

KANSAS FARMER



Volume XLIV. Number 52

TOPEKA, KANSAS, DECEMBER 27, 1906

Established 1863. \$1 a Year



Iams Champay-de-Mellmont (33412), 4-year-old Royal Belgian, weight 2,010 pounds. A Brussels winner.

END OF VOLUME FORTY-FOUR.

This number of THE KANSAS FARMER completes the forty-fourth volume. Not one of the men who in 1863 took part in founding the paper is now living. It was a small affair then. The State Agricultural Society needed an organ of communication with the settlers of the scattered communities. It was determined to give this organ a broad scope and make it the beginning of an agricultural paper for the new commonwealth—Kansas always did things in a broad way—so they gave the little paper the name KANSAS FARMER. Judge F. G. Adams was the first editor. Judge Adams afterwards won prominence and endeared himself to the people of Kansas as founder and secretary of the State Historical Society. He has passed on. George T. Anthony, afterwards Governor and for many years prominent in the affairs of the State, was next the editor and publisher. He brought ability and energy to the work and made the KANSAS FARMER a strong monthly exponent of agricultural Kansas.

Later Maj. J. K. Hudson bought the paper. With characteristic energy he changed it to a weekly, moved it from Leavenworth to Topeka, and entered into the spirit of Kansas affairs with an enthusiasm that made THE KANSAS

FARMER a factor in current events. Mr. Hudson became the reform candidate for Congress in 1874, and Mrs. Hudson assumed editorial charge of the paper. The writer hereof was then farming a frontier claim and was a subscriber. He bears willing testimony to the helpfulness and inspiring character of the paper.

The Daily Capital was founded by Mr. Hudson and was at first printed in THE KANSAS FARMER office. The responsibilities and labors of a daily paper furnished such engrossing employment that a partner was taken in the person of E. E. Ewing, who later became sole proprietor.

The paper passed into the hands of a company in 1881. W. A. Pepper, afterwards United States Senator, was employed as editor. In that year H. A. Heath became general field-man and correspondent.

In 1887 THE FARMER was bought by a company consisting of Governor S. J. Crawford, General J. B. McAfee, and H. A. Heath. Mr. Pepper continued as editor. Under this organization THE KANSAS FARMER gained great prominence and influence. D. C. Nellis acquired an interest with Mr. McAfee and became secretary and treasurer of the company.

In 1891 E. B. Cowgill acquired Gov-

ernor Crawford's interest and became the editor, Mr. Pepper having been elected to the Senate.

In 1901 I. D. Graham was added to the working force. The business continued to grow. In the early days of 1906 a reorganization occurred, Mr. McAfee and Mr. Nellis retiring. The company was incorporated with the following officers: E. B. Cowgill, president; I. D. Graham, vice-president; H. A. Heath, secretary; J. R. Mulvane, treasurer. Since the reorganization the business has grown as never before.

In length of service Mr. Heath easily leads with twenty-five years. Mr. Cowgill follows with fifteen years, and Mr. Graham with six years.

In the mechanical department positions are considered very desirable. There is scarcely ever a discharge, the pay is regular, and the work is made as pleasant as modern appliances can make it.

It is with some pride that we call attention to the fact that the 1906 volume contains 1416 pages. We are prouder still of the fact that every page is clean, that every number is helpful, and that THE KANSAS FARMER is read carefully and is relied upon as an authority for whatever is printed in it.

Under the editor who has presided

over its columns for more than fifteen years, and under the business management running back for more than a quarter of a century the reader and the advertiser may feel assured that THE KANSAS FARMER will be changed only for the better. It will be alert to every interest of the farmer. It will not run after fads and vagaries. It believes in old-fashioned honesty and work applied to God-given opportunities as the basis of all prosperity. It believes in fair and open competition and no favors, and that the square deal is due to the farmer as well as to every other honest producer and consumer.

As in the past so in the future THE KANSAS FARMER will stand for the home and its attractions, for the farm and its interests, for the community and its beneficent institutions, and for right and justice to all mankind.

CATCHES 'EM A-G'WIN AND A-COMIN'.

The Crop-Reporting Bureau of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, says: "The domestic rates on grain from Chicago to Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore are, respectively, 19½, 17½, 15½, and 14½ cents for 100 pounds, while the rates on grain intended for export and originating at

Chicago, or points taking the same rates as Chicago, are 15 cents per 100 pounds to Boston or New York, 13 cents to Philadelphia, and 12 cents to Baltimore."

It thus appears that the rates on export grain are 2½ to 4½ cents lower than for grain that is to be consumed by Americans. Has it ever occurred to the people along the seaboard that the dollar of the American consumer ought to go as far in paying for the transportation of breadstuffs from the grain-fields of the West to the coast for his use and benefit as for the use and benefit of the foreign consumer? We levy tariffs which make articles of foreign origin higher in price to the American than to the foreign consumer, and we strike the American consumer another blow by charging him more for carrying his food than we charge the foreigner for equal service.

Great are the complications of our system, and great is our expense of living. We shall perhaps be wiser some time.

THE INTERSTATE DAIRY CONGRESS.

On December 13 and 14, at St. Joseph, Mo., there occurred a meeting of vast and far-reaching importance. By invitation of the Commercial Club, and other citizens of prominence in St. Joseph, and on account of the wonderfully rich program provided and the special inducements offered by the railroads, there assembled in that city the largest gathering of dairy-farmers that has ever assembled in this territory. Representatives were present from Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri, and Iowa, and the event was of such importance that it marks an epoch in the history of dairy-farming in the Missouri Valley. Iowa stands at the head of Western dairy States, with Kansas as a close second, and Nebraska and Missouri falling nicely into line. Those who are familiar with the business of dairying believe that the time is not far distant when these and adjacent States will constitute the dairy section of the Union. With our cheap and abundant feeds, pure water, mild climate, and ample railroad facilities, together with the understanding of the value of dairying which our people have, it will not take long, in their estimation, for the farmers of this section of the country to realize that dairying not only makes money for present use, but so enriches the land that it makes an investment for the future.

Kansas heralds to the world the astounding facts of her wheat production. Over 93,000,000 bushels were grown by her farmers in the present year, and this is thought to be a matter of great State pride. Ought it not, on the other hand, be a matter of regret, when it is considered that every ton of wheat grown in Kansas removes from the soil \$8.35 worth of fertility,* for which there is no return? This enormous crop of wheat represents the industry of a considerable number of farmers in this State, and the facts given about them are equally true of those of other States. It is a suicidal system by which the richness of the soil is skimmed off for a few years and the farms rendered less valuable with each succeeding twelvemonth.

Compare the facts just stated with the fact that a ton of butter only removes from the soil 50 cents worth of fertility,* while the proper handling of the dairy which produces it makes the farm more valuable each year. The ton of wheat will sell for perhaps \$20 and the ton of butter for \$400. It requires no more work to conduct a dairy than it does to conduct a grain-farm, and the profits are vastly greater. It requires more skill, ability, brains, and care to conduct a dairy, but ample return is made for these in the products sold. The dairyman is a manufacturer, who sells the finished product and who has the advantage of being able to market his product in small bulk and at high prices. A car-load of corn is worth about \$250. A car-load of butter is worth \$5,000.

Continuous grain-farming reduces the value of the land, while continuous dairying increases it. In the rich fertile plains of the Missouri Valley our farmers raise seventy-five bushels of corn per acre on land worth \$20. A continuation of this practice will in a few years, as the country becomes more densely settled, show that they are raising twenty bushels of corn per acre on \$75 land. Every bushel of corn that is sold on the market takes away 25 cents worth of soil fertility* and brings only 40 cents when sold. By feeding to the dairy-cow, the corn will

bring 75 cents per bushel and the soil with is made from a photograph taken on the stage of the theater during the milking-machine demonstration. From this it will be seen that the machine is not large or cumbersome, and that while it has a capacity for milking eight cows at one time, it is more economical and satisfactory in every way to milk but two at once.

St. Joseph has two large theaters. They are about equal in size, and while we do not know the seating capacity of either, the Lyceum Theater in which these meetings were held was so well filled that experienced persons estimated the crowd at 3,000 people. The two days spent in these sessions were devoted to the hearing of the papers presented by an array of talent such as is seldom brought together in one place. Prof. Oscar Erf, at the head of the dairy husbandry department of the Kansas Agricultural College, and the man who knows more about the milking-machine than any other man in the Union, was present and gave addresses and demonstrations at each session. Prof. A. L. Haecker, head of the dairy department of the Nebraska University, is a worthy son of a famous father. Mr. T. A. Borman, of the Continental Creamery Company, than whom there is no better posted dairyman in Kansas; Hon. H. B. Gurler, DeKalb, Ill., who made the United States famous by sending milk from his Illinois dairy to the Paris Exposition with no other preservative than cleanliness and cold; Mr. B. D. White, of the Dairy Division, United States Department of Agriculture; Professor Eckles, head of the dairy department of the Missouri

State University, and a recognized authority all over the West; Hon. D. P. Ashburn, Gibbon, Neb., a pioneer dairyman and institute lecturer; Hon. R. M. Washburn, the first dairy commissioner Missouri ever had, and a most efficient officer, with his assistant, Mr. Clifford; Dr. Edna Day, professor of household economics in the Missouri State University; and Mr. W. W. Marple, of the Blue Valley Creamery Company, of St. Joseph and Chicago, who was superintendent of Missouri dairy exhibits at the St. Louis World's Fair and president of the Missouri State Dairy Association, were the names appearing on this unequalled program.



Milking-Machine Demonstration on Theater Stage at the Interstate Dairy Congress, St. Joseph, Mo. Prof. Oscar Erf in center behind the cow. Shige Suzurki, Japanese Student, attendant.

One of the most attractive features of the entire meeting was the demonstration of the milking-machine, given by Prof. Oscar Erf, of the Kansas State Agricultural College, assisted by Shige Suzurki, a Japanese student of dairying in that institution. In making this demonstration two Jersey cows, that were first-prize winners at the St. Louis World's Fair, were lead upon the stage of the theater and tied in temporary stalls. The milking-machine was then placed in full view of the audience and the cows milked in their presence. The machine was operated by power from a gasoline engine, stationed in the basement, and connected to it by suitable pipes which passed through the stage floor. Professor Erf explained in detail the milking-machine, about which he has recently issued a bulletin of more than ordinary interest, and cautioned his audience against so-called milking machines that are now on the market and that are operated by foot-power. Those of our readers who desire more information in regard to this machine will find a most comprehensive report in the bulletin just referred to, which may be had free of cost by addressing the director of the Experiment Station at Manhattan, Kans.

The illustration which we give herewith is made from a photograph taken on the stage of the theater during the milking-machine demonstration. From this it will be seen that the machine is not large or cumbersome, and that while it has a capacity for milking eight cows at one time, it is more economical and satisfactory in every way to milk but two at once.

wise to pass some resolutions bearing upon this subject. These were presented by a committee and were unanimously adopted as follows:

Resolved, That while we heartily endorse pure-food legislation, we petition the National Committee on Food Standards to base the standard of butter on the fat-content, and that this standard be fixed at 80 per cent of butter-fat. That the adoption of a fat standard of 82½ per cent butter-fat, which is to be enforced on January 1, 1907, will mean injustice to our butter industry in both interstate and international competition.

Resolved, That we do not favor the increasing of the milk-standard to 3½ per cent of butter-fat. The purity of milk from the standpoint of filth present is of more importance than the percentage of fat.

Every man and woman present at this great meeting owes a debt of gratitude to W. W. Marple and Jas. A. Walker, of the Blue Valley Creamery Company, for their activity in preparing for this meeting. In all the vast audience present we doubt if there is one who went away feeling that his time had not been well spent. Every one realized that the information he derived from the papers presented and the discussions had will be of immense monetary value to him in the future.

ON MOVING TO THE CITY.

There is a constant migration of people from the country to town. With the causes of this or with its desirability this article will not be concerned. The pitiful feature of this migration is the misfortune that falls to the lot of some of those who leave the farm. A few words of council carefully read and observed may save much danger and much suffering.

Every young person should know that life in the homes of a majority of the people in town is as pure and wholesome as it is in the country. This home life is not that which is much mentioned in the papers, and it is entirely different from much which pa-

rades itself in public places. Therefore, when thinking of going into town do not suppose that to be in harmony with the new surroundings you will have to lay aside any of the good you prize in the country.

But the bad in the city stands ever ready to receive recruits from the country or anywhere else. The young person in the country who is planning to go to town may wish that a way were open for entrance to the society of people who have equally correct ideals with those of the best people in the country, but he may not find such way. People in the city are necessarily more exclusive than people in the country, and this exclusiveness too often stands as a barrier which turns the newcomer to the company and influences of those who will do him or her no good if they do not even lead to downfall and ruin.

But there is an avenue through which every well-intentioned person can come into association with well-intentioned persons in any large city. This avenue is for women and girls the Young Woman's Christian Association. For men and boys it is the Young Men's Christian Association. These two associations have headquarters, easily found, in every large city. The officers in charge of these headquarters are ready to extend the right hand of fellowship to every worthy person without regard to church or creed, and to extend valuable assistance in not only securing suitable employment but also in placing strangers in contact with right associations. The large experience of these officers enables them to avoid the mistakes of forwarding the schemes of imposters or of placing any one in a position likely to prove embarrassing on any account. These officers are known and respected in all of the better walks of society, and their introduction is valuable in getting any one, young or old, properly placed.

Another thing that you should do on moving to town is to take a church letter and hand it in at the first opportunity to the church of your choice. If not a member of a church it will be well to remedy this omission before going to the city. Affiliation with the Christian Associations and with a church will be found safeguards of inestimable value as well as introductions to association with desirable people.

It is a good plan to open correspondence with these agencies for good before leaving home.

Remember that good people are in the majority in town as well as in country; remember that the good people are not obtrusive but on the contrary are rather too apt to wait for introductions; remember that the Christian Associations are ready to welcome you, to help you, and to introduce you according to your deserts.

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF EQUITY.

A meeting of the Kansas State Union of the American Society of Equity has been called to convene at Topeka, January 11, 1907. A "whirlwind campaign" for the organization of Kansas is announced for 1907.

A prominent grain merchant and member of the National Board of Trade of Kansas City, Mo., is quoted as follows: "I want to say that if it is possible to get the farmers into an agreement that they would keep up concerted action, they would be absolute masters of the situation, and as to the price of wheat and corn, instead of being dictated to them by the Chicago Board of Trade, and the price of cotton by a band of speculators on the New York Cotton Exchange, it would be the farmers who would tell these gentlemen at about what prices these staples, which they raised and controlled, should go into consumption."

Coming at the close of the annual meeting of the State Board of Agriculture this meeting may be conveniently attended by prominent farmers from over the State, who will have attended the several great meetings of the week.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.

PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

ALFALFA, THE VALUABLE.

Writing in the Breeder's Gazette Joseph E. Wing says:

"Alfalfa-growing land that will grow five tons to the acre is worth as an investment at least \$200 per acre. If it will not grow alfalfa it is seldom bearing interest on \$100. With luxuriant alfalfa on the land it will become greatly enriched, and when again plowed will grow better everything else. I am firmly of the opinion that

*Estimates of value of fertility are based on prices charged for commercial fertilizers.

one can afford to expend, if necessary, \$50 per acre to make alfalfa grow vigorously."

Do owners of alfalfa land in Kansas realize what good fortune is theirs? Wing is an Ohio man who grows alfalfa and other crops—especially calves—on high-priced land. Kansas farmers increase their labor of harvesting and their prosperity with every acre of alfalfa they sow.

THE PROSPECT.

Farmers of Kansas have reason for congratulation on account of the kindness of nature during the year 1906. Crops have averaged well. Live stock has prospered. No seriously destructive storms or floods have occurred. Land values have advanced.

The price of wheat has not been fully sustained, but the Kansas crop has brought in much money, and other products have brought good prices. There have been no panics and financial stringencies to upset the plans of producers.

The outlook for 1907 is good. Stock goes into the winter in good condition with abundance of stock water assured and with plenty of all kinds of feed except that rough forage is scarce and high in many places. Wheat is generally reported as doing well. Alfalfa, which is adapted to almost every condition, has had a favorable fall. The soil is provided with sufficient moisture to sustain vegetation through the winter and give it a good start in the spring.

The situation of the Kansas farmer as it depends upon economic conditions is good. There is a generous supply of money in circulation and more than our proportional share of this is in Kansas. The increasing population of the world demands increasing supplies of foodstuffs. Farmers in this State are essentially producers of food. The world must pay for what it eats, even if other wants have to be curtailed. The increasing demand for food can be met only from the farms and that without greatly increasing the acreage. This means better average prices to compensate for better farming. Still higher values of land must result.

A most hopeful aspect of the situation is the general awakening of the country to a recognition of the necessity of properly curbing greed and avarice, as it operates through combi-

nations amounting to conspiracies against the people. The President, the Cabinet, Congress, and the courts are alert as never before to protect the interests of the people. The awakening that is taking place is bringing about the beginning of movements which must eventually make an end of the piling up of top-heavy fortunes through unfair means. This, when it comes, will stop a drain that has done much to make farming an undesirable occupation.

Every Kansan can face the year 1907 with a brave front and a well-grounded hope that the generous returns for the efforts of the recent past will be more than duplicated in the year just before us.

ANTI-TRUST MEETING.

An anti-trust meeting will be held at Salina, Kans., January 15, 1907, under the auspices of the Farmers' Merchants', and Shippers' Club, whose headquarters are at Pratt, Kans. The call says: "As every other interest is thoroughly organized, there is no other course open to the farmers; they must organize, and this they will do in 1907. Every farmers' organization of any kind is invited to send delegates. W. R. Stubbs, Carr Taylor, D. W. Blaine, and other able speakers will address this meeting. Remember the date."

BLOCKS OF TWO.

Every opportunity to do a favor to a friend or neighbor should be improved. The subscription price of THE KANSAS FARMER is \$1 per year. It is worth the money. But the publishers are extending the circulation rapidly by means of their blocks of two proposition. It is this:

Every old subscriber on sending his dollar for renewal is authorized to send the name and address of some one not now taking THE KANSAS FARMER and the dollar will pay for both subscriptions for one year. Address, The Kansas Farmer Company, Topeka, Kans.

New York City reports that record-breaking exports of agricultural machinery are about to be made to Russia by the International Harvester Company of America. Nine chartered steamships will go to Black and Baltic Sea ports. The first vessel is scheduled to sail next week. In addition

to these shiploads, part cargoes will go on regular boats, which will bring the total shipments to Russia near 100,000 tons this season. This will mean the loading of nearly 3,000 cars of material, representing a value of fully \$5,000,000. Six entire cargoes of reapers, mowers, harvesters, rakes, etc., will be forwarded to Odessa and Novorossisk, on the Black Sea.

The Missouri Agricultural College at Columbia announces a great program for "Farmers' Week," beginning January 7. Railroad rates of one fare plus 50 cents from all Missouri points have been granted.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Miscellany

State Board of Agriculture.

Following is the program of the thirty-sixth annual meeting of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture:

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 9, 1907.

Afternoon Session.—Opening at 4 O'clock.

Roll-call.

Appointment of committees.

Reading of minutes of preceding meeting.

Reports of officers.

Report of committee on credentials. The topics following will be taken up and considered, as near as may be, in the order given. Papers will be subject to pertinent discussion, and delegates are urged to prepare for these discussions. Others present, of whom there is likely to be a large number, will also, as heretofore, have the privilege of participating in the discussions, and are cordially invited to do so.

Evening Session.—7.30 O'clock.

Address of Welcome, Gov. E. W. Hoch.

Address of Welcome on Behalf of City, Mayor W. H. Davis.

Response, Pres. J. W. Robison.

"Improved Live Stock a Necessary Adjunct to Successful Farming," S. F. Lockridge, ex-president American Shorthorn Breeders' Association, Greencastle, Ind.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 10.

Morning Session.—9.30 O'clock.

"Corn-Growing," M. Mathewson, Topeka.

"Why Not Sheep in Kansas?" Geo. M. Wilber, president Ohio Live-Stock Association, Marysville.

Afternoon Session.—1.30 O'clock.
"Tuberculosis in Cattle," H. L. Russell, professor of bacteriology, Wisconsin College of Agriculture, Madison.
"The Sugar-Beet Industry in Kansas," R. P. Davie, general manager United States Sugar and Land Company, Garden City.
"Feeding Beet Pulp to Cattle," Jas. A. Lockhart, Colorado Springs, Col.
Evening Session.—7.30 O'clock.
"What More May Kansas Farmers Do?" C. W. Burkett, director Kansas Experiment Station, Manhattan.
"A Message from a Kansas Club Woman," Mrs. Catharine A. Hoffman, Enterprise.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 11.

Morning Session.—9.30 O'clock.

"The Conservation of Soil Moisture," J. G. Mosier, professor of soil physics, Illinois College of Agriculture, Urbana.
"The Paramount Need of This Time," Frank Cooper, Kansas City, Mo.

Afternoon Session.—1.30 O'clock.

"The Relation of Feed to Production," T. L. Haecker, professor of dairy husbandry, Minnesota College of Agriculture, St. Anthony Park.

Evening Session.—7.30 O'clock.

Address, Joseph G. Waters, Topeka.

"The Man with the Flag," Mrs. H. O. Garvey, Topeka.

Adjournment.
Meeting and installation of new board in the secretary's office.

OTHER MEETINGS.

The Kansas Improved Stock Breeders' Association will hold its regular annual meeting at Topeka, in the Capitol building, in the same week as the State Board of Agriculture (Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, January 7, 8, and 9); the Kansas Swine Breeders' Association will be in session January 8, and the State Veterinary Medical Association, January 8 and 9.

Secretary H. A. Heath, Topeka, will furnish programs for, and information about, the stock-breeders' meeting; Secretary I. D. Graham, Topeka, about the swine-breeders' meeting; and Secretary Hugh S. Maxwell, Salina, about the veterinarians' meeting. It is believed that no man or woman interested in the agricultural and live-stock industries, or in wholesome home-making, can attend these meetings without profit. Their sessions and discussion are open to all.

RAILROAD RATES.

The railroads have granted for these meetings an open rate of one fare plus fifty cents to everybody for round-trip tickets from all points in Kansas and from St. Joseph and Kansas City, Mo., and no receipts or certificates will be necessary. Tickets will be on sale January 5 to 12, inclusive, and be good for

THE MOST ATTRACTIVE FEATURE ABOUT DAIRYING

Is that it yields quickly to intelligent work and management. The success of the Kansas Agricultural College in increasing the output of a herd of cows from less than 100 pounds of butter a year to over 200 pounds was not due to an increase of feed, an increase of water and to milking oftener, but to an intelligent handling of them so as to supply their every want. They were fed the right kind of feed at the right time. They were milked properly and watered regularly, every demand of theirs was met promptly and they responded. It was a case of cashing Brain Power. It was simply selling (at a high price) information. It meant changing loss into profit. It meant the difference between giving away feed and selling it at a high price. It meant the difference between working for nothing and getting a good salary.

We believe the direct cause of our phenomenal success has been our constant effort to get information to our patrons that would enable them to produce Butter-fat at a lower cost. We have not only been the first to advance the price but we have been most liberal in distributing knowledge obtained from the world's best authorities that would enable our patrons to make two pounds of Butter-fat where they made one before.

In the recent meeting of the Interstate Dairy Congress at St. Joseph, Mo., we succeeded in getting together a wonderful aggregation of Dairy Authorities. We had this meeting in the interest of our Patrons. We wish every one of them could have been there. We are glad to be able to give the results through the Kansas Farmer.

We want (during the coming year) a closer relationship than ever to exist; we want you to write us oftener; use us more. We pledge the man who ships to us in 1907 that the result from his cows for the year could not have been surpassed. To this end we will not only protect him with price, weight and test but we will keep him in touch with modern methods. A New Year's letter from every dairyman who reads the Kansas Farmer would be appreciated.

With a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year to everybody, we are, very respectfully,

Blue Valley Creamery Co., - - St. Joseph, Mo.

BROWN PAYS THE FREIGHT
HEAVIEST FENCE MADE
 All No. 9 Steel Wire. Well galvanized. Weighs 15 more than most fences. 15 to 25¢ per rod delivered. We send free sample for inspection and test. Write for fence book of 125 styles. The Brown Fence & Wire Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY



NO OTHER CHRISTMAS GIFT
 will so often be a reminder of the giver. Useful, Practical, Attractive, Lasting, Reliable, Popular, Complete, Scientific, Up To Date and Authoritative. 25,000 New Words, 2380 Pages, 5000 Illustrations. Ed. in Chief W. T. Harris, Ph.D., LL.D., U.S. Comr. of Edn. Highest Awards at St. Louis and Portland.
IS IT NOT THE BEST GIFT YOU CAN SELECT?
 WEBSTER'S COLLEGIATE DICTIONARY. The largest of our abridgments. Regular and Thin Paper editions. Unsurpassed for elegance and convenience. 1116 PAGES AND 1400 ILLUSTRATIONS.
 Write for "The Story of a Book"—Free.
G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Springfield, Mass.
GET THE BEST.

FARMERS ACCOUNT BOOK

A scientific Account Book for farm bookkeeping. Specially prepared and adapted for all farm accounts. Contains 200 pages 10 by 13 inches with headings printed in for all farm and live stock accounts. Each account is accompanied by instructions as to what to charge of credit in that account—really an Automatic account book. Use this book and know what your expenses are and what you are making on each department of your business. Price \$2.00 prepaid to any part of the United States. Money back if you want it. Address

H. G. PHELPS & CO.,
 Bozeman, Mont.

—SEND YOUR HIDES TO—

Bayer Tanning Company

to be tanned for robes, coats, rugs, harness and lace leather. Practical and technical knowledge of tanning. Superiority in workmanship and finish makes our work the kind you want. Write for new price list.

Bayer Tanning Company, Dept. C, Des Moines, Ia
John H. Judy, Sabetha, Kansas

buys, sells and exchanges everything of value. List your properties, farms, stocks or other property with him. Tell him your wants, he has all kinds of snaps for quick trades. Write him. He will treat you right. More good Western land, at lower prices than any other man in Kansas.

Harvey's Dog Farm

Clay Center, Neb.

Here you can get Scotch Collies by sires that are personally imported from Europe. Have sold over 60 puppies this year. Write us for prices.

DEATH TO HEAVES
 Guaranteed
NEWTON'S HEAVE AND COUGH CURE
 A VETERINARY SPECIFIC.
 14 years sale. One to two cans will cure Heaves. \$1.00 per can. Of dealers, or express prepaid. Send for booklet. The Newton Remedy Co., Toledo, O.

HEALTHY TREES HONEST IN QUALITY
 WE PAY FREIGHT
 Grafted apple 4c, budded peach 4c, budded cherry 15c. Concord grapes \$2 per 100. Black Locust \$1 per 1000. Complete colored cat. free. Galbraith Nurseries, Box 32, Fairbury, Neb.

Jones Nat'l Auctioneering
 School of and Oratory, 231 Ashland Blvd., Chicago, Ill., all branches. Special instructors. Term opens soon. Free catalogue. Carey M. Jones, Pres.

return passage until and including Monday, January 14.

"Whosoever will may come."

Be sure to ask for and purchase reduced-rate round-trip tickets.

HOTEL RATES.

Rates at Topeka hotels and boarding-houses will, as usual, be reasonable, and accommodations can readily be secured suited to the purses of all classes.

Acreage and Condition of Winter Wheat and Rye, December 1, 1906.

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, in conjunction with information derived from other sources, that the estimate made last December of the area sown to winter wheat in 1905 should have indicated 31,312,000 acres (instead of 31,341,000 acres); also that last December's estimate of the area sown to winter rye in 1905 should have indicated 2,100,000 acres (instead of 1,129,000 acres). The corrected figures are used as bases in computing the area sown to each crop this fall.

The newly seeded area of winter wheat is estimated as being 1.1 per cent greater than the area sown in the fall of 1905—equivalent to an increase of 353,000 acres and a total acreage of 31,665,000. The condition of winter wheat on December 1 was 94.1, as compared with 94.1 on December 1, 1905, 82.9 at the corresponding date in 1904, and a nine-year average of 92.9.

The newly seeded area of winter rye is estimated as being 1.9 per cent less than the area sown in the fall of 1905—equivalent to a decrease of 39,000 acres and a total acreage of 2,061,000. The condition of winter rye on December 1 was 96.2, as compared with 95.4 on December 1, 1905, 90.5 at the corresponding date in 1904, and a nine-year average of 95.8.

Some Great Work of the Department of Agriculture.

Prof. B. T. Galloway, of the Bureau of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture, recently presented to the House Committee on Agriculture matter of the greatest interest to agriculture in general. He showed that the three projects—the wilt-resisting cotton, the seedless orange, and the durum wheat—had increased our products \$25,000,000 annually. "Did anything like that ever come from the pumpkin-seed distribution?" asked Representative Brooks, of Colorado, facetiously. Professor Galloway then produced boxes of dates grown in this country and exhibited pictures of the palms producing them. The committee sampled the dates and found them excellent. He also produced ears of corn and described how the department by a process of selection and breeding was increasing the yield per acre. He described at length the good work done with cotton and tobacco seed, with the hardy orange, and other citrus fruits. All told, he presented to the committee more than seventy plans, each one carefully worked out, of what the department proposed to do for agriculture along these lines if it had the money. He then advanced the proposition that if Congress would apply the money now expended in sending out old varieties of common graded seeds to this work the Department would accomplish much more than it is now doing. Professor Galloway also pointed out that the work the department had in contemplation would cover practically every Congressional district in the United States, so that members of Congress would not lose anything but their districts would be incalculably benefited by the change. Professor Galloway presented an amendment embodying the views of the Department of Agriculture for the "purchase and distribution of new and uncommon seeds, plants, etc."

The prospects are very good that the House committee will bring in a bill making liberal appropriations for the Department of Agriculture this year. The bill will probably carry about eight million dollars. The total estimates for the Department of Agriculture amount to \$7,954,680. The total appropriation for this year is \$6,930,440. Some of the proposed increases are as follows: Agricultural experiment stations, \$803,500 to \$842,000; collecting statistics, \$108,000 to \$123,000; soil investigations, \$221,460 to \$237,240; Bureau of Entomology, \$94,610 to \$136,270; and public roads inquiries, \$70,000 to \$101,000. The greatest proposed increase, however, is in the Bureau of Chemistry presided over by Dr. Wiley. Dr. Wiley wants \$750,000 additional to carry out the provisions of the Pure

Food Act passed last year. He wants to establish laboratories at New York, Boston, Philadelphia, New Orleans, Chicago, San Francisco, Seattle, and Galveston, and other cities yet to be designated. Incidentally it is proposed to increase his own salary \$1,500 per annum.

Kansas and Indian Territory Lead the Increase in Production of Oil.

The total production of crude petroleum in the United States in 1905 was 134,717,680 barrels, as against 117,050,960 barrels in 1904, 100,461,337 barrels in 1903, 88,766,916 barrels in 1902, and 69,389,194 barrels in 1901, an increase of 17,636,620 barrels, or 15 per cent over the production of 1904, and of about 34 per cent over that of 1903.

The increase in 1904 came from Kansas and Indian Territory, and Oklahoma, Louisiana, Texas, California, Kentucky, and Tennessee, and Illinois, in the order named. In round numbers, the gains in 1905 over 1904 were as follows: Kansas and Indian Territory and Oklahoma, 6,395,000 barrels; Louisiana, 5,950,000 barrels; Texas, 5,890,000 barrels; Kentucky and Tennessee, 219,000 barrels; and Illinois 181,000 barrels. The largest decreases in production in 1905, as compared with 1904, were in Ohio, which showed a decrease of about 2,529,000 barrels; West Virginia, 1,066,000 barrels; Pennsylvania, 688,000 barrels; Indiana, 374,000 barrels; and Colorado, 125,000 barrels. It will be observed that the greatest gains were in the South and West, and that, relatively, the Appalachian field lost heavily.

The value of crude petroleum produced during 1905 was \$84,157,399, or an average price of 62.47 cents a barrel, as against \$101,175,455, or 86.41 cents a barrel in 1904, as against \$94,694,050, or 94.26 cents a barrel in 1903.

Government Hog-Cholera Remedy.

The following is the Government Hog-Cholera remedy:

Pulverize and mix thoroughly:

- 1 part wood charcoal.
- 1 part sulfur.
- 2 parts sodium chloride (salt).
- 2 parts sodium bicarbonate (soda).
- 2 parts sodium hyposulfite.
- 1 part sodium sulfate.
- 1 part antimony sulfate.

Dose, 1 tablespoonful for each 200 pounds weight of hog once a day.

The little brown men of Japan are mostly farmers, says the Chicago Tribune. Agriculture is the greatest of all Japanese industries, and affords occupation to more than 60 per cent of the population. The state recently has fostered the application of scientific principles to farming and directed improvements in a singularly sweeping and far-sighted manner. Roads and waterways used for agricultural purposes have been rearranged and straightened, the use of machinery promoted, and measures taken to prevent damage by flood. Agricultural cooperative societies have been encouraged and the supply of capital for farming facilitated by the establishment of banks. State experiment farms have been established for the purpose of investigating seeds, diseases, and insect pests, and for improving the breeding of stock. In order to improve the silk industries institutes have been established for the training of experts in silkworm rearing and filature. The output and quality of the silk produced are increasing. With regard to tea, experiments are conducted at the state farms in the rearing of tea plants and in the improvement of manufacturing machinery. The result is a reduction in manual labor, diminution in the cost of production, and improvement in quality.

The following note from a Nebraska paper is of a tenor not seen in Kansas publications: "Nebraska this year raised 1,476,037 bushels of rye and 3,142,727 bushels of barley, most of which will be used in the manufacture of whisky, beer, and other alcoholic beverages. Owing to the shortage of these crops in Europe this season Nebraska will probably furnish a larger proportion of the world's liquor supply than ever before, especially when it is remembered that the corn-crop will be an extremely large one."

Cancerol Permanently Cures Cancer and Tumor.

No pain. No scar. No experiment. Convincing book will be sent free on request. Address Dr. L. T. Leach, Indianapolis, Ind.

We are what we think, and not what we think we are.

Horse Owners! Use GOMBAULT'S Caustic Balsam

A Safe, Speedy, and Positive Cure
 The safest, Best BLISTER ever used. Takes the place of all liniments for mild or severe action. Removes all Bunches or Blemishes from Horses and Cattle. SUPERSEDES ALL CAUTERY OR FIRING. Impossible to produce scar or blemish. Every bottle sold is warranted to give satisfaction. Price \$1.50 per bottle. Sold by druggists, or sent by express, charges paid, with full directions for its use. Send for descriptive circulars.
THE LAWRENCE-WILLIAMS CO., Cleveland, O.

Otto Weiss Alfalfa Stock Food

A Balanced Ration Equal to Oil Meal.

EVERY-DAY EGG-PRODUCER, an alfalfa mash for laying hens. ALFALFA Poultry Food. In 2½ lb. packages, best and cheapest egg producer in the world. ALFALFA HOG CHOLERA CURE, the best preventive and only cure for hog cholera. Largest alfalfa mill in the world. All kinds of Poultry Supplies. Send for free circular.

The Otto Weiss Alfalfa Stock Food Co.

221-227 So. Santa Fe, Wichita, Kans., U. S. A.



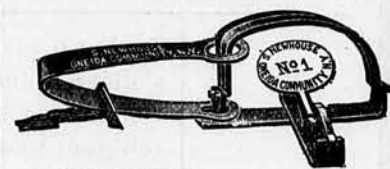
Sanitary Hog Troughs

Will not rust or rot out and will last a life time. Every breeder should use them. Prices furnished on application.

Blue Valley Mfg. Company
 Manhattan, Kansas

TOP PRICES Established 1882
Biggs & Koch
 HIDES, TALLOW, GREASE, PELTS & FURS.
Quick Returns
 If you want your shipments to bring you good returns—money-making returns—returns that will give you satisfaction in every way, with full weights and fair selections, good prices, and no delays, you will send your goods to us. BIGGS & KOCH, 1405 St. Louis Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

ONEIDA COMMUNITY TRAPS



The **NEWHOUSE TRAP** is the best in the world. It is a perfect machine. Hand-fitted! Thoroughly inspected and tested!

The **VICTOR TRAP** is the only reliable low-priced trap. Don't buy cheap imitations. Be sure the Trap Pan reads as follows:



ASK ANY TRAPPER

THE TRAPPER'S GUIDE
 Send 25 cents for the Newhouse TRAPPER'S GUIDE. Tells best method of trapping and skinning game. Send to Dept. A.8 Oneida Community, Ltd., Oneida, N. Y.

HUNTER-TRADER-TRAPPER
 The only MAGAZINE devoted to the interests of the trapper. Send 10 cents for copy. A. R. HARDING PUB. CO., Columbus, Ohio

STOLL'S STAY-THERE EAR MARK
 The best and cheapest ear-mark made. It possesses more points of merit than any other make. Send for sample. H. C. Stoll, Beatrice, Neb.

Stock Interests

PURE-BRED STOCK SALES.

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

January 4, 1907—Poland-Chinas, B. M. Bell, Beatrice, Kansas.

January 9, 1907—Shawnee Breeders Association, sale of Shorthorns, at Topeka State Fair grounds, I. D. Graham, secretary.

January 9-10-11, 1907—Percheron, French Draft, Shire and Clydesdale stallions, mares and fillies at Bloomington, Ill. D. Augustin, Carlock, Ill., and C. W. Hurt, Arrowsmith, Ill.

January 10, 1907—R. B. Marshall, Willard, Kans., Duroc-Jerseys.

January 11, 1907—Grade Draft, Coach, Trotting bred, All Purpose and Saddle horses, mares and gelding, at Bloomington, Ill. D. Augustin, Carlock, Ill. C. W. Hurt, Arrowsmith, Ill.

January 12, 1907—W. R. Peacock, Sedgwick, Kans., Poland-China bred sow sale.

Jan. 17, 18 and 19, 1907—Shorthorns, Aberdeen-Angus and Herefords, South Omaha, Neb. W. C. McGavock, Mgr., Springfield, Ill.

January 22, 1907—Peerless Perfection and Grand Perfection Poland-China bred sow sale. Harry E. Lunt, surden, Kans.

January 29, 1907—Grant C. L. J. J. County, Duroc-Jerseys.

February 5, 1907—C. A. Cook, Salem, Nebr., Duroc-Jerseys.

February 6, 1907—E. M. Jenkins & Son, Byron, Nebr., Poland-Chinas.

February 6, 1907—Wm. Brandon, Humboldt, Neb., Duroc-Jerseys.

February 7, 1907—R. F. Miner, Tecumseh, Nebr., Duroc-Jerseys.

Feb. 7, 1907—Ward Bros., Republic, Kans., Duroc-Jerseys.

February 8, 1907—T. J. Charles, Republic, Kans., Poland-Chinas.

February 8, 1907—A. J. Russell, Crab Orchard, Nebr., Duroc-Jerseys.

February 9, 1907—Poland-Chinas, C. O. Parsons Clearwater, Kans.

February 12, 1907—John Morrison & Son, College View, Neb., Poland-Chinas.

February 12, 1907—Duroc-Jerseys, T. P. Teagar, February 12, 13, 14, 15, 1907—Interstate Breeders' St. Valentine sale of all beef breeds. D. R. Mills, Manager, Des Moines, Iowa.

den, Wayne, Kans.

February 13, 1907—Poland-Chinas, H. B. Walters, Wayne, Kans., at Concordia, Kans.

February 13, 1907—J. B. Davis & Son, Fairview, Kans., Duroc-Jerseys.

February 13, 1907—W. A. Kirkpatrick, Lincoln, Neb., Duroc-Jerseys.

February 13 and 14, 1907—W. H. Cottingham & Son, McPherson, Kans., horses, Shorthorn cattle and Poland-China hogs.

February 14, 1907—Glibber Van Patten, Sutton, Neb., Duroc-Jerseys.

February 14, 1907—Poland-China bred sow sale at Abilene, Kans. L. D. Arnold, Route 1, Enterprise, Kans.

February 15, 1907—Frank Dawley, Salina, Kas., Poland-Chinas.

February 15, 1907—Geo. Briggs & Son, Clay Center, Neb., Duroc-Jerseys.

February 16, 1907—Roberts & Harter, Hebron, Nebr., Duroc-Jerseys.

Feb. 18, 1907—C. W. Taylor, Pearl, Kans., Durocs.

February 19, 1907—Jno. W. Jones & Son, Concordia, Duroc-Jerseys.

February 19, 1907—Sixth annual sale of Whitewater Falls Percheron stallions and mares at Wichita, Kans. J. W. & J. C. Robinson, Towanda, Kans.

December 19, 20, 1906—W. W. Weber, Apperson & Co., Tecumseh, Nebr., Berkshires, Shorthorns, Polled Durhams and Jersey cattle.

February 19, 20, 21, 1907—Sixth annual sale of Percherons, Shorthorns and Herefords at Wichita, Kans. J. C. Robinson, Mgr., Towanda, Kans.

February 20, 1907—Sixth annual sale of Silver Creek Shorthorns at Wichita, Kans. J. F. Stodder, owner, Burden, Kans.

February 22, 1907—Poland-Chinas, Lemon Ford, Minneapolis, Kans.

Feb. 20, 1907—J. E. Joines, Clyde, Kansas, Duroc-Jerseys.

Feb. 21, 1907—Leon Carter & Co., Asherville, Kans Duroc-Jerseys.

February 22, 1907—J. C. Larimer, Derby, Kans., Poland-Chinas.

February 25, 1907—Poland-Chinas, Bollin & Aaron, Leavenworth, Kans.

February 26, 1907—G. E. Avery, at Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kans., Aberdeen-Angus cattle.

February 26, 1907—Poland-Chinas, Holmes & McDaniel, Edmund, Kans.

February 26, 1907—Poland-China hogs, C. P. Brown, Whiting, Kans.

February 27, 1907—Poland-Chinas, W. H. Bullen, Belleville, Kans.

March 21, 1907—Elderlawn Shorthorns at Manhattan, Kans. T. K. Tomson & Sons, Dover, Kans.

April 3, 4 and 5, 1907—Herefords, Aberdeen-Angus and Shorthorns, Kansas City, Mo., W. C. McGavock, Mgr., Springfield, Ill.

May 1, 2 and 3, 1907—Aberdeen-Angus, Shorthorns and Herefords, South Omaha, Neb. W. C. McGavock, Mgr., Springfield, Ill.

Improved Stock Breeders Association of the Wheat Belt—Feb. 13, 14, 15, 1907, at Caldwell, Kans. Chas. M. Johnston, Caldwell, Kans., manager.

Armour-Funkhouser Sale.

The annual Armour-Funkhouser sale at Kansas City last week distributed a fine lot of cattle to breeders all over the West. The attendance was hardly what should have been expected for so splendid an offering. Many bargains were secured, but a few must at times be sacrificed for the good they will do in the future. The sale was held two days and as is usually the case, the second day received the largest attendance and best prices. Missouri got the highest priced female, the Armour cow, Happy Accident, that went to C. B. Smith, Fayette, for \$360, and the highest bull, Young March On, in J. B. Wellcome's offering, went to the C. W. Armour herd. Take it all through, the consignors were well pleased with the sale. A general summary of the two days' sale is as follows, followed by a list of sales over \$100:

64 females.....\$7,400.00
Average.....115.00
17 bulls.....2,435.00
Average.....143.00
81 head.....9,835.00
General average.....121.41

ARMOUR'S COWS.

Bright Dawn, E. R. Morgan, Blue Rapids, Kans., \$150; Armour Peony 2d, W. J. Cummings & Son, Lawrence, \$105; Armour Conquette, J. A. Carpenter, Carbondale, Kans., \$125; Spring Beauty, E. R. Morgan, \$145; Spangle 67th, E. R. Morgan, \$100; Bell Metal Maid, W. J. Cummings & Son, \$100; Armour Symmetry, E. R. Morgan, \$130; Gentle Alice, Cummings & Son, \$100; Belvidere, Dr. J. E. Logan, Kansas City, Mo., \$225; Royal Lady, Cummings & Son, \$100; Surprise, Cummings & Son, \$100; Armour Grove Beauty, E. R. Morgan, \$100; Sterling Beauty, Cummings & Son, \$100; Queen Dowager, C. B. Smith, Fayette, Mo., \$325; Cherry, Cummings & Son, \$145; Armour Justice, Cummings & Son, \$100; Lemon Peel 4th, S. L. Brock, Macon, Mo., \$300; Legatee,

J. N. B. Miller, Prescott, Iowa, \$100; Lively, E. R. Morgan, \$113; Sunset, Cummings & Son, \$150; Frances, Cummings & Son, \$130; Armour Crimson, Cummings & Son, \$110; Armour Mirth, Cummings & Son, \$110; Brittanla 6th, E. R. Morgan, \$130; Armour Lavender, E. R. Morgan, \$140; Fairy Princess, S. L. Brock, \$130; Aaronetta, E. R. Morgan, \$130; Happy Accident, C. B. Smith, \$360; Quicksilver, E. R. Morgan, \$135; Armour Bloom, Cummings & Son, \$130; Laburnum, E. R. Morgan, \$150; Martha, Cummings & Son, \$130; Kensington Empress, Cummings & Son, \$125; British Lass, J. N. B. Miller, \$115; Emily, E. R. Morgan, \$115; Princess Mary, E. R. Morgan, \$105.

FUNKHOUSER'S COWS.

Lorne, E. R. Morgan, \$105; Printer's Princess 17th, Robt. H. Hazlett, Eldorado, Kans., \$100; Margery, Benton Gabbert & Son, Dearborn, Mo., \$135; Marcine, S. L. Klevinger, Excelsior Springs, Mo., \$135; Printer's Princess 10th, Robt. H. Hazlett, \$120; Letola, P. E. Welch, Emporia, Kans., \$110.

J. B. WELLCOME'S COW.

Creeklyn Mayflower, O. Harris, \$100.

ARMOUR'S BULLS.

Bonny Prettyface, Cummings & Son, \$100; Beau Sparkle, W. B. Hunt, Blue Rapids, Kans., \$200; Jean Valjean, C. E. Yancey, Liberty, Mo., \$100.

FUNKHOUSER'S BULLS.

Hesiod's March On, J. J. Evans, Hartford, Kans., \$250; Onward 47th, John L. Kay, Marshall, Neb., \$150; Orion 6th, R. B. Rommel, Wataga, Ill., \$100; Preston, J. O. Snyder, Admire, Kans., \$125.

C. B. SMITH'S BULL.

Majestic Lad, T. F. B. Sotham, Kan-kawee, Ill., \$150.

J. B. WELLCOME'S BULLS.

Druid 47th, J. F. Cyphers, Kansas City, Mo., \$100; Pleasanton, W. F. Fulton, Salina, Kans., \$110; Young March On, C. W. Armour, Kansas City, \$350; Red Knight, Scott & March, Belton, Mo., \$305.

Garth's O. I. C. Sale.

Col. Jas. Sparks conducted a very successful sales when he disposed of the fifty head of O. I. C. swine selected from A. T. Garth's herd at Larned, Kans. More than one hundred farmers and breeders were present from all parts of Kansas. As all of the animals offered were the get of the herd-boar, Bumper, and as the sows and gilts in the sale had been bred to the younger herd-boars, Big Jim and Kerr Nat Jr., there was considerable interest manifested in securing some of this desirable stock from the largest herd of this breed in Kansas. Not only has Mr. Garth been a purchaser of good boars, but his foundation stock on the female side has been equally good. He was, therefore, able to offer a very good draft from his herd in this sale. While there were many farmers present from the vicinity of Larned, a summary of the sale shows that most of the animals were taken by buyers from outside the county. Many of the animals offered were quite young and the prices realized were not large, though considered fairly satisfactory when age is considered.

C. B. Manchester, of Chiles, which is only a few miles south of Kansas City, was a steady bidder and succeeded in carrying away seven head; James Haley, of Hope, reached the top price on females twice and took two sows at \$41 each.

Some of the representative sales were as follows:

7. Ralph Pontius, Garfield.....	\$50
63. C. B. Manchester, Chiles.....	32
26. C. B. Manchester.....	40
32. C. B. Manchester.....	38
38. C. B. Manchester.....	39
41. George Roberts, Larned.....	40
34. George Roberts.....	38
40. George Roberts.....	38
39. James Haley, Hope.....	41
37. James Haley.....	41
30. J. Harter, St. John.....	32
31. J. P. Johnson, Macksville.....	32
43. J. A. Martin, Penalosa.....	31
29. J. A. Martin.....	31
64. C. W. Zook, Larned.....	36
65. W. G. Flick, Larned.....	30

SUMMARY.
Total (49 head).....\$1,202.00
20 bred gilts, average.....38.50
10 summer gilts, average.....14.65
15 boars, average.....19.00

Iams, the Big Horseman, Gives a Few Pointers to Stallion-Buyers After Twenty-Five Years' Successful Experience.

Mine son Ike! Get Johnny wise. Why don't you try Iams, the "Peaches and Cream" stallion man. He is the largest individual importer and breeder of Percherons, Belgians, and Coachers in the United States. "Iams has a warm spot in his heart for all stallion buyers." He is saving farmers thousands of dollars yearly, by selling stallions direct to the people (saving them all middlemen's profits). Iams is an expert horseman. He knows the "top notchers" and delights in selling first-class stallions at less money than any competitor. He is "pushing and shoving" high prices off the X'mas tree. He is "Johnny on the spot." He is selling the stallions. He knows the "tricks" of the "slick stallion salesman" that are "pulling the wool" over the eyes of the honest farmer, and selling a \$1,200 stallion for \$3,000 or \$4,000. Son Ike! Form your own "stallion company." Visit Iams' town of stallion barns filled to the roof with big black boys, the "best ever," "Iams' kind," that you saw at the Illinois, Iowa, and Nebraska State Fairs, and everybody and their wife's folks were "up in the air" over them. His stallions were winners in every class shown, and no favors asked of any man on earth. His 160 stallions, 2 to 6 years old, weight 1,700 to 2,500 pounds, 90 per cent blacks, 50 per cent ton horses, are a "horse show" better than the "International." You and your friends will not be angry with the judge, as Iams' stallions are prize winners, and sons of winners, and Iams is too good a business man and gentleman to "bar you" from Iams' horse show. It's free every day in the year and his "Peaches and Cream" stallions and "let live prices" have them "all skinned a mile and repeat." Iams' twenty-five years of successful busi-

TRY THIS TELEPHONE 30 DAYS

FREE

We send the B-R Telephones on 30 days free trial to farmers who want to know what a strong, clear talking farm telephone really is. This trial gives you a chance to test the B-R phones under all conditions. Get our free book "How to Organize a Farm Telephone Company." State whether you want to try the B-R phone or not. If you try it and like it you pay us. If you do not like it send it back. Be sure and write for book No. 56.

B-R ELECTRIC & TELEPHONE MFG. CO.,

504 Delaware St.,

Kansas City, Mo.



Are You Insured Against Accident?

\$2.00—TWO DOLLARS

will insure your life for \$1000.00 for one year and pay for one year's subscription each to

THE METROPOLITAN MAGAZINE AND FARMING

The Insurance Policy is issued by the North American Accident Insurance Co. of Chicago, Ill.—one of the strongest and oldest Accident Companies in North America.

The Metropolitan Magazine

is one of the most popular magazines in America. It is noted for its clean, wholesome, snappy fiction and its handsome illustrations.

The Magazine for 1907 will include a Great Historical Series, probably the most important historical series in a decade. The World-at-Large Department of the METROPOLITAN is a department for the busy man and the busy woman. It is unique, and it brings you in touch with the important news of the world in a condensed and illustrated form.

The annual subscription price of the METROPOLITAN is \$1.50, or 15 cents for a single copy.

Send a postal card for a copy of the policy if you want further particulars.

The METROPOLITAN MAGAZINE

3 West 29th Street, New York City

A Great Duroc-Jersey Sale

Spring Branch Herd, 5 Miles South of

Willard, Kans., Thursday, Jan. 10, '07

175 head consisting of 3 herd-boars, 23 tried sows, 29 bred gilts, 50 open gilts, and 20 good young spring and fall boars. These animals are all of the good, growthy kind with plenty of bone, size, and quality. In fine breeding condition and alfalfa raised. Sired by such great boars as Parker Mc 29283, Banker 47889, Togo 47887, Royal 29001, Union Chief 18841, Perfection I Know 9925, Missouri Boy 17473, Big Joe 7363, and Garrett's Orion 23475. Sows and gilts bred to Pleasant View Prince 50885, Togo 47887, Square Deal 47891, Banker 47889. Every animal guaranteed a breeder if properly treated. Hogs crated and delivered at Willard station free of charge. All sums under \$10 cash. Over that amount twelve months' credit at 6 per cent or 3 per cent discount for cash.

A black Percheron stallion 6 years old will be offered in this sale.

R. B. Marshall, Mgr., . . . Willard, Kans.

Cols. Lafe Burger, Hungate and Oldham, auctioneers.
Half rate plus 50 cents on all Kansas railroads to Topeka.



IMPORTED AND HOMEBRED

Draft, Coach and Standard Bred and Saddle Stallions, large registered Mammoth Jacks.

A third cheaper than other companies. Farm companies a specialty. Also sell at the barn. Liberal guarantees Time or cash. Reliable salesmen wanted.

Illinois Horse Importing Co., Garnett, Kans.

ness importing and selling stallions makes him a safe man to do business with. He sells stallions on "honor." A boy can buy as cheap as a man and get a better horse of Iams, the square-dealing horseman. If you visit him and don't find every statement in his advertisement or catalogue as represented, you can get that \$100 he hangs up. Iams guarantees to sell you a better stallion at \$1,000 to \$1,400 (few higher), than are being sold to "farmer stock companies" at \$2,500 to \$4,000, with 60 per cent breeding guarantee, freight and fare paid by Iams. He furnishes buyers \$1,000 or \$1,500 insurance. You say: "Why can Iams sell better stallions at 'half the price' of others?" Iams buys and sells every stallion himself, at his home barns. He buys stallions by 'special train load,' 80 or 150 at a time. He speaks the languages, saving you 20 per cent. He is not in the "stallion trust," saving you \$500. He pays no "slick salesman" \$100 to \$1,000 to sell you a fourth-rate stallion. He has no two to ten partners to share profits with. He pays spot cash for his stallions, owns his farms, houses, barns, stocks, and stallions. He sells stallions by "hot advertising" and having the goods to make "every statement" good. Iams sells stallions "so good" that they do not need a "slick peddler" or the "auction block" to sell them. Iams will save you \$1,000 or more in commissions and middlemen's profits. Our illustration is Iams Champay-de-Mellmont (33412), 4-year-old Royal Belgian, weight 2,010 pounds, a Brussels winner. He is an up-to-date drafter with two good ends and a middle; a big-boned, high-class "Yankee doodle boy" that makes all the boys "lift their lid" and say, "He is Iams' kind." A warm bunch on dress parade. He is hypnotizing buyers with big bargains in stallions that will positively suit you. Write for his eye-opener and greatest horse catalogue on earth. Read it, and it is "100 to 1," dad, that you will buy a stallion of Iams. His "selling clothes" fit all stallion-buyers. You won't get away from Iams if you have money or bankable note.

A Valuable Book.

The popular demand for the new book entitled "Profitable Stock Feeding," written by H. R. Smith, professor of animal husbandry, University of Nebraska, and published last winter, has necessitated the printing of a second and larger edition. No work has received higher endorsement from college professors, the agricultural press and farming public than this new book. The fact that it has already been adopted as a text-book in twenty leading State universities and agricultural colleges is proof of its genuineness, accuracy, and real merit.

Prof. Thos. Shaw, formerly of the University of Minnesota, says:

"I regard it as the most practical work that has yet appeared on the subject of feeding. I am particularly pleased with the simplicity of the language, the definiteness of the statements, the clearness of the explanations and the large amount of the information given."

Prof. W. J. Kennedy, Iowa Agricultural College, says:

"Personally I think that it is in a class by itself so far as books on animal-feeding are concerned when it comes to helping the practical man. Every man who is at all interested in the feeding of horses, cattle, sheep, or swine should avail himself of a copy of the same at once."

Thomas J. Key, editor of the Southern Agriculturist, Nashville, Tenn., says:

"Your 'Profitable Stock Feeding' is the most explicit and satisfactory publication that I have seen in a life of fifty years."

The Breeder's Gazette, Chicago, Ill., says:

"Prof. H. R. Smith, of the Nebraska Experiment Station, in his recent work entitled 'Profitable Stock Feeding,' has made a notable contribution to the literature on American stock-feeding. His well-printed and illustrated volume contains the essence of all recorded information concerning the art of feeding cattle, hogs, sheep, and horses. The book is made particularly valuable, however, by what the author has drawn from his extensive experience as a feeder. Every phase of the subject comprehended by the happy title is thoroughly discussed, and a flood of new light thrown on many points. The simplicity, conciseness, and clarity of his style make it evident that Professor Smith has written especially for practical feeders and breeders. It is a book of facts, not theories. Its author rides no hobbies. He essays to impart tested information and explain sound methods for the guidance of those who feed and breed live stock for profit. Every page is vitalized and magnetized by facts of fresh, practical, and safe origin. The book is in every respect an admirable response to a rapidly growing demand for knowledge which the practical stockman can convert into cash. It should be in the possession of every stock-farmer in America."

Editor M. F. Greeley, of the Dakota Farmer, says:

"For the helplessness to the inexperienced it stands distinctly ahead of anything I have yet seen along this line. It is splendidly gotten up and the simplicity of the telling makes the valuable experiments and experiences all the more impressive."

The Nebraska Farmer:

"It is written in plain, easy style, simple of wording and explanation, and readily comprehensible to him who may comprehend anything that he reads. While the subject is discussed at length, statements, tables, and index are concise and easily applied for ready information and speedy reference. The book is beautifully illustrated."

McLaughlin Bros.' Horses.

The record made in the show-ring this season by the horses belonging to McLaughlin Bros., of Columbus, Kansas City, and St. Paul, has never been equalled on either side of the water by a single exhibitor. Most of their horses were prize-winners in France

before their importation and their record in America is wonderful. In addition to winning numerous first prizes and the grand championships at the State fairs of Ohio, Iowa, and Missouri, and the American Royal at Kansas City, they last week made the following record at the International Live Stock Exposition at Chicago:

Percherons: Aged stallion, first on Etrageant, third on Sam; 3-year-old stallion, second on Valseur and fifth on Presbyterian; 2-year-old stallion, first on Dragon; grand champion stallion, any age, Etrageant; reserve champion, Dragon; get of sire, second and fourth prizes; produce of dam, first and fifth prizes; Percheron Registry Co. specials for group of five animals, first prize.

French Coaches: Aged stallion, first on Chandernager and third on Crasville; 3-year-old, first on Distigue, second on Demideul, and third on Dictateur; 2-year-olds, first on Ecajeul; grand champion, Chandernager; reserve champion, Distigue; group of five stallions, first prize.

Many of these wonderful horses can now be seen at the McLaughlin Bros.' fine barns on 19th and Cherry Streets, Kansas City, Mo.

Professor Shaw Endorses Stock Food.

Prof. Thomas Shaw, an eminent authority on feeding, says, "When the animal doesn't digest its food, which is indicated in the droppings, or when it doesn't respond sufficiently in appearance or in production, though given a sufficiency of food, in such cases a mild tonic would be helpful in effecting improvement."

Dr. Hess Stock Food, manufactured by Dr. Hess & Clark, Ashland, Ohio, meets just these requirements. It contains tonics for the digestion, iron for the blood, nitrates to eliminate poisonous waste material from the system, and laxatives to regulate the bowels. These ingredients are also endorsed by every medical writer in America.

Now, if the digestion is stimulated, the appearance improved and the production of the animal increased by the addition of the above-mentioned ingredients, it is undoubtedly a wise investment to use Dr. Hess Stock Food.

It costs less than a penny a day to feed Dr. Hess Stock Food to a horse, cow, or steer, and but three cents per month for the average hog. Consider the small amount of additional increase in weight or milk that is necessary to cover the cost of the Stock Food and remember it is sold on a written guarantee.

Geo. A. Heyl, Washington, Ill., says, "I have been in the stock and poultry business for a great many years and can say Dr. Hess Stock Food is all O. K. It is scientifically compounded and seems to be just the thing to make stock thrive. It is a food as well as medicine."

"Dr. Hess Poultry Pan-a-c-e-a is also a great food for poultry and has been of much value to me in raising some of the fanciest chickens that were ever placed on the market. Instant Louse Killer, manufactured by the same firm, is also invaluable as a disinfectant and for keeping fowls free from parasites."

Illinois Horse Importing Company.

This company has at its great sale barns, which are located at Garnett, Kans., a splendid showing of the best breeds of imported and home-grown draft stallions and some fine Kentucky saddle stallions. Its draft animals represent such popular breeds as the Percheron, French Draft, Shire, Belgian, and Clyde. In the roadster class it has a few fine Coach horses.

These stallions are all young and exceptionally fine individuals. This company also keeps a fine line of large registered Mammoth jacks for sale, the great big kind, 16 hands high, with very heavy bone, the kind that breed big mules. They are just what every breeder wants to make him money.

The company is enlarging its barns and expects to increase its stock to 100 head in the near future. It makes a specialty of organizing farm companies. A few farmers with a number of mares to breed can form a company and purchase one of these fine animals and pay for it in a short time with the colts they will raise, besides making a great big profit on the investment from the service fees. There is no better time to buy a good stallion or jack. The demand for horses and mules apparently can not be supplied, while prices are of the best.

The Illinois Horse Importing Company starts its advertisement in this issue of THE KANSAS FARMER. If you are thinking of buying a stallion or a jack, write it at Garnett, Kans., at once, and it will send one of its salesmen to see you; or visit its sale barns and inspect this splendid offering for yourselves. In writing please mention THE KANSAS FARMER.

The Breeder's Gazette.

The Breeder's Gazette, of Chicago, is certainly the best general live-stock paper in the United States, if not in the world. It is ably edited, beautifully printed, and handsomely illustrated and each issue is fully worth the annual subscription price to the intelligent breeder and feeder. The twenty-fifth anniversary number is a marvel of the printer's art. In addition to being filled from cover to cover with valuable matter presented in a most attractive manner it is most copiously illustrated with portraits of man and animals who have won honors in the greatest of all fields of human usefulness—agriculture. Many of these portrait pictures are in color, and this issue ceases to be a mere newspaper and becomes a work of reference.

Look at THE KANSAS FARMER clubbing offer and send in your name at once.

Bronchitis Cured.—Toxico a Most Remarkable Discovery for Asthma, Catarrh, and Bronchitis.

The news that a famous Vienna physician has discovered a wonderful cure for bronchial diseases has created widespread attention throughout this country. It is claimed that this remedy,



Have You Any Seed

which contains obnoxious weeds and is

Unfit to Plant or to Sell

To get good results you need the best mill obtainable. The Perfection is that mill. It handles all kinds of seed, and grades it at the same time.

What F. D. Coburn, Secretary of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture said of the "Perfection" in sworn testimony given at a recent court proceedings:

"It was nearer perfection than anything of the kind I had ever seen and and far more so than I had supposed possible. I couldn't have believed it without seeing it."

Raise More Corn

Our new corn grader will enable you to do it. This machine will grade your corn to an absolute size and thickness, so that your drill will drop the corn 98 per cent perfect instead of 73 per cent, an increase in your corn crop from 15 to 25 per cent with no more cost of production. It means something Mr. Farmer, figure it out for yourself.

For full information and prices write

THE LEWIS-TUTTLE MFG. CO.,
305 C. Kansas Ave., Topeka, Kansas



A Great Bargain

One and one-quarter Sections of Arkansas River Bottom Land.

All level, smooth and tilable; no waste patches; only ten feet to water anywhere on this ranch. Over ten miles of good fence; one mile of woven wire fence seven feet high, (deer park.) Two sets of improvements; one dwelling of four rooms and basement; one dwelling of five rooms. One barn 40 by 50; two story; one barn 40 by 120; cattle shed 30 by 100; work shop; chicken house, etc. Five corrals 100 by 100 feet, fenced with lumber. Circular reservoir seven feet deep, 125 feet in diameter; 2,000 feet water pipe connecting house, barns and corrals. Forty acres of bearing orchard of all varieties of fruit. Three hundred and fifteen acres of wheat, one-third delivered at elevator; 80 acres for spring crop; 100 acres to meadow; 22 acres of alfalfa; remainder in grass. Forty acres natural timber. One-half mile of river front; never known to overflow. Forty rods to school house. Two and one-half miles northeast of Garfield and seven miles southwest of Larned. Price, \$28,000. Easy terms. For sale by

FRIZELL & ELY, - - Larned, Kansas

Join Our Party

JANUARY 2d. \$20 ROUND TRIP.

Visit Houston, Galveston, Corpus Christi, Brownsville, Matamoras, Old Mexico. Berth and meals in private car, \$2 per day. Go prepared to buy a piece of the richest land in the world in the best climate in the United States. It's a sure money-maker.

TEXAS, RICE AND GARDEN LANDS

The Gulf Coast country—along the Santa Fe and new St. Louis, Brownsville & Mexico Railways. Close to the markets, at very reasonable prices and terms. Excursions semi-monthly.

SE ME OR WRITE FOR PARTICULARS.

DAVID L. LAKIN,

113 West 6th Ave.

Topeka, Kans.

Toxico, will cure chronic bronchitis and asthma in thirty days.

Toxico acts as a tonic, building up the weakened tissues and membranes of the bronchial passages, and if taken previous to cold weather it will prevent "winter colds" and asthmatic attacks. The Toxico Laboratory, 1265 Broadway, New York, who have introduced this remedy into this country, will send a sample free by mail, to any one who writes for it.

Gossip About Stock.

C. P. Brown, of Whiting, Kans., writes us that he has had a fine trade in boars this fall. This speaks well for Mr. Brown, for as a usual thing the young breeder has pretty dull trade on boars for the first two or three years. Mr. Brown will hold a bred-sow sale on February 26, at which time he will sell fifty head of high-class stuff. These sows will be bred to Defender by Chief Perfection 2d, On The Line by the great On and On, and his famous old herd-boar, Missouri Chief 2d. Watch for his sale advertisement later.

B. H. Jeter, Elk City, Kans., is breeding Shorthorns and Duroc-Jerseys. He has seventeen head of fine Scotch-topped Shorthorns and will soon be on the market with some good stuff. Mr. Jeter was a consignor to the Southeast Kansas Improved Stock Breeders' Association sale, recently held at Coffeyville, Kans., where he sold several of his Shorthorns. He reports his Durocs doing nicely. He is breeding a number of good tried sows and expects a nice crop of pigs of early spring farrow.

Harry E. Lunt, owner of the Shady

FOR SALE

A NEW 16 passenger bus and a good hack. If you want a snap, WRITE ME QUICK. Owner has no use for them, and they must go at once.

C. R. Cantrall, Fredonia, Kans.

Lane Poland-Chinas at Burden, Kans., has changed the date of his bred-sow sale from February 22 to January 22, 1907. In this sale Mr. Lunt will offer 50 sows and gilts bred to Peerless Perfection 2d 38664, who was first in class and grand champion at the American Royal of 1906, Grand Perfection 77899, and Corrector Chief 38663. The picture of Peerless Perfection 2d appeared in THE KANSAS FARMER of December 20, 1906. You will want some of these sows bred to him.

Geo. Briggs & Son, Clay Center, Kans., have some fine Duroc-Jersey male pigs for sale. Two of them are by Improver 2d 13365, and they are good, rangy fellows and are full brothers to the pig that won first at Iowa State Fair in 1903. They have extra fine heads and ears, good color, good backs, and smooth coats and will make large hogs. One is by Bell's Model, and is a line-bred pig and certainly a good one. He has good length, good color, and fine top. They have one by Billy K's Model and one by Red Chief 1 Am 7693. They are both good ones. The Billy K pig has extra good hams, good color, fine head and ears. In fact,

A GREAT SALE OF LAND AT AUCTION

At Marion, Kans., January 15, 1907.

Over 7,000 acres, comprising some of the finest land in Eastern Kansas. Homes for a great many families. Over fifty quarter sections. This land is for sale by order of the United States Court and will be sold to the highest bidder for cash. Any further information can be obtained from this paper or from

J. J. BERRY, Tampa, Marion Co., Kans.; G. W. HURD, Abilene, Kans.; J. S. DEAN or KELLAR & DEAN, Marion, Kans.; or Master in Chancery, W. H. HACKNEY, Winfield, Kans.

he is a good pig all over. They guarantee any of these pigs to give satisfaction. Write for particulars. The pigs weigh from 200 to 250 pounds. Messrs. Briggs also have some fine Brown Leghorn cockerels at reasonable prices.

William D. Calder, owner of the Square Deal Herd of Poland-Chinas, has just bought, through Col. Lafe Burger, from Dietrich & Spaulding, Richmond, Kans., a Corroctor sow that will be mighty hard to beat. With the other good sows that he has in the herd and Calder's Chief by Garver's Choice and Calder's Grand Chip by Grand Perfection 37480 as herd-boars the Square Deal Herd is sure to make its influence felt over a wide territory. Notice the change in Mr. Calder's advertisement.

In the German Coach horse exhibit at the International Live Stock Exposition at Chicago, J. Crouch & Son, of Lafayette, Ind., and Sedalia, Mo., were the only exhibitors but they put up a show that was big enough and fine enough to satisfy everybody. Their grand stallion, Hanibal, was again first in his class and grand champion. Hanibal is a whole show in himself and is one of the most intelligent and best-trained horses ever seen in the show-ring. Some day Hanibal may go down to defeat, but we hope and believe that day is a long distant one.

Frank A. Dawley, Waldo, Kans., has recently purchased S. P.'s Perfection, the sweepstakes boar at Des Moines in 1906. This great sire, together with the noted Grand Chief and E. L. 2d are now in service at his stock farm, and the majority of the sows in his spring sale will be safe in pig to them. Mr. Dawley writes us that his sale stuff is coming along in fine shape, and at his sale at Salina, Kans., February 15, 1907, the stuff which he will offer will be the best ever. Breeders should file their applications for catalogues early in order that they may be sent them promptly as soon as they come from the press.

Purdy Bros., Harris, Mo., who have made such a reputation as breeders of Shorthorns, were winners in every class in which they showed at the International Live Stock Exposition at Chicago on December 1-8, 1906. Their winnings were as follows: Junior yearling bull, second on Lord Champion; senior bull calf, fifth on Monarch's Viceroy; junior bull calf, third on Monarch's Model 2d; senior yearling heifer, first on Viscountess of Fairview 6th and sixth on Fairview Orange Blossom 12th; junior yearling heifer, fifth on Fairview Orange Blossom 13th; senior heifer calf, fourth on Monarch's Ruby and twelfth on Lady Mary 4th; young herd, first prize; calf herd, first prize; produce of cow, third on produce of Violet Glitspur 3d; get of sire, second on get of Orange Monarch. When it is remembered that the competition was between the best Shorthorns in the United States and Canada this showing is a remarkable one.

On January 12, 1907, H. C. Dawson & Sons, of Endicott, Neb., will sell fifty head of bred sows at Fairbury, Neb. The offering will consist of the tops of their herd. Some of them are prize-winners, and all are bred to old Expansion, the big Nebraska prize-winner, the champion boar, Grand Look, seventeen times first and sweepstakes winner in the Western circuit of 1906. Equalizer, champion under 1 year at St. Joseph in 1906, and their other noted herd-boars. Dawson & Sons are aiming to make this their greatest sale and are putting in nothing but first-class individuals. Lovers of the big type of Poland-Chinas will here find the opportunity to purchase some of the best stuff in the West. Catalogues are now ready for distribution and a postal card will bring you one. C. E. Shaffer, of THE KANSAS FARMER, will represent this paper at the sale and bids sent to him will be honorably treated. For further information address H. C. Dawson & Sons, Endicott, Neb.

What Is "High Carbon" Wire?

Carbon is a very common element and exists in many forms. We see it most in coal and coke. Coke made from bituminous coal is almost pure carbon. The purest and highest form in which it can be found is the diamond.

Steel is only iron with a small percentage of carbon chemically combined with it, the amount of carbon determining the hardness of the metal and also in a great measure the amount of strain which will be required to pull it in two—that is, its tensile strength. It is surprising how small an additional percentage of carbon is needed to materially increase the tensile strength. Ordinary market wire, such as is commonly used in wire fences, contains from 8-100 to 16-100 of one per cent of carbon, or, as commonly designated, 8 to 16 points

SPREADING TEST 30 DAYS



FREE

YOU can use this American Manure Spreader a month FREE to prove it is as represented. Upon receipt of your order, we will ship the Spreader promptly and prepay the freight. Use it 30 days on your farm. If you don't find it all we claim—send it back at our expense. The test won't cost you a cent.

We make you this offer because we know what the American Manure Spreader will do. We know it will pay for itself.

You get this unusual opportunity because we make more high grade Manure Spreaders than any other concern in the world.

That's why we can give you this chance to test our Spreader in your own way in your own fields.

American Manure Spreaders are made right.

We are old established manufacturers. We buy everything in big quantities. Thus we always get the very best at rock bottom prices.

Our men are experienced. They have been building Manure Spreaders for many years.

This means the best possible machines at the lowest possible cost.

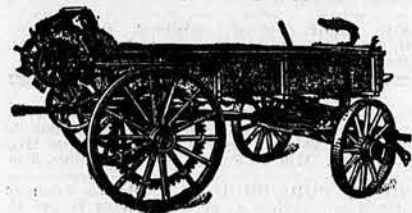
carbon, the term "point" being used as a unit of calculation, and indicating one point of carbon to 10,000 pounds of iron. "High carbon" steel is a comparative term only, and is commonly applied to any steel which contains more than the ordinary percentage of carbon.

The difference between Page High Carbon Wire and the wire to be found in other fences upon the market, consists principally in the amount of carbon contained, and the method of getting it into the wire. Page Wire contains from 50 to 60 points carbon, as compared with 8 to 25 points in the others. This difference in the amount of carbon with the proper physical treatment, increases the tensile strength of the wire at least 50 per cent. If not properly handled the increase would not be so great, and, indeed, the wire might be made brittle. For instance, if a bundle of high carbon rods, when at a cherry red heat, should be thrown upon cold metal, the rods at the point of contact would be rendered excessively hard and brittle, while such treatment would not injure low carbon stock to any considerable extent. Much greater care is therefore required in the treatment and handling of the high carbon wire. The carbon itself is a small item of cost. It is getting right proportions, properly distributed and rightly handled, together with greater cost of drawing, galvanizing, and handling the hard, springy stock, that makes Page high carbon wire higher in price.

There are two methods of manufacturing steel. The pig iron contains about 4 per cent carbon. This, of course, is entirely too much and the surplus is reduced by the extreme high temperature of the furnace. The Bessemer process, by which wire for all fences, except the Page, is manufactured, burns out nearly all of the carbon, and then, to restore the desired percentage of carbon, a quantity of coke or some substance nearly all carbon is added just before, or at the time it is being taken from the furnace. The Open Hearth Process by which Page Wire is made, reduces the carbon gradually, careful tests being repeatedly made, until the desired conditions are reached. By this method the carbon is more thoroughly distributed throughout the metal, and it is possible to know by actual test just the sort of metal being turned out, an advantage quite impossible by the other method. It is slower, but like some other comparatively slow things, it is surer, and better for high-grade work. —Page Fence Age.

The Galloway Wagon-Box Manure-Spreader.

We are reproducing here a cut of the wagon-box manure-spreader of the William Galloway Company, which is



destined from this time forth to cut a considerable figure in the manure-spreader business. By reference to the large Galloway advertisement on page 1360 it can be seen in the head-lines how the new Galloway Spreader is destined to affect the trade. There is to be a saving of just about one-half on

We sell direct to you because we are able to give you much better value for your money and a better understanding of the machine than any one else could. We always keep in close touch with our customers. They tell us just what our Spreaders are doing, and we keep the standard of our machines so that every penny you pay us comes back to you in full Manure Spreader value. We do not belong to any Trust or Combination. We are an entirely Independent Concern.

The American Manure Spreader of today represents the highest development in Agricultural Implement building.

It is absolutely modern and up-to-date.

It is a sensibly and practically built machine.

Nothing about it is exposed to unnecessary strain. There is no complicated mechanism to get out of order. Every part is made extra strong and all are substantially put together.

The American Manure Spreader doubles the value of every bit of manure you put on your land. It breaks up and pulverizes it thoroughly. The distribution is uniform. Every foot of your land gets its share, and the manure is in such shape that it mixes easily with the soil.

After using the Spreader A Month FREE, you can take time to pay for it.

It may earn its cost before you remit us any money.

Send for particulars of our generous proposition today.

You will be well pleased if you do.

If you tell us the number of acres you cultivate, and how many horses, cattle, sheep and hogs you keep, we can give you the Government statistics as to value of your manure crop.

Write to us today. Do it now!—before the matter has a chance to slip your memory. Address—

AMERICAN HARROW CO.

10130 Hastings Street

Detroit, Mich.

Breeders Shorthorn Sale

State Fair Grounds, Topeka, Kans., Jan. 9, 1907,

—DURING THE—

Kansas Improved Stock Breeders Association Meeting

40 Head of Choice-Breeding Cattle

Contributed by the well-known breeders, C. W. Merriam, Topeka; H. W. McAfee, Topeka; H. E. Huber, Meriden; A. F. Huse, Manhattan; J. W. Ferguson, Topeka; M. C. Vansell, Muscotah. The cattle are good ones and carry the blood of Lord Mayor 112727, Violet Prince 145647, Prince Consort 187008, Mayor Valentine 224391, Imp. Prince of Perth 153879, Duke of Scott 159579, Mayor 129229, Valentine Stone 207939, and others equally good. Several pure Scotch bulls will be included in the sale, Butterfly, Phyllis, and other choice families.

Special low rates on all railroads. Terms of sale are cash except where otherwise arranged with owner.

Auctioneers: Col. Lafe Burger, Wellington; Col. Chas. Crews, Topeka; Col. Geo. R. Hungate, Topeka.

I. D. GRAHAM, Manager
Topeka, Kansas.

50 PERCHERON, FRENCH DRAFT AND CLYDE STALLIONS, AND JACKS.

The Percherons and French Draft are black; the Clydesdales, bay. All have good feet, and very heavy bone, with good style and action, and as well bred as you can find in America. In Jacks we have Kentucky Mammoth, Spanish, and Tennessee black jacks, from 15 to 16½ hands high, tape measure. These Jacks are extra fine animals, and royally bred, good life, high style, good performers. If you will visit our barns and are not satisfied that every thing we say regarding our stock is just as represented, I will pay your expenses, both ways. Twenty-fifth year in the business. Send for descriptive catalogue.

O. P. Hendershot,

Hebron, Nebr.

the cost of the spreader at the prices now prevailing. The State of Iowa has been a good territory for manure-spreaders for years. All the manufacturers have invaded it in force. The Galloway Company, located at Waterloo, Iowa, has been the first to take advantage of an excellent opportunity to greatly lessen the price and still, so it claims, not decrease the real value of the spreader. Every farmer has his own wagon gears. Why not use them to carry his spreaders. The box with its gearings and attachments are the whole of the spreader. The gears are the same as the ordinary wagon. There is no occasion for the farmer to buy duplicate gears. The point is well stated in a line in the advertisement, thus: "Why tie up \$65 in a spreader truck useless eleven months in the year?" The new Galloway wagon-spreader is

sold at \$59.50 with freight paid to destination. It is also sent out on thirty days' free trial, so that the purchasers may know that it is easily fitted to their wagon trucks; and that is really all that is claimed for it. The William Galloway Company is not unknown to our readers. Many are now using the labor-saving new model riding harrow cart, which was perfected by Mr. Galloway and has had such remarkable sale for the last few years. The guarantee of the company on the new spreader is backed by a \$25,000 bond. If you are considering the purchase of a spreader, it would be well to look up the Galloway advertisement and write for the booklet there mentioned, giving particulars. Address William Galloway Company, 889 Jefferson St., Waterloo, Iowa, and say you saw the advertisement in THE KANSAS FARMER.

Miscellany

India Rubber.

The value of india rubber imported in the crude state in the year about to end will aggregate nearly or quite 50 million dollars, and if to this is added the value of old and scrap rubber intended for remanufacture the total for the calendar year 1906 will considerably exceed 50 million dollars. In the ten months ending with October the imports of crude rubber were valued at 41 1/2 million dollars, and as the imports for the single month of October were valued at 5 millions it seems probable that the total for the entire year will be over 50 million dollars.

The growth in demand for india rubber and the consequent growth in importations—for india rubber is not a product of continental United States—has been more rapid than that of almost any other important article during the past decade. The value of rubber imported in the calendar year 1896 was but 15 1/2 million dollars, or less than one-third of the prospective total for the year 1906, thus indicating that the value of rubber imported has increased more than 200 per cent in a decade.

This increase in the value of india rubber imported is due in part, however, to the advance in price caused by the great increase in demand in various parts of the world, and especially in the United States, which now consumes more than one-half of the rubber crop of the world. The quantity of rubber imported in the first ten months of 1896 was 26 million pounds, and the stated value 11 1/2 million dollars, making the average value per pound 44 1/2 cents, while the quantity imported in the ten months of the present year, for which the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor has now a record, is 53 1/2 million pounds, valued at 41 2-3 million dollars, or an average of 77 cents per pound. It will be seen from these figures that the average import price of crude rubber has advanced 73 per cent during the last decade, due chiefly, it may be assumed, to the increased demand for rubber to be used in the manufacture of bicycles, automobiles, and the various appliances required through the greatly increased use of electricity as applied to lighting, transportation, and the manufacturing industries.

These figures of rubber imported include only that brought in the crude state. In addition to this there were brought into the United States during the ten months ending with October more than 18 million pounds of old and scrap rubber for remanufacturing, and 12 1/2 million pounds of gutta-joolatong, an article somewhat similar to rubber, which is mixed with india rubber for use in the various industries. In addition to this there was imported 326,053 pounds of gutta-percha, which is used chiefly in the manufacture of submarine cables.

Brazil is the chief contributor to the india rubber supply of the United States, the quantity imported from that country in the ten months ending October amounting to 26 1/2 million pounds out of a total of 53 1/2 millions, while the United Kingdom contributed 8 1/2 millions, Germany 3 millions, other European countries 7 millions, Mexico nearly 3 millions, Central America a little over 1 million, and the East Indies over 2 million pounds. All of the rubber sent from the European countries to the United States is, of course, the product of non-European sections of the world, chiefly colonies of the various countries from which it is sent. The United Kingdom draws from its colonies in Africa, India, and the Straits Settlements the bulk of the rubber which it sends to the United States, while Belgium draws large quantities from the Kongo Free State, which it controls. Portugal draws its supply for reexportation, amounting to several million pounds, from its colonies in Africa, while Germany draws its supplies from its colonies in Africa and the Pacific Islands.

This growing demand for india rubber and the reduction of the natural supply owing to the crude and often reckless manner in which the supplies are gathered from the rubber forests of South America and Africa have resulted in the establishment of rubber plantations in India, Ceylon, the Malayan Peninsula, and Java, and these have already given such assurance of success as to justify the assumption that rubber cultivation is to become an important industry in the tropical

world. Experiments made in establishing rubber plantations in Java, the Straits Settlements, and Ceylon have been so successful as to justify the belief that the rubber production of the world will, in the not distant future, come largely from cultivated instead of from the natural rubber trees as at present. Indications seem to justify the belief that the Philippine and Hawaiian Islands are capable of producing large quantities of this article.

Data collected by Philippine botanists and collectors show that the climate, soil, and other conditions of the Philippine Islands are favorable to rubber and gutta-percha, and Government nurseries have been already established in the islands for the distribution of rubber plants for the use of rubber plantations.

A Bad Case.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—I do not know whom to send this to, THE KANSAS FARMER or President Roosevelt. We have a very sick or lame railroad, and we do not know what is the trouble or how to find out. The symptoms are beyond our diagnosis; whether lame or sick we can not tell. It seems to be a general complaint throughout all the Western States. The appetite seems to be good, but digestion is very poor; the circulation is bad, either lack of blood or too much blood—we can not tell where the trouble is or what to do to relieve the patient. If you can tell, please do so; or if you know who can, tell us through the "Old Reliable," which is the best and most reliable farmers' paper in the United States. What it don't know is not worth much to any one. The fact is, our elevators and granaries are full to overflowing, grain lies in piles on the ground, thousands of bushels are yet in stacks to trash, and the largest corn-crop we have ever raised is being shelled and made ready for market. Banks are drawn dry and can't pay checks; cars are loaded, sealed, billed, and nothing to move them with; and the agents are demanding fines from the farmers and shippers for occupying the tracks.

Have the boodlers and trust stolen all the rolling stock and all the money, or have the fines of the law-breakers absorbed the money and bankrupted the owners? If you or any one that you know of can tell what or where the difficulty is, please do so.

Pawnee County. OLD SUBSCRIBER.

Special Club List.

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

	Regular price.	Clubbed price.
Bee Journal.....	\$1.00	\$1.75
American Swineherd.....	.50	1.25
Breeder's Gazette.....	2.00	2.00
Capital.....	1.00	1.20
Apple Specialist (2 yrs.).....	1.00	1.25
American Boy.....	1.00	1.50
The Commoner (Bryan's).....	1.00	1.60
Cosmopolitan Magazine.....	1.00	1.60
Delineator.....	1.00	1.90
Everybody's Magazine.....	1.00	1.75
Fruit Grower.....	1.00	1.50
Good Housekeeping.....	1.00	1.50
Housekeeper.....	1.00	1.40
Harper's Magazine.....	4.00	4.00
Harper's Round Table.....	2.00	2.50
Harper's Weekly.....	4.00	4.25
Hoard's Dairyman.....	1.00	1.70
Holstein-Friesian Register.....	1.00	1.50
Irrigation Age.....	1.00	1.50
Poultry Gazette.....	.50	1.15
Jersey Bulletin.....	2.00	2.00
Kansas City Daily Star (new).....	4.00	4.00
Kansas City Daily Star (renewal).....	4.00	4.00
Kansas City Journal.....	1.00	1.15
Kansas City Times (w'kly).....	1.00	1.15
The Horseman, Chicago.....	3.00	3.00
The Helpful Hen.....	.25	1.15
Frailie Farmer.....	1.00	1.35
Review of Reviews.....	3.00	2.50
Success Magazine.....	1.00	1.70
Scientific Farmer.....	1.00	1.50
Woman's Home Companion.....	1.00	1.65
DAILIES.		
The Topeka Capital.....	4.00	4.00
Kansas City Journal.....	3.00	3.50
Kansas City World.....	2.00	2.00
Kansas City Star and Times.....	5.20	5.20
Woman's National Daily.....	1.00	1.60

SEEDS AND PLANTS.

JUST OUT—Our New Seed Catalogue for 1907. Complete from cover to cover. Latest and best novelties in vegetables and flowers. Free copy for the asking. Send for it now and tell your neighbors also. The Barteldes Seed Co., Lawrence, Kans.

WANTED—Alfalfa, Red Clover, Timothy, Millet, Cane seed and other field and grass seeds; also popcorn. If any to offer please correspond with us, The Barteldes Seed Co., 804 Mass. St., Lawrence, Kans.

KANSAS FARMER.

Established in 1863.

Published every Thursday by the
Kansas Farmer Co.,
Topeka, Kansas

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE: \$1.00 A YEAR

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

ADVERTISING RATES.

Display advertising, 20 cents per line, agate (fourteen lines to the inch). Continuous orders, run 7 the paper, \$1.82 per inch per week.
Special reading notices, 30 cents per line.
Special rates for breeders of pure-bred stock.
Special Want Column advertisements, 10 cents per line of seven words per week. Cash with the order.

Electros must have metal base.
Objectable advertisements or orders from unreliable advertisers, when such is known to be the case, will not be accepted at any price.
To insure prompt publication of an advertisement, send cash with the order; however, monthly or quarterly payments may be arranged by parties who are well known to the publishers, or when acceptable references are given.

All 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.

Every advertiser will receive a copy of the paper free, during the publication of the advertisement.
Address all communications to

KANSAS FARMER CO.,

625 Jackson St., Topeka, Kans.

Special Want 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. No order accepted for less than \$1.00.

CATTLE.

TWO DOUBLE STANDAND POLLED DURHAM BULLS. Extra good quality, well bred and good color. Also a good 120-acre farm for sale or rent. C. M. Albright, Overbrook, Kans.

FOR SALE—Bull calves from prize-winning Holstein cows. Good ones and cheap to early buyers. Hughes & Jones, Route 2, Topeka, Kans.

WANTED TO BUY—One bull, and four to six cows of heavy milking breed. Write to Thomas W. Houston, Leavenworth, Kans.

SPECIAL SALE—5 straight Cruickshank Short-horn bulls for sale at bargain prices for quality. H. W. McAfee, Topeka, Kans.

REGISTERED GUERNSEY BULLS—Ready for service. Also pure-bred Scotch Collie puppies. Dr. J. W. Perkins, 422 Altman Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

ABERDEEN-ANGUS CATTLE and Percheron horses. Stock for sale. Garret Hurst, breeder, Peck, Sedgwick County, Kansas.

FOR SALE—Young registered Holstein bulls from big milkers and rich milkers. Burton & Burton, Topeka, Kans.

HORSES AND MULES.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR STOCK—One 8-year-old steel gray jack, 15 1/2 tall. Sure colts to show. H. N. Hodges, Gardner, Kans.

FOR SALE—2 Kentucky Gaited Saddle yearlings. Both registered stallions. Burton & Burton, Topeka, Kans.

TWO JACKS FOR SALE—3 and 4 years old. Missouri bred. Address S. C. Hedrick, Tecumseh, Kans.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for clear land, seven head of Standard bred race horses, mares, geldings, stallions, several cows, Shorthorn bull, also a good homestead 160 in Kansas, Wallace County. Will sell furniture and fixtures and give a lease for a term of years on the best hotel in Nebraska. Miller Hotel Co., Wymore, Neb.

FOR SALE—At reasonable prices. Black Imported Percheron stallions. E. N. Woodbury, Cawker City, Kans.

FOR SALE—One black team, 6 and 7 years old, weight 2600 pounds. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Schrader, Wauneta, Kans.

SWINE.

CHOICE BERKSHIRE BOARS for sale, 75 to 240 pounds in weight, of the best breeding in the land. Eleven years a breeder of this beautiful breed. G. D. Willems, Iaman, Kans.

FOR SALE—Duroc-Jersey boars sired by Parker Boy, a son of the great Parker Mac, winner of first prize at Kansas State Fair 1905. White & Tomson, Route 8, Topeka, Kans.

FOR SALE—Harmonizer and Hot Shot Poland-China gilts. Bred to a son of Leon Calhoun's great herd boar. Also an April boar by Hot Shot out of a Harmonizer gilt. Good enough to head any herd. James B. Zinn, Box 348, Topeka, Kans.

WE NOW HAVE forty choice bred gilts to pick from, bred to Crimmon Challenger, he by Crimmon Wonder 8775; Missouri's Wonder King, he by Missouri's Pride; Oom Paul 3d, he by Takoma Paul. Have males by Crimmon Wonder for sale. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Schrader, Wauneta, Kans.

FOR SALE—Duroc-Jerseys. Good color, fine blood, low prices. Burton & Burton, Topeka, Kans.

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred Duroc-Jersey pigs, boars large enough for service. Prices right. I. W. Poulton, Medora, Kans.

FOR SALE—Young registered Duroc-Jersey boar, bred right, built right, color right, prices right. Burton & Burton, Topeka, Kans.

POULTRY.

WHITE WYANDOTTES—Several dozen hens 75c each, pullets 50c, cockerels \$1. Several White Holland turkeys. Mrs. E. F. Ney, Bonner Springs, Kans.

CHOICE PURE-BRED R. C. Brown Leghorn cockerels and pullets at \$1 each. Eggs \$1 per 15. Mammoth Pekin duck eggs \$1 per 15. Reduced price on large orders. Mrs. J. E. Wright, Wilmore, Kans.

SCOTCH COLLIES.

COLLIES—More of those richly bred pups, ready to ship; sired by a grandson of Ormskirke Galopin. From \$4 to \$7. A. P. Chacey, North Topeka, Kans.

REAL ESTATE.

THE OWNER must live in California and you can buy a well located, newly improved eastern Kansas quarter, \$44 per acre, 1 1/2 miles from station, creamery and school. Near two Universities. Rural delivery, telephone, never-falling well. For particulars write F. M. Piper, Route 10, Lawrence, Kans.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A BOOKLET telling all about the Anti-Horse Thief Association free. Address N. S. Randall, R. F. D. 1, Cherokee, Kans.

HONEY—For Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma. Two 5-gallon cans, 120 pounds net—Amber \$8.40; whitest \$9. Also small cans. Comb honey in one pound sections 12 1/2c. Write for price list. Nothing but genuine bees honey. Reference Kansas Farmer Co. Address: C. Beck & Wallinger, Props, Arkansas Valley Apiaries, Los Animas, Colo.

WANTED—Energetic man to sell rubber boots and shoes on commission to country merchants in January, February, March and April. Will give as many counties around your home as you can visit in this time. A man with horse and buggy can make good pay. Samples furnished free. Address, giving particulars, Shoe Salesman, care Kansas Farmer.

PURE KANSAS SORGHUM—A good grade at following prices: 10 gallon kegs, \$4.20; 5 gallon kegs, \$2.20. F. O. B. cars at Tyro, Kans., G. R. Wheeler.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Choice alfalfa farms, Clydesdale Horses, Shorthorn and Jersey Cattle, Poland-China, Duroc-Jersey and O. I. C. Hogs. 40 varieties of poultry and pet stock. Pure seeds and nursery stocks. Full particulars in catalogue. 10c brings it. Merchandise wanted; what have you to trade. A. Madsen & Sons, Atwood, Kans.

WANTED—Ladies to work on piece work, \$3 per dozen. All material furnished. No canvassing; steady work. Stamped envelope. Best Mfg. Co., Champlain Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

6,000 FERRETS—Some yearlings, especially trained for rats. Book and circular free. Levi Farnsworth, New London, Ohio.

HONEY—8 cents per pound. Write A. S. Parson, 514 S. Main St., Rocky Ford, Colo.

WANTED—Non-union moulders. Call or write Topeka Foundry, 318 Jackson St., Topeka, Kans.

WANTED—A good second-hand grain separator. Dr. Barker, Chanute, Kans.

Stray List

Week Ending December 13.

Sherman County—Wilson Peters, Clerk.

HORSE—Taken up November 24, 1905, by V. H. McClure, in McPherson tp., one black horse, no marks or brands; valued at \$80.

HORSE—Taken up, April 21, 1905, by I. N. Goings in Smoky tp., one brown horse, right front foot cracked and ears cropped, valued at \$25.

MULE—Taken up, September 1, 1905, by S. D. Still in Washington tp., one brown mule, wire cut on right hind foot, valued at \$40.

Comanche County—Jay T. Botts, County Clerk.

SOW AND PIGS—Taken up, October 15, 1906, by Oliver Guss in Avilla tp., one black sow and five pigs; sow weighs about 175 lbs., pigs weigh about 20 lbs., about one month old; sow has legs white and white spot on shoulders; one of the pigs same color as sow, others black; valued at \$20.

Pottawatomie County.

HEIFER—Taken up, in August, 1906, by Carl A. Peterson, in Blue Valley tp., one white-face 2 year-old heifer, "2" cut in left ear.

Week Ending December 20.

Ness County—J. H. Elting, County Clerk.

MARE—Taken up, November 28, 1906, by Albert Johannes, in Nevada tp., one sorrel mare, with blaze face, valued at \$50.

Douglas County—A. Frank Kerns, County Clerk.

HEIFER—Taken up, November 3, 1906, by W. C. Howard, in Palmyra tp., one dark heifer 16 months old, white face, valued at \$12.

Week ending December 25.

Bourbon County—Chas. E. Holstein, County Clerk.

STEER—Taken up, December 10, 1906, by Wm. Chenoweth, in Mapleton, one 2-year-old dark red steer, underbit in both ears, valued at \$18.

Cherokee County—R. G. Holmer, County Clerk.

HEIFER—Taken up, November 28, 1906, by Chas. Ewers, in Garden tp., one red and white heifer, valued at \$12.

Greeley County—G. S. Hurt, County Clerk.

TEAM—Taken up, December 1, 1906, by G. H. Lowrey, in Tribune tp., team of geldings; one dark bay horse, about 15 years old, right hind foot white, very little white in forehead, wire scar on back of left front foot and on front of same, leg near breast showing that at the same time all the muscle has been severed to the bone, harness marks, height 5 ft. 5 inches. One light bay horse about as old as above, right foot and left hind foot white, strip and snip in face, left side of head caved in from center of forehead below left eye, harness marks, 6 1/2 in. high.

LEGAL.

FRED C. SLATER, Lawyer.

Topeka, Kansas.
Collections made in all parts of the country. Advice given on matters by mail. Inheritances collected and estates investigated in all parts of the world.

PUBLICATION NOTICE.

In the District Court of Shawnee County, Kans.

George Wind, Plaintiff, vs. Victoria Gonvil Smith, Mrs. Rufus Maxon, C. J. Richards, Geo. W. Ludington, R. B. Conwell, Enoch Chase, and Joseph Midgough, Defendants.

If the above named defendants are alive they will take notice that they have been sued in said court by said plaintiff in the above entitled action. And if they are dead their heirs, devisees, administrators, executors, and trustees will take notice that they have been sued in said court in said action by said plaintiff to quiet his title to the following described land in Shawnee County, Kansas, to wit:

Beginning 29 13-100 chains south of the northwest corner of Reserve No. Six (6) of the Kaw Half Breed Indian Lands; thence East to Tick Creek; thence Southeast along the center of Tick Creek to the center of Indian Creek; thence West along Indian Creek to the west line of said Reserve and thence north 8 77-100 chains to the place of beginning. And Lot One (1) in Hillyer's subdivision of a part of said Reserve, as against them and to bar them from ever setting up any claim or title to said land and they are further notified that they must answer the petition filed by plaintiff in said action on or before the 15th day of January, 1907, or the said petition will be taken as true and judgment will be rendered against them accordingly.

[Seal] M. T. CAMPBELL,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Attest: I. S. CURTIS, Clerk.

Dairy Interests

Observations on Kansas Dairying.

T. A. BORMAN, OF THE CONTINENTAL CREAMERY CO., TOPEKA. PRESENTED AT THE INTERSTATE DAIRY CONGRESS, ST. JOSEPH, MO., DECEMBER 13, 14, 1906.

In the early 80's the farmers of Dickinson County were induced to subscribe the stock necessary to build nine complete creameries at a cost of \$4,500 each. The companies were organized and under the management of zealous and well-meaning farmers set to doing business. It was anticipated that the investment would prove profitable to those who had exchanged their notes for certificates of stock. The patrons, confiding in the glowing tales of unscrupulous promoters, expected enormous incomes from the milking of a few cows and to at once be placed on the road to great wealth.

The people of Dickinson County were poor—corn and wheat had failed for years and a new people in a comparatively new country are always in need of money. They were eager to take hold of an industry which promised ready cash each month. The cows milked were by no means ideal dairy animals, and on many farms the critter was forcibly separated from the suckling calf, lassoed and drawn up to a post, and forced to submit to the milking process not always too kind. The milk was sold by the hundredweight and so was a great deal of water, for later the pump proved a more prolific giver of milk than the cow.

The local creamery managers soon learned that running a creamery to make money for themselves or patrons was not the most simple or easy task. Patrons learned that water, skimmed-milk, or even good whole milk was not worth its weight in the coin of the realm—that money which is the only legal tender at the bank in payment of interest, or at the grocery store in exchange for shoes, sugar, tobacco, and the other necessities of life.

Soon the notes, now in the hands of the local banker, given in payment for stock, became due. The butter-maker was urging full payment of his wages. The coal-dealers were crowding. The supply-houses needed their money. The commission-houses had not remitted for recent shipments of butter—in fact some shipments had not been heard from at all and others, for some reason not understood to the local management, failed to sell at top prices. The patrons could not understand why pay days were not more prompt. Thus the troubles multiplied and accumulated.

Soon the burdens bore down the brave hearts of strong men and the creameries began closing, the local companies being in debt and the stockholders forced to pay assessments to liquidate urgent outstanding bills. Finally the properties were sold and the corporations dissolved.

Briefly related, this closes an interesting but pathetic chapter in the history of dairying in Kansas. It also marks an important epoch in the progress of the dairy industry which to-day is one of the new but important factors in the wealth and happiness of a great commonwealth. To me this is a sad story. It recalls incidents of a time when disappointment causes the heart to ache and the eye to dim. I would not recall these memories except for a purpose—for the lessons they teach and for the nucleus around which to weave the web of later remarks.

THE NEW WAY.

These defunct and bankrupt creameries sold for little or nothing and passed into the hands of individuals whose trained minds in business affairs were equal to the emergency. The Babcock test came as an accurate and reliable means of apportioning to each patron his proper share of the proceeds. It was a hard pull for years for these individual plants, but careful, economical, and wise business management brought success in a greater or lesser degree to the creamerymen and a monthly milk-check, with general satisfaction to the patron. At this point was the beginning of the present day, profitable, up-to-date, best creamery system in the world. The failures of these first creameries were responsible for later successes. The creamery promoter—bless him—even though his services did come high, had sown the right kind of seed in good soil.

The new owners of these old creameries begun to realize that a larger

volume of product than was within hauling distance was necessary to the most economical manufacture of butter; also a larger volume of butter was necessary to market advantageously. So necessity again became the mother of invention and Kansas became the home and parent of the skimming-station and then the central creamery, the evolution of which system has in the past twenty years saved Kansas from penury and want and bankruptcy, paid more interest and mortgages, brought into the home more cottage organs and luxuries, sent more boys and girls to colleges and brought into the State, from the sale of dairy-products and the advancing prices of cattle and lands, more wealth, happiness and supreme contentment than any other single agency you can name.

Thus the creamery promoter with his gilded tales of get-rich-quick, the bankrupt farmers' creameries served after all a valuable purpose and the experience was worth its cost. It taught a number of valuable lessons and the most important is that a trained business management is absolutely essential for a successful creamery. You would not go to a blacksmith for a set of false teeth. You would go to the best dentist in the country. So in the hope of building up a money-making dairy business, in the realization of the fullest value for your product, and in seeking advice regarding your operations, you look to the creamery with the best organization of experienced and trained experts you can find. That is business. The success which has attended dairy development in Kansas at this time is due to the fact that the creameries are carefully conducted and ably managed. The centralized creamery in its present state of perfection—or imperfection—is the result of a world of blood-sweating labor, sleepless nights, and gray hairs to the men at the helm. A man who can run a creamery can learn to run a railroad. I have my doubts if a railroad man can learn to run a creamery. Good creamerymen are born, not made.

THE CENTRAL CREAMERY.

The central creamery, with all its faults—sometimes imaginary and sometimes actual—has in the Western country alone been responsible for what progress we have made in the development of the dairy industry. It has sold hand-separators and taken the dairy gospel into sections where ignorance and poverty were the only blessings, and started these communities on the way to enlightenment and prosperity. To have attempted to operate creameries, butter-making plants, in these sections would have been the height of folly. In such sections the volume of product was not available, the interest was not and could not have been sufficiently concentrated to make success possible.

Under the present system every man who milks a cow and will separate and deliver the cream to the railroad, even though he be the only settler in the country, can avail himself of the best of good markets and assume a position in the world on an equal with the Eastern farmer who, until Kansas led the way, was twenty-five years behind the times. These advantages came to the Kansas farmer in a night. He could believe it only as a dream but they were stern realities of the day.

The pioneers in the organization of this creamery system in this Western country viewed the matter from a strictly business standpoint. The outlook presented itself as a favorable one, if properly encouraged and handled, and with confidence in their ability to bring success had caused many of them to invest their last dollar, together with the earnings of dozens of friends, in creameries. The farmer has not been solicited to subscribe for stock or donate funds. The creameryman should risk his own capital, and he knows that it is safe enough if he recognizes the fact that the selling of cream must be made profitable to the farmer. The Kansas farmer is ever ready to exercise his supreme prerogative, viz., "I must be treated fairly or you can not have my business." With this staring the creameryman in the face the success of his undertaking depends upon absolute fairness and justice in his business dealings. It is foolish to entertain the idea that the present-day system of creamery business is conducted on the principle of thievery, robbery, and graft. My acquaintance with creamerymen in the Western country is large, and I do not know of a class of men whose ideas for absolutely fair dealing, in all business, rank higher than those of these men. A creamery conducted on any other plan than absolutely square dealing

can not live long. The business is built absolutely on the confidence of the cream patron. If that confidence is lost or does not exist the business has gone to the dogs. Competition in the creamery business is as keen or keener than in any other line of business known to me in the West at the present time. Competition will force a man to be square or quit business. I know of no business in which success depends so largely upon honesty and constant endeavor to please as the conduct of a large creamery business. The larger the business, the more patrons a creamery has, and the more important is this element of absolute justice.

ON A BUSINESS BASIS.

Gentlemen, do not overlook the fact that in the conduct of any large business inaccuracies occur and mistakes happen; but let me assure you that the present-day manager of a big creamery would rather go into his pockets and give you a dollar than to have you feel that he had taken unjustly a cent from you. The business must be conducted on a well-defined system which must govern. The well-organized central creamery has this, and carefully guards and cultivates the field of cream production, in which the patron in the constantly growing and expanding plant, as carefully as the man who cultivates, and breeds choice flowers or seeds. The creamery which does not regard the general application of fair play, honesty, and satisfaction will just that minute lose its most important asset and will go into the hands of a receiver in bankruptcy.

This is a day of progress. The creamery patron himself too often blocks the wheels of progress. The large Western creameries are as well equipped and as well managed as any in the world. The patron selling to these creameries has it within his power to make these creameries larger and better and place them in a position to give better service, better prices, and make you larger profit. The creamery so far as equipment, trained help, economical manufacture, advantageous marketing, etc., is concerned, has proceeded as far as it can. Did you, Mr. Patron ever consider that the creamery could add to your profit if you produced three pounds of butter-fat per year where you now produce only one? Did you ever figure the increased profit to yourself if you produced and sold in the fall, winter, and spring months as many pounds of butter-fat per month as you sell during a few of the summer months?

Do you know that your creamery must maintain a factory-room and equipment, factory force and office force large enough to handle the maximum volume of summer product and that when the winter months come, the months of small receipts, a large part of every great creamery stands idle? that the butter-makers, who must be retained for the following summer business, are not employed to the full limit of their time and possibilities? that the manager himself is not busy, and that his force of trained help in the various lines could do two or three times as much work if they had it? Do you know that this season of small receipts at the creamery increases the expense of producing a pound of butter, which expense is not only a loss to the creameryman but an actual loss to the producer of the raw material? The rule of maximum product followed by minimum cost applies to the creamery business more forcibly than to any other business in the world, and this is a principle which directly effects the pocketbook of every farmer.

Do you know also that in the winter months on account of the scarcity of butter the Western creamery can not fill its orders to supply that trade direct to the retailer, which it has at a considerable expense worked up to the direct advantage of yourself? And because of his inability to supply this trade during the winter time this butter must be provided by Eastern creameries and the money which rightfully belongs to the Western farmers finds its way into the pocket of the Eastern dairyman, who has learned to produce a large quantity of cream in the winter because it pays best. Do we who live in Kansas have so much money that we need no more?

MORE CASH FOR THE PATRON.

The patron is constantly looking for an additional one or two cents per pound for his butter-fat, a thing which is right and to which he is at all times entitled. But has the patron ever considered that the source of greatest profit to himself lies entirely within his own hands? that it is possible for him to produce his butter-fat at an actual expense of one-half what it is costing

DE LAVAL CREAM SEPARATORS

Save \$10.- to \$15.- Per Cow
Every Year of Use
Over All Gravity and Dilution Systems

And At Least \$5.- Per Cow
Every Year of Use
Over All Other Cream Separators

While They Last
From Two To Ten Times Longer
Than Any Other Machine.

Catalogue and any desired particulars to be had for the asking.
THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.
General Offices: 74 CORTLANDT STREET, NEW YORK.
Branches: CHICAGO, PHILADELPHIA, SAN FRANCISCO, TORONTO, WINDSOR.

BOWSHER

(Sold with or without elevator.)
Crush ear corn (with or without shucks) and grind all kinds of small grain, and feed stuff. Use Central Shape Grinders. Different from all others.

LIGHTEST RUNNING.

Handy to Operate. 7 Sizes—2 to 25 h. p. One size for wind-wheel use.
Also Make Sweep Grinders, both Geared and Plain.

C. N. P. Bowsheer Co.,
South Bend, Ind.

FEED MILLS

Farms That Grow "No. 1 HARD" WHEAT

(Sixty-three Pounds to the Bushel)
are situated in the Canadian West, where Homesteads of 160 acres can be obtained FREE by every settler willing and able to comply with the Homestead Regulations. During the present year a large portion of

New Wheat-Growing Territory
has been made accessible to markets by the railway construction that has been pushed forward so vigorously by the three great Railway Companies. Grain-growing, mixed farming and dairying are the great specialties. For literature and information address Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada or the following authorized Canadian Government Agent.
J. S. CRAWFORD
125 W. 9th St., Kansas City, Mo.
Mention this Paper.

5 FREE BOOKLETS. FARMING IN CALIFORNIA

Intensely interesting. All about the enormous profits. \$70 per acre on sugar beets, \$150 on grapes, \$100 on alfalfa. Dairying and stock raising are extremely profitable. Grain and vegetable products pay \$80 to \$200. Booklets give facts and figures that are indisputable evidence of the vast superiority of California farms. 20 acres will pay more than a 160 acre Eastern farm. Get the absolute, vital facts and figure out how to secure an independent income and delightful home in this land of plenty and comfort, at small cost. Write today.

California Farmland Company,
59 GROSSE BLDG. LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Cownie Fur Coats

Are the only Fur Coats Made that have a two year written Guarantee.

NOT one skin is used in a Cownie coat that is not taken off in Dec. or Jan. when the fur is the best. Not one drop of strong acid or chemicals is used in the tanning of these hides. That's why we can guarantee a Cownie Coat twice as long as any other fur coat made. If your dealer cannot supply you write us.

J. H. Cownie Glove Co.,
Des Moines, Ia.

him at the present time? that he can do this by better and more economical feeding and by milking better cows, and all at less labor and more comfort to himself and family? that if he furnishes the creamery his product at a time of the year when prices are highest and when the butter is most needed he will increase his profits still further?

You have those with you at this meeting who will tell you how to reduce the cost of producing butter-fat on the farm. They will tell you how, by the selection of your cows, by better feed, you can produce butter-fat much more cheaply than at the present time and thereby widen your margin of profit and increase the satisfaction you get from the business.

Have you ever thought also that the production of better cream would increase the profit of your dairy even with all other conditions as at the present time? You have heard a great deal of talk the past two years with reference to the poor quality of butter made from hand-separator cream. Poor butter is not the direct result of the hand-separator. Hand-separator cream when taken from the milk leaves the cream in the most favorable condition it can possibly be for delivery to the factory in good condition. Whether or not it is so delivered depends entirely upon the disposition of the patron selling this cream. On an average this cream is not on the cars longer than ten to twelve hours, and poor cream is not the result of its being hauled on the cars to the central factory, but is the direct result of poor care and infrequent delivery to the station. If the creamery in the summertime is compelled to make one-third or one-half of its cream into a second-grade butter, which is worth from 4 to 5 cents less than the first quality, the patron himself is directly the loser. Poor butter works a hardship on the creameryman and the business in general, but that loss is small in comparison with the loss to the patron. This is one of the important features which the patron must consider from this time. Unless it does receive proper consideration Western dairy products will be without a market and the business destroyed.

Another thing which hinders the further development of the creamery industry and holds the farmer's profits to a minimum is that feeling of skepticism which the farmer entertains toward improved dairy methods. Enough good, sound dairy gospel will be given from this platform during this two-days' meeting to increase the profits of the four States participating in this meeting a million dollars each next year if the instruction is followed. From my experience I will venture that a few farmers will leave this meeting with a determination to do better work. The great majority, however, will go home feeling that a good time has been had, that they have seen the city and other things, and that the trip has been worth its cost, but will regard the talk of these college workers as impractical. This portion will have missed one of the golden opportunities to profit by the experience and teachings of men who are our most valuable servants.

THE PRODUCER IS A MANUFACTURER.

The man who produces butter-fat is a manufacturer just as much as the man who makes a cream-separator. Every item which will tend to increase the profit through better feeding, better care of the cow, and finally a better cow is a thing which should demand his careful attention. The farmer of these days must pay more attention to the strictly business end of his affairs. Those with whom he deals must take care of their end of the business, but the farmer must take care of his.

As an example of the doubt or skepticism which farmers hold toward instruction and helpfulness along dairy lines, I wish to call your attention to the experience of a young man who is in the employ of the United States Dairy Division and engaged in organizing among farmers cow-testing associations. The purpose of this work is to give farmers an idea as to the annual butter-fat product of their cows, the cost of producing a pound of butter-fat, and also with a view to enabling the patron to select from his herd the good cows. This young man says he finds many difficulties to overcome, among which are the suspicions the farmer holds toward any new overture. In this work some farmers thought that he was out to make a tuberculosis test. Others that he was sent out by Eastern dairymen to locate the good cows in order that these Eastern fellows might come out and pick up a

few car-loads cheap. Still others labored under the suspicion that the proposition was going to cost them money later on. All of these ideas were entertained in spite of the fact that the young man explained the work and its object from the very start. Tell me, if you please, how we as a class of farmers can hope to improve our conditions within the range of our possibilities when we have such ideas with reference to the work which is costing this country and you, as taxpayers, good hard money?

It is all the things mentioned in this connection which cause me to say that the farmer too often blocks the wheels of progress and causes his avocation to yield him a smaller return for the labor and investment than it should. The man who owns a quarter section of land and who has on it the live stock which it will keep should be the most prosperous, the most happy, and the most contented man in the world, and would be so if he lived up to his possibilities.

THE FARMER, THE BACKBONE OF THE NATION.

This is a glorious age in which to live and this applies more particularly to the man on the farm than any one else. The farmer is recognized everywhere as the backbone of this Union. With the farmer prosperous and happy every one is prosperous and contented. This great Government of ours has recognized this fact for years, but never has it done or attempted to do as much for the farmer as at the present time. We have in every State liberally endowed and well-equipped experiment stations and agricultural schools. Bulletins and papers are issued from these schools regularly by the thousands of tons and distributed among the farmers of the country. These bulletins cover the practical investigation pertaining to all lines of agricultural work. These are worked out and written by men who are recognized authorities in their respective lines. In the matter of organizing the test associations among farmers to which we have already briefly referred, the Dairy Division of the Department of Agriculture is seeking liberal appropriations for the extension of this work. This is done because it is recognized that this is the one important item in connection with the success of farmers milking cows. The farmer must know his profitable cows, he must know his unprofitable ones, and must get rid of those which are not good. If this is recognized as the important feature for dairy success by the National Government, why should we be slow to take hold and help to accomplish the desired results? Why should we ignore the bulletins issued from our colleges which are supported by our own funds and prepared by professors who are your hired men and mine? What is the use of having these great institutions of learning if we are not to profit by their teachings? What is the use of the farmer coming to this meeting and spending his time and money unless he has made up his mind to go home and do better work?

Everything possible has been done by the colleges, by the Government bureaus, by creamerymen, to interest the farmer in the important and vital points of this business. The creamery in this country has advanced as far as it is possible to advance without improved conditions on the farms. It is now up to the farmer to work out his own salvation. There are individual farmers all over the country who are doing it and who are living examples of the soundness of these doctrines.

For a long time I have been talking and preaching to farmers. I can see a big improvement in conditions generally during the past ten years. I have observed that it does us all good to be told of our faults candidly and honestly, but sometimes it requires a good deal of nerve to do it. We live in a great age and a great country and are generally prosperous people. We can and will be better dairy farmers and more prosperous and a still greater people.

Our Dairy Interests.

W. W. MARPLE, OF THE BLUE VALLEY CREAMERY CO., CHICAGO AND ST. JOSEPH. PRESENTED AT THE INTERSTATE DAIRY CONGRESS, ST. JOSEPH, MO., DECEMBER 13, 14, 1906.

There is no doubt in my mind but that there are men who were raised and have spent a long life-time in this country within a hundred miles of this place, who were regarded as paragons of success and prominent in their line, conspicuous as agriculturalists, and who have been consigned to their last resting-place for ten years or more, who, if they were cognizant of this meeting

and understood the purpose and realized its attendance, would turn over in their graves from the shock of surprise. I haven't the slightest doubt but there are men within 150 miles of this place who, if you had told them five years ago there would have been a demonstration of this kind at a dairy meeting in St. Joseph to-day, would have felt justified in calling you a liar. I apprehend that if a majority of this assembly had been approached on even the possibility of a dairy meeting of this kind and with this interest as early as 1906, they would have laughed at the idea.

I am sure I am talking to many who are very much interested in questions under discussion, and who until recently never dreamed of attending a dairy meeting; but their minds are changed. They see things differently. These men's eyes are opened and they are here to-day to testify to the merits of the cow.

This week there was held in this metropolis a bankers' convention. The foundation of successful banking, we are told is deposits. We are here to represent a greater source of bank deposits than is represented in any other branch of agriculture. It is for this reason that our interests are closely allied with the bankers, and consequently the meeting of the two conventions in the same week is timely and appropriate. This is a wonderful meeting. It's a record-breaker. It's an outburst of sentiment that has been growing for the past five years. It's the culmination of a great effort. It's a thing of beauty and will be a joy forever. It's a veritable feast of reason. It's a congress of authorities; a clearing-house of ideas. This meeting is great, and its results will become a part of history because it is a dairy meeting. It is important because it represents the most prominent departments of agriculture in four States, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, and Missouri. It is satisfactory and interesting because of its being held in St. Joseph, and because of the tender sympathy, heartfelt interest and cordial hospitality extended by the citizens of this enterprising and beautiful city. It is a remarkable meeting because of its being held in Missouri, the State where they said five years ago that the reason they didn't milk was because they didn't want to and because they didn't have to. As a representative of the Blue Valley Creamery Company and as a citizen of Missouri, I would not only cordially welcome to our home the many visitors from our sister States, but I would from the very choicest of words weave garlands of praise to crown you for your efforts and your success and in the name of all Missouri, I would thank you for the inspiration we get from you that led us from a tobacco-patch to a cow-pasture, and in their names would ask that this occasion be made one of social enjoyment and the cultivation of a closer relationship as well as preparation for the very highest attainments in that profession that is represented here.

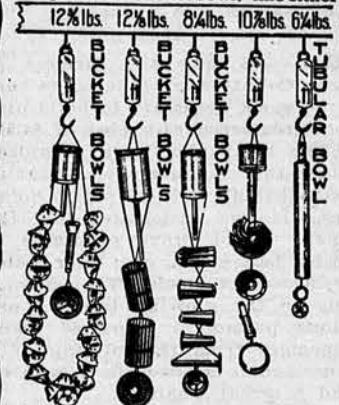
Iowa occupies a place of honor. It stands at the head of the dairy States in quantity. I honor it for its record and for its example and its progressive spirit. Kansas and Nebraska are in a class by themselves. They stand out prominent and alone as the most striking examples of energy and wisdom and success of which the world has any knowledge. Through their foresight and push, it can truly be said that out of the ashes from a once beautiful wheat-field and a promising corn-field there sprang like magic a beautiful and productive country inhabited by a prosperous people and across the face of it was written in letters of alfalfa, "A dairy country; the home of God-chosen people; a land of milk and honey."

A COMPLIMENT TO MISSOURI.

I admire the country, I love the people for their real worth. I hope the conditions that exist are sufficient apology for saying that of all the names designating locality there is none so full of meaning, so suggestive of possibilities, so reassuring of happy, prosperous, conditions as the name of the dear old State in which this convention is held. To me every foot within its borders is sacred. To me the name is musical and sweet because it is synonymous with that most beautiful of all names, the one around which clusters the most sacred memories of all that is good and holy, "Home." I hope I may be pardoned for suggesting that this spot is particularly sacred to me because of its nearness to the home of my childhood. I am deeply moved because of the reminders that present to me a panoramic view of the most stirring and interesting incidents of my life,

Saves Hours of Cleaning

Of course your wife would try to wash even the worst cream separator bowl properly twice every day. But why ask her to slave over a heavy complicated "bucket bowl," like either



of the four on the left? Why not save her hours of cleaning every week by getting a Sharples Dairy Tubular Cream Separator with a simple, light, tubular bowl, easily cleaned in 3 minutes, like that on the right? It holds the world's record for clean skimming.

Sharples' Tubular Cream Separators are different—very different—from all others. Every difference is to your advantage. Write for catalog M-16, and valuable free book "Business Dairying."

THE SHARPLES SEPARATOR CO.
West Chester, Pa.
Toronto, Can. Chicago, Ill.

Well Drills and Drillers' Supplies

The best on the market. Manufactured by THATCHER & SONS, Stillwater, Oklahoma. Write for circulars and prices.

CEMENT POST MOLDS. Send for free catalogue describing different styles. Prices from \$5.00 up. C. L. Catherman, Elkhart, Ind.

Wire Fence 29c
48-in. stock fence per rod only.
Best high carbon coiled steel spring wire.
Catalog of fences, tools and supplies FREE.
Buy direct at wholesale. Write today.
MASON FENCE CO. Box 61 Leasburg, O.

FENCE MADE IN U.S.A.
Semi-tight. Sold to the Farmer at Wholesale Prices. Fully warranted. Catalog free.
COILED SPRING FENCE CO.,
Box 265 Winchester, Indiana.

SCALES ALL STYLES LOWEST PRICES
30 DAYS FREE TRIAL
AMERICAN SCALE CO.
204 FIDELITY TRUST BLDG., 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. 4. Send for it now. It is FREE.
Austin Manufacturing Co., Chicago

\$10.00 Sweep Feed Grinder. **\$14.00 Galvanized Steel Mill.**
We manufacture all sizes and styles. It will pay you to investigate. Write for catalog and price list.
CURRIE WIND MILL CO.,
Topeka, Kansas.

Don't Eat Glucose.
Use our Percolator (the family size and with the simple use of granulated sugar and cold water, make the purest and best syrup in the world, at a much less cost than you are paying for glucose or corn syrup. Operation perfectly automatic. Syrup cannot sour or crystallize. No waste. Price \$2.50. Write for full information.
Ever-Ready Syrup Percolator Co.,
188 C. Monroe St. Chicago.
Agents wanted.

COILED SPRING FENCE
Closely Woven. Can not Sag. Every wire and every twist is a brace to all other wires and twists full height of the fence. Horse-high, Bull-strong, Pig-tight. Every rod guaranteed.
30 DAYS FREE TRIAL
and sold direct to farmer, freight prepaid, at lowest factory price. Our Catalogue tells how Wire is made—how it is galvanized—why some is good and some is bad. It is brimful of facts. You should have this information. Write for it today. It's Free.
KITSLMAN BROS.
Box 61 MUNCIE, INDIANA.

as well as the faces and forms of a legion of loved ones who have long since surrendered their lives to the grim destroyer and have joined the silent majority beyond the river.

Within a few years, agriculture in all its branches has undergone a complete change. An absolute transformation has taken place. The most rapid and wonderful development is apparent not only in methods adopted but in results obtained. Agriculture is recognized as a science and the old historic almanac that once guided the destiny of the man on the farm has been consigned to the waste-basket and in its place is an up-to-date authentic text-book which treats scientifically of the subject that interests the reader from a financial standpoint.

Through scientific research information comes to the farmer that can be cashed.

A history of methods pursued and results obtained has been given to the tiller of the soil and through this knowledge he has been able to fill his coffers with gold while the bank-vaults of the country are groaning with deposits that have been placed to his credit.

The business has taken out of the category of menial labor, fit only for the man who lacks brains or application or inclination sufficient to prepare himself for a cheap politician. It is a profession. It has been dignified by virtue of what has been accomplished. America's brightest minds and the world's greatest men have been developed on what was God's original habitation for man, and while he breathes this pure air, full of oxygen that develops the physical man, he lives in a moral atmosphere that makes him clean and pure and, bearing the image of his Creator, he goes forth in the strength of his manhood and on his face is written "satisfied."

The farmer of to-day is a business man and employs business methods; he figures on results, he knows what it costs him to produce an article, and if he has to sell it for less than it costs, he quits producing that and takes up another line.

It was this careful, systematic, intelligent investigation that gave such an impetus to dairying and that gives it the prominence it has. It has been discovered that from a standpoint of results, dairying responds readily and quickly to intelligent effort. It opens up a very remunerative market for brain-power. The past twenty years has shown a most marvelous growth in this branch of agriculture, and the present status of the business would indicate that it will continue to grow even in greater ratio. With the growing inclination and seeming determination to regulate the sale of dairy-products as to their purity, confidence is restored and the demand is increased to the extent of the product, commanding a higher price.

OUR PROGRAM.

Our program is replete with the names of the most eminent authorities who are interesting, entertaining, and instructing us how to better conserve the advantages that we have in order to reach the very highest degree of financial success. I come to you with a message and ask you in the name of those who sent me that while you are learning to produce milk and raise calves and improve your dairy, above everything else make sunshine and distribute it in the rural homes of Missouri, Kansas, Iowa, and Nebraska. I would brighten the dark places that each year have grown darker because of the lowering clouds and stifling atmosphere of "all work and no play." I would warm up the chilled blood that for years has been coursing through vessels confined in the cooling-room of ostracism and neglect. I would lighten the heart that for a decade has borne the burden that sometimes seem more than it could bear and threatened paralysis. I would let the searchlight of intelligence and love, as it emanates from this meeting, send its glare to the dooryard of every Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, and Iowa home and reflect on their firmament that enchanting word, "hope."

I am not unmindful of our responsibility in connection with this meeting. This is made prominent because of our opportunity. We are here to learn. The one great object in the minds of those who made this meeting possible, was the improvement of methods in the interest of a more economical production of the raw material and a better profit for the producer as well as a greater confidence in the business. We are here to discuss the every question in sympathy with dairying.

A TRIBUTE TO THE DAIRY-COW.

I am impressed with the fact that the first consideration is due the patient, demure, sensitive, and silent partner of the western dairyman—the advanced guard of civilization—the cow. The animal that (on account of the way her product has been handled) has been maligned and abused and falsified and held up to ridicule because it has to be reported that her product only brought about \$15 each a year. You will be interested at this time in assisting to remove forever the stigma on her name and you will prepare for her a crown set with gems, the brilliancy of which may be seen all over the world, and you will place her on a throne of supremacy, and at the head of the great army of progress she will lead the conquering hosts and drive forever from the face of our fair land, ignorance and superstition and indolence and crime and poverty and distress and turmoil and dissatisfaction and unrest and leave in their stead learning and reverence and energy and philanthropy and wealth and comfort, happiness and satisfaction and rest and joy supreme. This worthy subject has suffered from time immemorial unnumbered indignities in silence.

This wonderful animal, the cow, who for thousands of years has furnished, in all ages and in all countries, a table delicacy that is not only desirable but is a necessity; this animal that is worshipped by the Hindoos; that is regarded by them as having no superior, that is represented as stairs that lead to heaven and that is adored there; this noble, silent partner of ours, man's best friend and to whom we owe the most; this source from which we get a large proportion of every meal, all hail. When we awake we behold the walls on which the plaster has been held by her hair. We fasten our clothes with buttons and we comb our hair with a comb made from her horns. We put on our feet a pair of shoes made from her skin, and, as we enter the dining-room and sit down to a tempting breakfast, we find she has provided us with a plate of butter, a piece of cheese, a cup of milk, a pitcher of cream for our coffee, a plate of cream-biscuit, a smoking beefsteak, and above everything else is the lovable, interesting, prattling children whose foster mother she is. We go to our office and fasten our important documents together with glue made from her hoofs, and when we go to dinner, we find soup made from her tail, delicious roast-beef, pumpkin-pie made with her cream, sweetened with sugar that was whitened with her blood, and made out of pumpkins grown on land fertilized with her bones; and we eat this with teeth made from a card-board through a chemical process that was produced from her paunch. She is the only animal that works day and night. By day she gathers food and by night she converts it into these articles of diet and usefulness.

In this country she commenced her mission at Plymouth Rock and, tied behind the dust-covered emigrant-wagon, she has gone with man to the setting sun. As westward the star of Empire took its course, she went in advance of civilization and not only prepared the way, but made it possible for the early settlers to stay. It was her sons that hauled the emigrant-wagon and broke the sod in the early settlement of this country. She endured all the hardships of the pioneers and during her march, as well as when the country was settled, she picked up the straws that blew her way and furnished milk to fill the breast of her who rocked the cradle and fed the babe that became a ruler.

This wonderful moving, living, breathing, active piece of mechanism; this general-utility animal who has done so much and received so little at our hands; she who has lifted the mortgage from so many homes and adorned them with all the beauties of art and added the comforts that come only with genius and wealth; she who made the sandy deserts blossom as the rose and changed poverty and distress into affluence and joy; she who turned adversity into general prosperity, paid the interest on railroad adversity into general prosperity, paid the interest on railroad bonds and made it possible for the railroads to operate at a profit branch lines that had been abandoned; she who has done this and a thousand times more, is certainly entitled to our first consideration.

THE DAIRYMAN'S TROUBLES.

Dairying is not all sunshine. The dairyman has troubles. Some are real, some are imaginary. If he has drank

Free A Cleveland Cream Separator

Direct from the Factory on Free Trial. NO MONEY IN ADVANCE. We ask no deposit, no note, nothing to bind you. We depend entirely upon the work that the Cleveland will do on your place to make the sale. If you don't want it after giving it a fair trial, send it back. We can afford to make this offer because the Cleveland is The Only High Grade Separator Sold at a Reasonable Price. Our guarantee covers these points: Fastest Running—Easiest to Clean—Most Durable. Send for Free Catalogue and full particulars.

CLEVELAND CREAM SEPARATOR COMPANY,
Dept. N, 24 Michigan Avenue, N. W., Cleveland, Ohio.

the poisonous draught from the still-house of ignorance and prejudice until he begins to see things, I would administer an antidote and restore his mind to its normal condition and make his vision as clear as sunlight in a cloudless summer day.

If there are real obstacles in his pathway; if he has real difficulties to contend with; if his path is full of thorns I would have you remove those obstacles, teach him how to overcome those difficulties and strew his pathway with beautiful flowers. He comes to you with a look of disappointment and distress as he relates his experience, telling you that his cows only give milk a short time; that they don't give much milk during that time; that they are hard to milk; that they lose their calves; that they eat a great deal; that this feed is too high, and that he can't go visiting because he has to be at home milking-time. He tells you with a look of despair that butter-fat is too cheap, and when you say, What else? his eyes snap and he draws his upper lip down tight as he tells you they swindle him on the test. He says his test is not regular although he leaves the separator screw in the same place. He don't get any higher test when he feeds good rich food than when his cows are eating straw. From the same cows, eating the same food, milked by the same person the milk run through the same separator with the screw set at the same place he finds a difference of five or six points in his test and he knows that he has been intentionally swindled or the test is a farce. He is suspicious because his recollection is that as the price went up, the test went down. He is at peace with the world except the man who buys his cream. He feeds his calves two or three times as much skim-milk as he did new milk because it is thinner and yet his calves die and he imagines they starved. The separator is hard to turn so his wife and children can't turn it; it is out of repair, it is difficult to keep clean. He is subject to constant annoyance. When his cream is ready to ship he gets it frozen; he loses his can and sometimes he almost wishes he were dead.

THE CREAMERYMAN ALSO HAS TROUBLES.

There is one who stands closer to the producer than any one else and whose relationship with him should be as of one family. He has traveled a pathway full of thorns, and, footsore and weary, he comes to you for the application of a balm and the removal of these thorns and smoothing of his path. He has borne the burden in the heat of the day and he comes to you for refreshing assurance of a lighter burden through a better understanding and a closer relationship with the producer of the raw material. This man is the creameryman, and his case is important because he is indispensable. He is the link between the producer and the consumer. He manufactures the goods and finds the market. He gets cussed by the producer for not finding a better market and by the consumer for not finding raw material for less money. He is abused by the shipper because the railroad agent where he took his cream to be shipped was not as courteous as he should be; he is abused by the express agent for encouraging the shipment of an article that was liable to spill on his clothes when loading it; he is abused by the train baggageman for having his car mugged up; he is abused by the conductor and engineer for delaying the train to load the stuff. When it reaches its destination he is abused by the baggagemaster because it takes room that belongs to trunks; he is abused by the drayman because he had to wait until 11.30 for the 10 o'clock train. Sometimes it reaches the creamery very sour or laden with the perfume of some foreign substance and must necessarily be graded number two. Then the next day, about the time the shipper receives the report the creameryman's hand begins to itch. He is abused for a low price. He is abused for a low test. He is abused for a high price of butter and he is abused for a poor quality. He is abused for lost cans. He is abused for delayed cans. He is abused for separators that are not good and he is abused for the price of them. He is a much abused man. How much of it

The Old Reliable Anti-Friction Four Burr Mills.



(Double the capacity of other mills)
Two horse mill has 24 ft. grinding burrs all grinding at once and grinds from 25 to 50 bu. per hour. Four horse mill has 30 ft. of grinding burrs and grinds from 50 to 80 bu. per hour.

30,000 Bushels With One Set of Burrs.

"I have used a Mógul No. 1 mill for seven years and it has ground, without set of burrs, more than 30,000 bushels of corn and the burrs are still in good condition."—F. F. Craig, Mt. Carroll, Ill.
Absolutely no friction on gearing. Will earn cost price in three days. The largest ears of corn to these mills are like pop corn to other mills. We manufacture the most durable and fastest grinding line of mills sold, including our Famous Iowa No. 2 for \$12.50. Send for our free catalogue. Bayce Grind-er & Furnace Works, Waterloo, Iowa.

Wouldn't You Like

to have us show you the wonderful opportunities existing in the South, and how you could improve your present condition?

THE "Seaboard Magazine"

Devoted to the agricultural and industrial development of the South, will point out the many advantages of a location in our mild climate, where life would be a greater pleasure as well as profit by reason of being able to carry on work throughout the entire year. Why battle against the elements. If you want a stock or grain farm, a fruit farm, truck farm, where lands are fertile and productive, in fact, anything, and want it in Virginia, the Carolinas, Georgia, Alabama or Florida, the Magazine will assist you. Sent FREE on request, together with other handsomely illustrated literature descriptive of the south and its wonderful resources and progress.

Special low round-trip rates for home-seekers, prospectors and investors.

J. W. WHITE, General Industrial Agent.
Portsmouth, Va.
Seaboard Air Line Railway, Dept. "X."

MORE CORN MONEY

INCREASE Your CORN PROFIT
By Planting Sorted Corn



No idle ground; no missing hills; big yield sure when you sort your seed with this machine.

It all depends upon the stand

We want to show you how you can make more money out of your next season's corn crop. All you have to do is to make sure of a perfect stand—get a uniform number of grains in every hill.

We manufacture the ONLY machine that will sort your seed corn so evenly that your planter must drop a given number of grains every time.

"Morecorn" Seed Sorter does the work. It was put through the most critical tests at Iowa, Illinois and other state fairs. Thousands of corn growers sorted seed with it so perfectly that an edge-drop planter dropped 99 per cent PERFECT three kernels at each drop.

If you can get your corn fields planted like that next year won't it give you the biggest crop of corn that you ever raised? You can do it if you sort your seed corn with the "Morecorn" sorter. It can be done no other way.

No planter has ever been, or ever will be made that can drop an even number of kernels at a drop without the kernels being uniform in size. You cannot get uniform kernels without sorting your corn.

Don't think of planting corn again without investigating the work of the "Morecorn." It will pay for itself twice over every year and last a lifetime if taken care of.

Let us tell you more about it. Write us today.

THE MONARCH SELF-FEEDER CO.,
Cedar Falls, Iowa.

Don't Sacrifice Your Hides & Pelts

You can tan them yourself. My up-to-date formulas and complete instructions enable any train anyone to handle and tan any hide or pelt, and be positively certain of a soft pliable leather every time. The tan liquors are so successfully compounded that their full action is to simply tan. They cannot hurt any skin. No machinery used. These are the only successful, all-around formulas in existence today, which I am in a position to prove to anyone. Write for full particulars and references. My formulas and complete instructions are only \$2.00.

Edwin Dixon, Taxidermist and Tanner,
Unionville, Ontario, Canada.

is he entitled to? It doesn't make any difference what he does, he is severely censured and he catches it from every quarter.

I am reminded of the experience of the celebrated orator from Kentucky at the World's Fair in Chicago, in 1893. Arrangements were made for this distinguished gentleman to deliver an address on a special day and a very important occasion. When the time came, it was discovered that the orator was drunk even to an extent that almost prevented the possibility of his appearance. The committee who had the meeting in charge would listen to no excuse and demanded that he fill the engagement and in accordance with this conclusion the chairman took the orator by the arm and led him to the front of the stage and introduced him to a large and enthusiastic audience. With a thick tongue and husky voice, he commenced to say, "Mr. President, ladies and gentlemen." Some one in the back part of the hall said "Louder." He commenced again and said in a little louder tone "Mr. President, ladies and gentlemen." Again a voice from the rear called "Louder." A third time he stated by saying still a little louder, "Mr. President, ladies and gentlemen," and a third time come from the audience in a clear distinct voice "Louder." With a look of disgust and defiance on his face he straightened up to his full height and in no uncertain tone he says, "Mr. President, ladies and gentlemen, when the end of the world shall come and when the Angel Gabriel shall appear and blow his trumpet, when with one foot upon the land and the other on the sea, he shall declare that time shall be no more, some fool from Chicago will holler, 'Louder.'"

THE LESSONS OF THIS MEETING.

I am impressed that the season of the year adds to the importance of this occasion. We are here to learn. Our meeting will be successful in proportion to the application we make of the information that comes to us now. We are just entering on our winter campaign. We have lived in anticipation of the returns from our dairy this winter. Some of our cows have been taking a vacation and are now about ready to go to work again. Our storehouses are full and we are hunting a market for the contents. We want to sell at the highest price. We have figured on our time for the next six months and find we are going to have plenty of leisure. We will have time to burn but we don't want to burn it—we want to sell it. We want to realize something out of it. We want to dispose of it where we can get the most for it. The most profitable dairying is done in the winter but it requires intelligent effort to make it so. The dairy-cow offers the highest price for the feed we have stored away of any market in the country, and offers cash for it but it must be fed intelligently. It must be delivered as she wants it and as she demands it. She can't use it all at once—she has no place to put it. She hasn't the money to pay for a large quantity, and if you insist on her taking it in that way she will discount the price. She wants it regularly and if not delivered on time she has given notice she will dock you. This same cow is hunting a hand. You can sell your time to her at a high price; she pays the most liberal wages of any market in the country, but is rigid in her demands. She doesn't always succeed in getting the person she wants and when she fails she not only kicks but pays mighty poor wages. She is not hunting a professional ox- or mule-driver. She doesn't want anybody that drinks; she objects to swearing, and she positively refuses any man whose constant companion is a dog. Her work is not hard but particular. She pays a premium on gentleness and regularity. She wants you to milk her and take care of her calf and every time you do anything for her comfort, no matter how little, she gives you a tip. She pays you twice a day. She does this because she can't anticipate the treatment you are going to give her, and she doesn't keep any books as a record of the past. She does a strictly cash business and every time you mistreat her or abuse her calf or fall short of her requirements, she fines you and deducts it from your allowance. From this decision there is no appeal. No argument can change her. No influence can move her from this stand. Her verdict is final, and her law is unalterable. In view of all this we are impressed with the importance of preparing for filling this position intelligently and satisfactorily. The man who expects to take a position in a bank goes to a business college and learns to add and subtract (although he has very little

use for subtraction in the banking business) and multiply and figure interest, etc. The man who is going to practise law goes to a law-school and learns how to conduct a case and in his practise he sells this information for cash. The doctor attends a medical university, and if he learns thoroughly the science of medicine, so as to be able to cure his patients, he gets large fees.

So in dairying. A man's pay will be in proportion to what he knows. He gets paid for brain force. The more good solid information and intelligence he can put into the business, the more money he can take out of it, and we will certainly be criminally negligent if we do not take advantage of the feast that has been prepared for us on this occasion, a feast that if judiciously taken and properly digested will supply our needs for the winter.

A fund of information comes to us through this dairy meeting that if received and acted on will return to us through this dairy meeting that if received and acted on will return to us this winter a hundredfold for our time and expense and when the spring returns we will have the satisfaction of having experienced the most successful and profitable winter in our dairy we have ever had.

MORE HELP NEEDED.

In these States represented at this meeting many provisions have been made for advancing the interests of the dairymen, dairy departments in agricultural colleges, dairy professors, dairy commissioners, etc. And yet I wonder if we don't need more. I am not thoroughly advised as to the appropriations in other States, but I do know some of the demands in Missouri. I am not thoroughly satisfied with our position in the political arena. When I remember that the law-makers and executives of our country would not occupy the places they do but for the dairyman's vote; when I remember that if these men were buying their positions, the revenue from the dairy each year is sufficient to buy every Senatorship, every seat in Congress and every legislative place and every gubernatorial position and have money enough left to pay the expense of operating all of them, I am impressed that the dairyman is worth looking after and his interests should have careful consideration in all of the provisions made for enlarging the commerce of a great country.

Had I the opportunity to-day to talk to our law-makers in Missouri, I would ask them to make a still greater appropriation to send a message of glad tidings to the uttermost parts of the State. I would ask them in the name of the thousands of school children who eat molasses on their bread, but whose school-books and shoes and clothing purchased with the proceeds from the cow, to send information to their good mothers as to how she can secure more milk for less money and how prepare it for the market in the most approved manner, and where to get the most out of it. I would say to them: In the name of all the dairy interests, direct and indirect; in behalf of a great State; in the interest of State pride and in view of what our sister States are doing, let us have a sufficient number of assistants for the dairy commissioner that he may be able to visit frequently each section of Missouri and give instruction that will enable our good people to attain the highest results.

A Senator went to a lawyer to get him to draw up a bill for a dog law and he said, "Make it broad so it will suit my constituents and won't interfere with the dogs." I would have further enactments and I would have the bills drafted so as to suit the people and not interfere with the cows. I would say more. I would tell them of what Iowa has done and Wisconsin and Minnesota and then explain our advantages for dairying.

LOSSES IN MISSOURI.

I would again call their attention to an accumulated indebtedness for twenty years from the Missouri cows of at least \$12,000,000 a year. Think of it—240 millions of dollars gone forever, every cent of which might have been saved by an intelligent handling of these cows and the securing of the proper market for their product. When we contemplate the comforts and necessities this would have bought we are impressed that it is a criminal waste. I would call their attention to a law on the statute books providing for the appointment of a guardian for any man that throws his money away, and yet in this beautiful country—this land of promise—there has been 240 millions of dollars wasted or thrown

away in the last twenty years and never a man arrested or a guardian appointed until within the last year; and I would impress them with the magnitude of this task and absolute necessity for lots of help to stop this leakage.

If 15 million dollars worth of mules died every year in Missouri because of neglect there would be a special session of the legislature to adopt some drastic measure to prevent it. If there was 15 or 20 million dollars worth of cattle dying every year in Missouri and the cause was not known there would be an army of veterinary surgeons in the field as soon as an appropriation could be made to recompense them. If these were run off there would be an army of state militia on the borders of our State as soon as they could fill their knapsacks, and I would ask you in all candor the difference between losing 20 million dollars worth of mules and 20 million dollars worth of milk.

The man who would see his neighbor haul corn five miles and sell it for 40 cents a bushel and not tell him of somebody he knows that will pay 75 cents for it right at his home and save the hauling is unworthy the name of a Missourian, and yet that is what the man does who sells corn, and it is somebody's duty to tell him there is a better market in the dairy cow. The man who would ride past his neighbor's field and see a drove of cattle there not only eating but trampling down and destroying a crop of corn and not go to some trouble and even expense to advise the owner of the field (even though they were his own cattle) deserves to be ostracized; and it is safe to say he would have a hard time borrowing tools in that neighborhood. Yet last night in this State there were 500,000 calves broke into where there were 500,000 cows and wasted \$50,000 worth of milk. It wouldn't be so bad if this had happened only last night, but it happens twice a day and I believe that the man who stands by and see this will some day have an account to render. It is somebody's duty to tell the owner of these calves to confine them so as to protect the cows and save the valuable product.

The man who hires to a breeder of fine horses for the express purpose of taking care of them and feeds one of the best ones a bushel of oats and the owner finds this horse the next morning as stiff as a wooden horse, do you think it would be satisfactory for the hostler to tell this man that he didn't know a bushel of oats would founder a horse? Would the man's ignorance excuse him if it was your horse. What would the housewives of this country think of a girl who would clear off the table after a meal and commence throwing the dishes from the dining-room into a cast-iron sink in the kitchen and then attempt to excuse herself on the pretext that she didn't know it would break dishes to hit them against iron? With what acquaintance you have with the good Missouri housewife do you believe she would simply buy more dishes and say nothing?

A wealthy man in an Eastern city who had been confined in his office for a good many years found himself suddenly broken in health and was advised by his physician that his only hope to recover his normal health would be for him to lead, for a time at least, a rural life. Bent on recovering his normal health, he immediately decided to go into the country, to a particular friend of his, and engage as an ordinary farmhand. He asked that he might be permitted to do such work as an ordinary farmhand would be required to do without any regard to his social position or the relationship that existed between them.

The first evening on his arrival there he was given a milk-bucket and stool and told to go out to the cow-lot and milk. He had been gone for an hour or two when suddenly the farmer remembered he had gone to milk and wondered what had become of him and why he had not returned. He immediately went to the lot which was hidden by the barn to find out what the trouble was and found him in an altercation with the cow. On saying "Hello" to him and asking him if he had not gotten through milking yet, the man replied he had been trying to get the cow to sit on that stool so he could milk her.

ASSOCIATION INFLUENCES THE MAN.

We say the horseman is fast. Why shouldn't he be? The horse whose companionship he has is fast. The man who raises and deals constantly in mules is contrary and a kisser. Why shouldn't he be? The mule is a kicker and his nature is contrary. The cattleman is wild and boisterous and is apt to be profane, easily excited, and

For a Good Complexion, Health and Beauty.

FOR Clear Eyes
—Pure Complexion
—Sweet Breath
—Clean Tongue
—Calm Nerves
—Good Temper

Eat a Cascaret whenever you suspect you need it. Carry a little 10c Emergency box constantly with you, in your Purse or Pocket.

When do you need one?

—When your Tongue is coated

—When you have Heartburn, Belching, Acid Risings in Throat

—When Pimples begin to peep out.

—When your stomach Gnaws and Burns.

That's the time to check coming Constipation, Indigestion and Dyspepsia.

That's the time to take a Cascaret.

* * *

One tablet taken whenever you suspect you need it will insure you against 90 per cent of all other ills likely to attack you.

Cascarets don't purge, don't weaken, don't irritate, nor upset your stomach.

They stimulate the Bowel Muscles to contract and propel the Food naturally past the little valves that mix Digestive Juices with Food.

This stronger action produces greater nutrition from food and perfect elimination of useless materials.

It makes the blood purer, healthier and more reconstructive, insuring a fine, clear color and complexion.

* * *

Then carry the little ten-cent box constantly with you in your purse, and take a Cascaret whenever you suspect you need it.

All Druggists sell them—over ten million boxes a year, for six years.

Be very careful to get the genuine, made only by the Sterling Remedy Company and never sold in bulk. Every tablet stamped "CCC."

STARK TREES ARE FAMOUS wherever planted; are planted everywhere trees are grown. Free Catalog of superb fruits—Black Ben, King David, Delicious, etc.—Stark Bros., Louisiana, Mo.

2c CONCORD GRAPE VINES All healthy, vigorous, true to name. 25 Grafted Apple Trees \$1.00 25c due-bill and catalog. 25 Budded Peach Trees \$1.00 log-free. Freight paid. 50 Concord Grape Vines \$1.00. On \$10.00 orders. FAIRBURY NURSERIES, Box 1, Fairbury, Neb.

Fruit Trees and Plants True to the name. Highest quality. Guaranteed to live. Materially less than agent's price. Illustrated Catalogue Free. Box 261.

CHATTANOOGA NURSERIES Chattanooga, Tenn.

SEEDS As good as grown. 5 Pkts. Giant Cyclamen, Mammoth Verbena, Crimson California Poppy, Wonder Primrose and Gorgeous Fuchsia; also 10 varieties Annual Flowers, all for 10c. 5 Pkts. Violets, 10c. Plants, 6 Rooted; 6 Geraniums, 25c; 6 Begonias, 25c; 6 Fuchsias, 25c; 6 Chrysanthemums, 25c; 6 Pelargoniums, 25c. Catalog and Pkt. Royal Giant Pansy free. A. C. ANDERSON, COLUMBUS, NEBRASKA.

Make More Money on Fruit Crops

Everyone who grows fruit, whether a large commercial grower, or one who has only a few fruit trees, a berry patch or a garden, should be interested in knowing how to get the most profit from his crops.

THE FRUIT-GROWER is the only magazine in America which is devoted exclusively to the interests of those who grow fruit. It is handsomely illustrated, and contains from 36 to 76 pages each month. It tells all about fruit of all kinds—and nothing but fruit—low to market, how to pack, cultivate, spray, prune, how to MAKE MORE MONEY from your crops. Sample copy will be sent free. Regular price is a dollar a year, and each subscriber is entitled to a choice of any one of our series of ten "Brother Jonathan" Fruit Books—the best in existence.

Three Months Free

We are so confident The Fruit-Grower will please you that we will send it to you three months absolutely free if you will mention paper in which you saw this advertisement. If, after three months, you like the paper, we will make you a special offer for twelve months more. If you don't like it, notify us and we will take your name off the list. The three months will cost you nothing. We offer Cash Prizes for new subscribers—write for particulars. Write your name and address in blanks below and mail to Fruit-Grower Co., Box A, St. Joseph, Mo.

FRUIT-GROWER CO., ST. JOSEPH, MO.

I accept your FREE three months' trial offer. At end of three months I will either pay for a year's subscription or notify you to stop paper. In either event there is to be NO charge for the three months' trial.

Name _____

Route or P. O. Box Number _____

Town _____ State _____

quick to act. In a convention they are easily stampeded, and why not? Cattle are wild, nervous, excitable and some think can only be handled by swearing. The hogman is careless in his dress. His feet are always muddy. If you do anything that don't please him, he squeals. And why not? The sheepman seems to be innocent, but we can't always tell. He is exclusive and seclusive, and to this extent partakes of the nature of his flock.

The dairyman is an entirely different man. He is mild tempered. He is amiable. He is necessarily intelligent. He is a student. He is enterprising, and it is all because of the nature of his business, and his association with that highest type of animal creation. He realizes her full value. To him she is an inspiration. He admires her manner of doing business. She is systematic in her work, constant in her affections, and wonderful in her results.

I commend to your tender care this noble animal out of whose motherhood you have made merchandise, I would remind you now of what she has done for man, of how dependent we have been upon her. I would have you not only care for her as she deserves but I would have you protect her fair name and magnify her virtues until she occupies the highest place in the estimation of all the world. I would have you build in this historic and history-making country a monument to her intrinsic worth, one that will be stamped indelibly on the hearts and memories of the good citizens of this commonwealth and that will be reflected in the action of those to whom we have entrusted the business and social interests of this country, and when she has reached the zenith of her capacity, and our country is recognized as a model and pattern for all countries. I would crown the dairy-cow. Sometime and somewhere we will assemble and, amidst the plaudits of the whole people, we will crown her queen of all wealth-producers and home-makers and in the glittering light of the world's admiration for Missouri's, Kansas's, Iowa's and Nebraska's prominence in reform and for their agricultural resources there shall be inscribed on that monument, "Dedicated to the happy homes of the Middle West, and in memory of what the universal mortgage-lifter has been able to do through the influence and assistance of the greatest of all people."

A Plan for Investigation to Increase the Milk and Butter-Fat Production of Dairy-Cows by Selection and Breeding.

O. ERF, PROFESSOR OF DAIRY HUSBANDRY, KANSAS STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

The purpose of this plan is to increase the milk and butter-fat producing capacity of dairy-cows. This is to be accomplished by means of selection and breeding. Judicious feeding and good care should naturally accompany these two factors. The steps of the plan are as follows:

First.—It is necessary to perfect organizations consisting of dairymen who are breeding dairy-cattle of the same breed and in the same locality. If there are several different breeds in the same locality, different organizations may be formed.

The object of this organization is to distribute risks and expenses which are necessary to bring about this increase in butter-fat production. The individual dairyman can not afford to undertake this matter without the co-operation of other dairymen and the assistance of one of the various breed associations, and if possible the Government should have direct supervision over all such organizations.

Second.—This organization should employ a party to keep a record of each cow in the various herds in that locality. This record should include the amount of milk, milk solids and butter-fat produced, and also the breeding of each individual cow. This record can be determined in the following manner:

Weigh the milk and test the same for butter-fat and milk solids for three consecutive days each month throughout the period of lactation. At the end of the year the approximate amount of milk, milk solids, and butter-fat produced by each cow can be calculated.

This record is accurate to the extent of 96 per cent for the amount of milk produced and 94 per cent for the amount of butter-fat produced, as compared with the record that would have been taken every day during the period of lactation. This is sufficiently accurate for practical purposes.

A standard should be set to which each individual should reach if it is to be kept for breeding purposes. For instance, a standard of 6,000 pounds of

milk and 250 pounds of butter-fat per year might be taken. The breeding and performance records of the ancestors of the cow should be had for at least three generations back, and records for future breeding should be provided for. After records extending over at least two periods of lactation have been obtained all animals that do not reach the standard should be sold, and also the individuals which have a capacity a little above the standard but which do not have any characteristics of the breed they represent.

Third.—At the beginning of this plan the party in charge of all records should select several bulls or bull calves which are from cows producing not less than 350 pounds of butter-fat per year, and whose sires are from cows that produced a similar amount of butter-fat. The bull should be as typical to the breed he represents as can be secured. With animals of this characteristic at hand it is quite essential to determine the prepotency of each sire. It is essential that bulls with such characteristics should have the power to transmit their milking qualities to the offspring.

Fourth.—The only definite way to determine the prepotent powers of a sire is by trial. This requires considerable time and frequently the animal will reach the age of 7 or 8 years before his real value will be known. This is estimating that the first service should be at a time when the heifer calf that is sired by him is 2½ years old at the beginning of the first period of lactation, and the record should extend over a period of two years. But this time and money that has been spent will become quite remunerative if a sire can be discovered that possesses great prepotency along the line of milk-production.

The procedure of determining the prepotency is as follows:

Bulls should be kept under the same conditions and bred to similar cows in various herds. After the first period of lactation change the order of breeding. For illustration: Assuming there are two bulls, No. 1 and No. 2. All cows bred to No. 1 the first year should be bred to No. 2 the second year, and those bred to No. 2 the first year should be bred to No. 1 the second year. The bull that transmits his qualities to the greatest number of offspring is the most prepotent. However, to determine the matter of performance it is necessary to rear the heifer calf and keep a record of the same for at least two periods of lactation. In a large herd there will always be some heifers which will not come up to the standard, and possibly a few that will not resemble the breed which they are to represent. Of course these should be discarded and the ones having a milk and butter-fat producing capacity equal to or better than the standard that is set should be kept for breeding purposes. By continuing to weed out cows that are not up to the standard and by breeding those that are above the standard to sires of great prepotency and from a strain of cows that are up to their standard, the capacity of the average cow can undoubtedly be greatly increased.

The Cream-Separator.

One of the most popular machines on the farm to-day is the hand cream-separator, and it is now predicted that, with the advent of the milking-machine, the power-separator will become equally popular. While the fact that the dairy is a sure and regular money-maker is well known and fully appreciated by many, it remains true that they have not engaged in dairying because of the necessary drudgery. With the advent of the hand-separator a large part of this drudgery was done away with and the dairy business has prospered. The demand for dairy products, however, continues unabated and will grow with the passing years. There is more money to-day in dairying than in any other branch of legitimate agriculture. Dairy products bring more money than any other farm products. Dairy products are manufactured articles made on the farm by farm help and of the rough farm materials. The dairy-farm produces a finished product of much higher value and vastly less cumbersome to handle than the bulky grains and grasses of which it is made. Very much of the success to which the modern dairy, especially the farm dairy, has attained is due directly to the popularity of the hand-separator, and this popularity has been gained by the high class of material and workmanship that has been put into it. Because of these qualities, the pioneer hand-separators, made by the Sharpless Separator Company, are even more popular than ever.

The Sharpless Separator Company has a very large number of its machines in use in Kansas and they are gaining in popularity every day. Its tubular system makes the machine so easy to clean and to work, and so effective in skimming that many farmers who compare it with other machines have no hesitancy in selecting the Sharpless. If your dealer does not sell the Sharpless, write to the factory at West Chester, Pa.

Williams' Shaving Soap

Why should you torture yourself shaving, and keep your face sore and red, when you can avoid it?

Williams' Shaving Soap makes shaving quick and luxurious, and it keeps your face healthy.

Send 4c. in stamps for a Williams' Shaving Stick (Trial Size). (Enough for 50 Shaves.)

Williams' Barbers' Bar, Yankee, Mug, Quick & Easy Shaving Soaps, and Williams' Shaving Sticks.—Sold everywhere. Address,

THE J. B. WILLIAMS COMPANY,
Dept. A, Glastonbury, Conn.

C. W. PECKHAM, President.
Haven, Kans.

R. H. BEALL, Manager,
Kansas City, Mo.

The National Grain & Elevator Co.

Receivers and Shippers of Grain.

This Company is conducted on the cooperative plan by the Independent Cooperative Elevators. We are the terminal for Farmers and Independent Elevators and solicit your membership and patronage.

ARE YOU POSTED

on the recent development in the Grain Trust investigation by the Interstate Commerce Commission? IF NOT, ASK US. Why don't you farmers fight the Trust? We will help you, if you will help yourselves.

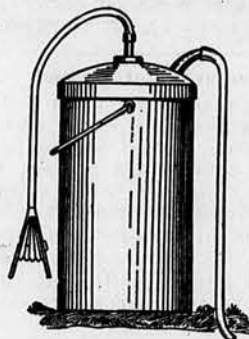
DO YOU KNOW

that the President of the Kansas City Board of Trade admitted in his testimony at the hearing of the Interstate Commerce Commission that they had boycotted The Independent Farmers' Terminal Co.?

The National Grain & Elevator Co.

Kansas City, Mo.

References—The Editor of this paper.



Destroy the Gophers

In Your Alfalfa Fields by Using

Saunders' Gopher Exterminator

This apparatus forces a deadly gas through their runways and is warranted to kill gophers within 100 feet of operation. With it a man can clear from five to six acres of gopher-infested land in a day at a cost of twenty cents per acre. The poison we use can be gotten at any drug store. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Complete outfit for \$5.

Flint Saunders, Lincoln, Kans.
Mention the Kansas Farmer.

Save Money on Oil

We Sell Premium Machine Oil at Less Than Half the Price You Now Pay.

Our Premium Machine Oil is sold at \$3.50 per barrel. Thousands are using it and find it all right.

Every barrel guaranteed, and you be the judge. Other oils cost 85c to 40c per gal.; ours costs \$3.50 per barrel. Freight rate is 32c per barrel all points within 100 miles of Benedict, Kans. For each additional 25 miles add 2c.

After receiving and using 5 gal., if not satisfactory, return the balance, with bill of lading, and I will refund full price paid for said oil.

We Can Save You Money on Cylinder Oil. Write for Particulars.

T. C. Davis, Benedict, Kansas

WICHITA OIL GAS BURNER

Patent Pending



Adapted to any heating stove or furnace; using light crude oil for fuel; makes its own gas at half the cost of coal. Clean! Steady! Nonexplosive! No coal to carry in; no ashes to carry out. We install and guarantee this burner without cost to you.

We want district managers in every county in the United States. Call and see practical demonstrations at our office.

Wichita Oil Gas Burner Co.,

ROOM 19, SHEETZ BLDG., WICHITA, KANS.

Agriculture

Cow-Pea Questions.

I read in THE KANSAS FARMER of November 29 about cow-peas for pasture and became interested in it. Will you please state through your paper if it would do to sow the cow-peas in the spring so as to pasture them a couple of months with hogs, before preparing the ground for fall sowing of alfalfa.

Can the cow-peas be sown early and will they make a rapid growth if the season is favorable so as to keep the crab-grass down, being pastured at the same time? The farmers in this country usually sow alfalfa in the fall after small grain and plow the land as soon as it is cleared off, or some time in July, so that I thought I could sow the cow-peas in the spring and turn the hogs on them long enough to make it pay. I would rather do this than sow the land to small grain-crops. The ground is pretty foul with crab-grass, so it would be useless for me to sow to alfalfa in the spring.

What variety of cow-peas would you recommend for seeding in this section of the State? I have heard of no cow-peas being grown in this neighborhood.

HANS NELSON.

Washington County.

It is practicable to sow cow-peas in the spring for late summer pasture. Cow-peas are a warm-weather crop, and should not be planted until the soil is warm, say about the last of May or the first of June. The peas may be sown in close drills on a well-prepared seed-bed and usually, unless the land is very foul, the rank growth of the cow-peas will smother the weeds and crab-grass. After pasturing off the crop, such land could be prepared for seeding alfalfa by simply disking and harrowing.

Cow-peas are an excellent crop with which to precede the sowing of alfalfa. They increase the fertility of the soil and provide plant-food in an available condition to start the young alfalfa plants. Also cow-peas do not exhaust the moisture of the soil as much as some other crops. Perhaps you might be able to get more money returns from a crop of small grain, but you could hardly put the land in so good condition by growing small grains as by growing cow-peas and pasturing the crop off as you suggest.

The rest which the soil will receive by rotating with cow-peas and the increase in fertility will doubtless more than pay for the difference in the value of the grain-crop and the pasture, by the better stand and the increased yield which you may secure from the alfalfa.

For your section of the State, especially for the purpose which you name, I would recommend New Era cow-peas, since these grow quicker and mature quicker than the Whippoorwill or other later maturing varieties. We have a considerable supply of the New Era cow-peas for sale and you can secure seed from Kansas seedsmen.

A. M. TENEYCK.

Sowing Clover in Wheat.

I will write you again in regard to sowing clover in wheat. What time in the spring shall I sow, and will it be best to harrow after sowing? I have been advised to sow in the snow in February and let it go, but this seems out of season to me. I want this clover patch to cut one crop of hay and then use for late pasture. Would you advise clover and timothy, or clover alone, or some other grass with clover.

I would like to ask about the corn sent out by the Experiment Station to the boys over the State. This corn made an average yield of 60 to 70 bushels per acre. Our common corn made in this neighborhood, at the rate of 30 bushels to 40 bushels per acre. Was this difference in the seed? The cultivation on some of it was about the same, but the yield was almost twice as great. Would you advise planting it largely another year in preference to our common sorts?

Elk County

WM. HOWLAND

Sow the clover in wheat as soon as the soil is in fit condition to work, or as soon as the seed will sprout. Nothing is gained by sowing clover or grass seed earlier than this, unless your purpose is to not harrow the wheat to cover the seed, in which case it may be advisable to sow on the snow or very early in the spring in order that the seed may be covered by the freezing and thawing and by the action of early spring rains. It is preferable in

my judgment, however, to sow a little later and harrow the wheat to cover the seed. The harrowing will not injure the wheat and it insures a better covering of the seed and a better stand of clover or grass.

I advise to sow timothy or some other grass with clover, either for meadow or pasture. Timothy will doubtless succeed fairly well in your section of the State but you might sow English blue-grass or Bromus inermis, or a combination of these two grasses with clover may be preferable for pasture. I often recommend (for pasture) to seed about eight to ten pounds each of Bromus inermis and English blue-grass, with three or four pounds of clover- or alfalfa-seed, per acre. In sowing clover with timothy it is usual to sow about one-third clover and two-thirds timothy; say four pounds of timothy- and eight pounds of clover-seed per acre.

I have mailed circular regarding seed-corn which we have for sale. We have been carefully selecting and breeding these several varieties of corn for the last two to four years and I believe that this better-bred corn will, as a rule, produce much larger yields than the average "scrub" corn of the country. Only a small portion of the corn of which you speak was furnished by this station. There are a number of farmers who are making a specialty of breeding corn, and the "Boys' Corn Contest corn" may have been secured from some of these growers. In any case, the results reported by you speak very favorably for the better-bred seed-corn. Under separate cover I have mailed you a copy of bulletin No. 139 of this station giving information regarding the judging and breeding of corn. I have also mailed to you a copy of a lecture on corn-breeding.

There is no question in my mind but that the yield of corn can be materially increased by careful seed-selection and by practicing the modern methods of breeding which are taught and advocated by this College and Experiment Station. Our experiments prove this. There is little question also but that some of the varieties of corn which have been carefully bred and selected for a few years are superior to other corn which has received little breeding or selection. I should certainly advise you to grow the well-bred corn, in preference to the "common" corn.

A. M. TENEYCK.

Cow-Peas as a Catch-Crop.

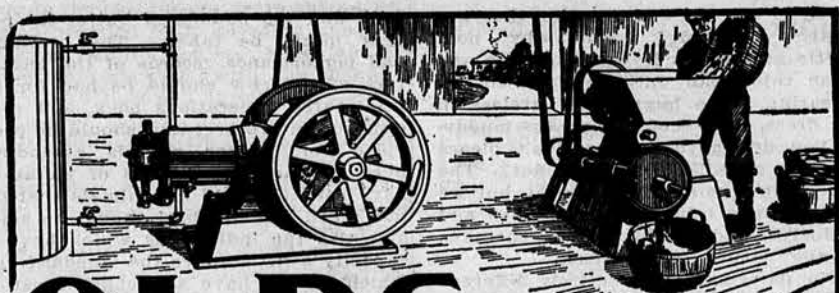
I have been reading all I can find in regard to cow-peas and would like to ask the question, "What is the food-value of cow-peas drilled in corn immediately after the corn is laid by, and left to mature on the ground." As I always pasture my corn-fields, I should like to know if it would pay to sow cow-peas and let the cattle eat them as they pasture the corn-stalks, or if the cattle would eat them.

Sumner County, E. B. COVEY.

We have practiced sowing cow-peas in corn for several years as an experiment, planting the peas about the time the corn is cultivated the last time or usually a little later, say about the last of July or the first of August. During the seasons of ordinary rainfall the cow-peas have made considerable growth, covering the ground well and reaching a height of 12 to 15 inches by the first part of October. We have used the crop for green-manure and have not pastured or harvested the crop for hay, thus have no data as to the value of the catch-crop of cow-peas for feed. There is no question, however, but that the cow-peas would furnish considerable pasture, probably enough to pay for the seed.

The fertilizing value should also be considered. In our experiments we have found that the yield of corn was decreased by planting the cow-peas in the corn the year the cow-peas were grown. As an average for three years the plot in which the cow-peas have been grown in the corn has yielded 50.6 bushels per acre of shelled corn, while the check plot in which no cow-peas were planted yielded 60.7 bushels per acre. It appears that the cow-peas exhaust the moisture and plant-food and tend to check the growth of the corn, resulting in a decrease in the yield of corn.

There is no question, however, but that the cow-peas have a fertilizing effect on the soil which may result in larger crops the succeeding season. This is shown by planting cow-peas after wheat and planting the land to corn the following season. The yield of corn after wheat and cow-peas as an average for the three years, 1904, 1905, and 1906 was 55.1 bushels per acre, while the yield of corn after wheat



OLDS ENGINES

There is no gas engine as simple as Olds—compare it with others and this statement is proved. The repairs cost practically nothing. Every adjustment is very simple to make. Exact duplicate of any part can be furnished at once, perfectly machined and ready to put on. This is important in case of accident.

The Most Economical Engine

For feed grinding, sawing wood, thrashing, churning, pumping, running cream-separator, etc. Our reference, the User—The Man with the Olds. The reason why is interestingly told in our catalogue mailed on request. Tell us your requirements and we will help you figure out what you need. Send for our catalogue showing Type A (2-8 h. p.), Type G (8-60 h. p.), Types K and N (12-1200 h. p. used with our Gas Producer it will reduce fuel cost 75 per cent.)

Celebrated Picture Free

For 4c in stamps to pay cost of mailing we will also send you Rosa Bonheur's "Horse Fair," the most celebrated animal picture in the world, size 16 x 20, beautifully colored, suitable for framing.

OLDS GAS POWER CO., Lansing, Mich.

20 Chestnut Street
Branch Offices—Kansas City and Omaha



WHEN BUYING A CORN SHELLER

Insist on Clean Shelling, Thorough Separation, Large Capacity and Lasting Qualities. These are Distinctive Features of

The NEW HERO

2-hole and 4-hole Custom and 2-hole Farmers' Positive Force-Feed Shellers

They have Chilled Working Parts and other points of strength and convenience. We make Horse Powers, Wood Saws, Huskers, Farm Trucks, Manure Spreaders, etc. We guarantee our Goodhue Wind Mills for five years.

APPLETON MFG. CO.,

19 Fargo Street

Batavia, Ill., U. S. A.

Write to-day for Free Catalogue.

How YOU Can Make ALCOHOL!

Our new book on "How to Make Alcohol" tells you all about it. Written by an expert, a practical man. Tells how to make alcohol from Farm Products, how to denature it, how to manufacture for use in farm engines, automobiles, heating and lighting. Complete instructions. Stills illustrated. New free Alcohol Law and Government Regulations. Send \$1 today for this complete book.

A. B. FOSTER, Publisher,

3802 Ellis Ave.

Chicago

Kentucky Blue-grass Seed

For a beautiful as well as a most profitable pasture sow Blue-grass. The genuine Kentucky seed is what you want, and from September until June is the proper time to sow. For pure seed of our own raising, and full particulars write MT. AIRY SEED FARM, PARIS KENTUCKY.

SHAWNEE NURSERY CO., TOPEKA, KANS.

Fruit and ornamental trees, shrubs, small fruits, hedge plants, roses, bulbs, herbaaceous plants, etc. We employ no agents.

We sell direct to the planter at reduced prices. Send for catalogue and price list.

CHRISTMAS AND
NEW YEARS



HOLIDAY
RATES

Tickets on sale (without regard to distance limit) to all points on the A. T. & S. F. Ry., also to points on connecting lines in the following states: Arkansas, Colorado, Indian Territory, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Texas Wisconsin, at rate of one and one third fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale December 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 28, 29, 30, 31 and January 1. Final limit returning, January 7, 1907.

T. L. King, Agt. Topeka.

without the cow-peas was 46.3 bushels per acre.

Where small grains, such as wheat, oats or barley are grown, my recommendation is to plant cow-peas in the stubble soon after harvest, in preference to planting the cow-peas in the corn. Usually a better growth of cow-peas is secured after the grain than in the corn, and there can be no injury to any crop by growing cow-peas as a catch-crop in this way. If the ground is clean and free from weeds and is reasonably mellow and moist, it is possible to put a disk-drill behind the binder and plant the cow-peas as rapidly as the grain is harvested.

In our experiments we have found it advisable to run a disk-harrow ahead of the disk-drill, although fairly good results have been secured by simply drilling in the peas without further cultivation. It may be advisable sometimes to plow the stubble and prepare a good seed-bed before planting the cow-peas. To insure a good growth of cow-peas, however, it is very necessary to plant as soon after harvest as possible and the method of running the drill behind the binder is a practical one.

Cow-peas are a valuable crop, both for forage and for grain. I have mailed you a circular giving further information regarding the value of this crop both for feed and as a fertilizer.

A. M. TENEYCK.

English Blue-Grass for Central Kansas.

We want information and perhaps you can help us out. Can you furnish any information in regard to growing English blue-grass? How will it flourish in Central Kansas? What kind of soil is best adapted to raising it? How to sow it? etc. We have some low land on our ranch in Rooks and Ellis Counties that grows good crops of tall grass. The grass grows in bunches and around each bunch is sandy soil and water stands a considerable part of the year. Yet the soil is rich or so large a growth of grass could not be produced. We have wondered if we could not sow English blue-grass here and disk it in. What have you in reports on the subject of growing English blue-grass?

Lincoln County. MINX & BOWER.

I am mailing you a copy of press bulletin No. 125, giving information regarding the seeding of English blue-grass. This grass is hardly adapted for growing on the average bottom land or upland of Central Kansas. Perhaps on the low, well-watered land which you describe it might grow satisfactorily. It may be worth trying. This is the only way to prove whether the grass will grow successfully on this land or not. In the eastern part of the State, I would recommend the growing of red-top and Alsike clover on such land as you describe. If water stands on this land a considerable portion of the year, perhaps the red-top may be the grass best adapted for growing, since this is a wet-land grass. Alsike-clover is also the wet-land clover. As an experiment you might seed a small area to the English blue-grass, another to red-top, and another to Alsike-clover.

On the better drained portions of the land it would be well to try Bromus inermis. This grass is well adapted for growing on the average farm in Western Kansas.

A. M. TENEYCK.

When to Plow Alfalfa-Sod.

Would like to know when is the best time from now until spring to plow alfalfa-sod for planting to corn next spring. I am in the Little Arkansas River Valley, and it is quite sandy.

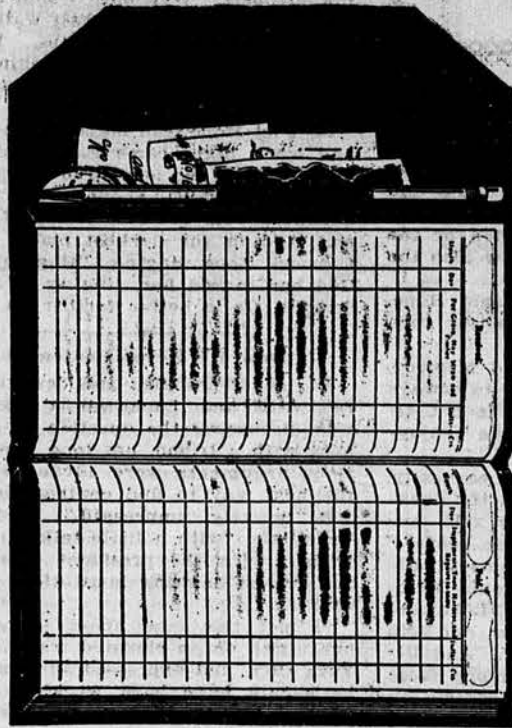
JOHN BISNIRBOWL.

Sedgwick County.

We usually break alfalfa-sod in September or October. For planting corn next season, I would recommend to break the sod immediately, if the ground remains unfrozen, or any time during the winter or early spring. Our plan has been to plow rather deep, four or five inches, and plant with the surface planter. However, corn is apt to be injured on alfalfa land the first season after breaking if there is any lack of moisture, partly due to the fact that the soil is relatively dry when the sod is broken and has no chance to accumulate water before the planting of the crop. Also, alfalfa ground is loose and apparently dries out quickly at the surface the first season after breaking, especially when it is plowed deep.

A great deal of alfalfa-sod is being broken in Mitchell and Jewell Counties and at several institutes recently held in these counties I learned that farmers had been breaking shallow (two or three inches) and planting their corn with the lister, listing rather deep so

3000 Farmer's Account and Pocket-Book Combined To Give Away.



We believe that we have the handsomest agricultural paper published—SUCCESSFUL FARMING, Des Moines, Iowa.

IN ORDER to secure more readers we intend to give farmers 3000 Combined Account and Pocket Books. If you are a farmer we want to give you one. We want to give you one of these pocket-books so you can show it to your friends and say, Mr. Meredith, publisher of SUCCESSFUL FARMING gave me this. Then you and your friends will think of SUCCESSFUL FARMING that goes to 250,000 readers every month, and you will say among yourselves I want to read this paper and get the benefit of the dollar making information that it contains.

These pocket-books that we are giving away are compiled in our own office and from years of actual experience by practical farmers, enables a farmer to tell at the end of the year just what he has made off his cattle, horses, hogs, poultry, dairy, hay, corn, or other grain. It is not a long-winded set of accounts, but just what every practical farmer needs. Besides being a farmer's account book and pocket-book combined, it contains interest tables, number of pounds per bushel of all different grains, all different tables of weights and measures, many handy rules, ways to tell the height of a barn, a tree, a wind mill, etc. Ways to measure the cistern, a wagon box, corn in crib, hay in stack, number of plants and trees to the acre, how to find the number of shingles needed for a roof, lath for a room, etc. This is not nearly all the valuable features of this book. It is also a wallet for valuable papers and a bill file. It has a place to keep account with your hired man, your grocer and everybody with whom you have dealings; besides telling you at all times just how much money you are making, and an inventory of all your stock. It is just the thing for every farmer. They fold up flat and fit in your inside pocket, just the kind of a pocket book every man likes to own.

Now you don't pay anything for the pocket-book. It is FREE. We send it to you postpaid and don't ask you for a cent. But just to show you are as willing to be as liberal with us as we are with you, we want you to send us fifty cents for a three years subscription to SUCCESSFUL FARMING. Now don't say that is what I expected. Wait a minute and read the rest. You haven't got to the most liberal part of our offer yet. Read this announcement all through. When we send this pocket book to you, we will also send you some sample copies of SUCCESSFUL FARMING, and will send the paper to you three full years, and the pocket-book for only fifty cents. Now, after three months, if you don't like the paper, or if you do not like the pocket-book after you have received it, then you just say so and we will send back your fifty cents and stop your subscription, and you may keep the pocket-book for your trouble. Now that is certainly liberal. That gives you the paper full three months free, and some sample copies for your friends, to say nothing of the fine pocket-book and account book that you get FREE.

Now what do you think of that for an offer? A handsome agricultural paper full three months free, printed in clean, plain type on nice paper, full of dollar making information that every farmer needs, nicely illustrated, containing many articles every month worth more than the price of a years subscription. We mention these things because they are extras. There are so many valuable departments in the paper that make it the best farm paper published.

Now if you don't tell us at the end of three months to stop the paper and that you do not want your money back, of course, we will enter your subscription as a regular subscriber for fifty cents for full three years. Now we only have three thousand of these combined farmer's account and pocket-books, and there are only that many to give away, so you will have to hurry a little, if you want one. They are nicely bound pocket-books 7½ inches long 3½ inches wide. Just the right size to go in your pocket, but large enough to carry bills or weigh tickets, or money, or valuable papers, and they will go like wild fire, and you ought to stop right here and fill in the order below and mail it to us at once so as to be sure to get one of these pocket-books. We attach the blank so you do not need to hunt for paper unless you want to. Use a lead pencil, fill out the blank, enclose fifty cents, (stamps, silver, money order or personal check) and mail it to us just as quickly as you can. Do it right away so the pocket-book won't be gone when we get your subscription.

FREE POCKET-BOOK BLANK—Sign this and send to us at once.

SUCCESSFUL FARMING, Des Moines, Iowa.

Gentlemen—Send me SUCCESSFUL FARMING full three years unless I tell you to stop it at the end of three months. Also send me one of those Farmer's Account and Pocket-Books Combined FREE. I enclose fifty cents (personal check, silver or stamps), which you are to return to me if I tell you at the end of three months to stop my subscription to your paper.

Yours very truly,

Sign.....

Town..... State.....

as to get the corn down into the firm soil. By keeping the share sharp and setting the plow so that it cuts a somewhat narrow furrow, the alfalfa roots may readily be severed and the plants almost entirely killed by the first plowing. Rather shallow plowing kills alfalfa better provided the roots are well cut off, than does deep plowing. A common stubble plow may be used to break the alfalfa-sod but the point should not be set down so much as in plowing common stubble land. Set the plow as you would a breaking-plow so as to make it run flat and sever the roots with a drawing cut rather than to partly break them off as the plow has a tendency to do if it has great suction. A breaking-plow may be used to break the alfalfa-sod but it is not necessary since the stubble-plow will work well if it is kept sharp and properly adjusted.

A. M. TENEYCK.

A New Alfalfa Disease.

PRESS BULLETIN NO. 28, COLORADO EXPERIMENT STATION.

Up to the present time the alfalfa-plant in Colorado has been practically free from diseases. It is true that leaf-spot is always present, and in damp situations a mildew often makes its appearance. The former disease causes a considerable amount of damage in the aggregate, but after all its presence is not usually considered. But recently a bacterial blight has appeared and in some localities it has been quite destructive. The purpose of this bulletin is to call attention to this newer disease and through this means get in touch with infected localities.

Complaints have come to the experiment station from one locality for the past three seasons of the dying out of alfalfa-plants in the spring. The growers could scarcely believe that the trouble was due to winter injury, since it had not occurred before under sim-

ilar conditions, and since dead plants were found alike on high and on low land, and on wet and on dry situations. The presence of numbers of small maggots in the decaying crowns was the most popular theory advanced to account for the dead plants. On visiting the fields early in the spring it was evident that winter injury could not have caused the damage and that the maggots were only present because of the decay and not as a cause of it.

In June of the present year, we had the first opportunity of inspecting the fields during the growing season. The cause of the injury was now apparent, as the numerous blackened stems from which a thick juice was oozing plainly indicated a bacterial blight, and subsequent examination has shown this to be the probable cause of the trouble.

The first evidence of disease to be noticed by the casual observer is a short, weak, and light-colored growth of the first crop, and the stems, even over a large field, may not average over a foot in height at the time the first cutting is usually made. A close examination shows that a majority of these stems are discolored, in fact nearly black, for a portion of their length, and drops of dried juice will be found on many of them. Such stems are also very brittle, and easily broken. The disease apparently does not kill many plants the first year, but in time so many of the plants die that the fields are useless.

The disease evidently runs its course for the season with the first crop, and those plants which have sufficient vigor make satisfactory growth for the second and third cuttings and little or no trace of blight is seen during the remainder of the season. But the following spring a renewal of the outbreak may be expected.

The plants begin to die after the blight has been abundant for more than one season, as the decay appears in the crowns of the plants and may

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS & C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers. MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

involve the tap-root. The crown-buds are thus destroyed or the nutrition may be so interfered with that the plants die.

Almost nothing is known of this blight as yet, consequently remedial measures can not be discussed except that it seems to be advantageous to cut the first crop early and to delay the date of the first irrigation until after this time if possible.

The agricultural section of the experiment station solicits correspondence with any one who has reason to believe that this disease is present in his fields. Means have been devised for combatting most plant diseases and we believe that this one will be no exception. However, it is important that its nature be understood at the earliest possible moment and one of the important means to this end is through the experience of growers. It is for this reason that we invite cooperation.

The moment should be improved; if suffered to pass away it may never return.—Washington.

Home Departments

CONDUCTED BY RUTH COWGILL.

Sambo's New Year Sermon.

On New Year's day resolbe straight-way to minimize yo' ills, wiv sanitary common sense reduce yo' doctah's bills.

Sweah off from clogging greediness, wiv gluttony an' such, Fo' one who starbs hisself to def ten die who eat too much.

Doant capah like a mooley cow on ruin's dizzy brink, Keep way back fom de precipice respect'fully an' think.

Resolbe dat you will not flare up in wild extremes, ob dress, Take middle groun' atween a ton an' none at all, or less.

Doant soak yo' clay too labishly wiv redeye, gin or rum, Dey'll switch yo' off down grade right quick to wha' no good folks come.

Doant oberdo y' wuks an' ways, f'om cycling to a walk, An' nebah weah yo' wisdom thin by eberlastin' talk.

Doant be a scandalmongah mean—a cawin' carrion crow— Inventin' odorous abuse in word-bombs packed wiv woe.

Doant be a narrow-gauge false saint wiv no thought but ob creeds, Let out de tucks sewed in yo' soul, expandin' yo' good deeds.

Be faithful to yo' chosen chu'ch, but widen out yo' glance, See noble motives eberywha' an' gib all souls a chance.

Dispute yo' politics an' points wiv tempah all serene, An' nebah in a fair ahgument explode an' make a scene.

In sho't, resolbe to gib yo' soul a balance-wheel an' guide, An' nebah let it run slam-bang wiv throttle valve too wide.

Resolbe to be symmetrical upon de broadgauge plan Which wiv uncommon commonsense rounds out de noble man.

Be hones', upright, squah-toed, true, to right good things inclined, Instead ob a lop-sided soul by ebil undetermined.

Doant covet watahmillyuns, hens, or slip in thievish ways, Yo' chickens may come home to roost in melon-cholic days.

Doant gib yo' pennies to de chu'ch, yo' dollahs playin' craps; Or make yo' sins all wide-awake, yo' 'ligion ob cat-naps.

An' when yo' sweah off on New Yeah stick bravely to yo' word, Instead ob floppin' like a flea, or playin' mockin' bird.

Be hones' in yo' life an' lub, no hones' gal deceive, A flirt an' like a coward wiv a daggah up his sleeve.

No grumblah, growlah, chronic-crank or insect wiv a sting, But wiv de sunshine in yo' soul soah high on happy wing.

So shall yo' trabel heabenwahd by de best an' brightest way, An' lib yo' pledges to renew on many a New Yeah's day.

De quatet now will sing de hymn: "We knows whar we am at," While Deekin Bunette locks de doahs an' passes roun' de hat.

—I. Edgar Jones.

Memory and Hope.

CHARLES M. SHELTON.

Memory and Hope met each other once as they were going along Life's highway, and stopped to exchange greetings. Hope was walking with elastic step and serene brow. Memory had her eyes pensively fixed upon the ground and walked slowly and with frequent pauses.

"Good morning!" said Hope cheerfully. "Whither art thou going?"

"Back over the way I came," replied Memory.

"Art thou not weary of going over the old path?"

"At times I am. But there are many scenes I love to revisit."

"Tell me of them," quoth Hope, resting awhile, but still with her face lifted upwards along the path.

"The scenes I love to view again," replied Memory with a grave smile, "are those which are undimmed by selfishness and untarnished by sin; my happy childhood and my home joys; the places in the road where two paths came together and I had to choose between the upward and the downward and made no mistake."

"There were times then when thou madest mistakes."

"Yes, often," responded Memory sadly. "Often I recall the path led downward and I took it because it seemed easier."

"This must be sorrowful to recall,"

said Hope, compassionately. "Why go back over it?"

"Because," answered Memory, with a tear in the eye and on the cheek, "because going back over the way, I am not able to pass by the sorrowful and revisit only the happy scenes. Both are together blended in my vision of the past. And if I see one I view also the other."

"I am, sorry for thee," said Hope, gently. "Had'st thou not better turn and go on with me?"

"Ah, that I can not," said Memory, with a sigh. "It is my lot to always be going back. And yet it is not altogether cheerless. I have enjoyments."

"Tell me, then," said Hope, earnestly, "who are thy companions on the backward way? For truly it is said 'one is known by the company he keeps.'"

"I have different companions at different stages in the way," said Memory, pensively. "Sometimes Love and Courtship come out as I pass, and join me in singing and laughing. And little children meet me with happy faces and wreaths of innocent blossoms on their curly locks. But then as we turn down the old familiar path together, Trouble, and Sickness, and Old Age, and sometimes Death come out of the dark wood or from the caves under the mountain and Love and Courtship are frightened away and the children fade from my sight and it is dreary going until that turn in the road is past. Sometimes I am joined by Remorse and sometimes by Regret and very often I can not shake off that troublesome and pestilent traveler, 'If.' His conversation always begins with 'If.' 'If I had only made that other investment instead of the one I did make.' 'If only I had married differently.' 'If only I had had money instead of being poor, my life would have been so different.' 'If I had not made that mistake.' 'If I could only have one more trial.' 'If I had known.' Oh, this companion 'If' is my greatest annoyance, I sometimes think as I go back over the way. I dread to have him join me. But he is my most persistent companion. There are others who are not so bad. There is an Old Friendship, an exceedingly kind and hopeful fellow traveler; and there is that loving companion, Christian Fellowship, who does the heart good to dwell upon."

"On the whole, however," said Hope, "it seems to me thy traveling companions are, many of them, at best, troublesome and even exceedingly sorrowful. Death, and Sickness, and Trouble, and Old Age are liable at any time to join thee and stay indefinitely. I wish thou wert not going the backward way."

"And who then are thy companions?" Memory asked wistfully.

"My fellow travelers," said Hope, laughing joyously, "are Faith and Love. We are never a day's journey apart. Faith indeed is sometimes so eager that she goes on ahead of me, and Love is so eager that she sometimes lingers on the road to bless. But we are seldom separated, and when night comes we are always together. Then I have for good company, Good Cheer, and Patience, and Optimism, and Seeing the Bright Side, she that wears for her cloak the silver-lined cloud you have read about. Then there are Clear Conscience, and the whole family called the Promises, and Knowledge of Sins Forgiven, and Courage and Peace, and Joy, and Immortality, and a host of others. My companions are all happy, helpful souls. Not one of them ever complains or doubts or says 'If,' or makes depressing remarks, or calls up old and bygone troubles. In fact it is an established rule of our company that we must sing for our marching song. 'It is better farther on.' Wilt thou not join us? All the saints are going our way. All the army of the redeemed who have washed their robes white in the blood of the Lamb are going with me over the road. It is good company. The best in life."

But I saw Memory shake her head and continue sadly on her way, and Hope without any time to waste in useless regrets prepared to advance. Then I, who had been hesitating between Memory and Hope, came up to Hope and said, "May I join thee? Hast thou room for me in thy company?"

"And who, then, art thou?" asked Hope, gently.

"A human soul," I answered sadly. "One buffeted with trouble, beset by

doubts, cast down by loss, terrified at the thought of death, and in great need of comfort."

Then Hope held out the hand and drew me along the way with her, saying joyously, "Welcome, O soul of Humanity! Come! Thou shalt walk with me up to the Pearly Gates. Forget thou the things that are behind and stretch forward with me unto the things that are before."

So I let Hope lead me along the way, and when night came Faith and Love joined us and we journeyed on through the night, which shone even in the darkness with the star lamps of heaven. And in the darkest places of all I heard Hope singing, "singing as if God had taught her, singing in an undertone, 'It is better farther on.'"

How He Keeps Contented.

W. H. Truesdale, president of the Delaware and Lackawanna Railroad, was discussing the question of happiness with a friend, not long ago. Various arguments were advanced as to the best way to find contentment. "I was greatly impressed," said Mr. Truesdale, "with a little talk I recently had with the president of one of the largest banking institutions in the country."

"I met this man about six o'clock one night, on an elevated train in New York City, and expressed surprise that he should have been working at his office so late in the day. 'This is nothing unusual for me,' said the bank president; 'I am down town as late as this every day, and very often I remain until seven o'clock. I have tried a good many ways to find contentment in my life, and have decided that the only thing that brings it is good, hard, steady work, day in and day out.'"

"These words have stayed with me ever since. There are many people in this country whose one aim in life seems to be to get money by 'hook or crook' without working for it, and there are many others who inherit large fortunes. These persons spend their lives in dawdling in this corner and that corner of the world, trying to spend their time without doing anything in particular, and they fall utterly to find the peace and happiness of which they are in search."

"Young men, and old men, too, should learn the truth that the only real, lasting pleasure in life comes from being actively busy at some work every day, doing something worth while, and doing it as well as you know how. The more we appreciate this fact the more will we be able to make the most of our lives.—Success."

Simple Points in Cookery.

A few points for the American cook to remember, if she is to emulate the gentle art of the French chef, may not be found amiss.

Never make pie-crust in a warm room, and never mix it with a spoon, but with an ice-cold knife. Use only ice water in moistening the pastry and shortening. The shortening should be cold and firm. Butter makes the best pastry. It is false economy to substitute anything else for it.

Bake pie-crust in a very hot oven, not so hot that it will burn before the lower crust is done, and yet hot enough to prevent the shortening from melting before it browns. If an oven is more or less slow the lard or butter will ooze out and make the dough a heavy mass. All pie-crust should be thoroughly chilled just before it is put in the oven.

Never beat and stir white of eggs, but "whip" them in light, firm strokes. If the recipe calls for well-whipped whites, never use eggs that refuse to be whipped to a froth stiff enough to be cut with a knife. Too long a whipping of egg whites, however, will sometimes make them tough.

In boiling or steaming puddings never allow the water to stop bubbling for more than a moment. Have ready boiling water to pour immediately into the kettle when the water begins to boil down.

In regard to seasoning, it is better to adhere strictly to the recipe. One's taste is not often the best guide in this matter. Some women really seem to be lacking in the sense of taste, though they will seldom admit it. What to them is delicious is sometimes very disagreeable to other persons. Many dishes are completely spoiled by over or under seasoning. The printed recipes in the established cook-books are generally correct.—Tribune.

What musical instrument should we never believe? A lyre.

A slovenly dress betokens a careless mind.

Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

A wholesome cream of tartar baking powder. Makes the lightest, best flavored biscuit, hot-breads, cake and pastry.

Alum and alum-phosphate baking powders are injurious. Do not use them. When buying baking powder be sure the label specifies cream of tartar.

INVEST YOUR MONEY -- IN A -- BUSINESS EDUCATION

By doing this you acquire a working capital that no one can take from you.

The Northwestern Business College

of Beatrice, Nebraska, offers the young man or woman a splendid opportunity to obtain a practical business education at a nominal cost. Fill out the following blank and mail them for their catalogue.

Northwestern Business College, Beatrice, Nebr.

Kindly mail me your catalogue No. A., which tells all about your college.

Name _____

Address _____

The Kansas State Agricultural College

OFFERS courses in Agriculture, Domestic Science, General Science, Mechanical Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Architecture, and Veterinary Science. Also short courses in Agriculture, Dairying, and Domestic Science. Admission direct from the country schools. A preparatory department is maintained for persons over eighteen. Necessary expenses low. Catalogue free. Address

PRES E. R. NICHOLS,
BOX 50, MANHATTAN, KANS.

For Over 60 Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of Mothers for their CHILDREN while TEETHING, with perfect success. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all pain, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHEA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take no other kind. 25 Cents a Bottle.

An Old and Well-tried Remedy

294 Hidden Name, Friendship, Silk Fringe Envelope and all other kinds of CARDS and Premium Articles. Sample Album of Flower Cards and Biggest Premium List, all for 2 cent stamp. OHIO CARD COMPANY, CLEVELAND, OHIO.

ORANGE LILY cures Weakness, Ulcerations, Displacement, Painful Periods. For a free trial address Mrs. E. F. FLETCHER, Detroit, Mich.

The Young Folks

Young Women's Christian Association.

Any Young Woman who is planning to come to Topeka, will find peculiar advantages at the rooms of the Young Women's Christian Association, 623 Jackson Street. Rest rooms, reading room and lunch room are at the disposal of all women at any time. A boarding house directory is kept at the rooms, and also an employment bureau, free of charge. On each Sunday afternoon, at 4:15, a gospel meeting is held to which all women are invited. The first week of October is the time set for the opening of the club work, and the classes in Bible Study, in English, Parliamentary Law, Sewing, Water Color and Travel. The Gymnasium also opens then, with classes in Physical Training under a competent instructor. The printed announcements will be mailed on application to the General Secretary. A cordial invitation is extended to out-of-town women, especially to make use of the rooms.

Last Year.

A faded calendar hangs on the wall,
A year forever past,
In Time's oblivion cast.
Red-letter days are beyond recall,
With wasted days it were well to forget,
For recollection may bring but regret;
Our errors and failures and griefs, are all
Blotted out at last.

The light words we uttered without
forethought,
Have died away in air
And left no echo there;
While those we spoke with deeper
meaning fraught,
With good intent and earnest purpose,
live,
And though perchance unheeded now,
will give
A recompense most sweet because unsought,
A future harvest fair.

And though our deepest sorrow in the
year
Was held, or sweetest joy,
Neither without alloy—
'Tis past and gone, and untried days
are here
With promises for either good or ill,
With rest with us as we choose to fulfill,
To claim and hold the good with hearts
sincere,
And thus the ill destroy.

Remember but once we shall pass this
way,
For from life's farthest shore,
Return we nevermore;
So the good we do must be done to-day,
A word, a smile, a gracious deed, may lift
A burden from the tired heart, a gift
Most precious to the weary steps that stray,
Yet seek the Shepherd's door.

—Margaret S. Dyer.

The Wisdom of Lady Belle.

"I guess horses don't know much,"
Ellie said thoughtfully.

She was on the front seat with Uncle Collin. Aunt Faith, and little Hop o' Thumb were on the back seat.

Suddenly Uncle Collin pulled on the reins and said, "Whoa, Lady," and there they were stopping right in the middle of Nowhere!—not a house anywhere near, not even a store or a schoolhouse.

"Why, what are you stopping here for, Uncle Collin?" cried astonished Ellie, and Hop o' Thumb echoed, "Top-pin' here for?" from the back seat. Even Aunt Faith looked surprised.

"For you to get out," answered Uncle Collin, calmly. "We can not take her any further, can we, Lady Belle? Not a young person that says horses don't know mu"—

"Oh," laughed Ellie, as if she understood. But she hopped out and ran up to the big gray nose and reached up on tiptoes to rub it.

"I'm sorry I said it, honest I am, Lady," she said. "You know something. Now, will you let me ride the rest o' the way to town? She's bowling her head, Uncle Collin! She says I may!" And Ellie came running gayly back and climbed up on the front seat again.

A little way ahead there was quite a steep hill—a "steepish" one, Ellie said. Lady Belle crept down it very cautiously, picking her steps with the greatest care. She would not trot even near the bottom.

"Mercy! what a slow coach—oh, I forgot! Excuse me, Lady Belle. But, honest, I could run down such a little hill as this is, even if 'tis icy—an' I've only two legs 'stead of four! Besides, Lady Belle's got 'creepers' on her boots, hasn't she, Uncle Collin?"

"Yes, but they need sharpening. We'll go to Shoemaker Ben's, Lady Belle. Then we'll see!"

"Ho!" laughed Ellie. "Lady Belle won't know they're sharp! That's what I meant by saying horses don't know—oh!" Ellie clapped both little red mittened hands over her mouth and laughed again.

"Whoa, Lady!" began Uncle Collin solemnly. Then he relented. "No, you needn't this time. We'll go on and show this young person in another way that it isn't horses that don't know much."

In front of the blacksmith's shop there was a very slippery place indeed, and it seemed to Ellie that Lady Belle hardly moved at all, she crept so slowly over it. But when all four of shoes had been "sharpened," and they were starting away, how she did fly over that long slippery stretch of road! How she didn't creep—mercy, no!—but held her head high in the air and pranced along as merrily as you please, not in the least afraid of slipping! Just as if she knew her shoes had been "sharpened!"

"Why, I b'lieve she does!" thought Ellie aloud. "I b'lieve she knows it as well as—I do!"

And just that minute it almost seemed as if Lady Belle turned her pretty gray head and winked one eye at Uncle Collin!—Annie Hamilton Donnell, in Zion's Herald.

Things to Forget.

Forget the faults of other people.
Forget as many disagreeable things as you can.

Forget your enemies and remember your friends.

Forget all gossip as soon as you hear it, or before.

Forget doubts and fears and remember hopes and faiths.

Forget your own failures and remember your successes.

Forget the pin-pricks, slights, and trivial offenses incident to all life.

Forget to do any one an injury, but remember to do every one a kindness.—Selected.

The Little Ones

The Little Children in Japan.

The little children in Japan
Are fearfully polite;
They always thank their bread and milk

Before they take a bite,
And say: "You make us most content,
O, honorable nourishment!"

The little children in Japan
Don't think of being rude;
"O, noble, dear Mamma," they say,
"We trust we don't intrude."
Instead of rushing into where
All day their mother combs her hair.

The little children in Japan
With toys of paper play,
And carry paper parasols
To keep the rain away;
And when you go to see, you'll find
It's paper walls they live behind.—Selected.

Kitty and Grandma.

"Kitty, it is supper time; go and call grandma, and bring her down to tea." Kitty left her book and slowly went upstairs to grandma's room. How still it was in that part of the house!

There was not a sound of a leaf stirring in the vines outside, or of a mouse scratching in the wall; something told Kitty to walk softly, and gently to push open the chamber door. There sat grandma in her corner, fast asleep.

A book lay open in her lap, her finger pointing to the place where she had been reading when she fell asleep.

"How shall I wake her?" thought Kitty; "tap on the door, or call out aloud, or give her a little shake? But first, I think her cheeks are so pink, and she looks so sweet, I'll just give her the tiniest, littlest bit of a kiss."

It was very soft, but was hardly given before the old lady awoke.

"I had the funniest dream," she said. "I thought an angel came into my room and gave me a kiss right there," she pointed to the very spot on her face where Kitty had touched her.

"Tea is ready," said Kitty.

"Yes, dear, I'm coming."—Youth.

Biography of a Dog.

W. CLAY YOUNG, AGE 14.

Perhaps the readers of THE KANSAS FARMER might be interested in the sketch of a Shepherd dog.

We named him Shep, and he was quite a learned dog. He would watch for the mail-carrier every morning, and when he appeared in sight, Shep would bark a short, sharp bark and we would know that the mail-carrier was coming. Shep would go to the box and wait until the carrier gave him the mail, and then he would trot in with it to the door and hold it in his mouth until we came and took it.

He would also carry wood for us by taking one stick at a time until he had enough, but we generally got the wood in because it took him longer to get it.

Shep, however, did not work all the time but liked to play ball, hide-and-seek, or tag as well as any boy. But he did this principally in his puppy days, for as he grew older his work became heavier. We lived on the farm



Simpson-Eddystone Black & Whites

You can make two beautiful and stylish dresses with Simpson-Eddystone Prints at the price you often pay for one of other materials. Enduring quality. Some designs have a new silk finish. All are fast color:

Ask your dealer for Simpson-Eddystone Black-and-Whites. Three generations of Simpsons have made Simpson Prints.

The Eddystone Mfg. Co. (Sole Makers) Philadelphia.



YOUNG MAN

YOUNG WOMAN

—ATTEND THE—

Lawrence Business College,

LAWRENCE, KANSAS.

We give you a right start. Thousands of successful men and women secured their training in our school. The Oldest Business College in the state. It helps to secure positions. It helps to hold them. Our graduates are always in demand. No business college in Kansas has a better reputation for thoroughness and general excellence. For free copy of the finest catalogue published by any business college in the west, address

Lawrence Business College,

Lock Box F.

Lawrence, Kansas

LINCOLN BUSINESS COLLEGE

THE FARMER BOY of today is the successful business man of tomorrow. A business college education is the key to success. If obtained at the proper school it can be easily and quickly acquired. OUR SCHOOL has graduated hundreds of young people during the past few years and they are in good paying positions. We will help you succeed. Write for catalogue 33. It is free.

Thirteenth and P St., LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

The University of Kansas

.....Lawrence, Kansas.....

Equipment of grounds, buildings and apparatus now valued at \$1,325,000.

Campus of 170 acres; thirteen large buildings with a \$100,000 Gymnasium in course of erection. Seven Schools: Graduate; The College; Engineering (civil, electrical, mechanical, mining, chemical); Fine Arts, Law, Pharmacy and Medicine.

FACULTY OF 90 GIVE FULL TIME TO INSTRUCTION.

Over 100 eminent specialists lecture before the students of Medicine.

SEVENTEEN HUNDRED AND SIX STUDENTS IN 1905-06.

Catalogue and other information may be had by addressing

The Chancellor or Registrar, Lawrence, Kansas



St. Joseph's Best School. Equipment unsurpassed. Endorsed by the prominent business and professional men of the city. Positions secured for graduates. Catalogue free. By our plan you can live here cheaper than at home. A. E. WHITMORE, Principal - ST. JOSEPH, MO.



\$80 TO \$175 PER MONTH

For Firemen and Brakemen, Experience unnecessary. Instructions by mail to your home. High wages guaranteed; rapid promotion. We assist you in securing a position as soon as competent. Send to day. Full particulars at once. Inclose stamp.

NATIONAL RAILWAY TRAINING SCHOOL, Inc.,

Room 612 Boston Block.

Minneapolis, Minn., U. S. A.



Established in 1879; thousands of students employed; the most thorough instruction; fine catalogue free. E. E. GARD, Prop., 811 Edmond St., St. Joseph, Mo.

NORMAL COMMERCIAL SHORTHAND TELEGRAPHY

961 Annual Enrollment POSITIONS SECURED or tuition refunded.

Car Fare Paid by the school. Send for full information and free catalogue. State course desired. Allen Moore Chillicothe, Mo.

Topeka Business College

The School that always gets you a good position in

BOOKKEEPING
SHORTHAND
TELEGRAPHY
CIVIC SERVICE or
PENMANSHIP.

Address



TOPEKA, KANSAS.

STANNARD'S PROCESSED CRUDE OIL Kills Lice and Cures Mange. There is no Remedy on the Market as Good or as Cheap. It not only kills all lice on cattle and hogs, but all nits, and one application does the work. Does not injure hair or skin. Can be used in vats or with brush. Also kills lice or mites on chickens. Put up in new 52-gallon barrels and sold for \$5 per barrel. I have used nearly all dips on the market and I say to you, from experience, this oil is better and more effective than any of them. Why pay \$50 per barrel when you can get a better article for \$5? I also sell a heavy Pure Crude Oil as it comes from the well that is a good lubricating oil, 52 gallons for \$3.50; an excellent grease to keep plow-shares and cultivating-shovels from rusting. Try these oils and you will always use them. When ordering, state plainly whether you want the Processed Oil or the Pure Crude. Send remittance with order. C. A. STANNARD, Emporia, Kans., Sunny Slope Farm. Please mention Kansas Farmer.

and kept many cattle and horses, and Shep was early instructed to bring the cattle from the pasture, which was about a half-mile from home. He soon learned to get them himself. At first he was rather hasty, but he soon learned to start them and then come trotting along behind. At last the cattle learned to fear him, and a sharp whistle would quickly put the cattle in if any happened to be out.

One day when I was in the field I lost my way. I didn't know what direction to go, as it was so misty that I couldn't see a rod ahead of me. So I sat down and cried, for I was only about eight years old. At last I took a diary book from my pocket and tearing out a leaf wrote on it, "I am lost and can't find the way home." I tied it around Shep's neck and told him to go home and let the folks see it. He started away and I began to feel lonely and frightened, but he came back and wouldn't leave me alone. I wandered around until after dark. Then I concluded to follow Shep and he took me home.

He was very fond of hunting and would always accompany me, although never without my consent. He would never wander from home as other dogs did, but was always just where we needed him.

Dogs do not live forever and Shep finally began to all. He got so sick that he could not lift his head. One morning we saw that he could not live through the day, and I went to where he was lying in the hay barn and spoke to him. He raised his head and looked at me so pitifully that I could scarcely keep back the tears. I talked to him and petted him. When he died we made him a little grave in the yard.

Club Department

OFFICERS OF THE STATE FEDERATION OF WOMEN'S CLUBS.

President.....Mrs. May Belleville Brown, Salina
Vice-President.....Mrs. L. H. Wishard, Iola
Cor. Secretary.....Mrs. N. I. McDowell, Salina
Rec. Secretary.....Mrs. W. D. Atkinson, Parsons
Treasurer.....Mrs. H. B. Asher, Lawrence
Auditor.....Mrs. Grace L. Snyder, Cawker City

Our Club Roll.

Excelsior Club, Potwin, Kansas, (1902).
Women's Literary Club, Osborne, Osborne County, (1902).
Women's Club, Logan, Phillips County (1902).
Domestic Science Club, Osage, Osage County (1898).
Ladies' Social Society No. 1, Minneapolis, Ottawa County (1898).
Challaco Club, Highland Park, Shawnee County (1902).
Cultus Club, Phillipsburg, Phillips County (1902).
Literature Club, Ford, Ford County (1903).
Star Valley Women's Club, Iola, Allen County (1902).
West Side Forestry Club, Topeka, Shawnee County, Route 8 (1903).
Fortnight Club, Grant Township, Reno County (1903).
Progressive Society, Rosalia, Butler County (1903).
Pleasant Hour Club, Wakarusa Township, Douglas County (1899).
The Lady Farmer's Institute, Marysville, Marshall County (1902).
Women's Country Club, Anthony, Harper County.
Richardson Embroidery Club, Madison, Greenwood County (1902).
Frentis Reading Club, Cawker City, Mitchell County (1903).
Cosmos Club, Russell, Kansas.
The Sunflower Club, Perry, Jefferson County (1903).
Chaldean Club, Sterling, Rice County (1904).
Jewell Reading Club, Osage County.
The Mutual Helpers, Madison, Kansas (1906).
West Side Study Club, Delphos (1906).
Domestic Science Club, Berryton, Shawnee County (1906).
Mutual Improvement Club, Vermillion, Marshall County (1903).
Centralia Reading Circle, Nemaha County.
(All communications for the Club Department should be directed to Miss Ruth Cowgill, Editor Club Department.)

West Side Study Club.

Our club has taken up the "History of England" for the winter. We meet every two weeks, in the afternoon. We have short lessons of about two chapters, and to make the meetings a little more interesting, the president appoints some one to read a selected poem. Anything that is beneficial to the club is read or told. We, as a club, have depended very much on help from the Club Department in THE KANSAS FARMER. We have always used the programs as outlined in it, but this winter we decided to take history. I think it would be a great help to the different clubs if they would correspond more, that is, send in interesting papers that have been read at club, and other things that have helped.

Delphos, Kans. ANNA GOODWIN.

Country Clubs.

The report in the Messenger of a recent meeting of the city federation in Minneapolis, Kans., gives an idea of how the country clubs conduct their meetings and cater to the diversified interests of all the women in the vicinity. This particular meeting took the form of a thimble party, and the club members were enabled to listen to the

program without losing any time from their Christmas sewing.

Prizes were also given in some kind of contest which furnished part of the entertainment.

But a thimble party meeting isn't such a bad idea. Needlework is conducive to friendliness and informality and isn't necessarily an obstacle to clear thinking and interested listening. If worst comes to worst, and the city federations of larger towns fail to interest their members in the usual ways, they can give thimble parties and let the audience sew while they listen to "papers" and "talks," and discuss "movements" and reforms.—Topeka Journal.

A Good Movement.

The Conversation Club, of Enterprise, has begun a reform which it is hoped will be adopted by all the clubs, and from them spread far and wide. At a recent meeting it passed the following resolutions:

"Resolved, That we, the members of the Conversation Club, of Enterprise, find the habit of extravagant and inappropriate gift-giving at Christmas time a destroyer of the Christ spirit of peace and good will, and an unnecessary drain on the time and spirit of most people, and,

"Resolved, That we by precept and practise strive to simplify these tokens of the great gift of life and immortality, remembering that 'The letter killeth but the spirit maketh alive.'"

Mrs. Kate Aplington, of Council Grove, superintendent of the State Federation's traveling art gallery, announces that the pictures of the new British collection have begun to arrive and that the collection will be ready for the use of the clubs after January 15. The pictures, Mrs. Aplington says, are beautiful, interesting, and cover a wide and varied range of the best English paintings.

Why is a bed cover like a blister?
Because it is a counter-pane.

The bridge between joy and sorrow
is not long.

Liberty is from God, liberties from
the devil.

Every Niece and Nephew of Uncle Sam

should be deeply interested in what he has said about soda crackers, because they are the one food with which all of them are familiar.

Uncle Sam has given out figures showing that soda crackers are richer in nutriment and body-building elements, properly proportioned, than any food made from flour.

This is saying much for common soda crackers, and much more for **Uneeda Biscuit**, because they are soda crackers of the best quality. They are baked better—more scientifically. They are packed better—more cleanly. The damp, dust and odor proof package retains all the goodness and nutriment of the wheat, all the freshness of the best baking, all the purity of the cleanest bakeries.

Your Uncle Sam has shown what food he thinks best for his people. His people have shown that they think **Uneeda Biscuit** the best of that food, nearly 400,000,000 packages having already been consumed.

Uneeda Biscuit

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

5¢



Bull Dog
SUSPENDERS
MODEL B
50¢

OUR NEW MODEL "B"
BULL DOG SUSPENDERS
WILL HELP YOU TO FORGET YOUR SUSPENDER TROUBLES
THEY OUTWEAR THREE ORDINARY KINDS
ARE COMFORTABLE, DURABLE, ECONOMICAL AND SATISFY AS NO OTHER TROUSER SUPPORT CAN
TRY A PAIR. MONEY BACK IF THEY DON'T SATISFY
NEW MODEL "B" are made with a simple, sliding back, strong cord ends that don't fray out or wear through, sliding cast off, easily adjusted, non-rusting gilt buckles and mountings, and the webs have more and better rubber than any other suspender made.
THEY WILL FIT ANY MAN OR BOY
Made in light or heavy weights for man or youth—Extra long for big men, or extra heavy if you need them, at no extra cost.
IF YOU WANT THE BEST TROUSER SUPPORT MADE ASK YOUR DEALER FOR BULL DOG SUSPENDERS. IF HE CANNOT SUPPLY YOU, WE WILL, POSTPAID, FOR 50c.
HEWES & POTTER
LARGEST SUSPENDER MAKERS IN THE WORLD
Dept. 404 87 Lincoln St., Boston, Mass.
Our useful BULL DOG SUSPENDERS COME AND CASE mailed for 10c. postage. Instructive booklet, "Style, or How to Dress Correctly," free if you mention this magazine.



LIGHTNING PORTABLE WAGON SCALE
All above ground. Steel frame, only eight inches high. Octagon levers. Tool steel bearings. Compound beam. Most accurate and durable. Write for catalogue and price.
KANSAS CITY HAY PRESS COMPANY
120 Mill Street, Kansas City, Missouri.

The Veterinarian

We cordially invite our readers to consult us when they desire information in regard to sick or lame animals, and thus assist us in making this Department one of the most interesting features of The Kansas Farmer. Kindly give the age, color, and sex of the animal, stating symptoms accurately, and how long standing, and what treatment, if any, has been resorted to. All replies through this column are free. In order to receive a prompt reply all letters for this Department should give the inquirer's postoffice, should be signed with full name and should be addressed to the Veterinary Department of The Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas, or to Dr. C. L. Barnes, Veterinary Department, Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kansas.

If in addition to having the letter answered in The Kansas Farmer, an immediate answer is desired by mail, kindly enclose a 2-cent stamp. Write across top of letter: "To be answered in Kansas Farmer."

Horse With Indigestion.—I have a horse about which I would like to have your advice. He is a bay, 16 hands high, and will be 7 years old in the spring. In October I noticed a sore on his right hind foot at the fetlock joint. It was swollen for several weeks and then it broke and made a sore. We used liniment, and tincture of iodine, which healed the sore. We thought it was getting well, but it has swollen again and has some fever in it. It does not make him lame and seems to be underneath the skin, but I can scarcely tell just where it is; has been a month and a half since it began to swell. The leg swells up over night from the fetlock up to the hock, but through the day it does down when he is at work. This same horse gets the colic in the summer. Green corn makes him sick, and when cultivating it I have to keep a muzzle on him. When he changes feed it seems to affect him the same way. F. K.

Madison, Kans.

Answer.—There is probably some pus underneath the skin that seems to cause the fever and soreness of your animal. I am sending you an Agricultural Review which contains an article which I have written on indigestion and colic in horses. I think if you will read this article you will get information in regard to the cause of your animal getting sick and also find a cure.

Calves out of Condition.—I have some calves I bought in the Kansas City stock-yards about 6 weeks ago. Some of them have a cough that is called the S. Y's cough by the cattlemen in the yards. Nearly all had the pink eye, but are over it now. I have one in the bunch that has been sick for two days. He is very poor and with every breath he grunts and breathes fast. He was scouring about ten days ago from too much corn, but have seen no sign of his bowels having moved for two days. Do you think he has tuberculosis or is it something else? Can you tell me something to do for him? J. M.

Edgerton, Kans.

Answer.—For your calf that seems to be bound up, give a pound of Epsom salts in a quart of water, then give your other calves that seem to have a cough the following: One ounce nuxvomica, 1½ ounces pulverized iron sulfate, 3 ounces fenugreek, 2 ounces digitalis, pulverized, 2 ounces potassium chlorate, 8 ounces pulverized glycyrrhiza root. Mix with 10 pounds of oil-meal and give heaping teaspoonful three times daily in ground feed.

Wire Cut.—I have a gray, 10-year-old mare that weighs about 1,400 pounds. She was cut on the wire on her front right foot. The wound healed and was all right until this spring, when she became lame on the road on that foot. In the field she was all right until September, when she became lame to work. The wound broke and pus escaped and since that time it has kept breaking all around the wire cut. I would be very grateful for any advice you could give me. Vesper, Kans.

O. N.

Answer.—I would advise you to open the part of your horse that is affected with a chronic discharge, then use any good disinfectant that you may be able to secure from your druggist. Use it in the proportion one-half teaspoonful to a quart of water and cleanse the wound thoroughly.

Lump-Jaw.—Will you please give me a cure for lump-jaw in cattle as we have several affected with it. Would you separate those infected from the rest or do you think they will not take it? T. M. G.

Fairport, Kans.

Answer.—For your animals that have lump-jaw, give each of them a dram of potassium iodide in 4 oz of water as a drench daily for 10 days, then withhold the medicine for 5 days and begin again, continuing this for 1½ months. Inject daily into the enlargement on the jaw tincture of iodine after the lump has been opened.

Would advise you to separate the sick animals from the healthy.

Cholera.—I have sick hogs that refuse to eat and lay down most of the time. If you force them to exercise, they will cough and vomit slime. Their bowels are very loose and the discharge is mostly water of greenish color. After getting sick they only live for two or three days. We think it is hog cholera. We have some that have not taken the disease yet and we are keeping them in different pens. I would like to have you tell me what to use as a preventive for those that have not taken it yet. M. S. M.

Columbus, Kans.

Answer.—We are mailing you a press bulletin which contains a formula that is advised by the Government for hog cholera. I fear very much that you have cholera among your hogs and would advise feeding this preparation according to directions.

Stifled Horse.—A very short time ago I wrote you about a lame horse I have. Since writing the first letter I have gotten the leg in place again by the usual method, but after taking a few steps it went out again. I put it back again and turned her in the pasture and in two minutes it was out again. I went to catch her and she started off in a trot on three legs and it came right again, a very strange case to me. Lyons, Kans.

E. C. P.

Answer.—I think you will need to use a fly blister on your animal's leg that is out of place. You can put a fly blister on every three weeks until you have strengthened the ligaments sufficiently to hold them in place.

Horse with Affected Leg.—I have a bay horse, 3 years old last spring, that about six weeks ago became lame in his right hind leg. He would lift it so high as to almost throw himself down and he suffered intense pain. His leg was swollen above the second joint and had a great deal of fever in it. We bathed his leg with salt and vinegar and the swelling went down and he seemed to get better for a couple of weeks, but now he is worse than he ever was. He can not touch his foot to the ground and can scarcely get up when he gets down. He has had a good appetite all the time. I feed him oats and bran and once in a while put in a couple of ears of corn and give him all the hay he wants. I broke him when two years old, but did not work him hard. He had distemper early in the fall. J. B.

Lecompton, Kans.

Answer.—From the fact that your horse suffers such intense pain, I am almost certain that you will find something in your animal's foot. The history you gave me of the case would indicate that something is in the foot or there is a severe bruise of the foot. Failing to find the trouble in the foot, feel of the back tendon and see if it is swollen. If it is, rub your thumb and first finger down the back of the shin bone, pinching the tendon thoroughly and see if the animal will not throw its foot from the ground. If you find that the trouble is there, secure some foot packing and poultice the leg. If you can not get the foot-packing, write me again.

Chronic Catarrh.—I have a horse that has a very bad breath and has purple spots in her nostrils. She eats well and is in good flesh. Will you please name the disease and send a prescription for her? M. J. C.

Little River, Kans.

Answer.—I judge that your animal has chronic catarrh. Would advise your using white lotion in tablespoonful doses to a quart of water and inject up nose daily.

Poll Evil.—Cow With Sore Throat.—I am a reader of THE KANSAS FARMER and have been reading the veterinary column in the paper with much interest. Will you please send me the press bulletins on poll evil and fistula and "Some Diseases of Swine?"

I have a good milch cow about 10 years old that has coughed for about 6 months, first slightly and now since cold weather is coming on she coughs much worse. What causes it? I can not see any difference in the quality or quantity of her milk and she is in as good flesh as usual. Could her teeth be causing it? She seems to have a bad tooth and when she drinks she begins by lapping the water. C. A. C.

Benton, Kans.

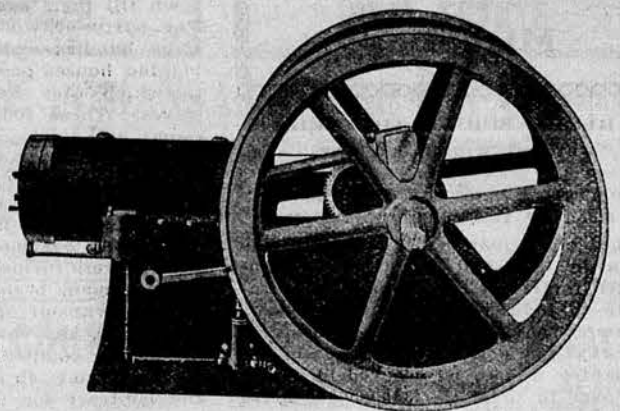
Answer.—We are sending you a press bulletin on poll evil and fistulous withers as per your request.

Use a strong liniment on your cow's throat and neck and I think it will stop her coughing. If she has a bad tooth you will need to have a veterinarian pull it for her.

C. L. BARNES.

--A-- Waterloo Gasoline Engine

On 30 Days
Free Trial.



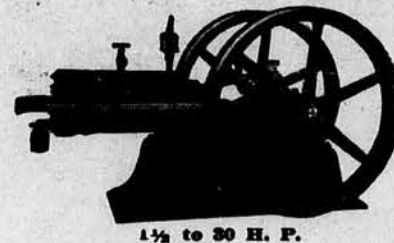
THE ENGINE MUST AND WILL SPEAK FOR ITSELF

We will prove to you that the Waterloo engine is of the highest type and will give the best of service. **YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD WITH US.** We have the means and will sell on credit to all responsible parties. **NO CONTRACT. NO ORDER SIGNING.** Your word is as good as ours, and we will not ask you to make a deposit or execute a note. The trial is free, and the deal is to be square. **WATERLOO ENGINES ARE FROST PROOF AND CAN NOT FREEZE.** Our catalogue fully illustrates a complete line of both water cooled and frost proof gasoline engines. We also make an excellent line of power and sweep feed grinders. Sell on same plan. Our prices will surprise you. If interested, write for catalogue.

Waterloo Gasoline Engine Co.,

1014 3d Avenue West, Waterloo, Iowa.

5 Horse-Power \$150.00



1½ to 30 H. P.

Model of simplicity. Works to Perfection. Will last a lifetime. Fully Guaranteed. Order now. Easy terms. Send for catalogue of engines, thrashing machines, and Hay machinery.

Cascaden-Vaughan Company

Waterloo,

Iowa

Mention The Kansas Farmer.



Before You Buy a Cream Separator
You owe it to yourself to investigate

The Peerless

Because: The Peerless is different from all others and its points of difference are in your favor.

It is the only machine that has a combination of the Hollow and the Disc bowl. That means double capacity or a smaller bowl for the same amount of work. That insures easier turning, less wear, easier cleaning and better cream—it doesn't break the large fat globules.

It Skims to a Trace

Write for free Catalogue, Guarantee and Special Terms.

Waterloo Cream Separator Co.

115 E. 2d Street, Waterloo, Iowa

Mention The Kansas Farmer.

\$31,500,000.00 at Risks

30,000 Members

The Farmer's Alliance Insurance Company of McPherson, Kansas

We furnish insurance at cost; 18 years of successful business. Why carry your insurance with others when you can get it in this company at much less cost. Write for full particulars of our plan.

C. F. Mingenback, Sec., McPherson, Kansas

Miscellany

RUSSIA BEHIND THE VEIL.

BY ONE WHO WAS THERE.

FACTORY LIFE, AND THE RAPID DEVELOPMENT OF THE "KUSTAR" TRADES.

The emancipation of the Russian serfs, in 1861, had one altogether unlooked-for result in giving a great impetus to industrial and mining enterprises. The idea of the government was that while the maintenance of the peasantry was to be assured by handing over to them the 350,000,000 acres of land that they received as their endowment, the nobles, from whom the land was chiefly taken, would employ the immense sums they received as compensation in developing the agricultural land, that remained to them on scientific principles. In reality they did nothing of the kind. A large proportion of the money was squandered in St. Petersburg and abroad. The remainder was invested in banking and other operations, and these were devoted mainly to the extension of manufacturers, as offering the best and safest return. In combination with German, Belgian, French and other manufacturers, who opened branches in Russia, industrial factories of all kinds were established, and the mining interests more fully developed. While a growing proportion of the peasants are compelled to seek employment in factories and mines as the only possible means of subsistence, despite the fact that wages are at the "starving point," still the demand for labor is far greater than the supply. The

their conduct, and they can not quit the town till their passports are returned. The party of workmen then shoulder their bundles and march off to the lodging houses provided by the factory to which they have assigned themselves. These lodging houses afford roomy and fairly comfortable quarters, the rental for which, including heat and light and the use of stoves for cooking, rarely exceeds 36 cents a month—that is, for apartments in the ordinary three-story and basement barrack houses. The laborers furnish their own bedding. The foreman, besides having the general government of his artel, also acts as caterer, and sometimes as cook for the whole company. Very frequently all the foremen in a large factory unite and contract for the purchase of the provisions they may require at wholesale prices; in which case the workmen pay the foreman for their board at the same rate as they would in an ordinary eating house. There is consequently a considerable profit made, as the expense for fuel is covered by the rent they pay, and this profit is returned by the foremen to the men when their contracts with the factory terminates, and is divided equally among them, less a bonus of about 5 per cent to their chief as an inducement to be as economical as he can.

Disputes between the foreman and members of his company are extremely rare, notwithstanding the complicated accounts he has to keep, though more often than not all are absolutely unable to read or write. An ingenious system of keeping accounts very generally in use is the representing of each employee by a stick, which the foreman cuts and notches in various ways to show the amount of work the man or woman has done, and, consequently, the share of the total pay that is due. As a rule,



The Tea Hour for Russian Factory Hands.

working classes, being peasants as well, are to a certain extent provided for by their land, so that whatever they earn beyond, however little, is so much gained: The land endowment of the peasantry has therefore had the unexpected result of acting as a subsidy to manufacturers, by rendering it possible for labor to be obtained for wages upon which the workers could not even exist if wholly dependent upon them.

Some idea of the enormous growth of Russian industries can be formed from the fact that during the last twenty years of the nineteenth century the annual production of coal in the empire rose from 1,750,000 tons to over 12,000,000; pig-iron from 370,000 tons to 2,500,000, and steel from 48,000 to over 1,500,000 tons. The total value of Russia's manufactures in 1899 was nearly four times as great as those of 1879. This increase in industrial production is, of course, leading to a change in the relative proportions of urban and rural population; but this is less rapid than might be expected, as so many of these new industries are carried on in what are densely populated rural districts rather than in towns.

In the first days of winter the workmen and women pour into the factory towns by the thousands. They are all organized into artels, and each party elects one of its number as its foreman, who bears a heavy responsibility for a few kopecks weekly from each member. While the party waits near the railway station the foreman seeks out a manufacturer who wishes to engage his artel for the winter. Soon he returns with the information that he has found his man, and has contracted with him for the labor of himself and companions, and has handed over their passports to their new master. These documents the employer will keep in his possession until the period for which the men were engaged has expired, as he is responsible to the government for

the factory hands are not paid by time but, as far as possible, by *Sdelnia plata*, or a fixed rate for the work actually done.

The hours of labor for women and children are strictly limited, and all Sunday labor is strictly prohibited, except in cases of absolute necessity. Wages must be paid in cash, and to supply workmen with goods in lieu of a part of their earnings is a criminal offense, severely punished. (Quite different from farmwork transactions, as has been shown.) No workman can be dismissed until the period of his contract has expired, except in certain specified cases of misconduct, and as his passport is in his employer's possession, he is, of course, equally compelled to fulfill his part of the bargain. The master can inflict fines for any breach of the rules printed in the book given to each workman, and accepted by the labor inspection department of the government; but these fines must be paid into a fund devoted to the workmen's benefit, and from which assistance can be given them in case of accident or sickness. All large factory owners whose works are situated out of town, and who employ more than a certain number of operatives, are bound by law to provide a hospital, a bathroom, school, and library, for the use of all which the work-people make no payment of any kind. In case of disputes with their employers the workmen may at any time appeal to the nearest magistrate. As it is the object of the government to avoid all excuse for strikes, the men are bound to take this course, and are punished if they attempt to put pressure upon their employers in any other way. (However, as recent events have shown, this law has proved inadequate to prevent big and ruinous strikes in many towns in Russia.) The master, when found in the wrong, is liable to certain specified fines, and should his action have



Mayer's

Western Lady

SHOES

are very stylish, serviceable and comfortable to wear. ©

They are dressy, fine looking shoes that can be depended upon for wear and for correct style.

You will get the most for your money by buying "Western Lady" shoes. Try them. Your dealer will supply you, but insist on getting the "Western Lady" brand. Our trade-mark is stamped on every sole.

For extreme comfort try "Martha Washington" Comfort shoes. Sold everywhere.

F. Mayer Boot & Shoe Co.,
Milwaukee, Wis.

led to any disorder or disturbance, he may be sentenced to three months' imprisonment, and even have his factory closed and his license withdrawn.

The wages of the workmen are exceedingly low as a rule. In the spinning and weaving factories they rarely exceed \$60 for the entire six months, and in the iron and steel foundries, and other trades where greater technical skill is needed, only a small proportion of the Russian work-people employed earn more than \$60 to \$75 for the half-year. Women's earnings are, as a rule, two-thirds those of men engaged in the same trade. It would seem to be no easy matter for even a Russian workman to save anything out of such meager pay as this, but, nevertheless, he contrives to do so, if he does not use alcohol or tobacco. His daily fare of rye bread and cabbage soup is at least equal to what he would live upon at home, and rarely costs him more than \$2.20 a month. As a rule, his total expenses for rent, firing and food are less than \$18 for the six months. Should his total earnings, therefore, be only \$45 or \$50 in that period, he will often take back with him \$25 or \$30, a sum that represents fully as much for a Russian peasant in a remote village as four or five times that amount for an American workman. Clothes cost him almost nothing, as they are mainly produced from the wool of his own sheep, and the flax and hemp grown on his own land and woven by his family.

A large proportion of the more modern manufacturing have been established wholly or in part with foreign capital, Belgian, French, or German, and nearly all of these are under foreign managers. They have also large staffs of foreign workmen, many of whom act as foremen and instructors to the Russian employees. These men are, of course, paid upon a very different scale, and as a rule receive about double what their wages would be in their own countries, as they are only engaged for a few years, or until they can be replaced by Russians. There is rarely any intimacy between the foreign and the native workmen, as the former treat the latter with a contemptuous disdain. The Russian employees are sometimes subjected to rough treatment by the foreign foremen, when altercations are liable to ensue. Patient as the Russian peasant generally is, he does sometimes retaliate. In 1900, Russian workmen near Constantinovsk attacked Belgians engaged in several factories, and in the melee that followed over eighty houses occupied by the latter were wrecked and burned. However, the foreigners sustained no personal injury.

As the youngest of the manufacturing countries of Europe, Russia could hardly hope to compete at present with other nations in the market of the world. But other markets lie at her doors. Shut out from all possibility of selling her manufactured products in Europe, they have flowed eastward in a steadily increasing stream, and Russian manufacturers look to China, as the Russian pilgrims do Palestine, as their "Land of Promise." It must be remembered that Russia already possesses an amount of practically unoccupied labor, which can only find an outlet in manufacturing, equal to the total amount of labor obtainable in Great Britain or in France, and that this is

"BARGAINS IN LAND"

320 acres well improved farm adjoining small town, all good soil, corn, wheat, and alfalfa land; 20 acres now in alfalfa; farm under fence, good pasture and meadow, fine water, good orchard; 8-room house, cattle barn, 32 by 100, horse barn, 16 by 25, granary and implement house 22 by 130, calf barn 16 by 24, several other buildings; price \$12,000; terms, one-half cash, balance on time.

200 acres farm, bottom land, mostly under cultivation; 6 miles from Lindsborg; good buildings; \$10,000.

240 acres well improved farm, 4 miles from good market; \$8,500.

160 acre farm on Smoky Hill River, 1 mile from Lindsborg; \$11,000.

160 acre farm, one-half bottom, one-half upland, buildings, fences; \$5,500.

160 acre farm, 5 miles from Lindsborg; \$3,800.

160 acre farm, 7 miles from Lindsborg; \$2,800.

80 acres farm, 3 1/2 miles from Lindsborg; \$3,300.

160 acres good land in Meade County; \$1,000.

160 acres all level land, in Logan County, will be sold cheap.

Other bargains to offer, write for list and prices.

JOSEPH A. BRANDT, Lindsborg, Kans.

Established 1880.

Southward & Johnston

—Dealers in—

Hides, Wool, Furs, Pelts.

WICHITA, KANS.

Branch houses—Lyons, Kans., Guthrie, Okla.

Shipping tags and price lists free on application. Write us, try us, and mention The Kansas Farmer.

—Highest prices for—

..FURS..

Write today for price list.

MYERS-BOYD COM CO.,

St. Louis, Mo.

HIDES
TANNED
FOR
ROBES

Send Your Hides to Us

Horse and Cattle Hides tanned by our process make the finest of Coats and Robes. All work guaranteed. FREE booklet on hides, also shipping tags and price list. Write today.

IOWA TANNING CO.,
Des Moines, Ia.

increasing with the increase of her population of a million a year. Hitherto the Russian competitors with the manufacturers of Western Europe and America have been shut in by the barriers of ice, physical and moral, by which they have been surrounded, but now the barriers are giving way. A great part of the industrial development belongs to Poland and other non-Russian portions of the empire in Europe, and has therefore no place in this description of Russian life; but in Russia, properly so-called, there is also a constant and ever-increasing movement of the population to the urban and manufacturing centers. Much of this, as has been shown, partakes of an annual flow backwards and forwards between town and country, but with each flow of the tide a larger number is left among those who depend upon manufacturing the whole year through for a livelihood, and new industrial centers are constantly being founded by the development of the kустар trades, referred to in a previous article.

When are two apples alike? When pared.

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE

Money to Loan

On Eastern Kansas Real Estate

Semi-annual, or annual interest, five, seven, or ten years time, with privilege of payments at any interest period.

No Delay in Furnishing Money

Merriam Mortgage Company
Columbian Bldg., Topeka, Kansas

FOR SALE—350 acre stock farm in Lyon County. Handy to station. J. C. Hume, owner, route 3, Council Grove, Kans.

BRICK HOTEL—Centrally located, 28 rooms, furnished throughout, in good town in gas belt. Good opening. Price \$6,000. A. R. Ohmart, Augusta, Kans.

LAND BARGAINS AROUND WICHITA.
160 acre farm, black alfalfa land, fine improvements, 10 miles from city, \$50 per acre. 320 acre new farm, 5 miles from city, good land, \$40 per acre. 80 acre farm, improved, 50 acres bottom land, \$40 per acre. Texas lands in Parmer and Bailey Counties, located 3 miles from Texico, land is level, soil a dark loam 2 to 6 feet deep, 2 to 20 feet to water, land will raise alfalfa, corn, wheat or oats, and a bargain at price, \$10 to \$15 per acre; \$5 per acre cash, balance long time and easy terms. Next excursion December 18. For particulars call or write Osburn & Barnard, 229 East Douglas Ave., Wichita, Kans.

ANYTHING in Northwestern Kansas land. Write us just what you want and we will get it for you. Get in on the ground floor. We have some real bargains now. O. L. Register & Co., Lenora, Kans.

FARMS FOR RENT and sale on crop payments J. Mulhall, Sioux City, Iowa.

BLUE STEM PASTURE FOR SALE—1800 acres of excellent grazing and farming land in solid body 10 miles from Madison, Greenwood County, Kansas, at \$12.50 per acre. J. A. Jackson (owner), Syracuse, Kans.

THREE FARM BARGAINS

In east Kansas. Write today for full description. They will not be on the market long. How large a farm do you want? Send for printed list and map. Aler & Mansfield, Garnett, Kans.

WE HAVE for sale one of the best ranch and farm propositions in Kansas. Write us for particulars. We are in the big four country. Corn, cattle, hogs and alfalfa. J. C. Hoyt, Eldorado, Kans.

WRITE W. J. O'CONNOR, Eureka Springs, Ark., for fruit and mineral lands in Northwest Arkansas.

CORN making 25 to 40 bushels per acre, wheat 15 to 35 and barley going as high as 45 bushels per acre, without irrigation. Land selling from \$3 to \$20 per acre; on the best of terms. Can locate you on a homestead or sell you good relinquishment. Excursion every first and third Tuesdays of each month. Address, Chas. P. Knight, Burlington, Colo.

FOR SALE—260 acre bottom land farm on Blue River, 25 acres alfalfa; good producing land; 250 acres. Address Box 131, Irving, Kans.

BUY LAND OF OWNER—Save commission. Stock and Poultry farm for sale on Hickory Creek, Butler County, Kans. Address Benj. Mayfield, Latham, Kans.

FOR SALE—Fruit lands, farms and timber. Stock do well in this section. German truck farmers can make big money. I can loan your money on good security. Campbell, P. O. Box 653, Van Buren, Ark.

LAND FOR SALE in western part of the great wheat State. H. V. Gilbert, Wallace, Kans.

FOR SALE AND EXCHANGE Merchandise and City Property, Kansas and Texas lands. If you want any thing in this line write us. Quisenberry & Carlson, Marlon, Kans.

FOR SALE—240 acres 2 1/2 miles from Glen Elder, Kans. Good six room house, stable, granary, well and windmill, well fenced and cross fenced, all smooth level land, 45 acres pasture. The best upland farm in this vicinity for sale at the price. Will sell 160 if desired. Price 240 acres, \$3,500. Reasonable terms. S. E. Hobart, Glen Elder, Kans.

FOR SALE—160 acre Eastern Kansas prairie farm, improvements nearly new. 1 1/2 miles from railroad, creamery, and school; rural delivery, telephone; 9 miles from the State or Baker Universities. Price, \$45 per acre. F. M. PIPER, Route 10, Lawrence, Kans.

FOR SALE—Dairy Farm in Loudoun County, Virginia. Between three and four hundred acres. Less than one and one-half hours' ride from Washington. Good railroad facilities. Outbuildings complete in every respect and in first-class condition. Good fencing. Large silo, filled for winter. Two dwellings on place for manager, etc. Good watering facilities with large storage tank. Excellent herd of cattle and well-equipped dairy. Good land and whole farm can be cultivated. Excellent opportunity to purchase first-class well-equipped dairy farm. M. V. Richards, Land & Industrial Agent, Washington, D. C.

MITCHELL COUNTY, KANSAS FARMS—Also thousands of acres of the choicest lands in the western counties. Soil perfect and smooth, at \$5.00 and up; 20 years resident on the ground. Special opportunity at this time in Rooks county, on line of new railroad now being built. A choice creek bottom farm, near town, at \$24.00. Write me your wants; I can produce the goods and at best prices. W. P. Curdie, Beloit, Kansas.

FOR SALE—Lands in Lyon County, Kans., and adjoining counties. Everything considered, this part of the state offers more and better inducements than any other part of the country. Farms from \$20 per acre up; grazing lands \$12.50 to \$18. Write me, stating about what you want. J. T. BURTON, Emporia, Kans.

In a Sunny Clime

Sure crops, fine fruits of all kinds, up-to-date country, well watered. An ideal place for the homeseeker or investor. You want to know all about Kingman County, Kans. If you contemplate a change of location or a gilt-edge investment, write

Brown & Temple, Kingman, Kans.

FOR SALE Farms—Bargains; 500 farms, stock ranches. Kansas or Missouri. Before you buy, sell or exchange, write for my free lists. F. H. Humphrey, Fort Scott, Kas.

Torrence & Son, Emporia, Kansas
High-class bottom farm, 178 acres, one-half mile from city limits. \$10,000 worth good improvements, 80 acres alfalfa, cuts 4 crops of 1 1/4 tons per acre; balance corn and wheat, price, \$100 per acre. Other farms of all kinds, from \$20 up.

Jewell County

Morris & Woolsey
Randall, Kansas
Quarter section of good land at \$40 per acre; it is a bargain. Write for full particulars.

A CORN AND ALFALFA FARM.
FOR SALE—One of the richest improved farms on Prairie Dog Creek. Soil is black loam that yields big crops every year. This year an average of 60 bushels of corn, about thirty acres in pasture and timber, 15 acres in alfalfa, balance corn land. Good house and barn and other farm buildings. On account of change of business the owner desires to sell soon. Address

M. E. BEALL, Woodruff, Kans.

LOOK AT THIS AND THINK

Where is Dickinson County? It is in Central Kansas. Look at its wealth, prosperity, best of people, fine climate, and the finest dirt out of doors. Come and look at our crops and judge for yourself. We have 160 acres of land, all fenced, abundance of water, 2 miles from town; this will make a fine stock farm and is dirt cheap. We have two sections of fine smooth grass land, cheap as dirt. We have 80 acres improved land for \$3600. Try us for anything you want. HULL BROS., Hope, Kans.

Homes in Eastern Kansas

Prices \$25 to \$50 per acre. Corn, wheat, alfalfa, timothy, clover and blue grass. Will pay ten per cent on investment. 160 acres five miles from county seat. 5-room house, fair repair, stable; lies fine, no rough land; price \$40 per acre. Owner will take rental property to amount of \$2,000 on exchange; must be worth the money. Write. I have all kinds of bargains. Eighty miles from Kansas City. W. K. Shaw & F. B. Graham, Garnett, Kan.

Arthur H. Goddard

OF ALTON, OSBORNE COUNTY, KANSAS,

offers the best proposition for homes that can be found anywhere. Write him for list and map.

The Rogue River Valley, Ore.

offers good climate, good health, good schools. Our specialties, Spitzenbergs and Newton apples, all varieties of pears, alfalfa and timber lands. Best fruit section in west and prices have not been boomed. The growers of fancy fruits have made wonderful records recently. No cyclones, no earthquakes. Write Rogue River Land Co., Medford, Ore. Only once to live. Why not good climate.

We Are Sending Free

Pictures and descriptions of the Tree that grows Muskumons, the Plum Tree that has fruit and no leaves, and other semi-tropical fruits. Also information about twelve million acres of rich, highly productive low cost farm, timber and grazing lands in the state of Sinaloa, Mexico. Address

SINALOA LAND COMPANY, Merchants Trust Building Department No. 1, Los Angeles, California

Norton County Alfalfa and Corn Farms

We sell Norton County lands where wheat, corn and alfalfa grow in abundance. Write us for list of farms and full particulars.

LOWE & BOWERS,
Aimena, Kansas

ANSWER THIS.

Do you want to buy a farm?
Do you want to buy a ranch?
Do you want to buy a stock of goods?
Do you want to buy western land?
Do you want to buy Texas land?
Do you want to trade for anything?
Do you want to get our list?
Do you want to sell your farm?
Do you want to sell your property?
Write today.

The Dunlap Land Co., Abilene, Kan.

ALFALFA RANCH

480 acre ranch in Scott Co., Kansas; six miles from Healy, about 100 acres creek bottom land, 2 miles running water, stone house, barn and cattle sheds, good timber. An excellent alfalfa and stock ranch. Price, \$4,000. Apply to

Albert E. King, McPherson, Kans.

GET A HOME IN KANSAS--SOME CHEAP ONES

80 acres, good improvements, all cultivated, \$2200. 160 acres, 60 acres bottom, 5-room house, new barn, 4 acres timber, 40 acres wheat, \$5000. 330 acres, fair buildings, large orchard, some timber, 65 acres alfalfa, nearly all level bottom land, \$40 per acre. 480 acres, 125 acres of alfalfa and blue grass, nice house, large bank barn, orchard and nice shade trees, price \$15,000; part trade considered. Write for lists to Minneapolis, Florence or Salina, Kans.

GARRISON & STUDEBAKER.

DICKINSON COUNTY, KANSAS FARMS FOR SALE

160 acres nice improved bottom farm, corn, wheat and alfalfa farms, price \$45 per acre. 320 acres bottom land, price \$50 per acre. 160 acre farm mostly bottom land, price \$35 per acre. 320 acre farm, price only \$25 per acre. If you want a farm, write what kind you want. I have several farms for sale, owned by non-resident people, also farms owned by estates that are for sale cheap.

JAMES SHEERAN, Solomon, Kans.

Some Alfalfa Land

in Trego County, Kansas for \$10 an acre. This is a snap and will not last. Be quick! STEVENS & RUBY, Stockton, Kans.

Choice McPherson County Farms and smooth level wheat land along the Rock Island line in Southern Kansas. Prices right. Roy T. Glass, Canton, Kans.

Wheat, Corn and Alfalfa Land in Reno County; also unimproved Western lands. Write me.

J. M. Green, Room 3, over 24 N. Main, Hutchinson, Kans.

DICKINSON CO. FARMS

I have a number of choice farms for sale. Am 35 years a resident in the county. Reference, any bank or business firm in Abilene. Write

W. D. NICHOLS, Agent, Abilene, Kans.

An Opportunity to get at a bargain an 8000 acre ranch in south central Kansas; 700 acres in cultivation; about 3000 acres good tillable land, good improvements; worth \$55,000, now going at \$4.50 per acre. I. B. CASE & CO., Wichita, Kans.

ONE THAT WILL MAKE YOU MONEY.

324 acres, 35 miles from Wichita and 60 rods from depot at a station on the Orient Railway; 90 acres in wheat, 1/2 of which goes with the place, 115 acres in cultivation; all of this farm is good farming land, with the exception of about 50 acres, which has timber and running water; there is a good 6-room house, barn, corn cribs, granary, cow barn 12x28; all fenced and cross-fenced and watered by a never-failing creek and a good well at the house; only 7 miles from another good railroad town with two roads, mill, banks and all kinds of stores. This is a very desirable home and a bargain at only \$7500. A. S. Nelson Real Estate Company, 137 N. Main, Wichita, Kans.

GREAT LAND OPENING IN

SACRAMENTO VALLEY, CAL.

Complete irrigation system in operation, water enough to irrigate 200,000 acres every day in the year. Free water right. Rich black sediment soil. Every known commercial fruit and vegetable yield enormous returns. California climate; perfect title; rail and steamboat transportation; ready markets. 10, 20 and 40 acre tracts from \$30 to \$100 an acre on buyer's own terms. Write for illustrated booklet. F. E. Robinson & Co., 217 Huntington Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

Grain and Dairy Farms

Around Topeka. Also Fruit farms and Stock farms for cattle, hogs and horses. Raise corn, wheat, oats, alfalfa, tame grasses. Unreasonably cheap; too cheap to last. Write for particulars.

GEO. M. NOBLE & CO.

Real Estate and Loans.

OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE. TOPEKA, KANS.

Irrigated Lands

For Sale, choice Irrigated Lands, all planted with alfalfa, \$35 an acre, on installments, Kern County, California, the finest agricultural country in the state. For particulars write. California Buyers Union, Inc., 916 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

Farm For Sale.

One of the most productive farms in the Waka-rusa valley, five miles from Auburn, Shawnee Co.; 320 acres, 100 acres in pasture, about 20 in fine timber along the creek, balance in cultivation; is bottom and second bottom land. Fine house of eight rooms; large barn. Is a bargain at \$40 per acre. Apply to

C. W. MERRIAM,
Columbian Bldg., Topeka, Kans.

A Home In Missouri.

We have them for sale; fine, black land, which grows Corn, Wheat, Clover and Bluegrass on every acre, and located in Cass county, Mo., 35 to 40 miles south of Kansas City. Send for list or come to see us.

JOT. M. WILSON & SON,
Harrisonville, Missouri

WALNUT GROVE FARM

...FOR SALE...

Upon the advice of several specialists I am going to New Mexico for my health. On this account I must dispose of all my Kansas property, including the famous Walnut Grove farm, the most complete and profitable stock farm in Kansas. This includes 130 acres of the best land in Kansas, two miles from Emporia. Over 200 good O. I. C. hogs. All our Barred Plymouth Rocks, 36 Collies, 44 head of cows, 8 head of horses, the best farm house in the State. Also one small farm house, 2 large barns, 2 large cattle-sheds, one 300-foot hen house, one 250-foot broiler house, 20 brooder houses, capacity of plant, 4,000. The best hog house in the West, double-deck cement floors; many small hog houses. This is not an experiment, but a successful stock farm. Price, \$30,000 cash.

H. D. NUTTING, Emporia, Kans.

LYON COUNTY FARMS

240 acres, 8 miles from Olpe, 13 from Emporia, 5 1/2 miles to school, 90 acres in cultivation, 20 meadow, balance pasture, black limestone soil, bearing orchard, all kinds of fruit, splendid water, 7 room house, small barn, 22 acres alfalfa. Price, \$5,000. HURLEY & JENNINGS, Emporia, Kans.

Watch Tacoma Grow!

Population, 1900, 37,714
Population, 1906, 55,000

Leading industrial center of Pacific Northwest. Five additional transcontinental railroads building to Tacoma. Chief distributing point for leading products of Washington; wheat, lumber, coal. Send stamps for descriptive literature to Secretary Chamber of Commerce and Board of Trade, Tacoma, Washington.

A Splendid section Farm.

No. 1099 is a fine farm of 640 acres; well improved; with good house of 7 rooms; good barn and granary; 300 acres in wheat, all goes; 340 acres fenced; 2 good wells and windmills. Close to good market and in one of the best farming communities in Pawnee county. Price \$28.00 per acre. Come and see us and we will be pleased to show you this fine bargain.

Frizell & Ely

Larned, Kansas

TENANT FARMERS

BUY A FARM. OWN YOUR HOME.

Deal with the Owner direct. Save Commissions.

WE have the finest wheat and corn land in central and western Kansas. One price for everybody. You can buy a farm with small cash payment, balance in eight annual payments. Our farms are bargains, in the best counties in northern Kansas, raising from 25 to 40 bushels of winter wheat per acre. Smooth, no sand, no stone, no swamp, good neighbors, schools, churches, towns, railroads. If interested in your family and yourself write for particulars today. Don't put it off. Do it now. THE GRAIN BELT REALTY CO., Colby, Kans.

GREENWOOD CO. LAND

The hub of corn, cattle, hogs and alfalfa country, where crop failures are unknown, and land is worth from \$12.50 to \$35 per acre. For booklet of farms and prices, write

P. D. STOUGHTON,
Madison, Kansas

SMITH COUNTY FARM FOR SALE

330 acres 10 miles from Smith Center, 68 acres alfalfa, 160 acres pasture, 2 acres orchard, 4 acres thrifty forest trees, 5 miles of fence, 3 miles of fence hog tight, large new barn, house built in 1900, wagon scales, granary, cattle shed and other buildings. Enquire of W. E. Ross, owner, R. F. D. No. 3, Smith Center, Kans.

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.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

FOR SALE—A choice lot of B. P. Rock cockerels at \$1 each. D. N. Hill, Lyons, Kans.

FOR SALE—40 White Plymouth Rock cockerels, also one M. B. gobbler and three hen turkeys. J. C. Bostwick, Hoyt, Kans.

BARRED ROCK COCKERELS—Bradley strain. Few exhibition. Also breeding cockerels and pullets. Write for prices. Mrs. W. A. Scheler, Argonia, Kans.

BARRED ROCKS my specialty; a fine lot of cockerels from prize winners for sale reasonable. Peter Reber, Neosho Rapids, Kans.

FOR SALE—Buff Rock cockerels; good scoring birds \$1 and \$2 each. Mrs. John Bell, Ackerman, Kans.

WHITE ROCKS and WHITE WYANDOTTES—Young and old breeders for sale at attractive prices. W. L. Bates, Topeka, Kans.

B. P. ROCKS AND BUFF ORPINGTONS—Eight grand matings. Send for price list on eggs and Collie pups. W. B. Williams, Stella, Neb.

BARRED ROCKS A SPECIALTY—Also Nine Other Leading Varieties. If you want to win at the poultry shows, or make a success of poultry on the farm, we can supply you with stock. Circulars free. Write your wants. A. H. Duff, Larned, Kans.

SPECIAL SALE OF BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

I will sell 60 yearling hens to make room, at \$1.00 each. These hens are barred to the skin. All my last season's pen breeders, the kind that produce exhibition cockerels. Right here is a chance to get some No. 1 stock at a low price. Let me make up a trio or a pen that will start you right. I will also sell 10 cocks including the 2d and 5th prize cockerels at the Kansas State show of 1906. Description, price and photographs of any winners sent free. I will also sell cockerels at \$1.50 and up, bred by my first prize males. Write for prices on exhibition stock. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. A. H. Miller, Bern, Kans.

B. P. ROCKS, Exclusively

Cockerels for sale from yard headed by prize bird from Kansas State show 1906. Birds are well barred, good, even color, large bone; scored by C. H. Rhodes; out of number scored, three-fourths went 90 to 95. Also have good hens and pullets. Can mate you a breeding pen. Prices reasonable.

MRS. GEO. CLARK,

Station A, Route 6, Topeka, Kans.

White Plymouth Rocks EXCLUSIVELY.

Good for Eggs. Good to Eat and Good to look at. W. P. Rocks hold the record for egg-laying over every other variety of fowls; eight pullets averaging 289 eggs each in one year. I have bred them exclusively for twelve years and have them scoring 94 to 96½, and as good as can be found anywhere. Eggs only \$2 per 15; \$5 per 45, and I prepay expressage to any express office in the United States. Yards at residence adjoining Washburn College. Address THOMAS OWEN, Sta. B, Topeka, Kans.

LEGHORNS.

SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS—Bred for show and egg purposes. Stock and eggs for sale H. C. Short, Leavenworth, Kans.

FOR SALE—Single Comb White Leghorn cockerels. Wyckoff laying strain. Price, 75 cents and \$1. Henry Martin, Newton, Kans.

ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS EGGS, 15 for \$1.50 for \$2.50, 100 for \$4. Mrs. John Holzhay, Bendena, Kans.

STANDARD-BRED SINGLE-COMB BUFF LEGHORNS—Headed by first prize pen Chicago show 1903 and took six first prizes and first pen at Newton 1904. Eggs \$3 for 15. S. Perkins, 801 East First street, Newton, Kans.

SINGLE-COMB WHITE LEGHORN cockerels, \$1 each; two or more 80 cents each. Fine white pure, thoroughbred birds. Also a few Barred Plymouth Rock, barred to the skin—fine, pure and vigorous; hens, cocks and pullets, \$1 each; two or more, 80 cents each. All of our customers are very well pleased. We will make reductions on large lots. Meadow Poultry Farm, Centerville, Illinois.

EGGS FOR SALE—S. C. W. Leghorns, W. Wyandottes, \$1 per 15. W. H. turkeys, \$1.50 per 9. Emden geese, 20 each. W. African guineas, \$1 per 17. All guaranteed pure-bred. A. F. Hutley, Route 2, Maple Hill, Kans.

FOR SALE—Exhibition S. C. Black Minorca cockerels, \$2. I guarantee them. Address George Kern, 817 Osage Street, Leavenworth, Kans.

Buff Leghorns Pure-bred S. C. cockerels \$1 each, 6 for \$5. J. A. Reed R. 3, Wakefield Ks

Mount View Poultry Farm

S. C. White and Brown and R. C. Brown Leghorns, winners at Kansas State Show. Young and old stock for sale. Some exceptionally fine cockerels for immediate sale at \$2 and up. A few hens at \$10 per dozen.

Mr. and Mrs. Fleming, Route 2, Ozawie, Kans.

Examine any fowl bought of us at the express office. If not satisfied return and get your money less express charges one way. Our fowls are strictly top. Buff Black and White Langshans, five varieties of Leghorns, and many other breeds to select from. Get busy or your choice will be gone. Write J. A. LOVETTE, Prop., MULLINVILLE, KANS.

COCKERELS COCKERELS COCKERELS

Of thirty-two of the leading varieties, being farm raised, no two on the same farm. To make room for winter quarters, Leghorns three for \$5, all other varieties in proportion. Address W. F. Holcomb, Mgr.

Nebraska Poultry Co., Clay Center, Neb.

BEE SUPPLIES

We can furnish you bee and all kinds of bee-keepers' supplies cheaper than you can get elsewhere, and save you freight. Send for our catalogue with discount sheet for early orders. Topeka Supply House 7th and Quincy, Topeka, Kansas

The Poultry Yard

CONDUCTED BY THOMAS OWEN.

Getting Eggs in Winter.

\$50.00 PRIZE PAPER IN COMMERCIAL POULTRY, BY AUGUSTE HUBERT, NORTH RAYNHAM, MASS.

Preparation for winter laying ought to begin in the early spring. Pullets should be hatched during April and not later than May, and should be kept growing right along without any setback. This can readily be accomplished by giving them a good run where they can have shade and grass. Supply them with cool, clean water at all times and feed them with a variety of grains, such as millet, oats, barley, wheat, and corn. Have at one corner of the yard a box, six inches deep, filled with coarse, flaky bran; also have a three-compartment self-feeding box filled with beef scraps, grit, and granulated charcoal. In the hot summer months have their coops open and provide the windows and doors with small mesh wire netting to keep out the prowling animals. Have the roosts so placed that the birds will not be in a direct draft, and, above all, keep their houses strictly clean and free from lice. Spray the roosts, walls, and floors with a solution of carbolic acid and coal-oil, or else get some good louse killer, as are advertised in poultry papers and spray at least once in a week. If you depend on yearling hens for your winter laying, then care should be practically the same as for pullets, with the addition to their diet of a generous supply of sunflower-seeds, beginning in August. Also put rusty pieces of iron in their drinking vessels. It is the best thing to tone their system during moult. When October comes along you will have a flock that will do your heart good, and now is the time to get their winter quarters ready.

My experience teaches me that for best results in winter laying, small houses are the best. I build all my houses 10 feet long by 8 feet wide; height in front is 6 feet and back 4 feet with shed roof. They are raised 18 inches from the ground and filled in as follows: Eight inches of stones, 6 inches of coarse gravel, and for top dressing, 4 inches of loam, tamped hard. That gives me a floor free from all dampness and this is a most important point to keep your fowls free from disease. Every house is fitted with one storm window set one foot from the floor. The roof and sides are covered with good roofing paper. They are ventilated by the King system, which consists of two flues or pipes. For a house 8 feet by 10 feet I use for the out-take flue two boards 6 inches wide and two 8 inches wide, all four boards 8 feet long. That will give you a pipe 6 inches square, inside measurement. Nail this pipe against the center of the west side on the inside of the building 6 inches above the highest part of the roof, which will give sufficient draft to take care of the foul air. Now for the in-take pipe, make an opening 6 inches square on the center of the east side of the building directly under the roof; take one board 6 inches wide and 2 feet 6 inches long, nail this perpendicularly on the outside of the building, directly under the opening. Take two boards 8 inches wide and 3 feet long, nail one edgewise against each side of the first board so that the ends will come even with the top of the opening that you have made into the building. Take another board 6 inches wide, 2 feet 6 inches long, nail it in place even with the top of the sides. This will give you an outside opening at the bottom of your flue 6 inches square. Saw off two pieces of board 8 inches square and nail one on top of the pipe and one at the bottom. Now if you will fit a square piece of tin or wood that will slide up and down directly over the bottom opening, you will be able to control the in-take of fresh air at will. The advantage of this system is that it exhausts the gases as fast as they are formed and gives a constant supply of fresh air, without letting any inside heat escape, and, above all that, it is entirely free from draft. With a house built in this manner, you may safely leave your door and window closed the whole winter and still have it smell as sweet as your living room in your own dwelling. The cost of such a house, complete, barring labor, is \$9.65, lumber costing here \$16.00 a thousand feet and roofing paper one cent a square foot.

The fixtures inside are composed of one roost made of a strip of plank 1½ inches thick, 4 inches wide, and 10 feet

long, raised two feet from the ground; six nest boxes filled with meadow hay and tobacco dust, one dust bath box exposed to the sun and filled with road dust, one self-feeding box filled with granulated charcoal, coarse grit, and oyster shells, and one water fountain made to hang on a nail in one corner of the house. The floor is covered to the depth of 8 inches with dead leaves for scratching material. And now the house is ready to put the biddies in. In a house of that size, I like to put 12 hens, but I have had as many as fifteen with good results.

Now, next to housing, the feeding is most important, as you must not only feed to sustain life in the body, but also enough more to go towards making the eggs. The following rations I find the best for filling the egg basket: Morning—a mixture of wheat, oats, barley and cracked corn, strewn in the litter at night so that they can go to work early in the morning. I keep them busy the best part of the morning. Noon—a mash composed of one part bran, one part middlings, one part cornmeal, one part beef scraps and two parts alfalfa or clover meal, the whole thoroughly mixed with scalding water. Be careful not to feed it sloppy—add just enough water so as to make it crumbly. This I feed in a common wooden trough fitted with a strip of wood the length of the trough nailed at the top of each end in the center. This will prevent the fowls from getting in and soiling or wasting half of their food. Night—all the whole corn they will eat up clean.

I keep a flock of 79 White Plymouth Rocks, mostly pullets hatched on May 2. October 29 I had a pullet that had laid 19 eggs and wanted to set. At the date of this writing I average 16 dozen eggs a week. I am getting 46 cents a dozen right at the door. The food they consume costs me \$3.29 a week, including the feed for 25 cockerels that I am fattening for Thanksgiving. Net profit on eggs alone, \$4.07 per week.

Before ending this little talk on eggs in winter I would like to give a warning to beginners in the business, and that is that no matter how good a flock of hens they may have, or how good their hen-houses are, or how much feed they give their flock, if they are slack in the details of caring for the flock or allow the houses, utensils, and drinking fountain to become filthy, they surely bring down disease and failure.

INCUBATORS AND BROODERS.

Hatch Chickens by Steam with the EXCELSIOR INCUBATOR Or WOODEN HEN. Simple, perfect, self-regulating. Hatch every fertile egg. Lowest priced first-class hatchers made. GEO. H. STAHL, Quincy, Ill.

Make Your Hens Pay. Bigger Profits by getting Bigger Hatches and hatch chicks that live. Beginners, as well as experts, do this with the Latest Pattern CYPHERS Incubators and Brooders with their Patented Back Guaranty. Get 244 page Guide to Poultry Profit FREE to you. CYPHERS INCUBATOR COMPANY, BUFFALO, New York, Boston, Chicago, Oakland, California, Kansas City.

\$7.50 Incubator. Everybody's Incubator holds 125 eggs. Self regulator, needs no moisture, powerful double heater, egg tray and new removable sanitary nursery tray. Has everything high-priced hatchers have. Four walls, packed, not affected by heat or cold. Cat. free. Governor Incubator Co., 911 Main Street, Governor, N. Y.

INCUBATORS 40 DAYS FREE TRIAL. The Great Western Incubator has the best hatching record. It is the easiest to operate. It is the lowest priced Good hot water incubator made. GUARANTEED FOR 10 YEARS. Shipped anywhere on 40 days FREE TRIAL—use it, test it. If it is not all we claim return it at our expense. Write for complete FREE catalog of Great Western incubators and brooders. GREAT WESTERN INCUBATOR CO., 909 Liberty St., Kansas City, Mo.

The Talbott Poultry Farm

Breeders of the best in the world. Strain of Buff, Brown and White Leghorns, Barred Rocks and White Wyandottes. My birds have won at Chicago, Galesburg, Moline, Illinois, Fremont, Hebron and State Poultry Show of Nebraska, and they will win for you. 500 old birds for sale at \$1.50 each; also 1,000 youngsters at \$1.00 and up.

W. R. TALBOTT, Prop. Hebron, Nebr.

WYANDOTTES.

FOR SALE—High-class poultry. White Wyandottes, Silver Laced Wyandottes and White Plymouth Rocks. Prices reasonable. R. F. Meek, Hutchinson, Kans.

GILT EDGE POULTRY CO.

We have special bargains in S. L. Wyandottes, S. C. Brown Leghorns, Buff Wyandottes and B. P. Rocks, if taken at once. Write for catalogue. Walter Hague, Fairfield, Neb.

WHITE WYANDOTTES.

If you need the highest quality for breeders or show birds at reasonable prices write me. Cockerels now ready for shipment. Illustrated catalogue free. Address G. A. Wiebe, Box A, Beatrice, Neb.

SILVER LACED WYANDOTTES—Thoroughbred cockerels \$2; pullets \$1.50. Jewett Bros., Dighton, Kans.

WYANDOTTES—Pure white. Young stock at \$1 each. L. E. Brown, Norton, Kans.

WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKERELS—Show birds or choice breeders at \$1.00 to \$5.00 each. S. W. Arts, Larned, Kans.

BLACK LANGSHANS.

FOR SALE—30 Blue Ribbon Black Langshan cockerels. They are as good as the best. Satisfaction guaranteed. P. B. Speelman, Beloit, Kans.

PURE-BRED WHITE LANGSHANS for sale. Hens \$1.25, pullets \$1 each; also a few Silver Spangled Hamburg cockerels. Mrs. John Cooke, Greeley, Kas

BLACK LANGSHAN cockerels and pullets from prize winner, \$1 each, if taken at once. Mrs. Geo. W. King, Solomon, Kans., Route 1, box 4.

BLACK LANGSHANS

which will please you at prices that will satisfy you. Bred from stock from such breeders as Mrs. M. A. Smith, Ben S. Myers, Ashe, Hetlich, King, etc. Write for prices and descriptions.

MRS. E. S. MYERS,

Box 174, Chanute, Kans.

RHODE ISLAND REDS.

RHODE ISLAND REDS—Cockerels, S. C. R. I. Reds from prize winners. Red to the skin. Eggs in season. Good Hope Fruit & Poultry Farm, Troy, Ka

ONE DOLLAR buys 15 eggs of either Rose Comb R. I. Reds or Barred Rocks from prize-winning stock at the college show. Mrs. A. J. Nicholson, Manhattan, Kans.

BUFF ORPINGTONS.

BUFF ORPINGTONS AND BUFF LEGHORNS. Catalogue free. W. H. Maxwell 1240 Quincy St., Topeka, Kans.

BRAHMAS.

LIGHT BRAHMAS

More prizes than any breeder in the state; 10 firsts this season. Eggs \$1.50. Cockerels \$2 to \$4. T. F. WEAVER, Blue Mound, Kans.

Light Brahma Chickens

Choice pure bred cockerels for sale. Write or call on Chas. Foster & Son, Eldorado, Kas., Route 4

PARTRIDGE COCHINS.

PARTRIDGE COCHINS \$1 each. Address W. F. Swift, Ottawa, Kans.

TURKEYS.

MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS FOR SALE—Inquire of B. B. Kauger, Pfeiffer, Kans.

FOR SALE—Choice lot W. H. turkeys; toms \$4; hens \$2, if taken soon. Address Mrs. Joe Smith, Macksville, Kans.

SILVER CUP WINNERS (Extra Large)

Mammoth Bronze turkeys and Barred Plymouth Rock chickens. Forty-four premiums on six exhibits; three silver cups; four sweepstakes; one trophy; 22 firsts; 15 seconds and 10 thirds.

—Address— Col. E. Walters, Cunningham, Kans.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GREAT BARGAINS In fine poultry. Fourteen of the best varieties. Send for circular and prices. T. J. Pugh, Fullerton, Neb.

AGENTS—to sell and advertise our Poultry Com-pound; \$35 weekly; rig furnished. Franklin Manufacturing Company, Norwalk, Ohio.

Racine Incubator

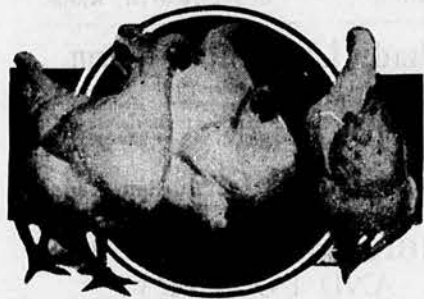
The simple, sure, dependable kind. Used by thousands of successful poultrymen and women.

Our free Incubator Book tells about them—tells how to make poultry pay, 25 years experience. Don't buy until you read it. Warehouse, Buffalo, Kansas City, St. Paul. Address Racine Hatcher Co., Box 88, Racine, Wis.

When writing advertisers please mention this paper.

HATCH-ALL INCUBATORS ARE MONEY MAKERS

While for many years much attention has been paid to raising poultry it has always been attended with many difficulties and the large percentage of losses in hatching, together with the enormous death rate among the young birds, has made the industry at most, one of but little profit, until the active brain of the inventor produced the incubator, when a phenomenal change



This pen of White Wyandottes were hatched in a Hatch All incubator.

took place and turned what was at one time a small industry into one of the greatest branches of the agricultural world. We have only seen the beginning of the great industry for the coming of the incubator has made it possible to produce poultry at so small a cost and with the present agitation

as to its wonderful hatching qualities, and so confident are its management of its superiority that they put it out on an absolute guarantee that it will do satisfactory work, and if it fails to do all they claim for it, all you have to do is to send back the machine and they will return your money. That there is money in the chicken business there is no doubt, but it requires attention the same as any other business, for no man can carry on any business successfully without applying himself to it and using modern business methods. What would we think of the farmer who in this age of modern machinery would be using the sickle or the flail or the plow with wooden moldboard? So it will be that in the next few years we will laugh at the man who tries to raise poultry without an incubator and a brooder. Hand in hand with the incubator goes the brooder. How many have had the experience of realizing a good hatch and then see the little fellows exposed to the hardships of following the mother hen through the long day and seeing them drop by the wayside day by day until only two or three little fellows were left out of a once large brood? Remember the old adage, "It is what you save that counts," and apply it to your poultry business. What matter it if you hatch out five hundred chickens and only save a hundred? The brooder reduces the loss to a minimum, and the Hatch All Brooder is one of the best on the market. The Hatch All is a hot water machine. The water is heated



Cal R. Phillippi, who has charge of sales and who represented the Company at the fairs.

and it is so simple to operate that the average boy or girl can run it. One does not need to follow a long set of rules to operate it, but just use good common sense and it will do the work. It is positively guaranteed to work and the guarantee is backed up by a company of men who do business on business principles and are making the incubator business win. Any one thinking of buying an incubator should write this company for their catalogue which is one of the most complete works on incubators we have ever seen. Not only does it tell all about their incubators and brooders but it contains many valuable suggestions to poultrymen. They will tell you their plan of giving a free trial of their machine and how they pay the freight on it to your station. Buying an incubator is a business proposition. The purchaser wants an incubator that will hatch, that will look neat, and that will last for years. You will get one of this kind when you buy a Hatch All.

The Hebron Incubator Co. put out three sizes of incubator. The 100-egg, the 160-egg, and the 230-egg. Each of these sizes are constructed alike—of the best grade of redwood built with triple walls and air space between. Each has a sure acting regulator that controls the heat perfectly. The heating apparatus is of the very best grade of cold rolled copper, lock seamed and soldered. In addition to this each one is fitted with two doors with an air space between. The inner door is of glass and is high enough to allow a good view of egg tray and the thermometer on it without opening. Taken all in all these Hatch All incubators have the appearance of high grade and high-priced machines, and yet we know the price is low, so as to meet the popular demand for a reasonable-priced incubator.

It would be doing the Hatch All an injustice to pass it without calling special attention to the extra deep chick nursery that is being built in these machines this year. The company realizes the importance of this and are making the nursery deep enough for a bouncing big chick to stand erect and exercise its legs right from the start.

Two lines of brooders are made, one with hot water heating system and the other hot air. Last year only the hot water brooder was sold and its success was wonderful. It met the demand of farmers and farmers' wives for a brooder that could be left out in wind and storm and still do the business of keeping the chick warm without lugging it into the house or barn every cold snap. This ability to protect against cold snaps and its easy clean feature will make it a winner everywhere.

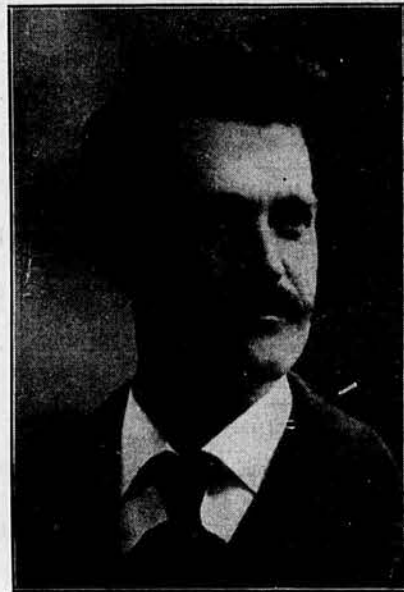
The hot air brooder is built to meet

the demand of those who really prefer that system of heating. The heating drum is of black iron and radiates heat downward over the backs of the chicks very much as does the old hen. Another good feature of these brooders is the method of ventilation. The floor on which the chicks run is raised some 2 1/4 inches above the ground and yet the sides go down to the ground all around. Openings are made in these sides below the floor so that the air that goes in, travels directly to lamp box, is heated, rises and passes directly into the chick room, and escapes with the foul air through foul air draft. The air can not become foul and the heat never falls.

The factory where this machine is made demands more than passing notice. It is a brand new building, two stories high and 50 by 100 feet on the ground. A visit to the inside shows an organization within that bespeaks well for the success of the company. Nowhere can be found more up-to-date machinery than here, and each machine is under the special care of a competent operator who cares for it as carefully as many a man does his team. It is surprising the way the lumber is sized, cross cut and dadoed to a perfect fit. Each man at the bench has his own special place to work and does but one kind of work. When that is done the box is pushed on to the next man who does his part and passes it on. In this way the greatest economy of time is secured.

From this new factory will come thousands of Hatch All incubators and brooders this season to hatch and to rear the little chicks that are to furnish the delicious fries and roasts so much prized by every one.

There is a solid, substantial business atmosphere about the place that as-



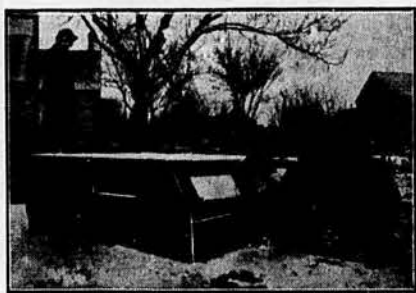
W. H. Wagner, Secretary and General Manager of the Hebron Incubator Co., Hebron, Neb., which manufactures the famous Hatch All incubators and brooders.



This picture shows a flock of pullets that were hatched in a Hatch All.

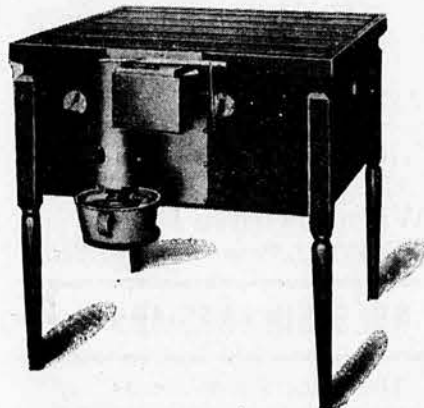
about the packing houses is causing the people to consume so much more poultry each year, that no one can foretell the enormous proportions this great industry will assume. There are now many factories in the United States engaged solely in the manufacture of incubators and yet they were unable to supply the demand for machines last year. The Hebron Incubator Company, of Hebron, Nebraska, who make the Hatch All incubator, is one of the most important of these concerns. They have one of the most modern, best-equipped factories in the country and what is more they build an incubator and brooder that has no superior in the United States. The Hatch All well deserves its name. It is not so called because it will hatch all the eggs, for no machine will do that, but it was named so because in making their trial hatches the results were so marvelous that the name suggested itself. This machine is now in use all over the United States and the company has hundreds of testimonials

and flows out into a tank that is 6 inches above the chicks. The heat circulates downward and heats their backs very much the same as an old

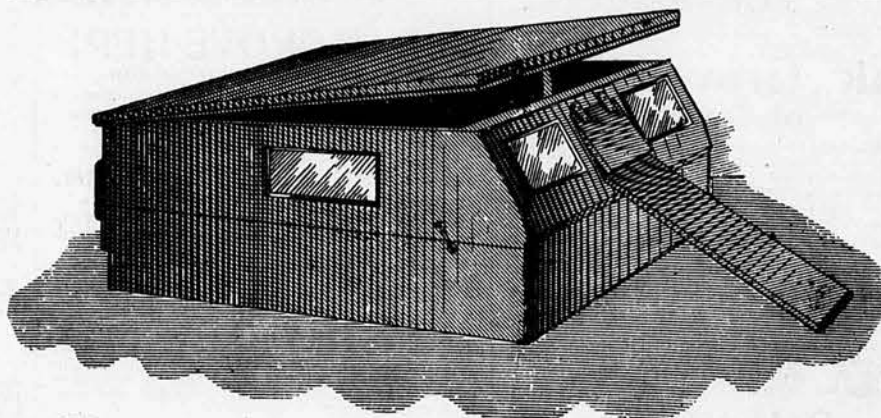


This picture was taken in February, 1905, just after a very cold, stormy night. The lady had never used a Hatch All Brooder before and was delighted to find everything snug and warm in the morning.

hen does. They are properly ventilated, easily cleaned, and guaranteed to do satisfactory work. The case is made of redwood and fir, the roof is grooved and covered with galvanized iron, making it absolutely rain and snow proof. It is so constructed that the entire upper part tilts back, leaving the floor so that it can be easily cleaned. It is made for outdoor use and the lamp is so constructed that the wind can not put it out and it will remain warm through the ordinary cold weather if the doors are properly closed. It is just as good for inside. In fact it takes the place of the old hen and keeps the little chicks free from the lice and mites. It is so constructed that there is a cold air chamber next to the ground which keeps the brooder free from sudden changes of temperature and from exposure to dampness. Equally as well made is the Hatch All incubator. It is made out of redwood, constructed in a workmanlike manner by competent machinists. It has four thicknesses in its walls. Its dimensions are such that it will go through any standard door without tilting it. The heating apparatus has a large radiating surface, the ventilation is simple and complete,



The Hatch All incubator, made by the Hebron Incubator Co., Hebron, Neb.



100-Chick Hatch All Brooder made by the Hebron Incubator Co., of Hebron, Neb.

DUROC-JERSEYS**Woodlawn**

We have just 10 head of spring boars left for sale and we are going to make very LOW prices for the next 30 days to close them out. They are sired by Fancy Chief 24923, the great show boar FANCY TOPNOTCHER 49339, first in class at Kansas State Fair and by PRINCE WONDER 42455. They have the size and are sure to suit you.

JNO. W. JONES & SON,

Concordia, Kansas

Nemaha Valley Herd Durocs and Polled Durhams

70 good strong pigs by such boars as Valley Chief 15211, Kant-Be-Beat, Wont Be Beat Again, Lewiston Top Notcher and others. If you need a boar write me. I also offer my herd bull GLOSTER CHIEF 4th, got by Gloster Chief 2d, for sale. This is a deep red fellow with plenty of size and finish. Young stock for sale at all time. Bred sow sale February 6, 1907.

WM. BRANDOW, Humboldt, Neb.

D. M. TROTT

Abilene, Kans., famous Duroc Jerseys and Poland-Chinas.

COUNTY SEAT HERD DUROC-JERSEY SWINE

Geo. Briggs & Son, Clay Center, Neb. Young stock for sale.

DUROC-JERSEYS—Large-bodied and long-bodied kind. Spring pigs either sex. Prices reasonable.

E. S. COWEE, Route 2, Scranton, Kans.

SUNFLOWER HERD OF DUROC-JERSEYS—Fall and spring pigs for sale, of both sexes, sired by Klondyke Prince, an 800 pound hog. Samuel Boston, Prop., Smith Center, Kans.

Gold Standard Herd. 75 head of pedigree Duroc-Jersey spring pigs for sale cheap. Chas. Dorr, Route 6, Osage City, Kas. Mention this paper.

10 Duroc-Jersey Boars for Sale

The best of breeding. Fine and large pigs farrowed in March and early April. I can please you. Write me now. Geo. F. Dorsch, Cook, Neb.

Pigs Shipped on Approval.

200 head of Durocs, all ages, representing the blood of Combination, Valley Chief, and a son of Kant-Be-Beat.

T. L. LIVINGSTON, Burchard, Neb.

Ireland's Durocs

Herd headed by Young Model 33111, a son of Higgins 2251. Pigs for sale from such sows as Antelope 97663, a granddaughter of Ohio Chief, Fancy Xenia 47490 and Lela H. 87036. Z. Ireland, Chester, Neb.

Registered Duroc-Jersey Swine

Up-to-date breeding, choice individuals. Farrowed from February 27 up to October 1. Either sex, pairs or trios, not a-kn, at \$12.50, \$15, \$20 and \$25 per head, for 60 days only. G. E. NEWTON, Whiting, Kans., (Successor to Newton Bros.)

Orchard Hill Herd of Duroc-Jerseys

Fall and spring males, and the gilts bred and to be bred, for sale. Blood lines: Top Notcher, Ohio Chief, Improver 2d and the Wonder family.

R. F. NORTON & SON, Clay Center, Kans.

Duroc-Jerseys

Big, blocky, handsome boars of March and April farrow. Write Buchanan Stock Farm, Sedalia, Mo.

Egypt Valley Durocs.

Herd headed by Egypt Lad 34023. Stock always for sale. Choice fall boars and gilts, reasonable. Also six fine gilts, bred to Lora's Lad, to farrow in April; will also sell some tried sows. Write for prices and particulars. H. W. STEINMEYER, Volland, Kans.

STAADT'S DUROCS

FOR SALE—Orion 49178 by the great Orion 5293, dam Maude's Choice 98178 by Young John 22875, guaranteed a sure breeder and all right. Also good spring boars of the choicest breeding and individuality at reasonable prices. J. F. Staadt, Ottawa, Kas.

Peerless Stock Farm

DUROC-JERSEY HOGS

Correspondence solicited. Inspection invited.

H. G. Sollenbarger, Prop., Woodston, Kans.

Fairview Herds Durocs and Red Polled

My herd bull, Expansion, for sale. No swine for sale now. Spring sale, February 13, 1907.

J. B. Davis, Fairview, Brown County, Kans.

Eureka Manor Herd Duroc-Jerseys

Choice breeding stock for all. Boars, and sows and gilts, bred or open. Prices the lowest, quality and breeding the best. Herd headed by EUREKA Tip-Top 43641, sired by the great World's Fair grand champion, Tip-Top Notcher 20729; and PERICLES 27247, by Josephus 19125, the Kansas State Fair grand champion. Write your wants or call and inspect my herd. Address

J. F. ENSOR, Olathe, Kans.

Oak Grove Herd of Durocs

Herd headed by Choice Goods H. 36471 by Hunt's Model, and Corrector's Model 34331. Forty fine spring pigs for sale from such sows as Labaugh's Choice 4682, Oak Grove Queen 12004 and Miss May 112008, a granddaughter of Improver II. If you want good ones write me.

SHERMAN REEDY, Hanover, Kans.

WILSONS' DUROCS

I have for sale a few gilts and boars sired by Ohio Chief. I also have a number of fine boars carrying the leading blood of the Duroc breed. Can please you in something good.

R. L. Wilson,
Chester, Nebraska

DUROC-JERSEYS**Home of The Famous Fancy Herd Registered DUROC-JERSEY SWINE**

Hogs for sale. Yearling sows and gilts and young boars. Address Crow Bros., 200 East Osborn St., Hutchinson, Kans.

RIVERSIDE HERD DUROC-JERSEYS

Hogs for sale. Yearling sows and gilts and young boars. Address Crow Bros., 200 East Osborn St., Hutchinson, Kans.

PIONEER HERD OF DUROC-JERSEY SWINE

Herd headed by Red Chief, 1st prize winner at Hutchinson, assisted by Chief Grand by Ohio Chief. Sows of equal merit. 15 large growthy males and 25 sows, some bred. To these males I breed big-bodied, quick feeding females. Describe what you want and write for prices.

N. B. SAWYER, Cherryvale, Kans.

Lone Star Durocs

We will have over 50 fine boars for sale this fall, representing the best blood lines in the country. Orders booked after July 1, and shipments will be made to responsible parties on approval.

J. L. WILLIAMS,

Bellaire, Kansas

Ward Brothers Republic, Kans.

Spring Durocs for sale sired by Model H 37967, the best son of the great Higgins Model; also Shake-speare 3d, and other noted sires; also some fall boars that will be a credit to any herd. Write for prices.

O-Ta-Top-Farm Durocs

Herd composed of best blood in the west. Headed by O-Ta-Top Notcher, out of Tip-Top Notcher who sold for \$5,000. Spring pigs for sale price \$15 to \$25.

John W. Taylor,

Edwardsville, Kansas

Vick's DUROCS

are bred for usefulness. Two yearling herd headers for sale, sired by Improver II, dams Kansas Belle, by Morton's Prince 18797, two yearlings sired by Meddoo, dams Prairie Queen 106772, also spring pigs by Vick's Improver 47385, Red Top 32241, Fancy Chief 24923 and other noted sires. Correspondence invited. Visitors coming to Junction City and phoning me will be called for.

W. L. Vick,

Junction City, Kansas

COUNTY LINE HERD OF DUROCS.

Herd headed by Smith Wonder 46985. A fine lot of boars and gilts for sale, carrying the blood of Kansas Wonder 20753, Jumbo Jr. 28015, Orion 5293, 2d Climax 23361, Joe 29271, Oom Paul 2d 17679 and Second Surprise 20269. Phone from Silver Lake.

O. N. Wilson, Silver Lake, Kans.

Duroc's

This stuff is the cream of my herd and I am pricing it right. Grant Chapin, Greene, Kans.

POLAND-CHINAS**ELM GLEN FARM POLAND-CHINAS.**

Size, breed, character and fashionable breeding. Stock all ages for sale.

WM. KNOX, South Haven, Kans.

CEDAR GROVE HERD

Of pure-bred POLAND-CHINA HOGS.

We will have some bargains this season to offer the public. J. A. Hebrew, Stockton, Kans. Mention Kansas Farmer when you write.

A. J. Hinckley, Milo, Kan.

Breeder of fashionable Poland-Chinas. Will have some fine boars for sale this fall. Write for breeding and prices. Mention Kansas Farmer when you write.

Dawley's

Poland Chinas are a distinct type of their own. Herd headers for sale sired by E. L. 2d, Spellbinder, Grand Chief, Sun-Keep on, Nonpareil and other noted sires. Prices moderate and satisfaction guaranteed.

Frank Dawley

Waldo, Kansas

POLAND-CHINAS**UNGLES' HOGGETTE**

The great preventive and cure for HOG CHOLERA. Indorsed by more good breeder's than any other remedy. We also put out a Dip at \$1 per gallon, in 5 and 10 gallon cans. Freight prepaid. Guaranteed as good as any Dip on the market or money refunded. Address

UNGLES HOGGETT CO.

Lincoln, Nebraska

Stalder's Poland-Chinas

I have pigs for sale from the leading strains of the country. Prices reasonable. Write for full particulars. O. W. Stalder, Salem, Neb.

The Useful Type of Poland-Chinas

Herd headed by Model King 34880, by Mischief Maker. Growthy spring pigs for sale.

E. D. MORRIS, Bern, Kansas

Square Deal Herd--Poland-Chinas

Herd boars: Calder's Chief by Garver's Choice, and Calder's Grand Chip by Grand Perfection 37480 out of Mo. Chip dam. Address

Wm. D. Calder, Prop., Bancroft, Kans.

John Black, Barnard, Kas

MY POLAND-CHINAS

are the big prolific kind that the farmer likes to raise. Will have some fine boars for sale this fall. Write for prices. Mention the Kansas Farmer.

Elerbeck's

POLAND-CHINAS are from the leading strains of the heavy type. Good boars and gilts for sale. Write for information. J. T. ELERBECK, Beatrice, Neb.

Cedar Lawn Stock Farm

My herd is headed by the Great MAJOR M. 31527, by Blaine Tecumseh 26338. We breed the big fellows with plenty of finish. Our sows are all heavy boned animals and producers of large litters. If you want to breed the large type, write us for prices on boars and gilts.

J. R. Triggs, Dawson, Neb.

Yukon Polands

Spring pigs for sale sired by the great boar Perfect Tecumseh 27989 S. and out of sows of equal breeding. Also a few choice ones by a son of Meddier. Write me for full particulars.

J. B. Myers

Canton, Kansas

.. Axline's .. POLAND - CHINAS

Best Breeding and Individuality.

E. E. AXLINE, Oak Grove, Missouri.

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 Picket in service. Bred sows and serviceable boars for sale.

Popular

Poland-Chinas

Chief Perfection 2d and other fashionable blood lines. The Champion American Royal 1906 is our type, this sire is a half brother to a number we offer. Some excellent spring boars and gilts ready for buyers.

P. L. WARE & SON

Paola, Kansas

ON AND ON BOARS

Several choice boars for sale. One spring boar by On and On 61738, dam by Chief Perfection 2d 42559. One fall yearling grandson of Mo's Black Perfection. Dam 50 per cent Chief Perfection 2d, and others extra good. Also a few young Galloway bulls and several young Holstein bulls.

H. N. HOLDEMAN, MEADE, KANS.

Maple Valley Stock Farm

The grand breeder Mo. Chip 2d is at the head of my Poland-China herd. My foundation stock is the best that money can buy and I guarantee my stock. One herd boar and a few choice May boars for sale. Brood sow sale Feb. 28, 1907. Correspondence solicited and visitors always welcome.

C. P. BROWN, Route 2, Whiting, Kans.

C. F. Hutchinson, Bellaire, Kansas

Thirty Years a Breeder of

Poland-China Swine

We raise the big fellows that farrow large litters. The kind that fills the pork barrel. Write us for list of our winnings at Nebraska and Kansas State Fairs. Our herd boar Bright Look weighs 1,000 pounds in show condition. Stock for sale. If you want the big kind write us.

Belleville Herd of Heavy-Boned Poland-Chinas

Headed by Grand Chief 34410, one of the good sons of Chief Tecumseh 3d. I have 100 spring pigs from this old fellow, the mothers are from Expansion-Mogul and other boars of such renown. Correspondence and inspection invited. Annual boar sale November 15.

W. H. Bullen, Belleville, Kansas

POLAND-CHINAS

Kansas Herd of Poland-Chinas has bred gilts and W. H. C. Leghorn cockerels. F. P. Maguire, Hutchinson, Kans.

Buy a Money-Maker Duroc-Jersey Pig

Nine sons of Tip Top Money-maker 52501, grandsons of Tip Top Notcher, the great World's Fair champion, for sale at from \$15 to \$25 each. R. C. Williamson, Edwardsville, Kans.

Decatur County Herd of Poland-Chinas

Fall boars all sold; am now booking orders for March and April pigs; sixty head to select from also a choice lot of bred sows at farmer's prices. A square deal guaranteed. Write me your wants.

R. H. WEIR, Route 3, Oberlin, Kans.

Oak Grove POLAND-CHINAS...

Nemo L's Dude, prize-winner and sire of winners, and Sir Darkness out of Darkness and by Chief Perfection 2d in service. A few boars for sale.

GUS AARON,

Route 5 - Leavenworth, Kans.

Shady Lane Stock Farm.

The home of the western champion, Peerless Perfection 2d 38664. On January 22, 1907, will sell 50 fancy bred sows, bred to Peerless Perfection 2d 38664, Grand Perfection 77899 and Corrector Chief 38663, at my farm.

HARRY E. LUNT, Burden, Kans.

Choice Poland-Chinas AND POULTRY.

FOR SALE—Choice of an On and On or Predominator boar, good enough for herd header. Also several good sows, open or bred. Spring males of good breeding, large enough for service. Also S. C. B. Leghorn cockerels and Mammoth Bronze turkeys.

Francis Long, Route 5, Madison, Kans.

CHESTER-WHITES**CEDAR LAWN BERKSHIRES**

My sows are sired by Elma's Prime 64778, and Berryton Duke 72946. Boar at head of herd, Joutlet Topper 76277.

Wm. McAdam, Netawaka, Kans.

Eagle Stock Farm.

Breeder of O. I. C. hogs. Young stock for sale. See or write me.

A. W. TOEVES, Prop. - - - Inman, Kans.

O. I. C. SWINE

Choice young stock of both sex for sale at very low prices. S. W. ARTZ, Larned, Kans.

World's Fair**Improved Chester-Whites**

at auction at Pleasant Hill, Mo., on November 3, 1906. Forty O. I. C's. 15 Shorthorn cattle.

W. W. Waltmire, Raymore, Mo.

SUNNYSIDE HERD

Of Ohio Improved Chester Whites; 40 April and May boars and gilts for sale, sired by Pomona Chief 8614 and Teddy Boy 14368. Have added to my herd Jackson Chief 2d 12285, 1st and champion at American Royal 1906, son of Jackson Chief, champion at the World's Fair 1904. Write for description and prices. Farm 2 1/2 mi. n. Neosho Rapids, 8 mi. s. of Reading. W. H. Lynch, P. O. Reading, Kans.

ROCKFORD HERD OF**O. I. C. and Chester-Whites**

Extra fine March and April pigs ready to ship. Single pairs or trios sired by five prize winning boars. Express paid to any part of the United States. Write for prices and description.

JOHN CRAMER

Route 5, Beatrice, Neb.

O. I. C. The World's Best Swine

Spring pigs for sale, singly, in pairs or trios; properly mated and sired by Norway Chief, our first and sweetestakes, and other good boars. Write for our free booklet. Some snaps for first orders. Address

THE FISHER LIVE-STOCK COMPANY

Hastings, Nebraska

When writing mention The Kansas Farmer

O. I. C. Hogs**Scotch Collie Dogs**

B. P. Rocks

One hundred grand pups sired by the two greatest stud dogs in the west, Cragmore Wonder and Brandane Noble. We are selling more Collies than any firm in America. Why? Because we have the blood, our prices are moderate, and our dogs are workers as well as blue blooded.

With each Collie sold by us we send a book "The Useful Collie and How to Make Him So." Write at once for they are going fast.

Walnut Grove Farm

H. D. NUTTING, Prop., Emporia, Kas.

HOLSTEIN-FRESIANS**The Lilac Farm Herds**

of Holstein Fresian cattle and Berkshire swine. Young stock for sale at reasonable prices. Write us. We can please you. Hughes & Jones, Route 2, Topeka, Kans.

1906—INDEX TO KANSAS FARMER, VOLUME XLIV—1906

Abortion in cattle, contagious.....1225	to Donald.....253	Butter color and the pure food law.....1290	Clubs, the purpose of.....826	paths that lead far apart.....830
Address, master's annual.....282	to Jack at Washburn.....129	Call for a meeting of Aberdeen Angus breeders.....1048	Club's visit to Manhattan, Forestry.....515	refuses to give her milk.....1159
of E. W. Westgate, annual, 20.....1378	to Katherine.....157, 184	regulations under pure-food law.....1354	Coal-tar roofing materials.....74	sucks herself.....543
Affiliation with other organizations.....951	Australian duck-farm.....789	Western.....390	Coburn appreciated, Secretary.....242	the business.....878
Agricultural college—	Autobiography of an Indian chief.....824	Butter-storage experiments.....662	declines the Senatorship, Sec.....625	the dairy.....152
at the State.....516	Automatic gate, a valuable.....1250	Buying time, the best.....928	is known everywhere.....818	the dry.....614
Y. M. C. A.....458	Autumn song, an.....1063		on crop prospects.....468	the profitable dairy, 422, 446, 471, 495
Agricultural problems, Roosevelt on some.....1331	Away down east.....913		Senator F. D.....601	what kind of a.....782
problems, Roosevelt on some.....1331			with brain trouble.....1345	with caked bag.....740
programs, valuable.....661	Babcock test.....950	Caesar, Julius, a true story of.....1371	with sore throat.....1403	with tumor.....884
Agriculture.....1024	Baby, the moon's (poem).....706	Calderhead, W. A.....25	Cows have done, what some.....1220	
department of, some great work of.....1388	Baby-beef production with West-ern feeds.....654	California grapes in Kansas.....1270	ailing.....896	ailing.....644
the State board of.....61, 1387	Bacteria, alfalfa.....729	Call for a meeting of Aberdeen Angus breeders.....1048	College education.....896	back, warbles in.....1159
Alcohol for industrial uses, free.....340	Bacteria, alfalfa.....729	for a meeting of draft horse breeders.....1048	Colorado, farming and mining in.....63	balanced ration for.....40, 186, 358
for farm purposes, denatured.....147	Bacteria, alfalfa.....729	for convention.....1048	Colic, chronic.....211	breeding vs. buying.....662
free denatured.....147	Bacteria, alfalfa.....729	for county union.....1070	Colic and indigestion.....1215	cottonseed meal for.....187
from apples.....1138	Bag, caked.....1215	Calves, ailing.....1215	Colic.....1093	give bloody milk.....785
industrial or denatured.....1138	Balance of trade? what goes with our.....1233	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	homesick.....1222
made unfit for use as a beverage, removal of tax on.....219	Balanced ration for cows, 40, 186, 358.....74	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	out of condition.....785
Alfalfa.....244-649	Banking, a word on.....384	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	pay cash, the.....1221
and brome-grass for pasture.....243	Barbed wire cut.....218, 687, 1345	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	the importance of testing.....710
and Bromus inermis on sod land.....245	Bark-beetle in Kansas, a dangerous pine.....588	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	the ratio of increase in.....1029
and honey bees.....1155	Barley, hog pasture.....276	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	udder affected.....1159
and other soiling crops.....198	now a reality, winter.....772	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	water for.....566
at small cost, success with.....212	questions.....892	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	
bacteria.....148, 179	some experiences with.....371	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	Cow-making association, cooperative.....1221
bacteria for inoculation.....175	Barn—cement floor—silo.....73	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	Cow-pea questions.....179, 243, 1398
baling.....243	location, depth of.....124	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	
cause of dwarfed.....893	location of.....124	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	Cow-peas.....180, 244, 1013, 1265
crop, handling.....459	plans and specifications.....746	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	as a catch crop.....1364
curing.....243, 1399	siding—some experience.....1328	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	as a fertilizer.....1364
disease, a new.....650	suggestions for the construction of a modern dairy.....230	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	followed by cane.....4
fertilizers for.....555	Barton S. E.....194, 210	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	for a soil fertilizing crop.....675
field, bacteria for.....278	Bath, the early morning cold.....300	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	improve the soil.....507
for horses and brood mares.....278	Beans, Swedish brown.....806	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	information concerning.....699
for seed, saving.....652	Beautiful things (poem).....633	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	information on.....675
for seed, time to cut.....819	Because of this (poem).....1185	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	methods of planting.....723
for steers.....406	Beef, a feeding ration.....278	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	questions concerning.....699
for the Panhandle.....819	Beef-meal, Armour's.....182	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	
frosted.....557	Beef production, Western feeds for.....343	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	Cowgill, H. B.....32
grasshoppers in.....654	Beef-keeping, Kansas.....1311	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	Cowles, E. C.....63, 224
hay for horses.....372	Bee-moth and its wax worm.....251	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	Coyotes get his marks, how the.....1022
hay, worms in.....629	Bees, early spring management of.....248	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	Cranberry the red.....1304
in cocks, cure.....211	different races of.....360	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	Creager, Phil B.....529
in drill rows.....149	Intelligence of.....880	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	
in early spring, sows.....211	moving.....880	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	Cream without ice, keeping.....758
inoculation for.....963	to modern hives, transfer.....447	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	a premium for good.....319
in Osage County.....1266	wintering.....1155, 1311	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	for city trade, sweet.....1341
in Pennsylvania.....1201	Beetsugar industry in Kansas, 1906.....1123	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	for town trade, sweet.....1092
in shed, curing.....179	Belleflower grange No. 621.....1024	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	grading.....470, 494, 542, 590
in Western Kansas.....51, 99	Be manly.....360	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	on the farm, care of.....40
lime on.....76	Benjamin Franklin, a short sketch of.....10	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	test free, an official.....590
nitro-culture.....555	Benson accepts the senatorship.....625	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	the care of.....1156
of weeds, to rid.....555	Bermuda grass, a hardy.....481	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	to keep properly.....590
on alkali land.....558	Bible, the family (poem).....1218	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	without ice, keeping.....758
on alkali land, experiment with.....603	Bird, a brave.....157	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	Creameries, advice for the.....519
on leased land.....274	Bird, a rare.....1185	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	Cribbing.....1001
on limestone soil.....556	Birds, in regard to fruit and insects, remarks about.....346	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	Cried himself to liberty.....1217
on new land, do not sow.....483	and fruit.....194	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	Crisis, handling a.....780
on oats stubble.....866	Birds that pay.....568	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	Crop conditions June 1, 1906.....680
on prairie sod.....309	Bivens, J. W.....25	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	conditions July 1, 1906.....781
on sod.....341	Blackleg.....30, 761, 1225	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	for alkali land.....372
on the constituents of the soil, the effect of.....962	Black locust and its borer, the.....820	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	for new bottom land, kind of.....962
on wheat ground.....398	Bladder trouble.....1158	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	for Northwestern Kansas.....75
the effect of.....688	Blake V.....51	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	rotation, essential features of.....276
profitable for forage production.....244	Blanchet, Mrs. W. E.....541	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	good system.....12
questions, some.....988	Blind staggers 17, 65, 218, 359, 1098, 1157.....783	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	rotation with alfalfa as a legume.....12
seed, cleaning, dodger-infested.....457	Blister beetle in alfalfa-field.....783	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	rotation with alfalfa as a legume.....12
seed, adulterations of.....937	Blister beetles on potato-vines.....844	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	Crops, Kansas.....769
seed, vitality of.....650	Bloating in cattle.....808, 1157	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	In New Mexico, irrigated.....1266
sod, when to plow.....1389	in turkeys.....833	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	In Northwestern Kansas.....372
soil.....27	Bloat, raw linseed-oil for.....1156	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	In the West, dry weather.....339
sow.....769	Blue grass for pasture, English.....603	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	large.....1363
sown on sod.....459	English.....99	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	rotation of.....579
sow without nurse crop.....355	for Central Kansas, English.....1389	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	the improvement of cereal.....307
spring crop to precede.....211	for pasture, Kentucky.....459	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	Quackery, recipes for.....252
starting.....275	pasture for cows.....619	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	Crows, bounty on.....680
the problem of curing.....97	questions.....1045	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	Cuban fruit possibilities.....1056
the valuable.....1372	seed harvesting.....699	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	Cucumber pickles, recipe for.....801
the wonderful in Kansas.....1177	Bog spavin and thoroughpin.....293	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	Culture necessary for corn, good.....531
to kill web-worms, spraying.....309	Bone spavin.....1030, 1293	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	Cup of cold water, a.....556
Turkistan-Japanese millet.....603	Book, a valuable.....406	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	Cup of loving service.....706
Verdigris River bottom land for what all his.....603	Books for mothers, most practical.....1116	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	Curculio, to rid an orchard of.....1271
worth working for.....603	Boots and shoes, waterproofing.....406	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	Currency proposition, the asset.....1321
yellow.....149	Borer in peach-trees.....773	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	Curtis, Chas.....25
yellow.....180	Borers in elm-trees.....773	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	Custody, given into.....1370
yellow.....459	Bot-files.....632	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	Cut, barb wire.....884, 1183
yellow.....872	Boundaries, changing school district.....733	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	Cut-worm moth.....724
yellow.....39	Boundary lines on farms.....481	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	Cut-worms, poisoning.....457
yellow.....372	Bowel diseases in summer.....760	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	poison for the.....505
yellow.....39	Bowersock J. D.....25	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	
yellow.....372	Boy, a brave little.....1218	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	Dairy Association on the Santa Fe, State.....241
yellow.....39	Boy, a queer (poem).....970	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	Association special train.....74
yellow.....372	Boys corn contest in Douglas Co. 1041.....1041	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	Darn, suggestions for construction of a modern.....230
yellow.....39	Boys corn-growing contest, Kans. 121.....121	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	business, cost and profit of.....166
yellow.....372	Boys on the farm.....608	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	cattle, constitution of.....65
yellow.....39	Boys, the (poem).....1083	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	chemistry.....36
yellow.....372	Branch Experiment station at Garden City.....972	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	Congress, the interstate.....1386
yellow.....39	Bravery, a boy's.....1149	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	cows, age limit of.....1156
yellow.....372	Brazilton, John Jr.....136	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	cows, increased yard system for.....902
yellow.....39	Bread.....316	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	stabling.....902
yellow.....372	Bread, Germany must have American.....757	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	cows, ensilage for.....312
yellow.....39	our daily.....379	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	cow, some points in the selection of a modern.....313
yellow.....372	uses for state.....380	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	cow, the profitable, 422, 446, 471, 495
yellow.....39	Breeder's attention Duroc-Jersey.....674	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	cows, the breeding and handling.....64
yellow.....372	to Poland-China.....342	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	handling a winter.....358
yellow.....39	Breeding from immature stock.....486	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	herd, grade.....974, 998
yellow.....372	horse, feed and care of.....279	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	houses and ice houses, construction of.....591
yellow.....39	Bretton, Jules.....223, 707	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	how we should.....314
yellow.....372	Bridges, twentieth century.....1269	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	how you should.....294
yellow.....39	Brobst, Mrs. Grace E.....164	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	interests, our.....1394
yellow.....372	Brome-grass and alfalfa for pasture.....243	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	managing a winter.....358
yellow.....39	Bromus inermis.....264, 372	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	matters.....1246
yellow.....372	and alfalfa on sod land.....245	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	meetings in Missouri.....1277
yellow.....39	early sown.....244	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	milk records.....614
yellow.....372	harvesting.....699	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	problems, some.....1069
yellow.....39	questions concerning.....819	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	questions.....1069
yellow.....372	Bronchitis, chronic.....1345	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	rules fifty.....1060
yellow.....39	Brood-mares, ration for.....181	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	school on wheels a.....310
yellow.....372	Brood-sows, care and breeding of.....1237	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	short course.....262
yellow.....39	Broom-corn, question about.....843	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	show, the National.....305
yellow.....372	Brother, the elder.....849	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	statistics, some.....1372
yellow.....39	Brown, Chas.....1	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	the.....104
yellow.....372	Buckwheat, Russian.....244	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	utensils, washing.....1156
yellow.....39	Bug in wheat bin.....963	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	why the Kansas farmer should.....312
yellow.....372	Buff Plymouth Rocks, origin of.....14	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	why we should.....311
yellow.....39	Building funds, the agricultural College Y. M. C. A.....434	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	why you should.....311
yellow.....372	Building questions.....26	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	Dairying, cost and profit in.....231
yellow.....39	Buildings more permanent.....708	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	In Japan.....1023
yellow.....372	Building, the Y. M. C. A.....369	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	observations on Kansas.....1393
yellow.....39	Build now for the future.....242	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	the silo in.....40
yellow.....372	Bulls and dogs.....242	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	Dairymen's necessity of economy in feeding.....16
yellow.....39	Bulls over one year old must not run at large.....1105	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	Damages by fire, responsibility for.....481
yellow.....372	Bunch on mule's shoulder.....1158	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	on account of roads.....481
yellow.....39	Bungler, the.....1247	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	Daughters, C. B.....212
yellow.....372	Burbank surprised.....865	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	Daughters of Ceres.....1118
yellow.....39	Burtis resigns, Prof. F. C.....554	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	Day at Little Rest Farm, a.....1115
yellow.....372	Burton.....601	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	"Debbie Dear".....1306
yellow.....39	Burying ground.....625	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	Decision, his.....706
yellow.....372	Business, how learn a.....26	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	that M. K. & T.....1259
yellow.....39	'tis now a man's.....616	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	the Stock Exchange.....402
yellow.....372	Butter-making.....166	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	Delegates, instruct your.....639
yellow.....39	Buttermilk for athletes, value of.....687	feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	Democratic nomination, the.....482
yellow.....372		feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	Denatured alcohol bill.....505
yellow.....39		feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	Department of Publications, in-crease in.....1302
yellow.....372		feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	Derangement, nervous.....251
yellow.....39		feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	Development of the Southwest, to promote the.....274
yellow.....372		feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	Director at the Kansas Experi-ment station, a new.....961
yellow.....39		feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	Diseased tooth.....218
yellow.....372		feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	Diseases of swine, the prevention of transmissible.....846
yellow.....39		feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	Dish washing.....657
yellow.....372		feeding of.....1221	Colic.....1093	Disparaging people.....488

Distemper in dogs.....	89, 1158, 1183	Fay-folks (poem).....	382	Graft, free seed.....	577	Hoover, John.....	149	Joint, soft lumps on stiffe.....	376
Do all that you can (poem).....	1062	Features of the roadside, familiar.....	156	Grain movement in Kansas, the.....	1203	Hornets, a boy's essay on.....	1148	stuffed.....	1148
Dogs and sheep.....	131	Feed for cows, wet or dry.....	636	farmers' cooperative.....	721	Horse, ailing.....	572	swelling on hock.....	293
Dogs and sheep.....	131	Feed for steers, cooked or chopped.....	1292	inspection, Kansas.....	721	breeding an American carriage.....	678	Jones, A. C.....	43
Dogs and sheep.....	131	Feeding and breeding.....	325	Grains, early sown.....	373	feed and care of breeding.....	279	and Co., Edward.....	179
Dogs and sheep.....	131	an important preliminary to.....	325	for feeding purposes, different.....	1047	fly bitten.....	740	Joy's of the country (poem).....	220
Dogs and sheep.....	131	at the Kansas State Agricultural.....	918	Grand Army comrades, attention.....	157	injured eye.....	65	Jules Breton.....	318
Dogs and sheep.....	131	at College, practical.....	918	Granddaddy Longlegs (poem).....	537	lame.....	674		
Dogs and sheep.....	131	away your profits.....	1248	Grandfather's time, in (poem).....	801	out of condition.....	740, 1001, 1030	Kafir-corn, alfalfa, and prairie.....	1143
Dogs and sheep.....	131	for market.....	545	Grandma's story.....	80, 317	skin affection of.....	1158	hay for calves.....	1143
Dogs and sheep.....	131	for milk and cream.....	17	Grandmother and me (poem).....	898	stiff.....	1158	red and black hulled white.....	147
Dogs and sheep.....	131	hens for profit.....	640	Grange.....	443	stiff in the shoulders.....	1157	Kansas Experiment Station and.....	128
Dogs and sheep.....	131	questions.....	214, 342	Anderson County Equity.....	594	stolen from hired pasture, who.....	644	Kansas Experiment Station and.....	485
Dogs and sheep.....	131	stock on shares.....	278	State.....	85	stumbling.....	1001	Agricultural College and sum.....	617
Dogs and sheep.....	131	Feeds for hogs.....	702	Cadmus.....	541, 860	the American carriage.....	822	mer plicas.....	617
Dogs and sheep.....	131	for sheep.....	278	Cardonale, Osage County.....	733	troublesome parasite of the.....	41	Agricultural College at Wash.....	306
Dogs and sheep.....	131	Feet, diseases of.....	1345	covers the whole country.....	315	warts on.....	1215	ington.....	306
Dogs and sheep.....	131	Fellow who can whistle, the.....	167	Cowley County.....	639	with affected leg.....	1403	Agricultural College experi.....	1079
Dogs and sheep.....	131	(poem).....	1169, 1240	extension.....	618	with colic.....	1293	ments in feeding.....	1079
Dogs and sheep.....	131	Fence posts, cement.....	1170	fair, a successful.....	1024	with cough.....	1281	Agricultural Experiment Station.....	1266
Dogs and sheep.....	131	posts set in cement.....	273	fair at Indian Creek.....	1067	with decayed frog.....	1126	Dept. of K. S. A. C.....	913
Dogs and sheep.....	131	removal of partition.....	273	field meetings in Kansas.....	733, 828	with distemper.....	1159	and other mortgages.....	913
Dogs and sheep.....	131	Fences and cattle guards, rail.....	273	has accomplished, what the.....	668	with heaves.....	855	show.....	30
Dogs and sheep.....	131	road.....	273	in Anderson County.....	352	with mange.....	1215	at the Farmers' National Con.....	1201
Dogs and sheep.....	131	Fertilizer, maintaining.....	1140	influence.....	1219	with some tongue.....	1215	gress.....	1201
Dogs and sheep.....	131	Fertilizers at the Kansas Experi.....	444	is, what the.....	951	with swollen feet.....	1281	City market, records broken at.....	6
Dogs and sheep.....	131	ment Station, experiments with.....	444	Kansas State.....	1378	with watery eyes.....	474	Congressional delegation on rec.....	6
Dogs and sheep.....	131	chemical.....	444	lecturer.....	757	worms in.....	740, 1215	iprocity.....	25
Dogs and sheep.....	131	for increased grain yield.....	938	Manhattan.....	352	Horses, Government encourage.....	154	Corn-Breeders' Association, an.....	1234
Dogs and sheep.....	131	Field day at Madison.....	804	Miami County, Wea.....	219	ment of improved breeds of.....	1062	nual meeting of the.....	1234
Dogs and sheep.....	131	Field-peas and oats.....	211	New Lancaster.....	68, 92, 137, 639	breeding Morgan.....	798	corn-breeders' meeting.....	626
Dogs and sheep.....	131	Information regarding.....	555	organized.....	1057	docking.....	327	crops officially.....	443
Dogs and sheep.....	131	Filters for cisterns.....	722	in Osage County.....	511	have worms.....	1206	day.....	1291
Dogs and sheep.....	131	Fire damages and railroads.....	481	Osage County Pomona.....	267	how to have gentle.....	1281	farm products for 1906.....	722
Dogs and sheep.....	131	responsibility for damages by.....	1001	Riley County.....	267	foot, wire cut on.....	1281	Farmer in high school library.....	722
Dogs and sheep.....	131	Fistula.....	218, 359, 855, 1001	Shawnee County Auburn.....	443	grooming of.....	1280	farmers hold their wheat?.....	1009
Dogs and sheep.....	131	and pulled evil.....	1030	Shawnee County Pomona.....	267, 467	lame.....	218	should.....	1009
Dogs and sheep.....	131	and pull-evil, how he cured.....	1030	Spring Hill.....	352	shoulder, callous on.....	572	Good Roads' Association meet.....	1291
Dogs and sheep.....	131	Fistulous withers.....	855, 1001, 1030, 1183	successful cooperation in the.....	1151	shoulder, lump on.....	1159	ing, program.....	1291
Dogs and sheep.....	131	and poll evil.....	1215	Sunshine.....	267	with distemper.....	786	greatest year.....	191
Dogs and sheep.....	131	profuse salivation.....	57	Sunshine, Leavenworth County.....	733	worms in.....	1093	historical society.....	1284
Dogs and sheep.....	131	Five who stayed at home, the.....	968	tell us how to create an interest.....	815	Horticultural Society, the Kansas State.....	640	historiurists.....	2
Dogs and sheep.....	131	Flag day.....	947	in our.....	815	Horticultural Society, the Doug.....	540	Improved Stock Breeders' Asso.....	49, 82, 150
Dogs and sheep.....	131	In Kansas, the.....	682	the executive committee of the.....	1219	Horticultural Society, the Shaw.....	540	live stock.....	246
Dogs and sheep.....	131	our country's (poem).....	27	National.....	1219	Horticultural Society, the Shaw.....	540	native trees of.....	722
Dogs and sheep.....	131	Flax, experiments with.....	99	the proud history of accomplish.....	685	Society, Missouri—annual meet.....	1367	out there in.....	722
Dogs and sheep.....	131	on new breaking.....	843	ment and endeavor points to a.....	137	ing.....	1367	politics.....	506
Dogs and sheep.....	131	questions concerning.....	160	more brilliant future.....	685	Horticulturist, ideal wife for a.....	34	Semi-centennial, preparing for.....	781
Dogs and sheep.....	131	with grass-seed.....	6	topics for 1906.....	137	practical.....	34	State Agricultural Colleg and.....	542
Dogs and sheep.....	131	Flax-seed meal for cattle.....	6	why join the.....	686	the ideal.....	162	the dairy business.....	709
Dogs and sheep.....	131	Fleetfoot: the autobiography of.....	537, 561, 585, 609, 633, 658, 682, 706, 729, 753, 777, 801	why should every farmer belong.....	685	the ideal home for the.....	81	State Dairy Association, notes.....	650
Dogs and sheep.....	131	Files in cow's head.....	1030	Grape cuttings.....	1211	Horticulturists at Lawrence.....	650	from the.....	709
Dogs and sheep.....	131	Flock, the farm.....	105	Grape growing.....	386	in annual session.....	2	State exposition.....	828, 961
Dogs and sheep.....	131	Floor, concrete porch.....	230	growing of the.....	418	Kansas, the fortieth annual.....	2	State Exposition, at the.....	900
Dogs and sheep.....	131	plan of a modern dairy.....	252	vine diseases and a remedy, dis.....	418	meeting.....	1366	State fair.....	894, 985
Dogs and sheep.....	131	Flowers of easy culture, some.....	1022	astrous.....	258	Housecleaning.....	993, 1041, 1328	State Grange.....	999, 1313
Dogs and sheep.....	131	Flower talk (poem).....	1186	vines, mulching.....	1328	House files.....	632	State Grange at Madison, Kans. 35	5
Dogs and sheep.....	131	Food and drugs, proper.....	412	Grapes, pruning.....	938	Household notes.....	440	State Grange Union, great.....	529
Dogs and sheep.....	131	and feeding, proper.....	784	Grass, Bermuda.....	337	Housekeepers' chemistry.....	1010	meeting of.....	529
Dogs and sheep.....	131	for children, proper.....	784	a new.....	782	Housekeeping a broad field.....	1242	the fertile land.....	1321
Dogs and sheep.....	131	laws, reformation of.....	769	for low bottom land.....	982	Houston came to the Cherokee.....	1185	wheat crop estimated.....	612
Dogs and sheep.....	131	unhealthy.....	611	for meadow.....	125	Indians, how Sam.....	555	Keep-a-trying (poem).....	56
Dogs and sheep.....	131	value in bacon.....	1014	hardy Bermuda.....	481	How Connie's temper was cured.....	587	Kidneys, affected.....	1358
Dogs and sheep.....	131	Foods for chicks, wet.....	420	red to kill Johnson.....	244	do you know (poem).....	800	King drag makes good roads.....	769
Dogs and sheep.....	131	Foot, bruised.....	895	how to disk.....	795	fire came.....	571	Kings of poesy, the (poem).....	74
Dogs and sheep.....	131	Foot-path to peace.....	412	leg top.....	795	may we enhance the comforts.....	571	Kinkead, C. F.....	136
Dogs and sheep.....	131	Forethoughts.....	1241	Grasses for Eastern Kansas.....	867	and attractions of our homes.....	571	Kitchen conveniences.....	849
Dogs and sheep.....	131	Forest belts of Western Kansas.....	597	for dry climate and for timber.....	51	and strengthen our attachment.....	571	Kitty and grandma.....	1401
Dogs and sheep.....	131	and Nebraska.....	597	land.....	51	shall I start.....	556	Knee-cap large.....	491
Dogs and sheep.....	131	plantation on the plains, how to.....	1247	for pasture and meadow.....	1044	the coyote got his marks.....	180	Knot on colt's leg.....	668
Dogs and sheep.....	131	cultivate a.....	1247	for sandy soil.....	699	Hubert, Jacob J.....	181	Labor, articles concerning.....	434
Dogs and sheep.....	131	reserve policy.....	1298	for Southern Kansas.....	61	Humboldt, C. W.....	181	Is dignified, all.....	1151
Dogs and sheep.....	131	tree seeds, preserving and.....	1210	for wet land, pasture.....	508	Hunter's narrow escape, a.....	1337	problem, the farm.....	1209
Dogs and sheep.....	131	planting.....	1193	Gratitude (poem).....	753	Husband's share, the.....	25	the dignity of.....	848
Dogs and sheep.....	131	Forestry, profitable farm.....	888	Grazing on the public lands, con.....	582	Ideal apple orchard and how to.....	29	Lady Baltimore.....	890
Dogs and sheep.....	131	Forests and how to save them.....	1181	trol of.....	582	grow it.....	29	Lady Belle the wiseness of.....	1401
Dogs and sheep.....	131	ing.....	1181	Great-aunt Maria's cure.....	825	grow it.....	29	farmers' institutes.....	540
Dogs and sheep.....	131	Forests of July, a suggestion for.....	680	Ground squirrel, the striped.....	581	grow it.....	29	Lamb, E. W.....	540
Dogs and sheep.....	131	Fourth of July, celebrate the.....	708	Grove, the.....	635	grow it.....	29	Lane horse.....	218
Dogs and sheep.....	131	Fowls, feather eating.....	448	Habit the master of destiny.....	104	grow it.....	29	leg.....	644
Dogs and sheep.....	131	healthy in winter, how to keep.....	38	Habits.....	803	grow it.....	29	mule.....	218
Dogs and sheep.....	131	Orpington breed of.....	324	Hadley, Dr. T. W.....	182	grow it.....	29	Lameness, 218, 596, 644, 1062, 1183, 1281	1281
Dogs and sheep.....	131	take cold.....	134	Hair pin, the mighty.....	1013	grow it.....	29	Lampers.....	1062
Dogs and sheep.....	131	Foxtail, to destroy.....	867	Hairy vetico.....	972	grow it.....	29	Land, cultivation of raw.....	962
Dogs and sheep.....	131	Foy, J. M.....	147	Hammer and tong (poem).....	385	grow it.....	29	tenancy, the growth of.....	209
Dogs and sheep.....	131	Frankie was cured, how.....	1185	Happiness and prosperity.....	511	grow it.....	29	to be opened for settlement, val.....	1170
Dogs and sheep.....	131	Frauds on shippers of perishable.....	602	Hard to find.....	1203	grow it.....	29	uable.....	1170
Dogs and sheep.....	131	products, to prevent.....	602	Hargrave, Mrs. F. A.....	147	grow it.....	29	Landlord and tenant.....	2
Dogs and sheep.....	131	Friends, firm.....	104	Hartley, C. T.....	123	grow it.....	29	and tenant, equity to.....	63
Dogs and sheep.....	131	Freight charges.....	402	Harrowing to maintain mulch.....	371	grow it.....	29	Lands in Kansas, vacant.....	625
Dogs and sheep.....	131	Fritz—a monkey.....	994	Harvest call (poem).....	706	grow it.....	29	in Oklahoma to be sold, wood.....	1259
Dogs and sheep.....	131	Fruit and vegetable garden.....	163	Hay in the stack, measuring.....	554	grow it.....	29	Last year (poem).....	1401
Dogs and sheep.....	131	cellar, how to build.....	1027	in stack to measure.....	1013	grow it.....	29	Laundry hints.....	464
Dogs and sheep.....	131	diet as an aid to temperance.....	641	more about Bermuda.....	1178	grow it.....	29	Laus Mortis (poem).....	512
Dogs and sheep.....	131	grower's wife and babies and.....	419	questions about measuring.....	723	grow it.....	29	Lavender, sweet.....	900
Dogs and sheep.....	131	the automobile.....	363	Health, effects of Salicylic acid.....	1220	grow it.....	29	Law of the road.....	900
Dogs and sheep.....	131	prospects.....	1210	upon.....	84	grow it.....	29	read the new rate.....	1201
Dogs and sheep.....	131	thinning.....	917	Heart of the hills, the (poem).....	84	grow it.....	29	Lawbreakers, after the.....	370
Dogs and sheep.....	131	trees, dwarf.....	985	Heath, H. A.....	927	grow it.....	29	Laws of breeding, a discussion of.....	1204
Dogs and sheep.....	131	trees, Kansas.....	985	Heaves.....	384	grow it.....	29	certain.....	1204
Dogs and sheep.....	131	trees, spraying of.....	258	Heights, now to kill a.....	384	grow it.....	29	Lay of a layman.....	712
Dogs and sheep.....	131	Fruits and nuts.....	316	Heifer gives bloody milk.....	572	grow it.....	29	Leader, a great.....	666
Dogs and sheep.....	131	canning and preserving.....	872	Heifer's knees swollen.....	1183	grow it.....	29	Lecture, a wayside dairy.....	926
Dogs and sheep.....	131	growing of pitted.....	385	Hen as a scavenger, the.....	1279	grow it.....	29	Lee, Ella.....	56
Dogs and sheep.....	131	varieties of.....	173	Hen vs. the incubator, the.....	164	grow it.....	29	Leg, enlargement of horse's.....	884
Dogs and sheep.....	131	Funny then, not so.....	944	Hens, composition on.....	1274	grow it.....	29	lame.....	644
Dogs and sheep.....	131	Future is with the gentle.....	944	feeding for profit.....	640, 1278	grow it.....	29	sore on gelding's.....	875
Dogs and sheep.....	131	Games for Thanksgiving.....	1242	lay in winter, how to make.....	38	grow it.....	29	Leghorns beat the mongrels.....	375
Dogs and sheep.....	131	Gapes.....	809	Herd well cared for, a common.....	1188	grow it.....	29	Lehman has many uses, a.....	1021
Dogs and sheep.....	131	Gapes in chickens.....	592	Herrington, Mrs. J. B.....	324	grow it.....	29	Lemon, the use of.....	393
Dogs and sheep.....	131	Garden City reserve, first year's.....	758	Hessian fly and other parasites.....	404	grow it.....	29	Lesson in practical politics, an.....	1240
Dogs and sheep.....	131	work on.....	758	an important enemy of.....	404	grow it.....	29	Let nothing be lost.....	896
Dogs and sheep.....	131	Garden, don't make in a day.....	445	Highway, access to public.....	434	grow it.....	29	Letter from a Kansas boy eight.....	254
Dogs and sheep.....	131	fruit and vegetable.....	163	Highway, obstructing the.....	698	grow it.....	29	Leucorrhoea.....	668
Dogs and sheep.....	131	Gardening, the gentle art of.....	290	Hildreth, C. E.....	163	grow it.....	29	Levett, Lucretia E.....	10, 23
Dogs and sheep.....	131	Gas engine for farm use.....	842	Hill, Jas. J., on the elevator.....	1333	grow it.....	29	Lewis, D. W.....	147
Dogs and sheep.....	131	Gas fields promise a great contin.....	1105	business.....	898	grow it.....	29	Liabilities of stockholders to as.....	121
Dogs and sheep.....	131	gas supply.....	557	Hints for girls.....	898	grow it.....	29	Liability, ballee's.....	1170
Dogs and sheep.....	131	Gasoline engine in irrigation work.....	557	Hints, seasonable.....	1020	grow it.....	29	Libraries, traveling.....	383
Dogs and sheep.....	131	Gelding has itch.....	1062	Hints to housekeepers.....	632	grow it.....	29	Library, the traveling.....	1118
Dogs and sheep.....	131	Gelding, sore on.....	474	History of Kansas horticulture.....	748	grow it.....	29	Lice.....	218
Dogs and sheep.....	131	Germany, a concession from.....	274	earliest early.....	1151	grow it.....	29	and mites.....	857
Dogs and sheep.....	131	Geronimo's eighth wife.....	252	Hitting the nail on the head.....	218	grow it.....	29	crude black oil for.....	375
Dogs and sheep.....	131	Gilkinson, Marion.....	221	Hook joint, bunch on.....	17	grow it.....	29	in the hen-house.....	62
Dogs and sheep.....	131	Ginger bread man, the (poem).....	1396	Hook joint, swelled.....	17	grow it.....	29	making a stand against.....	421
Dogs and sheep.....	131	Girl, a grown up.....	514	Hoffman, Mrs. C. B.....	655	grow it.....	29	on chicks.....	448
Dogs and sheep.....	131	a greedy.....	56	Hog pasture.....	150	grow it.....	29	on colt.....	544
Dogs and sheep.....	131	a little.....	1338	the modern.....	774	grow it.....	29	on corn-roots.....	875
Dogs and sheep.....	131	as good as a boy.....	872	Hog-cholera.....	858	grow it.....	29	on cucumber vines.....	749, 820
Dogs and sheep.....	131	the misunderstood.....	104	remedy, the government.....	793				

Living on narrow means, liberal.

Long, Chester I.

Long, G.

Louisiana Purchase, extinction of.

Love that endures.

Lucifer's flight.

Lucinda's Thanksgiving, Miss

(poem).

Luck (poem).

Lump from wire cut.

on calf's head.

on hook joint.

on horse's neck.

on neck.

Lump-jaw.

remedy for.

Lumps on cattle's jaws.

on colt's stifles.

on horse's jaw.

Luxury, an inexpensive warm weather.

Madonna, the.

Maize with African sumac-sor

ghum, dwarf (poem).

Man's slip (poem).

Man and watch dog.

with the dog, the.

Management, some advice on

farm.

Mange.

Mangel wurtzels, comparative

feeding value of.

Mangy horses.

Mantis, the praying.

Manure and fertilizers.

as a link in the chain of evolu-

tion, barnyard.

questions.

septic tank for liquid.

saving and handling.

the value and use of barnyard.

to growing wheat, method of ap-

plying per ton? what is barnyard

Manzer, J. L.

Mare, stiff.

breathes hard.

has affected feet.

has bad teeth.

has itch.

has skin disease.

has swollen udder.

lame, 261, 330, 596, 644, 668, 1159,

1215, 1345

located.

out of condition.

"roars".

slobbering.

wants to ship.

weakness in.

wire cut on.

with a cough.

with scours.

with stiff foot.

with foot out.

with lame joint.

with leg cut.

with tough mouth.

Mares jaw, lump on

jaw swollen.

leg swollen.

out of condition.

side, swelling on

thin.

Marlboroughs, the.

Marriage maxims.

Masters and servers.

Matches, misplaced.

Material for tubercular test.

Mathematician, a little (poem).

Mausoleum, how to build a

Max's new leaf.

May-fly, a.

McCormick, E. B.

Meat and bone, best results from

fresh.

as chick food.

Meeting, an interesting

mothers'.

Meetings at the International,

live stock.

Memoriam, in.

Memory of horses.

and Hope.

Menu for Thanksgiving dinner.

Messenger, a (poem).

Methuen, with fowls, simple.

Meeco buying fine Angoras and

Merinos.

Michigan Valley Grange picnic.

Milk and butter, a new idea of

storing.

Milk, cost and care of.

and butter-fat, increase the.

and buttermaking on the farm,

care of.

and cream, feeding for

and milk products, modern

methods of testing.

better prices for.

bloody.

character, composition, and food

value of.

fever concerning.

how to keep sweet.

producing pure.

slimy.

supply problem, a solution to

the.

the chemical and bacteriological

composition of market.

the common method of produc-

ing market.

the feed and the quality of.

the production and care of pure.

the production of.

Milking.

as a factor in development of

dairy capacity.

by machinery.

the correct way of.

Milking-machine.

afraid of.

introducing the.

Milking-machines, information

concerning.

Millet for hay.

for roughage.

Japanese.

John Francols.

Missouri horticulturists.

Pacific poultry train.

State Fair.

Mistakes, our.

Mitchell, Ray.

Mites and hawks—two chicken

enemies.

on flaxseed.

Moisture, conserving soil.

Molds in butter-tubs, preventing.

Molds, methods of killing.

morning early.

Money in the country, to keep

sight-seers'.

Monroe, Richard H.

Monseratt.

Moons, influence of the.

W. W.

More, Hannah.

Morgan, Thos. F.

Morning-glories vs. corn.

Mother, a good.

Mother, the little (poem).

Motherhood, educated.

Mothers and children.

for.

joy, the fur and woollens, pre-

vention of.

Mr. Whidley.

Mud-pies, the straw.

Mulching.

Mule has affected feet.

has injured shoulder.

injured foot.

lame.

out of condition.

with lumps on shoulder.

with skin wound.

Mules.

jaw, enlargement on.

Murphy, T. J.

Music that carries, the (poem).

Mustard, destruction of wild.

Mutual helpers.

Nail puncture.

National Editorial Association see

the stockyards.

Grange, fortieth annual ses-

sion.

Nature study (poem).

Nature study and insects for

spring months, timely remarks

about.

Neatness, commercial value of.

Nebraska State Show of 1907.

Need, the long felt.

Neessima.

Negro farmers organize.

Nellis retires, Mr.'s.

Nest, the horned owl's.

New Year sermon, Sambo's

(poem).

New Zealand, a land of peace and

ple.

Nickel-back, a.

Nickerson, Mrs. A. H.

Nine-lived corn, the (poem).

Night express, the (poem).

soil.

Nitro-culture for alfalfa.

questions concerning.

Nobody knows but mother

(poem).

None too young to toil.

Northwestern Kansas, crops for.

Now (poem).

Nulsances.

Nuts and fruits.

Oak Grove Grange fair.

Oats, field-peas and.

Kherson.

on corn stubble.

lost foot.

the 112-bushel.

Observations.

Occupation for a retired life.

Ideal.

Officered, well.

Off in the stilly night.

Ohio State Grange educational

work.

Oil-burners, trying the.

Oleomargarine is made, how.

Omelets, a few good.

Once upon a time.

Only a little.

Onion cure for pneumonia.

virtues of the.

Opportunity (poem).

Oracle, the (poem).

Oranges, produced a frost-proof.

Orchard, cultivation of the.

culture.

the farm.

the home.

treatment after the apple har-

vest.

Orcharding in Nebraska, commer-

cial.

Orchards, management of.

Order, a countermanded.

Orpington breed of fowls.

Otto, H. M.

Out at Buck Miller's (poem).

Outdoor life.

Out there in Kansas.

overfed.

Owls, the fam you till.

Ox-fles, gray and black.

Pacific Coast conditions.

Paint, making skim-milk.

pays.

Pallidate worm.

Pallidate worm, death caused by.

Paper, how to read the morning.

who took the.

Paralysis in Duroc-Jersey sow.

of hogs.

Parasite of the horse, a trouble-

some.

Parasites, a correction and expla-

nation concerning.

Parcels post.

can we have it?.

for the.

Parents and children.

fancy, a (poem).

Parrot, a wonderful.

Pastoralization, about.

Pasture.

grass for.

for horses and milch cows.

for spring.

questions.

seeding a hog.

Pasturing pigs on stubble fields.

Patent rights.

Patriotism.

Patterson, Arthur J.

John.

Patty.

Mill.

Patty's penny.

Peach desserts.

questions.

Pruning the.

Peach growing, northern.

Peaches, seedling.

Peach-trees, care of.

Peas and oats, field.

Pecans.

and other nuts in commerce.

Pens, small.

People, the voice of the, 242, 306,

disparaging.

Percheron registry company.

Pickles and relishes.

Picture, a historical.

Pictures, some new.

the two.

Pig is big for its age.

Pig-feeding experiment.

Pig (afflicted with mange) and

thumps.

ailing.

care of fall.

care of young.

cure for scabby.

lame.

long journey home.

on stubble fields, pasturing.

out of condition.

prevent lying on.

scaly.

timing.

welts and scabs on.

Pike celebration, the.

Pike's Peak, a climb up.

Pink eye.

Pipe-line question.

Pipe-lines have not right of emi-

nent domain.

in the public road.

Place for the boys (poem).

Place for you, a (poem).

Planning, systematic.

Plans.

Plant-breeding.

worth millions.

Plant-lice and mites.

Plants induced by heavy feeding.

variation in.

Pies for fair play.

Plotting, subsoil.

Plymouth Rocks, white or barred.

Pocket-gophers, bounty for.

directions for destroying.

Points for teachers.

Poison oak.

prairie-dog.

Poisoning cut-worms.

Poland-China Association, Stand-

ard.

breeders, to.

Pollteness.

Poll-evil.

and withers.

Population by Congressional dis-

tricts, Kansas.

of Kansas.

Pork, ration for quality of.

Portland cement in Kansas.

Postal savings bank bill, synop-

sis of Mr. Hitchcock's.

Posts, durable.

Potato-blight, spraying for.

Potatoes as a profitable market

crop, early.

early history of.

earth-taste in Kaw Valley.

Pot and kettle.

Poultry and eggs, a few figures

on.

at the K. S. A. C.

at the State fair.

culture, a farmers' institute

talk on.

drawing.

feed, sweet corn or Indian corn

as.

houses, about.

houses, protect your.

in Butler County.

in England, our.

in England, our.

instruction to be given at the

Iowa State College.

milk for.

notes, 14, 38, 62, 196, 228, 292, 324,

388, 449, 472, 497, 544, 569, 592, 640,

687, 711, 784, 809, 905, 929, 953, 975,

1063, 1162, 1190, 1310, 1374

notes and comment.

pointers, 15, 324, 420, 664, 785, 857, 881,

905, 975, 1127, 1162, 1222, 1278, 1342

pure-bred.

show, Kansas State.

show notes.

special.

success with.

Occupation for the retired life.

train in Missouri.

training for the show-room and

notes about exhibition.

Poultry-raisers, hints to.

Poultry-raising in Western Kan-

sas.

Pound of flesh, the.

Power in housekeeping, reserve.

to farmwork, application of.

Prairie-dog poison.

poison, advanced prices on.

Prairie-dogs and gophers, poisons

for.

Prayer, for club women, a good.

Prerogative for State show, special

in Iowa, some.

Prentiss Reading Club.

Preparation.

President Ripley writes a second

letter to the people of Kansas.

Price of the surplus is the price

of whole crop.

Printer's devil, the.

Profits, feeding away your.

Program.

for Domestic Science Club.

for State meeting at Manhattan.

miscellaneous, 11, 92, 158, 1213, 1275

of the Domestic Club.

value of agricultural.

Programs from the Domestic

Science Club near Osage

City.

of the Topeka West Side Read-

ing Club.

Progress in Western Kansas.

Promoters accomplished? what

have the.

Property lines vs. U. S. survey

lines.

vacation of.

Proverbs, quaint Japanese.

from Poor Richard's Almanac

(poem).

Pruning bearing apple-trees.

Public school system in accord-

ance with the farmers' best

interests? Is our present.

Publications of the Department of

Agriculture, how to get.

Pumping-plants for irrigation,

suggestions for the construc-

tion of.

Pumpkins, how to keep.

the runaway.

Pure-food law, butter color and

the.

Quail, feeding.

Quarters, our new.

Quarrelsome.

If I were (poem).

Queens, Government distribution

of.

Question, a pointed.

Questions? can you answer these.

Seven.

Quotations.

Rabbits, live vs. dead.

Rabbit-trap, the Wellhouse.

Race question, the.

Races of bees, different.

Railroad crossing.

crossing, wants a.

law, a new.

pass, an episode of 25 years ago?

question.

rate bill passed the Senate.

rate convention.

rates on breeding stock.

Railroads and fire damages.

Railway rate legislation.

Ramsey, A.

Ranch to be divided into farms,

a big Kansas.

Rape.

Rat exterminator.

remedies, some.

Rate law, the new.

Ratio for beef, a feeding.

for beef-breeding cows, main-

tenance.

for brood mares.

for cows, balanced.

for station.

Reas, a way to get rid of.

defeats the.

to destroy.

Reardon, A. P.

Rebates.

Recipes.

cold weather.

for keeping cider sweet.

seasonable.

some good.

some recommended.

tested, 11, 58, 158, 188, 220, 284, 440

Reciprocity.

and markets.

is badly needed, where.

Kansas Congressional delega-

tion on.

movement, the.

Reichert, B.

Remedies for rats.

Remedy a home.

Renewing depleted soil.

Renter, temporary improvement

by.

Report of legislative committee

(grange).

of the National Grange commit-

tee on good of the order.

of the Secretary of Agriculture

1906.

the Missouri dairy.

Reports, weather and crop.

Resubmission.

Results that satisfy.

Resurrection, the.

Rev. Sheldon on his vacation.

Review of the situation (short.)

Rhode Island Reds, information

on.

some good words for.

Rhubarb.

wine.

Richards, B. F.

Right one, the.

Ring and a turkey, a.

Ring-bone.

and spavin.

Road established by long use.

improvement.

will you choose? which.

work question.

Road-making and cost in fifteen

States.

Roads, how to make good.

seven principles in making.

the movement in Kansas for

better.

Robin (poem).

Roby, Henry W.

Roller for sickly wheat.

Roofing materials, coal-tar.

Roosevelt on some agricultural

problems.

Rosa Bonheur, art program.

Rose, Mrs. Mary Holsinger.

tournament.

Roses, best twelve everblooming.

propagation of.

Rotation of crops.

Roughage for cows—cow-peas—

alfalfa.

for cows, kinds of.

Roup.

Ruby-throat and its nest, the.

Ruf, J.

Rules for dyspeptics.

for the inspection of Kansas

grain.

Rupture.

and poll evil.

Rural routes on established

roads only.

Russia behind the veil, 1268, 1300,

1332, 1364, 1404

has.

uncertain conditions in.

Rust on wheat.

Ryan, A. H.

Sabeau Club.

Salads.

Sale, record breaking Shorthorn.

Salt-bush, Australian.

Salt, the use of.

does not kill fowls.

Salton sea, the.

Salton sink.

Sand lucerne.

Sand plum growth, method of de-

stroying.

Sandwiches for the picnic basket.

San Francisco, restoring.

rises from her ashes.

San Jose scale in Kansas.

specific remedy for.

Santa Claus (poem).

Santa Fe good roads train.

good roads special.

trail.

Sawyer, W. S.

Scalampo, Antonio.

Scholarship will be awarded to

students, how J. O. Armour's

\$5,000.

Scholarships, Agricultural Col-

lege.

School lands, Western Kansas.

School system in accordance with

Schoolboy, a Chinese.

Schools reopened at San Fran-

cisco.

consolidated, and agriculture.

the farmers' best interests? Is

our present public.

Schroll, J.

Science of milking cows clean.

Scientific investigation and prog-

ress.

Scientists, two classes of.

Scolding the children.

Score card, use of.

Scours.

in calf.

in pigs.

in shoats.

in water.

Scott, S. R.

Scratches.

Seasonable hints.

Secret of song, the (poem).

Sect in Heaven, no (poem).

Seed adulteration in Kansas.

protection and care of home-

grown.

selection and soil culture.

selection, corn improvement by.

Seed-bed, the.

preparation for.

Seed-corn.

crop of 1906.

directions for testing the vitality

of.

in crates.

for Eastern Kansas.

for Western Kansas.

mole and birds.

points on breeding.

pure bred.

select now.

select October 16.

selection of.

the production of good.

treating.

Seedling questions.

Seed-wheat.

and seed-rye.

college-bred.

for Eastern Kansas.

good.

Senator, the rat bill.

Sean wonders the world.

Shawnee breeders' association.

horticulturists.

Shell material, good.

Sheep during the fall, care of.

feeding, information on.

overfed.

to buy or not to buy.

Shippers for handling the 1906

corn crop, suggestions to coun-

try.

Ships that never come back

(poem).

Shirk, the.

Shoats, ailing.

out of condition.

Shot-hole borer.

Shoulder, calloused.

Shrinkage of farm products.

Side-bone.

Siding? what kind of.

Silo, soaked of cement.

galvanized iron.

in dairying, the.

is not an alcohol distillery.

questions.

the.

Silos.

underground.

Simple life and how to live it,

the.

Sirup from sorghum.

Skunk? shall we exterminate the.

Slabach, Uriah.

Slaughter houses—feed lots.

tests of hog feeding experiments.

Slobbering mare.

Snubberland (poem).

Snake.

to prevent.

"Snake," the cabbage.

Snap for farmer boys and girls.

Snow helper, the (poem).

Soap kills insects.

Society, Missouri State Horticul-

tural.

Soil culture.

Soil, renewing depleted.

fertilizers and treatment for

loose, sandy.

moisture, conserving.

surveys.

the nation's bulwark, the.

to conserve moisture, manage-

ment.

Solitude (poem).

Some of the obstacles to the sim-

ple life and how far can the

housewife overcome them.

Somebody did it (poem).

Somebody's mother (poem).

Somers, Geo. S.

Something for children (poem).

Song, an old, played-out (poem).

of the prairie (poem).

Sore shoulders, backs, tails.

throat, cow with.

Sores, summer.

on the jack's leg.

Sorghum smut.

Sow beautiful, keep thy (poem).

Sounds of the country (poem).

South Africa learning American

methods.

Southeastern Kansas, spring

wheat in.

farm experience in.

Southern Kansas, grasses for.

Southwest, to promote the devel-

opment of the.

Sow thy seed.

out of condition.

Sows, ailing.

Sows, caring for.

paralysis in.

lame.

Soy-bean, the.

Soybeans as a catch-crop.

Spavin.

Speckle, Silly.

Spelling, simplified.

Spelt.

feeding-value of.

Spirit of the hive.

Spray for profit.

Spraying alfalfa to kill web-

worms.

in a large way.

pumps and methods.

Spring ailing, the (poem).

Spring pasture, for.

Square deal wanted, a.

Squaw-apple, the.

Squirrel, red.

Squirrels, the gray.

Squirrels, fox.

Stable floor.

Stack-enslave.

Stael, Madam de.

Stallion, thin.

selection of a breeding.

Stallions needed now, great.

unsoundness of.

Stambach, F. M.

Star, the new (poem).

Stars, counting the (poem).

State Agricultural College experts

at the fairs.

Dairy Association, notes from.

Dairy Association meeting, pro-

gram of.

Farmers' Institute.

show to be held at Wichita.

University, our.

State Temperance Union Conven-

tion.

Steer, ailing.

ailing—strained tendons.

feeding experiment at Manhat-

tan 1903-04.

Stephens, E. F.

Stick, the quick.

Stiffed joint.

Stock, examine your.

feeding, profitable.

judging contest, students'.

Stock foods.

Stock-breeder's Association, Kan-

sas, improved.

annual meeting, Kansas.

Stockholders to assessment, liabil-

ities of.

Stockmen and the agricultural

press.

Stone bruise.

Story, a Fourth of July.

a "truly".

a kitten.

a sausage.

of Rose and Queen.

of Johnny Applesed.

Story-book, a bedtime (poem).

Stoves, oil.

Strawberries, damage to ripening.

Strawman, rights concerning.

Striplight.

or curb.

Strongylus armorus.

Students' Agricultural Association 178

Stump-sucker.

Sub-packing, the importance of.

Subsoil plowing.

Suckers in corn.

Sugar-beets and irrigation in

Western Kansas.

in Western Kansas.

Sugar-beet industry, the Kansas.

Summer cookery.

cooking.

desserts.

fallow vs. plant to corn.

fallowing.

rain, the (poem).

Summer's outing.

Summer county, Kansas, mental.

Sunday, our Topeka Commercial.

Sunday school lesson.

350, 383, 415, 445, 492, 716, 731, 755,

779, 797, 832, 858, 785, 899, 925, 972,

996, 1023, 1150, 1193, 1208, 1355

Sunrise (poem).

Survey, correcting a wrong.

Swarming.

Swarms, found two.

Sweeney.

Sweeneyed gelding—foundered

Sweet potatoes as a land fertil-

izer.

Swelling and curb on horse.

on hook joint.

Swindlers, as they.

Swine facts, A. C.

judging of Poland-China.

why I breed O. I. C.

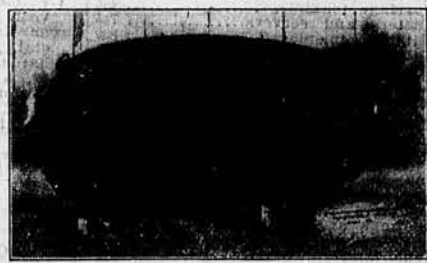
Swine-breeders' association.

Iowa.

feeding for profit..... 374	Tier, Mrs. Jerome..... 186	the..... 209	Westgate, E. W., address of 20, 1378	Winter, Frank..... 179
tests..... 509	Tile-draining..... 76	Up to weight..... 631	Wet weather talk (poem)..... 1084	how to keep fowls healthy in..... 38
tests—Armour's Deodorized Meat-meal and alfalfa hay as supplementary feed to corn..... 1326	Time for study and sleep..... 1021	Utah..... 631	What a farmer girl did..... 1084	how to make hens lay in..... 18
Switchboard rates..... 242	Timely suggestions..... 722	Vacation of property..... 505	What have we done to-day (poem)..... 317	Wire-out..... 596, 927
rates, reasonable..... 210	Timothy and clover..... 603	Vacations for farmers..... 1024	is worth while (poem)..... 488	Wire worm eats seed corn..... 1323
Swollen necks..... 1093	hay..... 603	Valentine, my (poem)..... 129	girls should learn..... 993	Wish that Jeffy wished (poem)..... 1274
	Tincher, Mr. Geo. W., 4, 28, 62	Van Pelt elected, H. G..... 566	to teach your daughter..... 584	Withers, fistulous..... 1128
	'Tis now man's business..... 616	Varieties for Western Kansas, testing winter..... 1141	Wheat and corn, Kansas..... 866	Wolf, O. O., president's address..... 75
	Toad and wren, the..... 1189	Vegetable medicines..... 584	crop of the world..... 306	Woman, just like a (poem)..... 513
	Tomato, a seedless..... 1210	Vegetables, winter..... 323	durum..... 62, 76	Woman, the good club..... 923
	Tommy goes to school, when the..... 632	Verdigris River bottom-land for alfalfa..... 603	for pasture, varieties of..... 894	with a broom..... 826
	Tomson, Frank D..... 84	Vermis, get rid of..... 420	for Southeastern Kansas, best variety of..... 819	Woman's club, a..... 223
	Tongue, wooden..... 426	Veterinary Medical Association, Kansas State..... 83	grown continuously..... 1010	farm work..... 777
	Tooth, diseased..... 218	Veterinarians in Kansas, training Kansas..... 1202	harrowing..... 1140	Women, outdoors for nervous..... 753
	Topics of the day..... 92	Virginia's ducks—a true story..... 1149	in Southeastern Kansas, spring..... 76	Women, famous, 35, 106, 190, 287, 383, 468
	Towser shan't be tied to-night (poem)..... 284	Visit to a gas-well..... 1295	is it profitable to feed..... 793	tired..... 752
	Tract, a good road's..... 1041	Voice from Eldorado..... 777	listing..... 889	Wool and mutton outlook..... 1325
	Trade of the U. S. with Europe..... 347	Volume 44, end of..... 1105	market conditions for Durum (Macaroni)..... 1044	situation, the..... 798
	movements for Feb., internal..... 353		prospects in Kansas..... 1291	Words, some good for Kansas..... 804
	Train, a good road's..... 353		questions, some..... 963	World a market, the..... 523
	a Santa Fe good road..... 249		rust by seed treatment, prevention of..... 567	the (poem)..... 562
	Transfer bees to modern hive..... 447		smut by seed-treatment, prevention of..... 613	the busy (poem)..... 728
	Transportation facilities, must have increased..... 1009		surplus, Russia's..... 1152	Work, early spring..... 322
	by water..... 769		train for Kansas..... 820	get to (poem)..... 322
	rates, the National act governing..... 1211		varieties for Kansas..... 892	of Congress and the President..... 697
	Tree-buyers, hints to..... 1210		yield, method of increasing..... 892	in connection with the farmers' institute, some new..... 1075
	Trees for the home, shade..... 1041		When he came to town..... 728	valuable experimental..... 938
	from winter injury, protecting in Western Kansas..... 194		Jimmy comes from school (poem)..... 968	Workmen, little (poem)..... 610
	not native, some desirable..... 665		Which (poem)..... 233	World, our (poem)..... 412
	of Kansas, native..... 4, 28, 62		Whistle, the fellow who can (poem)..... 157	Worm, death caused by pallid..... 131
	Tri-county farmers' institute..... 146		White's Holsteins, Alvin J. round-up..... 649	pallid..... 293, 330
	Trip after insects adds to the record of Dr. F. H. Snow, another collecting..... 780		Whitewash, recipe for Government..... 793	Worms in colt..... 761
	Troubles of swine..... 1001		White Whisker's lesson (poem)..... 825	in hogs..... 808, 1183
	True, A. C..... 171		Whittaker, J. B..... 26	in horse, indigestion and colic..... 1183
	True worth (poem)..... 10		Who am I?..... 900	on cabbage..... 320
	Truman, E. Y..... 137		Why (poem)..... 33, 222, 946	Would do a lot of regulating..... 865
	Trundle-bed, the old (poem)..... 776		Why Pophendorpher, the death of the..... 680	Wounds from dehorning fail to heal..... 1225
	Tuberculosis and garget..... 1215		Wiemerslage, Willie..... 179	Wren, the toad and the..... 1189
	"going light"..... 221		Wife for a practical horticulturist, the ideal..... 34, 58	Wrong we are doing our children, the..... 1020
	Tucker, Elbert L..... 1183		the brave little (poem)..... 704	
	Tumors after castrations..... 65		the needs of the farmer's..... 723	
	on hogs..... 808		Wife's duties, a list of a..... 501	
	on pigs after castration..... 472		Wigwam dinner in courses..... 1288	
	Turkey, rearing the farm..... 592		Wild-turkey hunting..... 972	
	Turkeys, how to make money..... 1248		Will farms be larger or smaller?..... 808	
	how to raise..... 443		Williams, M. T..... 686	
	slate..... 1222		Willow tree, old (poem)..... 761	
	why not raise more..... 1222		Wind galls..... 1247	
	Turkey-tom questions..... 134		Window gardens, annuals for winter..... 937	
	Twenty years ago (poem)..... 348		Wine and cider..... 937	
	Twine, Kansas binder..... 219			
	Udder, congestion of..... 1062, 1231			
	Umbrellas, the little..... 104			
	Uncle Sam at Garden City, Kans..... 331			
	Uncle Sam at Garden City, Kans..... 331			
	is responsible..... 745			
	Uncle Sam's tree land going fast..... 1267			
	Underflow in Arkansas Valley in Western Kansas..... 589			



Bell's Poland-China BRED SOW SALE



Beattie, Kansas, Friday, January 4, 1907.

The cream of my young sale stuff goes in this offering, consisting of **20 yearling sows** sired by Prince U. Tell, Granteer, Highland Chief Jr. and Quality Chief by Over Chief. **20 spring gilts** sired by Bell Metal by Expansion and Highland Prince, a grandson of Highland Chief Jr. All animals safe in pig to the noted boar, Bell's Metal, Whats Ex and Highland Prince, a grand son of old Highland Chief Jr.

Our fall offering was pronounced by the representatives of the leading farm journals to be some of the largest and growthiest lot of stuff that they had ever seen driven into the sale ring and we know that the sows we are putting into this sale are equally as good if not better than our fall offering.

Catalogues now ready for distribution. Arrange to be with us or send some bids to C. E. Shaffer of the Kansas Farmer or the auctioneer. For further information address

B. M. BELL, -:- Beattie, Kansas
Col. T. C. Callahan, Auctioneer.



Pleasant Hill Jack Farm

I have 70 head of Jacks and Jennets for sale, ranging from 14 to 16 hands high, of my own raising. This stock is acclimated and all sold under guarantee. Also some Draft Stallions for sale. Am making special prices for fall and winter sales.

Philip Walker, Moline, Elk Co., Kans.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FINE STOCK

SHORTHORNS—Ravenwood Admiration 186157, by the champion Lavender Viscount. Also one of his good sons and some heifers.
HEREFORDS—Soldier Creek Columbus 4th 253179 by the \$5,100 Columbus 17th. Also two good bulls sired by him.
Also one good **ANGUS** coming yearling bull.
HOGS—A few of the best from 200 spring pigs—**DUROC-JERSEYS**, **POLAND-CHINAS**, **BERKSHIRES**, **TAMWORTHS**, and **YORKSHIRES**. Only the tops will be sent out on order.
Department of Animal Husbandry, Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kansas.