



Volume XLI. Number 50.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, DECEMBER 10, 1903.

Established 1863. \$1 a Year.

## The International Live Stock Show.

### INTERNATIONAL GRAND CHAMPIONS.

#### SHORTHORNS.

Grand champion male, Ceremonious Archer 171479.....F. W. Harding, Waukesha, Wis.  
Grand champion female, Village Belle 2d.....D. R. Hanna, Ravenna, Ohio

#### HEREFORDS.

Grand champion male, Prime Lad 108911.....W. S. Van Natta & Son, Fowler, Ind.  
Grand champion female, Lorna Doone 137725.....W. S. Van Natta & Son, Fowler, Ind.

#### ABERDEEN-ANGUS.

Grand champion male, Lucy's Prince 46181.....D. Bradfute & Son, Cedarville, Ohio  
Grand champion female, Erica McHenry 3d 52880.....W. A. McHenry, Denison, Iowa

#### FAT CATTLE.

Grand champion of fat cattle, Challenger.....University of Nebraska

#### SHORTHORN CHAMPIONS.

Senior champion male, Ceremonious Archer 171479.....F. W. Harding, Waukesha, Wis.  
Junior champion male, King Edward 172814.....D. R. Hanna, Ravenna, Ohio  
Senior champion female, Village Belle 2d.....D. R. Hanna, Ravenna, Ohio  
Junior champion female, Fair Queen.....E. W. Bowen, Delphi, Ind.

#### HEREFORD CHAMPIONS.

Senior champion male, Prime Lad 108911.....W. S. Van Natta & Son, Fowler, Ind.  
Junior champion male, Prairie Donald 139616.....Stanton Br'g Farm Co., Madison, Neb.  
Senior champion female, Lorna Doone 94479.....W. S. Van Natta & Son, Fowler, Ind.  
Junior champion female, Rosalie 137725.....W. S. Van Natta & Son, Fowler, Ind.

#### ABERDEEN-ANGUS CHAMPIONS.

Senior champion male, Lucy's Prince 46181.....D. Bradfute & Son, Cedarville, Ohio  
Junior champion male, Censor 52882.....W. A. McHenry, Denison, Iowa  
Senior champion female, Vala 37888.....C. H. Gardner, Blandinsville, Ill.  
Junior champion female, Erica McHenry 3d 52880.....W. A. McHenry, Denison, Iowa

#### GALLOWAY CHAMPIONS.

Senior champion male, Worthy 3d 21223.....C. E. Clark, St. Cloud, Minn.  
Junior champion male, Standard's Challenger 22728.....Brookside F'm Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.  
Senior champion female, Favorite 16th of Lockenit 21205.....C. E. Clarke, St. Cloud, Neb.  
Junior champion female, Druid's Pride 20121.....O. H. Swigart, Champaign, Ill.

#### RED POLLED CHAMPIONS.

Senior champion male, Demon 5421.....Andrew Bros., Cedarville, Ohio  
Junior champion male, Juno 10542.....A. Dutton & Son, Trempealeau, Wis.  
Senior champion female, Ina 16832.....Andrew Bros., Cedarville, Ohio  
Junior champion female, Goldie 18334.....Andrew Bros., Cedarville, Ohio

#### POLLED DURHAM CHAMPIONS.

Senior champion male, Golden Hero 2847.....A. C. Wood & Son, Pendleton, Ind.  
Junior champion male, Grand Trojan.....J. H. Miller, Peru, Ind.  
Senior champion female, Ruby of Buttonwood.....Fletcher S. Hines, Malott Park, Ind.  
Junior champion female, Golden Rose 5th.....J. H. Jennings, Streator, Ill.

#### PERCHERON CHAMPIONS.

Champion stallion, Pink 24765.....Dunham, Fletcher & Coleman, Wayne, Ill.  
Champion mare, Mouvette 30012.....Dunham, Fletcher & Coleman, Wayne, Ill.

#### CLYDESDALE CHAMPIONS.

Champion stallion, Cairnhill 11127.....Graham Bros., Claremont, Ont.  
Champion mare, Lady Superior 8704.....Robert Davies, Toronto, Ont.

#### SHIRE CHAMPIONS.

Champion stallion, Commodore 6341.....Finch Bros., Joliet, Ill.  
Champion mare, Lucy C. Cave 7054.....Lew W. Cochran, Crawfordsville, Ind.

#### BELGIAN CHAMPIONS.

Champion stallion, Omer 1920.....McLaughlin Bros., Columbus, Ohio

For the fourth time the great International Live Stock Exposition has thrown its doors open to the world and for the fourth time the world has accepted the invitation and has made of it the most successful show in history. During the week, Chicago was blessed with unusually fine weather for the time and location. This was appreciated to the full by both exhibitors and visitors, both of whom are necessary to the success of such an institution.

Compared with former International expositions, that of 1903 was remarkable in several respects. The display of draft and coach horses was the largest and finest ever seen in Chicago if not in the world. Most of the large breeding and importing horse companies were represented by their best exhibits and those who won prizes here have little to demand of fame.

The showing of swine was large and the quality good. Most of the better-known breeds were represented by large exhibits, while some that are less well-known in the South and West were also present in numbers. Conspicuous among the latter were the Yorkshire and the Thin Rind breeds, which attracted great attention, though visitors were careful to keep at a respectful distance from the monstrous Yorkshire boars whose aspect

did not seem to encourage friendly advances from strangers.

Strongest in its history was the International showing of sheep, and the results attained were such as to send the sheep-breeders home filled with enthusiasm and to impress many visitors with the value of these animals for general farm purposes. Practically all known breeds were on exhibition, though the Shropshires seemed to predominate in numbers and in favor among visitors.

But the great central attraction of the show—the prime object for which it was established and is maintained—is the cattle exhibit. As Chicago is the greatest live-stock market and packing center of the world, so local influences are always strongly favorable to the cattle exhibit. The result has been each year, a showing that eclipsed all former records and that of 1903 was more pronounced, in some respects, than in past years. The exhibits of breeding cattle of the four beef-breeds were much the same as those seen at the American Royal, though some of the breeds were represented by greater numbers. This was especially true in the Shorthorn rings, in which the prize-winners have the proud distinction of having won their ribbons in the greatest show ever held in the breed. The breeding rings in the other breeds were also very strong

and served to show visitors from abroad that the United States can and does breed as good Shorthorns and Herefords as England and as good Aberdeen-Angus and Galloways as Scotland and Ireland.

The kernel of the whole show for the great majority of the visitors was not, however, the breeding rings. These are of infinite importance to the whole of the vast cattle industry, as showing the possibilities of the different breeds as well as the results attained by different methods of breeding and the use of different blood lines in the several breeds. But the ultimate purpose and the final test of all breeding is the block, and the greatest feature of this show was the exhibits of fat cattle. These cattle were present in great numbers and of such quality as to prove a revelation to visitors. As has been many times proved, the prize-winning results were attained by a combination of scientific breeding and feeding with a skill and judgment as exquisite as that of the artist or musician.

It has been claimed that the small breeder whose operations are confined to a few head, and all breeders who are not wealthy, are practically barred from a full competition in the breeding rings. However true or false this may be, it does not apply to the fat-stock classes. Prizes are numerous here for both individual and car lots, whether they be pure-bred, cross-bred, or grades, and any farmer who has the foundation stock and the feed has the possibility of a prize ahead of him.

The International of 1903 was characterized by the large attendance of Western men. Kansas, Colorado, and Texas were represented by unusual numbers, and, with the optimism bred of the air they breathe, they predict great things for the future of the live-stock industry.

For the first time in its history, Kansas was represented by a team of students from her agricultural college in competition for the famous Spoor Trophy, which has been held for two consecutive years by the Iowa Agricultural College. At the time of going to press the final decision had not been made public, though it was known that Iowa did not claim to have won and that Kansas stood very high in the opinion of the judge. The names of the Kansas students in this contest are Carl G. Elling, E. C. Gardner, Nicholas Schmitz, R. S. Wilson, and R. N. Dorman, all of whom graduated in the class of 1903. The Spoor Trophy is the "America's Cup" of the International, and the agricultural college that can win it three successive years and thus own it will at once assume a proud position among her sisters.

A large number of annual and called meetings of the Record Breeding Associations were held during the week—most of them at the splendid new Record building erected last year for their accommodation. Election of officers and other routine business occupied the time largely, though items of special importance at each will be given in these columns.

Of great importance was the slaughter test of cattle, swine, and sheep, which was conducted by three of the largest packing houses, and the results in the form of dressed carcasses, hung up for public inspection. In the competition requiring this test the animals are first judged on the hoof and the results modified or verified by a judgment of the dressed carcass. The carcasses are then sold for Christmas meats and usually reach far above the market price for fat animals.

The lower floor of the Record Building was crowded with exhibits other than live stock—sheep-shearing machines, gasoline engines, stock foods, cattle dips, and numerous other things supposed to interest the farmer visitors. Among the most valuable and instructive of these were the large display of bred corn made by the Funk Bros., and a very fine display of farm products, fruits and vegetables from western Kansas.

The attendance was satisfactory, though perhaps not so large as that of last year. Owing to the fact that this year the horses were shown in an enormous tent instead of the show barns, the crowd of visitors was spread over more ground and

the passageways not so congested. Saturday was children's day, and their attendance by thousands leads to the hope that many of these city-bred youngsters may some day be induced to change the tiresome, noisy, dusty, and dangerous city for the fair fields and pastures of the farm as their abiding place.

As showing something of the magnitude of this year's International, the following figures are printed with the added statement that nearly every breeder of prominence in the United States and Canada entered the lists:

CATTLE.	No. Head.
Shorthorns, breeding division.....	256
Shorthorns, fat division.....	59
Herefords, breeding division.....	170
Herefords, fat division.....	15
Angus, breeding division.....	183
Angus, fat division.....	28
Galloway, breeding division.....	97
Galloway, fat division.....	22
Red Polled, breeding division.....	67
Red Polled, fat division.....	14
Polled Durham, breeding division.....	58
Polled Durham, fat division.....	9
Grades and cross-breeds.....	104

SWINE.	No. Head.
Berkshire.....	19
Poland-China.....	185
Chester White.....	60
Duroc-Jersey.....	56
Large Yorkshires.....	23
Pens of fat swine.....	115

SHEEP.	No. Head.
Shropshire.....	101
Fat division.....	47
Southdown.....	31
Fat division.....	33
Oxford.....	23
Fat division.....	19
Lincoln.....	13
Fat division.....	3
Leicester.....	11
Fat division.....	8
Rambouillet.....	23
Hampshire.....	86
Fat division.....	19
Dorset.....	25
Fat division.....	6
Cheviot.....	20
Fat division.....	8
Cotswold.....	41
Fat division.....	15

GRADES AND CROSS-BREDS.	No. Head.
Medium wool.....	91
Long wool.....	10

HORSES.	No. Head.
Percheron.....	136
Clydesdale.....	115
Shires.....	96
Belgians.....	66
Suffolk.....	6

TOTAL.	No. Head.
Cattle.....	1,080
Swine.....	463
Sheep.....	643
Horses.....	419

Grand total.....2,605

### CATTLE DEPARTMENT.

#### BREEDING DIVISION.

##### Shorthorn.

Judges.—N. H. Gentry, Sedalia, Mo., M. A. Judy, Williamsport, Ind., W. S. Van Natta, Fowler, Ind.  
Exhibitors.—Geo. Allen, Allerton, Ill., Adkins & Stevenson, Bement, Ill., E. R. Bagby, Bowling Green, Ky., Wilbur W. Broughton, Plainfield, Ill., G. H. Burge, Mt. Vernon, Iowa, E. W. Bowen, Delphi, Ind., Geo. Bothwell, Nettleton, Mo., C. D. Bellows, Maryville, Mo., M. T. Burker, Tipton, Iowa, W. F. Christian & Sons, Indianapolis, Ind., A. W. Cromwell, Gridley, Ill., C. P. Creek & Son, Liberty, Ind., Creswell & Carpenter, Braymer, Mo., C. E. Clarke, St. Cloud, Minn., C. C. Cotton, Manila, Ind., Frank W. Cotton, Manila, Ind., L. L. Crum, Pontiac, Ill., Wm. H. Dunwoody, Minneapolis, Minn., J. D. Douglass, Hope, Ind., H. C. Davidson, Elbridge, Tenn., I. M. Forbes & Son, Henry, Ill., Robert Fallon, Osceola, Ill., J. E. Francis & Bro., New Lenox, Ill., Lu Green Jr., Indianapolis, Ill., J. A. Gerlaugh, Harshman, Ohio, John G. Gartin & Son, Burney, Ind., Jos. M. Hall, Paris, Ky., D. R. Hanna, Ravenna, Ohio, C. Hintz & Son, Fremont, Ohio, F. W. Harding, Waukesha, Wis., Frank Hogan, O'Bannon, Ky., William Hill, Chicago, Ill., Iowa Experiment Station, Ames, Iowa, Wm. T. Jann & Son, Charlestown, Ind., I. N. Johnson, Obion, Tenn., C. S. Karr, Cass City, Mich., E. S. Kelly, Yellow Springs, Ohio, W. F. Kerlin, Rockfield, Ind., C. E. Leonard, Bell Air, Mo., N. A. Ind. Rolfe, Ind., J. J. McIntyre, Savanna, Ill., Moorman & Miller Indianapolis, Ind., McLaughlin & Watts, Preston, Iowa, J. H. Miller, Peru, Ind., Joel McCullough & Sons, Donelson, Iowa, C. T. Phelps, In-



dian Falls, N. Y., Pohlman Bros., Elwood, Ill., Purdy Bros., Harris, Mo., Hess Parsons, Newton, Iowa, J. R. Peak & Son, Winchester, Ill., E. J. Phelps, Indian Falls, N. Y., J. G. Robbins & Son, Liberty, Mo., Abram Renick, Winchester, Ky., Jas. Rennie & Sons, Blackwater, Ont., F. F. Tallor, Newton, Iowa, E. E. Souers, Warren, Ind., W. I. Wood, Williamsport, Ohio, John Wilson, Danvers, Ill., T. J. Wornall & Son, Liberty, Mo., Jos. Witter, Liberty Ind., J. S. Wright, Todd's Point, Ill., Wm. Warfield, Lexington, Ky.

## AWARDS.

Bull, 3 years old or over—J. M. Forbes & Son on Imp. Cock Robin 192127; second, W. F. Christian & Sons on Royal Avallanche 165010; third, D. R. Hanna on Nonpareil of Clover Blossom 153672; fourth, Moorman & Miller on Blythe Lad 171999; fifth, C. S. Karr on Worthy Master 157500; sixth, G. H. Burge on Acrobat 152554; seventh, Adkins & Stevenson on Red Lad 149033.

Bull, 2 years old and under 3—First, F. W. Harding on Ceremonious Archer 171479; second, E. W. Bowen on Burnbrae Chief 191717; third, E. S. Kelly on White Hall Sultan 185573; fourth, C. E. Clarke on Pennant Diamond 81837; fifth, Iowa Experiment Station on Doctor White 189178; sixth, E. W. Bowen on Rolando 162647; seventh, Wm. H. Dunwoody on Imp. Pit-livie Chief 192919; eighth, J. A. Gerlaugh on Imp. Pride of Clans 187461.

Senior yearling bull, dropped between September 1, 1901, and January 1, 1902—First, D. R. Hanna on King Edward 172814; second, Hess Parsons on Nonpareil King 12871; third, G. H. Burge on Money Musk 185542; fourth, Robert Fallon on Prince Caroline 210629; fifth, Geo. Bothwell on Nonpareil Comet 207473; sixth, Purdy Bros. on Orange Monarch 190181.

Junior yearling bull, dropped between January 1, 1902, and September 1, 1902—First, F. W. Harding on Royal Wonder 188110; second, Wm. H. Dunwoody on Lavender Clipper 203771; third, C. E. Clarke on Noble Knight 188106; fourth, Geo. Bothwell on Nonpareil Choice 188485; fifth, Wm. H. Dunwoody on Viceroy 203774; sixth, J. A. Gerlaugh on Fine Morning 182752; seventh, E. W. Bowen on Cactus 208186; eighth, Jos. Witter on Scotchman 207626.

Senior bull calf, dropped between September 1, 1902, and January 1, 1903—First, Abram Renick on My Choice; second, J. G. Robbins & Sons on Frantic Lad 210443; third, Wm. H. Dunwoody on Ramsden Lad 203772; fourth, T. J. Wornall & Son on Nonpareil Perfection 206647; fifth, Frank W. Cotton on King of Diamonds 206599; sixth, I. M. Forbes & Son on Robin O'Day; seventh, I. M. Forbes & Son on Matadore.

Junior bull calf, dropped since January 1, 1903—First, C. D. Bellows on Hampton's Model 210474; second, C. Hintz & Son on Prince Albert 57; third, Geo. Bothwell on Nonpareil Champion 206648; fourth, Frank W. Cotton on Lord Lasall 208139; fifth, J. A. Gerlaugh on Rog Marengo 208554; sixth, C. D. Bellows on Hampton's Champion 206627; seventh, E. W. Bowen on Joe Wimple 209969; eighth, John G. Gartin & Son on Misses Lad 206695; ninth, Moorman & Miller on Lad of All; tenth, C. E. Clarke on Straight Archer; eleventh, F. W. Harding on Anoka Archer; twelfth, D. R. Hanna on Regal Count 24 207393; thirteenth, W. F. Christian & Sons on Golden Czar 200253.

Cow, 3 years or over—First, D. R. Hanna on Village Belle 2d; second, F. W. Harding on Happy Valley; third, E. W. Bowen on Stella (imp); fourth, F. W. Christian & Sons on Mary of Walnut; fifth, Frank W. Cotton on Eliza 18th; sixth, D. R. Hanna on Star's Queen; seventh, Robert Fallon on Caroline of Spring Creek; eighth, C. S. Karr on Sassy Mary; ninth, C. Hintz & Son on Verben's Bud; tenth, C. S. Karr on Calla.

Cow or heifer, 2 years and under 3—First, E. W. Bowen on Queen of Beauty; second, D. R. Hanna on Jennie June; third, J. G. Robbins & Sons on Lad's Lady; fourth, W. F. Christian & Sons on Mary Ann of Variety Grove; fifth, E. E. Souers on Breeder's Dream; sixth, J. G. Robbins & Sons on Lad's Rose; seventh, F. W. Harding on Peach; eighth, Frank Hogan on 25th Rose of Dunbarton.

Senior Yearling Heifer, dropped between September 1, 1901, and January 1, 1902—First, E. W. Bowen on Fair Queen; second, C. E. Clarke on Lady Dorothea; third, Geo. Bothwell on Breeder's Fame; fourth, J. G. Robbins on Lad's Missie; fifth, Frank W. Cotton on Magdalline; sixth, Purdy Bros. on Maid of Fairview 4th; seventh, J. G. Robbins & Sons on Lad's Secret; eighth, D. R. Hanna on Rose of Sterne 8th.

Junior yearling heifer, dropped between January 1, 1902, and September 1, 1903—First, C. E. Clarke on Welcome of Meadow Lawn 9th; second, Purdy Bros. on Viscountess of Fairview 3d; third, F. W. Harding on Princess Maud 4th; fourth, T. J. Wornall & Son on Glosterina; fifth, W. F. Christian & Sons on Blue Grass Beauty; sixth, C. E. Clarke on Welcome of Meadow Lawn 8th; seventh, Purdy Bros. on Ruby of Fairview; eighth, F. W. Harding on Maid of Honor.

Senior heifer calf, dropped between September 1, 1902, and January 1, 1903—First, J. G. Robbins & Sons on Lad's Emma; second, C. D. Bellows on Hampton's Queen of Beauty; third, F. W. Harding on Anoka Gloster; fourth, J. G. Robbins & Sons on Lad's Clara; fifth, E. W. Bowen on Victoria of Linwood 8th; sixth, D. R. Hanna on Silver Rosalind; seventh, Purdy Bros. on Mary Lavender; eighth, T. J. Wornall & Son on Heartease; ninth, Robert Fallon on Caroline of Riverside; tenth, C. E. Clarke on Lady Dorothea 2d; eleventh, E. W. Bowen on Meadow Queen; twelfth, C. D. Bellows on Hampton's Queen; thirteenth, F. W. Harding on Anoka Missie.

Junior heifer calf, dropped since January 1, 1903—First, T. J. Wornall & Son on Dew Drop; second, E. E. Souers on Chrysanthemum; third, C. E. Clarke on Fairplay 6th; fourth, T. J. Wornall & Sons on Countess Vera; fifth, D. R. Hanna on Silverline; sixth, F. W. Harding on Duchess of Gloster 5th; seventh, J. G. Robbins & Sons on Choice Secret; eighth, Purdy Bros. on Fairview Orange Blossom 8th; ninth, C. D. Bellows on Hampton's Duchess; tenth, C. E. Clarke on Lady Mye; eleventh, C. D. Bellows on Hampton's Pearl; twelfth, Geo. Bothwell on Charity; thirteenth, Jas. Rennie & Sons on Crimson Flower Belle.

Senior sweepstakes bull, 2 years or over—F. W. Harding on Ceremonious Archer. Junior sweepstakes bull, under 2 years—D. R. Hanna on King Edward. Senior sweepstakes cow, 2 years or over—D. R. Hanna on Village Belle 2d. Junior sweepstakes heifer, under 2 years—E. W. Bowen on Fair Queen. Aged herd—First, F. W. Harding; second, E. W. Bowen; third, W. F. Christian & Son; fourth, D. R. Hanna; fifth, C. Hintz & Sons.

Young herd—First, C. E. Clarke; second, F. W. Harding; third, T. J. Wornall & Son; fourth, J. G. Robbins & Sons; fifth, Hess D. Parsons. Best four animals of either sex, get of one sire—First, C. E. Clarke; second, C. D. Bellows; third, T. J. Wornall & Son; fourth, F. W. Harding; fifth, J. G. Robbins & Sons.

Best two animals of either sex, produce of one cow—First, C. E. Clarke; second and third, F. W. Harding; fourth, E. W. Bowen; fifth, W. F. Christian & Sons; sixth, E. S. Kelly.

## ASSOCIATION SPECIALS.

Grand sweepstakes—Best bull, any age—F. W. Harding on Ceremonious Archer. Grand sweepstakes—Best cow or heifer, any age—E. W. Bowen on Fair Queen.

## Hereford.

Judges.—Wallace Estill, Estill, Mo., Prof. E. A. Burnett, Lincoln, Neb., John Robbins, Horace, Ind.

Exhibitors.—S. W. Anderson, Blaker Mills, Va., Biffe Bros., Newbern, Tenn., S. L. Brock, Macon, Mo., J. V. Brock, Bentonport, Iowa, W. C. Bryant, Princeton, Ill., W. H. Curtice, Eminence, Ky., Geo. E. Conley, Marshall, Mich., C. G. Cornsack & Son, Albany, Mo., Ca-rothers Bros., Ryan, Iowa, A. A. Fuller, North Lake, Wis., H. J. Fluck, Goodnow, Ill., W. W. Gray, Fayette, Mo., O. Harris, Harris, Mo., A. R. Haven, Greenfield, Ill., James R. Henry, Gasport, Ind., B. A. Hathaway, Chicago, Ill., Wm. Kerby, Kokomo, Ind., J. W. Lenox, Independence, Mo., Peter Mouw, Orange City, Iowa, M. E. McGuire, Carbondale, Ill., Walt Porter, Garden Prairie, Ill., C. A. Stannard, Emporia, Kans., The Stanton Breeding Farm Co., Madison, Neb., Stewart & Hutcheon, Greenwood, Mo., John Schelwe, Crete, Ill., H. N. Thompson, Woodcock, Ill., Templeton, Edmonds & Co., Vermillion, S. D., W. S. VanNatta & Son, Fowler, Ind., C. A. Watson, Apple River, Ill., E. W. Zander, Beecher, Ill.

## AWARDS.

Bull, 3 years or over—First, W. S. Van Natta & Son on Prime Lad 108911; second, O. Harris on Beau Donald 5th 86142; third, C. A. Stannard on Gem's Keep On 103457; fourth, Wm. Kerby on Actor 87546; fifth, J. W. Lenox on Halberd 117060; sixth, S. W. Anderson on Van 102985; seventh, A. A. Fuller on Gilmore 85106; eighth, Peter Mouw on Harvey 2d 57540.

Bull, 2 years and under 3—First, W. H. Curtice on Beau Donald 3rd 121457; second, Templeton, Edmonds & Co. on Jumbo 119143; third, S. W. Anderson on Actor 26th 136288; fourth, Biffe Bros. on Sunny South 121189.

Senior yearling bull, dropped between September 1, 1901, and January 1, 1902—First, The Donald 136616; second, C. A. Stannard on Keep On 26th 136177; third, S. L. Brock on Disturber 139929; fourth, W. H. Curtice on Prince Rupert 4th 142701; fifth, S. W. Anderson on Marmaduke 5th 136303; sixth, M. E. McGuire on Amos 6th of In-leside 132483; seventh, C. A. Watson on Abiel 143417.

Junior yearling bull, dropped between January 1, 1902, and September 1, 1902—First, S. L. Brock on Right Lad 138968; second, H. J. F. Fluck on Royal Welcome 146219; third, E. W. Zander on Hazelwood's Perfection 139483; fourth, W. S. Van Natta & Son on Donald March On 137719; fifth, O. Harris on Benjamin Wilton 5th 140702.

Senior bull calf, dropped between September 1, 1902, and January 1, 1903—First, O. Harris on Benjamin Wilton 10th 156708; second, W. H. Curtice on Beau Donald 58th 162608; third, S. L. Brock on Rare Lad 160154; fourth, O. Harris on Rupert 2d 157251; fifth, W. S. Van Natta & Son on Admiral 160848; sixth, C. A. Stannard on Keep On 4th 148331; seventh, A. R. Haven on Hummer Boy 160821; eighth, S. W. Anderson on Marmaduke 11th 161318.

Junior bull calf, dropped since January 1, 1903—First, O. Harris on Benjamin Wilton 16th 159988; second, O. Harris on Benjamin Wilton 15th 159987; third, S. L. Brock on Marchette 167578; fourth, W. C. Bryant on Prince Perfection 159924; fifth, W. H. Curtice on Prince Rupert 19th 162634; sixth, Albert A. Fuller on Romeo 163478; seventh, C. A. Stannard on Amulet 159716.

Cow, 3 years or over—First, W. S. Van Natta & Son on Lorna Doone 94479; second, O. Harris on Russet 73664; third, W. H. Curtice on Belle Donald 28th 105184; fourth, S. W. Anderson on Miss Peerless 120524; fifth, C. A. Stannard on Blanche 2d 107788; sixth, W. H. Curtice on Belle Donald 44th 108865; seventh, The Stanton Breeding Farm Co. on Miss Juryman 4th 106784.

Cow or heifer, 2 years and under 3—First, O. Harris on Lucile 2d 119938 second, W. H. Curtice on Belle Donald 59th; third, W. H. Curtice on Belle Donald 56th 121479; fourth, O. Harris on Kassie 4th 119636; fifth, Stewart & Hutcheon on Queen C 126275; sixth, W. S. Van Natta & Son on Gipsy Lady 2d 126246; seventh, S. W. Anderson on Janice 130220.

Senior yearling heifer, dropped between September 1, 1901, and January 1, 1902—First, W. S. Van Natta & Son on Rosalie 137725; second, C. A. Stannard on Elvira 5th 136170; third, W. H. Curtice on Belle Donald 59th 142710; fourth, O. Harris on Tess 134696; fifth, The Stanton Breeding Farm Co. on Elsie Grandee 132651; sixth, C. A. Stannard on Annette 2d 136161; seventh, S. W. Anderson on Miss Alina 2d 138307.

Junior yearling heifer, dropped between January 1, 1902, and September 1, 1902—First, O. Harris on Amelia 140758; second, C. A. Stannard on Royalty 4th 154406; third, W. S. Van Natta & Son on Cleo March On 137718; fourth, W. H. Curtice on Belle Donald 61st 142697; fifth, H. N. Thompson on Beaulah 149562; sixth, S. W. Anderson on Alberta 143127; seventh, A. A. Fuller on Arinna 143266; eighth, B. A. Hathaway on Imported Ada 143266.

Senior heifer calf, dropped between September 1, 1902, and January 1, 1903—First, O. Harris on Iva 4th 156713; third, C. A. Stannard on Erma 154588; fourth, W. H. Curtice on Belle Donald 69th 162620; fifth, J. M. Curtice on Beau Perfect 2d 167653; sixth, W. S. Van Natta & Son on Miss Donald 160855; seventh, C. A. Stannard on Caroline 154594; eighth, W. S. Van Natta & Son on Suzette 160860.

Junior heifer calf, dropped since January 1, 1903—First, O. Harris on Miss Donald 5th 159998; second, W. H. Curtice on Belle Donald 77th 162623; third, O. Harris on Miss Donald 159994; fourth, O. Harris on Primrose 2d 160000; fifth, J. M. Curtice on Beau Perfect's 3d 167654; sixth, W. S. Van Natta & Son on Lovey Mary 160864; seventh, W. H. Curtice on Belle Donald 76th 162627; eighth, C. A. Stannard on Capitol 10th 161642.

Senior sweepstakes bull, 2 years or over—W. S. Van Natta & Son on Prime Lad 108911. Junior sweepstakes bull, under 2 years—Stanton Breeding Farm Co. on Prairie Donald 136616. Senior sweepstakes cow or heifer, 2 years or over—W. S. Van Natta & Son on Lorna Doone 94479. Junior sweepstakes heifer, under 2 years—W. S. Van Natta & Son on Rosalie 137725.

Aged herd—First, W. S. Van Natta & Son; second, O. Harris; third, W. H. Curtice; fourth, S. W. Anderson. Young herd—First, O. Harris; second, C. A. Stannard; third, W. H. Curtice; fourth, W. S. Van Natta & Son.

Four animals of either sex, get of one sire—First and third, W. H. Curtice; second and fourth, O. Harris; fifth, W. S. Van Natta & Son. Two animals of either sex, produce of one cow—First and third, W. H. Curtice; second, S. L. Brock; fourth, W. S. Van Natta & Son; fifth, O. Harris.

## ASSOCIATION SPECIALS.

Best bull, any age—W. S. Van Natta & Son on Prime Lad 108911. Best cow or heifer, any age—W. S. Van Natta & Son on Lorna Doone 94479.

Calf herd—First, O. Harris; second, W. H. Curtice; third, J. M. Curtice; fourth, C. A. Stannard; fifth, W. S. Van Natta & Son.

## Aberdeen-Angus.

Judges.—A. A. Armstrong, Camargo, Ill., Louis Praelzer, Chicago, Ill., Prof. C. F. Curtiss, Ames, Iowa.

Exhibitors.—H. C. Allen, Georgetown, Ky., H. H. Anderson, Laredo, Mo., A. C. Binnie, Alta, Iowa, H. M. Brown, Hillsboro, Ohio, Baker & Smith, Mt. Vernon, Ohio, D. Bradfute & Son, Cedarville, Ohio, Otto G. Callahan, Helena, Ky., Cantine Bros. & Stevenson, Holstein, Iowa, E. R. Clarke & Co., Coldwater, Mich., Collins Dysart, Nachusa, Ill., E. T. Davis, Iowa City, Iowa, Elm Park Cattle Co., Harris, Mo., John S. Goodwin, Chicago, Ill., C. H. Gardner, Bladensburg, Ill., J. S. & W. R. Goodwin, Jr., Chicago, Ill., Jas. H. Hall, Port Austin, Mich., C. M. Hartsock, Clinton, Ill., Silas Igo, Palmyra, Iowa, M. A. Judy & Son, Judyville, Ind., J. E. Kurt, Bellevue, Iowa, M. P. & S. E. Lantz, Carlock, Ill., Thomas Mattinson, St. Charles, Ohio, W. A. McHenry, Denison, Iowa, W. I. Miller, Metz, Iowa, C. B. Pringley & Bro., So. Charleston, Ohio, B. R. Pierce, Chicago, Ill., E. Reynolds & Son, Prophetstown, Ill., Smith & Chambers, Shelbyville, Ky., W. B. Seeley, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, Otis T. Wolford, Xenia, Ohio, Lew Young, Newman Grove, Neb.

Best bull, any age—W. S. Van Natta & Son on Prime Lad 108911. Best cow or heifer, any age—W. S. Van Natta & Son on Lorna Doone 94479. Calf herd—First, O. Harris; second, W. H. Curtice; third, J. M. Curtice; fourth, C. A. Stannard; fifth, W. S. Van Natta & Son.

Senior yearling bull, dropped between September 1, 1901, and January 1, 1902—First, D. Bradfute & Son on Blanche 4th of Meadow Brook 63612; third, Baker & Smith on Blackcap of Clover Land 64588; fourth, H. C. Allen on Fancy Blackcap of Allenhurst 64129; fifth, W. J. Miller on Gemma of Shoestains 61675; sixth, C. H. Gardner on My Kittle 63092; seventh, E. Reynolds & Son on May Pride 62798; eighth, Cantine Bros. & Stevenson on Ruth of Cherokee 2d 64308.

Senior sweepstakes bull—D. Bradfute & Son on Lucy's Prince. Junior sweepstakes bull—W. A. McHenry on Censor. Senior sweepstakes cow—C. H. Gardner on Vala 37888. Junior sweepstakes cow or heifer—W. A. McHenry on Erica McHenry 3d.

Aged herd—First, C. H. Gardner; second, D. Bradfute & Son; third, Otto G. Callahan; fourth, A. C. Binnie; fifth, Collins Dysart. Young herd—First, W. A. McHenry second, C. H. Gardner; third, Elm Park Cattle Co.; fourth, D. Bradfute & Son; fifth, Otto G. Callahan.

Get of one sire, four animals of either sex, any age—First, C. H. Gardner; second, W. A. McHenry; third, A. C. Binnie; fourth, Collins Dysart; fifth, Thomas Mattinson; sixth, H. M. Brown; seventh, Otto G. Callahan; eighth, W. B. Seeley; ninth, Palmer & Palmer. Produce of one cow, two animals of either sex, any age—First, C. H. Gardner; second, W. A. McHenry; third, Elm Park Cattle Co.; fourth, A. C. Binnie; fifth, Collins Dysart.

Calf herd, consisting of one bull and four heifers, all under 1 year—First, W. A. McHenry; second, C. H. Gardner; third, Otto G. Callahan; fourth, E. Reynolds & Son. ASSOCIATION SPECIALS. Best bull, any age—D. Bradfute & Son on Lucy's Prince. Best cow or heifer, any age—C. H. Gardner on Vala 37888.

Best bull, any age—D. Bradfute & Son on Lucy's Prince. Best cow or heifer, any age—C. H. Gardner on Vala 37888. Judge.—Prof. W. J. Kennedy, Ames, Iowa. Exhibitors.—Lars Anderson, West Brook, Minn., J. E. Bales & Son, Stockport, Iowa, Brookside Farm Co., Fort Wayne, Ind., W. D. Brown, Wheeler, Wis., C. E. Clarke, St. Cloud, Minn., James Frantz, Elkhart, Ohio, G. W. Lindsey, Red Cloud, Neb., Wm. Martin, Winnipeg, Canada, C. N. Moody, Atlanta, Mo., Minnesota Experiment Station, St. Anthony's Park, Minn., C. D. McPherson, Fairfield, Iowa, O. H. Swigart, Champaign, Ill.

Senior yearling bull, dropped between September 1, 1901, and January 1, 1902—First, W. A. McHenry on Censor 52882; second, M. P. & S. E. Lantz on Zaire the Great 49792; third, Smith & Chambers on Beau Blackburn 53936; fourth, M. P. & S. E. Lantz on Bonaparte Duke 49793; fifth, Thomas Mattinson on Hero of Miami 53051; sixth, Elm Park Cattle Co. on Park Hero 53470; seventh, J. B. Kurt on Daily 55102; eighth, Otis T. Wolford on Forest Mill Dick 54616.

Junior yearling bull, dropped between January 1, 1902, and September 1, 1902—First, C. H. Gardner on Gay Barbara 53570; second, M. P. & S. E. Lantz on Royal Black Cap 3d 55620; third, W. J. Miller on Sir Novice 49775; fourth, H. H. Anderson on Clyde Anderson 57093; fifth, E. Reynolds & Son on King of Willow-lawn 3d 62793; sixth, E. R. Clarke & Co. on Black Woodlawn 2d 63155; seventh, W. B. Seeley on Black Knight of La Crew 53021.

Senior bull calf, dropped between September 1, 1902, and January 1, 1903—First, M. A. Judy & Son on Blackbird Ito 64116; second, B. R. Pierce on Woodlawn Admiral 63508; third, M. P. & S. E. Lantz on Zaire 22d 62484; fourth, J. S. & W. R. Goodwin on Rosebud's Rex 60621; fifth, C. H. Gardner on Keep Your Eyes on Chicago 63091; sixth, M. A. Judy & Son on King's Ito 64115; seventh, D. Bradfute & Son on Gay Lad M. 3d 63225; eighth, E. Reynolds & Son on Matilda's Pride 62797.

Junior bull calf, dropped since January 1, 1903—First, E. T. Davis on Morone 63326; second, W. A. McHenry on Quality Lad 61883; third, M. P. & S. E. Lantz on Heather Beau 64705; fourth, C. H. Gardner on Boston Pride 63093; fifth, B. R. Pierce on Lord Porto 64743; sixth, M. A. Judy & Son on Brechin 64119; seventh, H. M. Brown on Lord Golonyia 58071; eighth, Otto G. Callahan on Early Hill Defender 62501.

Cow, 3 years or over—First, C. H. Gardner on Vala 37888; second, Otto G. Callahan on Anna of Rockfield 62251; third, D. Bradfute & Son on Queenly of Greenview 34310; fourth, A. C. Binnie on Mina of Alta 3d 35589; fifth, Collins Dysart on Valerie 3d 42306; sixth, Elm Park Cattle Co. on Golden Flora 38749; seventh, H. M. Brown on Lady Brook of Beechland 21355; eighth, J. H. Kurt on Gardner Josie 2d 32231.

Heifer, 2 years and under 3—First, Otto G. Callahan on Blackbird 24th 44725; second, C. H. Gardner on Gay Rose Princess 46163; third, E. T. Davis on May of Danesfield 5th 60278; fourth, A. C. Binnie on Pride of Aberdeen 182d 32285; fifth, Collins Dysart on Lady Damask 2d 46595; sixth, Collins Dysart on Vakkie 2d 48730; seventh, D. Bradfute & Son on Bonita 2d of Meadow Brook 46274; eighth, Thomas Mattinson on Nightingale 6th M. 49254.

Senior yearling heifer, dropped between September 1, 1901, and January 1, 1902—First, W. A. McHenry on Erica McHenry 3d 52880; second, W. A. McHenry on Blackbird McHenry 45th 54144; third, A. C. Binnie on Pride of Aberdeen 71st 52732; fourth, E. Reynolds & Son on Ida's Lady 52110; fifth, Collins Dysart on Val-lenne 55875; sixth, Elm Park Cattle Co. on Park Jennet 55844; seventh, D. Bradfute & Son on Mamie 2d of Meadow Brook 54335; eighth, Collins Dysart on Nosegay Fancy 3d 54178.

Junior yearling heifer, dropped between January 1, 1902, and September 1, 1902—First, B. R. Pierce on Barbara Belle 59948; second, C. H. Gardner on Rosegay Pride 53418; third, A. C. Binnie on Snowflake 2d of Kirkbridge 64016; fourth, Thomas Mattinson on Jara M. 54113; fifth, H. M. Brown on Kate of Highland Co. 53811; sixth, W. B. Seeley on Breeder's Heather 54291; seventh, Otis T. Wolford on Forest MHL Grace 54618; eighth, Collins Dysart on Valerie 4th 58761.

Senior heifer calf, dropped between September 1, 1902, and January 1, 1903—M. A. Judy & Son on Blackcap 64114; second, Elm Park Cattle Co. on Jennet of Park 64101; third, E. R. Pierce on Prince Ito 64742; fourth, E. T. Davis on Fay Bloom 55500; fifth, W. A. McHenry on Abess McHenry 5th 61871; sixth, E. T. Davis on Glenfold Rose 63489; seventh, M. A. Judy & Son on Fairy of Heatherton 64119; eighth, Palmer & Palmer on Edgewood Jenny 2d 64023.

Junior heifer calf, dropped since January 1, 1903—First, W. A. McHenry on Queen McHenry 47th 61884; second, D. Bradfute & Son on Blanche 4th of Meadow Brook 63612; third, Baker & Smith on Blackcap of Clover Land 64588; fourth, H. C. Allen on Fancy Blackcap of Allenhurst 64129; fifth, W. J. Miller on Gemma of Shoestains 61675; sixth, C. H. Gardner on My Kittle 63092; seventh, E. Reynolds & Son on May Pride 62798; eighth, Cantine Bros. & Stevenson on Ruth of Cherokee 2d 64308.

Senior sweepstakes bull—D. Bradfute & Son on Lucy's Prince. Junior sweepstakes bull—W. A. McHenry on Censor. Senior sweepstakes cow—C. H. Gardner on Vala 37888. Junior sweepstakes cow or heifer—W. A. McHenry on Erica McHenry 3d. Aged herd—First, C. H. Gardner; second, D. Bradfute & Son; third, Otto G. Callahan; fourth, A. C. Binnie; fifth, Collins Dysart. Young herd—First, W. A. McHenry second, C. H. Gardner; third, Elm Park Cattle Co.; fourth, D. Bradfute & Son; fifth, Otto G. Callahan. Get of one sire, four animals of either sex, any age—First, C. H. Gardner; second, W. A. McHenry; third, A. C. Binnie; fourth, Collins Dysart; fifth, Thomas Mattinson; sixth, H. M. Brown; seventh, Otto G. Callahan; eighth, W. B. Seeley; ninth, Palmer & Palmer. Produce of one cow, two animals of either sex, any age—First, C. H. Gardner; second, W. A. McHenry; third, Elm Park Cattle Co.; fourth, A. C. Binnie; fifth, Collins Dysart. Calf herd, consisting of one bull and four heifers, all under 1 year—First, W. A. McHenry; second, C. H. Gardner; third, Otto G. Callahan; fourth, E. Reynolds & Son. ASSOCIATION SPECIALS. Best bull, any age—D. Bradfute & Son on Lucy's Prince. Best cow or heifer, any age—C. H. Gardner on Vala 37888.

Best bull, any age—D. Bradfute & Son on Lucy's Prince. Best cow or heifer, any age—C. H. Gardner on Vala 37888. Judge.—Prof. W. J. Kennedy, Ames, Iowa. Exhibitors.—Lars Anderson, West Brook, Minn., J. E. Bales & Son, Stockport, Iowa, Brookside Farm Co., Fort Wayne, Ind., W. D. Brown, Wheeler, Wis., C. E. Clarke, St. Cloud, Minn., James Frantz, Elkhart, Ohio, G. W. Lindsey, Red Cloud, Neb., Wm. Martin, Winnipeg, Canada, C. N. Moody, Atlanta, Mo., Minnesota Experiment Station, St. Anthony's Park, Minn., C. D. McPherson, Fairfield, Iowa, O. H. Swigart, Champaign, Ill.

Senior yearling bull, dropped between September 1, 1901, and January 1, 1902—First, D. Bradfute & Son on Blanche 4th of Meadow Brook 63612; third, Baker & Smith on Blackcap of Clover Land 64588; fourth, H. C. Allen on Fancy Blackcap of Allenhurst 64129; fifth, W. J. Miller on Gemma of Shoestains 61675; sixth, C. H. Gardner on My Kittle 63092; seventh, E. Reynolds & Son on May Pride 62798; eighth, Cantine Bros. & Stevenson on Ruth of Cherokee 2d 64308.

Senior sweepstakes bull—D. Bradfute & Son on Lucy's Prince. Junior sweepstakes bull—W. A. McHenry on Censor. Senior sweepstakes cow—C. H. Gardner on Vala 37888. Junior sweepstakes cow or heifer—W. A. McHenry on Erica McHenry 3d. Aged herd—First, C. H. Gardner; second, D. Bradfute & Son; third, Otto G. Callahan; fourth, A. C. Binnie; fifth, Collins Dysart. Young herd—First, W. A. McHenry second, C. H. Gardner; third, Elm Park Cattle Co.; fourth, D. Bradfute & Son; fifth, Otto G. Callahan. Get of one sire, four animals of either sex, any age—First, C. H. Gardner; second, W. A. McHenry; third, A. C. Binnie; fourth, Collins Dysart; fifth, Thomas Mattinson; sixth, H. M. Brown; seventh, Otto G. Callahan; eighth, W. B. Seeley; ninth, Palmer & Palmer. Produce of one cow, two animals of either sex, any age—First, C. H. Gardner; second, W. A. McHenry; third, Elm Park Cattle Co.; fourth, A. C. Binnie; fifth, Collins Dysart. Calf herd, consisting of one bull and four heifers, all under 1 year—First, W. A. McHenry; second, C. H. Gardner; third, Otto G. Callahan; fourth, E. Reynolds & Son. ASSOCIATION SPECIALS. Best bull, any age—D. Bradfute & Son on Lucy's Prince. Best cow or heifer, any age—C. H. Gardner on Vala 37888.

Best bull, any age—D. Bradfute & Son on Lucy's Prince. Best cow or heifer, any age—C. H. Gardner on Vala 37888. Judge.—Prof. W. J. Kennedy, Ames, Iowa. Exhibitors.—Lars Anderson, West Brook, Minn., J. E. Bales & Son, Stockport, Iowa, Brookside Farm Co., Fort Wayne, Ind., W. D. Brown, Wheeler, Wis., C. E. Clarke, St. Cloud, Minn., James Frantz, Elkhart, Ohio, G. W. Lindsey, Red Cloud, Neb., Wm. Martin, Winnipeg, Canada, C. N. Moody, Atlanta, Mo., Minnesota Experiment Station, St. Anthony's Park, Minn., C. D. McPherson, Fairfield, Iowa, O. H. Swigart, Champaign, Ill.



## Agricultural Matters.

### Annual Report of the Secretary of Agriculture, 1903.

The seventh annual report of the present Secretary of Agriculture has been submitted to the President. It opens with a discussion of the educational requirements of the research work of the department. Although the department has availed itself to the fullest extent of graduates of the agricultural colleges, it has been necessary, in view of the rapid development of the work, to secure competent men wherever they could be found. In the training of specialists for its various lines of work, the department has become practically a post-graduate institution. Mr. Wilson, in illustration of this fact, reports the admission to the department since 1897 of 496 students; 249 of these are still in the department, not less than 132 having passed into the classified service.

### PRODUCTION AND EXPORT OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

Secretary Wilson reviews at length the production and exports of American agricultural products. The increase in the exports of farm products for the half century ended 1901 was from 147 million to 952 million dollars—550 per cent. The exports of farm products for the closing decade of the last century was over 700 million dollars, and for 1903 over 878 million dollars, an amount second only to that of 1901.

### COTTON EXPORTS.

Although the consumption of cotton in this country is greater than that of any other country in the world, yet, in addition to supplying the home market, the South exported last year over 3½ billion pounds of cotton, worth 317 million dollars.

### EXPORTS OF GRAIN AND MEAT AND THEIR PRODUCTS.

Of grain and grain-products, the export exceeded in value 221 million dollars, and in the supply of animals, meats, and meat-products, the value of exportation was 211 million dollars.

### THE FARMER'S BALANCE OF TRADE.

Discussing the balance of trade, the Secretary shows that the favorable balance to the credit of this country is due entirely to the farmers. The balance of trade in favor of farm products during the last fourteen years, no year excepted, aggregated 4,806 million dollars. In products, other than those of the farm, during the same period, the balance of trade was adverse to this country to the extent of 865 million dollars. Our farmers not only canceled this immense obligation, but placed 3,940 million dollars to the credit of the Nation when the books of international exchange were balanced. He concludes that, "It is the farmers who have paid the foreign bondholders."

### MAGNITUDE OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION.

Reviewing the magnitude of agricultural production, after giving the figures of the most important crops, Mr. Wilson states that the value of all farm products, not fed to live stock, for 1903 considerably exceeded their value in the census year, when it was given as 3,742 million dollars.

### VALUES OF FARM ANIMALS.

According to the department's inventory of farm animals for January 1, 1903, the value of horses was over 1 billion dollars, and of mules, nearly 200 million dollars. The value of cattle of all kinds considerably exceeded 1,300 million, of sheep, 168 million, and of hogs, 365 million dollars.

### FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE.

The campaign for the suppression of the foot-and-mouth disease in New England is reviewed at length. Operations were begun December 1, 1902, and the last diseased herd was slaughtered May 9, 1903. The cooperation of the several States was prompt and complete. The number of animals slaughtered was 4,461, of which 3,872 were cattle and the rest hogs, sheep, and goats. The department allotted 70 per cent of the appraised value as

indemnity, and the amount thus paid was \$128,908.57. Including all the other expenses, the Secretary estimates the total cost of the eradication of the disease at less than \$300,000. The stock-raisers of the country were saved from a great calamity by the successful termination of this work. A general extension of the contagion over the country would have caused cattle-raisers direct losses aggregating hundreds of millions of dollars, while indirect losses from restrictions on traffic and embargoes on our export trade would have been simply incalculable.

### SHEEP-SCAB.

Energetic work has been carried on with the object of controlling as effectually as possible the contagious disease of sheep known as scab. It was determined to cooperate with some of the worst infected States and stamp out the contagion on the premises where it exists and propagates from year to year. Over 16,000,000 head of sheep have been inspected by the department officials, and of these, 2,167,002 have been dipped. Results so far have been highly encouraging.

### TEXAS FEVER.

In the suppression of the Texas fever 1,620,403 cattle from the infected district and 389,525 cattle from the district adjacent have been inspected and 66,116 infected cars have been cleaned and disinfected. The efforts of the Bureau of Animal Industry, which has for years been endeavoring to discover a practicable method for destroying the tick by which the disease has spread without injuring the cattle, seem likely to be successful. Such a consummation would relieve most of the Southern cattle from quarantine restrictions and would add greatly to their value in the markets of the country. Apparent success has been reached by dipping the cattle in a crude oil obtained in certain Texas wells.

### LOSSES FROM HOG DISEASES.

Losses from contagious diseases among hogs have been enormous, reaching as high as 75 million and seldom less than 30 million dollars. Some new and important discoveries by the Bureau of Animal Industry are reported in the case of hog-cholera.

### BLACKLEG.

The work against blackleg continues satisfactory. During the season, the bureau vaccine was used with 775,877 cattle, and the percentage of deaths after vaccination was 0.53. It had formerly, among the same herds, amounted to 2.69.

A considerable falling off in the exports of horses is reported.

### MICROSCOPIC INSPECTION OF PORK AND RENOVATED-BUTTER INSPECTION.

The cost of the microscopic inspection of pork for countries requiring the same was \$78,179.63. The inspection of dairy products under the act of March 2, 1902, was continued. Repeated inspections were made of 82 renovated-butter factories located in 17 States. The quantity of butter made by these was over 54 million pounds.

### IMPROVED SEEDS FOR GENERAL DISTRIBUTION.

Special attention has been given to the matter of securing improved varieties of seeds for general distribution. This has been especially exemplified in the case of cotton, forage crops, and home-grown sugar-beet seed. In spite of all efforts to improve the character of this distribution, however, the Secretary states that the work does not accomplish the ends for which the law was originally framed. Over 40 million packets of miscellaneous vegetable and flower-seeds are distributed on Congressional orders, and while these are the best the market affords, the large quantity required necessitates that the seed be standard sorts only. The Secretary believes that no practical object is to be gained in distributing this kind of seed, and declares it would seem wise to limit the work entirely to the distribution of seeds, plants, etc., of new and rare sorts. The plant-breeding work of the department will afford increased opportunities of securing valuable seed,

and to distribute the same effectively the advice and assistance of Senators and Representatives having agricultural constituents could be secured. The work the coming year will be inaugurated along these lines, and the Secretary hopes to receive the cooperation and aid of Congress in the matter.

### NEW SEEDS FROM ABROAD.

In the introduction of new seeds and plants from abroad, much attention has been given to grains. New wheats for the Northwest, new oats, new millets, and other crops have been pushed. The work on durum or macaroni wheats has been highly successful. The value of these wheats in the drier portions of the Great Plains has been fully established. Macaroni wheats should not be grown where the rainfall is sufficient for the varieties of spring and winter wheats. Not less than twenty mills known to the department are now handling this wheat. Experiment has shown that a fine quality of bread is made from macaroni flour.

### EFFORTS TO SECURE PLANTS FOR VERY DRY SOILS.

Nearly one-third of the area of the United States has insufficient rainfall, and in spite of the extension of irrigation, enormous areas must remain in their present arid or semi-arid condition, and the Bureau of Plant Industry is occupying itself with the future of these regions. It is believed that by intelligent management the grazing capacity of these lands can be increased. The department is endeavoring to secure plants that will grow in very dry soils and at the same time yield crops profitably marketable.

### NITROGEN-FIXING BACTERIA IN LEGUMINOUS CROPS.

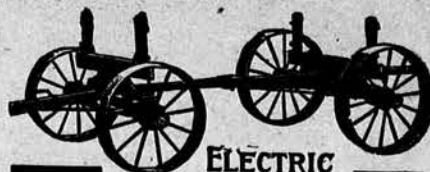
During the past season, extensive field tests are reported to have demonstrated the value of the nitrogen-fixing bacteria in leguminous crops; good stands of clover, alfalfa, and other crops have been secured on soils where without these bacteria these crops were a failure. As a result of these experiments, the department is prepared to furnish a reasonable quantity of organisms for the principal leguminous crops, and patents have been applied for covering the process used in order to make them securely available for the public.

### TO CONTROL PLANT DISEASES OF VARIOUS KINDS.

The Secretary reviews at considerable length the work of the Bureau of Plant Industry in combating plant diseases of all kinds, especially of orchard fruits, truck crops, and the California vine disease. The department now feels certain that bacterial blight of pears and apples can be controlled. In the case of wilt disease, the only way to control this is by the use of resistant varieties. The Lenoir vine has been found resistant to the California vine disease, and this vine has been used successfully both as a top graft and as a root upon which to graft other varieties. Excellent results have followed the cooperative work of the Bureau of Plant Industry and the Bureau of Forestry in the study of methods of timber preservation and seasoning.

### IMPROVEMENT IN GRAIN-GRADING METHODS.

The department is striving to secure the general adoption of more accurate and systematic methods of grading grains. The Secretary recommends a thorough study of our principal crops to determine the best locality for seed-production, and the advantage or disadvantage of changing seed from one locality to another. Arrangements have been made with many farmers in various sections where forage plants are needed to grow a small area of some crop known to be valuable in that section, and in this way much interest has been created in comparatively new crops, especially in cotton-growing States. In addition, a number of small demonstration farms have been established upon which grasses and forage crops are grown under the supervision of the department officers. A number of new legumes have been secured and are being propagated to



### ELECTRIC Handy Farm Wagons

make the work easier for both the man and team. The tires being wide they do not cut into the ground. The labor of loading is reduced many times, because of the short lift. They are equipped with our famous Electric Steel Wheels, either straight or stagger spokes. Wheels any height from 24 to 60 inches. White hickory axles, steel bounds. Guaranteed to carry 4000 lbs. Why not get started right by putting in one of these wagons. We make our steel wheels to fit any wagon. Write for the catalog. It is free. ELECTRIC WHEEL CO., BOX 46, QUINCY, ILL.

### Giant Killer Feed Mill

Triple geared. For ear and shelled corn and all grains. Fast working. Grinds as coarse or fine as wanted and makes excellent family meal. You save feed and have more thrift in animals if you install the

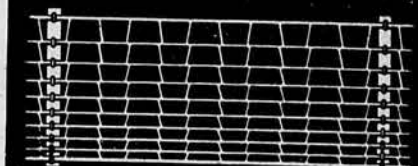
### Northwestern Steam Cooker

shown below. Return draft, an easy steamer and suited to large or small stables. Don't buy either mill or cooker until you get our free circulars. They're money makers and savers.

It needs no argument with feeders to show the advantages of cooking and grinding.

Cascaden Mfg. Co. Waterloo, Ia. John Deere Plow Co., Kansas City, Mo.

### ARE YOU WITH US?

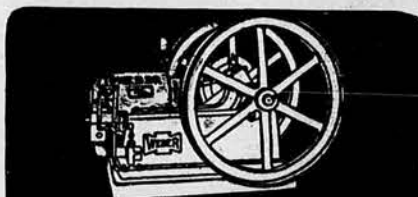


### The Dealer is Against Us

because we sell you wire fence direct from the factory at wholesale prices ON THIRTY DAYS FREE TRIAL. You can save the dealer's profit by dealing direct with us, and at the same time have your choice of twenty-three different styles and heights.

### Advance Fence

is all interwoven. No loose ends. All heavy wires. Stay wires can't slip. Our Free Fence Book tells the story. ADVANCE FENCE CO., 24 M St., Peoria, Ill.



### Weber Gasoline Engines

generate most power at least expense and in form best adapted to small or large purposes. Everything from the 2½ horse J.P. to 300 h. p. Engines. All money earners, built to last, absolute in safety. No skilled engineer or license required. Any intelligent person can operate. Preferable to steam for many reasons. Catalog shows why. Write for it. WEBER GAS & GASOLINE ENGINE CO., Box 251, Kansas City, Mo.

### BOWSER

(Sold with or without elevator.) Crush ear corn (with or without shocks) and grind all kinds of small grain, and head kaffir. Use Conical 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; Coared and Plain. G. N. P. Bowser Co., South Bend, Ind.

### FEED MILLS

DOUBLE POWER \$1,000 REWARD for its equal. Wind power doubled. Two 16 ft. wheels work on same plan; second wheel gives more power than first. A governor that governs in all winds. Develops 10 full h. p. in 25 mile wind. All power needed for farm, shop machinery, pumping, irrigating, etc. for \$1,000 a month. Ask for Booklet 17. Ask about Armsaver Husker. Double Power Mill Co., Appleton, Wis.

UNLIMITED QUANTITIES **RAW FURS** wanted For London January Sales. Opossum, Muskrat, Mink, Skunk, Raccoon and others. Highest cash prices paid. Write A. E. Burkhardt, Main & 2nd, Cincinnati, O.



obtain seed for use in introduction work in the near future.

#### SOIL- AND SAND-BINDERS.

Important work has been carried on by the Grass and Forage Plant Investigation Office in soil- and sand-binding by growing suitable grasses.

#### DEVELOPMENT OF THE BEET-SUGAR INDUSTRY.

Secretary Wilson reports a satisfactory development of the beet-sugar industry. In 1896, 29,220 tons of sugar were made, and a year ago 220,000 tons. Careful estimates put the present crop at about 260,000 tons. The growing of seed in the United States of a superior quality is assured. He concludes that the industry is now well established.

#### RECOGNITION OF THE PRACTICAL VALUE OF FORESTRY.

The Secretary congratulates the department and the country upon the recognition by the lumber interests of the United States that forestry has for them a practical commercial value. This condition has been brought about by the efforts of the Bureau of Forestry to deal with the concrete facts of a problem of National importance. Not only has a surprising interest in the subject been evidenced among lumbermen generally, but many lumber companies have already begun to put its plans into operation.

#### WOOD PRESERVATIVES AND NEW METHOD OF GATHERING TURPENTINE.

The bureau is conducting experiments along lines which have received the enthusiastic approval of engineers, constructors, and others, in determining the strength of timbers. It has discovered how to treat cheap woods with preservatives so as to substitute them for more expensive kinds. It has inaugurated a new method of gathering crude turpentine, whereby the yield is nearly doubled with but small expense for labor, and the life of the tree is greatly prolonged. This has been accomplished mainly by the use of an apparatus designed by an employee of the bureau.

#### WORK ON PUBLIC LANDS.

A large amount of work has been done by the Bureau of Forestry on public lands. Selection has been made and approved of 104,159 acres in the Chippewa Indian Reservation in Minnesota. The rules which will control the lumbering in this reservation have been prepared and have received the approval of the Secretary of the Interior. At the request of the Secretary of War, a working plan for the timber tract at West Point was prepared. This plan is now being put into effect under the supervision of the Forester. Working plans were also prepared for three Indian reservations in Wisconsin. Applications have been made by private owners for assistance in 94 cases, of which 37 were for timber-tracts and 57 for woodlots. In its cooperative scheme for assisting private owners, applications have been received altogether for the management of over 5,600,000 acres.

#### FOREST INVESTIGATIONS.

Forest investigations in 1903 were carried on in the following States: Maryland, Texas, Missouri, California, Ohio, Iowa, Michigan, and Montana. Insects harmful to trees in the East, South, and West were studied in cooperation between the Bureau of Forestry and the Division of Entomology. It has been estimated that insects every year destroy 100 million dollars' worth of timber.

#### TREE-PLANTING.

Plans for tree-planting were made for 68 applicants in 29 States. These plans involved the examination of over 40,000 acres of land. Tree-planting continues on the Dismal River Forest Reserve of Nebraska and the San Gabriel Forest Reserve of California.

#### ALKALI RECLAMATION.

During the past year, the Bureau of Soils has been engaged in making alkali reclamation demonstrations in the arid West. Referring to an extensive experiment located near Salt Lake City, where an area of 75,000 acres is unproductive because of an excess of alkali, a tract of 40 acres was secured

and the work of reclamation, in cooperation with the Utah Experiment Station, was undertaken. At the beginning, this tract was found to contain more than 2½ per cent of salt, or a total of 6,650 tons in four feet of soil. Two-thirds of this quantity has now been removed by the simple method of underdrainage and flooding. It is believed that the entire area will be sufficiently sweetened by the end of the present season to permit growing a shallow crop. The value of alkali lands at Salt Lake City is but \$8 per acre, as against \$100 to \$350 an acre for lands not affected. The cost of installing the drainage system was about \$16 an acre. An experiment was also undertaken near Fresno, California, where excess of alkali caused a depreciation in lands aggregating not less than one million dollars. The work here has been as successful as at Salt Lake City. A similar experiment has also been successfully installed at Yakima, Wash. The department will establish six of these demonstration experiments in parts of the West where loss from alkali has been great.

#### IMPORTANT DISCOVERIES.

Extremely important work is reported from the Soils laboratories, resulting in some very valuable discoveries, from which the Chief of the Bureau of Soils argues that nearly all soils are amply supplied with the necessary mineral plant-food; that their supply as regards the plant is determined by the supply of soil-moisture the crop can obtain from the soil; that the chemical analysis of a soil can not, therefore, in itself throw much light upon the problem of fertility, but in attempting to control the factors governing crop-yield, attention must be specially directed to the chemical condition of the soil as affecting the supply of soil-moisture with its dissolved mineral nutrients, to the effects of climate, to rotation, and to general soil management.

#### CROP REPORTS AND STATISTICAL INVESTIGATIONS.

The Bureau of Statistics completed its reorganization during the year, and the Division of Foreign Markets will hereafter form a part of that bureau. During the year, a statistical expert was detached from the bureau and established in London in order to be in closer touch with the statistical departments of the European governments. Negotiations undertaken with important grain-producing governments in Europe and with Canada promise a telegraphic interchange of crop reports similar to that already established with Hungary. The Secretary hopes that this will be realized during the coming year. Stress is laid upon the importance of a practical and cordial cooperation between the Bureau of Statistics and the other bureaus and divisions of the department in all matters pertaining to statistical investigations. In cooperation with the Agricultural College of Minnesota the bureau is seeking to determine the cost of production per acre of some of the principal crops.

#### TRADE IN FARM-PRODUCTS IN THIS AND OTHER COUNTRIES.

The Division of Foreign Markets has been engaged in comprehensive investigations bringing together vast amounts of information concerning the trade in this and other countries in farm products. The publication of a series of bulletins has been undertaken giving the import duties on important groups of agricultural products levied in foreign countries. The reports of this division show that farm-products constitute a very large percentage of the imports of Germany. These exceeded, in 1901, 790 million dollars, of which the United States supplied over 20 per cent. A review of the trade in our products shows that it has grown to large proportions. In 1893 our domestic exports of forest products exceeded 28 million dollars. Of forest imports the principal portion is of materials that do not grow in this country. A combination of the domestic exports of forestry products with those of farm products gives a total constituting 67.3 per cent of all domestic exports for 1903.

#### BENEFICIAL INSECTS.

The distribution of colonies of the ladybird enemy of the San Jose scale has been continued during the year, mainly in charge of the entomologists of the State Experiment Stations. During the early summer of 1903, twenty-six colonies were distributed in twelve different States. Of last year's distributions, those sent to Georgia have given the best promise. The fig-fertilizing insect continues to be a great success in California. It has been thoroughly acclimatized at Fresno and Niles. Good work has been done by the parasitic enemy of the black scale, originally imported by the Division of Entomology from Italy and later from South Africa. In the colonized district, over 90 per cent of the black scale has been destroyed by the parasite.

#### GAME-PROTECTION AND INTRODUCTION.

In addition to its usual lines of work, the Biological Survey of the department has been especially occupied with the duties assigned to it by Congress under the Lacey Act of 1900, the Egg Act of 1903, and the Alaska Game Law of 1902. Permits for the entry of foreign birds and animals numbered 387 during the year, and covered the entry of 629 mammals and 53,106 birds. Under the Egg Act, 2,000 eggs of game-birds were imported. The precautions provided by law are designed to eliminate the danger of the introduction of birds or animals which might become serious pests. So far as known, the law has been effective thus far. In two cases, mongooses were destroyed and flying foxes from Australia or Singapore were either destroyed or re-shipped. The Secretary acknowledges the cordial cooperation of the Attorney-General and State officials in disposing of cases arising from the illegal shipment of birds and game. Thirty-five such cases were reported to the department during the year. Since the passage of the act, 40 convictions have been secured and about 20 cases are still pending. He cites a consignment recently seized in the Northwest where the game-birds were concealed in bales of hay. Great difficulty exists in the protection of game in Alaska, owing to the absence of an appropriation permitting the employment of competent wardens. The Secretary recommends an increase in the appropriation for the purpose of transporting and maintaining elk and other animals in forest reserves.

#### VALUABLE WORK BY THE EXPERIMENT STATIONS.

Marked progress is reported in the work of the experiment stations, especially in the improvement effected by a closer union between the stations and the farmers. Numerous instances are given of the valuable work being done by the stations, with the suggestion that, if possible, additional financial aid should be provided by the National Government. He reports that special appropriations for the better equipment and maintenance of the agricultural colleges, aggregating over \$1,250,000, were being made by the States.

#### THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGES.

The attendance at the land-grant colleges for the year 1902 aggregated 46,699 students, of which 6,299 were in agricultural courses. The graduates of these institutions in 1902 were 4,443, and since their organization over 50,000. Considerable advancement was reported in the way of secondary and elementary schools of agriculture. The agricultural high schools in Wisconsin have been so successful that a provision has been made for an increased number by the State Legislature. Schools are about to open in California and Massachusetts, and in the report of the Association of the American Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations, he strongly recommends the introduction of courses in agriculture into the high schools. The department is now equipped with a farmers' institute specialist, and is preparing to render practical aid to the important work of farmers' institutes throughout the country.

#### GOOD COUNTRY ROADS.

Important work is reported from the

**NO CHAIN IS STRONGER THAN ITS WEAKEST LINK**

**NO MAN IS STRONGER THAN HIS STOMACH**

**DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY MAKES WEAK STOMACHS STRONG**

**WELL DRILLING MACHINERY.**

Established 1867

PORTABLE and drill any depth, by steam or horse power.

42 DIFFERENT STYLES.

We challenge competition.

Send for Free Illustrated Catalogue No. 22.

**KELLY & TANEYHILL CO.**

28 Chestnut St., Waterloo, Iowa.

### THE LARGEST AND BEST LINE OF WELL DRILLING

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

**F. C. AUSTIN MFG. CO., CHICAGO.**

### \$10.00 A Sweep Grinder For \$10.00

We manufacture Wind Mills, Steel Towers, & Feed Grinders. All sizes & styles. Write for catalog & prices.

**CURRIE WINDMILL CO., Topeka, Kansas.**

### THE AMERICAN WIND ENGINE.

The Greatest Pumping Wheel On Earth. Specially designed for Irrigators and Ranchmen. Hardened self oiling, ball and roller bearings; governs automatically. Patented long-pump stroke. Also installers of a compressed air water system for hotels and private houses, giving country homes city water service. Write for circular.

**AMERICAN WIND ENGINE COMPANY, Topeka, Kans.**

Mention Kansas Farmer.

**THE OLD RELIABLE**

**ANTI-FRICTION FOUR-BURR**

**MOGUL MILLS** No gearing, no friction. Thousands in use. 4-horse mill grinds 60 to 80 bushels per hour; 2-horse mill grinds 30 to 50 bushels per hour. We make full line of FEED MILLS, best sold, including famous Iowa Grinder No. 2 for \$12.50. Send for Catalogue. Made and sold by

**IOWA GRINDER & STEAMER WORKS, WATERLOO, IOWA.**

**Go Below**

for pure water. Use the National Well Drilling Machine, equipped with automatic well pumping device. For drilling for water, oil, gas or mineral. All sizes for all depths. Address

**National Drill & Mfg. Co. DEPT. K**

Pullman Bldg. Chicago, Illinois



Office of Public Road Inquiries, especially in its cooperative work, most of which has been undertaken with local or State authorities, agricultural experiment stations, and some of the good-roads associations. In this cooperation the department furnishes only the services of its road experts, materials being supplied and other expenses paid by the other factors in the work. The Secretary points out the intimate relation which exists between good country roads and the rural free delivery, and argues that communities which would enjoy the latter must make and maintain the former.

#### For a Rat-proof Corn-crib.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—Replying to J. F. Rankin's inquiry about a rat-proof corn-crib: Make the foundation about one and one-half feet wide and about the same height from the ground. Then get tin about one foot wider than the foundation so that it will extend about six inches on the sides and also on the ends. Bend the edges down two or three inches. Lay the joists on and erect the crib. I am sure you will be satisfied.

JOS. P. PETERSON.

Pottawatomie County.

## Horticulture.

### Timber Questions.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—I am contemplating the planting of a few acres of hardy catalpa and a few other forest-trees in the spring. I have just read the article in the FARMER by Mr. Tincher, and I have also read bulletin No. 37, issued by the United States Department of Agriculture. Both authors recommend planting osage orange in alternate rows with the catalpa. Mr. Hall—page 46 of this bulletin—recommends close planting, trees 4 by 4, and then says that pruning or trimming trees is necessary. If osage orange is planted in alternate rows, it appears to me that trimming or thinning will be almost out of the question. The Russian mulberry might do, but I believe I would rather take my chances on the pure plantation and overcoming the objections made by Mr. Hall—page 48—in some other way.

And then, the "Objectionable cottonwood." If you want to prevent overflow and get lumber what can you plant that will bring you such quick and sure returns as the cottonwood? I know of four trees planted on the Verdigris less than thirty years ago that will now make the dimension-stuff for a fair-sized barn. They tower above everything in the surrounding country, and the walnuts planted about the same time are not to be compared with them. They are tall, broad, and beautiful. If you want saw-logs, or to prevent overflow, plant them. And if you want posts, plant osage orange and catalpa. The life of the former no one has ever outlived and the latter is so admirably described in this bulletin No. 37, Bureau of Forestry, United States Department of Agriculture, that every one who loves the timber ought to procure and read it for himself.

G. W. HURLEY.

Greenwood County.

#### COMMENT ON MR. HURLEY'S LETTER.

In Mr. Hurley's part of the State the hardy catalpa will make an ideal post-and-pole-timber. Close planting for the catalpa has not given entire satisfaction, because the trees were not thinned at the proper time, and the limbs do not drop from the trunk as other sorts do; but they remain for an indefinite length of time, causing a loose, ugly knot to form. This affords an excellent place for fungi to enter to the heart and causes a permanent damage to all trees so affected. Catalpa-trees planted 5 by 8 feet, cultivated for four or five years, and given a good pruning about the fourth year, will give good results. When trees are planted 4 by 4 feet, they should be thinned the eighth year. This thinning will cause expense, as the trees will be too small to be of much value. In addition to this, the catalpa is such

a persistent sprouter that it will cost as much to destroy the growing sprouts as it did to remove the trees.

Alternate rows of catalpa and osage orange will give good results, providing the trees are pruned and thinned at the proper time. Catalpas planted in rows about twelve feet apart, with alternate rows of peach-trees, will give good results. The peach, being a vigorous grower, will force the catalpa up to the light. The fact that the peach is a short-lived tree will be of special advantage when it comes to thinning time. It will be much easier to remove a row of peach-trees and kill the stumps than to remove a row of catalpa-trees.

The Russian mulberry makes a good nurse-tree for the catalpa on rich bottom-land. In fifteen years, the catalpa will smother the life out of the mulberries. On high prairie the conditions may be reversed. I have seen many bodies of trees completely ruined in this way. I would suggest the following as to distance for planting: When the 4-by-4 plan is adopted, thin one-half of the trees on the eighth year, removing one-half of the remaining trees by the twelfth year. By planting 5 by 8 feet, the trees can remain until the first thinning can be used for posts. The osage orange can be made to form an excellent trunk by pruning the tree for the first few years after planting. Round, sound bodies of osage orange cut in 8- and 10-foot lengths will be found quite valuable. A large majority of people will not cut out the surplus trees in a timber-lot. This is a great mistake. Much of the damage sustained to young, growing timber is from this cause.

#### IN PREVENTING OVERFLOW.

The cottonwood and willow will protect the bank and adjacent land as well as any other tree, but it does seem to me it would be a better investment to plant some species that will answer the double purpose of land-protection and usefulness as well. It is true, cottonwoods grown on good, rich soil will make lumber quicker than any other wood, say at thirty years of age, but a large portion of a tree can not be used for lumber and dimension stuff. A grove of hardy catalpa or osage orange thirty years old would be worth more money than a cottonwood grove of the same age. They can be used in a dozen ways on the farm when the cottonwood can be used once. We have no wood grown in Kansas that resists decay as compared with these two trees. They possess more good qualities and less objectionable ones than any of our Western trees. Owners of land along all large watercourses should maintain a forest growth near the banks; in case of an overflow, this will add protection to all the bottom land. The protection thus afforded will cause a deposit of silt instead of sand and excessive washing. Hundreds of farmers along the Kansas River can testify to this fact. I would like to see many Kansas people heed the suggestion made by Mr. Hurley. Plant some kind of a tree every year. It will be a source of pleasure and profit to the grower, and



# Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

## ANNUAL SALE—TEN MILLION BOXES Greatest in the World

A MILLION HAPPY AMERICAN CHILDREN are kept healthy with CASCARETS Candy Cathartic. Good words spoken by their mamas for CASCARETS to other mamas have made CASCARETS successful until the sale now is over A MILLION BOXES A MONTH. Why do little folks like CASCARETS? Because they are a sweet, palatable, fragrant little tablet—taste good, do good—never grip nor gripe—, but act gently, naturally, positively. Medicine that a child dislikes will not do it much good. Children are always ready to take CASCARETS, THE PERFECT HOME MEDICINE, ask for them and are kept healthy always and safe against the dangers of childhood's ailments. Best for the Bowels. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c. NEVER SOLD IN BULK. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Sample and booklet free.

Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

611

J. G. PEPPARD,

1101 to 1117 West 9th St.

(Near Santa Fe St.)

Kansas City, Missouri.

MILLET

OAKS

CLOVERS

TIMOTHY

GRASS SEEDS

# SEEDS

## Plant Trees For Posts

Catalpa, Osage, and Russian Mulberry Seedlings, one year old for planting. The Catalpas are from seed selected from known Speciosa trees. Write for prices stating number wanted.

Peters & Skinner, North Topeka, Kansas.

## Stock and Grain Ranch FOR SALE.

2,000 Acres, 400 acres in cultivation, balance divided in five pastures. All watered good barn and granaries. This is one of the best ranches in southwestern Kansas. Will sell very reasonable and on most liberal terms.

S. B. ROHRER, Topeka, Kansas.

a great benefit to the coming generations.

GEO. W. TINCHER.

Shawnee County.

### Celery—Growing and Storing.

We have had several years' experience with this desirable and healthful salad, and have had results all the way from failure to success. Its cultivation is not difficult if proper methods are followed, and much more of it would be found in farmers' gardens if its cultivation were better understood. We select as moist a place as possible, usually on the north side of some building, and prepare a seed-bed as for any other small seed and pack the bed firmly with a board after sowing the seed. We cover with tobacco canvas and water frequently in dry weather. The bed should be watched closely as the plants are easily smothered by weeds.

When plants are three or four inches high, transplant in rich, well-prepared soil. Sometimes we set plants on the level ground and sometimes we set in a furrow four or five inches deep. We prefer the latter as the fine earth can be worked around the small plants with more ease, destroying the weeds that appear and giving needed cultivation with less labor. In cultivating we use the garden rake and keep a fine, loose surface, preserving as much moisture as possible. We even cover our footprints.

As soon as the plants are large enough, we begin to blanch by hilling up around the plants, being careful to keep the soil from the center of plants. Our experience has been that celery grows much faster after we commence hilling, and the oftener we draw the soil up to it, the faster it grows and the better plants it makes. Last year we left a few plants without hilling and they were not worth taking up.

Late in the fall the plants or hills should be stored in cellar or some place where they will not freeze. We pack in shallow boxes, first placing two or three inches of soil in the bottom. The plants are taken up with as much earth as will adhere to the roots. They are packed close in the boxes and the roots and lower part of the plants are covered with soil. Water enough is put on to make the soil quite

**STARK TREES** best by Test—78 Years  
LARGEST NURSERY  
FRUIT BOOK free. We PAY CASH  
WANT MORE SALESMEN  
STARK BROS., Louisville, Mo.; Huntsville, Ala.; Etc.

**FARMS** For rich farming, fruit growing, fine old-mate, write J.D.S. Hanson, HART, MICH.

**HEALTHY TREES** Free from disease. Honest in quality. Budded Peaches, 5c; Budded Cherries, 20c; good varieties. Concord Grapes, \$2. per 100. 1000 Ash \$1.50. B. and H. Locust, Rus. Mulberry, &c. Low price. We pay freight. Catalog free. Galbraith Nurseries, Box 32 Fairbury, Neb.

### TREES OF ALL KINDS

Save agents' commission of 40 per cent by ordering direct from us. FREIGHT PREPAID. Send for price-list. Address

WICHITA NURSERY, Wichita, Kansas

### THRIFTY FARMERS

are invited to settle in the State of Maryland, where they will find a delightful and healthy climate, first-class markets for their products and plenty of land at reasonable prices. Maps and descriptive pamphlets will be sent free upon application to H. BADENHOOP, Sec'y State Board of Immigration, Baltimore, Md.



**IF IT'S PAGE STOCK FENCE,**  
the TOP WIRE is 3-16 inch in diameter, and a double-strength wire at that. So much stronger.  
PAGE WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO., Adrian, Mich.

### LAND FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

In Barton County, Kansas, the Banner wheat county of the State; raised this year over 5,000,000 bushels. You can buy a first-class wheat farm from \$20 to \$40 per acre, with good improvements, three to ten miles from county seat. Barton is one of the very best counties in the State; good schools, churches, fine soil and healthy climate. I will take great pleasure in giving you all information you may ask for, having lived in the county 29 years. I also have for sale a number of choice farms in Pawnee County at such prices that one good crop will pay for the land. The Pawnee Valley in Pawnee County is one of the richest valleys of land on the map. I can sell you the best from \$10 to \$17.50 per acre. I have sold more land in the past two years than all other agents in central Kansas. For further information call on or address  
JOE S. EWALT,  
Great Bend, Kans.

damp, being careful not to pour it on the plants. Put up in this way last fall it kept fresh and crisp, and the last plant taken from the packing on February 9 was still growing and as crisp and white as ever.—Wallace Jamison, in Ohio Farmer.



## The Stock Interest.

### THOROUGH-BRED STOCK SALES.

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

December 11, 1903—J. R. Young, Richards, Mo., Poland-Chinas.  
 December 15, 1903—Harry E. Lunt, Burden, Kans., Poland-Chinas.  
 December 18, 1903—Pure-bred Shropshire sheep, E. S. Kirkpatrick, Wellsville, Kans.  
 December 18, 1903—Plainville Breeders' Association combination sale of cattle and swine, Plainville, Kans.  
 January 20, 1904—H. N. Holdeman, Girard, Poland-Chinas.  
 January 27, 1904—David Delair, Manhattan, Short-horns and Poland-Chinas.  
 February 1, 1904—Poland-Chinas, Thompson Bros., Marysville, Kans.  
 February 2 to 5, 1904—Percherons, Shorthorns, Herefords, and Poland-Chinas, at Wichita, Kans., J. C. Robison, Towanda, Kans., Manager.  
 February 2, 1904—Duroc-Jersey swine at Humboldt, Neb. Wm. Brandow, Manager.  
 February 2 and 3, 1904—Benton Gabbert and others, Herefords, at Kansas City, Mo.  
 February 3, 1904—Jno. O. Hunt, Maryville, Kans., Duroc-Jersey sows.  
 February 4, 1904—Swine-breeders combination sale, Washington, Kans., Poland-Chinas.  
 February 4, 1904—C. E. Pratt, Frankfort, Kans., Duroc-Jersey sows.  
 February 5, 1904—J. B. Davis Fairview Kans. Duroc-Jersey sows.  
 Feb. 16, 1904—E. E. Axline, Oak Grove, Mo., Poland-China brood-sow sale.  
 February 17, 1904—Combination sale of Angus cattle at Kansas City, Berry Lucas, Manager, Hamilton, Mo.  
 February 18, 1904—Standard-bred road horses by S. S. Spangler, Milan, Mo.  
 February 23, 1904—Duroc-Jerseys, A. F. Johnson, Osceola, Neb.  
 February 24, 1904—Duroc-Jerseys, E. J. Brown, Osceola, Neb.  
 February 25, 1904—Duroc-Jerseys, Nels. Holm, Osceola, Neb.  
 February 26, 1904—Duroc-Jerseys, C. G. Johnson, Osceola, Neb.  
 March 1, 1904—L. M. Monsees & Sons, Smithton Mo., Jacks, saddle and roadster horses.  
 March 8, 1904—F. M. Gifford, Manhattan, Kans., Shorthorns.  
 April 7, 1904—Central Missouri Shorthorn Breeders' Association, Moberly, Mo., E. H. Hurt, Sec.  
 April 8, 1904—Breeders' combination sale at Macon, Mo., Herefords.

### Coming Events.

Will secretaries, or those having the management of coming events, oblige the Kansas Farmer by sending dates?  
 Annual Convention of National Plant and Animal-breeders' Association, St. Louis, December 25, 30, 1903.  
 Thirty-seventh annual meeting of the Kansas State Horticultural Society, Topeka, December 29, 30, 31, 1903.  
 Fourteenth annual meeting Kansas Improved Stock-breeders' Association, Topeka, January 11-13; H. A. Heath, Secretary.  
 National Live-stock Association, Portland, Ore., January 11-14, 1904; Chas. Martin, Denver, Col., Secretary.  
 Thirty-third Annual Meeting State Board of Agriculture, Topeka, January 13-15; F. D. Coburn, Secretary.  
 Kansas Mid-winter Exposition, Topeka, January 19-31, 1904.  
 Annual meeting of American Polled Jersey Cattle Company, Cedarville, Ohio, January 20, 1904. Chas. S. Hatfield, Springfield, Ohio, R. R. No. 4, Secretary.

### That Dual-purpose Cow.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—In the KANSAS FARMER of November 19, Wilkie Blair sings the praises of the dual-purpose cow located in the Red Polled camp. For the sake of brevity I will not rewrite Mr. Blair's article but quote some of the points he tries to make.

He asks this question: "Why does this short-grass farmer want a breed of dual-purpose cattle?" And answers the question thus: "Two-cent beef means small profits if any."

Now, I do not want to mince matters, but put the question straight: Where does this two-cent beef come from? Trace it to its starting-point and it invariably leads to a dual-purpose herd. And I want to lay the blame at the door of the breeders of the dual-purpose breeds where it properly belongs.

While we have at present low prices for dual-purpose beef, good cattle bring good prices. By good cattle I mean cattle from beef breeds such as breeders raise who have never had their heads turned by this dual-purpose theory, but who have bred for beef alone.

Mr. Blair refers to a Hereford at the fat-stock show with only "a gob of fat for an udder with blisters for teats." But did her owner claim anything only beef? Did he lay any claim to milking qualities? Nay, verily! But he could justly claim a superior beef animal whose progeny does and always will sell for a good price.

The low prices of cattle, say packers, are largely due to the poor quality of cattle on the market. They claim consumers want good beef, and that so much poor stuff to a certain extent demoralizes the market for better grades.

So much, briefly, for the beef side of this dual-purpose cow. And when we turn to the dairy side, it is just the same—if anything, worse. Kansas farmers are tied to and swear by the dual-purpose cow. Butter and beef

from the same cow is their slogan. And what do they get? A calf, a cow, or a steer, for which there is only a limited demand at low prices, and less than 150 pounds of butter per year.

I am pretty well informed on dairy matters in Labette County, and know that the average amount of money received by farmers for the dairy products of these catch-em-coming and catch-em-going cows falls below \$16 per cow a year, besides a scalawag calf in which there is neither profit nor glory for the farmer.

Is it not a fact that we are living in an age of specialties, when there is profit only in the best, and that produced at the lowest possible cost? And by the side of that fact, I want to lay another one as fixed as the eternal hills. That is, that there is no such thing as a superior beef and milking-breed on earth to-day, no matter what the breeders of these dual breeds may claim. And the day is not far off when the line will be sharply drawn and it will be dairy-products from dairy-breeds, and beef-products from beef-breeds; and the 150-pound butter cow and the two-cent beef-cow will live only in history.

Thousands of dollars are being lost annually through these dual-purpose breeds that are neither fish nor lamb. They are fit only to deceive both the dairyman and the beef-grower. Their merits live only in the imagination. They are always coming but never materialize. They are a delusion and a snare—these "dualists."

Labette County. M. E. KING.

### Live-stock Sales at World's Fair.

The advantages available to the seller and buyer of live stock at the World's Fair through the agency of public sales are quite generally conceded by the leading breeders, who have for many years found it greatly to their benefit to dispose of their stock by auction.

Mr. Coburn, chief of the department of live stock of the World's Fair, announces that provision will be made for the accommodation of the various National live-stock breeders' associations desiring to sell at auction, no sale to exceed in number one hundred animals of any one breed. Those offered will be selected by their breed associations from those entered and actually competing for prizes.

The sale of animals of any given breed will be within the period in which such breed is on exhibition, in the Live-stock Congress Hall, adjoining the Live-stock Forum where the horse and cattle awards will be made.

There seems to be no doubt in the minds of the officers of associations who are taking such lively interest in the sales that the world wide attendance and competition for the choicer specimens which are certain to be included in the offerings will insure record-breaking prices.

The preliminary classification and live-stock prize-list have created much enthusiasm among breeders in all that pertains to the exhibit of live stock at the World's Fair, and especially is this the case with the very popular provision made for the holding of public sales. Already, at this early date, after the distribution of the preliminary

prize-list with the announcement of the public sales, the officers of the associations have been conferring with their patrons, and formal applications have been filed for sale dates by the following organizations:

Cattle.—American Shorthorn Breeders' Association, American Hereford Breeders' Association, American Gallo-way Breeders' Association, American Aberdeen-Angus Breeders' Association.

Horses.—American Percheron Horse-breeders' and Importers' Association.

Sheep and Goats.—American Shropshire Registry Association, American Angora Goat-breeders' Association.

Swine.—American Berkshire Association, American Poland-China Record Company, National Duroc-Jersey Swine-breeders' Association.

Poultry.—All varieties.

### Management and Care of Brood Sows.

W. H. M'CRACKEN, BEFORE OAK GRANGE FARMERS' INSTITUTE.

After having considerable experience in this business, though on a small scale, I have found that the following methods faithfully carried out produce the best results. At least they have with me:

The first thing to consider is the selection. If you make a mistake there you reduce your chances for a fine litter.

I favor the Poland-China breed, or better, a cross of the Poland-China and the Berkshire, say one-fourth Berkshire. They are not so large or heavy.

I want a lengthy animal, small head and small ears, wide between the eyes, deep, slabby flanks, not round-bodied, heavy shoulders, and good, square hams.

Feed very little corn between breeding and farrowing. Instead, use slops of shorts and bran, and put on pasture of alfalfa. If this is not to be had, give them plenty of room to run in hog-lot and feed green cut feed. A week or ten days before farrowing, shut each sow in separate good, well-covered pens to get acquainted with pens and be quiet.

I want them in good condition but no surplus fat. Give but scant bedding and feed on water and bran a week before and after farrowing. Once in a while an ear of corn can be thrown in but only that.

I prefer farrowing in April and September.

I wean pigs when 2 months old, keeping them shut up a couple of weeks alone, feeding sweet skim-milk. As that is an unknown quantity with me I use shorts and a little oil-meal, which I find is a good substitute.

By this method I am pretty sure of success.

### 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.

## Spavin and Ring-bone

Once hard to cure—easy now. A 45-minute treatment does it. No other method so easy, quick and painless. No other method sure.

Fleming's

Spavin and Ringbone Paste

cures even the very worst cases—none too old or bad. Money back if it ever fails. Lots of information if you write. Book about Spavin, Ringbone, Curb, Splint, Bog Spavin and other horse troubles sent free.

FLEMING BROS., Chemists, 212 Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.

## MOORE'S HOG REMEDY

Used on Outside and Inside of Hogs

Kills lice and fever germs, removes worms, cures mange, canker and cough; aids digestion, promotes healthy growth, and

Prevents Disease, at Small Cost.

At dealers in Sealed Cans Only. Useful book with illustration of Dip Tank FREE. Address

MOORE C. & M. CO., 1501 Genesee St. Kansas City, Mo.

## HOW TO FEED AND BREED HOGS

is of importance to swine growers. A practical, clean, common-sense swine paper for farmers can be had from now to January, 1905, by sending 10 Cents in Silver at once to

BLOODED STOCK, Oxford, Pa.

## LUMP JAW

A positive and thorough cure easily accomplished. Latest scientific treatment, inexpensive and harmless. NO CURE, NO PAY. Our method fully explained on receipt of postal.

Chas. E. Bartlett, Columbus, Kans.

## Hog Worms and Fever

(Not Cholera)

## Is Killing The Hogs.

When buying a Remedy for your hogs don't look for the cheap per pound kind. Get the best and save your hogs. Read this letter:

"Will you please send 100 lbs. Rex Hog Remedy to me. I know what Rex Hog Remedy will do and don't want to try any other. I have tried different kinds but they don't do what yours will do. (Signed) J. S. McDonald, Mo. Valley, Ia.

REX HOG REMEDY is a very strong medicine. It costs only 2 cts. per hog per month to feed it. We believe it has more friends than all other Hog Remedies combined. 12½ lb. box \$1.25; 25 lb. box \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$9.50. Freight paid on 25 lbs. or more. Dealers in nearly all towns. Write us a card and you will get important information.

REX STOCK FOOD CO., Dept. 9, Omaha, Neb.

## PRUSSIAN STOCK FOOD

Will bring them all to the top. It can't help it nor can your hogs help it. We guarantee beneficial results or its use will not cost you a cent. It will keep your Pigs, Hogs or Sheats healthy and make them grow and fatten in less time.

## Cleans Out Worms, Prevents Cholera.

It will do for you what it has done for others. Mr. C. D. Bartlett, director of the 8th congressional district of the Farmers Institute, State of Illinois, writes Mr. Seth Lobdell of Bartlett, Ill., as follows:

NOT HAD A SICK HOG SINCE FEEDING PRUSSIAN STOCK FOOD.

"Enclosed please find check for the last 1,000 pounds of Prussian Stock Food. I cannot speak too highly in its praise. The years 1898 and 1899 I lost my entire hog crop from cholera. Since feeding Prussian Stock Food I have topped the market with 150 hogs and have 70 on the place. Since feeding Prussian Stock Food I have not had a sick hog."

## "KNAPO-CURO" PREVENTS HOG CHOLERA.

Like lightning, Hog Cholera is liable to strike at any time and at any place. "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure." Use Prussian Knapo-Curo, the greatest known disinfectant, and you will have the prevention. Don't wait till your hogs are sick, begin using Prussian Stock Food at once and disinfect with "Knapo-Curo." 1 gal. "Knapo-Curo" mixed with water makes 100 gallons disinfectant.

Tell us where you saw this ad. and how many head of stock you own and we will send free one of our Stockman's Hand Books of 68 pages. Contains valuable information for all stock raisers. We make you an offer that will enable you to thoroughly test Prussian Stock Food and Prussian Knapo-Curo entirely at our risk. Are you open to conviction? 25 lb. pails Stock Food, 1,300 feeds, \$3.50. Curo entirely at our risk. "Knapo-Curo" at dealers \$1.50, by express prepaid \$2.00. Send for our new book just out. Full of good advice.

PRUSSIAN STOCK FOOD AND REMEDY CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.

Mrs. Prussian Poultry Food, Prussian Heave Powders, Prussian Lice Killer, Prussian Worm Powders, Prussian Colic Cure, etc.



1-25 lb. Pail Stock Food  
1-Gallon "Knapo-Curo" \$5.00  
Freight Paid.



## THE INTERNATIONAL LIVE STOCK SHOW.

(Continued from page 1254.)

J. E. Bales & Son on Dorothea 18673; fifth, G. W. Lindsey on Cleona of Red Clover 17570.

Heifer, 1 year and under 2—First, O. H. Swigart on Druid's Pride 20121; second, C. E. Clarke on Carmen of Meadow Lawn 21301; third, Brookside Farm Co. on Scottish Mist 19771; fourth, Brookside Farm Co. on Scottish Princess 2d 20905.

Heifer, under 1 year—First, C. N. Moody on Amabel 2d 21332; second, C. E. Clarke on Lady Harden of Meadow Lawn 23106; third, O. H. Swigart on Lutie Lake 2d 22759; fourth, Brookside Farm Co. on Scottish Empress 22715.

Senior champion male—C. E. Clarke on Worthy 3d.

Junior champion male—Brookside Farm Co. on Standard's Challenger.

Senior champion female—C. E. Clarke on Favorite 16th of Lockenit.

Junior champion female—O. H. Swigart on Druid's Pride.

Exhibitor's herd—First, C. E. Clarke; second, Brookside Farm Co.; third, J. E. Bales & Son; fourth, Jas. Frantz.

Breeder's young herd—First and third, Brookside Farm Co.; second, O. H. Swigart; fourth, J. E. Bales & Son.

Get of one sire, four animals of either sex, any age—First and second, Brookside Farm Co.; third, O. H. Swigart; fourth, Jas. Frantz.

Produce of one cow, two animals of either sex, any age—First and third, Brookside Farm Co.; second, O. H. Swigart; fourth, J. E. Bales & Son.

## Red Polled.

Judge.—B. F. Jones, Montrose, Pa.  
Exhibitors.—Andrew Bros., Cedarville, Ohio, J. H. Crowder & Son, Bethany, Mo., J. J. Chambers, Sadorus, Ill., A. Dutton & Son, Trempealeau, Wis., Frank Hartline, Strasburg, Ohio, Iowa Agricultural College Farm, Ames, Iowa, Joseph Kestel, New Lenox, Ill., J. McLain Smith, Dayton, Ohio, S. P. McDowell, New Lenox, Ill., J. W. Martin, Richland City, Wis., C. L. Underwood & Son, Avoca, Wis., Lewis N. Wiggins, Springfield, Ill.

## AWARDS.

Bull, 3 years or over—First, Andrew Bros. on Demon 5421; second, Andrew Bros. on Prince Portio 6327; third, Joseph Kestel on Irwin 8253; fourth, J. H. Crowder & Son on Falstaff 3d 8125; fifth, Frank Hartline on Nash 8489; sixth, Iowa Agricultural College Farm on Dallas 6110; seventh, A. Dutton & Son on Douglas 707.

Bull, 2 years and under 3—First, Frank Hartline on Eclipse 9220; second, A. Dutton & Son on Jolly 8322; third, Andrew Bros. on Vernon 2d 8854; fourth, J. McLain Smith on Cussenollette 10136.

Bull, 1 year and under 2—First, Andrew Bros. on King Henry 10557; second, Joseph Kestel on Commodore; third, J. H. Crowder & Son on Best Goods 10050; fourth, J. J. Chambers on Perfection 10777; fifth, Frank Hartline on Empire.

Bull calf, under 1 year—First, A. Dutton & Son on Juno 10542; second, Frank Hartline on Floyd 2d; third, Andrew Bros. on Normie 10739; fourth, J. J. Chambers on Turner; fifth, J. H. Crowder & Son on Dandy.

Cow, 3 years or over—First, J. W. Martin on Duchess of Wisconsin 5th 8487; second, J. McLain Smith on Chloe 10097; third, Andrew Bros. on Alma 10941; fourth, J. H. Crowder & Son on Supremacy 2d 15936; fifth, A. Dutton & Son on Baby Ruth 8324.

Heifer, 2 years and under 3—First, Andrew Bros. on Ina 16832; second, A. Dutton & Son on Belle of Maplewood 16186; third, Andrew Bros. on Cherry 16357; fourth, J. H. Crowder & Son on Supremacy 3d 17712; fifth, J. H. Crowder & Son on Dew 3d 16484.

Heifer, 1 year and under 2—First, Andrew Bros. on Goldie 18334; second, Frank Hartline on Carrie 19357; third, Andrew Bros. on Bell W. 17857; fourth, Frank Hartline on Pele 19812; fifth, J. H. Crowder & Son on Julia Falstaff 19833.

Heifer calf, under 1 year—First, Frank Hartline on Lottie; second, J. H. Crowder & Son on Supremacy 5th; third, J. H. Crowder & Son on Exmus 5th; fourth, Andrew Bros. on Golden Rod 19691; fifth, Andrew Bros. on Amilla 19213.

Senior champion male—Andrew Bros. on Demon 5421.

Junior champion male—Dutton & Son on Juno 10542.

Senior champion female—Andrew Bros. on Ina 16832.

Junior champion female—Andrew Bros. on Goldie 18334.

Exhibitor's herd—First and fourth, Andrew Bros.; second, Frank Hartline; third, A. Dutton & Son; fifth, J. H. Crowder & Son.

Breeder's young herd—First, Andrew Bros.; second, Frank Hartline; third, J. H. Crowder & Son; fourth, A. Dutton & Son.

Get of one sire, four animals of either sex—First, Andrew Bros.; second, Frank Hartline; third, A. Dutton & Son; fourth and fifth, J. H. Crowder & Son.

Produce of one cow, two animals of either sex—First and fourth, Andrew Bros.; second, A. Dutton & Son; third, Frank Hartline; fifth, J. H. Crowder & Son.

## Polled Durham.

Judge.—C. L. Gerlaugh, Osborn, Ohio.  
Exhibitors.—Wm. Clark, Kunkle, Ohio, F. F. Failor, Newton, Iowa, Fletcher S. Hines, Malott Park, Ind., Oscar Hadley, Plainfield, Ind., J. H. Jennings, Steator, Ill., J. A. Leland, Springfield, Ill., J. H. Miller, Peru, Ind., Sharer & Denker, Kaloma, Iowa, Wm. Tossey & Son, Marysville, Ohio, A. C. Wood & Son, Pendleton, Ind., J. N. Wood & Son, Gardner, Ill.

## AWARDS.

Bull, 3 years or over—First, A. C. Wood & Son on Golden Hero 2847; second, F. F. Failor on Athenian Prince 1773; third, Fletcher S. Hines on Tippecanoe 44th 1699; fourth, J. H. Jennings on Milton 1122.

Bull, 2 years and under 3—First, J. N. Wood & Son on Tippecanoe 53d 17754.

Bull, 1 year and under 2—First, A. C. Wood & Son on Scottish Hero 2965; second, A. C. Wood & Son on London Hero 2964; third, J. A. Leland on Young Phillip 2650.

Bull, under 1 year—First, J. H. Miller on Grand Trojan; second, J. N. Wood &

Son on Tippecanoe 75th 2985; third, Wm. Clark on Spartan Prince 19755; fourth, Wm. Tossey & Son on Lord Langtry; fifth, Wm. Tossey & Son on Laddie; sixth, Oscar Hadley on Buttonwood Monarch 3043.

Cow, 3 years or over—First, Fletcher S. Hines on Ruby of Buttonwood; second, J. H. Jennings on Golden Heather; third, J. N. Wood & Son on Scottish Lass 8th; fourth, Wm. Tossey & Son on Fancy; fifth, J. N. Wood & Son on Royal Queen; sixth, A. C. Wood & Son on Agate.

Heifer, 2 years and under 3—First, Fletcher S. Hines on Ruby of Buttonwood 2d; second, A. C. Wood & Son on Mamie Marshal 7th; third, J. H. Jennings on Golden Rose 4th; fourth, J. N. Woods & Son on 13th Rose of Acacia.

Heifer, 1 year and under 2—First, Fletcher S. Hines on Kirlievington of Acacia 3d; second, J. H. Jennings on Golden Craggs; third, A. C. Wood & Son on Emily Craggs 2d; fourth, Wm. Tossey & Son on Lilac.

Heifer, under 1 year—First, J. H. Jennings on Golden Rose 5th; second, J. H. Miller on Lady Abbotsburn; third, A. C. Wood & Son on Emily Craggs 3d; fourth, J. H. Miller on Princess Mary.

Senior champion male—A. C. Wood & Son on Golden Hero.

Junior champion male—J. H. Miller on Grand Trojan.

Senior champion female—Fletcher S. Hines on Ruby of Buttonwood.

Junior champion female—J. H. Jennings on Golden Rose 5th.

Exhibitor's herd, consisting of bull, 2 years or over; cow, 3 years or over; heifer, 2 year and under 3; heifer, 1 year and under 2; heifer, under 1 year—First, Fletcher S. Hines; second, J. H. Jennings; third, A. C. Wood & Son.

Breeder's young herd, consisting of bull, under 2 years; two heifers, 1 year and under 2; two heifers, under 1 year—First, Wm. Tossey; second, J. N. Woods & Son.

Get of one sire, four animals of either sex, any age—First and third, Wm. Tossey; second, A. C. Wood & Son; fourth, J. N. Woods & Son.

Produce of one cow, two animals of either sex, any age—First, Fletcher S. Hines; second, Wm. Tossey; third and fourth, A. C. Wood & Son.

## FAT CATTLE DIVISION.

Judge.—Emil Roghchild, Chicago, Ill.

## Shorthorn.

Exhibitors.—Geo. Allen, Allerton, Ill., E. R. Bagby, Bowling Green, Ky., M. F. Bunker, Tipton, Iowa, Geo. Bothwell, Nettleton, Mo., C. P. Creek & Sons, Blackwater, Ont., W. F. Christian & Sons, Indianapolis, Ind., G. M. Casey, Clinton, Mo., Chas. Francis, New Lenox, Ill., John Goodwin, Jr., Chicago, Ill., F. W. Harding, Waukesha, Wis., Iowa Agricultural College Farm, Ames, Iowa, Wm. T. Jann & Bros., Charlestown, Ind., C. S. Karr, Cass City, Mich., C. D. McPherson, Fairfield, Iowa, Minnesota Experiment Station, St. Anthony Park, Minn., Moorman & Miller, Winchester, Ind., Mart L. McCoy, Washington Court House, Ohio, J. R. Peak & Son, Winchester, Ill., Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind., Jas. Rennie & Son, Blackwater, Ont., Abram Renick, Winchester, Ky., Wm. Smiley, Malcolm, Iowa, H. J. Sconce, Sidel, Ill., Sherm A. Trout, Crawfordville, Ind., Jos. Witter, Liberty, Ind., T. J. Wornall & Son, Liberty, Mo.

## AWARDS.

Steer, spayed or martin heifer, 2 years and under 3—First, Iowa Agricultural College Farm on Silver Crown; second, Jas. Rennie & Son on Reciprocity; third, Purdue University on White Marshall; fourth, William Smiley on Hero of Sheridan 175675; fifth, Iowa Agricultural College Farm on Hero.

Steer, spayed or martin heifer, 1 year and under 2—First, H. J. Sconce on John L. Sullivan; second, Moorman & Miller on Jack; third, William Smiley on Always in Fashion; fourth, H. J. Sconce on Snowflake.

Steer, spayed or martin heifer, under 1 year—First, Iowa Agricultural College Farm on Cyclone; second, H. J. Sconce on White Hampton; third, C. E. Clarke on Snowball; fourth, J. R. Peak & Son on King Lew; fifth, Moorman & Miller on Joe Bailey.

Champion steer, spayed or martin heifer—Iowa Agricultural College Farm on Silver Crown.

Reserve, Cyclone.

Lot of three head, steers, spayed or martin heifers, consisting of one 2-year-old, one yearling and one calf, owned by one exhibitor—First, Iowa Agricultural College Farm; second, William Smiley; third, Moorman & Miller; fourth, H. J. Sconce.

## Hereford.

Exhibitors.—S. L. Brock, Macon, Mo., H. J. Fluck, Goodnow, Ill., G. W. Harness, Galveston, Ind., G. H. Hoxie, Thornton, Ill., A. R. Haven, Greenfield, Ill., O. Harris, Harris, Mo., Minnesota Experiment Station, St. Anthony Park, Minn., C. A. Stannard, Emporia, Kans., John K. Teare, Monmouth, Ill.

## AWARDS.

Steer, spayed or martin heifer, 2 years old and under 3—First, H. J. Fluck on Valiant Lad 119546; second, H. J. Fluck on Wait-a-Minute.

Steer, spayed or martin heifer, 1 year old and under 2—First, H. J. Fluck on Fluck's Proxy; second, John K. Teare on S. M. S.

Steer, spayed or martin heifer, under 1 year—First, H. J. Fluck on Fluck's Expectation 159677; second, S. L. Brock on Silver Lad; third, O. Harris on Sandy 160002.

Champion steer, spayed or martin heifer—H. J. Fluck on Valiant Lad.

Lot of three head, owned by one exhibitor—First, H. J. Fluck.

## Aberdeen-Angus.

Exhibitors.—Baker & Smith, Mt. Vernon, Iowa, A. C. Binnie, Alta, Iowa, D. Bradfute & Son, Cedarville, Ohio, Otto G. Callahan, Helene, Ky., C. H. Gardner, Blandinsville, Ill., M. A. Judy & Son, Judyville, Ind., M. P. & S. E. Lantz, Carlock, Ill., Jacob Larue, Etna, Ill., Stanley R. Pierce, Creton, Ill., W. B. Seeley, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa.

## AWARDS.

Steer, spayed or martin heifer, 2 years

and under 3—First, Stanley R. Pierce on Ambition 1284; second, Otto G. Callahan on Noble Titania 43914; third, A. C. Binnie on Calls 1225; fourth, D. Bradfute & Son on Tip-top of Meadow Brook 1227; fifth, M. A. Judy & Son on Blackwood Lad 1223.

Steer, spayed or martin heifer, 1 year and under 2—First, Minnesota Experiment Station on Clear Lake Jute 2d 1249; second, Stanley R. Pierce on 2d Eclipse 1263; third, Otto G. Callahan on Earlyhill Entangle 1237; fourth, M. A. Judy & Son on Blackwood Skinner 1254; fifth, Iowa Agricultural College Farm on College Lad.

Steer, spayed or martin heifer, under 1 year—First, Stanley R. Pierce on Lucky Boy 1293; second, Minnesota Experiment Station on Lakeside Royal Edward 59256; third, M. A. Judy & Son on Leonard 1287; fourth, D. Bradfute & Son on Duke of Meadow Brook 1235; fifth, M. P. & S. E. Lantz, Frederic 1291.

Champion steer, spayed or martin heifer—Minnesota Experiment Station on Clear Lake Jute 2d 1249.

Lot of three head, owned by one exhibitor—First, S. R. Pierce; second, M. A. Judy & Son; third, D. Bradfute & Son; fourth, Baker & Smith.

## Galloway.

Exhibitors.—W. D. Brown, Wheeler, Wis., J. E. Bales & Son, Stockport, Iowa, Brookside Farm Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind., Iowa Experiment Station, Ames, Iowa, C. D. McPherson, Fairfield, Iowa, C. N. Murray, Atlanta, Mo., Wm. Martin, Winnipeg, Canada, O. H. Swigart, Champaign, Ill.

## AWARDS.

Steer, spayed or martin heifer, 2 years and under 3—First, W. D. Brown on Bobby Burns; second, W. D. Brown on Laura Cook; third, O. H. Swigart on Doughty King; fourth, J. E. Bales & Son on Tama Jim.

Steer, spayed or martin heifer, 1 year and under 2—First, O. H. Swigart on Glen Rosa's King; second, W. D. Brown on Bruce; third, Brookside Farm Co. on Piper.

Steer, spayed or martin heifer, under 1 year—First, O. H. Swigart on Swigart's Champion; second, Brookside Farm Co. on Melroy; third, W. D. Brown on Wallace.

Champion steer, spayed or martin heifer—W. D. Brown on Bobby Burns.

Lot of three head, owned by one exhibitor—First, O. H. Swigart; second, W. D. Brown.

## Red Polled.

Exhibitors.—Andrew Bros., Cedarville, Ohio, J. H. Crowder & Son, Bethany, Ill., J. J. Chambers, Sadorus, Ill., Frank Hartline, Strasburg, Ohio, J. W. Martin, Richland City, Wis., J. McLain Smith, Dayton, Ohio, Geo. H. Smith, Chillicothe, Ohio.

## AWARDS.

Steer, spayed or martin heifer, 2 years and under 3—First, Andrew Bros. on Old Santa 852; second, J. H. Crowder & Son on Fortune 10352.

Steer, spayed or martin heifer, 1 year and under 2—First, J. H. Crowder & Son on Fame 10341; second, Andrew Bros. on Prince 9023; third, J. J. Chambers on The Tenderfoot.

Steer, spayed or martin heifer, under 1 year—J. W. Martin on Dandy; second, Andrew Bros. on Scott 11002; third, J. J. Chambers on Hi Holler.

Champion steer, spayed or martin heifer—J. H. Crowder & Son on Fame.

Lot of three head, owned by one exhibitor—Andrew Bros.

## Polled Durham.

Exhibitors.—William Clark, Kunkle, Ohio, Fletcher S. Hines, Malott Park, Ind., Wm. Tossey & Son, Marysville, Ohio.

## AWARDS.

Steer, spayed or martin heifer, 2 years and under 3—First, Fletcher S. Hines on Queen's Knight X2343; second, Wm. Tossey & Son on Captain.

Steer, spayed or martin heifer, 1 year and under 2—First, Wm. Tossey & Son on Prince; second, Fletcher S. Hines on Rose's Knight 2d X2342.

Steer, spayed or martin heifer, under 1 year—First, William Clark on Sharon Lad 15th 3072; second, Fletcher S. Hines on Village Knight 2380.

Champion steer, spayed or martin heifer—Fletcher S. Hines on Queen's Knight X2343.

Lot of three head, owned by one exhibitor—First, Fletcher S. Hines; second, Wm. Tossey.


## Grades and Cross-breeds.

Judge.—Col. W. S. Ferguson, Perth, Scotland.

Exhibitors.—S. W. Anderson, Blaker Mills, W. Va., Fred E. R. Albright, Rossville, Ill., M. F. Bunker, Tipton, Iowa, Ramson Bullock, Tonca, Ill., W. D. Brown, Wheeler, Wis., D. Bradfute & Son, Cedarville, Ohio, A. C. Binnie, Alta, Iowa, Baker & Smith, Mt. Vernon, Iowa, G. M. Casey, Clinton, Mo., J. J. Chambers, Sadorus, Ill., Collins Dysart, Nachusa, Ill., J. D. Douglas & Son, Hope, Ind., H. C. Davidson, Elbridge, Tenn., Wm. H. A. John H. Fitch, Lake City, Iowa, H. J. Fluck, Goodnow, Ill., James Frantz, Bluffton, Ohio, Clem Graves, Bunker Hill, Ind., H. O. Hutson, Randolph, Ohio, C. M. Hartsock, Clinton, Ill., A. R. Haven, Greenfield, Ill., C. H. Hoxie, Thornton, Ill., G. W. Harness, Galveston, Ind., Silas Igo, Palmyra, Iowa, Iowa Agricultural College Farm, Ames, Iowa, I. N. Johnson, Oblon, Tenn., Lew Kerr, Newtown, Ind., H. M. Kerston, Ashton, Ill., J. B. Kurt, Bellevue, Iowa, W. F. Kerlin, Rockfield, Ind., W. J. Miller, Metz, Iowa, Mart L. McCoy, Washington Court House, Ohio, Minnesota Experiment Station, St. Anthony Park, Minn., S. Melvin, Greenfield, Ill., C. D. McPherson, Fairfield, Iowa, John H. Ocker, Wadsworth, Ill., W. O. Pinnell, Kansas, Ill., J. R. Peak & Son, Winchester, Ill., Stanley R. Pierce, Creston, Ill., Purdy Bros., Harris, Mo., Walt Porter, Garden Prairie, Ill., Redhead Bros., Des Moines, Iowa, Jas. Rennie & Son, Blackwater, Ont., W. B. Seeley, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, Geo. H. Smith, Chillicothe, Ohio, O. H. Swigart, Champaign, Ill., H. J. Sconce, Sidel, Ill., C. A. Stannard, Emporia, Kans., University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Neb.

## AWARDS.

Steer, spayed or martin heifer, 2 years



**DR. HESS**  
**Great Stock Book**  
**Free**

If you will write and say what stock you have—how many head of each, what stock tool you have used—and mention this paper. This book is a comprehensive treatise on the care of all live stock and poultry, based on the scientific knowledge and attainments of the eminent veterinarian, Dr. Hess (M.D., D.V.S.), written in popular language; commended and used by veterinarians everywhere. Get it and become a master of all stock diseases. Write to-day to  
**DR. HESS & CLARK, Ashland, Ohio.**  
Makers of Dr. Hess Stock Food.

Steer, spayed or martin heifer, 2 years and under 3—First, University of Nebraska on Challenger; second, Silas Igo on Black Prince of Home Dale; third, Clem Graves on Andrew; fourth, John H. Ocker on Black Perfection; fifth, Minnesota Experiment Station on Bennie.

Steer, spayed or martin heifer, calved between September 1, 1901, and January 1, 1902—First, J. B. Kurt on Pilot; second, H. J. Fluck on Geo. Baker; third, Minnesota Experiment Station on Pat of Meadow Lawn; fourth, B. E. Key on Rose Chief; fifth, J. D. Douglas & Son on On Time.

Steer, spayed or martin heifer, calved between January 1, 1902, and September 1, 1902—First, G. H. Hoxie on Thorn Creek Sample; second, Iowa Agricultural College Farm on Marshall; third, W. J. Miller on Metz Junk; fourth, G. H. Hoxie on Thorn; fifth, O. H. Swigart on Bob Womax.

Steer, spayed or martin heifer, calved between September 1, 1902, and January 1, 1903—First, Frederick E. R. Albright on Little Joe; second, W. J. Miller on Victor; third, A. C. Binnie on Reliance; fourth, S. Melvine on Improver; fifth, Otto G. Callahan.

Steer, spayed or martin heifer, calved since January 1, 1903—First, Iowa Experiment Station on Tama Jim; second, Iowa Experiment Station on Miss Skinner; third, J. R. Peak & Son on Teddy S.; fourth, W. B. Seeley on Black Beauty; fifth, W. J. Miller on Daddie.

Champion steer, spayed or martin heifer—University of Nebraska on Challenger.

Lot of three head, owned by one exhibitor—First, Clem Graves; second, Lew Kerr; third, W. B. Seeley; fourth, W. J. Miller.

Best three steers, spayed or martin heifers, under 3 years, get of one sire—First, H. J. Fluck; second, A. R. Haven, third, M. A. Judy & Son.

## AMERICAN SHORTHORN ASSOCIATION GRADE AND CROSS-BRED SPECIALS.

Senior calves—First, Iowa Experiment Station on Leonard's Choice; second, Purdy Bros. on Trix; third, G. M. Casey on Promoter; fourth, Iowa Experiment Station on Lady Spoor.

Junior calves—First, J. R. Peak & Son on King Lew; second, James Rennie & Son on Captain Tom.

Champion steer, spayed or martin heifer—Iowa Experiment Station on Tama Jim.

Steer herd—J. R. Peak & Son.

## HEREFORD GRADE AND CROSS-BRED SPECIALS.

Champion grade Hereford steer, spayed or martin heifer, any age—Challenger.

Herd of grade Herefords—Clem Graves.

## ABERDEEN-ANGUS GRADE AND CROSS-BRED SPECIALS.

Steer or spayed heifer, 1 year and under 2—First, J. B. Kurt on Pilot; second, Iowa Agricultural College Farm on Marshall.

Lot of three head, owned by one exhibitor—Lew Kerr.

## CHAMPIONS BY AGES.

Champion steer, spayed or martin heifer, 2 years and under 3—University of Nebraska on Challenger.

Champion steer, spayed or martin heifer, 1 year and under 2—Minnesota Experiment Station on Clear Lake Jute 2d 1249; reserve, Silas Igo on Black Princess of Homedale.

Champion steer, spayed or martin heifer, under 1 year—H. J. Fluck on Expectation; reserve, S. R. Pierce, on Lucky Boy.

Champion lot of three head of the show—H. J. Fluck on Herefords; reserve, S. R. Pierce on Angus.

## GRAND CHAMPION.

Champion steer, spayed or martin heifer of the show—University of Nebraska on Challenger.

## ABERDEEN-ANGUS ASSOCIATION SPECIAL.

Champion steer, spayed or martin heifer—Minnesota Experiment Station on Clear Lake Jute 2d 1249.

## G. H. HOXIE SPECIAL.

Best Hereford steer of show in competition individual fat classes—Challenger.

## DRESSED CARCASSES.

Judge.—S. T. White, Chicago, Ill.

Exhibitors.—S. W. Anderson, Blaker Mills, W. Va., Baker & Smith, Mt. Vernon, Iowa, M. F. Bunker, Tipton, Iowa, W. D. Brown, Wheeler, Wis., J. H. Crowder & Son, Bethany, Ill., B. W. George, Aurora, Ill., John Goodwin, Jr., Potomac, Ill., Clem Graves, Bunker Hill, Ind., Minnesota Experiment Station, St. Anthony Park, Minn., Moorman & Miller, Winchester, Ind., Rogers & Huffman, Bloomingburg, Ohio, Geo. H. Smith, Chillicothe,



Ohio, W. B. Seeley, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Neb.

#### AWARDS.

Carcass of steer, spayed or martin heifer, 2 years and under 3—First, O. H. Swigart; second, University of Nebraska; third, Minnesota Experiment Station. Carcass of steer, spayed or martin heifer, 1 year and under 2—First and second, Iowa Agricultural College Farm; third, W. B. Seeley; fourth, D. Bradfute & Son; fifth, M. F. Bunker. Champion carcass—Iowa Agricultural College Farm.

#### CARLOAD DIVISION.

##### Feeder and Grainfed Cattle.

##### FEEDERS.

2 years and under 3—Matador Land and Cattle Co. 1 year and under 2—Swenson Bros. Under 1 year—"L. S." Ranch. Grand champion—Matador Land and Cattle Co.

##### GRAIN-FED.

3 years or over—First, B. F. Harris; second, W. J. Todd; third, Ed Grimes. 2 years and under 3—First, L. H. Kerrick; second, D. W. Black; third, Peter Hopley. 1 year and under 2—First, W. F. Herrin; second, J. H. Teare; third, Steiner Bros. Grand champion carload—W. F. Herrin, Buffalo, Ill.

#### SHEEP DEPARTMENT.

##### BREEDING DIVISION.

##### Shropshire.

Judge—Wm. H. Beattie, Wilton Grove, Ont. Exhibitors—Geo. Allen, Allerton, Ill., John Campbell, Woodville, Ont., G. Howard Davison, Millbrook, N. Y., Wm. Furry & Son, Greenfield, Ind., Henry C. Forgey, White Pigeon, Mich., Richard Gibson, Delaware, Ont., J. G. Hammer, Brantford, Ont., Chas. H. Hutchison, White Pigeon, Mich., Lloyd-Jones Bros., Burford, Ont., Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio, Weaver Bros., Sussex, Wis.

##### AWARDS.

Ram, 2 years or over—First and third, G. Howard Davison; second, Lloyd-Jones Bros.; fourth, Chas. H. Hutchison; fifth, Henry C. Forgey; sixth, Wm. Furry & Son.

Ram, 1 year and under 2—First, George Allen; second, Richard Gibson; third and sixth, J. G. Hammer; fourth, John Campbell; fifth, G. Howard Davison.

Ram lamb, under 1 year—First and second, John Campbell; third, J. G. Hammer; fourth and fifth, G. Howard Davison.

Ewe, 1 year and under 2—First and second, John Campbell; third, Chas. H. Hutchison; fourth, Henry C. Forgey; fifth and sixth, George Allen.

Ewe lamb, under 1 year—First, G. Howard Davison; second, Lloyd-Jones Bros.; third and sixth, John Campbell; fourth, George Allen; fifth, Richard Gibson.

Flock, to consist of one ram, 1 year or over; two yearling ewes, and two ewe lambs—First, John Campbell; second, George Allen; third, Richard Gibson.

Four lambs of either sex, the get of one sire—First, John Campbell; second, J. G. Hammer; third, Lloyd-Jones Bros.; fourth, G. Howard Davison; fifth, Chas. H. Hutchison.

Champion ram—George Allen.

Champion ewe—G. Howard Davison.

##### Southdown.

Judge—J. C. Duncan, Lewiston, N. Y. Exhibitors—George Allen, Allerton, Ill., George & Drummond, Huntlywood, Point Claire, Que., J. A. Leland, Springfield, Ill., George McKerrrow & Sons, Pewaukee, Wis., John Milton, Marshall, Mich., Telfer Bros., Paris, Ont., Wilson Bros., Muncie, Ind., James West, Montpelier, Ind.

##### AWARDS.

Ram, 2 years or over—First and second, George McKerrrow & Sons; third, George Allen.

Ram, 1 year and under 2—First, Telfer Bros.; second, Geo. McKerrrow & Sons; third, George A. Drummond.

Ram lamb, under 1 year—First, second, fifth and sixth, Geo. McKerrrow & Sons; third, Geo. A. Drummond; fourth, Telfer Bros.

Ewe, 1 year and under 2—First and second, Geo. McKerrrow & Sons; third and sixth, Telfer Bros.; fourth and fifth, Geo. A. Drummond.

Ewe lamb, under 1 year—First and second, Geo. McKerrrow & Sons; third, Geo. Allen; fourth and fifth, Telfer Bros.; sixth, Geo. A. Drummond.

Flock, to consist of one ram, 1 year or over; two yearling ewes, and two ewe lambs—First, Geo. McKerrrow & Sons; second, Telfer Bros.; third, Geo. A. Drummond.

Four lambs of either sex, the get of one sire—First, Geo. A. Drummond; second, Telfer Bros.; third, Geo. McKerrrow & Sons.

##### Oxford.

Judge—Dr. B. F. Miller, Flint, Mich. Exhibitors—Geo. McKerrrow & Sons, Pewaukee, Wis., R. J. Stone, Stonington, Ill., Wilson Bros., Muncie, Ind.

##### AWARDS.

Ram, 2 years or over—First, R. J. Stone; second, Geo. McKerrrow & Sons.

Ram, 1 year and under 2—First and second, Geo. McKerrrow & Sons; third, R. J. Stone.

Ram lamb, under 1 year—First and fourth, Geo. McKerrrow & Sons; second and fifth, R. J. Stone.

Ewe, 1 year and under 2—First, second, fourth and fifth, Geo. McKerrrow & Sons; third, R. J. Stone.

Ewe lamb, under 1 year—First, second, third and sixth, R. J. Stone; fourth and fifth, Geo. McKerrrow & Sons.

Flock, to consist of one ram, 1 year or over; two yearling ewes, and two ewe lambs—First and second, Geo. McKerrrow & Sons; third, R. J. Stone.

Four lambs of either sex, the get of one ram—First, second, and fourth, Geo. McKerrrow & Sons; third, R. J. Stone. Champion ram—R. J. Stone. Champion ewe—Geo. McKerrrow & Sons.

##### Hampshire.

Judge—T. S. Springer, Jeromeville, Ohio. Exhibitors—P. W. Artz, New Carlisle, Ohio, Chilmark Farm, Ossining, N. Y., Thos. Kelley, Shakespeare, Ont., John Milton, Marshall, Mich., Telfer Bros., Paris, Ont., James West, Montpelier, Ind.

##### AWARDS.

Ram, 2 years or over—First and third, James West; second, Chilmark Farm; fourth and fifth, P. W. Artz.

Ram, 1 year and under 2—First and fifth, P. W. Artz; second, James West; third, Chilmark Farm; fourth and sixth, John Kelley.

Ram lamb, under 1 year—First and third, Chilmark Farm; second and fourth, P. W. Artz; fifth and sixth, James West.

Ewe, 1 year and under 2—First and third, James West; second and fourth, Chilmark Farm; fifth, P. W. Artz.

Ram lamb, under 1 year—First, second, and third, James West; fourth, Telfer Bros.; fifth and sixth, Chilmark Farm.

Flock, to consist of one ram, 1 year or over; two yearling ewes, and two ewe lambs—First, Chilmark Farm; second and fourth, James West; third, P. W. Artz.

Four lambs of either sex, the get of one ram—First, P. W. Artz; second, James West; third, John Kelley. Champion ram—Chilmark Farm. Champion ewe—Jas. West.

##### Dorset.

Judge—H. P. Miller, Sunbury, Ohio. Exhibitors—R. H. Harding, Thorndale, Ont., J. B. Henderson, Burgettston, Pa., W. H. Newton, Pontiac, Mich., Tranquility Farms, Allamuchy, N. J., J. E. Wing, Mechanicsburg, Ohio.

##### AWARDS.

Ram, 2 years or over—Tranquility Farms.

Ram, 1 year and under 2—First, Tranquility Farms; second, R. H. Harding; third, J. B. Henderson.

Ram lamb, under 1 year—First, R. H. Harding; second, Tranquility Farms.

Ewe, 1 year and under 2—First and third, Tranquility Farms; second, R. H. Harding.

Ewe lamb, under 1 year—First, second, and third, Tranquility Farms.

Flock, to consist of one ram, 1 year or over; two yearling ewes, and two ewe lambs—First, Tranquility Farms; second, R. H. Harding.

Four lambs of either sex, the get of one ram—First, Tranquility Farms; second, R. H. Harding. Champion ewe—Tranquility Farms.

##### Cheviot.

Judge—H. H. Kelm, Ladoga, Ind. Exhibitors—Hugh Collins, Greencastle, Ind., F. B. Hartman, Fincastle, Ind., C. S. Plumb, Columbus, Ohio.

##### AWARDS.

Ram, 2 years or over—Hugh Collins.

Ram, 1 year and under 2—F. B. Hartman.

Ram lamb, under 1 year—First and third, F. B. Hartman; second, Hugh Collins.

Ewe, 1 year and under 2—F. B. Hartman.

Ewe lamb, under 1 year—Hugh Collins.

Four lambs of either sex, the get of one ram—First, F. B. Hartman; second, Hugh Collins. Champion ram—F. B. Hartman. Champion ewe—F. B. Hartman.

##### Cotswold.

Judge—T. H. Shore, Glanworth, Ont. Exhibitors—F. W. Harding, Waukesha, Wis., Elgin F. Park, Burgessville, Ont., J. C. Ross, Jarvis, Ont., Wilson Bros., Muncie, Ind., C. B. Watt & Son, Xenia, Ohio.

##### AWARDS.

Ram, 2 years or over—First and fifth, J. C. Ross; second, D. B. Watt & Son; third, F. W. Harding; fourth, Elgin F. Park.

Ram, 1 year and under 2—First and fifth, F. W. Harding; second, J. C. Ross; third and fourth, D. B. Watt & Son.

Ram lamb, under 1 year—First and second, F. W. Harding; third and fourth, J. C. Ross.

Ewe, 1 year and under 2—First and fourth, F. W. Harding; second and fifth, J. C. Ross; third, D. B. Watt & Son.

Ewe lamb, under 1 year—First, fourth, and fifth, J. C. Ross; second and third, F. W. Harding.

Flock, to consist of one ram, 1 year or over; two yearling ewes, and two ewe lambs—First, F. W. Harding; second, J. C. Ross.

Four lambs of either sex, the get of one ram—First, F. W. Harding; second, D. B. Watt & Son. Champion ram—F. W. Harding. Champion ewe—J. C. Ross.

##### Lincoln.

Judge—T. H. Shore, Glanworth, Ont. Exhibitors—J. T. Gibson, Denfield, Ont., Graham Walker, Ilderton, Ont.

##### AWARDS.

Ram, 2 years or over—First, J. T. Gibson; second, Graham Walker.

Ram, 1 year and under 2—First, J. T. Gibson; second, Graham Walker.

Ram lamb, under 1 year—First, J. T. Gibson; second, Graham Walker.

Ewe, 1 year and under 2—First and second, J. T. Gibson; third, Graham Walker. Champion ram—J. T. Gibson. Champion ewe—J. T. Gibson.

##### Leicester.

Judge—Prof. Thos. Shaw, St. Paul, Minn. Exhibitors—John Kelley, Shakespeare, Ont., John Orr, Galt, Ont., A. W. Smith, Maple Lodge, Ont.

##### AWARDS.

Ram, 2 years or over—A. W. Smith.

Ram, 1 year and under 2—First, A. W. Smith; second, John Kelley.

Ram lamb, under 1 year—First, A. W. Smith; second, John Orr; third, John Kelley.

Ewe, 1 year and under 2—First, A. W. Smith; second, John Kelley.

Ewe lamb, under 1 year—First, John Kelley; second, A. W. Smith.

Flock, to consist of one ram, 1 year old or over; two yearling ewes, and two ewe lambs—A. W. Smith.

Four lambs of either sex, the get of one ram—John Kelley.

Champion ram—A. W. Smith. Champion ewe—A. W. Smith. Leicester special—Flock, consisting of best ram any age, two yearling ewes, and two ewe lambs, A. W. Smith.

##### Rambouillet.

Judge—B. F. Harris, West Liberty, Ohio. Exhibitors—F. E. Harding, Waukesha, Wis., Lincoln Bros., Milford Center, Ohio, John F. Webb, Southport, Ind.

##### AWARDS.

Ram, 2 years or over—First, F. W. Harding; second and third, Lincoln Bros.

Ram, 1 year and under 2—First, John E. Webb; second and third, F. W. Harding.

Ram lamb, under 1 year—First and second, John E. Webb.

Ewe, 1 year and under 2—First and second, F. W. Harding; third, John E. Webb.

Ewe lamb, under 1 year—First, F. W. Harding; second and third, John E. Webb.

Flock, to consist of one ram, 1 year or over; two yearling ewes, and two ewe lambs—First, F. W. Harding; second, John E. Webb.

Four lambs of either sex, the get of one ram—John E. Webb. Champion ram—F. W. Harding. Champion ewe—F. W. Harding.

##### FAT SHEEP DIVISION.

##### Shropshire.

Judge—David McKay, Fort Wayne, Ind. Exhibitors—Geo. Allen, Allerton, Ill., John Campbell, Woodville, Ont., Wm. Furry & Son, Greenfield, Ind., Richard Gibson, Delaware, Ont., J. G. Hammer, Brantford, Ont., Iowa Agricultural College, Ames, Iowa, Lloyd-Jones Bros., Burford, Ont., Geo. McKerrrow & Sons, Pewaukee, Wis., Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio, R. J. Stone, Stonington, Ill., Wisconsin Experiment Station, Madison, Wis., Weaver Bros., Sussex, Wis.

##### AWARDS.

Wether, 1 year and under 2—First and third, John Campbell; second, Richard Gibson; fourth, Lloyd-Jones Bros.; fifth, George Allen; sixth, Ohio State University.

Wether lamb—First and third, Richard Gibson; second, John Campbell; fourth, Wisconsin Experiment Station; fifth and sixth, Lloyd-Jones Bros.

Pen of five wether lambs—First, John Campbell; second, Richard Gibson; third, Lloyd-Jones Bros.

Champion wether—Richard Gibson.

##### Southdown.

Exhibitors—Geo. A. Drummond, Huntlywood, Point Claire, Que., Iowa Agricultural College, Ames, Iowa, Frank Kleinheinz, Madison, Wis., J. A. Leland, Springfield, Ill., Wm. Rockfellow, Tarrytown, N. Y., Telfer Bros., Paris, Ont., Wisconsin Experiment Station, Madison, Wis.

##### AWARDS.

Wether, 1 year and under 2—First and third, Geo. A. Drummond; second and sixth, Geo. McKerrrow & Sons; fourth, Telfer Bros.; fifth, Frank Kleinheinz; sixth, Geo. McKerrrow & Sons.

Wether lamb—First, Geo. McKerrrow & Sons; second, Wisconsin Experiment Station; third and sixth, Geo. A. Drummond; fourth and fifth, Telfer Bros.

Pen of five wether lambs—First, Geo. A. Drummond; second, Telfer Bros.; third, Geo. McKerrrow & Sons. Champion wether—Geo. A. Drummond.

##### Oxford.

Exhibitors—Geo. McKerrrow & Sons, Pewaukee, Wis., R. J. Stone, Stonington, Ill.

##### AWARDS.

Wether, 1 year and under 2—First, R. J. Stone; second, Geo. McKerrrow & Sons.

Wether lamb—First, fourth, and sixth, R. J. Stone; second, third, fifth, and seventh, Geo. McKerrrow & Sons.

Pen of five wether lambs—First, Geo. McKerrrow & Sons; second, R. J. Stone. Champion wether—R. J. Stone.

##### Hampshire.

Judge—David McKay, Fort Wayne, Ind. Exhibitors—John Kelley, Shakespeare, Ont., John Milton, Marshall, Mich., W. H. Newton, Pontiac, Mich., Robert Taylor, Abbott, Neb., Telfer Bros., Paris, Ont., James West, Montpelier, Ind., Wisconsin Experiment Station, Madison, Wis.

##### AWARDS.

Wether, 1 year and under 2—John Kelley; second, James West.

Wether lamb—First, James West; second, Wisconsin Experiment Station.

Champion wether—John Kelley.

##### Dorset.

Exhibitors—R. H. Harding, Thorndale, Ont., J. B. Henderson, Burgettston, Pa., W. H. Newton, Pontiac, Mich.

##### AWARDS.

Wether, 1 year and under 2—R. H. Harding.

Wether lamb—R. H. Harding.

Pen of five wethers—R. H. Harding. Champion wether in above classes—R. H. Harding.

##### Cheviot.

Exhibitors—Hugh Collins, Greencastle, Ind., W. H. Newton, Pontiac, Mich., Wisconsin Experiment Station, Madison, Wis.

##### AWARDS.

Wether, 1 year and under 2—Hugh Collins.

Wether lamb—Wisconsin Experiment Station.

Pen of five wether lambs—Hugh Collins. Champion wether—Wisconsin Experiment Station.

##### Cotswold.

Exhibitors—American Cotton Oil Co., Chicago, Ill., W. H. Newton, Pontiac, Mich.

Mich., Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio, Elgin F. Park, Burgessville, Ont., J. C. Ross, Jarvis, Ont.

##### AWARDS.

Wether, 1 year and under 2—First, Elgin F. Park; second, J. C. Ross; third and fourth, Ohio State University.

Wether lamb—First, second, and third, Elgin F. Park.

Pen of five wether lambs—First, Elgin F. Park; second, W. H. Newton. Champion wether—Elgin F. Parks.

##### Leicester.

Exhibitors—Iowa Agricultural College, Ames, Iowa, John Kelley, Shakespeare, Ont., John Orr, Galt, Ont., Robt. Taylor, Abbott, Neb.

##### AWARDS.

Wether, 1 year and under 2—First, John Kelley; second and third, John Orr.

Wether lamb—First and second, John Orr.

Pen of five wether lambs—John Orr. Champion wether—John Kelley.

##### Grades and Cross-breeds.

Judge—Prof. John A. Craig, College Station, Tex.

Exhibitors—Geo. Allen, Allerton, Ill., American Cotton Oil Co., Chicago, G. W. Baird, Edina Mills, Minn., Geo. B. Conley, Marshall, Mich., John Campbell, Woodville, Ont., Wm. Furry & Son, Greenfield, Ind., Jas. Frantz, Bluffton, Ohio, Richard Gibson, Delaware, Ont., J. B. Henderson, Burgettston, Pa., Iowa Agricultural College, Ames, Iowa, Lloyd-Jones Bros., Burford, Ont., Geo. McKerrrow & Sons, Pewaukee, Wis., Minnesota Experiment Station, St. Anthony Park, Minn., W. H. Newton, Pontiac, Mich., John Orr, Galt, Ont., Elgin F. Park, Burgessville, Ont., J. C. Ross, Jarvis, Ont., R. J. Stone, Stonington, Ill., Robt. Taylor, Abbott, Neb., Telfer Bros., Paris, Ont., Weaver Bros., Sussex, Wis., Wisconsin Experiment Station, Madison, Wis., James West, Montpelier, Ind.

##### AWARDS.

MEDIUM WOOL OR DOWN TYPES. Wether, 1 year and under 2—First, Wisconsin Experiment Station; second and seventh, Geo. McKerrrow & Sons; third, Wisconsin Experiment Station; fourth, John Campbell; fifth, Lloyd-Jones Bros.; sixth, R. J. Stone.

Wether lamb—First, Richard Gibson; second, Minnesota Experiment Station; third, Wisconsin Experiment Station; fourth, R. J. Stone; fifth, John Campbell.

Pen of five wethers, 1 year and under 2—First and fourth, Wisconsin Experiment Station; second, Geo. McKerrrow & Sons; third, R. J. Stone; fifth, Lloyd-Jones Bros.; sixth, Minnesota Experiment Station.

Pen of five wether lambs—First, Jas. Frantz; second, Richard Gibson; third, Wisconsin Experiment Station; fourth, John Campbell.

Champion wether—Wisconsin Experiment Station.

##### LONG WOOL TYPES.

Wether, 1 year and under 2—First, John Kelley; second, fourth, and fifth, J. T. Gibson; third, John Orr.

Wether lamb—First, second, and third, J. T. Gibson.

Pen of five wethers, 1 year and under 2—First, J. T. Gibson; second, John Orr. Pen of five wether lambs—First, J. T. Gibson; second, John Orr; third, Elgin F. Park; fourth, American Cotton Oil Company.

Champion wether—John Kelley.

Champion wether, 1 year and under 2—(all breeds, grades, and cross-breeds)—Wisconsin Experiment Station (Shropshire grade).

Champion lamb (all breeds, grades, and cross-breeds)—Richard Gibson.

Champion pen of five wether lambs—(all breeds, grades, and cross-breeds)—J. T. Gibson (grade Lincolns).

##### CARLOAD DIVISION.

CARLOAD LOTS OF NATIVE SHEEP. Carload lambs—First, Geo. B. Conley; second, J. D. Hanna & Co.; third and fourth, Horn Bros.

CARLOAD LOTS OF RANGE SHEEP. Carload wethers, 2 years or over—Iowa Agricultural College.

Carload wethers, 1 year and under 2—First and second, Robert Taylor.

CHAMPION CARLOAD OF SHEEP. Champion carload of sheep at the show—Robert Taylor.

##### DRESSED CARCASSES.

Judge—Ell Pfalzer, Chicago, Ill. Exhibitors—Geo. Allen, Allerton, Ill., American Cotton Oil Co., Chicago, Ill., G. W. Baird, Edina Mills, Minn., John Campbell, Woodville, Ont., Geo. B. Conley, Marshall, Mich., Hugh Collins, Greencastle, Ind., Richard Gibson, Delaware, Ont., J. B. Henderson, Burgettston, Pa., Frank Kleinheinz, Madison, Wis., J. A. Leland, Springfield, Ill., Lloyd-Jones



## AWARDS.

Carcass of wether, 1 year and under 2—First, Wisconsin Experiment Station, on Suffolk grade; second, on Shropshire grade; third, Frank Kleinheinz, on pure-bred Southdown.  
Carcass of lamb—First, Robert Taylor, on Hampshire grade; second, R. J. Stone, on pure-bred Oxford; third, Wisconsin Experiment Station, on grade Southdown.  
Champion carcass of the show—Robert Taylor.

## SWINE DEPARTMENT.

## BREEDING DIVISION.

## Berkshire.

Judge.—N. H. Gentry, Sedalia, Mo.  
Exhibitors.—H. C. Davidson, Elbridge, Tenn.; Jack Frost, Moberly, Mo.; J. B. Henderson, Burgettstown, Pa.; I. N. Johnson, Obion, Tenn.; W. J. McKibben, Belvidere, Ill.; J. A. Leland, Springfield, Ill.

## AWARDS.

Boar, 1 year and under 2—J. A. Leland.  
Boar, 6 months and under 1 year—First, I. N. Johnson; second, W. J. McKibben.  
Boar, under 6 months—First, H. C. Davidson; second, J. B. Henderson; third, W. J. McKibben.  
Sow, 1 year and under 2—J. B. Henderson.  
Sow, 6 months and under 1 year—First and second, I. N. Johnson; third, J. B. Henderson.  
Sow, under 6 months—H. C. Davidson.  
Champion boar—J. A. Leland on Combination's Best.  
Champion sow—I. N. Johnson on Black Baroness.  
Boar and three sows, under 1 year—I. N. Johnson.  
Four animals, get of same boar—I. N. Johnson.

## Poland-China.

Judge.—J. M. Klever, Bloomingburg, Ohio.  
Exhibitors.—A. L. Ambrose, Lexington, Ill.; Alphonso & Friday, Sigourney, Iowa; Ira E. & S. L. Bryan, Ohio, Ill.; Burgess Bros., Bement, Ill.; M. J. Boylan, Manhattan, Ill.; John F. Cutler, Mokena, Ill.; J. V. Cotta, Woodland, Ill.; Geo. B. Conley, Marshall, Mich.; J. F. Duffield, Somerville, Ohio; Robert Eaton & Son, Elwood, Ill.; J. C. Hendrick, Wilmington, Ohio; W. B. Harwood, Orland, Ill.; Geo. A. Heyl, Washington, Ill.; Frederick Kolb & Son, Clinton, Ill.; J. H. Lamm, Somerville, Ohio; Lock & Wellington, Remington, Ind.; O. R. Myers, Elwood, Ill.; B. L. Manwell, La Porte City, Iowa; J. C. McKeehan, Farmington, Iowa; W. J. McKibben, Belvidere, Ill.; Peter Mouw, Orange City, Iowa; E. M. Metzger, Fairfield, Iowa; O. G. Maxwell, Remington, Ind.; Elias Moughlin & Son, Mansfield, Ohio; Prettymann & Garvey, Pekin, Ill.; H. W. Plagge, Elmhurst, Ill.; C. E. Pogue, Findley, Ill.; Pohlman Bros., Elwood, Ill.; L. M. Powell, Melvin, Ill.; Wm. Pedrick & Son, Ottumwa, Iowa; E. C. Shofner, Mulberry, Tenn.; Harry R. Smith, Stillman Valley, Ill.; J. J. Snyder & Son, Paris, Ohio; S. E. Shellenberger & Co., Camden, Ohio; Winn & Mastin, Mastin, Kans.; Frank Wagner, Mansfield, Ohio; W. C. Welch, Harveysburg, Ohio.

## AWARDS.

Boar, 2 years or over—First, J. C. Hendrick; second, W. J. McKibben; third, O. R. Myers.  
Boar, 1 year and under 2—First, C. E. Pogue; second, J. H. Lamm; third, W. C. Welch.  
Boar, 6 months and under 1 year—First, E. C. Shofner; second, Gilbert Cox; third, Ira E. & S. L. Bryan.  
Boar, under 6 months—First and second, Lock & Wellington; third, H. W. Plagge.  
Sow, 1 year and under 2—First, Ira E. & S. L. Bryan; second, Burgess Bros.; third, Lock & Wellington.  
Sow, 6 months and under 1 year—First and second, Ira E. & S. L. Bryan; third, Frederick Kolb & Son.  
Sow, under 6 months—First and second, Lock & Wellington; third, Burgess Bros.  
Champion boar, any age—C. E. Pogue.  
Champion sow, any age—R. E. & S. L. Bryan.  
Boar and three sows, over 1 year—First, Burgess Bros.; second, W. J. McKibben; third, Peter Mouw.  
Boar and three sows, under 1 year—First, Lock & Wellington; second, Ira E. & S. L. Bryan; third, O. R. Myers.  
Four animals, get of same boar—First, Lock & Wellington; second, Ira E. & S. L. Bryan; third, O. R. Myers.  
Four pigs, under 6 months, produce of same sow—First, Lock & Wellington; second, George A. Heyl; third, Burgess Bros.

## Chester Whites.

Judges.—D. P. McCracken, Paxton, Ill.; O. C. Vernon, O. I. C. Specials, Millersburg, Ohio.  
Exhibitors.—C. R. Doty, San Antonio, Tex.; J. W. Dorsey & Sons, Perry, Ill.; F. P. & J. J. Hardin, Lima, Ohio; C. Hintz & Son, Fremont, Ohio; M. E. Newburn, Hennepin, Ill.; O. N. Phillips, Hamlet, Ill.

## AWARDS.

Boar, 1 year and under 2—F. P. & J. J. Hardin.  
Boar, 6 months and under 1 year—First and second, F. P. & J. J. Hardin.  
Boar, under 6 months—First and second, C. Hintz; third, F. P. & J. J. Hardin.  
Sow, 1 year and under 2—First and second—F. P. & J. J. Hardin; third, C. Hintz & Son.  
Sow, 6 months and under 1 year—First and second, F. P. & J. J. Hardin; third, C. Hintz & Son.  
Sow, under 6 months—First, F. P. & J. J. Hardin; second and third, C. Hintz & Son.  
Champion boar, any age—F. P. & J. J. Hardin.  
Champion sow, any age—F. P. & J. J. Hardin.  
Boar and three sows, over 1 year—F. P. & J. J. Hardin.  
Boar and three sows, under 1 year—First and second, F. P. & J. J. Hardin; third, C. Hintz & Son.  
Four animals, get of same boar—First and second—F. P. & J. J. Hardin.  
Four pigs, under 6 months, produce of same sow—First, C. Hintz & Son; second, F. P. & J. J. Hardin.

## Duroc-Jersey.

Judge.—Edwin Hummer, Iowa City, Iowa.  
Exhibitors.—N. B. Cutler, Carthage, Ill.; C. R. Doty, San Antonio, Tex.; Albert Ferguson, Kingman, Ill.; Ira Jackson, West Milton, Ohio; C. C. Kell & Son, La-dora, Ill.; T. E. Laurie, Jacksonville, Ill.; C. W. Seybold, Horace, Ill.; Geo. W. Trone & Sons, Rushville, Ill.; C. P. Van Doren, Chatham, Ill.; Van Doren & Workman, Auburn, Ill.

## AWARDS.

Boar, 2 years or over—First, Geo. W. Trone & Sons; second, Ira Jackson.  
Boar, 1 year and under 2—C. P. Van Doren.  
Boar, 6 months and under 1 year—First, Ira Jackson; second, N. B. Cutler.  
Boar, under 6 months—First, Ira Jackson; second, N. B. Cutler; third, Van Doren & Workman.  
Sow, 1 year and under 2—First, Geo. W. Trone & Sons; second, Ira Jackson; third, N. B. Cutler.  
Sow, 6 months and under 1 year—First, Ira Jackson; second, N. B. Cutler; third, Geo. W. Trone & Sons.  
Sow, under 6 months—First, Ira Jackson; second, Geo. W. Trone & Sons; third, N. B. Cutler.  
Champion boar, any age—Ira Jackson on Chicago Lad.  
Champion sow, any age—Geo. W. Trone & Son on Doty.  
Boar and three sows, over 1 year—First, Geo. W. Trone & Sons; second, Ira Jackson.  
Boar and three sows, under 1 year—First and second, Ira Jackson; third, N. B. Cutler.  
Four animals, get of same boar—First and second, Ira Jackson; third, Geo. W. Trone & Sons.  
Four pigs, under 6 months old, produce of same sow—First, Ira Jackson; second, Geo. W. Trone & Sons; third, N. B. Cutler.

## ASSOCIATION SPECIALS.

Best Aged herd, consisting of boar and three sows—Geo. W. Trone & Sons.  
Best young herd, consisting of boar and three sows—Ira Jackson.  
Best aged boar—Geo. W. Trone & Son on Goldfinch.  
Best boar, under 1 year—Ira Jackson.  
A loving cup for the best display of Duroc-Jersey swine was awarded to Ira Jackson.

## Large Yorkshire.

Judge.—Thos. H. Canfield, Lake Park, Minn.  
Exhibitors.—D. C. Flatt & Son, Millgrove, Ont.; C. Hintz & Son, Fremont, Ohio; Wilcox Co., Hugo, Minn.

## AWARDS.

Boar, 2 years or over—First, Wilcox Co.; second, C. Hintz & Son.  
Boar, 1 year and under 2—First, C. Hintz & Son; second, Wilcox Co.  
Boar, 6 months and under 1 year—First, Wilcox Co.  
Boar, under 6 months old—First and second—C. Hintz & Son.  
Sow, 1 year and under 2—First, Wilcox Co.; second and third, C. Hintz & Son.  
Sow, 6 months and under 1 year—First, C. Hintz & Son; second and third, Wilcox Co.  
Sow, under 6 months—First and third, C. Hintz & Son; second, Wilcox Co.  
Champion boar, any age—Wilcox Co.  
Champion sow, any age—C. Hintz & Son.  
Boar and three sows, over 1 year—First, Wilcox Co.; second, C. Hintz & Son.  
Boar and three sows, under 1 year old—First, C. Hintz & Son; second, Wilcox Co.  
Four animals, get of same boar—First, C. Hintz & Son; second, Wilcox Co.  
Four pigs, under 6 months, produce of same sow—First, C. Hintz & Son.

## FAT SWINE DIVISION.

Judge.—Harry Booth, Chicago, Ill.  
Exhibitors.—N. B. Cutler, Carthage, Ill.; C. C. Cotton, Manilla, Ind.; C. R. Doty, San Antonio, Tex.; D. C. Flatt & Son, Millgrove, Ont.; John Goodwin, Jr., Pontiac, Ill.; Iowa Agricultural College Farm, Ames, Iowa; Wm. T. Jann & Bro., Charlestown, Ind.; J. A. Leland, Springfield, Ill.; T. E. Laurie, Jacksonville, Ill.; Minnesota Experiment Station, St. Anthony Park, Minn.; C. D. McPherson, Fairfield, Iowa; W. H. Newton, Pontiac, Mich.; Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio; Wilcox Co., Hugo, Minn.

## AWARDS.

Pen of five barrows, each weighing 350 lbs. or over—First, John Goodwin, Jr.; second, C. D. McPherson; third, Iowa Agricultural College Farm.  
Pen of five barrows, each weighing not less than 250 lbs., and under 350—First, Wm. T. Jann & Bro.; second, N. B. Cutler; third, W. H. Newton.  
Pen of five barrows, each weighing not less than 200 lbs., and under 250—First, Iowa Agricultural College Farm; second and third, Minnesota Experiment Station.  
Pen of five barrows of export bacon type, each weighing not less than 150 lbs., and under 225—First and second, Minnesota Experiment Station.  
Champion pen of five barrows, any age or weight—Iowa Agricultural College (Berkshires).

## DRESSED CARCASSES.

Judge.—R. M. Eagle, Chicago, Ill.  
Exhibitors.—N. B. Cutler, Carthage, Ill.; D. C. Flatt & Son, Millgrove, Ont.; John Goodwin, Jr., Potomac, Ill.; Wm. T. Jann & Bro., Charlestown, Ind.; J. A. Leland, Springfield, Ill.; T. E. Laurie, Jacksonville, Ill.; C. D. McPherson, Fairfield, Iowa; Minnesota Experiment Station, St. Anthony Park, Minn.; Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio; Wilcox Co., Hugo, Minn.

## AWARDS.

Dressed Carcasses, weighing 300 lbs. or over—First, John Goodwin, Jr.; second, C. D. McPherson; third, N. B. Cutler.  
Dressed carcass, weighing 200 lbs. and under 300—First, Wm. T. Jann & Bro.; second, N. B. Cutler; third, J. A. Leland.  
Dressed carcass of bacon type, weighing from 100 to 200 lbs.—First, Iowa Agri-

cultural College; second, Minnesota Experiment Station; third, N. B. Cutler.

## CARLOAD DIVISION.

Judge.—Chas. Goepper, Chicago, Ill.  
Carload averaging 350 lbs. or over—First, J. T. Ames, Poland-Chinas; second, Wamberg & Rodewald; third, Robert Dewar.  
Carload averaging not less than 200 lbs., and under 350—First, Henry Kruse.  
Champion carload—J. T. Ames, Poland-Chinas.

## HORSE DEPARTMENT.

## BREEDING DIVISION.

## Percheron.

Judges.—Prof. C. F. Curtiss, Ames, Iowa; Prof. John A. Craig, College Station, Tex.; John Houston, Blainville, Ill.  
Exhibitors.—H. F. Bahlman, Eagle Lake, Ill.; H. A. Briggs, Elkhorn, Wis.; Joseph Boylan, Manhattan, Ill.; J. Crouch & Son, Lafayette, Ind.; Lew W. Cochran, Crawfordsville, Ind.; Dunham, Fletcher & Coleman, Wayne, Ill.; McLaughlin Bros., Columbus, Ohio; C. D. McPherson, Fairfield, Iowa; A. P. Nave, Attica, Ind.; Oltmanns Bros., Watseka, Ill.; Pabst Stock Farm, Milwaukee, Wis.; Pabst Brewing Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; Adam Stamm, Letts, Iowa; Truman's Pioneer Stud Farm, Bushnell, Ill.; Taylor & Jones, Williamsville, Ill.

## AWARDS.

Stallion, 4 years or over—First, Taylor & Jones on Shafter 22331; second, Lew W. Cochran on Medoc 30565; third and fifth, Dunham, Fletcher & Coleman on Picador 27370 and Canton 27415; fourth, McLaughlin Bros. on Bernice 43455; sixth, H. A. Briggs on Petiot 24665 (44506).  
Stallion, 3 years and under 4—First, Dunham, Fletcher & Coleman on Pink 24765; second, Dunham, Fletcher & Coleman on Bosquet 46512; third, McLaughlin Bros. on Urville 48623; fourth, Dunham, Fletcher & Coleman on Eckmuhl 46885; fifth, Taylor & Jones on Rene 46669; sixth, Dunham, Fletcher & Coleman on Vichy 25382.  
Stallion, 2 years and under 3—First, H. A. Briggs on Timonier 30406 (52771); second, Dunham, Fletcher & Coleman on Kleffer 53011; third, McLaughlin Bros. on Fronto 53188; fourth, Dunham, Fletcher & Coleman on Papagee 40135; fifth, A. P. Nave on Suttner 52707; sixth, A. P. Nave on Canpin 52420.

Four animals, any age, get of same sire—First, McLaughlin Bros.; second, Lew W. Cochran; third, Dunham, Fletcher & Coleman.

Two animals, any age, produce of same dam—First and third, Lew W. Cochran; second, McLaughlin Bros.

Champion stallion, any age—Dunham, Fletcher & Coleman on Pink 24765.  
Champion mare, any age—Dunham, Fletcher & Coleman on Mouvette 30012.

## PERCHERON SPECIALS.

Mare, 4 years or over—First, Dunham, Fletcher & Coleman on Mouvette 30012; second, A. P. Nave; third, Pabst Stock Farm; fourth, Dunham, Fletcher & Coleman on Valkyrie 23161.  
Mare, 3 years and under 4—First, Pabst Stock Farm on Dulcinea 26982; second, Dunham, Fletcher & Coleman on Lindetta 25390; third, A. P. Nave on Bipelette 46479; fourth, Pabst Stock Farm on Marcia 26983.  
Mare, 2 years and under 3—First, A. P. Nave on Castillon 52602; second, A. P. Nave on Julie 51192; third, Pabst Stock Farm on Melba 29052; fourth, Dunham, Fletcher & Coleman on Escapade 28068.  
Mare, 1 year and under 2—First, Dunham, Fletcher & Coleman on Lottie 32951; second, Pabst Stock Farm on Kyrella 2d 32457; third, Adam Stamm on Gladys.  
Stallion, 1 year old and under 2—First, Dunham, Fletcher & Coleman on Alpaga 40000; second, Pabst Stock Farm on Dec Mond 32464; third, Lew W. Cochran on St. Louis 32862; fourth, Taylor & Jones on Quality 32118.  
Group of four American-bred animals, under 3 years, get of one sire—First, Lew W. Cochran; second, Pabst Stock Farm.  
Two American-bred animals, produce of one mare—First and third, Lew W. Cochran; second, Pabst Stock Farm.  
Best American-bred Stallion—Dunham, Fletcher & Coleman on All 2d 30783.  
Best group—First, Dunham, Fletcher & Coleman; second, A. P. Nave.  
Best group of five stallions—Dunham, Fletcher & Coleman.

## Clydesdale.

Judges.—Robert Ness, Howick, Que.; Prof. W. J. Kennedy, Ames, Iowa; Prof. W. L. Carlyle, Ft. Collins, Colo.  
Exhibitors.—Brookside Farm Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.; C. E. Clark, St. Cloud, Minn.; Robert Davies, Toronto, Ont.; James Davidson, Balsam, Ont.; Alex. Galbraith & Son, Janesville, Wis.; Graham Bros., Claremont, Ont.; W. L. Houser, Mondovi, Wis.; J. P. Horning, Milwaukee, Wis.; Hodgkinson & Tisdale, Beaverton, Ont.; Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago, Ill.; McLaughlin Bros., Janesville, Wis.; Geo. Nightingale, Seymour, Ill.; John Raeside, Waukegan, Ill.; A. G. Soderberg, Osco, Ill.; T. L. Wilray, Tremont, Ill.; Wisconsin Experiment Station, Madison, Wis.

## AWARDS.

Stallion, 4 years or over—First, C. E. Clarke on Pleasant Prince 10636 (10835); second, Alex. Galbraith & Son on Wood-end Garty 10663; third, Graham Bros. on Baron Primrose 11130 (10950); fourth, Alex. Galbraith & Son on Airline 11240; fifth, C. E. Clarke on Border Mack 10642 (11297).  
Stallion, 3 years and under 4—Graham Bros. on Cairnhill 11127; second, C. E. Clarke on Matchless MacGregor 9912; third, C. E. Clarke on Sir Walter 10643 (11545); fourth, Alex. Galbraith & Son on Linesman 11397; fifth, C. E. Clarke on Cock of the Walk 10634 (11305).  
Stallion, 2 years and under 3—First, Graham Bros. on Criterion (11670) 11129; second, C. E. Clarke on Netherton 10486; third, McLaughlin Bros. on Sir Hildebrand 10421; fourth, T. L. Wilray on Glen Carey

10396; fifth, McLaughlin Bros. on Prince Dauntless 10423.

Four animals, any age, get of same sire—First, Graham Bros.; second, Brookside Farm Co.; third, McLaughlin Bros.

Two animals, any age, produce of same dam—First, C. E. Clarke; second, McLaughlin Bros.; third, Brookside Farm Co.

Champion stallion, any age—Graham Bros. on Cairnhill 11127.

Champion mare, any age—Robert Davies on Lady Superior 8704.

## CLYDESDALE SPECIALS.

Mare, 4 years or over—First, Robert Davies on Lady Superior 8704; second, Thomas Davis on Her Pretty Self; third, McLaughlin Bros. on Gold Leaf 8312; fourth, A. G. Soderberg on Osco Queen.

Mare, 3 years and under 4—First, second and third, McLaughlin Bros.; fourth, Thomas Davis.

Mare, 2 years and under 3—First, C. E. Clarke; second and fourth, Brookside Farm Co.; third, Wisconsin Experiment Station.

Mare, 1 year and under 2—First, C. E. Clarke; second, Robert Davies; third, Hitchcock & Tisdale; fourth, James Davidson on Boydston Lass 10th 11123 (4821); fifth, Brookside Farm Co. Cherry Benedict 1st 10637.

Filly foal—First, McLaughlin Bros. on Lady Graceful 11118; second, Brookside Farm Co. on Princess Benedict; third, T. L. Wilray on Princess Geneva; fourth, A. G. Soderberg on Osco Sweetness 11117.

Stallion, 1 year and under 2—First, Graham Bros. on Baron William 11128; second, C. E. Clarke on Baron Finlay 10709; third, McLaughlin Bros. on His Royal Highness 10798; fourth, James Davidson on MacCluic 11125 (4018).

Stallion foal—First, C. D. McPherson on Corbet of Fairfield 11068; second and third, Brookside Farm Co.; fourth, McLaughlin Bros. on Prince Loyal 11119; fifth, J. P. Horning on The Sable Prince 11076.

Best American-bred mare, any age—Robert Davies on Lady Superior 8704.

Best four animals, any age or sex, bred and owned by exhibitor—C. E. Clark.

Best Clydesdale stallion, any age—Graham Bros. on Cairnhill 11127.

Best Clydesdale mare, any age—Robert Davies on Lady Superior 8704.

## Shire.

Judge.—Robt. Graham, Claremont, Ont.  
Exhibitors.—Lew W. Cochran, Crawfordsville, Ind.; A. L. Dunlap, Stanford, Ill.; Finch Bros., Watseka, Ill.; Alex. Galbraith & Son, Janesville, Wis.; Edwin Hobson, Clinton, Ill.; Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago, Ill.; Morris & Wellington, Fonhill, Ont.; Oltmanns Bros., Watseka, Ill.; A. G. Soderberg, Osco, Ill.; J. J. Serven, Prairie City, Ill.; Truman's Pioneer Stud Farm, Bushnell, Ill.; Taylor & Jones, Williamsville, Ill.

## AWARDS.

Stallion, 4 years or over—Finch Bros. on Commodore 6341; second, Taylor & Jones on Stuntney Royalty 5844; third, Taylor & Jones on Darcy Farmer 18665; fourth, Alex. Galbraith & Son on Rockingham 2d 16356; fifth, Truman's Pioneer Stud Farm on Blaisdon Prince 18528.

Stallion, 3 years and under 4—First, Truman's Pioneer Stud Farm on Blaisdon Albert 18350; second, Taylor & Jones on Montford Lordship 6538; third, Finch Bros. on Holme Prince 19697; fourth, Truman's Pioneer Stud Farm on Haresfield Warrior 7010; fifth, Finch Bros. on Postman, Vol. 25.

Stallion, 2 years and under 3—First, Taylor & Jones on Chancellor of Wales, Vol. 25; second, Truman's Pioneer Stud Farm on Decord Magician 20423; third, A. G. Soderberg on All Here 7082; fourth, Lew W. Cochran on Orlando 6499; fifth, Truman's Pioneer Stud Farm on Blaisdon Victor 20267.

Four animals, any age, get of same sire—First, Lew W. Cochran; second, Truman's Pioneer Stud Farm.

Two animals, any age, produce of same dam—First, Truman's Pioneer Stud Farm; second and third, Lew W. Cochran.  
Champion stallion, any age—Finch Bros. on Commodore 6341.

Champion mare, any age—Lew W. Cochran on Lady C. Care 7054.

## SHIRE SPECIALS.

Mare, 4 years or over—First, Truman's Pioneer Stud Farm on Enfield Fuschia 21754; second, Truman's Pioneer Stud Farm on Ringsend Lass 29842; third, Libby, McNeill & Libby on Cora 4436.

Mare, 3 years and under 4—Finch Bros. on Stuntney Rosabelle 37395.

Mare, 2 years and under 3—First, Lew W. Cochran on Lady C. Care 7054; second, Truman's Pioneer Stud Farm on Gore's Flower 39061.

Mare, 1 year and under 2—First, A. G. Soderberg on Osco Peach 7083; second, Truman's Pioneer Stud Farm on Bushnell Lass 7012.

Stallion, 1 year and under 2—First, Finch Bros. on Fradley Lad, Vol. 25; second, Lew W. Cochran on Hawthorne 6880.

Five stallions, any age, owned by one exhibitor—First, Finch Bros.

Three mares, any age, owned by one exhibitor—First, Truman's Pioneer Stud Farm.

Best imported stallion, any age—Finch Bros.

Best American-bred stallion, any age—Lew W. Cochran on Hawthorne 6880.

Best imported mare, any age—Truman's Pioneer Stud on Enfield Fuschia 21754.

Best American-bred mare, any age—Lew W. Cochran on Lady C. Care 7054.

## Belgian.

Judge.—Robert Graham, Claremont, Ont.  
Exhibitors.—H. A. Briggs, Elkhorn, Wis.; E. A. Blackshire, Baltimore, Md.; Champlin Bros., Clinton, Iowa; J. Crouch & Son, Lafayette, Ind.; Geo. W. Crawford, Newark, Ohio; Dunham, Fletcher & Coleman, Wayne, Ill.; Frisinger & Co., Decatur, Ind.; C. A. L. Loomis, Chester, Iowa; McLaughlin Bros., Columbus, Ohio; Taylor & Jones, Williamsville, Ill.; H. & H. Wolf, Wabash, Ind.

## AWARDS.

Stallion, 4 years old and over—McLaughlin Bros. on Omer 19120; second, J. Crouch

## DON'T BUY GASOLINE ENGINES

Until you have in view the MASTER WORK. A two-cylinder gasoline engine, superior to all one cylinder engines. Costs less to buy and less to run. Quicker and easier started; has a wider sphere of usefulness. Has no vibration; can be mounted on any light wagon as a portable. Weighs less than half of one-cylinder engines. Give size of engine required. Especially adapted for irrigation in connection with our centrifugal force pumps. (Sizes 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 16 horsepower.) Please mention this paper. Send for catalogue. THE TEMPLE PUMP CO., Meagher and 15th Streets, CHICAGO, ILL.



& Son on Trappiste 20200; third, Dunham, Fletcher & Coleman on Escape 17548. Stallion, 3 years and under 4—Dunham, Fletcher & Coleman on Compagnon 24330; second, Dunham, Fletcher & Coleman on Boujour 22582; third, H. A. Briggs on Marengo 21762.

Stallion, 2 years old and under 3—J. Crouch & Son on Canari 25262; second, H. & H. Wolf on Gabriel 1288; third, Dunham, Fletcher & Coleman on Glorieux. Champion stallion, any age—McLaughlin Bros. on Omer 1920.

#### BELGIAN SPECIALS.

Best stallion, 5 years old and over—Dunham, Fletcher & Coleman on Escape 17548. Best stallion, 3 years and under 4—Dunham, Fletcher & Coleman on Majestic. Best stallion, 2 years and under 3—J. Crouch & Son on Canari 25262.

#### Suffolk.

Judge.—Arthur Stericker, Janesville, Wis. Exhibitors.—Alex. Galbraith & Son, Janesville, Wis.; Truman's Pioneer Stud Farm, Bushnell, Ill.

#### AWARDS.

Stallion, 2 years or over—First, Alex. Galbraith & Son on Rendlesham Standard Bearer 197 (3002); second, Alex. Galbraith & Son on Bentley Conjuror 181 (2974).

#### German Coach.

Exhibitors.—J. Crouch & Son, Lafayette, Ind.; Alex. Galbraith & Son, Janesville, Wis.; Champlin Bros., Clinton, Iowa; Charles C. Munroe, Rushville, Ind.; Lew W. Cochran, Crawfordsville, Ind.; E. M. & H. M. Barton, Hinsdale, Ill., and Oltmanns Bros., Watseka, Ill.

Stallion, 4 years and over—First, J. Crouch & Son on Hannibal; second, Oltmanns Bros. on Rinaldo.

Stallion, 3 years and under 4—First, J. Crouch & Son on Generator; second, J. Crouch & Son on Erro.

Stallion, 2 years and under 3—First, J. Crouch & Son on Solon; second, Oltmanns Bros. on Arnold.

Mare, 4 years and over—First, J. Crouch & Son on Raspe II; second, J. Crouch & Son on Carola.

Mare 2 years and under 3—First, Oltmanns Bros. on Hazel; second, J. Crouch & Son on Durana.

Champion stallion, any age—J. Crouch & Son on Hannibal.

Champion mare, any age—J. Crouch & Son on Durana.

Four animals, get of one sire 4 years and under—Oltmanns Bros.

Two animals, produce of one dam, 4 years and under—Oltmanns Bros.

Best stallion, any age—J. Crouch & Son on Hannibal.

Highest all-around knee-acting stallion—J. Crouch & Son on Hannibal.

Best mare, any age—J. Crouch & Son on Durana.

Best group of stallions, five or more, owned by one man or firm—J. Crouch & Son.

Highest stepper—J. Crouch & Son on Theodor.

#### French Coach.

Exhibitors.—McLaughlin Bros., Columbus, Ohio; Dunham, Fletcher & Coleman, Wayne, Ill.; Champlin Bros., Clinton, Iowa; Charles C. Munroe, Rushville, Ind.; Lew W. Cochran, Crawfordsville, Ind.; E. M. Barton, Hinsdale, Ill., and H. M. Barton, Hinsdale, Ill.

#### AWARDS.

Stallion, 4 years and over—First, McLaughlin Bros.; second, Dunham, Fletcher & Coleman; third, E. M. Barton; fourth, Dunham, Fletcher & Coleman.

Mare, 4 years and over—First, Dunham, Fletcher & Coleman on Mojeska; second, E. M. Barton on Peerless; third, E. M. Barton on Patrice.

Mare, 3 years and under 4—First, Dunham, Fletcher & Coleman on Gullston; second, Dunham, Fletcher & Coleman on Joaster; third, E. M. Barton on Minnette.

Stallion, 3 years and under 4—First, Champlin Bros. on Albert; second, McLaughlin Bros. on Aprobis; third, Champlin Bros. on Budy; fourth, Dunham, Fletcher & Coleman on Attila; fifth, E. M. Barton on Palolo.

Mare, 2 years and under 3—First, Dunham, Fletcher & Coleman on Gloivense; second, E. M. Barton on Portia; third, E. M. Barton on Luella.

Two animals, produce of one dam—First, E. M. Barton on produce of Pellistine; second, Dunham, Fletcher & Coleman.

Four animals, get of one sire—First, Dunham, Fletcher & Coleman on get of Perfection; second, E. M. Barton on get of Regent.

Champion stallion, any age—McLaughlin Bros. on Torrent 2813.

Champion mare, any age—Dunham, Fletcher & Coleman on Modjeska.

#### Hackneys.

Exhibitors.—Graham Bros., Claremont, Ont.; Taylor & Jones, Williamsville, Ill.; Finch Bros., Joliet, Ill.; A. Stericker, Janesville, Wis.; Truman's Pioneer Stud Farm, Bushnell, Ill.; Robert Davies, Toronto, Ont.; Robert Belth, Bowmanville, Ont.; Lew W. Cochran, Crawfordsville, Ind.; Alexander Galbraith & Son, Janesville, Wis.; Charles G. Munroe, Rushville, Ill.

#### AWARDS.

Class 20—First, Graham Bros. on Saxon; second, Arthur Stericker on Compton.

Class 21—First, Robert Belth on Smyleth Performer; second, Lew W. Cochran on Skylight.

Class 22—First, Truman's Pioneer Stud Farm on Truman's Cadet.

Class 23—First, Arthur Stericker on Lady Montgomery; second, Lew W. Cochran on Lady Fashion; third, Robert Davies on Danish Lady.

Class 24—Champion hackney mare—Arthur Stericker on Lady Montgomery.

Class 25—Charles G. Munroe on Lady Green.

Class 26—Lew W. Cochran.

Class 27—Lew W. Cochran.

Class 28—Champion hackney stallion—Graham Bros. on Saxon.

#### DRAFT HORSES IN HARNESS.

Single mare or gelding, weighing over 1,700 lbs., to cart—First, Armour & Co.; second and fifth, Truman's Pioneer Stud

Farm; third, Morris & Co.; fourth, Pabst Brewing Co. Single mare or gelding, weighing 1,500 to 1,750 lbs. to cart—First, Morris & Co.; second, McLaughlin Bros.; third, Libby, McNeill & Libby; fourth, Truman's Pioneer Stud Farm.

Pair horses, weighing 3,000 to 3,500 lbs., to wagon—First, Pabst Brewing Co.; second, Morris & Co.; third, Libby, McNeill & Libby; fourth, Swift & Co.

Pair horses, weighing over 3,500 lbs., to wagon—First, Pabst Brewing Co.; second, Morris & Co.; third, Libby, McNeill & Libby; fourth, Swift & Co.

Three horses abreast, to wagon—First, Morris & Co.; second, Armour & Co.; third, Swift & Co.

Four-horse team, wheelers weighing 3,000 to 3,500 lbs., to wagon—First, Morris & Co.; second, Pabst Brewing Co.; third, Libby, McNeill & Libby.

Four-horse team, wheelers weighing over 3,500 lbs., to wagon—First, Morris & Co.; second, Armour & Co.; third, Swift & Co.; fourth, Pabst Brewing Co.; fifth, Libby, McNeill & Libby.

Six-horse team, wheelers weighing 3,500 lbs. or over, to wagon—First, Morris & Co.; second, Armour & Co.; third, Pabst Brewing Co.; fourth, Swift & Co.; fifth, Libby, McNeill & Libby.

### AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE DEPARTMENT.

The judges in the corresponding classes of the Exposition will act as judges in this department.

Exhibitors.—Iowa Agricultural College Farm, Ames, Iowa; Minnesota Experiment Station, St. Anthony Park, Minn.; University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Neb.

#### SHEEP EXHIBIT.

Wether, over 12 months and under 24—First, second and third, Minnesota Experiment Station.

Wether lamb, under 12 months old—First and second, Minnesota Experiment Station; third, Iowa Agricultural College Farm.

Champion wether—Wisconsin Experiment Station.

Best five head of wethers, under 2 years—First, Wisconsin Experiment Station.

#### SWINE EXHIBIT.

Barrow, under 12 months—First, second and third—Iowa Agricultural College Farm.

Champion barrow—Iowa Agricultural College Farm.

Best five head of barrows, under 2 years—First, Iowa Agricultural College Farm (Berkshires).

#### Shorthorn Sale at the International.

The American Shorthorns Breeders' Association conducted an auction sale of animals at the International. The sixty-one head disposed of brought the satisfactory average of \$236.

Following is the sale in detail:

#### FEMALES.

42d Duchess of Gloster, calved March 3, 1900, sold to Prof. W. H. Mumford, Illinois Experiment Station, Urbana, Ill., \$250  
May Archer, calved Nov. 25, 1900, sold to A. M. Kittredge & Son, Dayton, Ohio, 245  
Graceful of Orchard Farm, calved June 2, 1898, sold to Charles Bauman, Weyland, Mich., 160  
Pretty Maid, calved April 17, 1902, sold to A. M. Kittredge & Son, 300  
Breeder's Fame, calved Nov. 21, 1901, sold to Judge E. G. Stevenson, Detroit, Mich., 1025  
Fair Duchess of Bluff View, calved Sept. 2, 1900, sold to N. A. Lind, Rolfe, Iowa, 250  
Golden Duchess of Gloster, calved Aug. 21, 1901, sold to H. F. Brown, Minneapolis, Minn., 160  
Princess Thule 5th, calved December, 1897, sold to George Kirk & Son, Noblesville, Ind., 350  
Bull calf of above cow, sold to Greene Bros., Indianapolis, Ind., 150  
Ravenswood Flower, calved Dec. 16, 1896, sold to John P. Sweeny, Chana, Ill., 125  
Wild Eyes Duchess 2d, calved March 7, 1894, sold to W. A. Francis, New Lenox, Ill., 110  
Agatha 2d, calved June 25, 1894, and b. c., sold to A. H. Eddy, Soc. Mich., 130  
Verbena's Bud, calved Dec. 9, 1898, sold to C. F. Camp, Homerville, Ohio, 200  
Imp. Sabina, calved Feb. 26, 1899, sold to J. A. Anderson, Marshallfield, Wis., 280  
Muriel, calved March 10, 1898, sold to A. M. Kittredge & Son, 230  
and b. c., sold to F. Gault, Cincinnati, Ohio, 180  
Carmencita, calved April 5, 1896, and b. c., sold to Purdy Bros., Harrison, Mo., 245  
Master Archer, calved Oct. 3, 1898, sold to Lewis Stuckey, Harriestown, Ill., 365  
Viscountess of Fairview 3d, calved May 21, 1902, sold to D. R. Hanna, Ravenna, Ohio, 330  
Maid of Fairview 4th, calved Nov. 5, 1901, sold to C. S. Carr, Cass City, Mich., 280  
Crimson Victoria, calved Feb. 1, 1901, sold to J. P. Poppin, Terman Prairie, Ill., 160  
Elsie 3d, calved April 7, 1899, sold to Frank Hogan, O'Bannon, Ky., 170  
Narcissus Rose, calved Nov. 1, 1901, sold to John Sweeny, Chana, Ill., 175  
Countess of Buchan, calved Nov. 5, 1900, sold to Charles Morman, Wayland, Mich., 155  
Golden Belle 2d, calved Dec. 14, 1896, sold to A. Chrystal, Marshall, Mich., 205  
Primrose 6th, calved April 20, 1900, sold to J. A. Gerlaugh, Harshman, Ohio, 205  
Ruby 3th, calved Jan. 20, 1901, sold to J. A. Gerlaugh, 105  
Blushing Maid, calved Nov. 29, 1894, and b. c., sold to A. H. Eddy, 130  
Blushing Maid 2d, calved Nov. 4, 1900, sold to Frank Hogan, 100  
Mina Lass, calved Dec. 25, 1900, and b. c., sold to N. P. Clark, St. Cloud, Minn., 135  
Imp. Nancy Lee, calved April 20, 1899, and b. c., sold to John R. Thompson, Chicago, Ill., 275  
Annetta 4th, calved Dec. 14, 1900, sold to N. P. Clark, 105  
Mary Marengo, calved Oct. 2, 1902, sold to E. F. Smith, Ashton, Ind., 230

Mysie 3d, calved Jan. 20, 1903, sold to S. E. Prather & Co., Springfield, Ill., 125  
Imp. Lady of the Boyne 8th, calved March 10, 1901, sold to H. P. Anderson, Milwaukee, Wis., 280  
Queen Victoria, calved April 3, 1896, and b. c., sold to S. Williams, Lancaster, Wis., 200  
Herdman's Dream, calved Sept. 10, 1901, sold to J. H. Anderson, Madella, Minn., 175  
25th Rose of Dumbarton, calved Jan. 28, 1901, sold to E. R. Bagby, Bowling Green, Ky., 200  
Ruby of Fairview, calved June 3, 1902, sold to Milton E. Jones, 405  
Graceful Rose 2d, calved Dec. 23, 1902, sold to S. E. Prather & Co., 255  
Cambridge Barrington 4th, calved Sept. 8, 1901, sold to Cunningham & Welch, Martinsville, Iowa, 160  
Fairy Queen, calved Aug. 9, 1901, sold to Norman Miller, Winchester, Ind., 175  
Maid of Perth, calved April 18, 1902, sold to J. P. Evans & Son, Hinkley, Ill., 125

#### BULLS.

Royal Hampton, calved Nov. 23, 1900, sold to Peter Johns, Plattville, Wis., 300  
College Farewell, calved Oct. 3, 1902, sold to F. A. Edwards, Webster City, Iowa, 435  
Mutiner, calved April 4, 1901, sold to A. C. Berry, Unionville, Mo., 300  
Fancy's Choice, calved Feb. 6, 1902, sold to C. E. Blodgett, Marshfield, Wis., 325  
Nonpareil Comet, calved Oct. 10, 1901, sold to Howard Bros., Mont Rose, Col., 175  
Pride of Clans, calved Dec. 28, 1900, sold to A. L. Lemby, Kirksville, Ohio, 365  
Royal Hero, calved March 30, 1901, sold to J. P. Poppin, German Valley, Ill., 150  
Von March, calved Oct. 31, 1899, sold to John G. Roach, Grandview, Ky., 225  
Royal Orange, calved Sept. 1, 1902, sold to John P. Sweeny, 210  
Nonpareil Choice, calved March 24, 1902, sold to James A. Nelson, Minneapolis, Minn., 400  
Belmont, calved May 7, 1900, sold to H. P. Cummings, Marengo, Iowa, 195  
Kirklevington Duke of B., calved Oct. 7, 1902, sold to Duncan Bros., Warsaw, Wis., 125  
Captain Bruce, calved Feb. 6, 1902, sold to E. A. Dutton, Coldwater, Mich., 170  
Golden Lord 2d, calved Sept. 29, 1902, sold to Fred Crusher & Son, Makin, Ill., 260  
Imp. Scotchman, calved March 24, 1902, sold to Theodore Vest, Jefferson, Iowa, 260  
Cyprus 2d, calved March 30, 1901, sold to A. W. McDermott, Kahoka, Mo., 335  
Dale's Duke, calved Dec. 17, 1902, sold to R. C. Allostropel, 75  
Duke of Evergreen 8th, calved April 26, 1902, sold to Sunrise Ranch Co., Florence, Kans., 100

#### Hereford Sale at the International.

The Hereford Cattle Breeders' Association auction sale at the International brought the good average of \$173.

Following is the sale in detail:

#### FEMALES.

Arianna, calved March 25, 1902, sold to B. & W. George, Aurora, Ill., \$165  
Golden Belle, calved March 4, 1897, sold to Frank Kikendall, Wine, Ill., 85  
Lady Dale, calved March 12, 1901, sold to D. J. Hickey, 205  
Laura Shadeland, calved July 24, 1901, sold to L. J. Grimes, Steward, Ill., 125  
Belle Donald 6th, calved Feb. 17, 1901, sold to J. T. Earle, Colon, Ohio, 405  
Belle Donald 5th, calved Sept. 4, 1901, sold to Clem Graves, Bunker Hill, Ind., 430  
Elsie Grand, calved Oct. 5, 1901, sold to William Reynolds, Luck, Wyo., 210  
Miss Jurymen 4th, calved Feb. 18, 1900, sold to J. T. Earle, 300  
Hazel, calved May 3, 1898, and b. c., sold to William Reynolds, 1400  
Lady Rose, calved March 1, 1902, sold to J. R. Grimes, Steward, Ill., 100  
Nearest, calved June 13, 1902, sold to William Reynolds, 75  
American Beauty, calved Jan. 21, 1902, sold to J. S. & J. H. Doris, Atwater, Mich., 135  
Bright Duchess 3d, calved Nov. 17, 1899, sold to A. S. Duncan & Son, Seaton, Ill., 200  
Beulah, calved April 2, 1902, sold to J. T. Earle, 150  
Grove Beauty 3d, calved Oct. 30, 1901, sold to Thomas Maly, Oquanka, Ill., 85  
Princess of Lakeview, calved June 1, 1902, sold to H. M. Thompson, Woodstock, Ill., 200  
Allie P., calved Dec. 9, 1900, sold to Charles Stevens, 105  
Lillian, calved June 25, 1900, sold to G. H. Hoxie, Thornton, Ill., 150  
Happy Daybreak, calved Feb. 11, 1900, sold to G. H. Hoxie, 150  
Fairy Ring, calved Dec. 25, 1899, sold to George Leigh, Aurora, Ill., 75  
Mabel, calved March 6, 1900, sold to Henry Prichard, Atkinson, Ill., 210  
Mary Washington, calved March 29, 1901, sold to Charles Heming, Steward, Ill., 105  
Bona, calved June 20, 1899, sold to Adams & Denard Co., Platte, S. D., 155  
Idol, calved Nov. 17, 1897, sold to Tom Smith, Crete, Ill., 75  
Crab, calved April 29, 1899, sold to A. S. Duncan & Sons, 135  
Abiel, calved Dec. 21, 1901, sold to J. B. Depler, Louisville, Ill., 160  
Loretto Dubois, calved May 8, 1901, sold to C. S. McIntyre, Ypsilanti, Mich., 75  
Janice, calved Oct. 16, 1900, sold to Bert Fluck, Thornton, Ill., 140  
Lily Princess, calved Sept. 18, 1901, sold to Bert Fluck, 140  
Sprightly Beatrice, calved March 5, 1899, sold to W. L. Duncan, Seaton, Ohio, 150  
Georgetta, calved Sept. 6, 1902, sold to W. E. Hemingway, Steward, Mo., 40  
Lena, calved March 19, 1902, sold to James B. Diffir, Louisville, Ill., 80  
Belle Donald 4th, calved Nov. 2, 1900, sold to Cargin & McMillan, La Crosse, Wis., 400  
Vanity, calved June 1, 1902, sold to Walter Maxwell, 155  
Woodcress, calved Dec. 23, 1901, sold to Adams & Durand, Platte, S. D., 105  
Miss Blackstone, calved Oct. 5, 1902, sold to B. & W. George, Aurora, Ill., 125  
Katie Briton, calved April 14, 1902, sold to D. J. Hickey, Broadford, Ill., 85  
Nellie, calved Aug. 20, 1894, sold to G. D. Huggins, Wyoming, Iowa, 80  
Piccola, calved Sept. 11, 1900, sold to J. M. Grimes, 105  
Beatrice, calved May 29, 1898, sold to Frank Beeth, Chamberlain, Ill., 35

Pride of Edgecliffe, calved March 18, 1902, sold to R. A. Hatt, Weston, W. Va., 80  
Surprise 2d, calved Oct. 8, 1902, sold to G. H. Hoxie, 85  
Belle Donald 5th, calved March 28, 1901, sold to John Secor, Mechanicsville, Iowa, 210  
Misty Morning, calved May 8, 1900, sold to Adams & Demmond Company, 90  
Champion's Maid, calved Sept. 7, 1902, sold to W. A. Dallmeyer, Jefferson City, Mo., 730  
Imp. Ada, calved Jan. 23, 1902, sold to Walter Maxwell, 50  
Lady Juliette, calved May 23, 1901, sold to R. A. Hatt, 80  
Cylene March On, calved March 24, 1900, sold to Frank Severen, St. Marys, Ohio, 100  
Marian March On, calved April 3, 1900, sold to W. J. Hurdert, Minonk, Ill., 140

#### BULLS.

Waldo, calved Jan. 20, 1903, sold to J. E. Foss, Kenset, Iowa, 400  
Jeannette, calved Feb. 15, 1900, sold to A. L. Duncan & Son, 140  
Lorenzo 2d, calved April 5, 1902, sold to A. L. Duncan, Seaton, Ill., 140  
Magician, calved Nov. 20, 1902, sold to J. H. Brand, Saginaw, Mich., 130  
Prince Rupert 8th, calved Dec. 17, 1901, sold to W. W. Crape, Flint, Mich., 200  
Weston Stamp 15th, calved Oct. 27, 1899, sold to A. A. Fuller, North Lake, Wis., 200  
Harold Grove 3d, calved Oct. 26, 1902, sold to R. W. Alexander, Boswell, Ind., 125  
Commander, calved Sept. 14, 1902, sold to W. M. Foster, Faraday, Ill., 30  
Halberd, calved May 7, 1900, sold to H. N. Thompson, Woodstock, Ill., 200  
Sunny South, calved Dec. 28, 1900, sold to D. J. Hickey, Bradford, Ill., 210  
Fulfiller of Oak Grove, calved Oct. 25, 1902, sold to C. W. Armour, Kansas City, Mo., 150  
Dan, calved Dec. 7, 1902, sold to A. F. Green, Texas, 120  
Beau Donald 4th, calved March 12, 1901, sold to M. Jereum, Douglas, Wyo., 4.0  
Beau Donald, calved March 10, 1902, sold to Charles Severen, St. Marys, Ohio, 110  
Mark Ingleside 2d, calved Oct. 28, 1901, sold to Porter Maxwell, Peeltree, W. Va., 100  
David, calved Dec. 28, 1901, sold to Stiner Bros., Plainfield, Ill., 70  
Uncle Tom, calved Oct. 27, 1902, sold to A. E. Green, Gregory, Tex., 100  
Duke of Headlight 3d, calved May 1, 1902, sold to B. S. Martin, 100  
Hazelwood's Perfection, calved Feb. 10, 1902, sold to Thomas Long, Beecher, Ill., 300  
Briton Oh, calved Dec. 10, 1902, sold to F. W. Reed, Grant Park, Ill., 70

#### Galloway Sale at the International.

The auction sale at the International, conducted by the Galloway Cattle Breeders' Association, averaged \$173. The average on bulls was \$165 and on females \$182.

Following is the sale in detail:

#### FEMALES.

Rosamond B. 1st, calved Oct. 27, 1900, sold to G. W. Linsey, Red Cloud, Neb., \$155  
Patience of Maples, calved Nov. 2, 1901, sold to N. B. Kramer, Frankfort, Ind., 60  
Princess of Maple Grove, calved Nov. 5, 1902, sold to G. W. Lindsey, 145  
Pearl 1st of Maples, calved May 24, 1900, sold to E. H. McKabe, 120  
Cora of Maples, calved July 20, 1899, sold to E. H. McKabe, 120  
Queen of R. H. McKabe, calved Jan. 12, 1899, sold to G. H. McKabe, 200  
Susannah, calved April 15, 1899, sold to C. D. McPherson, 105  
Georgia of Maples, calved Dec. 20, 1899, and h. c., sold to W. B. Kramer, 195  
Freda F., calved April 10, 1899, sold to W. B. Kramer, 90  
Laura Grace Bass, calved April 4, 1900, sold to W. B. Kramer, 85  
Faith of Maples, calved July 11, 1899, sold to Powell Cattle Company, Bowling Green, Ohio, 80  
Nellie of Meadow Lawn, calved Jan. 4, 1903, sold to C. N. Moody, Atlanta, Mo., 100  
Lustre, calved April 15, 1901, sold to W. B. Kramer, 175  
Larinda of Maples, calved May 7, 1901, sold to B. H. McKabe, 75  
Nora of Maples, calved July 10, 1899, sold to Powell Cattle Company, 75  
Florence of Maples, calved Nov. 21, 1901, sold to Powell Cattle Company, 75  
Gertrude of Maples, calved Nov. 6, 1898, sold to Powell Cattle Company, 105  
Vernie of Spring Run, calved May 10, 1898, sold to W. B. Kramer, 130  
Pauline of Keel, calved Jan. 18, 1902, sold to Powell Cattle Company, 55  
Highland Mary of Red Cloud, calved July 20, 1902, sold to James Franz, Bluffton, Ohio, 50  
Canty Queen, imp., calved Feb. 5, 1901, sold to O. H. Swigart, 170  
Laura of Keel, calved June 8, 1901, sold to C. D. McPherson, 70  
Octavia, calved Aug. 5, 1899, sold to C. S. Hetchner, Princeton, Ill., 150  
Sauterne of Wavertree, calved Oct. 19, 1900, sold to Henry Croft, Dundee, Minn., 400  
Lady Hamilton H., calved March 13, 1900, sold to A. J. Dodson, Lexington, Ill., 190

#### BULLS.

Duke of German, calved Dec. —, sold to A. B. & A. M. Thompson, Nashua, Mo., 800  
Lair Lad of Keel, calved Aug. 15, 1902, sold to B. H. McKabe, Chilton, Wis., 55  
Hero of Keel, calved April 19, 1902, sold to G. W. Lindsey, 65  
Daintie Davy of Meadow Lawn, calved June 16, 1902, sold to C. D. McPherson, Fairfield, Ill., 105  
Senator Mac, calved Aug. 15, 1900, sold to C. D. McPherson, 130  
Pat Ryan 2d of Red Cloud, calved Oct. 8, 1902, sold to G. B. Martin, Sutherland, Iowa, 150  
Rose's Druid, calved Jan. 4, 1903, sold to Charles Fitzwater, Finley, Ill., 90  
Ada's Druid, calved Jan. 7, 1903, sold to D. C. Aubecker, Danners, Ill., 105  
Knute of Nergood, calved March 20, 1899, sold to M. H. Candle, Fayette, Iowa, 45  
Otis K., calved Feb. 25, 1901, sold to C. D. McPherson, 155

(Continued on page 1275.)



## The Young Folks.

CONDUCTED BY RUTH COWGILL.

### WORTH WHILE.

It is easy enough to be pleasant  
While life flows by like a song,  
But the man worth while is the one who  
Will smile  
When everything goes dead wrong.  
For the test of the heart is trouble,  
And it always comes with the years.  
And the smile that is worth the praises of  
earth  
Is the smile that shines through tears.  
It is easy enough to be prudent,  
When nothing tempts you to stray,  
When without or within no voice of sin  
Is luring your soul away.  
But it's only a negative virtue,  
Until it is tried by fire,  
And the life that is worth the honor of  
earth  
Is the one that resists desire.  
By the cynic, the sad, the fallen,  
Who had no strength for the strife,  
The world's highway is cumbered to-day,  
They make up the item of life.  
But the virtue that conquers passion,  
And the sorrow that hides in a smile,  
It is these that are worth the homage of  
earth.  
For we find them but once in a while.  
—Ella Wheeler Willcox.

Bonnie Prince—the Autobiography of  
a Collie Dog.

MARION SEWELL.

### CHAPTER V.—BETTER THAN A FAIRY PRINCE.

It was about a week after I first became acquainted with Fleetfoot, that Master Howard went with his papa to visit a family of cousins some miles away.

Very early in the morning the pony was turned out in the shady park to graze, and then Howard came and told me all about his intended trip. He expected to have a delightful day in the country, and the only thing he regretted was leaving me behind; but he said that some time we would both go and remain a week and perhaps it would be possible to bring Fleetfoot too.

Of course I would have been happier could I have accompanied my little master; but since he thought it best for me to stay, my only thought was to make him believe that I did not mind it at all; so in order to do this I wagged my tail vigorously, and then jumped up on the bench beside him. I put both my fore paws on his shoulder and threw off his hat with my nose. Now, Howard was attired in his very best suit and his hat had not been worn before, and if he had been any other boy, I would probably have been scolded for my violent caresses. But Master Howard only tightened his arms around me and said I was the most unselfish dog in the world.

His papa then came out and he, too, wore his finest clothes. "Are you ready, Howard, my man?" he asked in his pleasant way. And then stooping over me he patted my head, saying he would call in at the butcher's coming back. As a parting message he told me to "take good care of mama and Aunt Lucy," and then he and Howard started off, I following them to the front gate to bid them good-by. When they disappeared from view I lay down and with a sigh stretched myself on the soft grass.

How I got out of the yard I do not know; I simply found myself in a large meadow, the half of which was covered with snowy sheep. I had not come to harm the peaceful animals, but on the contrary, was there to watch over them. They were very close together with all their heads facing towards a great, rushing river at the foot of the hill. Two men, mounted on white horses, were across the river, but when one raised his arm and called to me I could understand him quite plainly.

"Keep them out of the water, Bonny Prince! Turn them away from the water!"

I sprang to my feet and ran as hard as I could in order to place myself between the sheep and the river, but it was too late. Something had frightened the sheep and they came tearing down the hill in a bunch. Down, down they all fell into the raging waters; and as they swept round a bend in the river, I could not distinguish their white fleeces from the mass of foam.

I bounded forward and landed in—a rosebush. This awakened me; but my head was all in a muddle. The thorns tangled in my thick hair and pricked my tender flesh.

I was glad to be at home and not accountable for the foolish sheep that had fallen into the river; but I wished that I had not dreamed such a bad dream, causing me to jump into a thorny rosebush. I was slowly working my way out when I heard the gate click faintly and to my surprise saw two men pass me. They both wore black rags tied over their faces and talked in low tones, but all I could hear was, "thousands."

By the time I succeeded in getting out of the bush they had reached the door and were trying to open it. Luckily it was locked and they stood back and whispered until I crept up and hid behind some shrubbery a few feet away. After a moment, one of the men knocked very loudly and in a short time the door was opened by Mrs. French, and I caught a glimpse of Aunt Lucy just as the two strangers sprang into the room; then the door was banged so noisily that the house was almost shaken.

It being summer, the windows were open; I lost no time in tearing my way through the screening and immediately landed in the middle of the room. It was quiet enough there, but in the next apartment was wild confusion. The two men had taken possession of the house and were throwing things about, asking in loud voices where was the "old man's brass," and the "old woman's silver?"

I did not understand their meaning, my mind being filled with one thought. I ran across the room and the next moment one of the thieves lay struggling on the floor, my sharp teeth fastened in his throat. He tried to yell but could not, so close did I hold him. He just moaned out what I think must have been words of cursing, for I am sure they were new to me. He gave his head a little twist to one side and managed to gasp, "shoot the wolf."

By this time the other man had reached the outside of the house and fired a shot in through the window. Being a coward as well as a rogue, he then fled, leaving his friend to my mercy.

After my first excitement was over I did not wish to kill the bad man; so I slowly loosened my grip, but I found that he lay very still and his face had a queer black color. This fact did not bother me any, and I sat up to look for Mrs. French and Aunt Lucy. Mrs. French was near at hand for she lay across a bed and I was a little worried at seeing her look so pale.

One thing I know, I will always be proud of the way Aunt Lucy acted that day. Instead of fainting, as most ladies would have done in her place, she went straight to the telephone and called up the police. Then, while the robber was still lying motionless on the floor, and Mrs. French was sitting in a big chair with Aunt Lucy bending over her, three fat men wearing stars on their coats tramped in without knocking.

The first thing one of them said was: "Snakes alive! the Collie's after finishing the man I've been after for ten years! I wonder where will the \$500 reward go. Just my rotten luck."

As the policeman was speaking, the robber moved a little, and I went and lay at his feet so as to be better able to watch his face. He drew his heavy boot up very slowly, and then sent it out like a flash. I felt as though I had broken through a thick stone wall and everything on the other side was dark as pitch.

When I came back to life, Master Howard's arms were around me and his rosy face was wet with tears. Mrs. French was crying, too, and Mr. French was talking excitedly, which was an unusual thing for him to do. Aunt Lucy laughed all the while and ran her slim fingers through my hair. She said afterwards that the whole family were crazy with gratitude.

Howard's papa calmed down presently and told me that he had not forgotten to call around at the butcher's. He then brought me out a dish of my favorite meat, cut in nice, thin slices,

and while I ate eagerly, they all sat near and smiled upon me.

"A regular prince could not have fended you any better, could he, Aunt Lucy?" asked Howard after a short pause.

"No, dearie," answered his aunt, solemnly. "Few princes could have been more timely or more brave than our pet." Then she added, with a bright look at little master, "He is even better than a fairy prince."

(To be continued.)

### Some Famous Toasts.

In the olden time, toasted bread or biscuits were considered the proper accompaniment of punch, and also of other drinks, and were wont to be thrown within the bowl where they floated upon the liquor. From this use of toasted bread we have acquired the term "Toast" as applied to drinking the health of any person, or to any idea or sentiment.

A specimen of a sarcastic toast is ascribed to Campbell, the Scotch poet. At a public dinner tendered him in London, when called upon for a toast, he proposed the health of Napoleon Bonaparte, which utterly astounded the company, as England and France were then bitter enemies. On being asked his reason for giving such a toast, he replied: "Because he once shot a bookseller."

Perhaps one of the wittiest toasts on record is that of Franklin. After the victories of Washington had made his name well-known throughout Europe, Franklin chanced to dine with the French and English ambassadors, when these toasts were drunk: The son of Britain rose and proudly remarked: "England—the sun whose beams enlighten and fructify the remotest corners of the earth."

The Frenchman, glowing with National pride, drank: "France—the moon whose mild, steady, and cheering rays are the delight of all Nations; consoling them in darkness and making their dreariness beautiful."

This furnished Franklin with a fine opening and his quaint humor bubbled over in his retort: "George Washington—the Joshua, who commanded the sun and the moon to stand still, and they obeyed him."

It is told that Mark Twain, when called upon to respond to a toast at a banquet given him by surprise at a literary club in London, pulled forth a written speech, remarking as he did so, that the affair had been such a surprise he was unable to say what he desired without referring to his notes.—What to Eat.

Brave Captain Parker wrote the following toast on "Sweethearts and Wives:"

"Sweethearts and wives—the dear old toast!

Though old, 't is ever new.  
My sweetheart and my wife are one,  
And ever have been so,  
Since first I looked in her dear eyes,  
And read there her devotion;  
I have been happy in all my days,  
As sailor on the ocean.

"Sweetheart, and 'wife!' those precious names!  
They make my heart grow warmer;  
For, through life's sorrows, trials, joys,  
'Wife' has remained the former.  
The storms of life have never had  
The power to part or sever  
Her love from mine, my love from hers;  
Nor shall they do so ever."

### Frogs Are Cannibals.

A recent experience of C. W. Hodell, of Baltimore, says the New York Sun, may serve as a warning to other anglers who write to sporting-goods stores from fishing resorts and order frogs in tens of dozens.

Hodell was in the Georgian Bay country, where the red-eyed bass were biting hard at frogs, but not taking anything else. He telegraphed in for ten dozen frogs, and they came promptly—a beautiful lot of green frogs of all sizes in perfect condition, not a dead one in the bunch.

He was especially pleased by some three or four dozens of little fellows not larger than the first joint of a man's thumb, the ideal size of frog for the small-mouthed bass. He knew that he could take these infants, hang them on a Bing hook which carries a No. 2 spoon, and with them yank red-eyes from the vasty deep until he got enough and more than enough. He went to bed filled with happy dreams

If you have any  
trouble with lamps—  
any trouble whatever  
—send for my Index.

I know of no lamp-  
disease that it does not  
cure immediately.

Costs nothing.

MACBETH, Pittsburgh.

# FREE

Christmas is coming and if you want a good Jewelry Catalogue from which to select your Christmas Presents, send us your full name and address and we will send you FREE of any charge our **M. & M.** complete 442-page Catalogue. This book is well worth having in your home, and to buy from our **M. & M.** Catalogue makes buying pleasant and just as safe as if you were in our store personally. Write postoffice, county and state plainly.

**MARCOLIS & METZGER**

Wholesale, Retail and  
Manufacturing Jewelers.

1007 Main St., Kansas City, Mo.

"Buy from us once and you will be our customer always."

50 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.

**PIANO** Do You Want a  
Genuine Bargain

Hundreds of Upright Pianos returned from renting to be disposed of at once. They include Steinways, Knabes, Fishers, Sterlings and other well known makes. Many cannot be distinguished from new. **FROM** Upright as low as \$100. Also beautiful New Uprights at \$125, \$135, \$150 and \$165. A fine fully equal to many \$400 pianos. Monthly payments accepted. Freight only about \$5. Write for list and particulars. You make a great saving. Pianos warranted as represented. Illustrated Piano Book Free.

**LYON & HEALY**

29 Adams St., CHICAGO.

World's largest music house; sells everything known in music.

**KANSAS CITY Business College**  
N.E. CORNER TENTH AND WALNUT STS.

Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Telegraphy, Penmanship and all English and Commercial branches thoroughly taught by experienced teachers. Highest endorsements. Elegant apartments. For illustrated catalogue and list showing hundreds of pupils in positions. Address C. T. SMITH, Principal.

# HONEY

For Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma.

Two cans, 120 pounds net—amber, \$7.50; whitest \$9.00. Also small cans, all sizes. Comb honey in one-pound sections, 11 to 13c. See price list. Nothing but genuine bees' honey. (Reference, Kansas Farmer Co.) Address

Arkansas Valley Apiaries,  
Cheek & Wallinger, Las Animas, Colo

Gold filled 1 00.  
Eyes Examined Free Accurately by mail.  
**Largest Optical Mail Order House in the West.**

Any style glasses for \$1. Write for free examination sheet and illustrated catalogue. Satisfaction guaranteed. **R. H. Baker Co.** 624 Kansas Ave., Topeka, Kans.



of the things that were to happen on the morrow.

The next morning he took a supply of frogs and started out. It struck him that there were not so many frogs as on the night before, but he did not believe that anybody around the hotel would steal them, and thought that possibly he might be mistaken. He caught some bass and returned late in the afternoon.

Examining his frog trap he found that his supply had dwindled perceptibly. He could not explain it, and was worried.

Rising early the next morning he again looked at the frogs and was pained to discover that he had not more than a dozen of the little ones left. He had not used more than half a dozen of them. He could find no hole or crack in the trap which would permit them to escape. He was mystified and grieved.

Then even as he looked his problem was solved. With a satisfied croak, which said as plainly as English could say it: "This is a good thing," one of the big frogs hopped forward three inches, opened its mouth, seized a little frog and swallowed it.

Hodell stood staring. Another big frog swallowed another little frog. Looking closely then, Hodell saw the legs of two or three little frogs sticking out of the mouths of two or three big frogs.

He called for help, and he and the guide rescued the few little frogs that were left and put them in a separate compartment. The big frogs seemed to be very fat and sleepy.

It is not known just how long mosquitoes can live, but their average life is much longer than is ordinarily supposed. Thousands of them live through winter, hibernating or asleep in dark places in barns or house cellars. In sparsely settled localities, where they can not find such places for shelter, they live through the winter in hollow trees; and, even though the temperature may fall far below freezing, they are not winter-killed, but on the approach of warm weather become active again. Mosquitoes are frequently seen flying about in the woods before the snow has wholly left the ground.—Popular Science Monthly.

### For the Little Ones

#### WHY?

I know a curious little boy,  
Who is always asking why—  
Why this, why that, why then, why now,  
Why no, why bye and bye.

He wants to know why wood should swim,  
When lead and marble sink;  
Why stars should shine, and winds should blow,  
And why we eat and drink.

He wants to know what makes the clouds,  
And why they cross the sky;  
Why sinks the sun behind the hills,  
And why the flowers die.

He wants to know why winds should come,  
From out the bellow's nose;  
Why pop-guns should go pop, and why  
The ocean ebbs and flows.

He wants to know why fish have gills,  
And why we can not fly;  
Why steam comes from the kettle's spout,  
And rain falls from the sky.

He wants to know why coal should burn,  
But not a bit of stone;  
How seeds get in the apple core,  
And marrow in the bone.

He wants to know why ice should melt;  
Why spiders eat the flies;  
Why bees should sting, and why the yeast  
Should always make dough rise.

Some of his whys are not too hard  
To answer, if you'll try;  
But others, no one ever yet  
Has found the reason why.

—Exchange.

#### The Presents.

Theodore was going to town, to the dentist's and Dorothy cried at the breakfast table because she could not go. But Aunt Alice whispered, for a secret, that she was going into town herself the next morning, and would take her. And Theodore told her that he would bring her something that afternoon. So Dorothy stopped crying.

As soon as Theodore had started, Dorothy began to wonder what he would bring home to her.

There were twenty-three beautiful new haystacks in the back lot. Doro-

thy went out to try them, but she did not enjoy tumbling on haystacks without Theodore.

When she had tried five, she went into the house and asked mother if it was not almost four o'clock.

"No, dear, it won't be four o'clock till after luncheon," mother said.

"Then, mother, won't you please have luncheon pretty soon?" Dorothy urged.

Mother kissed her and told her that they would have it just as soon as it was ready, and that she might go out in the kitchen and help Augusta shell peas. So Dorothy went out in the kitchen, and sat down on the doorstep and shelled one hundred peas.

After a while they had luncheon, and after that mother said that, if she would take a little nap, when she woke, it would be nearer the time for Theodore to come.

Dorothy lay down, and shut her eyes very hard for a long time, and by and by she went to sleep. When she woke, mother was just coming into the room with some clean dresses that Augusta had been ironing.

She let Dorothy choose which she would wear that afternoon, and Dorothy chose a muslin with a vine of small blue flowers, because she knew her brother liked it.

As soon as she was dressed, she went out to the gate to watch for Theodore. In just a little while she saw him coming up the hill with father, and ran to meet them.

She took hold of father's hand and all the time she was wondering hard what Theodore had brought her, but, of course, she could not ask.

When they reached the piazza, Theodore told her to shut her eyes, and, when Dorothy looked, she was holding in her hands—well, I know you will be as surprised as Dorothy was—a baseball bat!

Dorothy's eyes opened wide.  
"Is it for me, Theodore?" she asked, doubtfully.

"Yes," said Theodore, nodding to make her sure, "and it's a fine one! Just let me show you." He took the bat and swung it over his shoulder, whirling round on one foot. Then he handed it back to Dorothy.

"Th—ank you, Theodore," Dorothy said slowly; and then she ran and climbed up in mother's lap for a little while.

The next day it was Dorothy's turn to go to town. Theodore went out and tumbled on the haystacks, but he did not enjoy it very much alone, either. It was so much more fun with Dorothy.

Dorothy came home at noon, and, when she came, she handed Theodore a box wrapped in light-brown paper.

"I've brought you something, Theodore."

Theodore undid it. You may guess three what it was.

A doll's tea-set—cups, saucers, plates, and the dearest little cream-pitcher and sugar-bowl and teapot, with pink roses on every one!

"Isn't it beautiful, Theodore?" Dorothy asked, looking up into his face for approval.

Theodore hesitated. "Quite," he said slowly, then added, "Thank you, Dorothy!" and put the box on the step.

Dorothy sat down and arranged the dishes on the piazza floor, while Theodore stood on the walk, swinging Dorothy's bat. Dorothy had told him he might take it.

They were both very quiet for a few minutes. Then Theodore said: "What let's play?"

And Dorothy said, "What let's?"

Then Theodore said, "Let's play for a little while that I brought you those dishes yesterday and you brought me this bat to-day."

Dorothy nodded. "Yes," she agreed. She went to him, and threw her arms impulsively about his neck.

"O, Theodore, you were lovely to bring me these dishes!" she said. "Thank you!"

Theodore laid his arm on her shoulder.

"I'm glad you like them," he said. "But this bat's fine. I'm much obliged, Dorothy!"

"Is it a real good one, Theodore?" Dorothy asked anxiously.



### ORGANIZATIONS FOR FARMERS.

Almost every other branch of industry in the United States has its organizations, its unions or its trusts, for the purpose of advancing the interests of its members. The farmers

are about the only workers in the American "bee-hive" of industry who have no large organization. Their products amount to more than any other line of industry. The crops of the farmers and planters amount in a single year to 5,000,000,000 of dollars. Some start has been made in co-operative associations among the farmers, but as yet such associations have not become very widespread. If combined into solid organization they could control the money markets of the world. The farmer has been so busy taking care of his crops and his homestead in the past that he has had no time for business propositions, but when he does have time for organization work, as surely the time will come, great things will follow. Just so much as the farmer is the mainstay and strength of the American people, so will he reap his reward ultimately. Usually he is vigorous. From sunrise until sunset he works in the open air, living a wholesome life, close to nature and exercising all the muscles of the body in his daily toil. He should have a healthy body, yet it is a noteworthy fact that many American farmers are often dyspeptic, emaciated and unhealthy, the blood in bad condition, and perhaps suffering from catarrh. Then as the spring comes around and the hard work of the year begins he feels tired out and suffers from what some call spring-fever. He goes wearily afield to stumble with heavy feet behind the plow. The languor, heaviness and lack of energy, the variable appetite and unrestful sleep are his. Mole hills of work look as big as mountains, and perhaps to all other discomfort is added the breaking out of boils or eruptions on the skin. The cause of these troubles can be found in the condition of the blood. Winter is the time of leisure on the farm, and the farmer takes far less exercise than in other seasons. He eats heartily of heavy foods. He sits in the evening by the hot stove and very often breathes a bad atmosphere. He accumulates waste substances which should be thrown off, and these substances poison the blood and cause a heaviness of body and dullness of brain. Health demands that these impurities shall be purged from the blood, for they are not only the cause of discomfort, but they offer good ground for disease-germs to thrive in. Tonics made largely of alcohol brace you up but do not build up strength. They make you feel good for the time being, but that is all.

There is a non-alcoholic and non-narcotic medicine which is unrivaled for its blood-purifying powers. This medicine is known throughout the land as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It cleanses the blood from the impurities which clog and corrupt it. It increases

the activity of the blood-making glands, so that the supply of pure, healthy blood is increased, and the whole body built up with the good, sound flesh, which only pure blood can make.

"Words cannot express what I suffered for three years from the effects of a torpid liver," writes Jas. E. Hawkins, Esq., President Order Golden Circle, No. 41, of America, Box 1038, St. Louis, Mo. "Had I but known of your 'Golden Medical Discovery' sooner what misery I might have been spared. I was bilious, tongue was coated, appetite poor, and I had frequent distressing pains in the side and under shoulder-blades, but within a week after I commenced Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery there was a marked change for the better, so I kept on using it, three times a day, for over a month, with an occasional dose of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets to regulate the bowels, and the results were all and more than I could wish. My appetite is splendid—I feel ten years younger, and am entirely free from pain of any kind. Your 'Golden Medical Discovery' is certainly all that its name implies, and I gratefully endorse it."

The cures effected by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery are so many and so remarkable that an explanation of these cures seems almost necessary. To understand the action of the "Discovery" we must go beyond the blood. If we follow the scarlet clue of vein or artery it leads us at last to the stomach.

"The blood is the life?" True. But what is blood made from? Blood is made chiefly from what we eat and drink. It is the food, which, after being properly digested and assimilated, nourishes the body in the form of blood. But when the stomach and the allied organs of digestion and nutrition are diseased there cannot be a perfect digestion and assimilation of food. Hence, in what is called "weak" stomach the nutrition of the body is reduced, and the various organs which depend on this blood made from food are put on short rations. Like soldiers in a siege they will hold out on this reduced ration as long as they can. But it is only a question of time when collapse comes, and "weak" stomach is followed by "weak heart," weak lungs, "weak" kidneys or weakness of some other principal organ. The conclusion is obvious. To help the blood you must cure the stomach. The great success of "Golden Medical Discovery" is in chief due to the fact that it begins with the stomach. It cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition, and with these it cures diseases which seem remote from the stomach but which have their origin in the disease of that organ.

Accept no substitute for Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. There is no other blood-purifying medicine which is "just as good."

If constipated use Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They cure constipation, biliousness and sick headache. They do not produce the "pill habit."

"Fine," he repeated, "and just what I wanted!"

Dorothy looked at the dishes, and then at the bat, and after a few min-

utes she said, "Let's play this all the time, Theodore." And Theodore said: "All right, we will."—Youth's Companion.



## The Home Circle.

CONDUCTED BY RUTH COWGILL.

### SWEETHEARTS AND WIVES.

If sweethearts were sweethearts always  
Whether as maid or wife,  
No drop would be half so pleasant  
In the mingled draught of life.  
But the sweetheart has smiles and  
blushes  
When the wife has frowns and sighs.  
And the wife's have a wrathful glitter  
For the glow of the sweetheart's eyes.

If lovers were lovers always  
The same to sweetheart and wife  
Who would change for a future of Eden  
The joys of this chequered life?  
But husbands grow grave and silent,  
And care on the anxious brow  
Oft replaces the sunshine which perished  
With the words of the marriage vow.

Happy is he whose sweetheart  
Is wife and sweetheart still,  
Whose voice as of old can charm him,  
Whose kisses of old can thrill,  
Who has plucked the rose to find ever  
Its beauty and fragrance increase  
As the flush of passion is mellowed  
In love's unmeasured peace,  
Who sees in the step a lightness;  
Who finds in the form a grace;  
Who reads an unaltered brightness  
In the witchery of the face.

—Exchange.

### Christmas Gifts.

For a girl friend, a daughter, or a sister, a very pretty gift is a corset-cover. Fine India linen, or long cloth, are the best materials for this, and they can be made as elaborate as you desire, being trimmed with lace and insertion, and beading at the top, through which a narrow ribbon is run to draw it up. Some very dainty ones are made by embroidering blue forget-me-nots or violets upon them. There should not be too many of the flowers, but one scattered here and there over it. The flowers are very easy to make and take little time. Be sure to use the wash-embroidery silk.

Very attractive match-scratchers can be made with almost no expense. Upon a colored mat, paste a picture of a girl, which you can cut from an old magazine or from any kind of picture cards, making the skirt of sand-paper cut out in that shape. The words "A Striking Girl" can be printed upon the mat. There are many varieties of this idea. A picture of a sand-paper cat bears the legend "A good scratcher," etc.

A pretty soft-pillow is always an acceptable gift, and there are many pretty ways to make the covers. For the city friend, nothing could be nicer than a cushion stuffed with dried balsam, or sweet-clover, or rose-leaves, or pine-needles. This, with a pretty cover, makes a delightful gift. I saw a pretty cover the other day. The cushion was covered with silkoline with an all-over pattern in pretty tints—green and violet, I think this was. Instead of being sewed in a seam out to the corners, the corners were gathered up and tied with a narrow green ribbon, while inside each little frill of silkoline which this made, a square piece of violet silk with edges tastefully scalloped was inserted. It was to look as if inside the silkoline were another cover of the violet silk, of which only the corners were visible.

An exchange makes this suggestion, which is a good one. To make a home-made hat-brush, cut strips of haircloth (which may be left from an old discarded sofa or chair) into strips five inches wide by fifteen inches long, raveling them out the long way, thus leaving a thin fringe of about three inches in width the entire length of the strip. A penholder makes a capital handle; or the strip of fringe can be tightly rolled, wound very close and tight with strong black thread when the holder is inserted, or without a handle. This makes a firm end, and when this is covered with a scalloped piece of velvet glued in place, and a cord or ribbon loop to hang it up by, it makes not only an exceedingly attractive little article, but a very useful one for brushing hats and bonnets, as the fibers will work into the trimmings without injuring them in the least.

A laundry bag, to hold handkerchiefs and collars, etc., during the week until wash-day, is made of crash. You get a yard of crash, double it and sew up the sides in seams. Turn in the top edge about two inches, hem it and run around again about one-quarter inch

above the hem. Run a ribbon or fancy string about a yard long through it, and pull it up. You may write, in a large hand, on one side "Laundry," and go over it in outline stitch with wash-twist in the same color as the ribbon.

Handkerchief-boxes, glove-boxes, and even collar-and-cuff boxes can be made very prettily and cheaply by covering small cigar-boxes or other conveniently shaped boxes (which can be had for the asking at almost any store). The inside should be padded a little and perfumed with sachet-powder and lined with some pretty light-weight material, and the outside can be covered with something a little heavier. Some of these boxes are made very attractive by using crepe tissue paper instead of cloth, for lining and covering, though it is more difficult to make it look neat.

### The Importance of Good Reading.

L. A. WELD, MEDFORD, OKLA.

The evenings are getting longer now and the rush of farm work is past, so that most of us can have a little spare time to devote to literature.

Men's minds are never idle but always demand some kind of nourishment. How often we see them fed on the garbage of the saloon or a sensational novel! How sad to see a man, a human being, whose mental food is derived from ward heelers, saloon society, and dry-goods-box whittlers, when by a little wise directing of his mental abilities he could have been guided to the calm, placid waters that promote well-fed mental growth. I pity the person, who can not read, and yet while his loss is inestimable, such a position is enviable beside him whose mental food is the scum of literature. Reading is more or less a habit; so, also, is our choice of it, although accident often decides for us. The importance of mental instruction consists in what we read—not how much—and should be measured and valued in proportion to the permanent good left with us.

Our lives are greatly influenced by our conditions and environments, to which there is a constant endeavor to conform. In the last analysis, experience is the greatest and wisest teacher the human race ever had. From a babe up, investigation ever directs our earthly career of Experience who is the arbiter and final judge. Reading is the means to an end; a reservoir where from the uttermost parts of the earth man's varied experiences are gathered and recorded for our profit and pleasure.

How few of us realize the importance of reading! How little we think or seem to care how greatly it enlarges and beautifies life and how swiftly and cheaply is all this tabulated and brought to our doors! The art of printing has done more to advance civilization than all other causes combined. It is the queen of modern enlightenment, the mother of progress, and the guide of religious thought and action.


Parents, rear your children to love to read. Teach them first how to read and then direct their efforts along from simple reading to something more complex; but be sure that this mental food is pure and wholesome, that their mental growth may expand in an atmosphere of morality, virtue, and truth. Children are very receptive and easily moulded in character. In fact, everything with which their senses come in contact has its influence on the character of their being. So how careful ought parents to be in guiding the little ones in their character-building. Remember, in a short time we must turn over to them our civil, religious, and political affairs. The future destiny of the American people is more or less in our hands now, depending upon the way we direct the education of our children.

I wish to say I am proud of the good old KANSAS FARMER; proud of its moral and progressive tone; proud of the enterprising people it represents, and proud to own Kansas as my birthplace and home of my childhood.

As long as America shall stand above the sea, so long will Kansas occupy her place as the queen of inland

# DIAMONDS AND WATCHES

## ON EASY PAYMENTS



### YOU CAN

have a great Christmas with \$5 if you take advantage of the LOFTIS SYSTEM. The \$5.00 which you might pay for something trivial and cheap, would make the first payment on and put you in immediate possession of a fine Diamond or a high-grade watch.

**HOW TO DO IT:** Write today for our Catalogue, and from it select the Diamond or Watch that you would like to wear and own; or, perhaps use as a Christmas remembrance for the loved one—wife, sweetheart, sister, daughter or mother. It will be sent promptly to your home, place of business or express office as you may direct. All charges will be paid, and it will simply be on approval if you like your selection, and regard it as splendid value for the price asked, pay one-fifth and keep it. The balance you may send us in eight equal monthly payments. If you decide not to buy, simply send it back at our expense.

**WE SELL ONLY** High Grade American Watches of the best makes and Genuine Diamonds of Superior Quality and special selection. We do not handle cheap, brass, fire-gilt or gold plated watches with cheap Swiss movements, but give you a selection from a complete line of Elgin, Waltham, Duerber-Hampden or Illinois movements in solid gold, and gold-filled cases warranted for 20 and 25 years.

**THE LOFTIS SYSTEM** makes it easy for you to get the best, whether it be a Watch or a Diamond. We send anything you want to see on approval. We pay all charges whether you decide to buy or not. Security, interest, publicity, penalties and all the other disagreeable features of the old-fashioned installment system have no place in the Loftis System. An account with us is a confidential matter.

**WE ARE THE LARGEST** Dealers in Diamonds and Watches in the world, and among the oldest—Est. 1858. We refer to any bank in America. For instance, ask your local banker how we stand in the business world. He will refer to his books of Commercial Ratings and tell you that we stand very high, and that our representations may be accepted without question. Don't make your Christmas plans before you see our Catalogue, and fully understand what you can do in gift-making with \$5 or \$10 by using the LOFTIS SYSTEM. Please write at once for Christmas is now only a matter of days. A POSTAL CARD WILL BRING OUR CATALOGUE.

**LOFTIS BROS. & CO.**

Diamonds—Watches—Jewelry

Dept. p 209, 92 to 98 State St., CHICAGO, ILL.

States, the garden of our Nation, the cherished home of many people, and the peaceful resting place of her children.

### A Happy Old Man.

The essence of the beautiful is in ourselves, and it is our appreciation which makes this or that lovely; or, in other words, beauty is partly in him who sees it. At a festal party of old and young the question was asked: "Which season of life is the most happy?" After being freely discussed by the guests, it was referred for answer to the host, upon whom was the burden of fourscore years. He asked if they had noticed a grove of trees before the dwelling, and said: "When the spring comes, and in the soft air the buds are breaking on the trees, and they are covered with blossoms, I think how beautiful is spring! and when summer comes and covers the trees with its heavy foliage, and singing birds are among the branches, I think how beautiful is summer! and, by and by, when autumn loads them with golden fruit, and their leaves bear the gorgeous frost tints, I think how beautiful is autumn! And when winter has come, and there is neither foliage, nor fruit, nor bursting buds, then I look through the leafless branches, as I could not do before, and think how beautiful are the stars! Ah, what wealth of soul and mind has he who can see good in everything! Let the reader draw his own moral from the words of the happy old man.—Ex.

### Some Appetizing Breakfast Dishes.

**Pork and Eggs.**—Pickled pork scrambled with eggs form a second wholesome breakfast dish. Cut the pork into dice pieces, and when partially fried add the beaten eggs, and stir until the eggs are cooked. This dish is better when served on lettuce.

**Fried Potatoes.**—For breakfast, fried mashed potatoes make a palatable dish. These can be prepared ready for frying from the potatoes left from din-

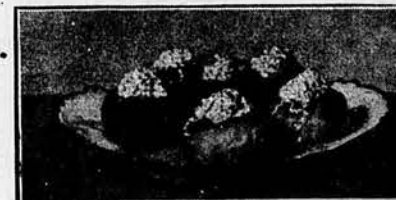
ner the day before. Take one quart of mashed potatoes; add a piece of butter, one cupful of powdered bread or cracker crumbs, one-half cupful of cream, one beaten egg, one tablespoonful of finely chopped onion, a seasoning of salt and pepper, and a dash of powdered sage or summer savory. Shape into balls, and fry in hot lard.

**Eggs a la Parisienne.**—Sprinkle the inside of buttered gem-pans with finely chopped parsley. Break an egg into each mold. Dust with salt and pepper,



set in hot water and let cook in the oven until the eggs are firm, then turn from the molds. Cook a can of tomatoes and a slice of onion. Pass through a sieve. Serve around the eggs.

**Blushing Apples with Orange Sauce.**—Cook six red apples, cored, in boiling water until tender. Remove the skins, scrape off the red pulp adhering



to the insides and replace on opposite sides of the apples. Reduce the water to one cupful; add one cupful of sugar and the juice of an orange. Cook until thick; pour over the apples. Drop a spoonful of whipped cream on each.

**Poached Eggs with Creamed Celery.**—Arrange carefully poached eggs neatly on rounds of hot buttered toast. Fill in the center of the dish with a pint of celery cut into inch lengths and



cooked in boiling water until tender, then stirred into a cupful of cream sauce. Serve very hot. This is a light and nourishing breakfast dish.

**Beef Cutlets with Potatoes.**—Chop lean, raw beef very fine and season with salt, pepper, and onion juice. Press lightly into cutlet shapes, egg-and-breadcrumb and fry in deep fat for about four minutes. Surround with slices of potato fried in deep fat. Serve with tomato sauce.

**Oatmeal, Stewed Figs and Cream.**—Stir and cook half a cupful of oatmeal in three cupfuls of boiling salted water ten minutes; turn into individual cups and bake two hours standing in a pan of boiling water. Set aside. For serving, set the cups in hot water; reheat; turn from cups and surround with cold stewed figs or prunes and cream.

## Club Department

### OFFICERS OF STATE FEDERATION OF WOMEN'S CLUBS.

President.....Mrs. Cora G. Lewis, Kinsley  
Vice-President.....Mrs. Kate E. Atlington, Council Grove  
Corresponding Sec'y.....Mrs. Eustice H. Brown, Olathe  
Recording Secretary.....Mrs. F. B. Hine, Kinsley  
Treasurer.....Mrs. J. T. Williams, Manhattan  
Auditor.....Mrs. D. W. Wilder, Hiawatha  
State Secretary for General Federation.....  
.....Mrs. C. C. Goddard, Leavenworth

### Our Club Roll.

Mutual Improvement Club, Carbondale, Osage County (1885).  
Give and Get Good Club, Berryton, Shawnee County (1902).  
Woman's Literary Club, Osborne, Osborne County (1902).  
Ladies Reading Club, Darlington Township, Harvey County (1902).  
Woman's Club, Logan, Phillips County (1902).  
Domestic Science Club, Osage, Osage County (1888).  
Ladies' Crescent Club, Tully, Rawlins County (1902).  
Ladies' Social Society No. 1, Minneapolis, Ottawa County (1888).  
Ladies' Social Society, No. 2, Minneapolis, Ottawa County (1889).  
Ladies' Social Society, No. 3, Minneapolis, Ottawa County (1891).  
Ladies' Social Society, No. 4, Minneapolis, Ottawa County (1897).  
Chalitso Club, Highland Park, Shawnee County (1902).  
Cultus Club, Phillipsburg, Phillips County (1902).  
Literatae Club, Ford, Ford County (1903).  
Sabeau Club, Topeka, Shawnee County, R. R. No. 2 (1903).  
Star Valley Woman's Club, Iola, Allen County (1902).  
West Side Forestry Club, Topeka, Shawnee County, R. R. No. 1 (1903).  
Fortnight Club, Grant Township, Reno County (1903).  
Progressive Society, Rosalia, Butler County (1903).  
Pleasant Hour Club, Wakarusa Township, Douglas County.  
Progressive Society of Butler County (1903).  
[All communications for the Club Department should be directed to Miss Ruth Cowgill, Editor Club Department.]

### "Chalitso."

One of the most enjoyable gatherings it has been my privilege to attend was the meeting of the Chalitso Club of Highland Park, just out of Topeka. In their own account of their club history, which was published in the KANSAS FARMER last spring, we were told of the derivation of the name, "Chalitso." It is made up of the words which denote its triple object—the first syllables only appearing—charitable, literary, social. This is a delightfully original way of selecting a name, and it has the advantage of meaning something. I found this club living up to its name in every particular. The women were piecing a quilt to be sent to the needy poor at Topeka, during the program, and the social part came in as a kind of padding, at every pause. There was a delightful informality about the meeting which yet did not interfere with serious work. In responses to roll-call, events in Kansas history were briefly told. This was extremely interesting, especially as two or three of the women had been here in times when history was making.

When the secretary's report is called for, I always heave a little sigh, and resign myself to five minutes of boredom, for really I think secretaries' reports are as a general thing very stupid and uninteresting—a mere repetition from week to week, with slight changes of dates and names. But I was agreeably disappointed here. This report of the last meeting took us out upon the way and showed us the flowers of autumn that had bloomed there

—the autumn sunshine and the softly rustling autumn leaves. Instead of the dry outline of business transacted, we were reminded of the beauty that had made the occasion a pleasant one.

The club is beginning the study of Kansas history, which the ladies intend to pursue even more seriously. They have instructed their secretary to buy a reliable history for the club, which they will use as a basis for their work. They have not availed themselves of a traveling library, the Topeka libraries being so easily accessible to them by means of the streetcars which run through their neighborhood.

What with readings and discussions and plans for future usefulness and busy sewing, the afternoon sped rapidly. The closing half-hour found us chatting cosily over the teacups, till the gathering dusk reminded us of evening duties at home.

I could not help wishing I were a regular member of the Chalitso Club—but such is my reflection on coming home from every visit to a country club. These club members are so bright, so quick-witted, so thoughtful, that they help every one who meets them. May we have many such organizations, and may they live long and prosper!

For the benefit of those clubs which are considering the matter of promoting a county organization, I append the following Constitution and By-laws of Osage County Federation, Osage County being the only county in Kansas so federated at present:

### CONSTITUTION.

Article I. This association shall be known as the Osage County Federation.

Article II. The object of this association shall be mutual help in the management of club affairs, for mental improvement and social enjoyment.

Article III. The officers of this club shall be president, one vice-president for each federated club, secretary, treasurer, and a board of directors consisting of two members for each club, one of whom shall be the secretary, to be elected annually and to hold their respective offices until their successors are elected.

Article IV. Any woman who is a member of any federated club is entitled to a seat and vote in the convention of this federation.

Article V. The constitution and by-laws may be amended at any annual meeting by a two-thirds vote of the members present.

### BY-LAWS.

Article I—Section 1. The meetings of this federation shall be an annual convention, an annual picnic, and such other receptions and entertainments as the board of directors shall provide.

Article II—Section 1. The election of officers shall take place at the annual convention.

Sec. 2. The officers shall be reported upon by a nominating committee of two members from each federated club, appointed by the president, which report shall be presented to be voted upon by the convention.

Sec. 3. A member having served as an officer for two consecutive years shall not be eligible for election to the same office for a third year.

Article III—Section 1. The president shall preside at all meetings of the federation and shall perform all other duties belonging to that office. She shall be an ex-officio member of the board of directors.

Sec. 2. The president of each club shall be vice-president of the country federation and may be called upon to perform the duties of the president in case of her absence or disability.

Sec. 3. The secretary shall keep and read the records of each meeting, call the roll of clubs, collect and record all moneys received and perform such other duties as are assigned by the president. She shall be an ex-officio member of the board of directors.

Sec. 4. It shall be the duty of the treasurer to receive all dues, fees, and other moneys, to hold and use the same subject to orders drawn by the secretary and signed by the president. She shall keep a correct account of all money received and expended and make an itemized report at the annual convention which shall be audited by a committee of three appointed by the president. She shall be an ex-officio member of the board of directors.

Sec. 5. The board of directors shall have charge of the affairs of the federation, arrange the literary program and provide social entertainments—they may provide for public receptions and arrange a lecture course for the clubs. The board of directors of each club shall arrange for the sale of tickets for their own lecture, and be responsible for the payment of their lecturer. For special work, the board may appoint special committees whose duty it shall be to attend to any business assigned them and report the same to the board.

Article IV—Section 1. Any member may at any annual convention present to the secretary in writing the name of any lady for membership who would be eligible in any club and who lives in a locality where there are no clubs, to be voted upon by the federation. One dissenting vote for every twenty-five members shall exclude from membership.

Sec. 2. Such person upon becoming a member of the federation shall sign the constitution and pay an annual membership fee of 25 cents.

Sec. 3. Each member of the federation shall perform the work assigned by the county board of directors or furnish a substitute.

Article V—Section 1. Each member of the federated clubs shall pay a fee of 5 cents, which shall be forwarded by the club treasurers to the secretary of the federation.

Sec. 2. Each member balloted upon by the federation shall pay a yearly fee of 25 cents at the annual convention.

Assessments. No assessments shall be made; but collections may be taken when expense exceeds the amount of fees.



## THE NEW WAY OF SMOKING MEAT

Everybody can cure their own meats without the use of fire, smoke-house, or any of the clumsy and laborious methods of the old days, by using

### WRIGHT'S CONDENSED SMOKE

This wonderful preparation is a liquid smoke, made from hickory wood. It imparts to meats cured with it the delicate flavor that is peculiar to meats smoked with hickory wood. Used by applying the Condensed Smoke with a brush. Send names of 5 who cure meat and we will mail you sample free. Sold only in square quart bottles with metal cap. Never in bulk. At druggists, 75c; sent prepaid, \$1.00, or 50c, if you pay express; price in Canada, \$1.00.

### WRITE FOR FREE BOOKLET

on curing meats. Be sure to get "Wright's Condensed Smoke." Made by The E. H. Wright Co., Ltd., 112 W. 4th St., Kansas City, Mo.

W. G. BISHOP, President.  
E. C. BISHOP, Vice-President.

E. C. BIGGER, Secretary.  
W. N. WATSON, Treasurer.

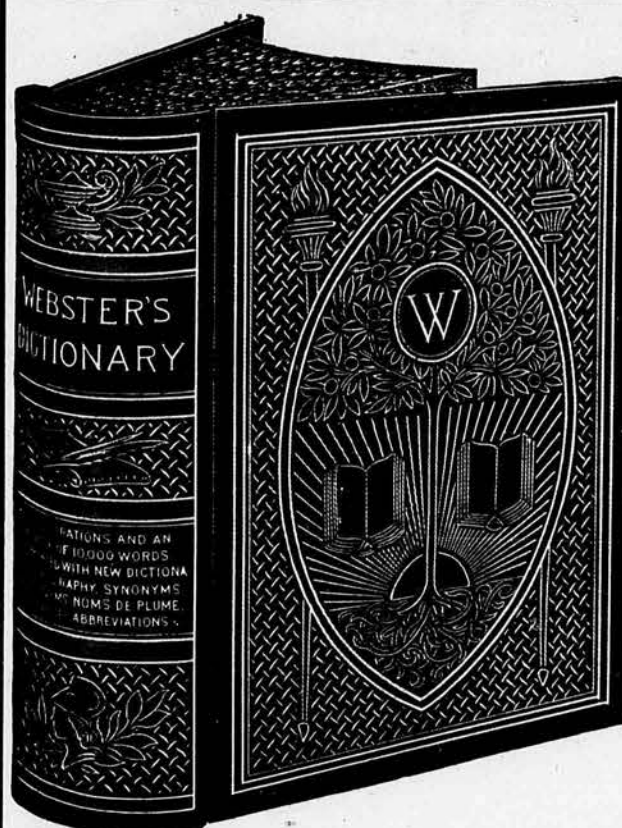
## Lincoln Business College

(Established 1884.)

Offers courses in Business, Shorthand, and Typewriting. These courses include all the commercial branches. Ours is an old-established, up-to-date institution; well and favorably known for thorough and competent graduates. Our teachers are men of successful business experience as well as recognized teaching ability. Excellent equipments and every facility for the rapid and thorough advancement of students. Catalogue Free. Write us.

Address Lincoln Business College, Lincoln, Nebr.

## OUR GREAT DICTIONARY OFFER.



New  
Census  
Edition

Full  
Sheep  
Binding

Thumb  
Indexed

Regular Price, \$9.00

We are now enabled to offer our readers This Great Work and the Kansas Farmer for one year for only

\$2.75

Send Cash or Money Order to

Kansas Farmer Co., Topeka, Kans.

vide social entertainments—they may provide for public receptions and arrange a lecture course for the clubs. The board of directors of each club shall arrange for the sale of tickets for their own lecture, and be responsible for the payment of their lecturer. For special work, the board may appoint special committees whose duty it shall be to attend to any business assigned them and report the same to the board.

Article IV—Section 1. Any member may at any annual convention present to the secretary in writing the name of any lady for membership who would be eligible in any club and who lives in a locality where there are no clubs, to be voted upon by the federation. One dissenting vote for every twenty-five members shall exclude from membership.

Sec. 2. Such person upon becoming a member of the federation shall sign the constitution and pay an annual membership fee of 25 cents.

Sec. 3. Each member of the federation shall perform the work assigned by the county board of directors or furnish a substitute.

Article V—Section 1. Each member of the federated clubs shall pay a fee of 5 cents, which shall be forwarded by the club treasurers to the secretary of the federation.

Sec. 2. Each member balloted upon by the federation shall pay a yearly fee of 25 cents at the annual convention.

Assessments. No assessments shall be made; but collections may be taken when expense exceeds the amount of fees.

### The Misunderstood Small Boy.

It has always seemed to me that the small boy has been grossly misunderstood, writes Judge Henry A. Shute, in Good Housekeeping. This idea was firmly grounded in my mind as a boy, and in the minds of my boy companions, and since I have arrived at the

dignity of paternity I have been more than ever convinced of the correctness of my judgment.

It is much to be regretted that a man, so recently a boy, full of the spirits characteristic of boys, can so readily turn his back on his boyhood as to regard the small boy as a nuisance and a cumberer of the earth.

It may be that in the fullness of mature judgment the man may set his affections upon a trotting horse, a well bred pointer, a pedigreed Manx cat, or a flock of fancy fowls or toy pigeons.

And the owner of the blue ribbon Manx cat drives by behind a pair of dock-tailed bays, with tight checks and curb chains, and glares viciously at that dreadful boy who stoned poor Leo.

The average boy is good-natured. He is more unselfish as a boy than he is apt to be in later life. His disposition is not cruel or revengeful. He is sensitive and affectionate. True enough, he is more difficult to deal with from the very fact that his ways are not the ways of older persons. He can be more easily led than driven. Lead him if you can, drive him if you must, but never drive if you can lead, and whether driving or leading, never forget that a few years ago you broke windows and threw stones at cats, and cultivated stone bruises and longed to become a pirate chief.

**Free Holiday Games**  
60 different games—one in each package of  
**Lion Coffee**



## The Blue Laws.

Many who have heard of the Connecticut "blue laws" have probably never had an opportunity of perusing that celebrated code. The territory comprised in the State of Connecticut was formerly two Colonies, Connecticut and New Haven. The Colony of Connecticut was planted by emigrants from Massachusetts and Windsor, in 1633, and Hartford and Weathersfield, 1635-36. The other Colony, styled by its founders the Dominion of New Haven, was founded by emigrants from England in 1638. The two Colonies were united in 1665. The statutes copied below, from an ancient volume relating to the history of the American Colonies, were enacted by the people of the "Dominion of New Haven," and being printed on blue paper came to be known as the blue laws:

The Governor and Magistrates convened in General Assembly, are the supreme power, under God, of this independent Dominion.

From the determination of the Assembly no appeal shall be made.

The Governor is amenable to the voice of the people.

The Assembly of the people shall not be dismissed by the Governor, but shall dismiss itself.

Conspiracy against this Dominion shall be punished by death.

Whosoever says there is power and jurisdiction above and over this Dominion shall suffer death and loss of property.

Whoever attempts to change or overturn this Dominion shall suffer death.

The Judges shall determine no controversies without a jury.

No one shall be a freeman or give a vote unless he be converted and a member of one of the churches allowed in the Dominion.

Each freeman shall swear by the blessed God to bear true allegiance to this Dominion, and that Jesus is the only King.

No Quaker or dissenter from the established worship of this Dominion shall be allowed to give a vote for the electing of Magistrates or any other officer.

No food or lodging shall be offered to Quaker, Adamite, or heretic.

If any person turns Quaker, he shall be banished, and not suffered to return but on pain of death.

No priest shall abide in the Dominion; he shall be banished, and suffer death on his return.

Priests may be seized by any one without a warrant.

No one to cross a river but an authorized ferryman.

No one shall run on the Sabbath Day, or walk in his garden or elsewhere, except reverently to and from meeting.

No one shall travel, cook victuals, make beds, sweep house, cut hair, or shave on the Sabbath Day.

No woman shall kiss her children on Sabbath or fasting day.

The Sabbath shall begin at sunset on Saturday.

To pick an ear of corn growing in a neighbor's garden shall be deemed theft.

A person accused of trespass in the night shall be judged guilty, unless he clears himself by his oath.

When it appears that the accused has confederates, and he refuses to discover them, he may be racked.

No one shall buy or sell lands without permission of the selectmen.

A drunkard shall have a master appointed by the selectmen, who are to bar him from the liberty of buying and selling.

Whoever publishes a lie, to the prejudice of his neighbor, shall be set in the stocks, or be whipped ten stripes.

No minister shall keep a school.

Every ratable person who refuses to pay his proportion to support the minister of town or parish, shall be fined by the court 51d., and 4s. every quarter until he or she pay the rate to the minister.

Men stealers shall suffer death.

Whosoever wears clothes trimmed with gold, silver, or bone lace above 1s. per yard, shall be presented by the



you paid to get them, and will also refund to you the amount of money you paid to us. Therefore, you can be assured that you will get a square deal on everything you ask it. Below is a list of the special catalogues we issue.

PAINTS  
GROCERIES  
CLOTHING  
HARDWARE

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS  
DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, ETC.  
SEWING MACHINES AND BICYCLES  
VEHICLES, HARNESS AND SADDLES

WALL PAPER  
SPORTING GOODS  
HOUSE FURNISHING  
STOVES AND RANGES

**Kline-Drummond Mercantile Co.**  
Nineteenth and Pine Streets,  
St. Louis, Mo.  
2 BLOCKS NORTH OF  
UNION STATION.

## SEND FOR OUR GENERAL CATALOGUE AND BUYER'S GUIDE.

Why Not Save Money on the Things You Eat and Wear and Use?

You can do this, if you buy your goods from us. Our General Catalogue and Buyer's Guide tells you how it is done. What is this General Catalogue and Buyer's Guide? It is a book of nearly 1,000 pages with thousands of illustrations and over a hundred thousand quotations. ALL AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE TO CONSUMERS—better prices in most instances than the retailer pays for the same class of goods. If you live in the South, West or Southwest, the freight or express rates are lower from St. Louis to your city, than from any other point, where there is a Mail Order House. Why not take advantage of these low rates?

OUR GENERAL CATALOGUE LISTS THE GOODS AND GIVES THE PRICES.

It is the handsomest book of its kind ever published—it costs a dollar to print and send it out, and if you have not one in your family, and will SEND US 15 CTS. to partially pay postage, we will present you with a copy and pay all the postage ourselves, and will refund the 15 cents upon receipt of your first order.

COME AND SEE US WHEN YOU ARE IN ST. LOUIS.

We are now located in our new quarters at 19th and Pine Streets, St. Louis, just two blocks north from Union Station. It is the easiest place to find in the city, and we invite you to visit us when you come to St. Louis. We want to get acquainted with you, we want you to see the immense stock of goods we have; we want you to compare our prices with the prices you've been used to paying at home. We want you when you come to St. Louis, to make your headquarters with us; to meet your friends at our store; to write your letters there and have your mail come in our care. You will not be asked to buy goods, but will be treated in every sense as our guest.

We will send any of the following SPECIAL CATALOGUES FREE Upon Request.

We issue a great many Special Catalogues. We list them below. Don't forget our established way of doing business—that is, we make wholesale prices to you, we guarantee goods to reach you safely, we guarantee that you will be satisfied with what you get and that you will feel that you have had your money's worth. If you do not feel so, then the goods can be returned at our expense, and we will refund the amount of freight or expressage paid. All of our dealings are done according to the Golden Rule. Therefore, you can be assured that you will get a square deal on everything you ask it. Below is a list of the special catalogues we issue.

Cut this Coupon Out and Send it with 15c TODAY

**KLINE-DRUMMOND MERCANTILE COMPANY,**  
ST. LOUIS, MO.

Enclosed find 15c to pay postage on GENERAL CATALOGUE as advertised in Kansas Farmer.

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
(Be sure to write plainly)

Post Office \_\_\_\_\_

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



A rare bargain in a Swing Table Saw. Best heavy frame of hard wood with anchor rods. Shafts best cold rolled steel. Saws with front and rear guides, save the operator from all danger. Large balance wheel makes easy and steady running. Pole saw attachment if wanted. Weight 875 lbs. Other styles and kinds in our large general catalogue.



This is the famous **Monitor Horse Power**, and is the best known and most reliable high speed horse power on the market. It is made either single or double geared and is unusually strong and well made. They are made for either 2 or 4 horses and are adapted to all uses. Other powers for all purposes in our large great catalog. Prices on everything proportionately low.



For this strong serviceable brace. Has cherry or black walnut head and handle. Has 8 excellent satisfaction. Many other ratchet and angle braces in our large general catalogue. Prices that cannot be duplicated elsewhere. Ask for it—save money.



Only 11c only buys did case of superior cast steel auger bits. One each of the following sizes: 1/4, 3/8, 1/2, 5/8, 3/4 and 1 inch. Neatly packed in hard wood case. Other bits, drills, reamers, etc. in our large general catalogue. Prices all low.



for this handy little home forge. Just the thing for home repairing. burn wood, coal, cobs, brush, etc. 15 in. in diameter and 2 feet high. Made of best galvanized steel. Every stock owner should have one. Order at once and save feed. In our catalogue.



only for this well known Dairy Tank Heater. Will lightening pattern. With its polished edges it is a fast clean cutter and a universal favorite. Other hay knives, forks, etc. in catalogue.

**REMEMBER** we are Retailers of Everything at Wholesale Prices and that we give you your money back if not satisfied. It contains everything you can possibly want for use in the home or on the farm and at prices that are sure to save you money. Send for it at once. Mailed free everywhere.

UNITED MAIL ORDER CO., 530 Delaware Street, Kansas City, Mo.

grand jurors, and the selectmen shall tax the offender £300 estate.

A debtor in prison, swearing that he has no estate, shall be let out and sold to make satisfaction.

Whosoever sets a fire in the woods, and it burns a house, shall suffer death; and persons suspected of this crime shall be imprisoned without benefit of bail.

Whosoever brings cards or dice into this Dominion shall pay a fine of £5.

No one shall read common prayer-books, keep Christmas or set days, eat mince pies, dance, or play on any instrument of music except the drum, trumpet, and Jew's harp.

No gospel minister shall join people in marriage. The Magistrate only shall join them in marriage, as he may do it with less scandal to Christ's church.

When parents refuse their children convenient marriages, the Magistrate shall determine the point.

The selectmen on finding children ignorant may take them away from their parents, and put them in better hands at the expense of their parents.

A man that strikes his wife shall pay a fine of £10.

A woman that strikes her husband shall be punished as the law directs.

A wife shall be deemed good evidence against her husband.

No man shall court a maid in person or by letter, without first obtaining consent of her parents; £5 for the first offense; £10 for the second; and for the third, imprisonment during the pleasure of the court.

Married persons must live together or be imprisoned.

Every male must have his hair cut round according to his cap.

## When You Have a Cold.

A cold is a common affliction that all flesh is heir to. Probably every one has some treatment which is always tried. I give herewith some simple home remedies that have been

tried again and again and found effective.

The Sweat Bath.—After exposure to cold or dampness the sweat bath is excellent. Get the patient ready for bed, wrap up in blankets, soak feet for one-half hour or more in water as hot as can be borne, give a cup of hot water, or better still, of hot lemonade. Rub feet hard with a rough towel, put patient to bed, keep warm till morning. Then let patient rub off all over with a rough towel wrung out of cold water till about dry. It is safe then to dress, though care should be taken that day that there be no undue exposure.

For Catarrh, or a Cold in the Head.—One teaspoon gum arabic, 1 teaspoon carboic acid in a pint of water. Snuff it into nose and head.

For Cold in Lungs or Throat.—One half ounce gum camphor dissolved in 2 ounces of sweet oil. Rub on chest or throat. A piece of common thick brown paper, or a flannel cloth, are good worn over parts so treated. Another excellent remedy is turpentine and lard mixed thoroughly. Great care must be taken after use of turpentine, however, that more cold is not taken.

For Bronchial Trouble.—One-half teacup honey, or if unavailable, 1/4 pound rock candy melted, juice of 1 lemon, 1/2 ounce glycerine, tablespoonful butter, 1/2 teaspoonful oil of tar. Take 1 teaspoonful every 3 hours.

When You are Taking Cold.—Two tablespoonfuls sugar, 1/2 tablespoon cayenne pepper, vinegar to cover, and fill the cup with water. To be taken quite copiously at the first symptoms of cold.

## KANSAS MUTUAL AFFAIRS.

Illinois Life's Plan of Reinsurance Works Out Satisfactorily.

The report of the actuaries appointed to appportion the assets of The Kansas Mutual Life Insurance Company indicates that the plan of reinsurance presented by the Illinois Life Insurance

Company will work out to the benefit of the policyholders.

The amount paid by the Illinois Life Insurance Company for the business, ten dollars per thousand for each thousand of insurance in force, amounts to the snug sum of \$100,184.01, and this sum added to the reserve and guaranty fund distributed among the "original" policyholders, \$123,307.03, plus the surplus of about \$17,000, makes a grand total of \$241,501.04.

It is worthy of note, too, that the assets show a substantial increase during the administration of the trustees, demonstrating that the business is in a splendid condition, and warranting the conclusion of the trustees, to the effect that the Illinois Life Insurance Company has received an ample estate to fulfill all its contract obligations with the policyholders of The Kansas Mutual Life Insurance Company.

It is manifest that the conclusion of the actuaries, to the effect that they have endeavored to do substantial equity between the policyholders and accomplish the greatest good to the greatest number, is fully borne out by the results accomplished; and it is, therefore, believed that the recommendations and findings of the actuaries have been made in absolute good faith and are entitled to most respectful consideration. Indeed, the policyholders are to be congratulated upon the fact that their affairs were left to the determination of men skilled in actuarial science, and they are further to be congratulated upon the fact that the reinsurance has been assumed by a company that stands as high in insurance circles as the Illinois Life Insurance Company.

## Oils Cure Cancer.

All forms of cancer or tumor, internal or external, cured by soothing, balmy oil, and without pain or disfigurement. No experiment, but successfully used ten years. Write to the home office of the originator for free book—Dr. D. M. Bye Co., Drawer 505, Indianapolis, Ind.



## KANSAS FARMER.

Established in 1868.

Published every Thursday by the  
KANSAS FARMER CO., - - TOPEKA, KANSASE. B. COWGILL.....President  
J. B. MOFFAT.....Vice President  
D. C. NELLIS.....Secretary and Treasurer

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE: \$1.00 A YEAR

E. B. COWGILL.....Editor  
I. D. GRAHAM.....Associate Editor  
H. A. HEATH.....Advertising Manager

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



## ADVERTISING RATES.

Display advertising, 15 cents per line, agate (fourteen lines to the inch). Continuous orders, run of the paper, \$1.54 per inch per week.

Special reading notices, 25 cents per line. Business cards or miscellaneous advertisements will be received from reliable advertisers at the rate of \$5.00 per agate line for one year.

Annual cards in the Breeders' Directory, consisting of four lines or less, for \$16.00 per year, including a copy of the Kansas Farmer free. Special rates for displayed live stock advertising.

Special Want Column advertisements, 10 cents per line of seven words per week. Cash with the order. Electrotype must have metal base.

Objectionable advertisements or orders from unreliable advertisers, when such is known to be the case, will not be accepted at any price.

To insure prompt publication of an advertisement, send cash with the order; however, monthly or quarterly payments may be arranged by parties who are well known to the publishers, or when acceptable references are given.

All advertising intended for the current week should reach this office not later than Monday.

Every advertiser will receive a copy of the paper free, during the publication of the advertisement.

Address all communications to

KANSAS FARMER CO.

116 West Sixth Ave., Topeka, Kans.

## Table of Contents

Agriculture, annual report of the secretary of.....	1255
Applary department.....	1272
Blue laws, the.....	1287
Bonnie Prince.....	1283
Boy, the misunderstood small.....	1286
Brain and blood necessary.....	1272
Breakfast dishes, some appetizing.....	1286
Brood sows, management and care of.....	1258
Celery-growing and storing.....	1257
Christmas gifts.....	1285
Christmas presents, books for.....	1288
Club department.....	1286
Cold, when you have a.....	1287
Colic.....	1278
Corn-crib, for a rat-proof.....	1257
Cow, the dual-purpose.....	1258
Don't.....	1274
Egg-basket, for a full.....	1273
Farm products, movements of.....	1269
Farmer, the retired.....	1268
Frogs are cannibals.....	1263
Grange department.....	1279
Hair balls.....	1278
Happy old man, a.....	1265
Hide-bound.....	1278
Hen, the scientific.....	1273
Holstein cows at the world's fair.....	1272
Hurley, G. W.....	1257
Kansas farm products for 1903.....	1268
King, M. E.....	1258
McCracken, W. H.....	1258
Mormonism, a talk on.....	1270
Notions for mothers, some.....	1274
Paralysis.....	1278
Peterson, Jas. P.....	1257
Poultry at the world's fair.....	1273
Poultry notes.....	1274
Poultry show, Kansas state.....	1273
Presents, the.....	1264
Reading, the importance of good.....	1265
Scab or itch.....	1278
Silo, the advantages of a, to Iowa dairymen.....	1271
Sweethearts and wives (poem).....	1265
Timber questions.....	1257
Tincher, Geo. W.....	1257
Toasts, some famous.....	1263
Wealth of the West, growing.....	1275
Weld, L. A.....	1265
Why? (poem).....	1264
Worth while (poem).....	1263

Congress passed quietly from the special to the regular session last Monday at 12 o'clock. Cuban reciprocity and the Panama Canal are the matters of chief importance to be disposed of during the present session.

The U. S. Treasury Department estimates the population of the country on Dec. 1, 1903, at 81,061,000, and the money in circulation at \$2,427,394,868, or \$30.21 per capita. One year ago the money in circulation was \$29.52 per capita. While this increase continues, there is not much real danger of universal stagnation of industries or of wide-spread financial panic.

A report from Sedalia, Mo., says that a cattle barn on the farm of Gentry Bros. was entirely destroyed by fire. The \$2,000 registered Shorthorn bull, Waterloo Duke of Cedardale, which was to have been exhibited at the World's Fair, was cremated, as were five registered cows, among them being Waterloo Duchess 21st. A team of matched driving horses worth \$500 was also burned, together with a large quantity of oats and hay.

Oak Grange, Shawnee County, farmers' institute for 1903 was held at Oak Grange Hall on Tuesday and Wednesday

day of last week. The touch of winter emphasized the advantages of good, warm sheds for the horses as well as of the good dining-room and the nicely finished and furnished hall. The proceedings consisted chiefly of papers with discussions. The best papers will be printed in the KANSAS FARMER, thus scattering the benefits through many thousand homes. An address by the Governor on "The Bright Side of Farm Life" was excellent and was well received. The festival parts of the proceedings are always so great a success at Oak Grange that a good attendance would be assured even if there were no papers and addresses. But the papers and addresses so strongly represent life and progress in a typical farm community that they need no culinary inducements to bring out the thoughtful. Old and young bring their best thought and the results of their experience to the institute.

## BLOCKS OF TWO.

The regular subscription price for the KANSAS FARMER is one dollar a year. That it is worth the money is attested by the fact that thousands have for many years been paying the price and found it profitable. But the publishers have determined to make it possible to secure the paper at half price. While the subscription price will remain at one dollar a year, every old subscriber is authorized to send his own renewal for one year and one new subscription for one year with one dollar to pay for both. In like manner two new subscribers will be entered, both for one year, for one dollar. Address, Kansas Farmer Company, Topeka, Kans.

## THE RETIRED FARMER.

The idea of retiring from the activities of life possesses a fascination for many persons. The business man who has buffeted with the problems of cost and selling price, expense and profit or loss, who has confronted bills payable when it was a problem where the money to pay was to be realized, imagines a time when these cares can be left to others, often pictures himself as retiring to a farm—generally a small farm—and spending the evening of his days amid peace and plenty and freedom from business cares. The farmer who has worked his way in the world, who has accumulated property and finds the cares it entails irksome because of the difficulty of obtaining help that will do his work as he has done it or that can be relied upon in times of greatest need, is prone to imagine himself settled in town away from the things that vex his maturer years. He is liable to picture himself as living in the edge of town, keeping a horse and buggy, a cow or two, and possibly supplementing the rent from the farm by some little earnings of some kind. This farmer, impressed with the earning power of money at interest when he had interest to pay, may think it wise to convert his property into notes secured by mortgage and thus avoid the pain of seeing his own farm depreciate in value and in productiveness as many rented farms do.

With the case of the business man who wishes to retire to a farm—usually a small fruit-farm—we have little to do. He is generally not as successful as he hoped to be, while he finds the work less exhilarating and much more arduous than he expected. If he has deferred his retirement to the farm until his powers have commenced to decline, he is almost certain to be grievously disappointed at his lack of ability to either manage or execute the work profitably. The business man who has made a careful study of farming and has engaged in it while yet in the prime of his vigorous manhood and while the members of his family are still able to adapt themselves to country life, sometimes makes a great success as a farmer. This latter is, however, scarcely a case of retiring to a farm, but rather of changing vocations for the better.

The farmer who retires to town has ample reason to be disappointed. He generally does not know the aggregate cash value of what his family have

consumed on the farm. Much less does he know what it will cost to provide these same things or such as the retired farmer and his family ought to enjoy in town. Of course, this retired farmer will buy the house in which he will live. To pay rent would be absurd. He has a good house in the country. It may lack some of the modern conveniences, but these, his family shall enjoy in town. Room, they are accustomed to and now that they are grown up they will need a pretty large house. Besides, there must be some provision for entertaining company. Shall the family live on a paved street? Well—yes. Have electric lights? Of course. City water and sewer connections? The doctor says to do without them is precarious to health in town. None of these things costs very much, but it is the sum of them that hurts. But the taxes? The farmhouse made only a few dollars difference in the taxes when it took the place of the old one; but the taxes in town are different. A farmer of our acquaintance who moved into town and who lives in a good house but no better than he left in the country has just paid \$100 to the county treasurer for taxes on his home. That money at interest? Huh! If the interest pays the tax on the money, makes good the loss which resulted from insufficient security on one of the notes, and leaves a margin, that margin will be small. But a man must pay for his experience, and all of the other notes are well secured. In the country, the feed for the driving horse and a cow were not considered. In town, where they must be fed out of the pocketbook, it costs a dollar a week for each of them.

But if our retired farmer is financially well provided, these monetary affairs may be considered as light afflictions. The main trouble is how to dispose of the time. The business men who were glad to see him when he came in from the farm to trade have each congratulated him on his change. But presently they seem less anxious to chat than formerly. They are unaccountably busy. Politicians around the courthouse who used to greet him with the glad hand and to delight to happen in about dinner time, and to take such an interest in his cattle, horses, and hogs, don't care a rap for him now. Watching teams go by has grown old. Work in the garden seems small business, but is some relief. To be so completely out of the busy world, to be away from the activities which have become a part of his existence, away from the stock, away from the growing things that produced value, is less of a heaven than it had appeared during the days of strenuous labor. "Disappointed!"

However much the town man may continue to dream of retirement to a small farm, the time when the rational farmer will seek to exchange the farm home for one in town for the evening of his days is probably passing. This rational farmer is likely to so plan his affairs that his counsel will count for more than his labor on the farm. He is likely to be more of a reader than his ancestors were and to provide for himself and family not only papers and magazines but many books. The writer was much pleased when talking with a Kansas farmer of three-score years, recently, to hear him say that he found himself spending increasing portions of his time in his library. Is that man with his mail delivered daily, with his telephone, his daily and weekly papers, his growing trees and growing animals, his comfortable barns and fine residence, his good neighbors and his grange, his church and Sunday-school, and finally his increasing hours spent in his library—is that man likely to improve the conditions for himself or family by retiring to town?

## BOOKS FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

There is no more enjoyable custom than that of giving presents at Christmas time. The selection of gifts is sometimes not easy. A book is always appropriate. But what book shall one select? In solving this question, the list suggested to his congregation by Rev. Charles M. Sheldon, the preach-

er-author, will be found helpful. Here is the list:

The Bible.—Any edition is good. "American Revision" preferred. Various prices.

The Great Optimist.—It consists of a series of brief optimistic essays—looking on the brighter side of things. Cloth, \$1. On the prospectus of this book we find the following in Dr. Sheldon's handwriting:

Our lives are songs; God writes the words  
And we set them to music at pleasure,  
And the song grows glad or sweet or sad  
As we choose to fashion the measure.

We must write the music whatever the song,  
Whatever its rhyme or metre,  
And if it is sad we can make it glad  
Or if sweet we can make it sweeter.

The Next Great Awakening, 75 cents.  
The Book of Cheer, \$1.  
The Book of Joy, \$1.  
The Book of Friendship, \$1.  
For Thy Good Cheer, \$1.25.  
Thoughts, \$1.25.  
Strength for Every Day, \$1.25.  
Daily Strength for Daily Needs, ooze leather, \$2.

Joy and Strength for the Pilgrim's Day, ooze leather, \$2.

The Negro Problem, Booker T. Washington, and others, \$1.25.

The Sky Pilot, \$1.25.

Black Rock, \$1.25.

Faith and Character, 75 cents.

Missionary Principles and Practice, \$1.50.

Down in Water Street, \$1.

When Jesus Was Here Among Men, \$1.

An Uncrowned Queen, 75 cents.

Rolling Rhymes for Youngsters, \$1.

Dr. Sheldon did not mention any of the many books of which he is the author. These are entirely suitable for Christmas presents. Following is the list:

Born to Serve, 50 cents.

Crucifixion of Philip Strong, 75 cents.

Edward Blake, 50 cents.

For Christ and Church, boards, 30 cents.

His Brother's Keeper, 50 cents.

In His Steps, 75 cents.

John King's Question Class, 50 cents.

Lend a Hand, boards, 30 cents.

Malcolm Kirk, 50 cents.

Miracle at Markham, 75 cents.

One of the Two, boards, 30 cents.

Redemption Freetown, boards, 25 cents.

Richard Bruce, 50 cents.

Robert Hardy's Seven Days, 75 cents.

Twentieth Door, 50 cents.

Wheels of the Machine, paper, 10 cents.

Who Killed Joe's Baby? 10 cents.

Realizing that many readers of the KANSAS FARMER will find it inconvenient to procure some of these books at their local stores, we have arranged to have them sent postpaid to any address at publisher's prices to readers of the KANSAS FARMER who choose to send their orders with the money to this office.

## Kansas Farm Products for 1903.

The crop bulletin of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture for the present year, showing final returns of the state's agricultural, horticultural, and live-stock products and their (home) values, together with the numbers and values of live stock for 1903, is just out.

## WINTER AND SPRING WHEAT.

Total yield 94,041,902 bushels, worth \$52,426,355.55. The winter-wheat yield is greater by 3,043,912 bushels, or 3.3 per cent, than its growers and thrashermen estimated at the close of harvest, and amounts to 93,313,912 bushels, with a value of \$52,062,061.

Contrary to the prevailing tendency of later years, the area in spring wheat has increased (over 14 per cent), making a total for the State of 52,960 acres, and its average yield per acre was far above normal, aggregating 27,990 bushels, valued at \$364,293.90. Areas of consequence are invariably confined to the northwestern counties.

With the records of the State Board of Agriculture for authority, this year's yield of wheat is the greatest produced by Kansas, and in the past four years Kansas has raised three crops, each of which has the distinction of being bulkier than the production of any other State. Further, it is interesting to note that in the past thirteen years Kansas has raised eight crops, averaging over 70 million bushels each and aggregating 561,270,148 bushels, or an amount more than an average year's output for the whole United States. These eight years and their yields according to rank, are:

1903.....	34,041,902	1898.....	60,790,661
1901.....	30,333,095	1891.....	58,550,653
1900.....	77,339,081	1902.....	54,649,236
1892.....	74,538,906	1897.....	51,026,604

This year's yield is 72 per cent greater than that of 1902; 4 per cent more than the 1901 crop, and 21.6 per cent larger than in 1900.

Later returns substantiate the ear-



Her estimates of the board's correspondents that the larger yields per acre this year were in the more westerly counties, and especially in the northwest quarter of the State, Gove reporting an average of 26 bushels (the highest), followed by Decatur with 25 bushels, Lane 24, Graham 22, Ness 22, Norton 22, Rawlins 21, and Kiowa, Osborne, Phillips, and Rooks each 20 bushels.

Counties having two million bushels or more each, and aggregating slightly over 50 per cent of the year's crop, with their yields, in order of their rank, are:

Barton.....	4,869,110
Sumner.....	3,804,138
Rush.....	3,491,138
Stafford.....	3,332,049
Ellis.....	3,138,654
Pawnee.....	2,881,278
Reno.....	2,731,396
Russell.....	2,704,478
Rooks.....	2,678,384
Osborne.....	2,517,020
Harper.....	2,379,320
Pratt.....	2,330,670
Rice.....	2,212,717
Mitchell.....	2,182,932
Kingman.....	2,142,064
Sedgwick.....	2,108,015
Decatur.....	2,077,410

The area reported as probably sown for next year's crop is 5,671,370 acres, or less by 4 per cent, sowing in many sections being finished much later than usual. A majority of the counties, 63, report the same or increased acreages, but the 42 returning decreases include many of those which generally have had the larger areas. These returns also present a curious and notable coincident in that the counties this year producing the highest average yields per acre almost unanimously report the greatest decreases, which is presumably largely on account of lack of sufficient available labor after harvest to readily handle the unusually prodigious crop in those counties and clear the fields in time for the new seeding.

On the whole, soil and weather conditions were quite favorable for sowing, the plant's germination and growth have been satisfactory in most localities, and the present general average is 90.6 per cent—100 representing a good stand and wholesome condition. As usual, the growing wheat affords abundant luxuriant grazing for live stock.

Evidences of Hessian flies have not entirely disappeared, but their presence seems less noticeable the past fall than in the one preceding, judging from the infrequent reference to this pest by correspondents. No other insect is mentioned.

#### CORN.

This year's corn crop from the beginning has proved an enigma, and the board has not before made an approximation nor in any wise predicted or suggested as to its yield. The crop, after the most diligent inquiry and searching investigation, is from its growers, huskers, and weighers found to be 169,359,769 bushels, from 6,525,777 acres, and worth \$57,078,141.67. The area is 464,987 acres less, or 6.6 per cent, than last year, and the aggregate yield is lower by 32 million bushels, or 19 per cent.

The variant prospects of the different sorts and plantings as, previously indicated by reports of the board's correspondents throughout the growing season, maintained their relative significance to the end and found their fulfillment in yields no more uniform than earlier conditions presaged, presenting the unusual circumstance of fields in adjoining counties and in communities in all portions of the State returning widely different yields. According to yields, the nearest approach to uniformly favorable conditions seeming to prevail in any considerable contiguous territory was in a block of fifteen counties, located principally in the northwestern part of the eastern half of the State, each having an average yield of 30 bushels or more per acre. They are: Smith, Jewell, Republic, Washington, Riley, Clay, Cloud, Mitchell, Ottawa, Saline, Ellsworth, Lincoln, Russell, Osborne, and Rooks. Cloud leads all others in average yield per acre with 39 bushels, and Mitchell next with 38. Brown, Doniphan, Pottawatomie, Geary and Wyandotte also have average yields of over 30 bushels per acre.

The thirteen counties leading in corn and having three million bushels or more each, with their yields, according to rank, are:

Jewell.....	6,678,804
Washington.....	5,865,952
Smith.....	5,698,548
Marshall.....	5,636,439
Republic.....	5,234,592
Nemaha.....	5,150,375
Brown.....	3,857,190
Pottawatomie.....	3,832,740
Greenwood.....	3,580,200
Clay.....	3,368,739
Cloud.....	3,168,087
Phillips.....	3,134,697
Cowley.....	3,030,399

#### OATS.

The yield (28,025,729 bushels) on an increased area is less than last year by 15 per cent, worth \$8,042,764..

#### IRISH POTATOES.

The area was larger than in 1902 by 19,560 acres, or 32 per cent, but the diminished yield on account of floods and excessive rainfall in the chief potato-raising districts and amounting to 5,023,042 bushels, is worth nearly 20 per cent more than last year's crop, and its total value is \$3,755,304.93.

#### SORGHUMS FOR GRAIN AND FORAGE.

The total area of the sorghums is about the same as last year, Kafr-corn decreasing and other varieties increasing, producing feed valued at \$9,868,633.

#### HAY AND LIVE STOCK.

Alfalfa and other grasses yielded abundantly of excellent hay, and live stock seem healthy and free from disease except in some scattering localities, where cholera is reported among hogs.

#### KANSAS' CROPS AND PRODUCTS IN 1903.

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

Winter and spring wheat, bus.....	94,041,902	\$52,426,355.55
Corn, bus.....	169,359,769	57,078,141.67
Oats, bus.....	28,025,729	8,042,764.06
Rye, bus.....	2,962,392	1,255,257.96
Barley, bus.....	4,854,337	1,589,907.87
Buckwheat, bus.....	1,974	1,579.20
Irish and sweet potatoes, bus.....	5,385,837	4,099,960.18
Castor beans, bus.....	1,758	1,758.00
Cotton, lbs.....	75,040	6,753.60
Flax, bus.....	606,214	484,971.20
Hemp, lbs.....	200	10.00
Tobacco, lbs.....	13,650	1,365.00
Broom corn, lbs.....	8,682,335	322,841.25
Millet and Hungarian, tons.....	549,163	1,855,069.00
Sorghum for syrup, gals.....	1,341,624	509,817.12
Sorghum, Kafr-corn, milo maize, and Jerusalem corn for forage.....		9,868,683.00
*Tame hay, tons.....	1,267,340	6,970,370.00
*Prairie hay, tons.....	1,811,706	7,246,824.00
Wool clip, lbs.....	632,997	94,949.55
Cheese, butter and milk.....		8,627,018.70
Poultry and eggs sold.....		6,498,856.00
Animals slaughtered or sold for slaughter.....		54,644,272.00
Horticultural and garden products and wine.....		2,088,553.00
Honey and beeswax, lbs.....	770,936	108,555.91
Wood marketed.....		159,885.00
Total value.....		\$223,984,508.00

#### NUMBERS AND VALUES OF LIVE STOCK.

	Number.	Value.
Horses.....	845,404	\$63,405,300.00
Mules and asses.....	101,089	8,894,732.00
Milch cows.....	802,788	21,678,926.00



# The Youth's Companion

THE BEST CHRISTMAS GIFT FOR \$1.75  
SEE CHRISTMAS OFFER BELOW ☐☐☐

THE CONTENTS OF THE 52 ISSUES OF THE 1904 VOLUME WILL INCLUDE

10	SERIAL STORIES of absorbing interest, each a book in itself.	250	SHORT STORIES by the Best of Living Writers.
50	SPECIAL ARTICLES by Men and Women famous in every walk of life.	1000	SHORT NOTES on Current Events in Science and Natural History.
200	TIMELY Editorial Articles on Important Public and Domestic Questions.	2000	BRIGHT ANECDOTES, Bits of Humor, Poems and Sketches.

ANNOUNCEMENT FOR 1904 AND SAMPLE COPIES OF THE PAPER FREE.

## CHRISTMAS PRESENT COUPON.

If you cut out and send this slip or the name of this publication at once, with name and address and \$1.75, we will send

- Gift 1** All the issues of The Companion for the remaining weeks of 1903, including the beautiful Holiday Numbers; also  
**AND**  
**Gift 2** The Companion's 1904 "Springtime" Calendar, in twelve colors and gold, for Companion subscribers only.

Then the fifty-two issues of The Youth's Companion for 1904—a library of the best reading for every member of the family.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASS.

CH89

Other cattle.....	2,745,586	54,911,720.00
Sheep.....	167,044	501,132.00
Swine.....	1,770,585	14,164,680.00
Total value.....		\$163,551,490.00
Grand total.....		387,535,998.998
*Product of 1902.		

The net increase in value of this year's agricultural productions over that of 1902 is \$7,982,453, and of live stock, \$8,444,078, or a total net increase for the year of \$16,426,531, or 4.4 per cent. In two years, the increase in the value of agricultural productions has been \$28,729,856, and of live stock \$10,851,774, or a total net increase in 1902-1903 of \$39,581,630.

#### Movements of Farm Products.

The Department of Commerce and Labor, through its Bureau of Statistics, reports that the Western live-stock movement, comprising receipts at five principal markets, amounted to 3,245,499 head in October, compared with 3,184,610 head in September, and 2,742,599 head in August. The corresponding figures last year were as follows: October, 3,547,714; September, 3,044,259 head, and August, 2,568,005 head. Receipts of all kinds for ten months ending with October, 1903, were 26,919,415, compared with 26,395,966 head in 1902 and 27,724,701 head in 1901. The relative importance of the five markets concerned is seen in the statement that Chicago is credited with 12,664,829 head, Kansas City with 4,371,375 head, Omaha with 4,265,751 head, St. Louis with 3,096,352 head, and St. Joseph with 2,521,108 head. Receipts at St. Paul were 1,427,162 and at Sioux City 1,152,067 head. Exports of live stock amounted to 67,421 head during October and imports to 85,502 head, the net results of imports and exports being a gain of 18,081 head. For the ten months ending with October there was a loss of 412,400 head.

Receipts of wheat at eight principal markets for the current crop year to November 1 were 83,732,179 bushels, compared with 113,931,417 bushels in 1902 and 108,203,333 bushels in 1901. The current year's shortage is partly due to backwardness of season and also to slow adjustment of price levels in the home and foreign markets. The trunk-line movement of flour during forty-four weeks ending with October 31, from Chicago and Chicago points eastward, was 3,565,040 barrels, compared with 4,063,318 in 1902 and 5,559,916 in 1901.

In grain shipments to the seaboard trunk-line trade amounted to 68,865,000 bushels to the end of October, 1903, compared with 59,968,000 in 1902 and 89,485,000 in 1901, indicating a tendency to recover the lost ground of the preceding year. In provision traffic the trunk lines have had a fairly constant record for three years, 1,159,071 tons being carried to October 31, 1903, compared with 1,123,225 tons in 1902 and 1,102,247 tons in 1901. Shipments of zinc and spelter at St. Louis for ten months amounted to 2,141,608

slabs, compared with 2,154,350 slabs in 1902. Lead shipments were 1,684,028 pigs in 1903 and 1,134,156 pigs in 1902. Receipts of pig-iron at Cincinnati show a decrease from 64,025 tons in October, 1902, to 47,515 tons in October, 1903. For ten months receipts were 496,904 tons in 1903 and 595,893 tons in 1902. Shipments of grain by rail from Buffalo, ex-lake trade to the seaboard, were, to October 31, this year, 75,297,300 bushels, compared with 72,707,127 in the corresponding months of 1902, and 75,850,042 bushels in 1901. Grain traffic by canal from elevators for the season to October 31, 1903, amounted to 15,029,348 bushels, compared with 12,957,326 bushels in 1902 and 15,771,207 bushels in 1901. October freight receipts on the Great Lakes were 7,106,246 net tons, compared with 7,177,865 tons in September and 8,375,944 in August. The total receipts for ten months were 50,192,963 net tons, compared with 46,143,389 net tons in 1902. Coal shipments for ten months were 13,128,882, including 1,308,931 tons loaded for vessels' consumption. Shipments of coal in 1902 to the corresponding date amounted only to 7,972,781 tons, the difference being due to the anthracite strike. The total registered tonnage of 69,359 arrivals for ten months ending with October, at all lake ports reporting, was 65,106,597 net tons. Tonnage of east- and west-bound freight on the Sault Ste. Marie canals, to the end of October, 1903, was 31,369,785 net tons, in contrast with 30,931,213 net tons in 1902 and 24,543,610 in 1901. West-bound coal this season amounted to 6,231,466, compared with 4,029,275 tons in 1902 and 3,975,790 tons in 1901.

Receipts of grain at New York, including flour reduced to bushels of wheat, for ten months this year were 101,358,374 bushels, compared with 93,229,686 bushels in 1902. October receipts were 12,099,919, of which 2,259,600 bushels came by canal. At Boston, this year's receipts to the end of October were 25,274,159 bushels, compared with 25,035,880 in 1902. At Philadelphia, the corresponding figures were 31,607,283 bushels, compared with 30,648,668 bushels. At Baltimore, 41,907,915 bushels, compared with 32,962,187 bushels.

#### Golden State Limited for Those Who Want the Best.

Golden State Limited leaves Chicago and Kansas City daily, December 20 to April 14, for Los Angeles, Santa Barbara and San Francisco. Southern Route—Rock Island and Southern Pacific Systems by way of El Paso. No high altitudes. No snow. Finest equipment on wheels. Fastest time and shortest line between Missouri River and southern California. Berths and tickets at this office. A. M. FULLER, C. P. A., Topeka, Kans.

Anyone desiring an eastern farm paper with the Kansas Farmer can have the Farm Journal of Philadelphia in connection with Kansas Farmer one year for \$1. Send to this office.



## Miscellany.

### A Talk on Mormonism.

This summer there was a great gathering of Home Missionary workers from all over the United States. One of the speakers was Dr. Kingsbury, who has worked for some years among the Mormons. He gave a history of the rise of Mormonism which was so vigorously and interestingly told that we are tempted to pass it on. Mormonism is a subject about which we all know a little, and which is interesting to every thoughtful person.

Said Mr. Kingsbury:

Joseph Smith was born in the little town of Sharon, Vt., in 1805. His mother was a believer in magic and Joseph was taught to believe that one day he should be a prophet of God. He grew up to be a man, tall, with light hair tinged with auburn, with a slanting forehead—a man who never quarreled, a man who in low jest had no peer. Taking his early instruction for the guide of life, he became a mystic. He spent much time in the woods, praying. He had a peep-stone, in the shape of a human foot, which he placed in his hat, and bandaging his eyes he could see where there was lost treasure and guided people to find chests of gold. In this way he picked up many a penny, and learned the credulity of man.

When he was 15 years old he saw a vision. When he was 18 years old, the angel Maroni appeared to him and told him that the Bible of the Western Continent was hidden in the hill Comorrah, New York, but he must not search for those golden plates, because he was not yet purified. But four years afterward, when he was pure, he was taught by the angel once more that he might find the golden plates. So he found them, in a stone chest, 7 by 9 inches, covered over with hieroglyphics in modern Egyptian, which the poor, illiterate man could not read. But there was a pair of magic spectacles in the same stone box, and when he placed the spectacles on his forehead he could translate the modern Egyptian into halting English.

Oliver Cowdrey was one of his early converts. Martin Harris was a man who had more money than wit, and he was persuaded to mortgage his farm that he might publish the Bible of the Western Continent. Joseph Smith translated behind a curtain, and Oliver Cowdrey wrote down the translation and Martin Harris sat by in silent wonder. When the translation was completed, Harris's wife burned it up, because she believed that it was a piece of nonsense from beginning to end. So the work had to be done all over. By and by Harris's wife petitioned to the court for a division of the property, and separated from her husband forever.

We wonder sometimes at the credulity of the world that could accept a faith founded upon this Western Bible. It was a time of strange, wild, religious excitement. Miller, who set the world in commotion, began his lectures in 1831, and then the Mormon Church was only a year old. Before his day there had been strange, wild expectations about the appearing of a new revelation from heaven, and these led up easily to those rapturous expectations of the end of the world and the dawn of immortal glory. There never was a time before nor since when it would have been possible to have launched the Mormon faith upon the world.

The Mormon Church was organized in 1830, and Oliver Cowdrey preached the first sermon, and Joseph cast a devil out of Newman Wright and gained another convert. Martin Harris and Joseph Smith had already, in the woods, seen a vision of John the Baptist, who told them that they should baptize each other by immersion, which they did.

New York was not favorable. There was a man in Kirkland, Ohio—Sydney Rigdon—who was a man of eloquence

and persuasive power and a great author. Somehow he came into acquaintance with Joseph Smith, and pretty soon there was a revelation that the Mormon Church should move to Kirkland, Ohio. Rigdon brought over the major part of his congregation, and that was the start of the Mormon Church.

They were lacking in funds. Joseph Smith could not gain his charter from Ohio, and so he gained a charter from heaven, that he might have a bank, and he flooded the country with his bills, which were worthless. In the midst of his prosperity in Kirkland he sent missionaries abroad, and they spoke to the people over the sea about the new revelation—about love, about faith, about charity. Most of all, they spoke of a land where there should be equality, social equality—that thing that Moore dreamed about; that thing which Bacon spoke of in a sort of philosophy; that which all poets have spoken of—that dream of social equality. Converts were multiplied over the sea, and when the people became discouraged because of the worthless bank bills and were restless about this community living in Kirkland, the hearts of the saints were strengthened by the coming in of the converts from over the sea.

When it came to be apparent that they could not live in Kirkland there was another revelation—that the home of the saints was far over the prairie, over in Missouri, in Independence, and the towns close by Kansas City. Thence they took their first pilgrimage and there they builded their homes. But the Mormons became so immoral that the people of Missouri could not bear them, and they had to leave.

Then they had another revelation, that the home of the saints was to be in Illinois, sixty miles above Quincy. There they settled, their ranks diminished by many who had apostatized or who had been killed, and yet 15,000 pilgrims went across the State and settled at the new city, which they called Nauvoo, "the beautiful town."

Joseph Smith was mayor of the city. He had a legion of soldiers; he was lieutenant general—and this not by organization and election; it was by revelation of God. But his prosperity was his ruin.

Then came to the front Brigham Young, a man of indomitable energy, who, by the force of nerve and will and energy, was equal to any emergency, who brooked no interference. He came to the front, and in later years under him Mormonism became an imperial dynasty. He took away wives from their husbands. He sent men into exile. He ordained every business in which men were engaged. He originated the Danite League, the avengers of blood, who were to destroy all men who opposed the faith of the Mormons or the will of their leader.

They made another pilgrimage to the Missouri River, just above Council Bluffs, and there they built 100 log houses and passed the winter in such cold and destitution that hundreds of the people died. Then they organized that pioneer exploring band, with Brigham Young at the head of it, which passed on, and emerged in the canon which has been called Epigraton Canon ever since, to behold the valley of the Salt Lake, and Brigham said, "There is the Canaan of our hopes." They sent back word to the people in the valley of the Missouri, and the next year 4,000 people crossed the plains.

Then came the handcart expedition. There were still thousands and thousands of people who crossed the plains to this new Canaan of hopes.

There is no such successful project in all the line of Socialism as Mormonism. You can not ride through the Salt Lake Valley or along those valleys among the canons without seeing that there is a thrifty people. Then, if you have a thrifty people, why disturb them, why meddle with them?

Why disturb these people? I say, first, because of their bringing down and treading under foot the true idea of God. There never was a successful people, there never was a virtue, where there was not a true idea of

## Keep Your Eye On This Space

for information concerning a proposition that will interest every Dairyman within 500 miles of St. Joseph, Mo. Particulars next week.

**Blue Valley Creamery Co.,**  
St. Joseph, Missouri.

God. And they believe that God is a man, a polygamist at that, and that He is begetting spiritual children in Heaven, and those spiritual children must have bodies, and, therefore, woman is made the slave of man's lust, that she may bring forth children that those earthly bodies may be inhabited by the spiritual children in heaven.

You sometimes say that polygamy is the cause of all the trouble. Polygamy is the result, the logical consequence. Take away the idea of loyalty to heaven and then comes lust and the dethronement of woman from her queenly place in the history of the world.

Polygamy is destruction of woman's nature, of woman's life, indoctrinating her heart with this terrible idea that God can sit on His imperial throne and hold in His divine heart the thought that his daughters on earth are to be the slaves of man's lust.

The time is not long past when it was utterly impossible to say a word about the divine religion in any place in Utah. But now we build churches wherever we will. We speak our mind in city and in country. The closing pastorate of the late pastor of the First Church of Salt Lake City so impressed the people than when he went away even Mormons themselves said: "That good man must not go." Down in Provo, in our academy, we have 350 pupils, with a church and Sabbath school and a Christian Endeavor Society, having a history equal to any church in New England, and moving upon the people with a mighty power. This silent, sweet, strong influence

The C. N. P. Bowsher Co., known to thousands of our readers as makers of Bowsher's "Combination" Belt Power mills, are showing this season a comparatively new type of Geared Sweep grinder, which is just entering its third successful season, and the manufacturers recommend without reserve. Our illustration shows the mill thrown open, but with the galvanized hopper removed. The mills are speeded seven to one or ten to one, as wanted, and are made in sizes for both two and four horses. Another feature of the four-horse mill lays in the fact that a different set of grinders can be put in and it may be converted into a mill for use with two horses, thus giving the owner the advantage of using the mill with whatever number of horses can conveniently be spared for the work. The Bowsher sweep mill is the only one which successfully grinds ear corn in the shuck and kafir-corn in the head, as well as handling all kinds of small grain, especially oats, in a superior manner. They are different from all other geared sweep mills and in many respects are heavier and stronger. The mills also are supplied with a horse power attachment so that the mill can be converted into a power for running shellers, small cutting boxes, etc. In grinding ear corn the cob and kernel are thoroughly mixed at the same time they are reduced, which is an important factor in the successful feeding of live stock. We advise

**NICKEL RATE.**  
The New York, Chicago & St. Louis R.R.

NO EXCESS  
FARE  
ON ANY  
TRAIN

Three Express Trains East Every Day in the Year. Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on all Trains. Trans-Continental Tourist Cars leave Chicago Tri-Weekly on Tuesdays and Saturdays at 2:30 p. m. and Wednesdays at 10:35 a. m.

CHICAGO TO BOSTON  
WITHOUT CHANGE.

Modern Dining Cars serving meals on Individual Club Plan, ranging in price from 35 cents to \$1.00, also service a la Carte. Direct line to Fort Wayne, Findlay, Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Binghamton, Scranton,

NEW YORK CITY, BOSTON  
AND ALL POINTS EAST.

Rates Always The Lowest.

Colored Porters in uniform in attendance on all Coach Passengers. If you contemplate a trip East call on any convenient Ticket Agent, or address,

JOHN Y. CALAHAN, Gen. Agt.,  
113 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

of Christian teaching, Christian life, Christian believing is having its mighty power on the throng of people in Utah and will finally work out the problem to the glory of God.

The eight muscles of the human jaw exert a force of about five hundred pounds.



any of our readers who expect to invest in feed grinding machinery to thoroughly inspect the Bowsher line. In belt power mills they have various sizes, from two to twenty-five horse power. Address the C. N. P. Bowsher Co., South Bend, Ind. The Patterson Machinery Co., 1228 W. 11st St., Kansas City, Mo., are general agents and carry a complete stock.



## In the Dairy.

### The Advantages of a Silo to Iowa Dairymen.

READ BY MR. A. W. MOWBRAY, BEFORE THE DAIRY CONVENTION AT WATERLOO, IOWA, NOVEMBER 19, 1903.

It affords me very great pleasure to meet with you on this occasion. Although the greater part of my life has been spent within sixty miles of your northern line, I have never before been within the borders of your State. Some weeks ago I received a letter from my old-time friend—your secretary—asking me to read a paper at your annual meeting on the subject, "The Advantages of the Silo to Iowa Dairymen." Why he should have assigned me this very important subject I can not understand, unless it be that by some means he learned that up in Minnesota I was dubbed the silo-crank, and thought possibly I might have a few ideas along this line.

The silo in some form of construction has been in use hundreds of years in various parts of the old world, while only a little more than a quarter of a century has elapsed since its first introduction into the United States. Naturally, its adoption was somewhat alone at first, but at the present time, silos are in use in every State of the Union.

The number of silos would not have increased so rapidly in the last few years had it not been clearly understood that by no other means was it possible to store so large a proportion of the winter's food-supply so economically.

You will agree with me that the best, most satisfactory single food for the

dairy-cow is pasture-grass, and that in midsummer when pastures are short and brown, no supplementary food of which we have knowledge, will give us as good results as green corn. This being the case, it naturally follows that corn is preeminently the plant to be used for silage.

On good soil, well fertilized, we can produce an average of fourteen tons of green corn per acre—28,000 pounds. Professor Haecker, of the Minnesota Station, from the analysis of many samples of silage, draws the conclusion that the average protein content is not less than 2 per cent. That being true in one acre of corn, or 28,000 pounds, we have 5,060 pounds of protein.

To incorporate sufficient protein in the ration for our dairy-cows to enable them to do their best work is the problem ever before the dairymen; but if we are feeding thirty pounds a day of good silage, the cow derives from that alone one-third the amount of protein necessary for very satisfactory dairy work. But simply the protein content of corn-silage is not the only advantage we gain, as in pasture-grass, the cow finds something in corn-silage that enables her to produce milk and butter-fat more economically than she can possibly do on any combination of dry feeds entirely.

It is not entirely the high price we may obtain for our dairy-produce but the low price from which it can be produced as well.

If we feed a ration of thirty pounds of silage, twelve pounds of clover hay, and five pounds of cornmeal, the average cost for a series of years will not be more than 9 cents per day, and still the ration is sufficient to maintain the cow in normal flesh while doing better than the average dairy work.

Until the advent of the silo, dairymen have been forced to part with much good corn in exchange for feeds rich in protein and without them it has been found impossible to obtain a satisfactory flow of milk. With the silo this is all changed. It is entirely possible for our cows to do good dairy work if they have silage, clover hay, corn or barley-meal in the proper proportion, and the money that formerly went for commercial feeds can be placed where it will give greater satisfaction.

At Hope, we have kept a dairy of twenty cows the past year without an acre of pasture. Until July 15, the cows were given a large yard and fed on corn silage, clover hay, and wheat bran. The bran was used because our corn crop last year was a total failure. July 15, they were given the run of a thirty-acre meadow from which we had cut a heavy crop of June and Alsike clover and timothy. This is the first year we have tried the plan, and I am glad to be able to say it has proven entirely satisfactory. We can not afford to devote good tillable land worth \$60 an acre to pasture, when, by a little more work, the cows can be fed and the entire farm cropped. Without the aid of the silo, this method could not be successfully adopted.

A silo 16 feet in diameter and 30 feet high will hold about 130 tons of corn or the crop of nine acres. In this amount we have approximately 5,000 pounds of protein, as much as is found in thirty tons of mixed timothy and clover hay, or the product of possibly twelve acres! or as much as is contained in fifty tons of timothy hay, the product of about twenty-five acres. Thus it will be seen that in one acre of corn silage we have as much protein as in one and one-half acres of clover hay, or in three and one-quarter acres of timothy.

It has been quite generally conceded for years that clover hay is the most desirable roughage the dairymen could produce, but experiments have demonstrated that corn silage will furnish cheaper protein, beside the advantage of the succulent nature of the feed, furnishing for our cows a ration closely resembling that of the summer season.

If we provide our cows with warm barns, warm water and corn silage as a part of their daily ration, other things being equal, we may reasonably expect them to do better work in the

winter than in the summer months. Then, again, it will be remembered, that the winter market for butter is 30 to 50 per cent better than the summer market. We can in this way do the greater part of our dairy work in the winter season when the higher prices prevail and our time is not so fully occupied with field work, as is the case during the summer season.

As a supplement to pasture grass, there is nothing that will give as satisfactory results as corn silage. It can be used the entire summer and the carrying capacity of the farm greatly increased. No matter how busy we may be, or how inclement the weather, the necessary feed is always at hand, and the cows are not necessarily subjected to a few days of insufficient feed with a proportionate shrinkage in the milk-yield.

To sum up, then, the advantages of a silo to the dairymen are:

1. The production of more and cheaper protein per acre than by any other means that have been demonstrated as practical.
2. The ability to give our cows a succulent food during the winter months, closely resembling June pasture.
3. The production of the bulk of our dairy-products during the winter season when we realize the best price and have the greatest amount of time to devote to the work.
4. By the use of the silo, we are enabled to store the greatest amount of feed in the least possible space.
5. The necessity of purchasing large amounts of commercial feed is largely done away with.
6. The producing capacity of the farm and the herd is increased, thus necessarily increasing the profits of this branch of our work.
7. It is the cheapest and best supplementary feed that can be provided;

## DE LAVAL CREAM SEPARATORS

As much better than imitating separators as such separators are better than setting systems.

Send for catalogue and name of nearest local agent.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.  
74 Cortlandt Street. Randolph & Canal Sts.  
NEW YORK. CHICAGO.

thus obviating the danger of too closely cropping the pasture.

These are by no means all of the advantages to be derived from the use of the silo, but enough to convince the most skeptical that it fills a long-felt want, and its use is a long step toward improved dairying.

Your State, like a few others in the upper Mississippi Valley, has made marvelous strides in the production of dairy-products during the past decade, but your possibilities in this direction have not even been dreamed of. With better cows, better care, better feed, and better dairymen, the net returns of the industry in your State will be greatly enhanced.

Although the subject as assigned me, "The Advantages of a Silo to Iowa Dairymen," does not clearly give me the right, still I wish to call your attention to a few of the mistakes that the average dairymen is in danger of making when planning a silo and buying the machinery necessary to fill the same.

When planning a silo, two ideas should be kept constantly in mind. (1) The necessity of using the entire surface, at least every forty-eight hours; and (2) the fact that the bottom five

### The SHARPLES Tubular Separators.

There are two kinds of cream separators and only two.

#### OURS and the OTHERS.

The tubular bowl. The bucket bowl. The patent protected kind. The free for all kind. The bowl without complication, that is easily cleaned. The bowl with discs, cones, graters or contraptions that can't be kept clean. The entirely clean skimmer under all conditions. The fairly clean skimmer under favorable conditions. The can't get out of order kind. The bound to give trouble kind.

There is a lot of real difference in the two kinds and it amounts to big money in a year's time. Investigate. Separators are different. Free Catalogue No. 165. P. M. SHARPLES, West Chester, Pa. THE SHARPLES CO., Chicago, Ills.

### OMEGA Cream Separators

please dairymen because they are easy to turn, easy to clean and because they skim down to a trace. If you say "that's interesting if true" we answer

Try One Free and make the proof. You'll find the cream smooth, and you'll be pleased when you wash up. Only two parts to clean. It costs less than others, nothing for repairs—a dozen special Omega points. Ask for free book, "Milk Returns." It shows all.

THE OMEGA SEPARATOR CO., 23 Concord Street, Lansing, Mich.

P. F. Wulfschlaeger, General Agent for Nebraska and Kansas

### The EMPIRE CREAM SEPARATOR.

There is no other cream separator like it—no other cream separator which will make you so much money and save you so much work. It is without question the simplest in construction, the easiest in operation, the most durable, the most satisfactory in every way. If you milk cows, few or many, send for our books. They're worth reading.

EMPIRE CREAM SEPARATOR CO. Bloomfield, N. J. Chicago, Ills.

## IT PAYS TO HAVE A U. S. SEPARATOR

It is the best money-making and money-saving machine a dairyman can have.

It makes more money by getting more butter-fat out of the milk. It also makes more money by leaving the cream in such fine condition, that the butter made from it takes the Premiums at the Fairs and elsewhere. If you do not believe it, read the following letter:



\$65.00 U. S. SEPARATOR EARNS \$53.00 IN PREMIUMS FIRST SEASON.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., Oct. 31, 1903.

At the State Fair this fall I took the two Blue Ribbons on Pail and one on Print, the White Ribbon and Sweepstakes on Dairy Butter.

I use a United States Separator (No. 8, \$65.00) purchased this year, and my premiums amounted to \$53.00. Quite a help in paying for my Separator. It is needless to say I am well pleased with it, and find it profitable to have a U. S. Cream Separator.

MRS. W. M. CORRINGTON.

We find by reference to our list of premiums paid on Dairy Exhibits at the Illinois State Fair of 1903, that Mrs. W. M. Corrington received premiums amounting to over \$53.00 in that Department, as stated above.

W. C. GARRARD, Sec'y Illinois State Fair.

The above is only additional proof of what thousands of dairymen all over the country are daily finding out—that

In order to make the most money out of cows, it is necessary to have a U. S. Separator.

Illustrated catalogue free for the asking.

We transfer our separators from Chicago, La Crosse, Minneapolis, Omaha, Sioux City, Hamilton, Ont., Montreal, Sherbrooke and Quebec City. Address all letters to

Vermont Farm Machine Co., Bellows Falls, Vt.

343

## Do Cows Pay?

Every cow pays if you use a "Right Now" separator.

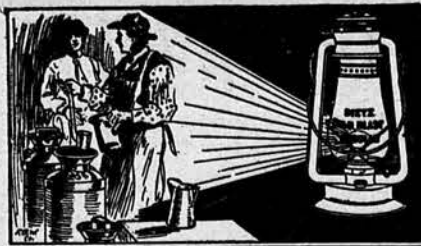
### Sharple's Tubular Separators

are the "Right Now" kind—they're up-to-date. THEY GET ALL OF THE CREAM—and most of the business. They make the best butter—and the best friends. You want your dairy to pay. You want the best separator made. YOU WANT A SHARPLES TUBULAR. Get a catalogue and learn about it.

JOHN DEERE PLOW CO., KANSAS CITY, MO. DENVER, COLO. General Agents







### You Don't Guess

about what you are doing, but you see as with the light of day if you use the

## Dietz Cold Blast Lanterns

noted everywhere for their even shedding of pure white, strong, steady light. Burn on the cold blast principle. Most convenient, give most satisfactory light, safest lanterns made. Don't confound them with common lanterns which smoke, flicker and blow out. Let us send you lantern book to make a selection, then you can buy it from any dealer or have him get it for you.

R. E. DIETZ COMPANY, 95 Laight St., New York.  
Established 1890.

feet is worth about as much as the top ten. To illustrate—if we have a herd of twenty-five cows and desire to feed an average of thirty-three and one-third pounds of silage per day for a period of 300 days, we will need 125 tons. A silo 16 feet in diameter and 32 feet high has a capacity of 128 tons, the required amount. Such a silo will give much better satisfaction than will one of greater diameter and less height. I have seen in Minnesota a silo 24 feet in diameter and 24 feet high, the first one built in my home county. While this silo will store a large amount of feed, still it is by no means satisfactory to its owner, owing to the large surface exposed to the air. With greater height and smaller diameter, the pressure would be greater, thus expelling the air more completely and the result is a better quality of silage.

A safe rule is this: The height should be twice the diameter.

But a silo without the necessary machinery to fill it is of no more value than a church without a preacher. There are comparatively few days when corn is in just the proper stage to make the best silage, hence it is of the utmost importance that we be provided with good machinery and have everything in perfect order. If a carrier is used, it should be put in place long before the binder is in the field and loaded teams are at hand. If a pneumatic carrier or blower is used, you should know that it will elevate to the height desired before beginning your season's work. No greater annoyance comes to the dairymen than unnecessary delay at the time of filling the silos.

After five years' experience with the silo, I am fully convinced that there is no single adjunct that the dairymen can adopt from which they will derive the advantages obtained by the use of the silo.

#### Holstein Cows at the World's Fair.

The Holstein-Friesian breed of cattle is to be creditably represented at the Universal Exposition of 1904 in the demonstration of cows. The recent organization of the World's Fair Holstein-Friesian Association, having for its sole object the assembling of the best cows of this popular dairy-breed at St. Louis for participation in the competitive demonstration, will undoubtedly insure a showing most satisfactory to the entire dairy industry and especially to the confident advocates of the Holstein-Friesian.

The World's Fair Holstein-Friesian Association is composed of men who have attained a high degree of success as representative exhibitors and breeders. Its officers have filed with the exposition application for the entry of their animals, and a barn with all conveniences for the care and comfort of the Holstein-Friesian cows taking part in the demonstration will be provided by the exposition.

The following address to Holstein breeders will soon be sent by the association to all likely to be interested in placing cows in the World's Fair demonstration:

To the breeders of Holstein-Friesian cattle:

The Holstein-Friesian breed of cattle certainly ranks second to none of the dairy-breeds in the matter of large

flow of rich milk and in the beef-making qualities. The butter- and beef-records made by the Holstein-Friesian cow demonstrate her great value as of a dual-purpose breed of cattle. She stands without a successful rival in large and continued flow of market milk, and when judged for quantity and quality of milk of a given standard, she heads the list. Her popularity as a profitable producer of cheese has made her a leading favorite wherever tested under favorable conditions.

The butter-record is held by a Holstein-Friesian cow, and there will be cows at the World's Fair that will make a new mark for the breed. The recognized queen of the dairy is not lacking in friends who have the fullest confidence in the ability of the Holstein-Friesian to make the most favorable comparison at the World's Fair with any of the dairy-breeds, either as a producer of milk, butter, cheese, or as a dual-purpose breed.

A successful exhibit of the Holstein-Friesian breed of cattle in the demonstration of cows at the Universal Exposition of 1904 will more than double the value of every good specimen in public estimation. The owners of exceptionally good cows can not demonstrate their faith in this grand breed to better advantage than by sending them to take part in the demonstration of cows at the World's Fair. One of the best barns ever constructed for the exhibition, comfort, and care of dairy-cows has been provided by the exposition for the accommodation of the Holstein-Friesian herd.

All the products of the cows in the demonstration will belong to the contributors of the cows, which will leave little if any expense to the owners, who will find the value of each cow increased many-fold, while the advantage of the wide advertising the herds participating will receive can not be computed.

The Holstein-Friesian breed can be represented at St. Louis next year with twenty-five cows that can make new records in every test provided. The owner of every superior Holstein-Friesian cow bred to calve in April, 1904, who is interested in promoting the best interests of the breed through the best agency ever provided is requested to advise the secretary of the World's Fair Holstein-Friesian Association at the earliest possible date. The Universal Exposition of 1904 provides the most auspicious occasion for exploiting the excellences of the Holstein-Friesian breed that has ever or will be presented to the American breeder.

The champions of the breed claim the Holstein-Friesian cow the best for all dairy purposes, while our competitors are crowding every available publication with the challenge for the Holstein-Friesian advocates to either "put up or shut up."

Let every breeder of Holstein-Friesian cattle from this time forward widely publish the fact that the World's Fair Holstein-Friesian Association has accepted the challenge and will "put up" and continue the contest and effectively "shut up" all the avenues of adverse criticism.

M. E. Moore, Cameron, Mo., President; Dr. Geo. C. Mosher, Kansas City, Mo., Treasurer; R. W. Maguire, 5737 Bärner Avenue, St. Louis, Mo., Secretary.

#### Brains and Blood Necessary.

SECRETARY F. D. COBURN, IN SEPTEMBER  
QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE KANSAS  
STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

Twenty years ago, Kansas had but 471,548 milch-cows, and scarcely a creamery worthy the name, and their product was unsought.

Ten years ago, Kansas had 567,353 milch-cows; creameries of a better class were being slowly established, but their output begged a market.

To-day, Kansas has 802,738 milch-cows, or more than at any previous time, and many high-grade creameries and cheese-factories, including the largest creamery in the world, hundreds of contributory receiving- and skimming-stations, and their product is not only favorably known in the principal markets, but sought beyond the supply.

Thus is marked the progress of this industry in Kansas—in a decade become one of the most prominent of successful dairy States. While this is true, and within that time, the aggregate annual value of our dairy-products has nearly doubled, and while our foremost dairymen, by constantly striving to raise the standard of production, now have excellent high-yielding herds, it is unquestionably a fact that large numbers of our cow-population are not paying for their keep. The cause for this is to be found either in the man or the cow, or both.

Brains in the man and blood and feed in the cow are essential to success in Kansas, as elsewhere.

### The Apiary.

Conducted by A. H. Duff, Larned, Kans., to whom all inquiries concerning this department should be addressed.

#### Forced Swarms.

The following plan is one I have practiced for some time, says a writer in *Gleanings*. Place two colonies side by side; give each two shallow hive bodies for development. A few days before you think they are going to swarm, place a case of sections between the hive bodies on one of the colonies, and on the other place a shallow hive with large starters. In a few days the latter will have started to draw the foundation. Now place the upper story with the partly drawn foundation frames with all the bees in it, in the middle of the ground occupied by the two colonies; remove the old hives to new locations; put the section case with its bees in the new hive, and give them either of the queens belonging to the old colonies. It may be necessary under some conditions to give the queen in a cage, though I have never done so. This gives a very powerful force of bees for field work, and room must be given in proportion.

You can pile the shallow bodies containing the old combs and young bees all together, and have a rousing big colony for extracting honey. For a few days, the greater part of the swarm being old bees, there will be some confusion; therefore it is best to have the pairs of hives not less than seven feet apart.

Another modification of the "shook" swarm is this: Breed the colonies up to the greatest possible strength; then select ten combs containing the least amount of brood; put them into a hive body and set it on the old stand; put a section case with full sheets of foundation on top of this body, and brush most of the bees into it. Uncap several of the combs and allow the bees to gorge themselves on the honey. This starts them to building comb. In eight days, remove this section of the brood-chamber and substitute the other section; brush the bees into the last; keep the queen and most of the bees in the working hive; allow the brood to be fed and sealed by nurse-bees. This settles swarming. A shallow double-decker is an indispensable requisite to this manipulation.

Another way is to use full or half sheets of foundation, as considered best, and brush all the bees, using the combs of brood to build up other colonies or make nuclei. This method is far superior to natural swarming, in that it gives at least 20 per cent more bees, and makes less work for the apiarist; but it has one serious fault: the combs of brood can not be utilized to the greatest advantage, and the force of hatching bees is lost to the colony.

I have modified this plan for my own use, and now consider it very satisfactory. I have noticed all that has been said against it but believe it is suited to the careful expert, but not to every careless operator. Either of the other plans will work well with reasonable care. Both can be depended upon to get lots of comb-honey; but having in mind the matter of soiled and stained sections when producing comb-honey over old black combs, I do not use old combs. Half sheets in the six-inch hive are good enough for me. The amount of drone-comb built is insignificant. The second drive gives all the bees I ever need for the flow at



## A STITCH IN TIME

Don't neglect little ills. They soon grow to big troubles. Keep on hand a supply of

## WATKINS' STANDARD REMEDIES

and be prepared for emergencies. Our bonded agent will call upon you with 52 standard household preparations, direct from our \$500,000 medical laboratory, the largest of the kind in the world. He guarantees everything and lets you try before you pay. Send to-day for one free copy of Watkins' Home Doctor and Cook Book, giving home treatment for all diseases of man and beast.

**The J. R. Watkins Medical Co.,**  
28 Liberty Street,  
Winona, Minn.



home; and after the white-honey flow I can unite again and get a very powerful colony for the slow flow that comes later on. Working thus, I am at all times master of the situation.

One thing I wish to mention. Pure Italian bees do not go into the supers so readily as the Carniolans and their crosses; and, of course, such good results can be had only when the bees rush into the supers promptly. To hive on drawn combs is a very deceptive thing—at least it is so with me. The bees always store some honey (and I doubt if it can be prevented) in the two outside combs. The brood, which another writer is so anxious to get started, would be of no value to me. Better by far the second drive of young bees before the honey flow is too far gone. In any case, I fail to see how the use of drawn combs would increase the amount of honey or decrease the amount of work. As to the other objections, I am sure that you who are careful to have young queens and shallow hives will never be troubled in the least.

In experimenting with the three plans outlined, I found that in order to overcome certainly the desire to swarm, it is absolutely necessary to give the bees plenty of work to do, something to keep the young bees busy as well as the old bees; and for that purpose nothing beats comb-building. As in the second plan mentioned, compelling the young bees to nurse the brood in a separate hive will answer the same purpose.

No man can get the best results in comb-honey with big hives and drawn comb to start with. Whatever size of hive is used for a breeding hive, contraction must be resorted to, or poor results will follow, no matter who says to the contrary. A really fine article of comb-honey can not be got over old combs where the bees can find room to store in the brood-chamber.

Lastly, does not every beekeeper know that a powerful colony of bees in a small hive, with a vigorous young queen, and plenty of room above to store in, will build only worker-comb in the brood-chamber. It is different with large hives and old, played-out queens. The chances are that a good amount of drone-comb will be built, if very narrow starters are used in deep frames, and there be any crowding in the supers. The bees during a good flow will be largely compelled to build downward; and as storage room is what they want, drone-comb mostly will be built.

All along life's pathway, we see people sidetracked, wavering, vacillating, who waited until their opportunities had gone by, until the tide had receded, until the nick of time was beyond their reach. There is nothing else which will so energize and brace up all the faculties as a habit of quick, energetic decision, and prompt action.—Success.



## The Poultry Yard.

CONDUCTED BY THOMAS OWEN.

### Coming Poultry Shows.

December 9-12, Leavenworth, N. R. Nye, secretary; C. H. Rhodes, judge.  
December 14-16, Fort Scott, Jas. Burton, secretary; C. H. Rhodes, judge.  
December 17-19, Lawrence, John Manwarring, secretary; C. H. Rhodes, judge.  
December 21-24, Wellington, Ellen R. Clayton, secretary; Thos. W. Southard, judge.  
December 28-30, Nortonville, C. D. Stillman, secretary; C. H. Rhodes, judge.  
January 4-9, Wichita, H. P. Schoff, secretary; I. K. Felch, judge.  
January 11-16, State show, Topeka, J. W. F. Hughes, secretary; C. H. Rhodes, W. S. Russell, H. B. Savage and J. J. Atherton, judges.  
January 25-27, Atchison, W. G. H. Frasier, secretary; C. H. Rhodes, judge.  
January 27-30, 1904, Emporia, L. G. Alvord, secretary.  
February 1-3, Manhattan, Geo. C. Wheeler, secretary; C. H. Rhodes, judge.  
February 4-10, Manhattan, Kansas State Agricultural College Poultry Institute, Prof. Geo. C. Wheeler, superintendent; C. H. Rhodes, instructor.  
December 7-12, Newton, R. R. Hobbie, secretary; F. W. Hitchcock, judge.

### The Kansas State Poultry Show.

On January 11 to 16, next, the Kansas State Poultry Association will hold its fifteenth annual show at the Auditorium at Topeka. We may say without any exaggeration that this will be the greatest poultry show in the West and inferior to very few in the whole United States. Indeed, we do not know of any show that offers better premiums than the Kansas show. The last Legislature appropriated \$2,000 to the association for premiums, \$1,000 for the first show and \$1,000 for the second. The directors have made the premiums exceedingly liberal, viz, \$10 for first pen; \$5 for second pen; \$2 for third pen; \$2 for first cock, cockerel, hen, and pullet; \$1 for second cock, cockerel, hen, and pullet; 50 cents for third cock, cockerel, hen, and pullet; and this for every standard variety of fowls. Besides, there are seven or eight incubators and brooders offered as prizes for special displays in the leading varieties.

Pigeons and pet stock of all kinds are liberally provided for. Hence we may expect the largest show of the West. The \$80,000 Auditorium building, with heat and light, is the finest building in the State for display purposes. All railroads entering Topeka have made a rate of one and one-third fare for the round trip, so there will be a large concourse of people here. This same week, the State Agricultural Society will hold its annual meeting, also the cattle-breeders' and swine-breeders' associations will hold their annual conventions. The secretary of the State Poultry Association, Col. J. W. F. Hughes, has been working hard for the last three months to make this the crowning show of the West. The premium lists will be ready for delivery by December 15, and the secretary will send a copy to any one so requesting. Get your birds ready to attend this great show and take a week off and attend it yourself, for it can not fail to be of benefit to you in raising better poultry and more of it.

### The Scientific Hen.

The scientific hen may be no happier than the ordinary barnyard fowl, but her owner is, for the scientific hen, that is reared and kept in a scientific manner, pays better, and that is what her owner wants.

Our experiment stations do not give the attention to poultry that the subject deserves, although a few stations have done work in this line, especially the Rhode Island and West Virginia stations. But in Canada, the experiment stations look after the ways of the hen in great shape, to the profit of the Canadian farmer, from whom the American townfolks buy a great many eggs, duty or no duty.

We herewith give the summary of a report made by the poultry-manager of one of the Canadian experiment stations.

### FOOD.

The fact is emphasized that laying hens require the same kind of food as dairy-cows, that is, food rich in nitrogen. If carbohydrates are fed in excess, the hens become fat and will not lay well. The following are recommended as useful poultry foods: Cow's milk, barley middlings, buckwheat bran, coarse wheat bran, cottonseed, white clover,

red clover, millet, wheat, turnips, cabbage, and alfalfa. Cut green bones are also considered valuable. If they are not easily obtainable, cooked meat, liver, lungs, etc., may be substituted. Green foods of some sort are also necessary and cut clover is recommended.

### FEEDING EXPERIMENTS.

During the winter, from January 1, a large number of hens were fed in the morning, a ration consisting of a warm mash of ground wheat, barley, oats, rye, and bran. Boiled potatoes, steamed and cut clover hay, and green bones were occasionally fed. When green cut bones were fed for the morning ration, the mash was omitted. Some vegetable foods, either carrots, turnips, or cabbages, were also fed from time to time and plenty of grit was supplied. Grain was scattered in the pens so that the hens had to scratch for it. There were seventy-five to eighty laying hens and they produced during January, 777 eggs, February, 791, and March, 1,644. As in previous years, the best layers were found to be Plymouth Rocks, Black Minorcas, Blue Andalusians, Langshans, Brahmas, and Wyandottes.

### BREEDING EXPERIMENTS.

Early in March, the different breeds were mated for breeding. The eggs of the White Plymouth Rocks were remarkably fertile from the first, though they were from pullets that had laid well all winter. The development of the chickens was much the same as in previous years, the White and Barred Plymouth Rocks taking the lead with a development of one pound per month, without any forcing beyond regular feeding and care, but no more than every chicken should receive. Some cross-breeding experiments were also made and promising poultry obtained. The incubator was experimented with, but owing to the unfavorable situation, the results were not very satisfactory.

### Poultry at the World's Fair.

As the magnitude of the World's Fair and its universal character made necessary a general rule on the part of the management against undertaking the care of any exhibits by exposition authorities, the rules sent out by Chief Coburn in relation to the poultry show (and applicable to pigeons and pet stock as well) contain the following statements:

"Exhibitors or their agents will at all times give the necessary personal attention to the feed and care of the poultry they have on exhibition, and on the close of awards in that division, remove their fowls from the exposition grounds.

"Poultry unaccompanied by its exhibitor or his agent must be consigned to his personal representative or other responsible party who will give it proper care and exhibition, as the exposition authorities will not receive, care for, or assume any responsibility in connection therewith.

"All poultry must be exhibited in standard coops of uniform make. Arrangements will be made by the exposition management for a supply of these to be obtainable at a reasonable cost on the exposition grounds, and exhibitors will there procure them directly from the manager or dealer."

These regulations make necessary arrangements by intending exhibitors of poultry, pigeons, and pet stock somewhat different from those in effect at State fairs or similar shows. The matter was taken up by the American Poultry Association with a view to shaping matters on a uniform system acceptable to the exposition management and to intending exhibitors who will not be present to take personal care of their fowls.

The committee decided at its meeting in St. Louis that the best interests of all would be served by placing the reception, care, exhibition, and return of fowls not accompanied by the owner in the hands of a responsible committee, representative of the American Poultry Association, to whom exhibitors might consign their fowls with the assurance that they would be properly looked after. A committee of three, consisting of Henry Steinmesch, of St. Louis, as chairman, and two

others to be named by Mr. Steinmesch, was decided upon, and the cooperation of Chief Coburn was asked in the plan recommended.

After considerable investigation, agreement was reached that the fee for feeding and cooping be placed at a maximum of 50 cents for a single specimen and \$1 each for breeding pens. The committee recommended that the fee for coops be sent in with a coupon attached to the entry blank, the coupon to be addressed to the chairman of the committee.

Recommendation was also made to Chief Coburn that all varieties hereafter recognized by the American Poultry Association prior to the printing of the final prize-list be incorporated in the World's Fair classification. Recognition was asked for exhibits of dressed poultry and eggs, including market methods, and of a show of appliances relating to the poultry industry and poultry papers and other literature. The recommendation was made that the displays of incubators and brooders be held in connection with the poultry show.

### For a Full Egg-basket.

The Western Poultry Journal presents sensible considerations of the egg question. It says:

Reports of six inches of snow in Yellowstone Park, eighteen inches in North Dakota, with the accompanying cold wave working toward the east, makes us instinctively draw our coat-collars closer, and reminds us that winter will soon be here, and the early struggle to keep the egg basket full, when prices are "way up" will be on once more.

There are lots of poultrymen who have learned how, who know what to do, and when to do it, but there are also a greater number who have not learned it all yet, to whom a few timely words of advice will not be amiss. The two most important questions to decide with them are the breed and feed. The breed comes first, and is perhaps, the most important, but as there are so many varieties, each possessing special virtues peculiar to itself, we shall not attempt to advise, except to urge the importance of making a good selection. Don't buy hens solely because they are cheap. The best are cheapest in the end, even though they cost you more at first.

With a good breed selected, a tight, warm, and dry house, free from draughts and kept scrupulously clean and free from lice, we are ready to take up next, the important question of feed, for upon it, depends full or empty egg baskets, profit or loss. Yet it is a simple matter, one that should cause no perplexity whatever. It is as plain as A, B, C, to the observant man.

The hen is merely a chemical laboratory, changing the different elements of food she receives into different forms. Please make a note of this, she changes the form, but not the elements. She can not create anything, but simply works over the material supplied to her, into new forms. First, into blood, which supplies the need of her body, and second, and most important to the poultryman, the egg.

The hen can not create material to make an egg-shell, the food she eats must contain the element of lime or there can be no shell formed. The same is equally true of each and every other component part of the egg. The food must contain these elements or the egg can not be produced.

To ascertain just what is required, let us observe a hen which has free range. Does she confine herself to one kind of food, to the exclusion of others? Will she eat corn and nothing else, or will she leave the corn and surf on a warm mash? No, she will eat of either or both, and in addition, she will greedily devour tender shoots of grass and every green thing that she can reach. She will chase across a half-

### POULTRY BREEDERS' DIRECTORY.

**OLD HOMESTEAD POULTRY FARM**—Is offering some special bazillia in cockerels for the next 30 days. Fine large standard-bred stock. Pure White Wyandottes and S. C. W. Leghorns and R. C. Brown Leghorns at \$1 each, not more than half the usual price, but I must have the room for laying stock. Satisfaction guaranteed. B. C. Fogle, Williamsburg, Kans.

**DON'T WAIT! BUT** send at once; birds have won twenty-three firsts, and sixteen second premiums at leading shows. Chris Bearmans, Barred and White Plymouth Rocks, Ottawa, Kans.

**FOR IMPROVING YOUR FLOCK** get your cockerels from prize-winners. Won all premiums at Miami Co. Fair, 1903. (\$5 sweepstakes) over all other breeds. Black Langshans the best on earth. P. O. Coons, Spring Hill, Kans.

**I BREED** Light Brahmas, White Rocks, R. C. W. Leghorn, and Indian Runner ducks. A fine lot of young ducks and chickens for sale; also 2 Rhode Island red cockerels. Eggs in season. J. H. Rownd, Sunny Slope Yards, Downs, Kans.

**WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCK HENS** with score cards by Rhodes. Cheap. W. A. Hillands, Culver, Kans.

**BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK** cockerels and Mammoth Bronze turkeys ready for shipment. Write for prices. Mrs. C. S. Cross, Emporia, Kans.

**TOULOUSE GEESE** and W. L. Cockerels. Farm raised cockerels, 50 cents. Special price for half dozen lots. W. W. Cook, Russell, Kans.

**R. C. B. Leghorn Cockerels** \$1 each; 6 for \$5; 12 for \$9. H. M. Johnson, Formoso, Jewell County, Kans.

**BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK** cockerels from \$1.50 down. Good birds. Write your wants. My birds will please you. Eggs in season. Adam A. Weir, R. F. D. 2, Clay Center, Neb.

**S. C. B. LEGHORNS**—Choice cockerels for sale. Eggs in season, \$1 per 15; \$4 per 100. J. A. Kauffman, Acme, Kans.

**BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK** roosters, \$1 each. Satisfaction guaranteed. Ethel J. Williams, R. F. D. 2, Williamsburg, Kans.

**BARRED ROCKS ONLY**—Heavy boned, vigorous stock, unlimited range. Eggs carefully and securely packed. 100, \$4; 15, \$1. Adam A. Weir, Clay Center, Neb.

**FOR SALE CHEAP**—Pedigreed Scotch Collie pups. W. H. Richards, V. S., Emporia, Kans.

**GEM POULTRY FARM** has for sale 400 Buff Plymouth Rock chicks, also 100 last year's breeding stock. Prices reasonable. C. W. Peckham, Haven, Kans.

**COLLIE PUPS AND B. P. ROCK EGGS**—I have combined some of the best Collie blood in America; pups sired by Scotland Bay and such dams as Handsome Nellie and Francis W. and others just as good. B. P. Rock eggs from exhibition stock; none better; 15 years' experience with this breed. Eggs \$1.50 per 15. Write your wants. W. B. Williams, Stella, Neb.

## IT CURES

**A Condition Powder (BERK'S REMEDY)** which years of experience has proven a never-failing remedy and preventive of Chicken Cholera, as well as Distemper and Influenza in live stock. Send for list of testimonials of leading Kansas breeders, and a sample box. Price 50c. Manufactured and sold by J. H. SCHLEGEL & CO., Topeka, Kans.

## POULTRY SUPPLIES

Thanolice (lice powder).....25c  
Creo-carbo (lice killer).....50c  
Egg Maker.....25c  
Poultry Cure.....25c  
Roup Pills.....25c  
Medicated Nest-eggs.....5c  
Conkey's Roup Cure.....50c  
Buckeye Cholera Cure.....35c

**OWEN & COMPANY**  
520 KANSAS AVE., TOPEKA, KANS.

## DUFF'S POULTRY

Barred Plymouth Rocks, White Plymouth Rocks, Buff Cochins Partridge Cochins, Light Brahmas, Black Langshans, Silver Wyandottes, White Wyandottes, Silver Spangled Hamburgs, Brown Leghorns and Belgian Hares. First-class Standard Stock of Superior Quality. Stock For Sale. Eggs in Season. Write Your Wants. Circular Free.

**A. H. DUFF, Larned, Kans.**

## White Plymouth Rocks

EXCLUSIVELY.

Three Grand Yards of the Best Strains in the Country

White Plymouth Rocks hold the record for egg laying over any other variety of fowls; eight pullets averaging 289 eggs each in one year. I have some breeding stock for sale at reasonable figures. Eggs in season, \$2.00 per 15, expressage prepaid anywhere in the United States. Yards at residence, adjoining Washburn College. Address

**THOMAS OWEN, Topeka, Kansas.**

**CHICKENS** Sound and Strong ones are easy to Raise. Use the PERFECTION HATCHING SYSTEM to get them. It beats incubators. Booklet free. F. Grundy, Morrisonville, Ill.

## 30 DAYS FREE

Why buy a "pig in a poke" when you can get the **ROYAL INCUBATOR** on 30 Days Free Trial. Absolutely self-regulating. Try it and keep it only if you like it. Send for catalog and free trial plan. With poultry paper one year ten cents. **Royal Incb. Co., Dep. 83, Des Moines, Ia.**

**\$12.80 For 200 Egg INCUBATOR**

Perfect in construction and action. Hatches every fertile egg. Write for catalog to-day.

**GEO. H. STAHL, Quincy, Ill.**





acre lot for a grasshopper or she will follow the plow for angle worms. She will leave any food for bugs and worms. Now why is this? Simply that instinct causes a craving for the foods that contain the elements she needs "in her business," and in the bugs and worms and green stuff of summer, she gets them. But how is it in winter? Corn, oats, wheat and meal, day after day. No cut clover nicely steamed to supply the green stuff of summer, no bugs and worms, to supply the intense craving for animal food so rich in every element that enters into the egg. These highly important articles are denied her. She makes no fuss, but takes thankfully what is given her, and does the best she can with the material at hand—but—the corn, etc., have but a limited amount of the ingredients she needs. They have some, but only in limited quantities, and so the patient hen, stores up that little day by day, and after three or four days, or perhaps a week, she has gathered enough material from the scanty supply to manufacture the egg—she lays it—and begins the same slow tedious round again. Of course, bugs and worms and green grass, etc., are not to be had when the earth is covered with a deep mantle of snow, but there is always stored in the barns, clover, English hay or alfalfa, and at the market can be had green bones, which take the place of the bugs and worms. All animal life is the same, and is made up of the same fundamental elements, such as tissue, membrane, bone, muscle and blood vessels. The ox and the grasshopper, the lamb and the beetle, though differing greatly in size, are elementarily the same. Green bone with its adhering meat and gristle, supplies the animal food so ardently craved by the hen, and this with cut clover or hay, supplies the conditions similar to those found naturally in summer, when eggs are always abundant. Therefore, we can not argue too strongly, a close adherence to nature's own laws, in the regulation of diet. By so doing, there will be no mistake.

The ones that are successful are the ones that "do" and with the advent of the bone-cutter, at prices and sizes to suit every demand, the farmer and fancier have a means of transforming pennies into dollars.

Therefore, to get eggs abundantly in winter, when prices are high, conform to natural laws, make the conditions and diet the same as in summer when eggs are abundant, and the result will be equally satisfactory. Work the animated chemical laboratory (the hen) on scientific (natural) principles, and enter the class of successful poultrymen who "know how."

#### Notes.

It is said that chopped onions fed to chickens will eradicate lice. Whatever about that, we know that they are a healthy food for fowls as well as for man, so would feed them once or twice a week if we had plenty of them.

The value of air-slaked lime in the poultry-house can hardly be overestimated. It will make a damp house dry, will kill the germs of many diseases and help wonderfully toward keeping lice from the premises if used liberally and frequently.

Sometimes poultry-raisers provide the best of feed and then fail to get eggs. One cause of this failure is lack of fresh water. Water enters largely into the composition of an egg. Consequently, unless the hens have water and a sufficient supply of it, they can not lay. During cold snaps when everything is frozen up, one should be especially careful to provide drinking water, and, if warmed a little on cold mornings, all the better.

The hen is a great institution in England and yet that country imports over \$20,000,000 worth of eggs every year. There never was such a thing as over-production of eggs and they are a cash article always. The world might stand the loss of political economists, but what a stir the threatened loss of the hen would make. Yet some farmers think the poultry industry a very small business.

To secure a good laying strain of chickens, it is necessary to note which

are your best laying hens, and set eggs for hatching from such hens only. Then keep, not only the pullets, but the cockerels also, that hatch from such eggs, for next year's breeding-stock. By following this plan persistently, from year to year, a laying strain will be produced that will become famous. Lots of trouble, you may say. Possibly, but it is only by taking such trouble that we can have a strain of fowls that are better than the ordinary scrub fowl. By taking such trouble we often determine the credit and debtor side of the ledger and settle the question as to whether the fowls pay for their feed or not.

The American Poultry Association's World's Fair committee consists of Henry Steinmesch, St. Louis; T. F. McGrew, New York; and U. R. Fishel, Hope, Ind. Mr. Steinmesch, the chairman and resident member, is a practical breeder, thoroughly familiar with St. Louis conditions and in close touch with the progress of preparations for the poultry, pigeon and pet-stock show at the World's Fair. The other members are equally well-known to poultry-breeders. The committee is empowered to take up the matter of reception, care, exhibition, and return of fowls and pigeons, the owners of which may be unable to give them personal attention at the World's Fair show.

#### Some Notions for Mothers.

"Well, I just did not enjoy my visit there one bit, for one of us had to hold baby every minute to keep her out of mischief. There was not even an empty spoon offered her to play with."

So said a young mother to me awhile ago and it is a fairly good text for the preaching of some notions as to a duty owed to even "other folks' babies." We know very well, and have been amused sometimes at seeing how nervous people feel lest other folks' babies do damage to some of their possessions. Our little folks are very unfortunate in always doing their worst when they are most unwelcome, as most mothers can confess, and to mothers I confess I do not care to work harder to get a visit than I do at home. It is a good plan to take along a few favorite toys and a picture book when going where there are no children; then let baby find them for itself in the handbag and it is tolerably sure to enjoy them and to be content. There is one caution in place, right here. If baby is not allowed to touch every thing in the home parlor it will not want to do so away from home, and every mother can provide her child with some half dozen light toys or a picture-book as its "go visiting toys," just as one keeps a special dress or apron for some occasions.

Now the other side of the case. It is a small matter and as "more evil is wrought from want of thought than even from want of heart," a suggestion may be acceptable. In every well-regulated house there should be a box or basket into which the housekeeper may toss picture almanacs, a stump of lead pencil, some large empty spoons not on a string, but a ball of string with them, an empty spoon-box and a few large odd buttons, bits of bright calico or silk and a split clothes-pin or two, or, if she feels generous, half a dozen good clothes-pins, some advertising cards and an empty salt bag or even a paper bag or two. Then if a child comes in the whole lot can be set out without a pang to be used and abused at will; all clean things easily gathered up and tucked away for the next time and not any the worse, if finger marked or broken or torn, for the diversion of the next child. If time admits, the clothes pins may be dressed in the calico strips and make cunning dollies for baby girls. Once a basket is set for such a purpose many odds and ends will find their way into it. If you actually have nothing to give

## Going to Move this Fall!

If so, we have just a word for you. It's this: There are portions of the Southwest where it is most desirable to locate. We want you to make a careful selection—we have no land to sell, so don't mistake our motive.

We are interested in building up the country traversed by the Santa Fe. It will be to our mutual advantage if you locate on our line. Can we not assist you? We have illustrated descriptive literature which will gladly be sent. We have also a list of reliable land agents to whom we can refer you, if you wish.

If you think of making an investment in a ranch or farm, write to Address No. 1. If you wish to establish a manufacturing plant, or engage in any industry, write to Address No. 2.

#### No. 1.

W. J. BLACK,  
Gen. Pass. Agt. A. T. & S. F. Ry.  
Topeka, Kans.



#### No. 2.

WESLEY MERRITT,  
Ind. Comr., A. T. & S. F. Ry.  
Chicago.

a child to amuse it an hour, it is worth a moment's consideration and a dozen corn-cobs will do to begin with right away. A raisin-box makes a good stool for a child. If a bit of carpet is neatly tacked over, it adds to its appearance and comfort, or if it has a lid fitted over all the edges it may be used as a place of deposit for the aforesaid traps as well as for a stool.

How I have always longed to build a house in which one lower room could be set apart for the children, where they could have a long low table for odd papers, and pencils and slates and books, and knives and tools of all sorts in table drawers that should pull out on one side for boys, the other for girls; a drawer for each child and in it all their trash. Shelves around the walls for collections of things children admire and cull from the family refuse, comfortable low chairs and lounges and cushions and places for pet cats and dogs too. I should enjoy it as much as the little folks, but can not realize it, as the actual necessities of life come first, and the little folks find room somewhere and grow up and push out into the great world to their life work. We so hope they may never find any place where they can say greater enjoyment is found than at home with their childish plays.—Woman.

#### Don't.

"Don't worry. Worry is a thing that breaks down the nerves and the strength very quickly. Try to be cheerful."

"Don't feel blue or cross or despondent."

"Don't look on the rainy-day side of things. Try to see them rose-colored, and when you feel like crying, go out and walk instead."

"Don't carry your troubles with you."

"Don't go to bed with worry on your mind."

"Don't talk over your griefs, nor let others tell you of their miseries if you can help it."

"Don't grieve. Laugh a little. Cry if you feel like it, and get over it. Crying as a safety-valve and, as Dickens says, 'it bathes the countenance and exercises the lungs.' People who cry a great deal generally enjoy good health."—Mrs. Henry Sims, in Record-Herald.

#### Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury.

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and is made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, prices 75 cents per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

# Army

## Life Caused Chronic Headaches

## Stomach Trouble All His Life

## Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills Cured Him of Both

As is very frequently found, the stomach trouble and headache in the following case came from the same cause. Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, like all of Dr. Miles' Remedies, are designed to cure the disease, not the symptoms. This readily explains why these sterling medicines can cure such a variety of diseases. There is no remedy, formula or prescription which in any way equals Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills for the speedy cure and relief of headache and kindred ailments.

"Up to the age of twenty-three my son was greatly troubled with severe pains in the stomach. After he had served his term of enlistment with the army in the Philippines, he came home and was unfit for anything because of terrible headaches. He found that Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills not only relieved him of the headaches, but would prevent an attack if taken in time. He continued their use for some time and to his surprise and delight he found they had cured the stomach trouble also. You may imagine how grateful both he and myself feel to you for the good the Anti-Pain Pills have done him. I may add that I have used your medicines in our family for many years and keep a bottle of Nerveine in the house all the time. I think it an ideal household remedy and all the remedies are just what you recommend them to be. You have my permission to publish this."—Mrs. M. L. Farrar, Walla Walla, Wash.

All druggists sell and guarantee Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills. They are non-laxative; contain no opiates, never sold in bulk, 25 doses, 25 cents. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.



#### Send Your Hides to Us

Horse and Cattle Hides tanned by our process make the finest of robes. All work guaranteed. FREE—Valuable little booklet on hides; also shipping-tips and price-list. Write to-day.

IOWA TANNING CO.,  
Des Moines, Iowa.

#### Wanted--Oil Agents

In every county—reliable, energetic man to sell on commission, especially to the Farmers and Thrashers our line of High Grade Lubricating Oils, Greases; also Roof, Barn, and House Paints. Apply at once. Address The Woodland Oil & Grease Co., Cleveland, O.

**RUPTURE CURED IN 10 DAYS**  
By a Scientific and Never-failing Process. No knife, no pain, absolutely no danger. IN TEN DAYS THE PATIENT IS SOUND AND WELL—cured to stay cured. Write for proofs, booklet, etc., FREE. DR. O. H. RIGGS, 205-J, Altman Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

Ladies: Our harmless Remedy relieves without fail delayed or abnormally suppressed menstruation. For Free Trial, address Paris Chemical Co., Dept. 74, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

**\$80 A MONTH SALARY** And all expenses paid to men with rig to introduce our Guaranteed Poultry remedies. Year's contract. Bank reference furnished. G. R. Biglar Co., X 370, Springfield, Ill.

When writing advertisers, please mention Kansas Farmer.



## Miscellany.

### Growing Wealth of the West.

In one of the largest weekly papers of general circulation among the farmers of the West there is now appearing an advertisement, prominently displayed, which reads:

"FIVE TO TWELVE PER CENT DIVIDENDS.—Many people are satisfied to place their money in the bank where it pays a ridiculously low rate of interest. It is very kind to help other people to make money, but would you not rather have a little cream yourself? If so, we will send you our list of Eastern manufacturing companies paying 5 to 12 per cent. Blank & Son, Boston, Mass."

This advertisement is directed to the farmers of the Western States. It is an appeal from the East to the West for aid in the present financial stringency. The farmers have fat bank accounts and they are asked to loan some of their surplus funds to help out Eastern industries. Western bankers say that they are daily flooded with requests to discount Eastern commercial paper, and considerable Western money is flowing East in response to these requests.

This is not the first time the East has asked for Western money, but conditions are somewhat different now from what they were before. When the financial stringency of a decade ago came upon the Nation, the East held a mortgage on the West. The East wanted its money, but the West could not pay. Crop failure followed crop failure, and the East foreclosed its mortgage. Some of the securities would not bring more than a fraction of their face value, and general hard times ensued throughout the country.

To-day, conditions are entirely different, and this difference will save the country from a repetition of the financial difficulties of a decade ago. Now the West is out of debt. No one has a mortgage on it. The banks are overflowing with deposits and the fields are rich with munificent crops. The East is not coming to it for funds as a creditor this time, but as a borrower, and the West has the money to lend.

### BIG CROPS OUR FINANCIAL SALVATION.

The big crops of the West are the financial salvation of the country to-day. They will keep the country from "going broke" as it did a decade ago. Big crops cure that panicky feeling. They will tide over the stringency until our finances assume a normal condition, and real prosperity will then be more prevalent than ever. This may be the optimist's view, but a little consideration of present conditions and a comparison of them with those of ten years ago will demonstrate that it is a logical conclusion.

A few months ago, the statement was made in these pages that the payment of Western mortgages had caused a flood of uninvested capital in the East; that this had brought on speculation, and when the flow of money from the West ceased, the East would find itself short. This statement was criticised by some financial authorities, but present conditions have proved its truth. When crops began to improve in the latter '90s, the West began to pay off its judgments and mortgages. Little by little at first, and then in greater quantities, the money was sent East. By 1900, millions of dollars had been poured into Eastern financial centers, and two years ago, the West had practically paid both the principal and interest of its debts and was accumulating a bank account of its own. Of course there were, and still are, some Western mortgages held by Eastern investors, but the great bulk had been paid off by 1901. All these millions upon millions were not called for again by the West; even the customary capital "to move the crops" has not been asked for—the West had money of its own. This flood of money in the East had to seek new channels of investment and much of it went into promoting new industries; but it was cheap, and much more went into wild speculation and stock-gambling. The East was suddenly and unexpectedly "flush." It did not real-

ize where all its money came from, nor that the supply would some time cease in a measure, and it went in for over-speculation in a great degree. In the meantime, the West concluded its debt-paying and the supply of money from that source stopped. A few months ago, slight flurries in speculation centers began to be felt. Money was not so plentiful as it had been. Interest rates began to advance. Too much wealth had gone into permanent investments from which it could not be withdrawn and the Wall Street speculators found themselves confronting a serious financial stringency.

### WALL STREET LOSING ITS GRIP.

It has been said that Wall Street has lost its grip on the business of the Nation to such an extent that a crash in "that street" would not be known outside of its immediate circles were it not for the newspapers, but this is true only in a comparative sense. It is a fact that Wall Street does not dominate the business of the country to the extent that it once did, and it is even true that a financial crash there is not felt in the prosperous West through adverse business conditions. But trouble in Wall Street shakes the confidence of capitalists and has a tendency to drive ready money to cover. This makes it difficult for legitimate industries to secure the capital on which to carry forward their business. The great fall in Wall Street securities has caused the hilarious optimism of a few months ago to give place to a feeling of pessimism, and this in turn has prevented Eastern industries from obtaining the funds they need. That is why the East is asking the West to loan it money.

Ten years ago, the conditions that exist to-day in Wall Street and through the East generally would have produced a panic and hard times throughout the Nation. At that time, they would have tightened business conditions, mortgage foreclosures would have followed, and as the crops were light and the farming class had little money, trade would have been excessively dull. Now there are comparatively no farm mortgages and a slump in the stock market does not revive them. Wall Street's troubles do not affect the wheat and cornfields, railroad tonnage keeps up, and no railroad receiverships will follow the financial stringency. The only trouble is that confidence is shaken. Confidence is a very necessary article in the business world and a very good thing up to a certain point. But when men begin to capitalize confidence it brings trouble. Too many speculators have been turning confidence—other people's confidence—into capital, and now that something has happened to diminish the confidence of the business world their capital is diminished with it.

But the hard times of a decade ago can not come again now because the West is in shape, not only to care for itself, but also to pull the East through its difficulties. There may be some local financial disasters, but there will not be the widespread hardships that prevailed during the middle '90s. Western banks are overflowing with deposits. For instance, on June 9, the deposits in the Kansas banks were approximately \$91,000,000, or a trifle more than \$60 for every man, woman, and child in the State. During the summer, several millions were withdrawn to repair the damage caused by the great floods of the first of June and to handle the great wheat crop of the State, yet during the four months, from June 9 to October 9, on which date the banks again reported, the deposits increased to over \$98,000,000.

### BANK DEPOSITS INCREASING.

And other Western States are in almost as good financial condition as Kansas, although they have not the big wheat crop Kansas has. Nearly all have corn, however, and corn is really king in the West. Even Kansas, with the greatest wheat crop ever produced by a single State, worth \$60,000,000, has a corn crop of still greater value standing in the fields as yet untouched, and Iowa, Illinois, Missouri, and Nebraska all have still more. Only the returns from the wheat and other small-grain crops have yet commenced

to reach the banks. The corn still stands in the fields, a vast reserve that will in the next twelve months add millions more to the bank accounts of the farmers. The returns from the wheat crop, too, are only partially realized. I recently made a personal investigation of conditions in the Kansas wheat country, and found little more than 50 per cent of the grain thrashed, and less than 40 per cent marketed in the western counties, which produced the bulk of this year's crop. Yet, with these great resources just coming in, the bank deposits in most Western farming communities are greater than ever before, and are daily increasing. In Kansas, too, the reserve is above 40 per cent, or, in other words, the banks of Kansas had \$40,000,000 of their deposits on hand on October 9. That is why the West is prepared to loan money to the East.

It is the industrial world that is calling for money from the West. St. Louis, itself a Western community, has needed funds for carrying on the preparations for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, but the greatest demands have come from Eastern industrialists. A prominent Western banker told me recently that a big Eastern manufacturing concern had just sent him a draft that was not due for ninety days for \$2,000 on a Western merchant and asked him to cash it. The merchant was rated at \$30,000 and the paper was as good as gold, yet it was offered to the banker to discount at his own figure. The manufacturing company explained that money was hard to get in the East, but the company had to have it to carry on the extremely prosperous business it is doing. Another banker said that offers of this kind from the East are now of daily occurrence with him. A short time ago, one of the largest packing houses of the country, a corporation worth many millions, attempted to float \$300,000 worth of commercial paper. This company usually made its loans in New York, but on this occasion, New York did not want to take the paper. Chicago was not in shape to handle it and it remained for Kansas City to buy it with the Kansas money. These are instances of how the East is borrowing from the West.

### AN ENCOURAGING FEATURE.

The encouraging feature about this demand for money is that it is not needed to cover business losses, but to conduct increased business operations. When the farming class has money, it creates business in all other lines. When crops are good, the railroads are kept busy hauling the farm products to market, the farmers purchase the output of the factories, the railroads haul these products back to the farmers, and the round of business activity is good. It is to carry on this business activity that industrial enterprises must have funds.

The financial troubles in the East are not nearly so bad as some people imagine. They are really only on the surface. The farms are the real foundation of the National wealth of America. On the prosperity of the farms—and the mines in a minor degree—is built the prosperity of the factory, the railroad, and the tradesman. The speculator is only on the surface, and it is really only the speculator who is disastrously affected by the present financial situation. The cheap money produced by the payment of great numbers of Western mortgages from 1897 to 1901 produced an abnormal condition in speculative circles, and now speculation is just getting back to normal conditions again. The water is being squeezed out of the stock and the "undigested securities" are being thrown off. Capital is very easily frightened and is disposed to be extremely cautious. Legitimate business enterprises in general are not seriously injured—except that they need money on which to do business—and as soon as confidence is restored, conditions will be better than before, for the wild speculation and the inflation of securities of the past two or three years will by that time have been abated.

If the West were compelled to supply all the requests made upon it for

## The FREE Homestead Lands of Western Canada are the Star Attractions for 1904.

Millions of acres of magnificent Grain and Grazing Lands to be had as a free gift, or by purchase from Railway Companies, Land Corporations, etc.

### The Great Attractions

Good crops, delightful climate, splendid school system, perfect social conditions, exceptional railway advantages, and wealth and affluence acquired easily.

The population of Western Canada increased 128,000 by immigration during the past year, over 50,000 being Americans.

Write to the nearest authorized Canadian Government Agent for Canadian Atlas and other information; or address Superintendent Immigration, Ottawa, Canada.

J. S. CRAWFORD,

125 W. Ninth St., Kansas City, Mo.

funds, it would perhaps run short, but this will not be necessary. The main thing is to supply sufficient money to tide over the stringency and bring about a restoration of confidence, and this the West can probably do, unless some unforeseen emergencies arise. At the same time, Western bankers are exceedingly careful in their loans. Hard times are not so far behind them that they have forgotten caution. There is the possibility of a crop failure ever before them, and though they are now in good shape to go through such a failure with no serious embarrassments, it might cause trouble should they send too large a portion of their funds East. Therefore, no Western money will come East for mere speculative purposes, but only for those lines of business that are certain to yield fair returns.

### WEST IS OUT OF DEBT.

Seven years have brought about a remarkable change in the Western farmer. Eight years ago, he was mortgage-ridden and so deeply in debt that he sometimes almost despaired of ever getting out. To-day, he owns many broad acres of rich fields free of incumbrance. In many instances, there is a piano in the parlor and a rubber-tired buggy in the barn. His mail is delivered daily at his door, and a telephone connects him with the rest of the world. His children go to college, and there are books and magazines in his home. And in addition to all this, he has a fat bank account and is now lending money to his former creditors. He has in reality been responsible for the prosperity of the whole country, for when the farmer has no crops to exchange for the produce of the factory, the factory must stop and the railroad must sidetrack its rolling stock for want of traffic.

If seven years of good crops have brought to the country the widespread prosperity of recent years, what will not a few years more of the same kind bring? Is not the Nation simply assuming normal business conditions now that the West has discharged its obligations to the East, and the East has got over its period of wild speculation caused by being unexpectedly "flush?" Will not the balance of trade from now on probably be in favor of the farms as long as they yield good returns?

There is, of course, the possibility of a crop failure for one or more years, but this possibility is much more remote than formerly. The farmer of to-day is more of a student than was the farmer of a decade or two ago. He is studying his business. He does not go at it in the hit-or-miss sort of way he once did. He studies his crops and his soil, and consequently he is far more likely to get results than formerly. And if he continues to have good crops, is there any plausible reason for expecting a financial panic?—Clarence H. Matson, in the Saturday Evening Post.



## THE INTERNATIONAL LIVE STOCK SHOW.

(Continued from page 1262.)

Powerful, calved May 3, 1902, sold to C. N. Moody.....	75
Doster of Cottonwood, calved April 20, 1902, sold to William Willey, Emmington, Ill.....	50
Glen Nelson, calved Oct. 27, 1902, sold to Fred C. Falsing, Woodburn, Ind.....	60
Foreman of Maple Grove 2d, calved Nov. 16, 1902, sold to Peter Fahrney, Chicago, Ill.....	55
Glen Jardine, calved Nov. 6, 1902, sold to W. H. Candler.....	50
Gambler of Maple Grove, calved Nov. 16, 1901, sold to I. B. & A. M. Thompson.....	155
Standard Yet, calved Jan. 7, 1902, sold to James Hunter, Miles City, Mont.....	250
Don of Maples, calved Oct. 1, 1902, sold to F. C. Falsing.....	45
Wesley of Maples, calved Nov. 10, 1902, sold to W. A. Carnes, New Paris, Ind.....	40
Kink of Wavertree, calved Oct. 24, 1902, sold to Fred C. Falsing.....	40
Counsellor of Wavertree, calved Aug. 3, 1899, sold to Andrew Dewese, Troy, Ohio.....	50
Waldo of Maples, calved Oct. 3, 1902, sold to James Hunter.....	45
Fortune Still, calved Nov. 12, 1902, sold to W. M. Brown, Carrollton, Mo.....	105
Merlin of Maple Grove, calved Sept. 20, 1902, sold to C. D. McPherson.....	45

## ASSOCIATION MEETINGS.

## International Live Stock Association.

The International Live Stock Exposition Association met in the Pedigree Record Building. Secretary Mortimer Levering occupied the early meeting with the reports of previous meetings and the records of the various committee meetings. These were all adopted as read by the secretary on motion by the meeting. A resolution was presented whereby an honorary member of the board of directors was elected upon foreign representation. John Clay, Jr., was elected to this position. On motion the present board of directors was continued for another year. The time of these men expired with this meeting. It was voted that the first seven members, consisting of Arthur G. Leonard, Chicago, Ill.; G. Howard Davison, Millbrook, N. Y.; G. B. Van Norman, Chicago, Ill.; M. P. Buell, Chicago, Ill.; Richard Gibson, Delaware, Ont.; A. J. Lovejoy, Roscoe, Ill.; E. W. Bowen, Delphi, Ind., be continued for three years; the second seven, consisting of F. W. Harding, Waukesha, Wis.; O. E. Bradfute, Xenia, Ohio; Wirth Dunham, Wayne, Ill.; J. W. Martin, Richland City, Wis.; Alvin H. Sanders, Chicago, Ill.; Murdo Mackenzie, Trinidad, Col.; Peter Jansen, Jansen, Neb., be continued for two years; and the last seven, consisting of C. F. Curtiss, Iowa Agricultural College, Ames, Iowa; John S. Cooper, Chicago, Ill.; R. B. Ogilvie, Chicago, Ill.; Thomas Clark, Beecher, Ill.; T. F. B. Sotham, Chillicothe, Mo.; Edw. F. Swift, Chicago, Ill.; Mortimer Levering, Indianapolis, Ind.; William Martin, Winnipeg, Man., be continued for one year. No further business being brought before the meeting, the Exposition Association adjourned.

## Shorthorn Breeders' Meeting.

The meeting of the stockholders of the American Shorthorn Breeders' Association at the Palmer House was attended by almost 100 members and 135 proxies. President S. F. Lockridge in his opening address called attention to the prosperous condition of the association, stating that since the last meeting the offices have been removed from Springfield, Ill., to the Live Stock Record Building at the Stock Yards, Chicago. The association was organized in Chicago, but when the depression in the Shorthorn industry came on it was thought advisable to remove to a smaller town, where the expenses would be smaller. With the advent of more prosperous times it was decided to come back to Chicago. They now have rooms in the building erected by the Stock Yards Company. The association has about \$108,000 invested in safe securities. This, with the money that comes in each year in the form of registration fees, makes it possible for the association to duplicate prizes offered at all the principal fairs and expositions and to carry on the work of exploitation. During the past year the prices for good cattle have been maintained. The exceptionally high sale averages of last year were not equaled, but these were abnormal and the lower values this year were to be expected. Good cattle brought remunerative prices and the Shorthorn breeder is to be congratulated. President Lockridge noted that during poor years when cattle sell slowly, it becomes necessary for breeders to weed out inferior animals, and as a result the breed itself is benefited. He called attention further to the test at the St. Louis World's Fair, in which dairy calves were to be entered in a contest to determine the value of Shorthorns as dual-purpose animals. The cows and calves will be graded by the following scale of points: Milk, 40; beef points of cow, 25; beef points of calf, 25. Concerning the surplus in the treasury, the president recommended that some of it be used in extending the Shorthorn trade of other countries, particularly Mexico and the Argentine. He also advised the continuance of giving information to any one who may ask, particularly students of agricultural colleges, newspapers and those interested in building up herds. The report of Assistant Secretary B. O. Cowan, covering the year beginning November 1, 1902, and ending October 31, 1903, showed that the total receipts for the year were \$97,553.25, expenditures \$70,524.94, leaving a balance of \$27,028.31. He also stated that up to date the association has recorded 536,127 pure-bred animals. The past year was one of the most prosperous in the history of the Shorthorn Association. The following were appointed a committee on credentials: H. C. Duncan, of Missouri; E. W. Bowen, of Indiana; O. W. Cummins, of Illinois. The committee on resolutions and deceased members: W. A. Harris, of Kansas; Emery Cobb, of Illinois; and Robert Miller, of Ontario.

The terms of the following directors expired: S. C. Barclay, of Iowa; I. M. Forbes, of Illinois; F. W. Harding, of Wisconsin; Charles E. Leonard, of Missouri; and S. F. Lockridge, of Indiana. Martin Flynn, of Iowa, was elected to succeed S. C. Barclay, of the same State. All the other retiring directors were re-elected to succeed themselves. These directors serve for three years.

H. H. Hines, of Michigan, to whom has been assigned the duty of collecting Shorthorn cows for the dairy demonstration test at the St. Louis World's Fair, explained this test and urged the importance of getting the very best Shorthorn cows. Twenty-five cows are to enter the test and he should have at least forty or fifty from which to select. These cows must be sent to St. Louis as early as possible, preferably this month or next, so that they may become accustomed to their surroundings. Twenty-five out of the forty will then be selected and will be used to demonstrate the ability of the Shorthorn breed to produce milk as well as beef.

Chief F. D. Coburn of the World's Fair spoke of the live-stock show and seconded all that Mr. Hines had said, emphasizing the fact that it would be an eternal disgrace to the Shorthorn men if they did not send in their very best cows for the demonstration test.

Senator W. A. Harris, of Kansas, spoke of Shorthorn history during the past thirty years. He, it will be remembered, is one of the pioneers in Shorthorn breeding, and passed through the crucial period of twenty to twenty-two years ago, when the breeders were unorganized, antagonistic to one another, and the interest of the breed was in jeopardy. He is still an enthusiastic admirer of Shorthorns and takes every opportunity to say a good word for them.

## Aberdeen Angus Breeders' Meeting.

The regular annual meeting of the Aberdeen-Angus Breeders' Association was held at the Palmer House, Chicago, Ill., Wednesday, December 2, 1903, with a very large attendance of members. The following were elected as general officers for the ensuing year:

George Findlay, of Illinois, president; E. T. Davis, of Iowa, vice-president; Thos. McFarlane, of Illinois, secretary-treasurer. The following were chosen as directors for three years: L. H. Herrick, of Illinois; W. A. McHenry, of Iowa; O. E. Bradfute, of Ohio.

Detailed reports showed the income to be \$23,000, the disbursements \$21,000, with a building fund on hand of \$11,000. New members to the number of 122 have been added to the roll during the year, as follows: 30 from Iowa, 17 from Illinois, 15 from Missouri, 14 from Indiana, 8 from Nebraska, 6 each from Minnesota and Ohio, 5 from Kansas, 4 from Kentucky, 3 each from Wisconsin, Texas, and Canada, 2 each from Virginia and West Virginia, and 1 each from Michigan, Tennessee, Colorado, and South Dakota.

The recorded entries were 9,560, transfers 7,668. The total number of entries in the herd-book now reach 65,060. The trade in pure-bred Aberdeen-Angus animals during the year in private and public sales has been very successful with almost an entire absence of the boom element and therefore of a healthy character.

The decrease of only two members was reported during the year.

## Galloway Breeders' Meeting.

At the meeting of the American Galloway Breeders' Association everything in the Galloway business was found to be satisfactory. The breed has spread much during the past year, much to the satisfaction of all members. In the business meeting the following officers were elected: President, O. H. Swigart, Champaign, Ill.; first vice-president, P. C. Ewing, Youngstown, Ohio; second vice-president, J. E. Bales, Stockport, Iowa; third vice-president, W. D. Brown, Wheeler, Wis.; fourth vice-president, J. F. Meserve, Smoky Hill, Kans.

The following is the board of directors elected for the periods allotted to members of this board: C. N. Moody, Atlanta, Mo.; George M. Kellam, Topeka, Kans.; A. M. Thompson, Nashua, Mo.; G. M. Leslie, Fort Wayne, Ind.; O. H. Swigart, Champaign, Ill.; G. W. Lindsey, Red Cloud, Neb.; N. P. Clark, St. Cloud, Minn.; William Martin, Winnipeg, Man.; Marion Parr, Harristown, Ill.

In electing the executive committee of the association the following members were named: William Martin, Winnipeg, Man.; A. M. Thompson, Nashua, Mo.; Marion Parr, Harristown, Ill.; C. N. Moody, Atlanta, Mo.; O. H. Swigart, Champaign, Ill.

## Red Polled Breeders' Meeting.

The Red Polled Cattle Breeders' Association held its annual meeting in the Live Stock Record Building. President P. G. Henderson, of Central City, Iowa, presided, and Secretary J. McLain Smith, Dayton, Ohio, recorded the proceedings.

On motion three directors were elected by acclamation, as follows: J. H. Jennings, Texas; G. B. Andrew, Ohio; and A. Dutton, Wisconsin.

The secretary's annual report showed the association to have a membership of over 400 Red Polled cattle-breeders.

The financial report showed receipts for 1903 as totaling \$4,485.85; expenses, \$1,901.09, leaving a balance on hand of \$2,584.76.

There was an animated discussion of the resolution to castrate one-tenth of the bull calves next year. Of course the breeder was to emasculate his poorest male calves. There was much opposition to the resolution, but as a recommendation it was carried.

The question of making an appropriation for special prizes in the Polled cattle exhibit at the 1904 International Show was referred to the board of directors.

## Belgian Breeders' Meeting.

The American Belgian Horse Breeders' and Importers' Association met at the Grand Pacific Hotel, Chicago, in annual convention. The election of officers resulted in the following selection:

President, A. B. Holbert, Greeley, Iowa; vice-president, G. W. Crawford, Newark, Ohio; secretary and treasurer, J. D. Conner, Jr., Wabash, Ind.

John McLaughlin, Columbus, Ohio, and James Fletcher, Wayne, Ill., were elected members of the board of directors.

Herman Wolf, Wabash, Ind., and C. A. L. Loomis, Chester, Iowa, were elected as an executive committee.

A resolution was adopted to change the registration fee to members of the association to \$4, and non-members \$6, with an added penalty of \$10 for the non-registration of imported horses or foals within twelve months of the date of importation or foaling. The new rule is to take effect January 1, 1904.

An appropriation was made to publish volume one of the American Belgian Stud-book within twelve months.

## Shire Breeders' Meeting.

The annual meeting of the American Shire Breeders' and Importers' Association was held at the Sherman House, Chicago. The International Exposition had attracted many members to Chicago and the attendance at the meeting was large, harmonious, and enthusiastic. J. G. Truman, manager of the Pioneer Stud Farm at Bushnell, Ill., occupied the chair. The annual report showed a good balance in the treasury and the association in a prosperous condition.

Officers were elected as follows: President, J. G. Truman, Bushnell, Ill.; vice-president, Charles Taylor, Williamsville, Ill.; secretary, Charles Burgess, Wenona, Ill.; treasurer, J. L. Sullivan, Directors, W. E. Prichard, Lew Cochran, Charles Finch, Charles Taylor, Samuel Bell, Joseph Watson, M. D. Zwicker, Jr., and J. O. Singmaster.

A resolution was passed to appropriate ten \$100 gold medals for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition to be held at St. Louis in 1904.

The association also appropriated \$500 and four \$100 gold medals for premiums to be awarded at the 1904 International Exposition.

Prizes at the World's Fair were thoroughly discussed and the matter of asking the old world for medals was gone into pretty completely. Both matters were referred to the board of directors, with power to act. The board of directors was also authorized to appoint a committee to nominate judges for the Shire horse class at the St. Louis Exposition and also at the International next year.

The report of the treasurer showed receipts during the past year amounted to \$3,949.08, expenditures \$2,127.78, leaving a cash balance of \$1,821.30.

## Percheron Breeders' Meeting.

The American Percheron Horse Breeders' and Importers' Association held its annual meeting at the Press Club. President H. G. McMillan explained the object of the meeting whereby the association was organized. There were present 100 members, and during the evening eighteen more were added. Report of the treasurer indicated that there is nearly \$1,200 to the credit of the association.

The following directors were elected: H. G. McMillan, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; W. S. Dunham, Wayne, Ill.; J. L. Delancy, Northfield, Minn.; C. R. Taylor, Williamsville, Ill.; A. P. Nave, Attica, Ind.; C. O. Kelsor, Keota, Iowa; H. A. Briggs, Elkhorn, Wis.; H. F. Hagermerster, Green Bay, Wis.; H. W. Avery, Wakefield, Kans.

The president, secretary and treasurer of the association were elected by the board of directors. They are H. G. McMillan, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and George W. Stubblefield, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, respectively.

## Southdown Breeders' Meeting.

The American Southdown Sheep Breeders' Association held its annual meeting in the Pure Bred Record Building and discussed matters pertaining to the advancement of their breed of sheep. It was the general sentiment of the breeders present that considerable attention should be given to the show of Southdown sheep at the Universal Exposition at St. Louis next year. The association voted \$500 as special prizes for that event. These are to be distributed to the best advantage, as the committee may dictate. At the election of officers John Jackson, Abington, Ont., and F. S. Springer, Springfield, Ill., were reinstated, as well as the treasurer of the association. The next annual meeting will be held at the International Exposition next December. The affairs of the association are in a prosperous and satisfactory condition.

## Clydesdale Breeders' Meeting.

The annual meeting of the American Clydesdale Breeders' and Importers' Association was held at the office of Secretary R. B. Ogilvie. There was a large attendance of the members of the society, and an enthusiastic and harmonious session was held. President N. P. Clark of St. Cloud, Minn., presided.

The reports of the secretary and treasurer showed receipts of \$5,281.10, and the disbursement of \$3,866.73 since the last regular meeting. There was a cash balance in the treasury of \$1,993. It was announced that entries for the eleventh volume of the American Clydesdale Stud Book closed May 2, 1903, and the volume will soon be ready for distribution.

The annual election of officers resulted in the following new officials: President, N. P. Clark, St. Cloud, Minn.; vice-president, Alexander Galbraith, Janesville, Wis.; secretary and treasurer, R. B. Ogilvie, Chicago.

Executive Committee—James McLay, Janesville, Wis.; Dr. Leffer, Fort Wayne, Ind.; George Davis, Toronto, Ont.

Board of Directors—T. L. Wiber, N. B. McLain, A. Post, William Smith, W. A. Blake, A. J. Bowlass, Mr. Forbes, S. H. Converse, J. A. S. McMillan.

A resolution to make an appropriation for an exhibit at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition next year was referred to the executive committee.

Secretary Ogilvie and President Clark made very telling addresses in expressing their appreciation of the confidence reposed in them by the association. They also suggested that the current high prices paid for good geldings should encourage breeders to castrate many of their colts and prevent the market becoming oversupplied with stallions. Many of the breeders of thoroughbred cattle

## FREE ELECTRIC BELT OFFER



WITH TEN DAYS' FREE WEARING TRIAL in your own home, we furnish the genuine and only HEIDELBERG ALTERNATING CURRENT ELECTRIC BELT to any reader of this paper. No money in advance, very low cost; positive guarantee. COSTS ALMOST NOTHING compared with most all other treatments. Cures when all other electric belts, appliances and remedies fail. QUICK CURE for more than 50 ailments. Only make cure for all nervous diseases, weakness and disorders. For complete sealed confidential catalogue, cut this ad. out and mail to us. SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO

**YOU SIR** can clear \$2.00 to \$9.00 PER DAY selling IDEAL PUMP EQUALIZER. They make the hardest working pumps, work easy. Windmills run in slightest wind. FIT ALL PUMPS. Merits sell them. FULLY WARRANTED. Exclusive territory. Write PUMPEQUALIZER CO., Dept. 6, Waseca, Minn.

practice emasculating 10 per cent of their bull calves, considering that a good steer is more profitable than a medium-grade bull. By gelding a reasonable percentage of the male foals the standard of improvement could be elevated and the Clydesdales popularized by placing many choice Clydesdale geldings on the market. In the matter of encouraging home-bred horses Secretary Ogilvie stated that the Clydesdale association took the lead over all competitors in encouraging domestic breeding by offering special premiums for American-bred Clydesdales.

## Hampshire-down Breeders' Meeting.

The fourteenth annual meeting of the Hampshire-down Breeders' Association of America was called to order by President M. C. Ring, at the Balcony Club Room, Palmer House, Chicago, on the evening of December 2, 1903. The meeting was not as largely attended as some former ones but there were a goodly number of interested members. The treasurer's report showed a balance on hand November 28, 1902, of \$622.41; receipts to November 27, 1903, \$971.95; total, \$1,744.36; disbursements, \$1,100.54, leaving a balance in the treasury of \$693.82. In connection with this statement is the signed report of the auditors, Harry W. Garman and L. T. Strough, dated Mendon, Mich., November 27, 1903, stating that the books and accounts were that date audited by them and found correct. Relative to the question of changing the transfer fee from ten to twenty-five cents a motion was made to that effect, but did not prevail. This was followed by the election of officers for the ensuing year, which resulted as follows: President, M. C. Ring, Neillsville, Wis.; secretary-treasurer, C. A. Tyler, Nottawa, Mich.; first vice-president, Hon. Robert Taylor, Abbott, Neb.; second vice-president, A. F. Filley, Fairbury, Ill.; third vice-president, James West, Montpelier, Ind.; fourth vice-president, James A. Corchrane, Ellihurst, Canada.

The following list of new members have been received since the last annual meeting: W. E. Gentry, Shelbyville, Mo.; A. J. Kiser & Son, Epworth, Mo.; L. G. Bates, Elsie, Mich.; James West, Warren, Ind.; W. F. Saunders, Belmont, N. Y.; W. A. Bailey, Worcester, Mass.; C. V. Bailey, North Anson, Me.; S. Kelly Robinson, Boydsdale, Mo.; H. W. Record, Paris, Me.; R. S. Bradford & Son, Taylor, Tex.; J. A. M. Van Nostrand, Vandon, Ont., Canada; Wes Browder, Fulton, Ky.; L. J. Kern, Lebanon, Ind.; Minor Gilbert, Pleasant Lake, Ind.; James Offley Nashville, Mich.; P. J. Wigton, Perysville, Ohio; F. C. Ball & Son, Coldwater, Mich.; P. Spotts & Son, Hillsdale, Mich.; Henry B. Rowe, Plymouth, Mich.; N. W. Lee, New London, Ohio; Mr. Scriver & Son, Chester, N. Y.

## Dorset Breeders Meeting.

At the annual meeting of the Continental Dorset Club in the Pure-bred Record Building the election of officers resulted as follows: President, R. H. Harding, Thornedale, Ont.; secretary-treasurer, Joseph E. Wing, executive committee, Maj. J. A. McGillivray, Canada; H. P. Miller, Ohio; Arthur Danks, New Jersey; Joseph B. Henderson, Pennsylvania.

## Cheviot Breeders' Meeting.

The American Cheviot breeders held their annual meeting in the rooms of the American Galloway Breeders' Association in the Pure-bred Live Stock Record Building. Matters of interest were discussed pertaining to the future of the breed. There seems to be a growing sentiment that if the business affairs are to be put upon a flourishing footing there must be some more western blood introduced into the affairs of the Cheviot breeders. At present the association is organized under the laws of New York. Western men would like to see the association reorganized and brought to the West, with the possibility of making Chicago the headquarters for the breed. Some members are outspoken in their belief that some such course as this means the success or ultimate failure of the affairs of the association.

## Duroc-Jersey Breeders' Meeting.

The National Duroc-Jersey Record Association met in its tenth annual gathering at the Grand Pacific Hotel. The attendance at this meeting was better than at any previous meeting, about sixty members being present.

President Keyle opened the meeting with some remarks on the progress of the association. He said: "A marked increase has been apparent yearly since the beginning. At no time has the association seemed anything but a success. The very ardent labors of the board of directors and the secretary have helped most materially in making the work a success. It only remains for the association to raise its standards by being more



careful and particular as to the record book."

During the past year some 12,043 registrations have been made, the total receipts of the treasurer for the year being over \$1,200, which, after meeting the expenses of the association, left about \$7,000 in the treasury as a present balance.

Quite an amount of business was done, among which was the voting of \$1,000 for premiums for the shows the coming year. This is twice the amount previously given to this purpose. The comments of those present were in favor of a larger premium fund in future years. It was decided that the next annual meeting should be held in Lincoln, Neb., during the period of State meetings in January, 1905. No meeting will be held here next year.

Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, J. C. Woodburn, Maryville, Mo.; secretary and treasurer, R. J. Evans, El Paso, Ill. Board of directors, Aaron Jones, Jr., South Bend, Ind.; H. B. Lowden, Clay Center, Neb.; C. C. Kell, Ladonia, Iowa; Green McFarland, Sedalia, Mo.

#### Geo. W. Null's Sale.

Wednesday, December 2, George W. Null, of Odessa, Mo., held his regular auction sale of thoroughbred Poland-China swine in the city. There was a large attendance and the sale was very ably presented to the public by Col. Jas. W. Sparks, of Marshall, Mo., and Col. J. C. Wells, of Kansas City, Kans., assisted by Col. W. D. Ross, Otterdale, Mo., and Col. C. J. Hieronymus, of Sedalia, Mo. While, perhaps, the prices realized were not just what they should have been, the sale as a whole was very creditable to Mr. Null. Mr. Null had made ample preparation for his prospective buyers by registering them all as his guests at the two leading hotels in the city. Mr. Null is the owner of Anderson's Model 43611, for which he paid the highest price for any female hog in the country, and has sold over \$7,000 worth of her pigs and still has five left on his farm; in fact, of her first litter of pigs which she had after he purchased her he sold eight for the sum of \$3,065. Mr. Null has started a new department in presenting each hog sold a grand new rate, whether the animal is shipped out or merely goes a few miles from town. Mr. Null's annual sales will no doubt continue from year to year and the offerings that will be sold will no doubt increase in quality, as his reputation has year by year.

The offering which Mr. Null has just disposed of consisted of 61 head, of which 32 head of females brought \$775, making an average of \$24.22 per animal, and 29 head of males brought the amount of \$536, making an average of \$18.50 per head, making an average for the whole offering of \$21.50.

The sale in detail was as follows:

#### FEMALES.

J. A. Young, Norborn, Mo.	\$17.00
W. R. Selleck, Huntington Harbor, New York	65.00
W. L. Luka, Parker, Ind.	50.00
O. L. Fuller, Odessa, Mo.	28.00
E. E. Axline, Oak Grove, Mo.	50.00
Mrs. H. G. Blakeley, Kansas City	37.00
E. E. Axline	50.00
Wm. Bruns, Concordia, Mo.	40.00
E. E. Axline	40.00
A. P. Young, Lexington, Mo.	21.00
A. P. Young	18.00
A. M. Corbit, Independence, Mo.	14.00
A. P. Young	25.00
E. N. Corbit	24.00
F. M. Carp, Independence, Mo.	21.00
Huffer & Alter, Forest, Ind.	45.00
F. M. Carp	18.00
Dr. Wm. Harrison, Marshall, Mo.	15.00
R. S. Williams, Liberty, Mo.	11.00
R. S. Williams	12.00
Dr. Wm. Harrison	14.00
F. C. Rowood, Carrollton, Mo.	17.50
Chas. McGirl, Odessa, Mo.	15.00
Chas. McGirl	14.00
W. O. Wayman, Odessa, Mo.	20.00
Chas. McGirl	15.00
Chas. McGirl	14.00
C. B. Wells, Sedalia, Mo.	15.00
T. J. Williamson, Odessa, Mo.	13.00
J. C. Patterson, Marshall, Mo.	10.00
O. A. Fain, Odessa, Mo.	14.00
W. E. Lale, Parker, Ind.	12.50

#### MALES.

W. L. Luke	\$50.00
Jos. Jennings, Greenwood, Mo.	38.00
Chas. D. Smith, Ningua, Mo.	41.00
Amasa Roberts, Bentonsport, Iowa	50.00
R. S. Williams	21.00
E. E. Rigley, Shackleford, Mo.	18.00
J. D. Corder, Blackburn, Mo.	15.00
John Dierker, Alma, Mo.	16.00
W. A. Miller, Odessa, Mo.	11.00
A. W. Thurman, Wellington, Mo.	13.00
J. F. Dalton, Columbus, Mo.	11.00
F. Sheever, Odessa, Mo.	20.00
Dr. R. R. Elsey, Lake City, Mo.	22.00
M. H. McCormick, Odessa, Mo.	14.00
F. M. Carp	17.00
N. G. Cameron, Odessa, Mo.	16.00
M. E. Jeffreys, Odessa, Mo.	17.00
Nic Seadham, Marshall, Mo.	18.00
Oscar Fellar, Odessa, Mo.	17.00
F. M. Carp	14.00
A. Sheever	13.00
J. W. Barton, Odessa, Mo.	13.00
H. C. Williams, Odessa, Mo.	11.00
John Kirkpatrick, Odessa, Mo.	10.00
W. E. Lale	10.00
Jas. Bumgardner, Odessa, Mo.	10.00
D. C. Reed, Odessa, Mo.	10.00
J. W. Bryant, Wellington, Mo.	10.00
D. G. Johns, Odessa, Mo.	10.00

#### Gossip About Stock.

There is much of technical information, and much information that if carefully studied and followed can not be result to increase profits for any poultry man, in the new Victor Book just issued by the Geo. Ertel Co., of Quincy. In addition to being a complete catalogue of their lines of incubators, brooders, and poultry catalogues, there are nearly fifty pages of facts and figures, hints and helps, by which any poultry man, especially the novice, can profit.

Undoubtedly a good many of our readers have horses that are spavined, ring-boned, or blemished in some manner, and have never yet replied to the advertisement of Fleming Bros., which has appeared in this paper for a long time. This firm manufactures a line of veterinary remedies, spavin cures, fistula and poll evil cure, lump jaw cure, etc., guaranteeing every preparation to do the work it is

## Special Want Column

"Wanted," "For Sale," "For Exchange," and small 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.

**FOR SALE**—Herd bull Cruickshank Orange Blossom, Shorthorn No. 14879, color red, very fine animal, or will exchange him for registered bull of equal merit, very gentle, born June 18, 1898; also for sale registered Shorthorn sheep, ewes, yearlings and lambs. Both sexes; also registered Berkshire hogs, Bure 220 and 215, sows \$15 to \$25, pigs \$8. Stock can be seen on ranch, four miles south of Marquette, Kans. Alex. McUtcheon, foreman of ranch. Address all mail matter Geo. F. Stericker, owner, Springfield, Ills.

**FOR SALE**—Or will trade for a good young registered black Percheron at Illon, ten head of choice young registered Short horn cows and heifers, also a few bull calves, all red and richly bred, good size and good quality, bred to the prize Cruickshank bull, Cruickshank Clipper 186212. Geo. B. Ross, Alden, Rice County, Kans.

**FOR SALE**—Two registered Shorthorn bulls, color red, one 2-year-old, the other 4 months. Two seven-eighths Shorthorn bull calves, 8 months old, color red. I also have a few full-blood Rose Comb White Leghorn cockerels. For prices address, P. H. McKittick, McCracken, Kans.

**FOR SALE**—A small bunch of Shorthorn heifers, also two bull calves, choice breeding, and good individuals, at \$50 each. Write or order come and see them. S. H. Lenhart, Hope, Kans.

**FOR SALE**—Polled Jersey bull calves. W. H. Forbes & Co., Yellow Springs, Ohio.

**I WANT TO SELL OR TRADE** for dairy cows, one bull, and nine cows and heifers, a red and registered Shorthorn. J. E. Williams, Fairmount, Kans.

**FOR SALE**—One registered Red Polled bull, five years old; also good bull calf six months old. John Rosenberger, Belvidere, Kans.

**A BARGAIN** in Red Polled cattle. S. H. Seever, Vassar, Kan.

**FOR SALE**—Choice registered Hereford bulls, 8 to 15 months old. Address, or call on A. Johnson, R. R. 2, Clearwater, Kans.

**FOR SALE**—Four thoroughbred Shorthorn bulls, color red, from 5 to 21 months old. Also a few thoroughbred cows and heifers. For prices write, J. F. Engel, Alden, Rice Co., Kans.

**FOR SALE**—The imported Shorthorn bull Mark Hanna 127532, also several of his get, serviceable ages. F. H. Foster, Rural Route 6, Lyons, Kans.

**FOR SALE**—Registered Shorthorns \$50 each. Best of breeding, splendid individuals, cows and heifers bred to Imported Royal Briton, calves and yearlings. Must sell carload or more. Write at once. Also some choice Poland Chinas very cheap. M. C. Hemmaway, Hope, Kans.

**FOR SALE**—Guernsey bulls from best registered stock. J. W. Perkins, 423 Altman Building, Kansas City, Mo.

intended to do. A 64-page illustrated booklet entitled "Stock Ailments That You Can Cure," will be mailed free to those who will write Fleming Bros., Chemists, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill., mentioning this paper.

Mr. George Harris, of Bloomington, had a number of hogs down with cholera, and he said he would give \$20 for a cure. I sold him two packages of your Prussian Stock Food, and he used it and saved his hogs. He told his neighbors about it and they saved their hogs. Geo. Smith.

C. D. Bartlett, director of the Eighth Congressional District of the Farmer's Institute, State of Illinois, writes to Mr. Seth Lobdell, of Bartlett, Ill., as follows: "Enclosed please find check for the last 1,000 pounds of Prussian Stock Food. I can not speak too highly in its praise. The years 1898 and 1899 I lost my entire hog crop from cholera. Since feeding the Prussian Stock Food I have topped the market with 150 hogs and have 70 hogs on the place. Since feeding it I have not had a sick hog."

C. W. Merriam, of Topeka, has purchased of George W. Cook his entire herd of Shorthorn cattle, which he placed on his Alysedale farm near Topeka, where he is locating. This is one of the finest herds in the State. These cattle consist of the daughters of such noted bulls as Lord Mayor, Knight's Valentine, and Golden Day, all Scotch bulls of unsurpassed breeding and individual merit. Mr. Merriam has headed this herd with one of T. K. Tomson & Son's great Gallant Knight bulls of pure Scotch breeding and an individual of the pure Scotch type. With this breeding Mr. Merriam stands well in the front with the Shorthorn men. Mr. Merriam also maintains at Alysedale farm a very fine herd of registered Poland-China hogs of the most fashionable breeding, which will be a great thing for the farmers wanting to improve their stock with the best.

#### Cures Curb.

84 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J., October 8, 1903.  
Dr. J. B. Kendall Co., Enosburg Falls, Vt. Gentlemen: I am an owner of horses; I had a mishap with one the other day. Was going down a hill when the horse slipped and he was so lame that I could hardly get home. He sprung a curb. When I got home I sent for a bottle of Kendall's Spavin Cure and in one week he was as good as usual. I used plenty of it. I thought if a little did good a little more would be better. Kendall's Spavin Cure can't be beat.

Please send me a copy of your "Treatise on the Horse and His Diseases." Very truly yours, HENRY A. VOEHL.

#### Pumping Made Easy.

The ideal pump equalizer sold by the Pump Equalizer Co., Waseca, Minn., can be applied to any pump in a very few minutes and will make the hardest working pump work easy. It weighs a little over three pounds. Is fully warranted. This is a golden opportunity for honest agents, see their ad in another column.

We can furnish one year's subscription to Kansas City Star daily (seven times a week) with Kansas Farmer for \$4.

#### HORSES AND MULES.

**FOR SALE OR TRADE**—Three black jacks, one coming 3 years, one coming 2 years, and one suckling. All large and heavy bone. Also three Jennets, large ones, well-broken. Would trade for land and pay difference. Address Thos. Brown, R. 1, Clifton, Kans.

**FOR SALE**—Span of large mules, one roadster stallion. Will exchange part for cattle or sheep or colts. For further particulars address, T. J. Kennedy, Osawakee, Kans.

**FOR SALE**—The best 1/4 Percheron stud colt in Kansas, 28 months old, 1500 pounds, also younger ones of like quality. F. H. Foster, Rural Route 6, Lyons, Kans.

**FOR SALE** five jacks, one to seven years old, all blacks. One Clydesdale and one Percheron stallion, registered. Would trade jack for mares. J. C. Strong, Moran, Kans.

**FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE** for sheep or cattle, one imported registered Percheron stallion, black. One black Missouri-bred Jack 2-year-old—will make a large Jack. Can be seen one-half mile south of city limits. J. C. Hentler, Rural Route No. 6, Topeka, Kans.

**WANTED**—To buy or trade, a Clydesdale stallion for a span of good mules. H. W. McAfee, Topeka, Kans.

**PROSPECT FARM—CLYDESDALE STALLIONS, SHORTHORN CATTLE AND POLAND-CHINA HOGS.** Write for prices of finest animals in Kansas. H. W. McAfee, Topeka, Kans.

#### SWINE.

**DUROC-JERSEY** boars: special prices on all sold before January 1, 1904. Pedigree furnished. H. A. Coppins, El Dorado, Kans.

**DUROC-JERSEY** boars ready for service, good individuals, good colors, and best of breeding. Pedigrees furnished. R. C. Simmons, Blackwell, Okla.

**FOR SALE**—Serviceable Poland-China spring boars, large, easy feeder, good quality, sired by first prize boar at Wichita fair 1903 and out of prize-winning dams. This herd won twenty prizes at two leading Kansas fairs 1903; prices low, inquire cheerfully answered. A. P. Wright, Valley Center, Sedgewick Co., Kans.

**TWO WELL-BRED HERD BOARS FOR SALE** By W. E. Nichols, Sedgewick, Kans.—Young U. S. 291 S, sired by Hill's Black U. S. 11882 S, he by Old Black U. S. 4209 S. The dam of Young U. S. was Mable 56180 S, she by Shortstop Tecumseh 15922 S, her dam Tecumseh Girl 37756 S. Young U. S. was farrowed September 24, 1899. He is a fine breeder of solid colored, broad backed, heavy hammed, short-faced pigs. T. C. U. S. 2d 30340 S, sired by the noted old T. C. U. S. 47150 S, that was shown in 13 shows, and won 13 first prizes in the state show at Ohio. Either Price his dam was bred by Peter Mount, Orange City, Iowa. These hogs are not for sale because of any fault of their own, but I cannot use them longer. If you need a first-class reliable sire at the head of your herd, write me at Sedgewick, Kans. W. E. Nichols, breeder of Poland-China hogs.

**FOR SALE**—Choice Poland-China boars and sows, none but choice stock shipped. Herd boar Royal Perfection, by Chief Perfection 2d, and Chief Tecumseh 2d. S. H. Lenhart, Hope, Kans.

**CHANCE** of a lifetime: start a herd Poland-China pigs for 30 days at \$6 to \$10. Popular blood and fine pigs. G. W. Harman, Woodson County, Ridge, Kans.

**AUCTIONEER**—Booze made twenty-eight sales from July 22 to October 22, 1903. Swine specialist. Write Jim W. Busenbark, Eskridge, Kans.

**LARGE ENGLISH BERKSHIRES**—Recorded. Three unusually good, six month boar pigs, weigh 200 pounds. Mrs. C. S. Cross, Emporia, Kans.

**DUROC-JERSEY** boars ready for service; pedigree furnished. L. L. Vrooman, Hope, Kans.

**FOR SALE**—Three nice sows, coming 2-years old, and several good gilts; pure-bred Large English Berkshires—very cheap. O. P. Updegraff, Topeka, Kans.

**DUROC-JERSEY** SWINE—3 yearling herd boars, fine lot of good males and bred gilts, also pigs in pairs. Pedigrees furnished. Write for prices. M. H. Alberty, Cherokee, Kans.

#### FARMS AND RANCHES.

**U. S. LANDS** Irrigated on Union Pacific, in Wyoming. Water rights, \$12 per acre. Lands rented with water for three years free, with option of purchase. Address, David C. Patterson, President, Omaha, Neb.

**FARM LANDS FREE**—Send stamp for circulars and information. Address J. Lovering, Mgr., N508 Germania Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

**FOR SALE**—A good 240 acre stock and crop farm, one-half mile from town. Extra good fences and good buildings. \$55 an acre. C. B. Piester, Whiting, Kans.

**BUY NOW**—While land is cheap. Wheat and stock farms of 160 to 3,000 acres. Farm \$3 to \$10 per acre. Send 50 cents for full descriptions to. H. B. Gilbert, Wallace, Kans.

**TO HOMESEKERS OR INVESTOR**—480 acres unimproved upland here, dark loam soil, level, \$1.50 per acre; 320 acres unimproved in Arkansas River Valley, 2 1/2 miles R. R. town, \$3 per acre. Title perfect. Address, Cashier Kearney Co. Bank, Lakin, Kans.

**FOR SALE OR TRADE**—1,120 acre ranch, 500 acres bottom, 50 acres timber, 3 sets of improvements. E. F. D., and telephone, 450 acres under cultivation, 1/2 large good blue-stem pasture, some tame grass, price \$25 per acre. Will take one-half in good income property, balance can be left on the place. Garrison & Studebaker, Florence, Kans.

**IMPROVED FARM LAND** for sale in Hodgeman Co., Kans. at \$4 to \$10 per acre. Write for list Eakin & Eakin, Jetmore, Kans.

**WANTED**—To rent a farm for crop rent, or on shares. Have my own machinery and team for both grain and stock farming. F. E. Moninger, R. F. D. 5, Ottawa, Kans.

**120 ACRES**, new buildings, Osage Co., \$2,600. Bargain. Farm, R. F. D. 2, Williamsburg, Kans.

**FARMS AND RANCHES** for sale. Write for list. Kansas Realty Co., Emporia, Kans.

**STOCK FARM**—240 acres, 4 miles to railroad and creamery, 1 mile to school, R. F. D., 140 acres broken, balance meadow and pasture, 9 room house, barn 32 by 32, hog house and granary 20 by 40, cattle sheds etc., 8 acres alfalfa, orchard, 2 wells and cistern, good water. Cheap at \$45 per acre. D. M. Trout, Abilene, Kans.

**FOR SALE** quarter section in Allen County oil and gas fields. No lease, no agent. Cheap from owner. Write if you want a good investment. J. C. Strong, Moran, Kans.

When writing advertisers, please mention Kansas Farmer.

#### SEEDS AND PLANTS.

**ENGLISH BLUE-GRASS**—New crop, fine seed. Price low. J. G. Hinrich, Eureka, Kans.

**WANTED**—Sweet corn, Kaffir-corn, cane and millet seed, alfalfa, red clover, timothy and other grass seeds. Correspond with us. Kansas Seed House, F. Bartel & Co., Lawrence, Kans.

**WANTED**—Sweet corn, Brown Dourrah, Jerusalem corn, milo maize, cane and Kaffir-corn. Write us amount you have to offer and send sample. We will give you the highest market price. A. A. Berry Seed Co., Box 50, Clarinda, Iowa.

#### POULTRY.

**FOR SALE**—Black and White Langshan fowls, M. B. Turkeys, Rouen and blue Swedish ducks, Toulouse and Mammoth African geese. Address J. M. Maher, Fremont, Neb.

**FOR SALE**—First pen consisting of first cocker and pullet at the second Kansas Central show, against an E. B. Thompson bird. Pen scored 179 1/2 points. Mrs. J. W. Holsinger, Cottonwood Falls, Kans.

**GOLDEN WYANDOTTES**—Our winners at Kansas City and Washington show; speak for them selves. We have the best lot of young stock that we ever raised. Write your wants. M. P. Roberts, Washington, Kans.

**BARRED ROCKS**—8 me extra nice cockerels for sale at from \$1 to \$2 each. J. A. Sawhill, Edgerton, Johnson Co., Kans.

**SECURE** your B. P. Rock cockerels in time. Fine large cockerels ready for shipment. Write for prices. Mrs. J. C. Leach, Carbondale, Kans.

**WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKERELS** for sale, \$1.00 each; no hens or pullets. Mrs. E. F. Ney, Bonner Springs, Kans.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

**BOYS** of the farm. Are you financially interested in their education. If so, state how, and address, Farm, R. F. D. 2, Williamsburg, Kans.

**WANTED**—Married man with-out children, or small family, to work on a ranch. Will furnish house, fuel and cow and pay \$5 per month for the winter. Would prefer people of about 30 years old and willing to work. Address A. C. Ger, Waldo, Kans., stating age and when ready to come.

**WANTED**—Man and wife, or brother and sister, to work by the year on 1000-acre stock farm, can furnish house or board. Good home for boy or girl over fifteen. Good school. Will sell int rest in stock to the right man who wants continuous employment. References expected and given. Write stating experience, wage, etc. Addressing Lock box No. 10, Morland, Kans.

**FOR SALE**—Feed grinder; eleven inch stone burrs, capacity forty bushels per hour, four to ten horse power, with boiler for making meal, suitable for custom mill or farm. Cheap. L. H. Thorp, Ray, Kansas.

**WANTED**—To sell or trade for any kind of stock, one 60-pound capacity Sharples separator, almost new. L. A. Abbott, R. R. 1, Wamego, Kansas.

**COIN MONEY** mailing circulars as I am doing. Sample circular for 2 cent stamp. C. J. L. Boher, 747 Westfall Ave., San Antonio, Texas.

**PALATKA**—For reliable information, booklets, and other literature, address Board of Trade, Palatka, Florida.

**VIEWS OF TOPEKA FLOOD**—Having purchased the balance of the edition of the "Views of Topeka Flood" of which many thousands sold at 25 cents each, we are prepared until the supply is exhausted to send them prepaid to any address on receipt of 10 cents. Address, Kansas Farmer Co., Topeka, Kans.

#### SHEEP.

**COTSWOLD RAMS**—Eight 2-year-olds, for sale by W. Guy McCandless, Cottonwood Falls, Kans.

#### PATENTS.

**J. A. ROSEN, PATENT ATTORNEY**  
418 Kansas Avenue, Topeka, Kansas.

## The Stray List

#### Week Ending November 26.

Wabaunsee County—Simeon C. Smith, Clerk. **HEIFER**—Taken up by C. D. Bean, in Wabaunsee tp., (P. O. Alma), Nov. 4, 1903, one grade yearling heifer, has general Herford marks with red spot near left eye, valued at \$12.

Coffey County—Wm. Palen, Clerk. **COW**—Taken up by Albert Meyer, in Spring Creek tp., (P. O. Leroy), November 4, 1903, one red cow with white spot on right side, and white spot in face, about 7 years old.

#### Week Ending December 3.

Jewell County—J. M. Bales, Clerk. **STEER**—Taken up by J. E. Fehr, in Browns Creek tp., November 14, 1903, one red and white steer, 1-year-old, valued at \$18.

#### For Week Ending December 10.

Anderson County—J. E. Calvert, Clerk. **COW**—Taken up by Wm. Fonger, in Lincoln tp., Nov. 1, 1903, one red cow and black calf, valued at \$15.

Nemaha County—B. F. Eaton, Clerk. **STEERS**—Taken up by Thos. Anderson, in Gilman tp., two light red steers, valued at \$25.

Elk County—G. J. Sharp, Clerk. **STEER**—Taken up by W. K. Crumpler, in Greenfield tp., Nov. 20, 1903, one 2-year-old part red roan, diamond on left thigh.

## HOMESEKERS EXCURSION

#### ...VIA...

## The Missouri Pacific Ry

Dates of sale: Dec. 1 and 15, Jan. 5 and 19, Feb. 2 and 16, March 1 and 15, April 5 and 19.

**To points in ARKANSAS, INDIAN TERRITORY, LOUISIANA and TEXAS.**

**Rate one fare plus \$3 for the round trip. Limit for return 31 days.**

Tickets will not be sold to Hot Springs, Ark. For further information address

#### H. C. TOWNSEND,

G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

Or call on F. E. NIPPS, Ticket Agent, Topeka, Kans.



## The Veterinarian.

We cordially invite our readers to consult us whenever they desire any information in regard to sick or lame animals, and thus assist us in making this department one of the interesting features of the Kansas Farmer. Give age, color, and sex of animal, stating symptoms accurately, of how long standing, and what treatment, if any, has been resorted to. All replies through this column are free. In order to receive a prompt reply, all letters for this department should give the inquirer's post office, should be signed with his full name, and should be addressed to the Veterinary Department, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kans., or Dr. N. S. Mayo, Manhattan, Kans.

**Hair Balls.**—I inclose a piece of a ball taken from the paunch of a heifer that I butchered. Please tell me what it is and if it injures the animal. The ball is two inches in diameter and perfectly round. A. S.

Latimer, Kans.

**Answer.**—The specimen is a piece of a hair ball; they are quite frequently found in the rumen of cattle. They are formed by the hair, which the animal swallows, becoming matted together. Unless they are large, or when they occur in young calves, they do not seem to cause any trouble. Similar balls of wool are frequently found in the paunch of sheep. In case the ball is large, the only method of treatment would be to remove it by cutting into the paunch. The wall of the rumen should be sewed up separately from the muscles.

**"Hidebound."**—I have a horse that is hidebound; will you please give me a prescription or something that will cure him. The horse is 5 years old.

Eskridge, Kans.

Wm. T.

**Answer.**—"Hidebound" is not a disease, but is only a symptom that the animal is not properly nourished. The fat lying beneath the skin becomes absorbed and the skin seems to cling to the bone and muscle; the coat is usually harsh and dry. The cause of this condition may be a lack of proper food, or it may be due to some chronic disease which prevents the digestion and assimilation of the food. I would suggest careful feeding; give him some oats with a little oil-meal and a little cornmeal, and a small amount of bright alfalfa hay. Gradually increase the quantity, but avoid overfeeding at first. Give him very light work, just enough for exercise.

**Scab or Itch.**—I have two or three "long yearling" steers that have a thickening of the skin on the neck extending back to the shoulders. It scales off and afterwards the skin is thick and wrinkled. It seems to be contagious. Please tell me what the disease is and the treatment for the same.

SUBSCRIBER.

Lawrence, Kans.

**Answer.**—From the appearance described I think the cattle have the scab or itch but with the scab or itch they invariably rub themselves, which you did not mention in your letter. If it is the itch, you should isolate all affected animals from the healthy. If you have much of a bunch of cattle they should be dipped, or thoroughly hand treated. The following is one of the best remedies known: Fresh lime, 16% pounds; flowers of sulfur, 21 pounds; water, 100 gallons. Slake the lime to a thin paste, sift in the sulfur, and boil in twenty-five or thirty gallons of water for two hours. Let it settle and take the clear orange liquid, and add to it sufficient water to bring it up to one hundred gallons. This should be used hot, from 108° to 115° F. Cattle should be kept in the dip for two minutes and redipped in ten days. The first dipping kills the itch mites which cause the disease, but does not destroy the nits; these all hatch out in a week and the second dipping should cure the cattle completely.

**Paralysis.**—I have a 2-year old colt; it seems as if his back is weak. Last winter he was unable to get up when he lay down and we had to lift him.

He seems to be weak in the back now and his legs and sheath swell. He has a good appetite and is in fair condition. We feed him corn, cane, Kafir-corn, hay, and shorts, with International Stock Food, but it does not seem to help him any. G. R. G.

Reece, Kans.

**Answer.**—I think your colt has a partial paralysis of the hind part; it may have been caused by an injury in castrating. I would advise giving him oats, oil-meal, and bran for a grain ration, and some bright alfalfa hay for roughness. A small tablespoonful of saltpeter once daily for two or three days should help to reduce the swelling. Give him gentle exercise and hand rub his legs well; also rub his back over the loin with a good liniment once or twice daily, until it begins to get sore, then withhold a few days and repeat.

**Colic.**—I have a mare 14 years old that is in foal; she has the colic occasionally. It does not seem to bother her except when she is in foal. What can I do for her? SUBSCRIBER.

Richland, Kans.

**Answer.**—I would not advise giving her any medicine; give her oats and clean, bright hay, just enough to keep her in fairly thrifty condition. Give her light work enough for exercise. Avoid coarse feeds, like Kafir-corn, straw, or corn-stalks and cane. An occasional sloppy bran mash would be good for her.

## THE MARKETS.

### Kansas City Live Stock and Grain Market.

Kansas City, Mo., December 7, 1903. No encouragement could be offered cattle-feeders in the way of a good market here to-day, for the opening of the week saw the long-continued dullness of trade as completely regnant as at any time this fall. Receipts here were 9,000, at Chicago 28,000, and few sales were steady. The bulk of the fat steers offered sold for \$3.60 @ \$4.15, with tops bringing \$4.35.

The hog market saw a 5c decline with 7,000 head in sight, 5,000 of which were on sale. The total supply in the West reached 67,000 against 45,000 last Monday. Tops brought \$4.55 and the bulk of sales ranged at \$4.42 1/2 @ \$4.52 1/2. Last week hog receipts here amounted to 42,100 head, and the market made a small advance, amounting to 10 @ 15c, but the finish was at the low point. The gap between light and heavy weights has now closed. Some time back lights outsold heavies from 20 @ 35c per hundredweight. To-day hogs weighing 291 pounds topped the market and it looks like from now on heavies will again maintain their supremacy.

Sheep arrivals were light at 1,000 head, not one-sixth of what the packers needed. The market was strong, Kansas-fed Mexican yearlings bringing \$4.15, the top notch of the season. Native ewes sold at \$3.40 for top. Prime lambs will bring \$5.25. Receipts of sheep last week aggregated 30,400 head, a gain of 4,000 over both a week and a year ago. Not enough fat stuff is now coming in to meet the requirement of killers and prices are above the average. Dealers are not confident of sheep values holding so high after the holidays and are urging feeders to send in all their fat stock while there is a certainty of making a fair profit.

Horse receipts were 600 head, and 200 head were entered for the auction. The demand was limited and prices were \$10 @ 15 lower than two weeks ago. A good class of Southerners sold for \$45 @ \$65. Feeders were active and in demand.

The live-stock markets here last week were not particularly featured. The cattle trade maintained a lower tendency throughout, owing to the local supply showing a 20 per cent increase over the preceding week and an ample supply on sale at Chicago. Good heavy-fleshed 1,200 to 1,400 pound steers were slow movement at \$4 @ \$4.50, while it took very choice steers to bring \$4.75 @ \$5. Jacob Lichty, of Morrill, Kans., obtained the week's top, \$5.25, for a drove of hard, finished, 1,700-pound natives. A surprisingly big supply of corn cows and heifers was received and the resultant decline was also large, the loss reaching 20 @ 50c for the week. A neat grade of corn-fed cows sold for \$2.60 @ \$3 and some good heifers commanded \$3.25 @ \$3.75, with \$4 topping a very desirable grade of heifers. Stockers and feeders held up better than any class of cattle, and closed a shade better than the preceding week. Prices ranged at \$2.75 @ \$3.75 for fair to extra kinds. A superior grade of feeding steers could be bought for \$3.25 @ \$3.50.

Wheat receipts were 1,100 cars, about the same as the preceding week. At the outset the bulls took control of the market and prices advanced 1/2 @ 1 1/2 c. Foreign markets were higher and everybody seemed more than willing to be buyers. Toward the close, however, considerable realizing was engaged in by short interests and this augmentation of offerings broke the market and just about wiped out the advance. The railroads have promised to relieve the grain congestion in western Kansas. The Missouri Pacific alone is to cut loose 700 cars that have been awaiting shipment to market. This may result in heavier receipts next week. No. 2 wheat is worth 71 1/2 @ 85c; No. 4, 63 @ 77c; No. 2 corn 38 1/2 @ 39c; No. 4, 33 1/2 @ 37c; No. 2 oats 35 @ 37 1/2 c; No. 4, 32 1/2 @ 34c; rye 46 @ 47c; bran 67 @ 67 1/2 c; chops 76 @ 77c; flaxseed 43c. Hay declined 25 @ 50c per ton during the week, owing to heavy runs.

## W. W. VANSANT & SONS' SEED-CORN

The best-cured seed-corn in the world. Early varieties, sun and wind-cured, grown on sod ground in our upland fields of the famous Nishnabotna Valley country.

Early Leaming and Cattle King (Yellow) and Farmers' Interest (White)

An unlimited supply of these fine, large-yielding varieties. Write for our new catalogue, which sets forth every fact you want to know—embodying photographs of corn, "unloading" scene at the crib, etc. all from real life. Address, W. W. VANSANT & SONS, Farragut, Iowa.

## Riverside Hereford Herd For Sale

During November I offer at private sale, at bottom prices, my entire herd of

### 58 Head of Registered Hereford Cattle, 58

Either singly or in lots to suit purchaser. The herd consists of the great herd bull, Watchman 126072 by Beau Brummell 51817; 8 young bulls 10 to 25 months old; 22 heifers 10 to 24 months old; the remainder are cows and calves. Will sell on long time with low rate of interest to purchaser on good paper. Address D. L. HOUSTON, Chanute, Kans.

## Riverside Hereford Herd At Auction

December 22, 1903, Commencing at 1 p. m.

At my farm, 2 1/2 miles north of Chanute, Kans., I will sell my entire herd, consisting of my herd-bull, Watchman 126512, a son of Beau Brummell; a 2-year-old bull, a grandson of Corrector; and 7 young bulls from 10 to 20 months old; 22 heifers and 23 cows, 5 of which have calves at foot. Write for catalogue and compare the breeding of these cattle with any in the country, and attend the sale. All these cattle will sell without reserve, having rented my farm. All other personal property will sell in forenoon of this date. Conveyance will be furnished from Chanute to farm for all so desiring, and free lunch at noon.

Cols. J. W. Sparks, H. Johnson, Auctioneers.

D. L. HOUSTON, Chanute, Kans.

## "Golden State, please."

There is only one thing you need do in order to ensure a comfortable trip to California—tell the ticket agent that your ticket should read via the

### Golden State Limited.

It is an easy name to remember; a still easier train to travel by.

Southern route, by way of El Paso and the Southern Pacific, through a land where winter is unknown. No high altitudes, and no snow.

Leaves Chicago and Kansas City daily, December 20 to April 14, for Los Angeles, Santa Barbara and San Francisco.

Tickets, berths, and literature at this office.



A. M. Fuller,  
City Passenger Agent.

Tame hay is worth \$5 @ \$9.50; prairie, \$4 @ \$8; alfalfa \$8.50 @ \$11.50.

The post-thanksgiving turkey trade was not satisfactory. Until the close last week sellers found it hard work getting rid of their birds at steady to lower prices. Packers entered the field towards the end of the week, however, and their inquiry helped matters wonderfully, infusing more strength to prices. The poultry market was steady with receipts moderate. Dealers complain greatly at the quality of the wild ducks that are coming to market. Prices of game are some lower, largely by reason of the inferior quality. Potato offerings also show too little standard stock. Hens are worth 7 @ 7 1/2 c; turkeys 8 @ 11 1/2 c; geese 6 @ 8 c; eggs 27 1/2 c; ducks, \$1.75 @ per dozen; rabbits 60 @ 75c per dozen; potatoes, 62 @ 75c per bushel. H. A. POWELL.

### South St. Joseph Live Stock Market.

South St. Joseph, Mo., December 7, 1903.

With moderate supplies and a good general demand on the account of both dressed beef and export buyers, cattle salesmen experienced no trouble in securing higher prices for their holdings on the first two days of the week, but under increased marketing and bad conditions ruling in the East buyers had their inning, and they broke the market 10 @ 25c with the close of the previous week, with the class of cattle that sold from \$3.75 @ 4.25 bearing the brunt of the decline. Missouri beeves topped the market at \$5.25. Cows and heifers were in fairly good supply and good demand at most 10 @ 25c decline, with canners and cutters selling to the best advantage and corn grades showing the most loss. Stockers and feeders were in decreased numbers, which, coupled with the better country demand, made it an easy matter for yard traders to keep the yards well cleared of cattle from day to day, and sellers had no trouble in getting an advance of generally 10 @ 15c.

The trend of hog prices was lower the

## GOD'S GIFT || SENT FREE SALT OF LIFE

Nothing like it in all the world. The living waters of Virginia's healing mineral springs reduced to a curative salt that heals disease and lengthens life. This marvelous Nature's substance, differing from all existing remedies, has cured 180,000 sick people this year; many of whom were given up to die by doctors, but are living to-day, miraculously saved by this salt. Send to-day—don't delay—FOR A FREE TRIAL PACKAGE, that will convince you what a marvelous remedy it is and replace your despair by health and happiness. We ask for no money. The expense is ours. Write to-day. SALT OF LIFE CO. 810 East Broad St., Richmond, Va.

**A PRESENT** Any 10-cent article in our new catalogue of Holiday Goods and Novelties FREE to new customers. Buy near home. Save money. Homestead Supply Co., Box C498, Wichita, Kans.

**BIG MAGAZINE** one year free to quickly introduce it. As good as Harper's, Munsey's, Ladies' Home Journal, or McClure's. Send 10 cents to help pay postage.

AMERICAN STORIES, Dept. G. F., Grand Rapids, Mich.

fore part of the week, but with urgent outside orders to fill the decline was all regained later on, with the week closing around 5c higher than the late trade of the previous week. The quality averaged fairly good with lights and mediums the rule and heavy weights in relatively light numbers.

The demand for sheep and lambs was again far in excess of the receipts last week, although supplies showed a large increase with the previous week. The market was active and at the close of the week prices ruled strong for mutton grades and around 10c for lambs. Rangers were missing and fed natives and Westerns the rule. Natives and lambs topped the market at \$5.60; yearlings at \$4.25; wethers at \$4; and native and Western ewes at \$3.50.

## ZENOLEUM

Famous COAL-TAR Carbolic Dip.

For general use on live-stock. Send for "Piggies' Troubles" and "Zenoleum Veterinary Advisor" and learn its uses and what prominent stockmen say about it. Boots mailed free. All druggists, or one gal., express paid, \$1.50; 5 gal., freight paid, \$6.50. ZENNER DISINFECTANT CO., 61 Bates St., Detroit, Mich.



## Grange Department.

"For the good of our order, our country, and mankind."

Conducted by E. W. Westgate, Manhattan, to whom all correspondence for this department should be addressed. Papers from Kansas Granges are especially solicited.

### NATIONAL GRANGE.

Master..... Aaron Jones, South Bend, Ind.  
Lecturer..... N. J. Bachelder, Concord, N. H.  
Secretary, John Trimble, 514 F St., Washington, D. C.

### KANSAS STATE GRANGE.

Master..... E. W. Westgate, Manhattan  
Overseer..... J. C. Lovett, Bucyrus  
Lecturer..... Ole Hiltner, Olathe  
Steward..... R. C. Post, Spring Hill  
Assistant Steward..... W. H. Coultis, Richland  
Chaplain..... Mrs. M. J. Ramage, Arkansas City  
Treasurer..... Wm. Henry, Olathe  
Secretary..... Geo. Black, Olathe  
Gate Keeper..... G. F. Kynner, Lone Elm  
Ceres..... Mrs. M. J. Allison, Lyndon  
Pomona..... Mrs. Ida B. Flier, Madison  
Flora..... Mrs. L. J. Lovett, Larned  
L. A. S..... Mrs. Lola Radcliff, Overbrook

### EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Henry Rhoades..... Gardner  
J. T. Lincoln..... Olpe  
A. P. Beardon..... McLouth

Address of Aaron Jones, Master of the National Grange.

(Continued from last week.)

### AGRICULTURE.

Agriculture has not enjoyed an equal degree of prosperity with manufacturers and other industrial and commercial interests in the United States. The causes that have contributed to this condition are partly the fault of the farmers themselves, and partly the result of conditions over which they have no direct control. "The farmer must first remove all hindrances to his success under his control; must have a thorough knowledge of his business in all its details; must understand the nature of soils, kinds of crops best adapted to his lands; when and how and what kind of fertilizers to apply; how best to prepare the soil and cultivate his crops; what kind of domestic animals are best suited to his particular farm and conditions, and how to breed, care for and feed them. He must understand how, when, and where to market all the products of his farm to yield him the highest per cent of profit. He should cultivate a love for and appreciation of his calling, and should never underrate its importance, and should at all times feel that it is as honorable to be a good farmer as a good merchant, banker, manufacturer, or to follow any other business or profession. Add to the above qualifications, sterling integrity, honesty, energy, system, and a complete set of books showing cost of every product of the farm, with a general and specific knowledge of the conditions of supply and demand of all the products of the farm in the market of his own country and the world, and he is placed in a position to attain success and enjoy prosperity as far as the matter is under his control.

Hon. James Wilson, secretary of agriculture, speaking of the importance of agriculture, says: "What the farmer in his own modest but indefatigable way has done for the country in the past twenty years would take a volume, not a paragraph, to tell. Until very recent years, it was the farmer who practically maintained the balance of trade in our favor. It was the bread and meat and cotton, which he provided for the foreigner's consumption, which wiped out the portion of our National debt held in foreign lands. In the past twenty years, over thirteen billions of dollars' worth of products raised by the toil of American farmers has been contributed to foreign markets." Speaking of what the Department of Agriculture has done, he says: "It controls the interstate and international commerce in animals and animal products. It has arrested the march of Texas fever northward. By inspecting and guaranteeing indemnity from contagious diseases of our cattle shipped abroad, it has kept open the foreign markets for our cattle. It has successfully controlled the spread of disease among our domestic animals, and guards our coast-line and land-boundaries by excluding animals affected with contagious diseases or otherwise threatening to our agricultural interests.

"It has checked the ravages of insect-pests and plant-diseases threatening with losses aggregating more millions of dollars, yearly than it has cost

to maintain the department since its creation."

Notwithstanding the industry, frugality, and energy of the 5,800,000 sturdy farmers and the aid rendered by the department, agriculture has not expanded and prospered as other great lines of industries have grown and prospered in our country. The Treasury Bureau of Statistics makes an interesting and instructive comparison of the growth of agriculture and manufacturing production with the exports of agricultural products and manufactures. The bureau works out some interesting percentages. They show that the increase of agricultural production in thirty years was 92.1 per cent, while the exports during the same time increased 131.8 per cent. The production of manufactured articles was enlarged 209.1 per cent, while exports of manufactures increased 537.7 per cent during the same thirty years.

Statistics of the United States show, in 1850, farmers owned 55.59 per cent of the entire wealth of the Nation. In 1900, the farmers only owned 21.27 per cent of the wealth of the Nation. From whatever standpoint you view the matter, whether in the possession of wealth or in production and export, for some cause or causes, farmers are losing their relative position in the wealth and production of the Nation. If this be true, and the records of the Nation show it to be true, it is the duty of this order, the duty of every farmer—yes, the duty of every loyal citizen to investigate and discover the causes that have contributed to this condition, and aid in their remedy or removal wherever found. If found that the laws have discriminated and contributed to this condition, amend or repeal them. If it be found that combinations of capital or labor unions, excessive and discriminating transportation charges are some of the causes, correct these abuses.

While competition existed in this country, prices were normal; but merging of competing interests into great combines or trusts, destroyed competition and arbitrary prices took the place of competitive prices. Corporations fixed the prices of what they bought and what they sold. Foreign competition was shut out, and the manufacturer was enabled to fix a higher price in America, and make a lower price for the same article in foreign lands, thus using the laws of the United States to impose exactions on American citizens higher than on the foreigner, thus giving the foreign agriculturist, who is in competition with the American farmer, an additional advantage. I said one year ago in my annual address, when that condition prevails, and it is now admitted that it does prevail, "Any law in force which enables manufacturers to sell (and they do sell), in foreign countries any manufactured article at a less price than they sell to American citizens, thus using the laws of our country to discriminate against our citizens, said law or laws should at once be revised, amended, or repealed, and all such practices made impossible." I again repeat it, and assert that if those who have the power to correct these abuses to American citizenship, do not correct them, the people should and will correct them.

The American farmer meets the products of all lands and countries in the open market of the world. He is in competition with the cheap lands, labor, transportation, and taxes of South America, Australia, Russia, and of all other countries, and if the burden of paying higher taxes, discriminating and excessive transportation charges, higher prices for the machinery and all the necessary supplies with which he cultivates his lands are imposed on him, the burden becomes unendurable, and humiliation and loss of that sturdy manhood on which the liberties and glory of this republic rest are undermined and destroyed. It is equally humiliating and dishonorable, and has the same effect on the honesty and manhood of the people, to seek and take advantage of law and cunning to make and accumulate money by such methods, and leads to the overthrow of high, honorable citizenship and good government. It matters not whether these conditions are se-

cured and brought about by the enactment and maintenance of laws, combinations of capital, or by the arbitrary dictation of trade unions.

The majority of the people neither belong to trust associations nor labor unions. Whatever selfish advantage they have secured is taken from the majority of the people. The people are becoming exhausted and restive. If combinations of capital and labor will not consider the interests and rights of those outside their organizations, then it is time that the majority of the people, who pay most of the taxes and maintain the Nation, should force their interests on the attention of these organizations and the country. They can make the laws, and enforce them, upon which both organized capital and labor depend; and it clearly becomes their duty to do so.

Bishop McCabe issued this note of warning to laboring men: "If the laboring man does not stop continually striking while he is receiving high wages, capital will grow weary of this incessant strife, and he will find himself walking the streets eager to secure any kind of work. Strikes and lockouts are treated as though the labor organizations on the one hand and the capital invested in the manufacturing plant, or mine, on the other hand, were alone interested." This position is untenable and unsound. The manufacturer may yield to any excess demanded, and place the additional cost on the article produced, and unload the excessive cost on the consumer. Or, the manufacturers or dealers may combine and fix arbitrary and excessive prices on their products, without regard to cost of material and labor, and the result is the same, and the practice is equally unjustifiable and reprehensible. This process may go on—as it has gone on—until prices have reached the limit. The American market is the best market in the world, but these exactions may be continued until the average American citizen becomes discouraged and relaxes his energies and refuses to become the pack-horse of combinations of capital and labor unions.

### LEGISLATION DEMANDED.

I again call attention to the legislation demanded by the agricultural interests of the country, considered, approved, and urged at the thirty-third, thirty-fourth, thirty-fifth, and thirty-sixth sessions of the National Grange. For the arguments in support of the legislation demanded, I respectfully refer to the journal of proceedings of the thirty-third, thirty-fourth, thirty-fifth, and thirty-sixth annual sessions and the action of the various committees and the addresses of the legislative committee to the Congress of the United States.

Following are the laws demanded:

1. Free delivery of mails in the rural districts, and that the service be placed on the same permanent footing as the delivery of mail in the cities, and the appropriations be commensurate with the demands and the benefits of the service.
2. Provide for postal savings banks.
3. Submit an amendment to the constitution providing for the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people.
4. Submit an amendment to the constitution granting the power to Congress to regulate and control all corporations and combinations, preventing monopoly and the use of their corporate power to restrain trade or arbitrarily establish prices.
5. Enlarge the powers and duties of the Interstate Commerce Commission, giving it authority to determine what changes shall be made that practice be not discriminative or unreasonable, and that their findings be immediately operative, and so to continue until overruled by the courts.
6. Regulate the use of shoddy.
7. Enact pure-food laws.
8. Provide for the extension of the markets for farm-products equally with manufactured articles.
9. The enactment of the anti-trust law, clearly defining what acts on the part of any corporation would be detrimental to public welfare.



## At The Post

Up and doing, to live and help to live, the old reliable

## St. Jacobs Oil

is an universal benefactor in the cure of

**Hurts, Sprains and Bruises**

Price, 25c. and 50c.



## LEARN TO MOUNT

Birds, Animals, Heads, Etc. We teach Taxidermy perfectly by mail. Complete course of 15 lessons. Standard methods. Reasonable cost. Decorate your home and office with your trophies. Fascinating and profitable. Every sportsman and nature-lover is interested. Hundreds of students. Indorsed by all eminent taxidermists. Send for catalog, it's free. Do it today. The Northwestern School of Taxidermy, 705 Bee Bldg., Omaha

**\$25 ON 5 TON** IS WHAT YOU CAN SAVE. We make all kinds of scales. Also B. B. Pumps, Water and Windmills. **BECKMAN BROS., DES MOINES, IOWA.**

4

## BIG FOUR TRAINS

NEW YORK AND BOSTON LIMITED  
Leaves St. Louis 8:30 a. m. daily.

THE KNICKERBOCKER SPECIAL  
Leaves St. Louis 12:00 noon daily.

CINCINNATI EXPRESS  
Leaves St. Louis 8:25 p. m. daily.

No. 46, NEW YORK AND BOSTON  
Leaves St. Louis 11:00 p. m. daily.

Through Sleepers

Through Dining Cars

### St. Louis to Cincinnati

Columbus, O., Indianapolis  
Washington

Buffalo

Niagara Falls

### New York and Boston

Ticket Office,  
Broadway and Chestnut St., St. Louis.  
W. P. Deffe, Chief A. G. P. A., St. Louis, Mo.  
C. W. Green, T. P. A., Kansas City, Mo.

10. The speedy construction of a ship-canal connecting the Mississippi River with the Great Lakes and the Great Lakes with the Atlantic Ocean.

11. Revising the fees and salaries of all Federal officers, and placing them on a basis of similar service in private business.

I again recommend to the several State Granges that they continue to urge upon their respective State Legislatures the enactment of appropriate legislation on the following important matters:

1. Anti-trust law and provision for State inspection of all corporations.
2. Secure law on taxation that will compel all property to bear its just proportion of taxation.
3. Pure food law.
4. Provide State Railway Commission with full power of fixing maximum rate of freight and passenger service on all railways subject to their jurisdiction.
5. Such a revision of the fees and salaries as will place them on an equitable basis.

Farmers should press their claims from year to year until the legislation



sought is secured, and hold their representatives in State Legislatures, and in Congress officially and personally responsible for their actions on all measures affecting agricultural interests. The road to success in legislative matters, as in all other matters, is found only in remaining courteous, persistent, firm, and unyielding in demands, and emphasizing them with all the power we possess as citizens.

I congratulate the order on its steady, consistent course, standing practically unanimous, from year to year, for its demands; and the growth of public sentiment indorsing these demands as just and right. Such a record is gradually establishing for our order its high character, and accounts for its wonderful influence in National affairs.

#### FREE RURAL MAIL DELIVERY.

The extension and growing popularity of this branch of the public service, which was secured by the earnest work of our order, is most gratifying to all rural communities. The Grange should stand for and urge such further improvement and extension of the mail service as will make it of still greater benefit and advantage to the people. Certain changes in the parcels-post service, the establishment of postal savings banks, the introduction of the telegraph and telephone service in connection with the mail service, would be of mutual advantage to the people and the Government. In my address at the Farmers' National Congress which convened at Niagara Falls, N. Y., October 22, 1903, I said, in part:

"The parcels post as now conducted through the mails is a very great convenience to the people, but this branch of the mail service needs to be thoroughly readjusted, both as to prices charged and the size and weight of mailable packages. Packages are now limited to four pounds in weight. In our opinion, it should be increased to at least twelve pounds and the cost reduced to reasonable charges. The rate of 16 cents per pound for mailable merchandise, as now charged, except for seeds, roots, cuttings, bulbs, circulars, engravings, and some few other things, for which eight cents per pound is charged, is excessive, and should be reduced.

"Parcels containing merchandise being sent to some foreign countries, such as Bahamas, Colombia, Danish Indies, British Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Salvador, Newfoundland, New Zealand, Venezuela, and many others, our country will carry eleven-pound packages which would not be carried for the American citizen living in the United States, but should they live in any of the countries named above, or many other foreign countries, the Government not only would carry the packages, but do so at 4 cents less per pound. In our opinion this is wrong and can not be justified. No American residing abroad, nor any foreigner, should have service in our mails at a less cost than the humblest American citizen residing in any part of the United States. These inequalities and injustices should be at once corrected and the parcels-post service rates should be fixed at a just and equitable price.

"Parcels-post service, in our opinion, could be made not only self-supporting, but profitable to the Government and of incalculable advantage and convenience to the people, at a rate of 3 cents per package for all packages weighing one pound or less, and for each additional pound or fraction of a pound 2 cents. Such service would encourage an exchange of samples of all commodities, giving to the people an opportunity of economically testing and using the productions of all sections of our country.

#### POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS.

"Present conditions make it desirable on the part of the Government and the people that postal savings banks be established. The establishment of postal savings banks would promote thrift, and tend to encourage millions of our citizens, young and old, from all walks in life, to husband their earnings and to deposit their surplus earnings in the keeping of the Government, on which a small rate of

interest could be paid. And millions of boys and girls, men and women, would thus become creditors of the Government, if possible increasing their loyalty. The encouragement to industry, frugality, and thrift would tend to make better and more patriotic citizens. The cooperative interest thus created would be of far greater value to the Government than paying the interest now paid to the few holding the bonds of the Government.

#### TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH.

"We believe that the time has come when the Government should provide telegraph and telephone service in connection with the mail service of our country. Millions of dollars are spent annually to provide rapid transit on land and sea, and quick delivery of all mail matters in all centers of densely populated districts. The vast sums thus annually expended, when legitimately used and value rendered, no right thinking, loyal citizen objects to. So, too, the American citizen should hail with enthusiasm the advantages to American citizenship of the inauguration of a well-guarded telegraph and telephone system in the mail service of our country.

"We are not unmindful that certain private or corporate interests would protest against such changes, but in a republic like ours, the public good of the many should not be sacrificed that some private interests may be enabled to make large and excessive profits. The people support and maintain the Government at great expense, paying all taxes cheerfully, when justly and equitably assessed, and at all times and under all circumstances are ready to uphold our country's cause with our lives against encroachments on our rights by any Nations or peoples. The people, therefore, have a right to ask and expect that no private interests shall stand in the way of the enactment of such laws as will secure the greatest good to all.

"Such thoughtful and helpful interest shown by the Government for those in the common walks of life would, in our opinion, tend to create a healthful public sentiment that would stay the growth of baneful anarchistic tendencies in our country. The love, loyalty, and patriotism thus encouraged would afford the strongest possible safeguard to American liberties."

#### COUNTRY ROADS.

The importance of good country roads is apparent to every one. Manufacturers, merchants, railways, and all the business interests of our country are interested in good roads. The Government has expended more than \$500,000,000 in improving rivers and harbors, and proposes to spend \$200,000,000 in building an isthmian canal, all of which receives the hearty approval of the agricultural classes. This money was expended with a view to facilitate exchanges and to reduce the cost of transportation.

It costs, as shown by careful estimate, \$900,000,000 to carry by wagon, in the present condition of roads, the products of the country to railway stations, to canal, river, lake, or ocean docks. This vast sum is more than it costs to maintain our 200,000 miles of railways (nearly one-half the railway mileage of the world). Careful and conservative estimates show that good roads would reduce this cost at least one-half, or a saving of \$450,000,000 annually. Not only that, and the comfort and convenience, and the saving of wear and tear of wagons, carriages, and teams, but it would make available the products of the country at any time and enable the market to be kept constantly supplied. It would prepare our country roads for the use of bicycles and automobiles, and make the delivery of rural mail and parcels post cheaper, and besides would add to the value of real estate more than \$2,000,000,000. Good roads would be of incalculable advantage to the Government in case of war.

There is no more profitable investment of money, nor a more just one, than that Government and State aid should be rendered to develop a complete and perfect system of country roads, and stop the useless waste of labor and money annually, in filling



### Fibroid Tumors Cured.

A distressing case of Fibroid Tumor, which baffled the skill of Boston doctors. Mrs. Hayes, of Boston, Mass., in the following letter tells how she was cured, after everything else failed, by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

#### Mrs. Hayes' First Letter Appealing to Mrs. Pinkham for Help:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have been under Boston doctors' treatment for a long time without any relief. They tell me I have a fibroid tumor. I cannot sit down without great pain, and the soreness extends up my spine. I have bearing-down pains both back and front. My abdomen is swollen, and I have had flowing spells for three years. My appetite is not good. I cannot walk or be on my feet for any length of time. "The symptoms of Fibroid Tumor given in your little book accurately describe my case, so I write to you for advice."—(Signed) Mrs. E. F. HAYES, 252 Dudley St., (Roxbury) Boston, Mass.

Note the result of Mrs. Pinkham's advice—although she advised Mrs. Hayes, of Boston, to take her medicine—which she knew would help her—her letter contained a mass of additional instructions as to treatment, all of which helped to bring about the happy result.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Sometime ago I wrote to you describing my symptoms and asked your advice. You replied, and I followed all your directions carefully, and to-day I am a well woman.

"The use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound entirely expelled the tumor and strengthened my whole system. I can walk miles now.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is worth five dollars a drop. I advise all women who are afflicted with tumors or female trouble of any kind to give it a faithful trial."—(Signed) Mrs. E. F. HAYES, 252 Dudley St., (Roxbury) Boston, Mass.

Mountains of gold could not purchase such testimony—or take the place of the health and happiness which Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound brought to Mrs. Hayes.

Such testimony should be accepted by all women as convincing evidence that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound stands without a peer as a remedy for all the distressing ills of women; all ovarian troubles; tumors; inflammations; ulceration, falling and displacements of the womb; backache; irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation. Surely the volume and character of the testimonial letters we are daily printing in the newspapers can leave no room for doubt.

Mrs. Hayes at her above address will gladly answer any letters which sick women may write for fuller information about her illness. Her gratitude to Mrs. Pinkham and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is so genuine and heartfelt that she thinks no trouble is too great for her to take in return for her health and happiness.

Truly it is said that it is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that is curing so many women, and no other medicine; don't forget this when some druggist wants to sell you something else.

**\$5000** FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.

Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

mud-holes and grading undrained country roads, and the waste of energy in hauling over unnecessarily steep grades. The time is here when farmers, for all they have done in building railroads, improving rivers and harbors in the interest of commerce, in fostering manufacturing, and making possible our great towns and cities, should receive liberal aid in building good roads, enhancing the value of all real estate, and adding to the attractions of our matchless country.

#### FORESTRY.

Each succeeding year demonstrates

more forcibly the importance of reforestation and the preservation of our great forests, and we are pleased to note that many States are cooperating with the Government in reforesting lands unsuited to cultivation. The importance of this matter to agriculture and our country can hardly be overstated. Destructive floods, the conserving of fertility, modifications of climatic conditions, and the needs of succeeding generation, all demand the preservation of our great forests, and I renew my recommendation of one year ago.



## DUROC-JERSEY SWINE.

**D. M. TROTT** ABILENE, KAS., famous Duroc-Jerseys, Poland-Chinas. Registered Stock. Duroc-Jerseys, contains breeders of the leading strains. N. B. SAWYER, CHERRYVALE, KANSAS.

**MINEOLA Duroc-Jerseys** PAINE 17790 at head. B. P. Rock Chickens. Stock always for sale. L. A. Keeler, Route 4, Ottawa, Kans.

**DUROC-JERSEYS**—Large boned and long bodied kind. A lot of fine gilts and fall pigs for sale. Prices reasonable. E. S. COWEE, R. F. D. 1, CARBONDALE, KANSAS.

**DUROC-JERSEY SWINE** CHOICE PIGS FOR SALE. ADDRESS **G. W. BAILEY, BEATTIE, KANSAS.**

**MAPLE AVENUE HERD** J. U. HOWE, Wichita, Kansas. Farm two miles west of city on Maple Avenue.

**C. H. SEARLE** Duroc-Jersey Hogs Edgar, Neb. B. P. Rock Fowls.

**Duck Creek Herd of Duroc-Jersey Swine** 200 head to choose from. Write us your wants. Mitchell Bros., Buxton, Wilson Co., Kans.

**FAIRVIEW HERD Duroc-Jerseys** For sale—A few May and June males at private treaty. Public sale of bred sows Feb 5, 1904. Address **J. B. DAVIS, Fairview, Kans.**

**DUROC-JERSEYS.** Duroc-Jerseys for sale. Choice 1903 pigs, both sexes. Prices \$20 and \$25. 125 head in herd to select from. Newton Bros., Whiting, Kas., and Goff, Kas.

**Duroc-Jerseys** Of Superior Breeding and Individuality. RED DUKE 18883 at head of the herd. **BUCHANAN STOCK FARM, SEDALIA, MISSOURI**

**ROCKDALE HERD OF Duroc-Jersey Swine** Has for sale 100 head of spring pigs of fashionable breeding, and good individuals. Correspondence and inspection invited. Free rural delivery and telephone from Frankfort. J. F. Chandler, Frankfort, Kans.

**Osage Valley Herd Duroc-Jerseys** 35 gilts and sows ready to breed, 8 choice boars, good color, strong bone, broad backs with fine hams. Write for description and price. **A. G. DORR, Osage City, Kans.**

**PRIZE-WINNING HERD Duroc-Jersey Swine** Champions at State Fair at Topeka in 1903. Herd headed by Josephus, best son of Big Joe 7883. Choice spring pigs of both sexes for sale.

**F. L. McCLELLAND, Berryton, Kansas.** Route No. 1.

**Rose Hill Herd Duroc-Jersey Hogs.**

I have a good lot of early spring boars for sale; good growth, lengthy fellows with good strong bone and short legs; 75 gilts to breed for early farrow; also a good lot of thrifty pigs of August and September farrow. I will sell them worth the money. **S. Y. THORNTON, Blackwater, Mo.**

**COUNTY SEAT HERD Duroc-Jersey Swine**

Higgin's Model 3251 at head of herd, assisted by Improver 13365 and Red Chief I Am 7693. A choice lot of young boars ready for service for sale; also a few gilts. 200 Head in Herd.

**Geo. Briggs & Son, Clay Center, Nebr**

**STANDARD HERD OF REGISTERED Duroc-Jersey Swine, Red Polled Cattle, and Angora Goats.**

Swine herd headed by Big Joe 7883 and Ohio Chief. Cattle herd headed by Kansas 8803. All stock reserved for October sale. **PETER BLOCHER, Richland, Shawnee Co., Kans**

**PEARL HERD Duroc-Jerseys**

FOR SALE—A fine lot of spring Duroc-Jersey boars, best breeding, a good growthy lot, heavy bone and good colors. Can ship via Rock Island, Santa Fe, Missouri Pacific, or Union Pacific railways. Call, telephone or write to

**C. W. Taylor, Pearl, Dickinson Co., Kans.**

**McFARLAND BROS.,** Route 1, Sedalia, Mo.

**Champion Herd of Missouri Duroc-Jerseys.**

Oom Paul 3d 17681 at head of herd. Choice spring pigs of both sexes for sale. Write for prices and breeding.

## POLAND-CHINA SWINE.

**SHADY BROOK STOCK FARM POLAND-CHINAS**

I keep constantly on hand all sizes and ages of high-class Poland-China pigs. Quality high, prices low. Write for description and price to **H. W. CHENEY, NORTH TOPEKA, KANSAS.**

## POLAND-CHINA SWINE.

**FOR SALE Poland-China Hogs, Holstein.** Frisland Cattle either sex. Best strains represented. H. N. HOLDEMAN, Rural Route No. 2, GIRARD, KANSAS.

**Mains' Herd of Poland-Chinas**

Up-to-date breeding. Will sell one Chief Perfection 2d herd-bear. After Dec. 1 will sell a few herd-sows and a fine lot of fall pigs. Write for what you want. **JAMES MAINS, Oskaloosa, Jefferson Co., Kans.**

**Kansas Herd of Poland-Chinas**

I now offer for sale, Proud Kansas, he by U. S. Perfection, by a son of Mischief Maker and a son of Ideal Sunshine. **F. P. MAGUIRE, HUTCHINSON, KANSAS.**

**Elmdale Herd of High-Class POLAND-CHINAS**

Shawnee Chief 28502 head of herd. Three choice fall boars for sale; also spring pigs of both sexes. **W. L. REID, PROP'R, R. R. 1, NORTH TOPEKA, KANSAS**

**Dietrich & Spaulding, Richmond, Kas.**

A few choice fall and spring gilts for sale—Will be bred to U. C. Perfection by Perfect Perfection, Black Chief's Perfection by Missouri's Black Chief, D. s Ideal Sunshine by Ideal Sunshine. Write for prices.

**WAMEGO HERD Poland-Chinas**

With Dee Expansion 31211 at head of herd; he was sired by Expansion 26283, his dam is Nodine Queen 2d 7877, a grand individual and sire of large, and markings. Large M. B. Turkeys and B. P. chickens for sale. Correspond with me at Wamego, Pottawatomie County, Kansas. **C. J. HUGGINS.**

**Closing Out Rome Park Poland-Chinas and Berkshires.**

Strictly choice show animals of Gilt Edged breeding. Established 20 years. For Sale—100 sows and gilts bred and not bred, 20 short yearlings and aged boars. Summer and fall pigs of all ages. Reduced prices before sale. **T. A. Hubbard, Rome, Sumner Co., Kans.**

**HIGHLAND FARM HERD OF PEDIGREED POLAND-CHINAS**

Fourteen boars weighing from 150 to 250 pounds. They are large, with good finish, good heads and fancy ears. I also have ten gilts left and forty extra good fall pigs ready to ship. They are sired by Black Perfection 27132, and Corwin's Improver 25768. Several good enough to head any herd. Seven and one-half miles northwest of Leavenworth. (I ship from Leavenworth. Eight railroads.) One mile west of Kickapoo on mainline of Mo. Pacific. **JOHN BOLLIN, Route 5, Leavenworth, Kansas.**

**PECAN HERD OF Poland-Chinas**

We have a few choice boars of winter and spring farrow, sired by Model Tecumseh 64133 and American Royal 30783. Gilts being bred for March, April and May farrow to a grandson of Chief Perfection 2d and American Royal.

**J. N. WOODS & SON, Ottawa, Kansas.** R. F. D. No. 3.

**FREEDOM HERD LARGE POLAND-CHINAS**

Herd-headers of prize-winning blood at a snap, one by Lamplighter 26890, the by Belleville Chief 29123. Also fancy gilts and bred sows at very low prices. Guaranteed description or money refunded.

**F. C. SWIERCINSKY, 'Phone 803. R. F. D. 1, BELLEVILLE, KANS.**

**Chestnut Grove Herds**

**POLAND-CHINA SWINE**

The prize-winning Missouri's Black Perfection 28517 at head. The best of Missouri's Black Chief, Sunshine, and Chief Tecumseh blood. Young prize-winning stock, both sexes, for sale.

I have 20 fine boars to sell cheap for the next 30 days at private treaty, in order to make room for fall pigs. They are out of prize-winning dams and sired by M. B. T. Mascot and W. B.'s Chief. Write at once.

**J. R. YOUNG, RICHARDS, MO.**

## TAMWORTH SWINE.

**REGISTERED Tamworth Hogs**

Parties who expect to buy Tamworth spring male pigs must do so within a few days. My supply will soon be gone. I have 30 fall-sow pigs, and must sell soon so as not to carry so many over the winter. Write to

**C. W. Freelove, Clyde, Kansas.**

**WINTER TOURS Texas, Arizona, Old Mexico, and California**

Are most inviting during the winter months. The rates are reasonable. Mention where you want to go and we'll gladly send Tour Book and particulars. Address

**GEORGE MORTON, Gen'l Pass. Agent, M. K. & T. R'y, 10 Katy Bldg. St. Louis, Mo.**

## BERKSHIRE SWINE.

**Large English Berkshires**

Pigs of both sex sired by first prize boar at Topeka fair; also a prize winning boar, and 2-year-old herd boar, Highclere Improver 58827. **Manwaring Bros., R. R. 1, Lawrence, Kans.** Telephone 582-2-White.

**EAST LYNN Champion Berkshires**

Our herd won the Kansas State Prize at the American Royal Show at Kansas City in 1902.

**ONLY THE BEST.** Imported and American-bred stock for sale. A few choice sows bred, at prices that will move them. Inspection invited six days in the week. **WILL H. RHODES, Tampa, Marion Co., Kans**

**KNOLLWOOD FARM HERD**

**B** LUE BLOODED IG BONED ROAD BACKED BERKSHIRES...

**A Fancy Lot of Spring Pigs. E. W. MELVILLE, EUDORA, KANS**

**East Reno Berkshire Herd**

**Best Imported and American Blood**

A lot of young stock of both sexes for sale cheap for the next 60 days. Circular free.

**G. D. WILLEMS, R. F. D. 3, INMAN, KANSAS**

**The Large Berkshires**

**Springbrook Farm**

Will be of interest to all breeders of fancy swine. Some few herd-headers for sale, as well as a few choice gilts. Farm five miles from town.

.....ADDRESS.....

**DAVID G. PAGE, North Topeka, Kansas.** Care Mid-Continent Mills.

**HILLSDALE HERD CHAMPION**

**BERKSHIRES**

75 Prizes Won at 6 State Fairs 1903 50 spring pigs (of either sex) for sale. All of our sale stock is of the same strain as our show herds for the past three years, that have won 195 ribbons.

**Thomas Teal & Son, Stockport, Iowa**

**...THE...**

**WILLOWDALE**

**Berkshires**

**SPECIAL OFFER.**

I have 100 head of spring boars, sired by the greatest boar of the breed: Royal Baron, Baron Lee 7th, and Sunny Side King, the champion at Kansas City last year and combination champion at Illinois and International and sire of champion sows at Illinois for two years. These boars are the produce of sows equally well-bred. These boars will be priced at figures that will surprise you. If you need a boar, write for prices, as they must be sold quick. Also a fine lot of gilts and bred sows. Young stock of all ages for sale. Address

**G. G. Council, Williamsville, Ill.**

## CHESTER WHITE SWINE.

**D. L. Button, N. Topeka, Kans.** BREEDER OF Improved Chester Whites Stock For Sale. Farm is 2 miles northwest of Reform School.

**THE CRESCENT HERD**

**O.I.C. THE WORLD'S BEST SWINE.**

We are shipping the best pigs we ever raised. Every one a dandy. Three fall boars to sell. Largest herds in the west, grown on five different farms. Catalogue tells all about them—free for the asking. Thoroughbred poultry. Write to-day to **JOHN W. ROAT & CO., Central City, Nebr.**

## HEREFORD CATTLE.

**VERMILLION HEREFORD CO., VERMILLION, KANSAS.**

Boatman 56011 and Lord Albert 131637 head of herd. Choice young stock of both sexes for sale.

**E. E. Woodman, Vermillion, Kansas**

**WESTON STAMP HERD REGISTERED... HEREFORD CATTLE** Anxiety 4th females with Ambercrombie 86007 at head.

**WM. ACKER, VERMILLION, KANSAS.**

**MODEL BLUE GRASS FARM HEREFORDS**

STOCK FOR SALE. **OVERTON HARRIS, - HARRIS, MO.**

**Hazford Herefords**

Herd headed by the young show bull, Protocol 2d 91716, assisted by Major Beau Real 71621, a nephew of Wild Tom. Females largely the get of Bernadotte 2d 71634. A few choice young bulls for sale.

**ROBERT H. HAZLETT, EL DORADO, KANSAS.**

**SUNFLOWER Registered Herefords**

200 Head in Herd. Herd Bulls now in use are sons of Don Carlos 33734. Twenty-four Young Bulls ready for service for sale.

**D. L. Taylor, Sawyer, Pratt County, Kansas**

**STEELE BROS., BELVOIR, DOUGLAS CO., KANS., BREEDERS OF SELECT**

**HEREFORD CATTLE**



Young Stock For Sale. Inspection or Correspondence Invited.

**SOLDIER CREEK HERDS OF Herefords, Shorthorns, Polled Shorthorns**

**SERVICE BULLS: HEREFORDS** Columbus 17th 91364, Elvina's Archibald 75998, Jack Hayes 2d 119761, Jack Hayes 3d 124109.

**SHORTHORNS** Jubilee Stamp 126017, Orange Dudding 149469.

**POLLED** Scotch Emperor 133646, Ottawa Star 113109.

Herd consist of 500 head of the various fashionable families. Can suit any buyer. Visitors welcome except Sundays. Address

**JOSEPH PELTON, Manager, Belvidere, Kiowa County, Kansas**

**SCOTT & MARCH, BREEDERS OF**

**HEREFORD CATTLE**

**BELTON, MO.**

**BULLS in Service: HESIOD 29th, Imp. RODERICK, GILTEDGE—son of Dale and Expansion.**

A car-load of Heifers bred to our best bulls, and a car-load of choice Bulls, 18 to 24 months old at private treaty

**BEST POTATO LAND.**

There is no better potato land in America than that in Indian Territory—the section between the Arkansas and Verdigris Rivers. The climate and soil are particularly adapted, and potatoes are marketable earlier than farther north. Mr. T. L. Peeler, Industrial Agent, M. K. & T. Ry., Dallas, Texas, will be pleased to communicate with any one desirous of investigating this section.

**WINDSOR-CLIFTON HOTEL....** Monroe and Wabash Ave., Chicago.

Centrally located; has 250 rooms \$1.00 up; also First-Class Restaurant at popular prices. **GABRIEL REIFF, Prop.**



## SHORTHORN CATTLE.

**MEADOW BROOK SHORTHORNS**—Ten fine young bulls for sale—all red. Red Laird, by Laird of Linwood, at head of herd.  
F. C. KINGSLEY,  
Dover, Shawnee County, Kansas.

**D. P. NORTON'S SHORTHORNS.**  
DUNLAP, MORRIS CO., KANS.  
Breeder of Pure-bred SHORTHORN CATTLE.  
Herd bull, Imported British Lion 133692.  
Young stock for sale.

THE  
...N. MANROSE...  
**SHORTHORNS**

Rural Route 5, Ottawa, Kans.  
Glitspur's Knight 171591, at head of herd. Young bulls ready for service, for sale.

**Rocky Hill Shorthorns.**  
14 Bulls for Sale 14

We will meet the depression in prices of stock cattle by making low prices on good Scotch-topped bulls from 8 to 20 months old. Twelve reds and two roans of excellent breeding and individuality. Visitors met by appointment.

J. F. TRUE & SON, Perry, Kans.  
R. R. station, Newman, Kans., 12 miles east of Topeka on U. P. railroad.

**PONY CREEK HERD**  
**SCOTCH AND SCOTCH-TOPPED**  
**SHORTHORNS**

Young stock by the roan champion bull John Ward 159491 and by the present herd bull Bampton Knight 148795. Choice breeding, good individuals, and square dealing. Address,  
R. D. LUDWIG,  
R. R. No. 2, Sabetha, Kans.

**Valley Grove Shorthorns.**

Bulls, bred heifers, and cows with calves at foot sired by Lord Mayor 112727, Knight Valentine 157068 and Golden Day for sale. Heifers bred to Golden Day and calves at foot by each herd bull.

T. P. BABST & SONS, Auburn, Kans.  
Telegraph Station, Valencia, Kans.

**Pearl Shorthorn Herd.**

Baron Ury 2d 124970 and Sunflower's Boy 127337 Head the Herd.

Can ship via Rock Island, Union Pacific, Santa Fe, or Missouri Pacific Railways.  
FOR SALE—12 yearling bulls and a lot of calves. Call, telephone or write to

C. W. Taylor, Pearl, Dickinson Co., Kans.

**Glendale Shorthorns**

FOR SALE CHEAP to reduce herd—Imp. Scotch, Scotch-topped Bates and best American families. Cows bred; also bred and open heifers. Young bulls 8 to 24 months of age.  
Visitors always welcome. Long distance phone at farm.

C. F. WOLF & SON,  
Ottawa, Kansas.

**CHERRY CREEK HERD**  
Pure Scotch and  
Scotch-topped....

**Shorthorns**

Imported Scottish Knight 136371 heads the herd.  
H. W. WEISS,  
Formerly of  
Sutherland, Iowa.  
Westphalia, Kas

**Mt. Pleasant Herd**  
**SHORTHORNS**

Herd Bull For Sale—Acorn Duke 18th 142177, is worth looking after; also 13 young bulls ready for service, and eight young cows with calves by Acorn Duke 18th.  
Inspection invited.

A. M. ASHCRAFT,  
R. R. No. 3, Atchison, Kans.

**COPELAND'S**  
**Shorthorns**

I have a few good Shorthorn cows and heifer calves for sale, also a few young bulls from 6 to 8 months old, the best lot I ever bred. Herd headed by my fine Scotch bull, Minister 2d 150171.

J. M. COPELAND, Glasco, Cloud Co., Kas

**Elder Lawn Herd**  
**Shorthorns**

Headed by GALLANT KNIGHT and IMP. TILLYCAIN  
Bulls, Cows, and Heifers, for sale at bargain prices. Can supply females in car-load lots if desired. Some show yard material.

T. K. TOMSON & SONS, Dover, Shawnee Co., Ks.

**Shorthorn Cattle.**

For immediate sale, 12 bulls ready for service, and 12 bull calves. Also 20 cows and heifers, 1 to 7 years old. Give me a call, or  
.....Address.....

H. R. LITTLE, - - - Hope, Kans.

## SHORTHORN CATTLE.

**MAPLE LEAF HERD OF THOROUGHbred**  
**SHORTHORN CATTLE and**  
**POLAND - CHINA SWINE.**

Farm is 2 miles south of Rock Island depot.  
JAMES A. WATKINS, Whiting, Kans.

**Plainville Shorthorn Herd.**

Herd headed by Strawberry Baron 149498  
FOR SALE—Fifteen Bulls of serviceable age, 5 Bull Calves, and choice Cows and Heifers out of choice dams and sired by herd bull, Waterloo Duke of Hazelhurst 11th 130722, or Potiphar 124995. Prices reasonable. Inspection and correspondence invited.  
Address,  
N. F. SHAW, Plainville, Kans.

**Glenwood Herds**  
**Shorthorn Cattle**

Victor of Wildwood 125054, a pure Cruickshank-Orange Blossom in service. Females of highest Scotch quality. Choice bulls and females for sale.  
C. S. NEVIUS, Prop., Chiles, Miami Co., Ks.  
Write for our special price on yearling and 2-year-old heifers. We change this ad. next week.  
Telephone at farm.

...GREENDALE RANCH...  
BREEDERS OF

**PRIZE - WINNING**  
**SHORTHORN CATTLE,**  
**BERKSHIRE SWINE,**  
**SHROPSHIRE SHEEP**

Great constitution and lung capacity gained in high altitudes. A few select young swine and sheep for sale. ED. GREEN, MORRISON, COLORADO.

**Sunflower Herd of....**

**SCOTCH AND SCOTCH**  
**TOPPED**  
**Shorthorn**  
**Cattle,**  
**Poland-China**  
**Swine.**

Two Scotch bulls in service. Representative stock for sale. Address,  
ANDREW PRINGLE,  
Eskridge, Wabaunsee County, Kans.

**SILVER CREEK**  
**Shorthorns**

The imported Missie bull, Aylesbury Duke 159768, and the Scotch bull Lord Thistle 129960 in service. A few Aylesbury Duke bull calves of most excellent individuality for sale. See our herd at the prominent Western shows this fall.

**J. F. Stodder,**  
BURDEN COWLEY CO., KANS.

## GALLOWAY CATTLE.

**CLOVER CLIFF FARM**  
REGISTERED GALLOWAY CATTLE.

Also German Coach, Saddle, and trotting-bred horses. World's Fair prize Oldenburg Coach stallion Habbu, and the saddle stallion Rosewood, a 16-hand 1,100-pound son of Montrose in service. . . . Visitors always welcome.

Blackshire Bros., Elmdale, Chase County, Kansas

**E. H. WHITE, ESTHERVILLE, IOWA**  
IMPORTER AND BREEDER OF

**GALLOWAY CATTLE**

Herd Foundation Stock  
A Specialty.  
A Few Choice Females and  
14 Bulls For Sale.  
Inspection or Correspondence  
Invited.

**CLOVER HILL FARM.**

Breeders of CHOICE REGISTERED  
**Galloway Cattle.**

Arnold the Great 15520 by King Hensol and Decoy of Wavertree 17094 by Imp. Miro of Castlemilk at head of herd. Extra fine young bulls by Arnold the Great for sale.  
GEO. M. KELLAM & SON,  
Richland, Shawnee County, Kansas.

**C. N. MOODY,**  
BREEDER OF

**..Galloway Cattle..**

ATLANTA, MISSOURI.

**FEMALES**  
of all ages for sale.

Will make special prices on car-load of Yearlings and car-load of 2-year-old Bulls.

WRITE YOUR WANTS

## ABERDEEN-ANGUS CATTLE.

**ABERDEEN-ANGUS CATTLE**  
**AND PERCHERON HORSES**  
FOR SALE. All stock recorded.  
GARRET HURST, PECK, KANSAS.

**Sutton's Doddies.**

**40 Bulls For Sale.**  
Every one a good one and at farmers' prices. Elegant breeding and quality. The kind that sire my champion steers.

Chas. E. Sutton, Russell, Kansas.

**ALLENDALE HERD OF**  
**Aberdeen - Angus Cattle.**

The Oldest and Largest in the United States. Splendid recently imported bulls at head of herd. Registered animals on hand for sale at reasonable prices at all times. Inspect herd at Allendale, near Iola and La. Harper address Thos. J. Anderson Manager, Iola, Allen Co., Kans., R. R. 2, or  
ANDERSON & FINDLAY, Proprietors, Lake Forest, Ill

**THE SUNFLOWER HERD PURE-BRED**  
**Angus Cattle**

Herd headed by HALE LAD 30845. Herd numbers 250 head, the largest herd bred by owner in America. Stock for sale  
Address  
PARRISH & MILLER,  
Hudson, Stafford Co., Kas

**Jim Creek Herd**  
**..Aberdeen-Angus Cattle..**

Reginal Doon 32728 and Gardner Mine 32240 at head of herd. 100 head of splendid bulls, 11 to 23 months old, weighing up to 1200 pounds, for sale. Prime condition, not registered. Guaranteed breeders and a snap in prices. Address

C. H. Butler, Frankfort, Kansas

## RED POLLED CATTLE.

**ENGLISH RED POLLED CATTLE**—Pure-bred Young Stock For Sale. Your orders solicited. Address L. K. HAZELTINE, DORCHESTER, GREEN Co., Mo. Mention this paper when writing.

**COBURN HERD OF RED POLLED CATTLE.**  
Herd now numbers 115 head. Young bulls for sale.  
Geo. Greenmiller & Son, Route 1, Pomona, Kans.

**RED POLLED CATTLE**

The best farmers' cow that lives. The oldest herd in Kansas. Always something for sale.  
D. F. Van Buskirk, Blue Mound, Kansas.

**RED POLLED CATTLE AND**  
**POLAND - CHINA SWINE**

Best of breeding. Write, or come and see  
CHAS. MORRISON, R. F. D. 2, Phillipsburg, Kas

## RED POLLED CATTLE.

**Red Polled Cattle**  
of the choicest strains and good individuals  
Young animals, either sex, for sale.

ALSO BREEDERS OF  
Percheron Horses, Improved Chester White Swine, Bronze Turkeys, and Plymouth Rock Chickens.  
Address  
S. C. BARTLETT,  
R. F. D. No. 5, Wellington, Kans.

## BROWN SWISS CATTLE.

**TURKEY CREEK FARM**  
Breeder of Choice BROWN SWISS CATTLE.  
E. Bourquin, - - Bartlett, Kansas

**CRITERION HOTEL**

BROADWAY AND 41ST STREET,  
NEW YORK.  
HANDY TO EVERYWHERE.  
EUROPEAN PLAN.  
G. T. STOCKHAM,  
Formerly Manager Midland Hotel, Kansas City.

**WHEN IN CHICAGO**

Stop at the  
**New**  
**Northern**  
Baths & Hotel Combined  
8 floors. Fine new rooms. Meals a-la-Carte at all hours.

**BATHS OF ALL KINDS.**  
Turkish, Russian, Shower, Plunge, etc. The finest swimming pool in the world. Turkish Bath and Lodging, \$1.00. Most inexpensive first class hotel in Chicago. Right in the heart of the city. Booklet on application.  
**New Northern Baths & Hotel**  
14 Quincy St.—CHICAGO—Near State

## LIVE STOCK AUCTIONEERS.

**Live Stock Auctioneers.**

**GRAY & POTTER,**  
STERLING, KANSAS.  
WILL SELL ANYTHING ANYWHERE.  
We make a specialty of Pure-bred Live Stock Sales in Kansas and adjoining States.  
We Get You the Money.

**Live Stock Auctioneer.**

**J. N. HARSHBERGER,**  
Lawrence, Kansas.  
Special attention given to selling all kinds of pedigree stock; also large sales of graded stock. Terms reasonable. Correspondence solicited.  
Mention Kansas Farmer.

**JAS. W. SPARKS,**  
**LIVE STOCK AUCTIONEER**  
MARSHALL, MO.

Ten years successful selling for the best breeders in America.  
Posted on pedigrees and values of all classes of pure-bred stock. Sales made anywhere. Terms very reasonable  
Write me before fixing dates.

**CAREY M. JONES**  
**LIVE STOCK AUCTIONEER**  
DAVENPORT, IOWA. Have an extended acquaintance among stock breeders. Terms reasonable  
Write before claiming date. Office, Hotel Downs

**JOHN DAUM**  
**LIVE STOCK AUCTIONEER**  
NORTONVILLE, KANSAS.  
Fine Stock a specialty. Large acquaintance among stock breeders. Sales made anywhere.  
Write or wire for dates.

**R. L. HARRIMAN**  
**LIVE STOCK AUCTIONEER**  
BUNCETON, MISSOURI

Twenty years devoted to breeding, handling, and selling pure-bred live stock.  
**SALES MADE ANYWHERE**  
Well posted in pedigrees, quality and values. Am selling successfully for the best breeders in the United States. Terms reasonable. Write before fixing dates.

## HORSES.

**Cheyenne Valley Stock Farm.**

**F. H. Schrepel, Ellinwood, Kans.**

Breeder of  
**PERCHERON HORSES and**  
**POLAND-CHINA HOGS**

For Sale—Fifteen young stallions and a few mares. Inspection and correspondence invited.

**Johnson County Jack Farm**

Registered Jacks, Jennets and saddle studs for sale at low prices. Write for prices on what you want.  
G. A. Fewel, Leeton, Mo

**PILES** YOU PAY NOTHING  
UNTIL CURED.  
CURE GUARANTEED.

Send for free Book—"A TREATISE ON DISEASES OF THE RECTUM."—One for Men and one for Women, with testimonials from former patients.

Address, DR. E. P. NOTREBE,  
218-20 West 12th St., Kansas City, Mo.

**VARICOCELE**

A Safe, Painless, Permanent Cure GUARANTEED. 30 years' experience. No money accepted until patient is well. CONSULTATION and valuable BOOK FREE, by mail or at office.  
DR. C. M. COE, 915 Walnut St., Kansas City, Mo.

**LADIES** My Regulator never fails. Box FREE. DR. F. MAY, Box 51, Bloomington, Ill.  
**BED-WETTING** CURED. Sample FREE. DR. F. E. MAY, Bloomington, Ill.



## HORSES.

## LAFAYETTE STOCK FARM

LaFayette, Indiana.

Largest Importers in America of the German Coach, Percheron and Belgian Stallions. Our last importation of 100 head arrived July 10 making three importations in 1903. We have won more prizes in 1902 and 1903 than all others combined. We have won every championship prize in coaches and drafters shown for.

Notwithstanding the fact that we have the prize-winners of America, we will sell as low as others that have inferior quality. We keep on hand a large number at our branch at Sedalia, Mo., and can suit any Western buyer there.

We give a gilt edge guarantee on every horse that we sell and make terms to suit the buyer.

J. CROUCH &amp; SON, Prop., LaFayette, Indiana.

Western Branch, Sedalia, Mo.



## PUBLIC SALE OF 40 PERCHERONS

Tuesday, Jan. 12, 1904, at Arrowsmith, Ill.

at town barn, in tent, rain or shine at 10 a. m., 10 REGISTERED STALLIONS from one to five years old; 30 REGISTERED MARES and FILLIES, from one to ten years old, that weigh 1,800 to 2,500 pounds at maturity. Catalogue ready December, 20.

C. W. HURT, Arrowsmith, Ill.



## SHROPSHIRE SHEEP AT AUCTION.

On December 16, 1903,

commencing at 12:30 p. m., the flock of Clover Nook Shropshire sheep will be closed out at public auction at Clover Nook Stock Farm, one mile northwest of Wellsville, Kans. This offering consists of 54 ewes, 44 of them from 1 to 3 years old; all bred to W. & C.'s (789) 170383, a son of Imp. Charmer (557) 137485 out of Imp. Foster's Pride (562) 137497, and about 40 lambs. Ewes all registered and lambs eligible. This is the greatest offering of Shropshires ever sent under the hammer in the West. They are the well-wooled, broad-backed, heavy-boned, low-down kind that everybody is looking for. Reason for selling, death of our son, two years ago, and poor health. See field notes. Sale under cover. Catalogues ready December 5. Conveyance from Commercial Hotel.

Col. Jas. W. Sparks, Auctioneer.

E. S. KIRKPATRICK &amp; SON, Wellsville, Kans.

## ...Cash For Cattle...

Registered cattle, all beef breeds, Shorthorns, Herefords, Angus, and Galloway bulls and heifers, singly or in car-lots, at right prices, always sold strictly on their merits and strictly on commission.

Mr. Buyer: These cattle, from 100 to 300, can always be found in our barns in South Omaha. They are consigned to us by the best breeders in America, and you can get a choice of thirty different men's breeding. We always have some choice herd-headers of the very best breeding; have your commission man select one for you if you can not come.

Mr. Breeder: Adopt new methods and consign your registered bulls to us. We will sell them for what they are worth and entirely to your satisfaction. We sold in the last three months over 1000 registered bulls and heifers. Ship us no cattle without first writing us. Our charges are \$10 per head and 30 cents per day for feed and care. We have stall room for 250 head.

On September 1st we received a large consignment from the noted herd of W. D. Platt, of Hamilton, Ontario, both bulls and heifers. This is a chance to get some good ones.

Address all communications to us at Lincoln, Nebraska. WATSON, WOODS BROS. &amp; KELLY CO.

## O. I. C.

## WALNUT GROVE FARM

Has 150 Fine Pedigreed O. I. C. Hogs For Sale.

All ages. Write your wants and get prices.

H. D. NUTTING, PROPRIETOR, EMPORIA, KANSAS.

## FIRST ANNUAL SALE

Registered Shorthorn Cattle, Poland-China, Duroc-Jersey, and Berkshire Swine.

To be held at Plainville, Kans., Friday, Dec. 18.

Shorthorn Cattle consigned by Wm. Mellott, 1; Dr. J. W. S. Cross, 4; C. G. Cochran & Sons, 4; N. F. Shaw, 21. Twelve Poland-Chinas consigned by S. R. Tucker, Codell, Kans.; J. W. Tucker, Alton, Kans.; F. A. Dawley, Waldo, Kans.; H. G. Hanselman, Lenora, Kans. 2. Six Duroc-Jerseys consigned by Martin Larson, Lenora, Kans. Four Berkshires consigned by G. M. Kelley, Lenora, Kans. About one-half will be females.

This is our first public sale and high prices are not expected. It will be a splendid opportunity to start a pure-bred herd or improve your present herd at your own price. Can furnish males and females not related. Certified certificate of registry will be furnished. Only well bred useful animals will be offered. Write S. R. Tucker, Secretary, Codell, or N. F. Shaw, Plainville, Kans. for catalogue. Reduced Rates from all points on the branch.

## Plainville Breeders Association.

AUCTIONEERS.

COL. LAKE BURGER, E. A. KRAMER, J. C. &amp; J. W. TRAVIS.

## Registered Poland-China Sale

At Lawrence, Kans., Wednesday, Dec. 16, 1903,

Geo. W. Maffet will sell 40 head of mixed ages, mostly grandsons and granddaughters of Chief Tecumseh 2d out of daughters of Missouri's Black Chief, Chief Perfection 2d, Chief I Know, Ideal Sunshine, and other great boars. Write for catalogue. No postponement of sale, which will be held at 1 p. m. in the southeast suburbs of Lawrence.

GEO. W. MAFFET, Lawrence, Kansas.

Auctioneer, Col. J. N. Harshberger.

Black Leg Vaccine  
PASTEUR VACCINE CO. CHICAGO  
SAN FRANCISCO.

## BLACKLEG



**BEST  
PREVENTIVE**

**VACCINATE** your cattle with **Blacklegoids**—the simplest, safest, surest preventive of Blackleg. Each **Blacklegoid** (or pill) is a dose. Administration with our **Blacklegoid Injector** is performed in one minute. We establish the purity and activity of our **Blacklegoids** by rigid tests upon animals. For sale by druggists. Write us for literature—free on request.

**PARKE, DAVIS & CO.**  
DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

BRANCHES: New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Boston, Baltimore, New Orleans, Kansas City, Minneapolis, Indianapolis, Memphis, Walkerville, Ont., Montreal, Que., London, Eng.

Improved Handy Herd Book  
FOR SWINE-BREEDERS

Is a second but improved edition of the **SWINE-BREEDERS' HANDY REGISTER**. Copyright, 1891, by Ira K. Alderman, Maryville, Mo.

**DO YOU BREED PURE-BRED SWINE?** Then most assuredly you are behind the times and losing time without this **PERFECT, SIMPLE, PRACTICAL, CONVENIENT** Private Herd Book, that almost of itself keeps a correct record of your breeding sales, etc.

101 PAGES

Capacity of each page for litter of 14 pigs, and ample space for remarks. Cross references to preceding or succeeding litters of same dam, and costs **ONLY ONE DOLLAR**, or less than **ONE CENT A LITTER**. It is a little wonder of most practical utility. In addition it contains room in back of book, conveniently ruled for registering 96 breeding services of boars. A handy pocket on inside of back cover, full size of page. A breeders' calendar for all farm animals on inside of front cover. Neat and tastefully bound in flexible cloth. Small enough to carry in your coat or hip pocket, or slip in an ordinary pig-hole of your desk, and large enough for any practical breeder.

Nothing Better Ever Devised!

Nothing Better Ever Will Be!

Sold on an absolute guarantee of satisfaction or your money refunded on return of book, and no questions asked.

Send prepaid to any address on receipt of price—**ONLY ONE DOLLAR**.

The Handy Herd Book and the Kansas Farmer, one year, for \$1.75. Address **KANSAS FARMER CO., Topeka, Kansas.**

## Farm Engines and How to Run Them.

## THE YOUNG ENGINEER'S GUIDE.

By Stephenson, Maggard & Cody, Expert Engineers. Fully illustrated with about seventy-five beautiful woodcuts. A complete instructor for the operator or amateur.



The book first gives a simple description of every part of a boiler and traction or simple stationary engine, with definitions of all the technical terms commonly used. This is followed by over 80 test questions covering every point that precedes. Then come simple and plain directions to the young

engineer as to how to set up and operate his engine and boiler, followed by questions and answers to what should be done in every conceivable difficulty that may arise, covering such subjects as scale in the boiler, economical firing, sparks, pressure, low water and danger of explosions, lining and gearing the engine, setting the valves, oiling, working injector and pump, lacing and putting on belts, etc. There are two chapters on farm engine economy, giving the theory of the steam engine, especially in its practical applications to securing economy of operation. Chapter XII describes "Different Types of Engines," including stationary, compound, Corliss and high speed engines, and all the leading makes of traction engines with an illustration of each. Also chapter on gasoline engines and how to run them, and another on how to run a thrashing-machine. The book closes with a variety of useful recipes and practical suggestions and tables, and 175 questions and answers often given in examinations for engineer's license. Beautifully illustrated with plans, etc. 12mo cloth. Price, \$1.

Given with one year's subscription to the Kansas Farmer for \$1.50, postage prepaid. Address Kansas Farmer Company, Topeka, Kans.

## Our Cook Book Offer.



The White House Cook Book, 590 pages, comprehensive treatise on carving. All kinds of cooking and baking. Everything from soup to nuts. Cooking for the sick. Health suggestions. Kitchen utensils. Family recipes. Toilet items. Dyeing and coloring. Measures and weights, etc. Prepared by the former chef of the Hotel Splendide, Paris. Regular price, \$2. Our price with the Kansas Farmer for one year, \$2. The two for the price of one, delivered to you.

Address, Kansas Farmer Company, Topeka, Kans.

**\$1.25**

Topeka Semi-Weekly Capital and Kansas Farmer for one year only One Dollar and Twenty-five Cents.

Mention Kansas Farmer when writing advertisers.



## HORSES.

**Percheron Horses**

HENRY AVERY &amp; SON, WAKEFIELD, KANSAS.

**Registered Stallions For Sale**

15 HEAD AT SPECIAL PRICES CONSISTING OF

Five Percherons, 2 to 5 years old—all black but one, and that a black-grey; two black yearling Percherons; four Shires, 3 to 7 years old; three trotting-bred horses, 3- and 4-year-olds; one registered saddle stallion. All but two at prices from \$200 to \$1,000 each. Come at once for bargain.

SNYDER BROS., WINFIELD, KANSAS.

**ROBISON'S PERCHERONS AND SHORTHORNS**

Percheron Herd headed by Casino (45462) 27800. Prize-winner National Show of France 1901. Winner of first prize at Missouri and Kansas State Fair 1902. Shorthorn herd headed by Airdrie Viscount, a son of the great Lavender Viscount, champion of America in 1900 and 1901. Stock for sale. Address

J. W. &amp; J. C. ROBISON, TOWANDA, KANS.

**60 IMPORTED Belgian, English Shire and Percheron STALLIONS**

We won all first and sweepstakes on Shires and first and sweepstakes on Belgians at the last Nebraska State Fair. We were also big winners on Percherons in the 3-year-old and 4-year-old classes. All we ask is that you have the chance to show you our horses and quote you our prices before you buy. Our horses are thoroughly acclimated and not hog fat. Our guarantee the best and most liberal given. We will take your note at 6 per cent interest on 1 and 2 years' time, so that your horse has a chance to prove himself before you pay for him. If we don't show you the best horses at the least money on the most liberal terms, we will pay your railroad fare for coming to see us. Long distance phone No. 840. Call us up at our expense. Office in Lincoln hotel. Barn at 9th and R street.

**WATSON, WOODS BROS. & KELLEY COMPANY,**  
LINCOLN, NEBRASKA.

**SHIRES! SHIRES!**

HEFNER HAS

**10 Shire and Hackney Horses**

On hand of last year's importation  
which he will sell on the following terms

One-half cash or bankable paper due in one year, with interest. Other half due when horse has earned it. You settle for one-half the horse only; the other half must run until the horse earns it. Just the terms you want. I mean to dispose of these horses at once to make room for October importation and I know the wide-awake buyers will be promptly on hand, as these horses are sure to suit. They are heavy-boned, massive, shapely horses, with two good ends and a good middle. Best of feet and action. These are 1,600- to 1,950-pound horses, each and every one fully guaranteed a sure foal-getter. Remember, you take no possible chances when you deal with Hefner. My terms should convince you that my horses are certainly right in every particular. I know they will suit you. These are 30 per cent better than "Top-Notchers," and just the sort "peddlers" are selling at \$3,000 to stock companies. Form your own stock company and come buy one of these grand Shires for your own use. I know my horses are the genuine, honest, reliable sort and cannot fail to please you and give the most satisfactory results; hence these unheard of terms. Write for information. Do so immediately, as these horses will soon go on these terms and prices.

O. O. HEFNER, Nebraska City, Nebraska.

**America's Leading Horse Importers**

At the Great Annual Show of France, held at Evreux, June 10 to 14, our stallions won First, Second, Third and Fourth prize in every Percheron stallion class; also won first as best collection.

At the show of the Societe Hippique Percheronne De France, held at Nogent-le-Rotrou, from June 18 to 21, our stallions won every first prize; over Forty prizes in all. Two groups were made up of our exhibit on which we won first and second.



At the American Royal held in Kansas City, October 13 to 24, our Percheron Stallions won every First Prize. One of our Percherons won Championship. Five of our Percherons won First as best collection. Our French Coach Stallions were equally successful, winning every First Prize.

If your neighborhood is in need of a good Stallion let us hear from you.

McLAUGHLIN BROTHERS,

St. Paul, Minnesota.

COLUMBUS, OHIO.

Kansas City, Missouri.

WHEN WRITING ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION KANSAS FARMER.

## HORSES.

**IAMS' HORSES**

Well, well! Cheer up! Get Busy—Iams' penches and cream are ripe. They were sensational "show horses" at the Nebraska State Fair. (He had a snap.) Had a whole barn full of prize-winners there. Iams won first on four-year-old Percheron in class of thirty-two (an easy victory). Also championship sweepstakes Percheron stallion over all, and many more prizes. All the principal prizes in Percherons, Belgians, and Coachers. Iams kept his great 5100-lb. show pair and the best stallion in every class out of the Nebraska show-yard and were not shown for prizes. None of the special train of 100 stallions received August 23, 1903, were shown at Nebraska State Fair, and among these he had the first and second prize four-year-old Percheron at largest French horse show at Chartres, and many Percheron winners at leading "horse shows," as well as winners at leading "horse shows" of Belgium and Germany. At Iams'

**SWEEPSTAKES STUD**

Visitors thronged his barn at Nebraska State Fair and said: Hello Tom! Say, Iams has the best horse show I ever saw. Yes; see those four 2000-lb. two-year olds. Iams is a hot advertiser, but he has horses better than he advertises. Hello Mr. Iams! I'm Zeke. Say, this is the best string of stallions I ever saw; they are sure penches and cream. See those six 220-lb. three-year-olds—all alike, too. They are all wool and a yard wide, the "wide-as-a-wagon" sort.

"Mother, this is Iams' great show of horses. His horses are all black and big ton fellows. He always has the best. Samanby, here is Iams' show herd. Everybody wants to see his horses. We came from California to see Iams' 5100-lb. pair of stallions. That's them. They are the greatest pair in the U. S. Yes, and worth going 2,000 miles to see. Hello Louie, here is Iams' 3400-lb. sweepstakes Percheron stallion over all. "Doc!" I don't wonder at his competitors wanting this horse barred out of the show-ring. He is a sure winner anywhere. Kitty, see those fine coachers of Iams'. Georgie, dear, they are lovely; they can look into the second story window. Yes, Kitty, Iams has more registered draft and coach stallions than any man in the U. S., and all good ones. Georgie, dear, buy your next stallion of Iams. His horses are much better than the one you paid those Ohio men \$4,000 for, and Iams only asks \$1,000 and \$1,500 for "toppers." Iams has

**147--BLACK PERCHERONS, BELGIANS AND COACHERS--147**

90 per cent blacks; 50 per cent ton horses—Iams speaks the languages, buys direct from breeders, pays no buyer, salesman or interpreters. Has no three to ten men as partners to share profits with. His twenty-two years successful business makes him a safe man to do business with. Iams guarantees to sell you a better stallion at \$1,000 to \$1,400 than are being sold to stock companies for \$2,500 to \$4,000 by slick salesmen, or pay your fare and \$25 per day for trouble to see them, you the judge. Iams pays horses' freight and buyers' fare, gives 80 per cent breeding guarantee. Write for eye opener and catalogue. References: St. Paul Bank, First State Bank, and City National Bank.

**FRANK IAMS,**  
ST. PAUL, NEBRASKA.

**Lincoln Importing Horse Co.** Percherons, Shires, German Coachers, and Belgians.  
Last Importation Received Oct. 27, 1903

Write or wire:

A. L. Sullivan, Mgr., Lincoln, Neb.

**M. L. Ayres' Percherons****21 Horses in Our September Importation.**

Including five big wide-as-a-wagon Belgians. A grand total of 100 horses to select from. No better place to buy good stallions in America. A long string of 3-4- and 5-year olds, all in the 2,000-lb. class. Good style, fine action, best of legs, feet and eyes. Lots of big, fine, home-bred young horses. Come and see them. Write when you can come.

M. L. Ayres, Shenandoah, Iowa.

**Percheron and French Draft Horses.**

We guarantee to show more bone, size and quality than any other firm in the United States. Samson, (Percheron 2728 and French Draft 6886) at head of stud. His present weight is 2,464 pounds. We can suit any man who wants first-class, up-to-date, stallions or mares. Local and long distance phones.

**PINE RIDGE STOCK FARM**

S. M. HARTLEY, Salem, Iowa.

**THE AMERICAN Percheron Horse Breeders & Importers Association**

Capital Stock, \$10,000.00.

Shares, \$10.00 Each

Incorporated under the laws of Illinois.

No proxies can be used in this Association and no person or firm allowed more than ten votes. Our legal rights are fully and finally established by the courts. ONLY PERCHERON ASSOCIATION IN AMERICA RECOGNIZED BY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT. It is the object of this Association to have its stock as widely scattered as possible, that the Percheron interests of the whole country, may be represented in its membership. We are now ready to sell stock and receive applications for registry. For application blanks, stock and full information, address,

**GEO. W. STUBBLEFIELD, Secretary,**  
Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.