity. The two sows are put in just to make an attraction, and will be sold with a breeding privilege to L. W.'s Ideal. My herd boar, L. W.'s Ideal, is sired by Hosanna Chief by Hiland Chief Jr. He



is a remarkable individual measuring nearly 70 inches around the heart. Those who attended the Seneca Fair will remember him as the blue ribbon winner.

The dams of these pigs are fine, large sows of such breeding as Expansion 2d, Perfect I Know, Rival Perfection, etc. Write for catalogue.

**C. H. HAY,** Route 2, Vermillion, Kans.  
COL. W. H. TROSPER, Frankfort, Kans., Auctioneer.

**GRAND PUBLIC SALE**

—TO BE HELD AT—

**Tonganoxie, Kans., October 14, 1908**

40 head Poland-China hogs of the most noted breeding. Spring boars and gilts. Send for catalogue.

**G. W. ALLEN,** R. 4, Tonganoxie, Kansas

**BLAIN'S  
BIG HADLEY SALE**  
—OF—

**Big Polands**

Pawnee City, Neb., Oct. 21.

**50 Head of the Real Big Smooth Heavy Boned Kind.**

Forty-five sired by Big Hadley. These 50 pigs are of March and early April farrow. Are the Tops selected from 13 choice litters, about a like number of each sex.

This is a strong statement to make, but I doubt I ever catalogued 50 as good pigs for any previous sale. Get a show yearling prospect here.



Other breeders get them here in every sale. There will not be a pig in the sale with less than a 7-inch bone and from that to 8. They are large and growthy in proportion to bone and have quality to go with it. Write for catalogue and attend sale.

**JOHN BLAIN,**

R. , Box 27.

Pawnee City, Neb.

Auctioneers, Leonard & Son.

Fieldman, I. D. Graham.

**"THE MICHAEL KIND"****Poland-China Sale**

Erie, Kansas, October 19, 1908

Never before have I been able to offer the readers of The Kansas Farmer such a great lot of good hogs. I have absolute confidence in them and believe all buyers in this sale will make money on their purchases, as did the buyers in my last sale. This will be a great offering of strong boned, large type Poland-Chinas. Don't miss it.

**50 HEAD OF THE BIG KIND—25 BOARS,  
AMONG THEM MANY HERD HEADERS.  
25 GILTS THAT HAVE THE SIZE  
AND QUALITY,**

By such noted sires as Mammoth Ex, Blain's Wonder, John Long, etc., out of the biggest and best sows I ever owned. Write for catalogue, mentioning The Kansas Farmer. Mail bids may be sent to L. K. Lewis.

**FRANK MICHAEL,**  
Erie, Kansas.

Auctioneers, Col. F. J. Zaun, R. L. Harriman, and R. W. Herrod.



# NORTH MISSOURI POLAND-CHINA SALE CIRCUIT

FOUR GREAT DRAFTS FROM FOUR GREAT HERDS.

## TENNANT'S RICH OFFERING

AT

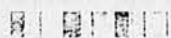
Albany, Mo., Tuesday, Oct. 27, '08

[New Sale Pavilion]

### 50 Head Royally Bred Poland-Chinas

Consisting of 20 boars, 30 sows, mostly sired by Flying Fox, and out of dams by On and On, Keep Sake, Keep On, Stylish Perfection, Chief Perfection, Chief Perfection 2d, and other noted boars.

This is the grandest collection that I have ever offered at public auction in point of uniformity and finish.



#### ATTRACTIONS.

Two boars, 3 sows by Flying Fox out of a Stylish Perfection dam [this is show stuff].

Two boars, 2 sows, by Flying Fox out of an On and On dam.

Three sows by Flying Fox out of Glenfold Rose [one of the greatest sows on the farm].

Two sows 1 boar by Flying Fox out of a Keep Sake dam.

Two boars 2 sows by Flying Fox out of a Keep On dam.

Remember the date, and do not fail to be on hand sale day and avail yourself of the opportunity of purchasing good breeding stock at your own figure. For catalogue address,

**CHAS. E. TENNANT,**

New Hampton,

Missouri

Geo. E. Cole, representing the Kansas Farmer.  
Jas. W. Sparks, Perry Wilkerson, Auctioneers.

## Fulkerson's Splendid Offering

AT

Bronson, Mo., Thursday, Oct. 29, '08

Offering a high class lot of Poland-Chinas, rich in the blood lines of the greatest families of the breed.

Sired by Sporting Imp., by Impudence, and U. S. Corrector 2d by Corrector 2d and out of dams by Meddler, L. & W. Perfection, Corrector 2d and a host of other good ones.



This is your opportunity to lay in foundation stock for a good herd or make valuable acquisitions for one already established.

Sale held in town under cover and every arrangement will be made for your comfort during your stay. Send for catalogue.

**F. D. FULKERSON,**

Bronson,

Missouri

Geo. E. Cole, representing the Kansas Farmer.  
Jas. W. Sparks, Auctioneer.

## Maupin's Great Offering

AT

Pattonsburg, Mo., Wed., Oct. 28, '08

### 65 HEAD GRANDLY BRED POLANDS 65

Sired by Keep On Meddler, Herpicide, Meddler 2d, S. P.'s Perfection, Impudence, Top Notcher, Storm Center, Fancy Perfect, Oxygen, Missouri's Meddler, out of dams by Prince Alert, On and On, Keep Sake, Corrector 2d, Meddler, Impudence, Keep On, Chief Perfection 2d, and other noted hogs.

#### ATTRACTIONS.

Four boars and one gilt by Meddler 2d and out of a Corrector 2d dam.

Three sows and two boars by Impudence out of a Meddler dam.

Four sows by Missouri's Meddler and out of a Chief Perfection 2d dam.

Three gilts by Flying Fox out of a Chief Perfection 2d dam.

This is the greatest offering that I have ever made and will be an excellent opportunity to purchase high class hogs at your own price.

Sale in town under cover. Send for catalogue.

**Robt. E. Maupin,**

Pattonsburg,

Missouri

Geo. E. Cole, representing the Kansas Farmer at this sale.  
Jas. W. Sparks, J. T. Lee, J. R. Williams, Auctioneers.

## McKAY'S Excellent Offering

(Closing the Great Circuit)

Laredo, Mo., Friday, Oct. 30, '08

### 45 HEAD GRANDLY BRED POLAND-CHINAS 45

Consisting of 9 spring gilts, 1 fall gilt, 11 spring boars, 1 fall boar, and some July and August pigs.

Sired by Impudence Style, Fancy's Perfect, Next In Line, Keep Sake, Contractor, Decator, Corrector 2d, Home Run, and Mark Twain.

And out of dams by Darkness Perfection, Missouri's Keep On, On and On, Corrector 2d, Chief Perfection 2d, Oxygen, Perfection E. L., and Anchor.

#### ATTRACTIONS.

Fanciful by Corrector 2d, Hulda Darkness, by Darkness Perfection. This sow cost me \$600 last winter in E. L. Jennson's sale. Faith by Chief Perfection 2d out of Cute Keep On, litter mate to Hope and Charity.

Daisy E. L., by Perfection E. L., and out of a Chief Perfection 2d dam.

One spring boar by Contractor out of Hulda Darkness.

This is the best offering that I have ever been able to get together in my career as a breeder and I do not believe that a better lot will be sold this year. Come to sale and see for yourself. I also own the jack that sired the suckling mule that took first premium at the Newton Fair this fall and sold there for \$150; taking first at Pattonsburg, again selling for \$200, and also shown at the Missouri State Fair, taking first. Remember the date. For catalogues address,

**Geo. W. McKAY,**

Laredo, Mo.

Geo. E. Cole, representing the Kansas Farmer.  
F. J. Zaun, Lafe Burger, C. E. Bally, Auctioneers.



## LAND BARGAINS IN TEXAS AND ELSEWHERE

25,000 acres in Pan Handle country at \$5.00 to \$20.00 per acre. 22,000 acres in South Texas consisting of rice, cotton, sugar-cane, and all kinds of fruit lands at \$15.00 to \$25.00 per acre. Also choice fertile lands in the Artesian Belt of Texas. We also have a splendid list of Kansas ranches and farms for sale, and 10,000 acres in Colorado. For detailed information,

Address, H. P. RICHARDS, 205-6-7, Bank of Topeka Bldg., Topeka

## 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.

### Agents Wanted.

WANTED—Local agents to take orders for a complete line of high grade western grown nursery stock. Permanent position. Experience unnecessary. Outfit free. Cash weekly. National Nurseries, Lawrence, Kans.

### Cattle.

STEERS FOR SALE—65 Shorthorns, 1100 lbs.; 47 Herefords, 1180 lbs.; 72 Angus, 1040 lbs. All selected high grade natives, low down, blocky and extra fleshy. Jos. L. Ball, Fairview, Iowa.

ALYSDALE SHORTHORNS—2 yearling bulls by Prince Consort, Lord Mayor dams. 10 cows and heifers, well bred, good condition, some bred, others open, singly or in lots. Priced right. Come and see them. C. W. Merriam, Columbian Bldg., Topeka, Kans.

### Horses and Mules.

FOR SALE—One black jack, 5 years old. Can show 11 of his colts on farm. W. B. Ross, Delphos, Kans.

SHEPHERD PONIES for sale. Write for price list. C. R. Clemens, Waldo, Kans.

FOR SALE—Three jacks, age 3 to 10 years, registered; Mammoth, 15 to 16 hands high; black; 12 jennets; 2 colts; 2 jacks age 1½ to 2 years; 1 Percheron stallion, black, 1700 pounds. Write for particulars. Henry D. C. Poos, Blackburn, Okla.

### Sheep.

SHROPSHIRE rams for sale. A few choice ones, also ewes. All registered. Geo. F. Kellerman, Vinewood Stock Farm, Mound City, Kans.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—One thoroughbred Shropshire ram, weight 225, or would exchange for one as good. Earl Johnson, Barnard, Kans.

### Seeds and Plants.

WANTED, SEED SWEET CORN—If any nice sweet corn, suitable for seed, to offer, please correspond with us. The Barteldes Seed Co., Lawrence, Kans.

FOR SALE—200 tons alfalfa, to be fed on farm. Will furnish good feed lots. Plenty of water. C. M. Dyché, Ogden, Kans.

WANTED TO BUY—New crop Meadow Fescue or English Blue Grass seed. If you have any to offer, please correspond with us. The Barteldes Seed Co., Lawrence, Kans.

### Swine

FOR SALE—Four very fine young Poland-China boars sired by Frank Winn's Meddler 2d, out of an extra good dam. They are healthy, good bone, growthy fellows. If you want a fashionably bred one for the price of a cheap one, write at once; they will be priced for quick sale. J. W. Ferguson, R. 1, Topeka, Kans.

### Real Estate.

QUARTER SECTION of practically all nice smooth land, nearly all in cultivation, small improvements, ½ mile to town. For only \$40 per acre. Dayton Land Co., Allene, Kans.

WANTED—To rent a farm in Eastern Kansas Owner to furnish everything; have had 15 years experience. Best of references furnished. I am from Michigan. A. Morris, 1534 Lister Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

FOR SALE—Best paying clothing, gents furnishing and shoe business in the best town in the State of Kansas. Oldest established business in a city of 20,000 inhabitants, mining town and tributary to a population of 50,000. Sales 1908, \$52,000. Stock will invoice approximately \$25,000. None but parties having the cash considered. Owner desires to retire from business. Address X Y Z, care Kansas Farmer.

WE CAN GET YOU what you want in exchange for your farm, hardware, merchandise or other property. We have 500 propositions to choose from. Graham Bros., Eldorado, Kans.

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.

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. Threshing and hauling \$1000 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, find timber lands. F. W. Houston, Stuttgart, Ark.

WRITE J. D. S. HANSON, HART, MICH., for best list of fruit, grain and stock farms.

BARGAINS—Improved 240 acres, some bottom, 115 acres cultivated, 25 alfalfa, 10 fenced hog tight well located. Price \$7,500; easy terms. All kinds and sizes. Write for lists. Garrison & Studebaker, Salina, Kans.

BARGAIN—Improved 180, smooth, fenced, 25 acres alfalfa land, 80 acres cultivated, orchard, 200 forest trees, well 80 ft., windmill, 7 miles town, mail, phone, good locality, 1-2 mile to school. For particulars, terms and price, write owner, J. H. Brown, Norcatur, Kans.

LAND FOR SALE—Three upland farms in Jefferson County. One highly improved. Also wheat land in Gove County. J. F. True, Perry, Kansas.

QUARTER SECTION of fine land in Sherman County, close to Goodland, to trade for part horses, cattle or mules. T. J. Kennedy, Osawatomie, Kans.

### Real Estate.

BARGAIN—60 acres good land in alfalfa. Good, full water-right, south line is city limit, 100 yards to city cement walks, 300 yards to city school, ¼ mile to beet sugar factory, population 3000, climate healthful. We have U. S. Naval Sanitarium. Price \$6,000. For terms and further particulars write owner, W. P. Morley, Las Animas, Colo.

I HAVE SOME GOOD BARGAINS in Gove County lands. Write and get my prices. We have lots of good water and a fine climate. M. V. Springer, Quinter, Kans.

"Do You Want to Own Your Own Home?" If so, write for catalogue to Hurley & Jennings, Emporia, Kans.

### SELL YOUR REAL ESTATE

quickly for cash; the only system of its kind in the world. You get results, not promises; no retaining fees; booklets free. Address, Real Estate Salesman Co., 488 Brace Block, Lincoln, Neb.

### MISSOURI FARMS FOR SALE.

Everman has a farm for every man. Write for description and price list.

John W. Everman, -:- Gallatin, Mo.

### TEXAS COAST COUNTRY.

Matagorda County Queen of Coast Country; has deep water harbor will admit largest ocean going vessels; first class prairie soil, adapted to corn, alfalfa, sugar cane, rice, truck, all tropical fruits that can be grown in California and Florida; big profits, quick returns; rain-fall 40 inches per year, well distributed; fine climate, water and railroad facilities; 84 miles west of Galveston and Houston. Fine opportunity for a home or investment. Price \$15 to \$30 per acre with terms. For more information call on or write The Nelson Real Estate & Inv. Co., 137 N. Main St., Wichita, Kans.

## GOVERNMENT LAND

Southern Idaho, twenty five cents per acre cash; balance four years. Irrigated PERPETUAL WATER RIGHT. Small cash payment, balance ten years. Raises great fruit grain and hay. Write for full particulars now on file. Free address.

The Idaho Land Co. Room C. Gumbel Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

## FOR SALE AT BARGAIN COUNTER PRICE.

A fine ranch of 1,055 acres in one body in Eastern Kansas; 90 miles from Kansas City; in rich farming locality, 1 mile from railroad town, good shipping facilities, good market, church and school. First class improvements. Two dwellings, in first class condition, one with 9 large rooms, 2 stairways, pantry, closets, cellar, cistern and modern conveniences. Also one with 5 large rooms, cellar, cistern, summer kitchen, interior and exterior of both in good condition. Two large barns, cattle sheds, hog sheds and houses, granaries and wagon scales. Hog tight lots and pastures, wind mill and pumps. Land is well watered by springs, ponds, wells and creek. All fenced and cross fenced. Wheat and corn lands, timothy and clover meadows, prairie meadows, blue grass and prairie pastures. Land could be divided into five farms of 160 acres or more each and each a good one. A snap. Get busy and write for fuller description to

J. L. SENIOR, :: Waverly, Kansas

### Miscellaneous.

WE SAVE YOU \$10 on any watch. Capital Watch Co., Box 147, Topeka, Kansas.

HONEY—ALFALFA—Two 60-lb. cans \$8.50; single can \$4.50. W. P. Morley, Las Animas, Colo.

WANTED TO BUY—A good second-hand hay press. Self feed. Sandurh preferred. Must be in good running order and price right. Grant Ewing, Blue Rapids, Kans.

NEW HONEY—Alfalfa, \$8.40 per case of two 60 pound cans. A. S. Parson, Rocky Ford, Colo.

AUCTION SCHOOLS—Learn auctioneering. Illustrated catalogue free. Carpenter's Auction School, Trenton, Mo.

JOB PRINTING Write us for prices on anything in the job printing line. Address B. A. Wagner, Mgr., 625 Jackson Street, Topeka, Kans.

## The Stray List

September 24.

Douglas County—A. Frank Kerns, Clerk. STEER—Taken up, November 7, 1907, by E. W. Armstrong in Lawrence, one brindle steer, right ear roped, brand on left hip and shoulder; value \$30.

October 1.

Jackson County—J. W. Martin, Clerk. HEIFERS—Taken up, September 7, 1908, by L. Latimer, in Liberty tp., two yearling red heifers, valued at \$16 each.

October 15.

Jackson County—J. W. Martin, Clerk. STEER—Taken up, September 21, 1908, by Euclid H. Persons, in Whiting tp., one deep red 3-year-old steer, branded No. 5 on right hip.

## ABERDEEN-ANGUS

### Allendale Stock Farm

Pure-bred Aberdeen-Angus cattle. All leading families represented. A few good herd bulls for sale.

W. A. HOLT, - Savannah, Mo.

## DUROC-JERSEYS

## DUROC-JERSEYS

## ALFALFA STOCK FARM DUROCS.

A choice lot of boar pigs by Pearl's Golden Rule 68467 and Chief Perfection 20609 for sale at very low prices. If you want some fine ones of this breeding, write me now.

PEARL H. PAGETT,

Beloit, Kansas

### Jackson's Durocs.

Some extra good, well grown spring boars, Ohio Chief, Orion, W. L. A.'s Choice Goods blood lines. 1 fancy double cross Ohio Chief fall boar, and a few bred sows at right prices.

O. L. JACKSON, New Albany, Kans.

### Williamson's Durocs.

Herd headed by Chief Orion 76941 by Ohio Chief. Choice spring boars and gilts at right prices. Some choice fall litters for sale later.

W. H. Williamson, Raymond, Kans.

GAYER'S DUROCS—Some extra good well grown spring boars and gilts out of good dams and by Golden Chieftain, one of the best breeding sons of Ohio Chief, at reasonable prices.

J. H. GAYER, R. R. 1, Cottonwood Falls, Kans.

CROW'S DUROCS—140 large early spring pigs, Ohio Chief, Buddy K., Oom Paul, Mo. Wonder and Kant Be Beat blood lines. Extra quality, reasonable prices. Electric cars run within 2 blocks of yards. W. R. Crow, 200 E. Osborn St., Hutchinson, Kans.

## CEDAR LAWN DUROCS

70 choice well grown spring pigs, and a few extra fall yearling gilts and boars at farmers' prices. F. M. BUCHHEIM, R. 3, LeCompton, Kans.

### STROH'S HERD OF DUROC-JERSEYS.

70 spring pigs for sale, mostly sired by Hogate's Model, the sweepstakes boar at Nebraska State Fair, 1908, and out of popular breeding dams. Correspondence solicited.

J. STROH, Route 4, DeWitt, Neb.

## HIGHLAND DUROCS.

100 Choice spring pigs of the best strains and a few fancy gilts bred for fall farrow, at reasonable prices. Farm adjoins town.

L. A. KEELER, Toronto, Kans.

## DUROC SPRING PIGS FOR SALE

of both sexes from the Orion, Kant Be Beat and Ohio Chief families. Correspondence solicited. Write for prices.

O. A. Peacock, -:- Burchard, Neb.

## 200 SPRING PIGS.

HEADQUARTERS FOR DUROCS; any age, either sex, females sold open or bred. Largest herd in the S. W. Send in your order, we can fill it.

COPPIN & WORLEY, Potwin, Kans.

## PEERLESS STOCK FARM

DUROC-JERSEY HOGS FOR SALE. R. G. SOLLENBERGER, Woodston, Kans.

### GEO. KERR'S DUROCS.

Pigs for sale sired by such boars as Lincoln Chief, Leader, Lincoln Top. Out of dams from the Improver 2d, Front Advance, Top Notcher, Wonder and Ohio Chief families.

R. E. 3, Box 90, Sabetha, Kans.

Humphrey's DUROCS. Choice spring pigs, both kinds of early farrow; Ohio Chief and Improver 2d blood lines. Also Scotch Collies of the best breeding and quality. Prices reasonable. Call or write.

J. S. Humphrey, R. 1, Pratt, Kans.

## Walnut Creek Durocs

150 spring pigs by the herd boars, attractive Chief 61097 and Big Crimmon 69418, and other good sires. Choice boars for sale now. T. E. Goethe, Leonardville, Riley Co., Kans.

### Uneeda Herd Duroc-Jerseys.

Choice spring pigs sired by Kerr's Model, one of the best sons of W. L. A. Choice Goods. Dams from the Improver Ohio Chief and Tip Top Notcher families. Correspondence solicited.

TYSON BROS., Circleville, Kans.

### Durocs and Shropshires.

Choice Durocs from weanling pigs to mature bred sows \$6 to \$25. Also 25 yearling and early spring Shropshire rams at right prices.

H. H. HAGUE & SON, Newton, Kans.

DEEP CREEK DUROCS (Spring pigs, either sex, for sale, from the most noted families of the breed. Up-to-date Durocs at prices to move them. C. O. Anderson, Manhattan, Kas.

DUROCS. 100 early spring pigs, the best I ever raised. Improver, Top Notcher, Sensation and Gold Finch blood lines. Call or write.

J. U. HOWE, Wichita, Kans.

## Chester Thomas' Duroc-Jerseys

Boars by Nebraska Wonder, the great producer. Also 4 by King of Colonels II, 2 of these are out of Crimmon Queen, dam of Vail's Special. Others are by Critic's Redeemer, son of Crimmon Critic. These are high class at right prices.

Chester Thomas, Propr.

B. R. Thompson, Mgr. Waterville, Kans.

When writing our advertisers please mention this paper.

## College Hill Farm Lamar, Mo.

Home of large type Missouri Durocs. Young stock for sale.

D. A. Beamer.

## Marshall's Durocs

60 fall and winter, and 80 spring pigs, the best I ever raised, Ohio Chief, Gold-snob, Hunt's Model and Parker Mc. blood lines. Farmers' prices. Call or write

R. B. MARSHALL, Willard, Kans.

## POLAND-CHINAS

## CENTER GROVE POLANDS

80 choice well grown spring pigs, either sex; a few extra good boars richly bred, at rock bottom prices. Call or write

J. W. Pelphrey & Son, Humboldt, Kans.

## WALNUT GROVE POLANDS

BARGAIN PRICES on fancy, well grown spring pigs, both kinds; also choice fall gilts and tried sows, richly bred with size, bone and quality.

H. L. Pelphrey & Son, R. 5, Humboldt, Kas.

## SUNFLOWER HERD PUBLIC SALE.

G. W. Allen, Route 4, Tonganoxie, Kans., will hold a public sale of 40 spring boars and gilts of Meddler and Corrector blood at Tonganoxie, Kans., on October 14. Note the advertising card and reading notice, and be present.

## Spring Boars For Sale.

Big stretchy fellows, sired by 900-pound O. K. Prince 42071, out of big dams.

G. M. HULL, Burchard, Neb.

### Pickereil Herd—Large Poland-Chinas.

Choice pigs, both sexes for season's trade. The big boned, large litter kind that make the money for the feeder. Write your wants.

B. E. RIDGELY, Pickereil, Neb.

Route 2.

### Higgins' Big Boned Poland-Chinas

Blue Valley Exception 41635 at head of herd. Choice pigs, both sexes, for season's trade. Come and see us. Correspondence solicited.

J. R. HIGGINS & SON, DeWitt, Neb.

## Miesner's Poland-Chinas.

Choice pigs for sale sired by Miesner's Hadley, a son of Big Hadley and grandson of Logan's Chief; out of large well bred sows. Write for prices.

T. J. MIESNER, Sabetha, Kans.

Becker's POLAND-CHINAS—For immediate sale a few bred sows, some choice fall gilts and some good well grown spring boars at farmers' prices.

J. H. BECKER, Newton, Kans.

Route 7.

## WELCOME HERD POLANDS

Choice richly bred spring pigs either sex. Several extra fall boars, fit to head good hds, also a half interest in the \$1000 Tom L1, ton. Fall sale Oct. 6.

J. M. BAHER, ELMO, KANS.

## Big Boned, Smooth Poland-Chinas

70 pigs for season's trade sired by a son of Guy's Hadley and grandson of Guy's Price out of Expansion bred sows. Correspondence solicited.

LUTHER C. DAVIS, R. 4, Fairbury, Neb.

## FAIRVIEW STOCK FARM.

Special bargains in choice Poland China gilts, sold bred or open and a few extra fall boars by prize winning sires. Fall sale September 24.

A. K. Sell, Fredonia, Kans.

## Wayside Polands

The Big Kind that Weigh and Win.

125 early springs, both sexes, with size bone and stretch; 60 fall and winter pigs that are extra good ones, including a number of fancy females, out of prolific big boned sows and by Columbia Chief, by Chief Tecumseh 3d, and other noted sires. My prices are right.

H. O. Sheldon, R. 8, Wichita, Kans.

## Pitcher's Poland-Chinas

80 Good ones, consisting of 68 growthy spring pigs and a few choice gilts, out of richly bred prolific dams, and by Great Excitement, a son of Meddler d. Our fall sale is called off and these will be sold at private treaty at moderate prices. Stock registered and guaranteed.

T. B. PITCHER & SON,

R. A, Route 4, Topeka, Kans.



## BERKSHIRES

**Walnut Berkshires** Choice Boars and Females, Various Ages, For Sale  
Masterpiece Charming 2d, Maria's Ideal 83919 and  
Pride of Winfield 96571 in service.  
LEON A. WAITE, - Route 8, - Winfield, Kans.

SUTTON FARM  
BERKSHIRES

for immediate sale at bargain prices. Choice well grown spring boars and gilts, over 70 good ones to select from; most of these are by Berryton Duke Jr., one of the best breeding grandsons of the great Black Robinhood and out of good dams. Also some extra good yearling boars fit for hard service in good herds. See our exhibit at the American Royal.

SUTTON FARM, LAWRENCE, KANS.

ROSEDALE FARM  
BERKSHIRES

Herd by Premier Bells Duke. Choice pigs of both sex for season's trade. Prices reasonable.  
J. W. OGLE, AMES, IOWA.

## BAYER'S BERKSHIRES.

110 Choice spring pigs to select from. Some extra good boars of serviceable age. Also sows bred to Field Marshall and Lee's Masterpiece, at farmer's prices.  
J. T. BAYER, Route 5, Yates Center, Ks.

## Guthrie Ranch Berkshires

The Guthrie Ranch Berkshire herd, headed by Berryton Duke, assisted by Revelation, General Premier and Sir Ivanhoe (all three winners). Berkshires with size, tone and quality. Individuals of style and finish. You will find our satisfied customers in nearly every state in the Union.

T. F. GUTHRIE, Strong City, Kans.

## Ridgeview Berkshires

-FOR SALE-

One aged and one yearling boar, and spring pigs of both sexes

Route 1. MANWARING BROS., Lawrence, Kansas

## POLAND-CHINAS

## BROWN'S POLAND CHINAS.

Choice fall boars and spring pigs for season's trade from the richest breeding and individual merit.  
C. P. BROWN, Whiting, Kansas.

JONES' COLLEGE VIEW  
POLANDS.

Several first class boars that are herd-heads; from 6 to 12 months old. Prices reasonable.

W. A. JONES & SON, Ottawa, Ks.  
Formerly of VAN METTER, IA., and breeders of CHIEF TECUMSEH 2d.

## JOHN BOLLIN,

Route 5, Leavenworth, Kans.

BREEDS AND  
SELLS POPULAR Poland-Chinas

The State and World's Fair winning boars, Nemo L's Dude and The Piquet, in service. Bred sows and serviceable boars for sale.

## TAMWORTHS

Greenwood Stock Farm  
TAMWORTHS

Fall sows and spring pigs, both sexes, for season's trade. Write for prices.  
J. W. Justice & Son, Kalona, Iowa.

## Profit Farm Herd Tamworths

Choice Spring Pigs, both sexes, for season's trade, in pairs or tris not related. Special prices on boar pigs. Write your wants.  
Jas. P. McCollom, Route 1, Ferris, Ill.

## ROUP'S TAMWORTHS

Fall boars and spring pigs, both sexes for season's trade. Write for prices, and come and see my stock.  
C. C. ROUP, KALOMA, IOWA.  
Express Office, Iowa City.

Headquarters  
for Tamworths

On account of the failure of my health, I will have a closing out sale of my herd of Tamworth on October 27.

70--Head--70

Registered boars and gilts. Breeding two families. Can furnish pairs unrelated. Choice breeding.  
Geo. W. Freelove, Carbondale, Kans.  
Col. M. C. Follard, Auctioneer.

## HEREFORDS

## Maplewood Herefords

5 bulls, all tops, from 18 to 16 months old; and a few choice females, by the 2400-pound Dale Duplicate 2d, son of the great Columbus. Stock guaranteed. Prices reasonable. A. Johnson, Clearwater, Kans.

## BERKSHIRES

## O. I. C. SWINE

## Sunnyside O. I. C.'s

BARGAIN PRICES on choice well grown young stock both sexes, by the champion Jackson Chief 2d, and out of smooth prolific dams. Call or write.  
W. H. LYNCH, Reading, Kans.

## Closing Out Herd O. I. C.

Including two champion herd boars. Tried brood sows. Choice spring pigs in pairs or tris. Correspondence solicited.  
John Cramer, Beatrice, Neb.

## GUSTAFSON'S O. I. C.'s

Fancy fall and spring pigs both sexes, registered and richly bred, at rock bottom prices. Call on or write.  
F. O. GUSTAFSON, Pawnee Rock, Kans.

Route 1.

## OHIO IMPROVED CHESTERS

Ninety pigs of February and March farrow, and sixteen fall boars and gilts. The large deep smooth bodied strong toned easy feeding kind. I pay express, and ship on approval.

N. R. ROGERS, Peru, Neb.

## O. I. C. SWINE

Fall boars and gilts, also spring pigs. They are bred right and will be priced right. Let me know your wants.  
S. W. ARTZ, Larned, Ks.

## O. I. C. BARGAINS

Bred sows and gilts all sold. Have a fine bunch of spring pigs for which I am looking orders. Write your wants and get prices.  
W. S. GODLOVE, Onaga, Kans.  
Prop. Andrew Carnegie herd O. I. C. Swine.

## Garth's O. I. C.'s

125 choice spring pigs, also some extra good fall boars, out of good dams and by the prize winners, Kerr Dick, Kerr Nat and Big Jim, at right prices. Call on or write.

A. T. GARTH, - Larned, Kans.

## CHESTER-WHITES

## CLOVER RIDGE CHESTER WHITES

Choice pigs from the Garnett and Captain families. The large smooth strong boned, easy feeding kind. Correspondence solicited.

E. S. CANADY, R. R. 2, PERU, NEB.

## RED POLLS

## 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.

## Foster's Red Polls.

15 choice young bulls, a few good females and our 2400 lb. herd bull Dandy 89147 for sale at bottom prices.

CHAS. FOSTER & SON, Eldorado, Kans.

RED POLLED CATTE,  
POLAND-CHINA SWINE.

Best of breeding. Write or come and see.  
CHAS. MORRISON & SON, R. 2, Phillipsburg, Kans.

## PELLET'S RED POLLS

Bargain prices for 60 days, on 10 choice bulls 8 to 11 months old, 11 bulls 4 to 8 months, 1 extra good 3-year-old, and 20 cows and helpers.

H. L. PELLET, Eudora, Kansas

## SHEEP

## 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.

COL. ED GREEN,

Florence, - Kansas

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.

JOHN D. MARSHALL, Walton, Ks.

## HORSES AND MULES

## ROBISON'S PERCHERONS

FOR SALE—Two extra good 2-year-old stallions; and some good young mares bred to Casino.

J. C. ROBISON, Towanda, Kans.

## Shorthorn and Percheron Dispersion at Private Sale

I am offering at private sale my entire herd of registered Percheron horses including 3 stallions and 15 mares. Also my herd of registered Shorthorns consisting of some 40 females, headed by the noted Scotch bull, Royal Gloster 232568. The stallions include Mozart 47610, a 1700-lb. 2-year-old Brilliant; Monarque 41055, by Imp. Fantome 43883 and out of Manilla by Imp. Sans Souci 22694, a ton 3-year old, and Imp. Niagara 48905 by Theudis 40871 and out of Giralda. He is a half brother to the undefeated Casino and pronounced by competent judges a better horse. I am pricing my stock to sell.

O. L. THISLER,

CHAPMAN, KANSAS.

## SHORTHORNS

## 4 SHORTHORN BULLS

From 14 to 20 months old. Three by Nonpareil Star, and one by Imp. Lord "anfi, dam Imp. Edelweiss. Good individuals. Prices reasonable.

JOHN REGIER,

Whitewater, - Kansas

## BAYER'S SHORTHORNS

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, Ks.

## TENNEHOLM SHORTHORNS.

Herd headed by the Duchess of Gloster bull, Glad-lator 261035 and Balmey 275673, a Cruickshank Butterfly. 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.

PONY CREEK HERD OF  
SHORTHORNS

Herd headed by the Scotch bulls, Sybils Viscount 258398 and Bashful Conqueror 2d 251505. The cows in this herd are mostly Scotch or Scotch topped from the popular and well known families such as the Victorias, Phyllis, Cowslip and Young Marys. Young bulls and heifers from this mating for sale. Correspondence solicited. Visitors always welcome, for it is a pleasure to show stock.

E. D. LUDWIG, Sabetha, Kans.

## Greendale Stock Farm

25 YOUNG BULLS by Imp. Ardathan Mystery and Best of All for sale at bed rock prices. Can also offer some good Berkshire swine and Shropshire rams. Correspondence solicited.

COL. ED GREEN, Prop.,

Florence, Kans.

## Prospect Farm Shorthorns

The oldest Shorthorn breeders in Kansas. The largest herd of Cruickshanks in Kansas. Herd headed by Violet Prince 145947 and Orange Commander 22646. Young stock of both sexes and some cows for sale. Quality and prices right.

H. W. McAFEE,

Bell Phone 59-2, Topeka, Kansas

## Big Shorthorns

Strong in the blood of the 2800-pound bull Imported Conqueror 149048.

Herd founded with choice individuals of American and Scotch families, from the leading western herds, and headed by the show bull, Victoria's Clipper 252123. Inspection invited. Young stock of extra scale and depth of flesh for sale.

J. J. MASON - Overbrook, Kans.

## HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS

## East Side Dairy Farm Holsteins

\$75 buys COUNT AAGGIE DEKOL PAUL, born January 6, 1908, splendid individual, and sired by Luecke Paul No 33289. His sire, Paul Dekol Jr. 24762, has 20 A. R. O. daughters and he is a son of Sadie Vale Concordia 30, 6 pounds butter in seven days. Dam of calf Meadow Brook Mary Dean 53423, and has A. R. O. record 17.19 pounds butter in seven days, and over 80 pounds of milk at 4 years old in one day. \$50 buys Korndyke Luecke Paul, born March 6, 1908, a very nice calf and sired by same bull as above. Dam, Bell Korndyke Kekke Dekol 65645, an extra well bred heifer with no record. Several other bull calves from same sire and A. R. O. dams at different prices. Here is the place to get an extra well bred bull that will soon do for service at most reasonable prices. F. J. Searle, Oskaloosa, Kans.

## Holsteins and Jerseys

Choice young stock, heavy milking strains. Some extra good bull calves, either breed.

HUGHES & JONES, Topeka, Kans.

BRAEBURN HOLSTEINS AND  
BERKSHIRES.

A few bargains in bull calves. Some choice bred spring pigs and boars ready for service. H. B. Cowles, Topeka, Kans. Ind. Telephone, 1036.

## Holstein-Friesian Catt'e

Herd headed by Sir Johanna Aaggie Lad 24984. His four nearest dams averaged 85.9 lbs. milk one day, 23.6 lbs. butter seven days, 17.824 lbs. milk one year, 727 lbs. butter one year. He is assisted by Calantha Karndike 47877, dam Colantha 4th's Sarcastic, A. R. O., 21.13 lbs. butter in seven days as senior 2-year-old, by Sarcastic Lad, out of Colantha 4th, dam of the world's record cow—27,432.5 lbs. milk one year, 1,247.82 lbs. butter one year. Correspondence solicited. B. L. Bean, Cameron, Mo.

## HORSES AND MULES

## FOR SALE.

An extra good Percheron stallion 17 months old and weighs 1500 pounds. Won first prize at Ottawa fair. Also a few Cotswold rams.

GEO. GROENMILLER & SON,

Pomona, - Kansas

## 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

## POLLED DURHAMS

## Polled Durhams

FOR SALE.

A choice lot of young Double Standard Polled Durham bulls by Kansas Boy X2585, S-H197989, Senator X5940, 263005 and the grand bull, Belvedere X2712, 195058. Inspection invited.

D. C. VanNice, - Richland, Kans.

## AUCTIONEERS

## R. L. Harriman

Live Stock Auctioneer,

Bunceton, - Missouri

## Jas. W. Sparks

Live Stock Auctioneer, - Marshall, Mo.  
Twenty Years Selling All Breeds.

## D. B. ROGERS,

Live Stock Auctioneer,

Brookfield, Missouri.

Am now booking dates for the coming season. Write or wire me for same. Also a breeder of Duroc-Jersey hogs and Hereford cattle.

## THOS. E. DEEM,

Live Stock Auctioneer,

Cameron, Mo.

A specialty of Pure Bred Live Stock sales. My charges are moderate. Dates upon application.

## JOHN BRENNAN,

Live Stock Auctioneer,

Esbon, Kansas.

My life-work has been breeding and selling pure bred stock.

## Jas. T. McCulloch,

Live Stock Auctioneer,

Clay Center, Kansas.

I am making a study of your herd and best interests from a public sale standpoint. I am conducting sales for many of the best breeders in Northern Kansas, and want to make your next sale. Selling pure-bred live stock at auction is my business.

## L. R. Brady,

Live Stock Auctioneer,

Manhattan, Kansas.

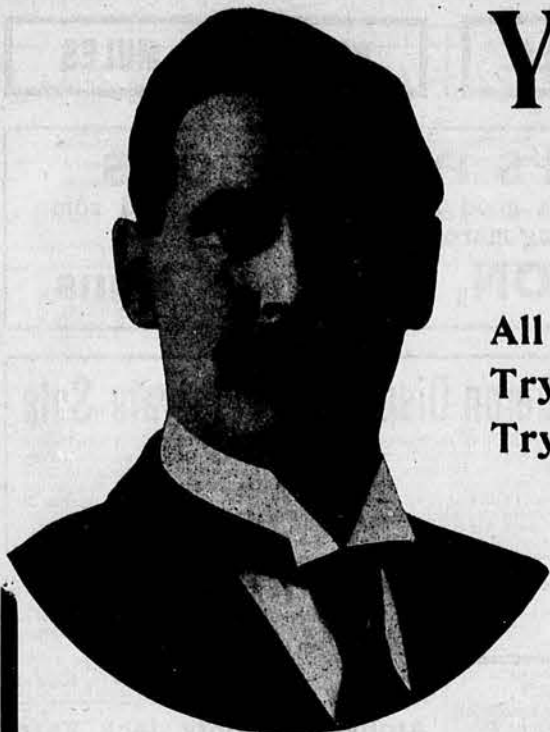
## L. H. TJADEN,

Live Stock Auctioneer and Breeder of  
O. I. C. Hogs.

Young stock for sale at all times.

Garnett, - Kansas.





# You Want to Find Out About the Galloway

All I Ask Is That You Try the Galloway for Every Proof You Demand.  
Try the Galloway in Competition With Any Other Spreader Built.  
Try It on Your Own Farm. Try It With Your Own Team.

Try It 30 Days.

If It Doesn't Do All I Claim or All You Ask Send It Back.

Yes, Send It Back at My Expense, Too.

I Don't Ask You to Risk One Dollar.

Let Me Tell You My Prices.

Be fair to yourself. You may be overlooking a chance to find out something that means hundreds of dollars to you.

You've seen my ad many a time. You have wondered at my talk, maybe.

Why don't you find out about the spreader for yourself? That's all I ask you to do. I only want to get my spreader squarely in the view of every American farmer. Surely, if ever man said he had a good spreader, I have said so.

Don't you believe I've got what I claim? I've claimed it often enough. I've spent a good many thousands saying it. But you ought to investigate for yourself.

If you have been waiting for something better, now is the time. If it's better crops you're wanting, now is the time. If it's low prices you are looking for, now is the time.

Right now I can quote you a way down price and I'm paying the freight, too.

Settle your doubts now.

But I can't write to you; I can't prove anything till you give me a chance. It costs you one cent to ask me. It costs you nothing to try the spreader if you go that far. I ask you to give me a chance to tell you about the most wonderful spreader invention ever patented.

This is my appeal to you.

Read my Claims and my Promises. Look at my new Roller Feed—an irresistible mechanism.

If you like good machinery, find out about this machine. You want a spreader, you want the best, and I've got it. Make me prove it. Let me prove it. I can write it to you, but, better yet, the machine can write the proof all over your farm and write it so plainly that every one who sees the work will say, "He proved his promises."

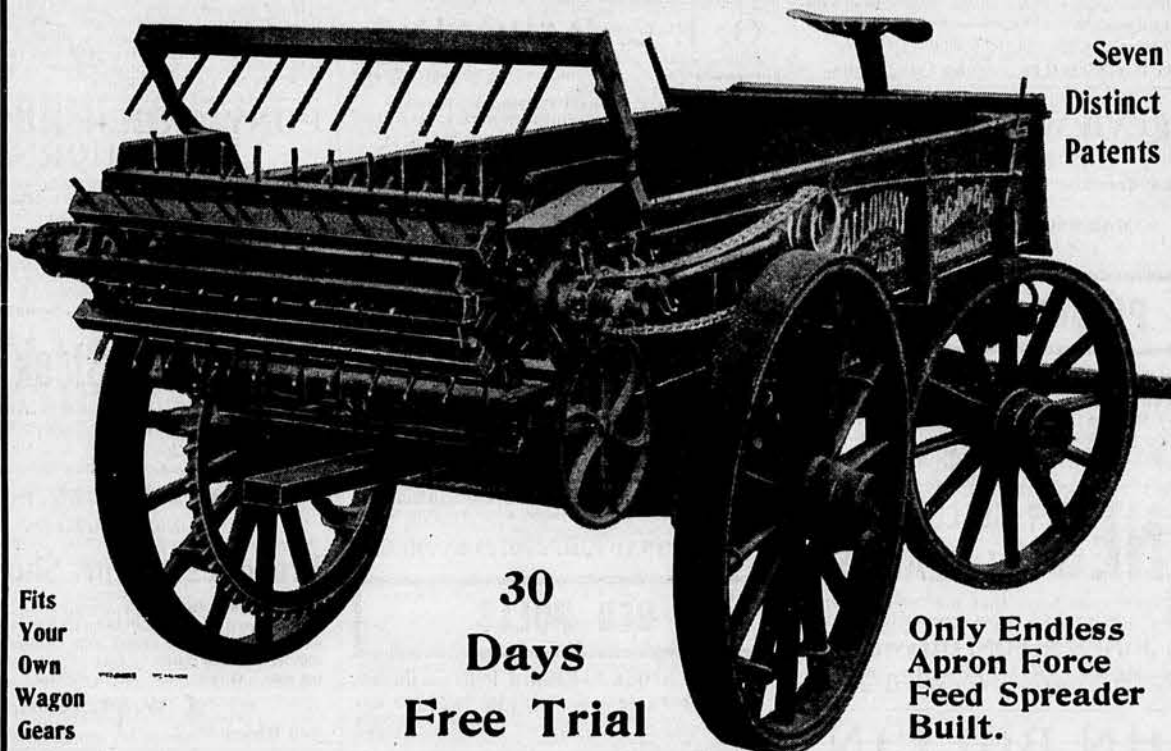
But I can't do a thing until I hear from you.

Write that postal and let me do the proving in any way you say.

*Wm Galloway*  
President.

## THE GALLOWAY WAGON BOX MANURE SPREADER

Only Successful Wagon Box Spreader Built.



Seven  
Distinct  
Patents

30  
Days  
Free Trial

Only Endless  
Apron Force  
Feed Spreader  
Built.

Fits  
Your  
Own  
Wagon  
Gears

This is the New Wonderful Roller Feed; exclusive on the Galloway Wagon Box Manure Spreader.

This simple mechanism with its enormous power weighs but 15 pounds, and yet, because it is built of the strongest malleable iron and applies the power so directly without loss it does the work that other manufacturers don't do as well with 300 to 400 pounds of cast iron.

It is the most wonderful invention in the spreader line ever put before the farming public. It is but one of the exclusive features of the Galloway Manure Spreader.

The Latest  
Improvement  
in the  
Galloway  
Wagon Box  
Manure  
Spreader.

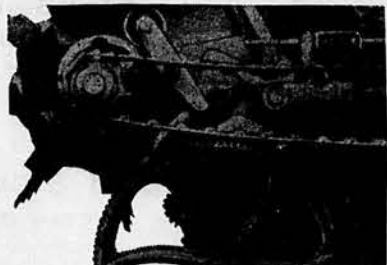


Figure out how the cam wheel, the most powerful principle in mechanics, gives you in the Galloway the lightest draft manure spreader in the market.

It is the simplest, strongest, most durable, evenest working feed device on any spreader in the market and it puts my spreader years ahead of any other machine because all others are following the pattern of the first man who ever built a spreader.

### HERE ARE MY CLAIMS.

CLAIM NO. 1. The Galloway will give you perfect spreading and fits on the wagon you already have.

CLAIM NO. 2. Your two horses will handle any size Galloway Spreader with ease. Ask me to prove it.

CLAIM NO. 3. It's the only successful wagon box spreader built, and it's the King of manure spreaders regardless of kind and make. Let me show you why.

CLAIM NO. 4. It's the most durable spreader made—malleable iron and steel wherever strain comes. Find out for yourself.

CLAIM NO. 5. It's the only endless apron force feed spreader in existence. Ask me why that's worth \$25 to you on your manure spreader.

CLAIM NO. 6. It's the lowest price machine in the market, and I would like a chance to tell you why.

### HERE ARE MY PROMISES.

PROMISE NO. 1. I promise you fair dealing in every way. Ask my customers if this promise holds.

PROMISE NO. 2. I promise you may try the Galloway Spreader for 30 days—any way you like—300 loads—and you keep the machine ONLY if it proves right. Your money back and freight paid by me if the machine is not right.

PROMISE NO. 3. You may even try my spreader with your money in your own pocket. Find out about this, too.

PROMISE NO. 4. This is a \$25,000.00 Bank Bond already now on deposit with the Black Hawk National Bank of Waterloo. This bond backs every sale I make, and promises and guarantees a fair deal. Ask your banker if my bond is worth \$25,000.00.

PROMISE NO. 5. I promise to give you a reasonable, workable plan for helping to partly or entirely pay for your own spreader within a year. This plan is making money right now for hundreds of my customers. Why not get it working for you? This is a golden promise and a true one.

PROMISE NO. 6. I'll write you fully and promptly. I'll ship carefully and at once when you say so—I can't write you till you first write me. You want to find out about my spreader.

**A Final Word** It's just as easy to put off your best chance as a poor one. This is your best chance to get a spreader. I ask you not to put it off; not to lose your golden opportunity to get a Galloway manure spreader. I've got thousands of them. I guarantee every one. I make so many the cost to me is right down to "bed rock" and my profit is so small that it is your chance to get a spreader, freight prepaid, at lowest price ever asked in the world for a first-class machine.

But this opportunity will not make you one single dollar if you don't grasp it now. And I can't do a solitary thing toward helping you pay for your spreader till you ask me to show you.

Won't you write me to-day, because you want to find out? Pay no attention to what the dealer says. Make independent investigation. Decide on your own judgment after all the evidence is in. You are the judge and the jury with me. Let me send you the evidence up to date. Much of it is in my catalogue. Get it and bring in your own verdict.

I will send you a free catalogue and write you fully.

This is all I ask you to do: Write the words "Show Me" on a postal card or the margin of this page, sign your name and address, and send it to me.

**THE WILLIAM GALLOWAY COMPANY, 388 Jefferson St., Waterloo, Ia.**