

VOL. XXXIX

TOPEKA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1901.

S1.00 A YEAR

Breeders' Directory.

DUROC-JERSEY SWINE.

D. TROTT ABILENE, KANS., famous Du-roc-Jerseys and Poland-Chinas

Registered Stock, DUROC-JERSEYS, contains breeders of the leading strains. N. B. SAWYER, - - Cherryvale, Kans

DUROC-JERSEYS. 100 head for this year's trade; all eligible to record

DUROC-JERSEYS. J. U. HOWE, Wichita, Kans. Farm 2 miles west of city on Maple Avenue.

FAIRVIEW HERD DUROC-JERSEYS.

Have sold all spring males, but have about 60 fine pig
of September and October farrow at reasonable prices
J. B. DAVIS, FAIRVIEW, BROWN CO., KANS.

DUROC-JERSEY SWINE-REGISTERED Write for prices on what you want in Febuary, March or April Glits open or bred to order. A few extra June and July pigs, \$10 each.

MEWTON BROTHERS, Whiting, Kans.

STANDARD HERD OF

Registered Duroc-Jerseys

PETER BLOCHER, Richland, Shawnee Co., Kans. Herd headed by Big Joe 7868, and others. S. C. B. Leghorns.

100 Duroc-Jersey Pigs.

For Sale—100 March and April pigs from the Bock ale Herd of Registered Duroc-Jersey Swine. The get f 8 herd boars. Prices right. Address

J. P. CHANDLER, Frankfort, Kansas.

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V. B. HOWEY, Box 103, Topeka, Kansas. Breeder and shipper of Poland-China hogs, Jersey cattle, S. L. Wyandotte chickens. Eggs in season.

POLAND-CHINAS. 15 April and May by Chief Perfection 2nd. Good fall and spring gilts DIETRICH & SPAULDING, Richmond, Kansas

RIVERSIDE HERD OF POLAND-CHINA SWINE Contains up to date and prize-winning indi-viduals. Young stock for sale. Correspondence or inspection solicited. M. O'BRIEN, (Riverside), Liberty, Kansas

W. P. WIMMER & SON, Mound Valley, Kans., ... Breeders of ...

FASHIONABLE POLAND-CHINA HOGS
Young stock for sale at all times. Prices reasonable.

T. A. Hubbard, ROME, KANS., Breeder of POLAND-CHINAS and LARGE



Two hundred head. All ages. Twenty-five boars and 45 sows ready for buyers.

SUNNYSIDE HERD OF Pedigreed Poland-China Hogs

We now have for sale some extra good young boars, and a lot of gilts 8 to 10 months old. All good. Gilts will be bred or sold open as desired. This is a choice lot of young stuff that will be priced cheap, quality considered. M. L. SOMERS, Altoons, Kans

VERDIGRIS VALLEY HERD OF POLAND-OHINAS.

For Sale: 12 head of the best early boars that I ever produced; large, heavy-boned, and smooth. Ten head of May, June, and July boars that are fancy; also one last fall's boar that is a show pig.

E. E. WAIT, Altoons, Kansas.

Successor to WAIT & EAST.

High-Class Poland-China Hogs Jno. D. Marshall, Walton, Harvey Co., Kans.

Breeds large-sized and growthy hogs with good bone and fine finish and style. For Salls—Thirty October and November gilts and 15 boars; also 100 spring pigs, sired by Miles Look Me Over 18579. Prices right. Inspection and correspondence invited.

POLAND-CHINA SWINE.

KANSAS HERD OF POLAND-CHINAS has some extra fine spring gilts, some January gilts, and sows is months, bred to Sen. ilknow, he by Perfect I Know; and some nice fail boars by Sen. I know, and U. S. Teo. Address F. P. MAGULRE.

HAYEN, RENO COUNTY, KANSAS.

..FANCY.. POLAND-CHINAS

FOR SALE: 125 fall and spring boars and gilts, sired by Dandy U. S. 17446, and Model Boy Jr. 3400. The sire of each of my herd boars cost \$1,000. Ohoice pigs offered at reasonable prices. Write at once to

M. ROLAND HUGHES, Independence, Mo.

...THOROUGHBRED... Poland-China Hogs.

Special drive on 10 apring boars, weighing from 180 to 225 pounds, at prices to move them; they are large, lusty fellows, 80 them good enough to head any pedigreed herd; also 20 choice gilts that I will breed to Star Perfection, by L's Ferfection. Black Perfection—grand son of Missourl's Black Chief and L's Perfection, and Corwin's Improver. 100 head in herd. Write for anything you want in Polsand-China hogs. John Bollin, KICKAPOO CITY, KAS, (Express Office, Beavenworth.)

SHADY LANE STOCK FARM. HARRY E. LUNT, Preprietor, Burden, Cowley Co., Kans Registered Poland-Ohinas

So Boars and So Gits of late winter farrow, sired by Searchlight 25518, and Look No Further. Dams of the Black U. S., Wilkes, Corwin, and Tecumseh strains. Prices low to early buyers.

Remember the three days' Combination Sale at Wichits, Kans: February 11, 1902, Poland-Chinas by Snyder Bros. and H. E. Lunt; February 12, 1902, Shorthorns by J. F. Stodder, and February 13, 1902, Draft horses by J. C. Robison and Snyder Bros.

..KRAMER'S.. **POLAND-CHINAS**

FOR SALE: Boars old enough for service, gilts bred to a fancy son of Ideal Black Chief. Address

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R. S. COOK, Wichita, Kansas, BREEDER OF

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The prize-winning herd of the Great West. Seven prizes at the World's Fair. The home of the greatest breeding and prize-winning boars in the West, such as Banner Boy 28441, Black Joe 28668, World Beater, and King Hadley. FOR SALE—An extra choice lot of richly-bred, well-marked pigs by these noted sires and out of thirty-five extra-large, richly-bred sows.

Inspection or correspondence invited.

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Have for sale—spring pigs of quality, at reasonable figures. Write us before buying. MANWARING BROS., Lawrence, Kans

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Herd headed by Premier 4th 55577, as-sisted by a son of Imp. Commander. For Sale—A grand lot of boars ready for service, and a few choice gits. Will price them right it taken soon. Inspection invited 6 days in the week. WILL H. RHODES, Tampa, Marion Co., Kans.

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...MIDLAND...

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Stock For Sale.
Farm is two miles northwest of Reform School.

TWENTIETH CENTURY HERD OF UP-TO-DATE, PRIZE-WINNING CHESTER WHITES



We have 70 pigs, mostly sired by Balance All 11827, the champion boar of 1900 at lead-ing State Fairs and the Inter-national Live Stock Exposi-tion. Address DORSEY BROS., Perry, III.

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Of either sex, at private sale. I also have 140 % to % high-grades at private sale. ALBERT DILLON, Hope, Kansas

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Registered Herefords.

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Hartford, Lyon County, Kansas.

Special Offerings: Young cows and heifers, and a few bulls for sale.

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Young bulls for sale.

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SCOTCH, AND SCOTCH-TOPPED

SHORTHORN CATTLE, **POLAND-CHINA SWINE**

Herd Bulls, Sir Knight 124403, and The Bares

121227. Herd Bears, Black U. S. 24 25582 S, and Mis-souri's Bast On Earth 19826 S.

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I have registered Galloway bulls for sale.

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D. P. NORTON'S Breeder of Pure Bred
SHORTHORNS
Dunlap, Morris Co., Kans SHORTHORN CATTLE
Herd Bull, Imported British Lion 133692
Young stock for sale.

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Sir Charming 4th at head of herd. Cruickshank-top rossses on best American families. Young stock for sale



O. F. NELSON, Hiawatha, Kassas Breeder of REGISTERED Hereford Cattle.
Herd headed by Dandy Dolan 10228
full brother to famous Dandy Rex.

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Bulls in service, Sempstress Valentine 157069, and Mayor 129229. A fine string of young bulls and a few heifers for sale.

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Herd Foundation Stock A Specialty. A few choice Females and 14 Bulls for sale. Inspection or Correspond ence invited.

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Pure-bred Galloways



Young Breeding Stock for Sale Several Bulls Ready for Immediate Service.

Large herd. Can supply de-mand now. Also pure-bred Cots-Write for prices.

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Also German Coach, Saddle, and trotting-bred horses. World's Fair prize Oldenburg Coach stallion Habbo, and the saddle stallion Rosewood, a 16-hand 1,160-bund son of Montrose in service.

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The Scotch bull, Gwendoline's Prince 130913, in service. Also the imported Scotch Missie bull, Ayleabury Duke. 100 head of the best Scotch, Bates, and American families. High class Duroc-Jersey swine for sale. J. F. STODDER. Burden, Cowley Co., Kans.

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Breeds Only the Best, Pure-Bred

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Herd numbers 135, headed by ROYAL CROWN, 125698, a pure Cruickshank, assisted by Sharen Lavender 143002. FOR SALE JUST NOW—16 BULLS of serviceable age, and 12 Bull Calves, Farm is 1½ miles from town. Can ship on Mo. Pac., R. I., or Santa Fe. Foundation stock selected from three of the great herds of Ohio.

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Herd Headed by the Cruickshank Bulls Imp. Nonpareil Victor 132573

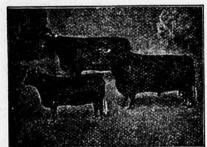
Sire of the champion calf and junior champion bull of 1900

... Grand Victor 115752...

Himself a show bull and

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Quality and Breeding Unexcelled. Inspection and Correspondence Invited.

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For Sale—25 Clydesdales, including 8 registered stallions of serviceable age, and 18 mares.
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Our last importation arrived October 14. They were selected by two as competent horse judges as ever crossed the ocean Our facilities for building up and acclimating foreign stallions can not be excelled in the United States, our main barn costing over \$10,000.



At the present time we have a grand lot of Percheron and Shire stallions, 2, 3, and 4 years

Shire stallions, 2, 3, and 4 years old.

Write us for further information; would much prefer to have you visit our barns where you are made welcome and entertained with an exhibit of the best specimens of the up-to-date drafter.

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Percheron Stallions.

70 First Class Young Percheron Stallions

Now in our Shenandoah stables, Our last importation arrived October 1, 1901—mostly black, 3-year-olds, 30 imported stallions. An elegant string of 25 big two's and three's of my own breeding. Thirty years in the business. Come and see the horses. M. L. AYRES, Shenandoah, Iowa

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In the United States, neither have we all ton horses. But we do make five importations each year. Our stables at Lincoln, Neb., and at South Omaha Union Stock Yards are full of first-class Percheron and Shire statilions If you want a good one for what he is worth, it will pay you to see us. Our horses won sweepstakes in all draft and hackney classes at Nebraska State Fair. Address all correspondence to

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OLTMANNS BROS., Importers and Breeders, WATSEKA, ILLINOIS. Three Importations in 1901. 100 Stallions For Sale.

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BREEDER AND DEALER IN Registered Mammoth, and Imported Spanish Jacks and Jennets; Also Registered Stallions.

All stock guaranteed just as represented: Correspondence solicited.



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POLAND-CHINA SWINE; SHIRE, CLYDE, AND PERCHERON HORSES. AND POLLED DURHAM CATTLE.

For Sale at Special Prices—17 BOARS, and 25 GILTS, farrowed mainly in November and December.

They are extra well bred and very thrifty.

8 Polled Durham Buils, of serviceable age. 17 Stallions over 3 years. 2 Mammoth Jacks.

by Snyder Bros. and H. E. Lunt; February 12, 1902, Shorthorns by J. F. Stodder, and February 13, 1902, Draft horses by J. C. Robison and Snyder Bros.

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Percherons, Shires, and Clydes.

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We import more horses than any other three firms in America, and more prize-winners than all others.

We buy the best, can buy them cheaper and will sell them for less than anybody else.

If you want the kind that will improve your stock of horses, call on or write—

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For Clark Catalogues, write

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Winn & Mastin

Owners of the Largest and Finest Herd of ...POLAND-CHINAS... In the World.

The 4 sweepstakes boars, Perfect I Know, Proud Perfection, Corrector, Missouri Sunshine, and the International winner, Lamplighter, at head of service Eleven sweepstakes sows in herd. Our herd won 45 prizes at State Fairs this year; 21 firsts, 12 seconds, 3 thirds, 1 fifth, and 8 sweepstakes. A great lot of show pigs and sows bred to above boars for sale at reasonable prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.

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(Mastin is situated 15 miles south of Kansas City, on Memphis, and Mo. Pac. Rys.)

MAINS' HERD OF POLAND-CHINAS Pigs by Anderson's Perfect, Harris' Black U.S. (the champion sweepstakes boar at the Iowa State Fair of 1900), Kemp's Perfection (the highest priced pig by Chief Perfection 2d sold last year). Stock of all ages for sale, including three yearling boars.

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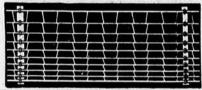
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THE CHICAGO INTERNATIONAL LIVE STOCK EXPOSITION

Reports of Annual Meetings - Sales Reports - Exposition Notes.

Sheep Department.

(Concluded from last week.)

BREEDING SHEEP DIVISION. Shropshire.

Judge.—J. L. Thompson, Gas City, Ind. EXHIBITORS.

Richard Gibson, Delaware, Ont., 2; Geo. Allen, Allerton, Ill., 13; Dr. G. Howard Davison, Millbropk, N. Y., 17; John Campbell, Woodville, Ont., 17; Wm. Furry & Son, Greenfield, Ind., 13; D. G. & J. G. Hamner, Mt. Vernon, Ont., 20; Chas. H. Hutchinson, White Pigeon, Mich., 22; Thos. Lloyd Jones & Son, Burford, Ont., 2; Minnesota Experiment Station, St. Anthony Park, Minn., 1; G. B. Phin, Hespeler, Ont., 7. Total, 114.

AWARDS.

Ram 2 years old or over.—D. G. & J. G. Hamner, Mt. Vernon, Ont., first; G. Howard Davison, Milbrook, N. Y., second and third; Geo. Allen, Allerton, Ill., fourth. Ram 1 year old and under 2.—Geo. Allen, Allerton, Ill., first; G. Howard Davison, Milbrook, N. Y., second; Jno. Campbell, third; G. Howard Davison, fourth. Ram lamb under 1 year old.—Geo. Allen, first; Jno. Campbell, second; G. Howard Davison, third; D. G. & J. G. Hamner, fourth.

Ewe 2 years old or over.—G. Howard Davison, first; Geo. Allen, second; Jno. Campbell, third and fourth.

Ewe 1 year old and under 2.—G. Howard Davison, first, second, and third; Geo. Allen, fourth.

Ewe lamb under 1 year old.—Geo. Allen, first; D. G. & J. G. Hamner, second; Jno. Campbell, third; G. Howard Davison, fourth.

Ewe lamb under 1 year old.—Geo. Allen, first; D. G. & J. G. Hamner, second; Jno. Campbell, third; G. Howard Davison, fourth.

Four lambs, any age, the get of 1 sire.—Jno. Campbell, first; G. Howard Davison,

fourth.

Four lambs, any age, the get of 1 sire.—
Jno. Campbell, first; G. Howard Davison,
second; D. G. & J. G. Hamner, third.
Camplon ram, any age.—Geo. Allen, Allerton, Ill., first.

SHROPSHIRE SPECIALS.

SHROPSHIRE SPECIALS.

Ram 1 year old and under 2.—Jn Campbell, first and second; G. Howard Davison, third; D. G. & J. G. Hamner, fourth.

Ewe lamb under 1 year old.—Geo. Allen, first; Jno. Campbell, second; D. G. & J. G. Hamner, third.

Four lambs of either sex, the get of one sire.—Jno. Campbell, first; G. Howard Davison, second; D. G. & J. G. Hamner, third. Champion ram, any age.—Jno. Campbell, Woodville, Ont., first.

Ram 2 years old or over.—R. Gibson, Delaware, Ont., first; Wm. Furry & Son, Greenville, Ind., second; Jno. Campbell, Woodville, Ont., third; Chas. R. Hutchinson, White Pigeon, Mich., fourth.

Ram lamb under 1 year old.—D. G. & J. G. Hamner, first; G. Howard Davison, second; D. G. & J. G. Hamner, third.

Ewe 2 years old or over.—Geo. Allen, first; Jno. Campbell, second and third.

Ewe 1 year old and under 2.—G. Howard Davison, first and second; Jno. Campbell, third.

Flock to consist of ram, any age, ewe 2 years old or over, ewe 1 year old and under 2, ewe lamb.—Jno. Campbell, first and second; Wm. Furry & Son, third.

Champion ewe, any age.—G. Howard Davison.

Ram 2 years old or over.—Jno. Kelly,

Ram 2 years old or over.—Jno. Kelly, first; P. W. Artz, second; Robt. Taylor, third. Champion wether.—R. Gibson, Delaware,

Southdown.

Judge.—John Jackson, Abingdon, Ont. EXHIBITORS.

Geo. Allen, Allerton, Ill., 12; Geo. Mc-Kerrow & Sons, Sussex, Wis., 12; W. H. Newton, Pontiac, Mich., 4; C. H. Irvine, Danville, Ky., 2; Telfer Bros., Paris, Ont., 5. Total, 35. AWARDS.

Ram 2 years old and over.—George Allen, first and second; George McKerrow & Sons, third.

Ram 1 year old and under 2.—Geo. Mc-Kerrow & Sons, first and third; Geo. Al-

Ewe 2 years old and over,—Geo. Allen, first and second; Geo. McKerrow & Sons, third.

Ewe 1 year old and under 2.—Geo. McKerrow & Sons, first and fourth; Geo. Allen, second and third.

Oxford.

Judges.—Prof. J. J. Ferguson, Agricultural College, Mich.; John A. Craig, Des Moines, Iowa.

EXHIBITORS. Geo. McKerrow & Sons, Sussex, Wis., 14; R. J. Stone, Stonington, Ill., 15; Min-nesota Experiment Station, St. Anthony Park, Minn., 4. Total, 33.

AWARDS. Ram 2 years old or over.—R. J. Stone, first; Geo. McKerrow & Sons, second and third; R. J. Stone, fourth.
Ram 1 year old and under 2.—Geo. McKerrow & Sons, first; R. J. Stone, second; Geo. McKerrow & Sons, third; R. J. Stone, fourth.

fourth.

Ram lamb under 1 year old.—R. J. Stone, first and second; Minnesota University Ex-

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periment Station, third; Geo. McKerrow & Sons, fourth.

Ewe 2 years old or over.—Geo. McKerrow & Sons, first and second; R. J. Stone, third and fourth.

Ewe 1 year old and under 2.—Geo. McKerrow & Sons, first; R. J. Stone, second; Geo. McKerrow & Sons, first; R. J. Stone, second;

Geo. McKerrow & Sons, third; R. J. Stone, fourth.

Ewe lambs under 1 year old.—Geo. McKerrow & Sons, first; R. J. Stone, second, third, and fourth.

Champion ram, any age.—Geo. McKerrow & Sons, Sussex, Wis.

Champion ewe, any age.—Geo. McKerrow & Sons.

Wether 1 year old and under 2.—Geo. McKerrow & Sons, first; R. J. Stone, second, third; and fourth.

Wether lamb.—Geo. McKerrow & Sons, first and second; R. J. Stone, third.

Pen of wether lambs.—R. J. Stone, first. Champion wether.—Geo. McKerrow & Sons,

Hampshire.

Judge.—Ira J. Hiller, West Bay, Mich. EXHIBITORS.

EXHIBITORS.

P. W. Artz, New Carlisle, Ohio, 13; G. P. Perkins, Chicago, Ill., 6; Robert Taylor, Abbot, Neb., 14; John Milton, Marshall, Mich., 15; William Butler, Eckford, Mich., 4; W. H. Newton, Pontiac, Mich., 6; John Kelly, Shakespeare, Ont., 6; Geo. W. Grim, Fremont, Ind., 8; M. H. Cochrane, Hill-hurst, Que., 8; J. G. Massey, Ft. Logan, Colo., 1; Telfer Bros., Paris, Ont., 4; L. T. Strough, Vicksburg, Mich., 1. Total, 86.

AWARDS.

Ram 2 years old or over—Inc. Milton.

AWARDS.

Ram 2 years old or over.—Jno. Milton, first and second; Jno. Kelly, third; W. H. Newton, fourth; P. W. Artz, fifth; Robt. Taylor, sixth.

Ram 1 year old and under 2.—Jno. Milton, first; Robt. Taylor, second; P. W. Artz, third; Robt. Taylor, fourth; Jno. Kelly, fifth; P. W. Artz, sixth.

Ram lamb under 1 year old.—Jno. Milton, first; M. H. Cochrane, second; Robt. Taylor, third and fourth; P. W. Artz, fifth; Robt, Taylor, sixth; P. W. Artz, seventh. Ewe 2 years old or over.—Telfer Bros., first; Jno. Kelly, second; Robt. Taylor, third; P. W. Artz, fourth and fifth; M. H. Cochrane, sixth.

Ewe 1 year old and under 2.—Jno. Milton, first; M. H. Cochrane, second and third; Jno. Milton, fourth; Robt. Taylor, fifth and sixth.

sixth.

Ewe lamb under 1 year.—Jno. Milton, first; M. H. Cochrane, second; Robt. Taylor, third; Jno. Kelly, fourth; M. H. Cochrane, fifth; Robt. Taylor, sixth.

Flock to consist of ram of any age, ewe 2 years old or over, ewe 1 year old and under 2, ewe lamb under 1 year.—Jno. Milton, first; M. H. Cochrane, second; Jno. Kelly, third; Robt, Taylor, fourth; P. W. Artz, fifth.

Four lambs of either sex, the get of 1 ram.—Robt, Taylor, first; M. H. Cochrane, second; Jno. Milton, third; Robt. Taylor, fourth.

HAMPSHIRE SPECIALS.

HAMPSHIRE SPECIALS.

Hampshire special, best pen of 4 rams,
American bred.—P. W. Artz.
Champion ram, any age.—Jno.
Winner; M. H. Cochrane, reserve.
Champion ewe, any age.—Jno.
Milton,
winner; M. H. Cochrane, reserve.
Ram 2 years old or over.—Jno.
Kelly,
first; P. W. Artz, second; Robt. Taylor,
third.
Ram 1 year old and under 2.—P. W. Artz.

hird.
Ram 1 year old and under 2.—P. W. Artz, first; Robt. Taylor, second.
Ram lamb under 1 year old.—Robt. Taylor, first; P. W. Artz, second.
Ewe 2 years old or over.—Jno. Kelly, first; P. W. Artz, second.
Ewe 1 year old and under 2.—Robt. Taylor, first; Jno. Kelly, second.
Ewe lamb under 1 year old.—Jno. Kelly, first, Robt. Taylor, second.
Champion ram, any age.—Jno. Kelly. Champion ewe, any age.—Jno. Kelly.

JUDGES.

Jas. Wylie, Washington, Pa.; S. R. Quick, Brooklyn, Ind.; E. O. Denton, Somerset, N. Y.; Jno. A. Craig, Des Moines, Iowa. EXHIBITORS.

Geo. P. Perkins, Chicago, Ill., 6; R. Stuyvesant, Allamuchy, N. J., 12; A. McGillivray, Uxbridge, Ont., 11. Total, 29. AWARDS.

AWARDS.

Ram 2 year old or over.—Jno. A. Mc-Gillivray, Uxbridge, Ont., first.

Ram 1 year old and under 2.—Jno. A. McGillivray, first and second.

Ram lamb under 1 year old.—Jno. A. McGillivray, first and second.

Ewe 2 years old and over.—Jno. A. McGillivray, first and second.

Ewe lamb under 1 year old.—Jno. A. McGillivray, first and second.

Flock to consist of ram any age, ewe 2 years old or over, ewe 1 year old and under 2, ewe lamb under 1 year.—Jno. A. McGillivray, first.

Four lambs of either sex, the get of 1 ram.—Jno. A. McGillivray, first.

Champion ram, any age.—Jno. A. McGillivray.

Champion ewe, any age.-Jno. A. McGil-

vray.
Wether 1 year old and under 2.—Universiy of Wisconsin, first; Jnd. A. McGillivray,
econd and third.
Champion wether.—University of Wiscon-

Cheviot.

JUDGES.

John Clay, Jr., Chicago, Ill.; Prof. J. H. Skinner, Uniersity of Illionis, Cham-paign, Ill. EXHIBITORS. F. B. Hartman, Fincastle, N. Y., 11;

AWARDS.

Ram 2 years old and over.—F. B. Hart-man, Fincastle, Ind. Ram 1 year old and under 2.—F. B. Hart-

William Curry & Son, Hartwick, N. Y., 12. Total, 23.

Ram I year old and tinder 2.—F. B. Hartman.
Ram lamb under 1 year.—F. B. Hartman, first and second.
Ewe 2 years old or over.—F. B. Hartman.
Ewe 1 year old and under 2.—F. B. Hartman, first and second.
Ewe lamb under 1 year old.—F. B. Hartman, first and second.
Flock to consist of ram and 3 ewes.—F.
B. Hartman.
Four lambs of either sex, the get of 1 sire.—F. B. Hartman.
Champion ram, any age.—F. B. Hartman.
Champion ewe, any age.—F. B. Hartman.
Wether lamb.—C. S. Plumb, Lafayette, Ind.

Ind.
Pen of 5 wether lambs.—C. S. Plumb.
Champion wether.—C. S. Plumb.
Wether 1 year old and under 2.—W. H.
Newton, first and second.
Wether lambs.—W. H. Newton, first and

Pen of 5 wether lambs.—W. H. Newton. Champion wether.—W. H. Newton.

Cotswold. JUDGES.

Prof. C. F. Curtiss, Ames, Iowa; John A. Craig, Des Moines, Iowa; J. R. Allen, Draper, Utah.

EXHIBITORS.

Wilson Bros., Muncie, Ind., 9; Lewis Bros., Camp Point, Ill., 6; E. F. Park, Burgessville, Ont., 11; Geo. Harding & Son, Waukesha, Wis., 19. Total, 45.

AWARDS.

AWARDS.

Ram 2 years old or over.—Wilson Bros., Muncle, Ind., first; Geo. Harding & Son, second; E. F. Park, third.

Ram 1 year old and under 2.—Geo. Harding & Son, first; Wilson Bros., second; Geo. Harding & Son, first; Wilson Bros., second; Geo. Harding & Son, first; Wilson Bros., third.

Fram lamb under 1 year old.—Lewis, Bros., Camp Point, Ill., first; Geo. Harding & Son, second; Wilson Bros., third.

Ewe 2 years old or over.—Geo. Harding & Son, first; E. F. Park, second; Geo. Harding & Son, first; E. F. Park, second; Wilson Bros., third.

Ewe 1 year old and under 2.—Geo. Harding & Son, first; E. F. Park, second; Wilson Bros., third.

Ewe lamb under 1 year old.—Geo. Harding & Son, first; Wilson Bros., second; E. F. Park, third.

Flock to consist of ram any age, ewe 2 years old or over, ewe 1 year old and under 2, ewe lamb under 1 year.—Geo. Harding & Son, first; E. F. Park, second; Wilson Bros., third.

Four lambs of either sex, the get of 1 ram.—Wilson Bros., first; Geo. Harding & Son, ewe, any age.—Geo. Harding & Son.

Champion ram, any age.—Geo. Harding & Son.

& Son. Champion ewe, any age.—Geo. Harding

Lincoln.

Judge.—Hardy Shore, Westminster, Ont. EXHIBITORS.

J. H. Patrick, Ilderton, Ont., 40; J. T. Gibson, Denfield, Ont., 21; Robert Knight Marlette, Mich., 17; J. G. Massey, Ft. Logan, Colo., 9. Total, 87.

gan, Colo., 9. Total, 87.

AWARDS.

Ram 2 years old or over.—A. A. Wood & Son, Salina, Mich., first; Geo. Harding & Son, Waukesha, Wis., second; Robt. Tay lor, third.

Ram 1 year old and under 2.—Geo. Harding & Son, first and second; Max Chapman, Marysville, Ohio, third.

Ram lamb under 1 year old.—Max Chapman, first; Geo. Harding & Son, second; Max Chapman, third.

Ewe 2 years old or over.—Max Chapman, first; Geo. Harding & Son, second and third.

nrst; Geo. Harding & Son, Second and third.

Ewe 1 year old and under 2.—George Harding & Son, first; Max Chapman, second; George Harding & Son, third.

Ewe lamb under 1 year old.—George Harding & Son, first; Max Chapman, second and third.

Flock to consist of ram any age, ewe 2 years old or over, ewe 1 year old and under 2, ewe lamb under 1 year.—Geo. Harding & Son, first; Max Chapman, second; Geo. Harding & Son, third.

Four lambs of either sex, the get of 1 ram.—Max Chapman, first; Geo. Harding & Son, second; Geo. Bothwell, third.

Chapman any age.—A. A. Wood & Son.

Champion ram, any age.—A. A. Wood & Son.

Champion ewe, any age.—Max Chapman.

LixCOLN SPECIALS.

Ram 2 years old or over.—J. T. Gibson, first; J. H. Patrick, second.

Ram 1 year old and under 2.—J. H. Patrick, first and second.

Ram lamb under 1 year old.—J. T. Gibson, first; J. H. Patrick, second.

Ewe 2 years old or over.—J. T. Gibson, first; J. H. Patrick, second.

Ewe 1 year old and under 2.—J. T. Gibson, first and second.

Ewe lamb under 1 year.—J. T. Gibson, first; J. T. Gibson, second.

Ewe lamb under 1 year.—J. H. Patrick, first; J. T. Gibson, second.

Flock to consist of ram any age, ewe 2 years old or over, ewe 1 year old and under 2, ewe lamb under 1 year.—J. T. Gibson, son, first; J. H. Patrick, second.

Four lambs of either sex, the get of 1 ram.—J. H. Patrick, first and second.

Champion ram, any age.—J. H. Patrick. Champion ewe, any age.—J. T. Gibson. Special sweepstakes ram, any age.—J. H. Patrick.

Special sweepstakes ewe, any age.—J. T.

Special sweepstakes ewe, any age.—J. T.

Leicester. JUDGES.

A. W. Smith, Maple Lodge, Ont.; Jas. Snell, Clinton, Ont.; Jno. A. Craig, Des Moines, Iowa.

EXHIBITORS. John Kelly, Shakespeare, Ont., 13; W. H. Newton, Pontiac, Mich., 6; Orr & Lillico, Galt, Ont., 6; J. M. Gardhouse, Highfield, Ont., 14; Robert Taylor, Abbot, Neb., 8. Total, 47.

AWARDS. Ram 2 years old or over.—J. M. Gardhouse, first; Jno. Kelly, second; Orr & Lillico, third.
Ram 1 year old and under 2.—Jno. Kelly, first; J. M. Gardhouse, second; Robt. Taylor, third.

house, first; Jno. Kelly, second; Orr & Lillico, third. house, first; Jno. Kelly, second; Off & Lillico, third.

Ewe 2 years old or over.—J. M. Gardhouse, first, second, and third.

Ewe 1 year old and under 2.—Jno. Kelly, first; J. M. Gardhouse, second and third. Ewe lamb under 1 year old.—J. M. Gardhouse, first; Jno. Kelly, second and third. Flock to consist of ram any age, ewe 2 years old or over, ewe 1 year old and under 2, ewe lamb under 1 year.—J. M. Gardhouse, first; Jno. Kelly, second; J. M. Gardhouse, third.

Four lambs of either sex, the get of 1 ram.—Jno. Kelly, first; Orr & Lillico, second; J. M. Gardhouse, third.

Champion ram, any age.—Jno. Kelly, Champion rew, any age.—J. M. Gardhouse.

Rambouillet.

JUDGES.

B. F. Harris, West Liberty, Ohio; Levi Kidder, Woodstock, Ohio; John E. Webb, Southport, Ind.; Roscoe Wood, Saline, Mich.; J. Q. A. Cook, Morrice, Mich.; A. E. Green, Orchard Lake, Mich.; W. G. Mark-ham, Avon, N. Y.

EXHIBITORS.

A. A. Wood & Son, Saline, Mich., 8; Robert Taylor, Abbot, Neb., 3; J. B. Bothwell, Breckenridge, Mo., 8; Geo. Harding & Son, Waukesha, Wis., 21; J. G. Massey, Ft. Logan, Col., 6; B. F. Harris, West Liberty, Ohio, 10; L. T. Strough, Vicsburg, Mich., 3. Total, 69.

AWARDS.

AWARDS.

Ram, 2 years old or over.—A. A. Wood & Son, first; George Harding & Son, second; Robert Taylor, third.

Ram, 1 year old and under 2.—George Harding & Son, first and second; Max Chapman, third.

Ram lamb, under 1 year old.—Max Chapman, first; George Harding & Son, second; Max Chapman, third.

Ewe, 2 years old or over.—Max Chapman, first; George Harding & Son, second and third.

Ewe, 1 year old and under 2.—George

nist: George Harding & Son, second and third.

Ewe, 1 year old and under 2.—George Harding & Son, first; Max Chapman, second; George Harding & Son, third, Ewe lamb, under 1 year old.—George Harding & Son, first; Max Chapman, second and third.

Flock to consist of ram any age, ewe 2 years old or over, ewe 1 year old and under 2, ewe lamb under 1 year.—George Harding & Son, first; Max Chapman, second; George Harding & Son, third.

Four lambs, either sex, the get of 1 ram—Max Chapman, first; George Harding & Son, second; George Bothwell, third.

Champion ram, any age.—A. A. Wood & Son.

Champion ewe, any age.-Max Chapman.

RAMBOUILLET SPECIALS.

Ram 2 years old or over.—A. A. Wood & Son, first; Geo. Harding & Son, second; Robert Taylor, third.
Ram 1 year old and under 2.—Geo. Harding & Son, first and second; Max Chapman, third.

Ram lamb under 1 year old, Max Chapman, first; Geo. Harding & Son, second; Max Chapman, third.

Ewe 2 years old or over.—Max Chapman, first; Geo. Harding & Son, second and third.

Ewe 1 year old and under 2.—Geo. Harding & Son, first; Max Chapman, second; Geo. Harding & Son, third.

Ewe lamb under 1 year.—Geo. Harding & Son, first; Max Chapman, second and third.

Flock to consist of ram any age, ewe 2 years old or over, ewe 1 year old and under 2, ewe lamb under 1 year.—B. F. Harris, fist; J. G. Bothwell, second; Geo. Harding & Son, third.

Champion ram, any age.—A. A. Wood & Son.

Champion ewe, any age.—Max Chapman. RAMBOUILLET SPECIALS.

Son.
Champion ewe, any age.—Max Chapman.
Pen bred and owned by 1 exhibitor, con-

I Will Cure You of Rheumatism.

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disease always, at any stage, and for-I ask for no money. Simply write me a postal and I will send you an order on your nearest druggist for six bottles of Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Cure, for every druggist keeps it. Use it for a month, and if it does what I claim pay your druggist, \$5.50 for it. If it doesn't

I will pay him myself. I have no samples. Any medicine that can affect Rheumatism with but few doses must be drugged to the verge of danger. I use no such drugs. It is folly to take them. You must get the disease out of the blood.

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Simply write me a postal card or let-ter. Let me send you an order for the medicine. Take it for a month, for it won't harm you anyway. If it cures, pay \$5.50. I leave that entirely to you. I will mail you a book that tells how I do it. Add Address Dr. Shoop, Box 529, Ra-

lor, third.

Ram lamb under 1 year old.—J. M. Gard- or two bottles. At all druggists.

sisting of 2 rams and 2 ewe lambs, the get of 1 sire.—Max Chapman, first; Geo. Bothwell, second; B. F. Harris, third.

FAT SHEEP DIVISION. Shropshire.

EXHIBITORS. Minnesota Experiment Station, St. Anthony Park, Minn., 1; Richard Gibson, Delaware, Ont., 5; Michigan Experiment Station, Lansing, Mich., 1; Geo. Allen, Allerton, Ill., 4; John Campbell, Woodville, Ont., 4; Iowa Experiment Station, Ames. Iowa, 5; Thos. Lloyd Jones & Son, Burford, Ont., 3; G. B. Phin, Hespeler, Ont., 1. Total, 27.

AWARDS.

Wether 1 year old and under 2.—R. Gibson, Delaware, Ont., first; John Campbell, Woodville, Ont., second; R. Gibson, third; Minnesota University Experiment Station, fourth; Iowa Agricultural College, fifth. Wether lamb.—R. Gibson, first and second; John Campbell, third; R. Gibson, fourth; John Campbell, fifth. Pen of 5 wether lambs.—R. Gibson, first; Thos. Lloyd Jones & Sons., Burford, Ont., second.

Champion wether.—R. Gibson.

Southdown. EXHIBITORS.

Geo. Allen, Allerton, Ill., 1; Iowa Experiment Station, Ames, Iowa, 3; Geo. McKerrow & Sons, Sussex, Wis., 7; Minnesota Experiment Station, St. Anthony Park, Minn., 6; W. H. Newton, Pontiac, Mich., 2; Wisconsin Experiment Station, Madison, Wis., 4; Telfer Bros., Paris, Ont., 4. Total, 27.

, AWARDS.

Wether one year old and under 2.—Telfer Bros., first; Minnesota University Experiment Station, second; University of Wisconsin, third; Iowa Agricultural College, Ames, Iowa, fourth; Geo. Allen, fifth. Wether lambs.—Geo. McKerrow & Sons, first; University of Wisconsin, second and third.

Pen of 5 wether lambs.—Geo. McKerrow & Sons, first; Telfer Bros., second. Champion wether.—Telfer Bros.

Oxford.

EXHIBITORS.

R. J. Stone, Stonington, Ill., 6; Geo. Mc-Kerrow & Sons, Waukesha, Wis., 4. Total, 10.

AWARDS. Wether 1 year old and under 2.—Geo.
McKerrow & Sons, first; R. J. Stone, second, third, and fourth.
Wether lamb.—Geo. McKerrow & Sons, first and second; R. J. Stone, third.
Pen of 5 wether lambs.—R. J. Stone, first.
Champion wether.—Geo. McKerrow & Sons.

Hampshire.

EXHIBITORS.

John Milton, Marshall, Mich., 5; W. H. Newton, Pontiac, Mich., 4; G. P. Perkins, Chicago, Ill., 2; Robert Taylor, Abbot, Neb., 4. Total, 15.

AWARDS.

Wethers 1 year old and under 2.—John Milton, first; W. H. Newton, second and thira; Robert Taylor, fourth.
Wether lambs.—John Milton, first, second, and third; W. H. Newton, fourth.
Pen of 5 wether lambs, John Milton, first; Robert Taylor, second; W. H. Newton, third.

Dorset.

EXHIBITORS.

R. Stuyvesant, Allamuchy, N. J., 2; Wisconsin Experiment Station, Madison, Wis., 1; J. A. McGillivray, Uxbridge, Ont., 2. Total, 5.

AWARDS.

Wether 1 year old and under 2.—University of Wisconsin, first; J. A. McGillivray, second and third.
Champion wether.—University of Wiscong

Cheviot.

EXHIBITORS. William Curry & Son, Hartwick, N. Y., 1; C. S. Plumb, Lafayette, Ind., 1. Total, 2.

AWARDS. Wether lamb.—C. S. Plumb, first.—Pen of 5 wether lambs.—C. S. Plumb. Champion wether.—C. S. Plumb.

Cotswold.

EXHIBITORS.

Michigan Agricultural College, Lansing, Mich., 1; W. H. Newton, Pontiac, Mich., 2; E. H. Park, Burgessville, Ont., 6; Geo. Harding & Son, Waukesha, Wis., 5; Wilson Bros., Muncle, Ind., 2. Total, 16.

Wether 1 year old and under 2.—E. F. Park, first; Michigan Agricultural College, second; E. F. Park, third.
Wether lamb.—E. F. Park.
Pen of 5 wether lambs.—E. F. Park.
Champion wether.—E. F. Park.

Lincoln.

EXHIBITORS.

J. H. Patrick, Ilderton, Ont., 4; J. T. Gibson, Denfield, Ont., 8. Total, 12.

AWARDS.

Wether 1 year old and under 2.—J. T. Gibson, first; J. F. Patrick, second; J. T. Gibson, third. Wether lambs.—J. T. Gibson, first, second.

Pen of 5 wether lambs .- J. T. Gibson,

Lincoln special, best 3 yearling wethers, American bred.—J. F. Patrick, first; J. T. Gibson, second.

Lincoln special, best 3 wether lambs, American bred.—J. T. Gibson, first; J. H. Patrick, second.

Stops the Cough and Works off the Cold. Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tableta cure a cold in one day. No Oure, No Pay. Price 25 cents.

Leicester.

EXHIBITORS. W. H. Newton, Pontiac, Mich., 2; John Kelly, Shakespeare, Ont., 2; Orr & Lillico, Galt, Ont., 4; J. M. Gardhouse, Highfield, Ont., 4; Robert Taylor, Abbot, Neb., 3; E. H. Park, Burgessville, Ont., 2, Total, 17.

AWARDS.

Wethers 1 year old and under 2. Orr & Lillico, first; Thos. Kelly, second; J. M. Gardhouse, third.
Wether lambs.—Orr & Lillico, first and second; J. M. Gardhouse, third.
Pen of 5 wether lambs.—Orr & Lillico, first; Robert Laylor, second.
Champion wether.—Orr & Lillico.

Rambouillet.

'AWARDS. Wethers 1 year old and under 2.—W. H. Newton, Pontiac, Mich., first and second. Wether lambs.—W. H. Newton, first and Pen of 5 wether lambs.—W. H. Newton

Champion wether.-W. H. Newton.

GRADES AND CROSSES. Down Wool Type.

Judge.-John A. Craig, Des Moines, Iowa EXHIBITORS.

EXHIBITORS.

W. H. Newton, Pontiac, Mich., 2; Minnesota Experiment Station, St. Anthony Park, Minn., 8; R. Gibson, Delaware, Ont., 4; H. O. Hutson, Randolph, Ohio, 2; Geo. Allen, Allerton, Ill., 5; R. J. Stone, Stonington, Ill., 6; McKerrow & Sons, Sussex, Wis., 7; John Campbell, Woodville, Ont., 4; G. B. Conley, Marshall, Mich., 1; Iowa Experiment Station, Ames, Iowa, 6; Wis., Consin Experiment Station, Lafayette, Ind. 1; Thos. Lloyd Jones & Sons, Burford, Ont., 3; G. B. Perkins, Chicago, Ill., 3; John Milton, Marshall, Mich., 1; E. H. Park, Burgessville, Ont., 1; G. B. Phin, Hespeler, Ont., 1; Wilson Bros., Muncle, Ind., 3; Thos. Taylor, Wayneville, Ill., 5. Total, 69.

Wether 1 yea rold and under 2.—R. Gibson, first; University of Wisconsin, second; Geo. McKerrow & Sons, third; John Campbellton, highly commended.
Wether lambs.—Minnesota University Experiment Station, first; John Compbell, second; R. Gibson, third.
Pen of 5 wethers 1 year old and under 2.—Geo. McKerrow & Sons, first; University of Wisconsin, second; Geo. Allen, third. Pen of 5 wether lambs.—Minesota University Experiment Station, first; John Campbellton, second; R. Gibson, third. Champion wether, no award.

Long Wool Type.

Judge.-John A. Craig, Des Moines, Iowa. EXHIBITORS.

EXHIBITORS.

John Campbell, Woodville, Ont., 2; J. T. Gibson, Denfield, Ont., 10; W. H. Newton, Pontiac, Mich., 2; E. H. Park, Burgessville, Ont., 2; G. Harding & Son, Waukesha, Wis., 2; J. H. Patrick, Ilderton, Ont., 6; Wilson Bros., Muncie, Ind., 4; Orr & Lillico, Galt, Ont., 3; Robert Taylor, Abbot, Neb., 1; Robert Knight, Marlette, Mich., 2. 10tal, 34. AWARDS.

AWARDS.

Wether 1 year old-and under 2.—John T. Gibson, Denfield, Ont., first; J. H. Patrick, Ilderton, Ont., second and third.

Wether lamb.—Orr & Lillico, Galt, Ont., first; J. T. Gibson, second and third.

Pen of 5 wethers 1 year old and under 2.—J. H. Patrick, first; J. T. Gibson, second; W. H. Newton, Pontiac, Mich., third.

Pen of 5 weather lambs.—Orr & Lillico, first; J. T. Gibson, second; Robt. Taylor, third; W. H. Newton, fourth.

Champion wether.—J. T. Gibson.

Car Lots of Cattle.

NORTHWEST DISTRICT.

Carload 20 head feeding steers or spayed heifers, 1 year and under 2.—First and second to M. K. Parsons, Arizona.
Carload 15 head grain-fed steers or spayed heifers, 5 years and under 4.—First to Casper Berkman, Atlanta, Iowa.

NORTH CENTRAL DISTRICT.

NORTH CENTRAL DISTRICT.

Carload 20 head feeding steers or spayed heifers, 1 year and under 2.—First to Bloomington Land & C. Co.

Carload 20 head feeding calves, steers, or spayed helfers.—First to Bloomington Land & C. Co.

Carload 15 head grain-fed steers or spayed heifers, 3 years and under 4.—First to James Lorrain, Hudson, Iowa.

Carload 15 head grain-fed steers or spayed heifers, 2 years and under 3.—First to J. V. Stone, Grimes, Iowa; second to J. W. Rudy, Bresford, S. D.; third to George & ..., Aurora, ill.

Carload 15 head grain-fed steers or spayed heifers, 1 year and under 2.—First to H. Wilcox, Griswold, lowa; second to J. W. Reedy, Bresford, S. D.

Carload 20 head feeding steers or spayed heifers, 1 year and under 3.—First and grand champlonship of feeding classes and ages to Monet Blevins, Waldon, Col.; second to T. Dale, Dousy, Col.; third to G. H. Adams, Moffit, Col.

SOUTH CENTRAL DISTRICT.

SOUTH CENTRAL DISTRICT.
Carload 20 head feeding steers or spayed heifers, 1 year and under 2.—First and championship in ages to William Boats, Denver, Col.; third to H. Goubb, Carbondale, Col.; third to Powers & Botsford, Delta, Col.
Carload 20 head feeding steers or spayed heifers, under 1 year.—First and championship in ages to G. H. Adams, Moffit, Iowa; second to Powers & Botsford, Delta, Col.; third to A. W. Grundle, Dorsey, Col.
Carload 15 head grainfed steers or spayed heifers, 3 years and under 4.—First to W. S. Vance, Kellogg, Iowa.
Carload 15 head grain-fed steers or spayed heifers, 2 years and under 3.—First to Robert Taylor, Grand Island, Neb.
SOUTHWEST DISTRICT.

SOUTHWEST DISTRICT.

Carload 20 head feeding steers or spayed heifers, 2 years and under 3.—First to Swenson Bros., Stamford, Texas.
Carload 20 head feeding steers or spayed heifers, 1 year and under 2.—First to Nelson Morris, Chicago; second to Matador Land Company, Texas; third to J. V. & C. B. Farwell, Texas.

1 2000

Carload 20 head feeding steers or spayed heifers, under 1 year.—First to J. V. & C. B. Farwell, Texas; second to E. J. Swenson, Stamford, Texas; third to J. V. & C. B. Farwell, Texas; third to J. V. & C. B. Farwell, Texas.

Carload 15 head grain-fed steers or spayed heifers, 3 years and under 4.—First to W. J. Tod, Male Hill, Kans.

Carload 20 head feeding steers or spayed heifers, 2 years and under 3.—First and grand sweepstakes, D. W. Black, Lyndon, Ohio, second; W. J. Tod, Maple Hill, Kans; third, Anderson & Finly, Carlisle, Kans.

Carload 15 head grain-fed steers or spayed heifers, 1 year and under 2.—First to O. S. Chapman, Jerseyville, Ill.; second to Bent & Logan, Osceola, Ill.; third to D. W. Black, Lyndon, Ohio.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Carload 20 head feeding steers or spayed heifers, 1 year and under 2.—First to C. P. & A. Co., Mercer, Col.
Carload 20 head feeding steers or spayed heifers, under 1 year.—First to C. P. & A. Co., Mercer, Col.
FAT CATTLE.

Carload 15 head grain-fed steers or spayed heifers, 3 years and under 4.—First to M. Samson, Alvarado, Texas.
Carload 15 head grain-fed steers or spayed heifers, 2 years and under 3.—First to M. Samson, Alavarado, Texas.
Carload 15 head grain-fed steers or spayed heifers, 1 year and under 2.—First to M. Samson, Alavarado, Texas.
Carload 15 head grain-fed steers or spayed heifers, 1 year and under 4.—First to M. Samson, Alavarado, Texas.
Carload 15 head grain-fed steers or spayed heifers, 3 years and under 4.—First to M. F. Dunlap, Jacksonville, Ill.; second to McBride & Welch, Yarmouth, Ill.; third to P. W. Robinson, Augusta, Ill.
FAT COWS AND HEIFERS.
Carload 15 head heifers, under 3 years.—First to Ditch & Woodard, Roseville, Ill.; second to W. J. Miller, Mut, Ill.; third to P. Almond, Plainfield, Ind.
FAT CATTLE—CHAMPIONSHIPS BY

FAT CATTLE-CHAMPIONSHIPS BY AGES.

AGES.

Carload 15 head grain-fed steers or spayed or open heifers, 3 years and under 4.—First to W. J. Tod, Maple Hill, Kans.; second to Casper Beckman, Atlanta, Iowa; third to W. F. Dunlap, Jacksonville, Ill.
Carload 15 head grainfed steers, spayed or open heifers, 2 years and under 3.—First to D. W. Black, Lyndon, Ohlo; second to L. H. Kerrick, Bloomington, Ill.; third to F. V. Stone, Grimes, Iowa.
Carload 15 head grain-fed steers or spayed or open heifers, 1 year and under 2.—First to W. F. Herrin, Buffalo, Ill.; second to F. S. Chapman, Jacksonville, Ill.; third to H. Wilcox, Griswold, Iowa.

Dressed Carcasses. CATTLE.

Carcass of steer, spayed, or open heifer, 2 years and under 3.—Michigan Agricultural College, Lansing, Mich., rst; Collins Dysart, Nachusa, Ill., second; W. B. Seeley, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, third.

Carcass of steer, spayed, or open heifer, 1 year and under 2.—M. F. Bunker, Tipton, Iowa, first; Michigan Agricultural College, Lansing, Mich., second; Thos. Clark, Beecher, Ill., third.

Champion carcass.—Michigan Agricultural College, Lansing, Mich.

SHEED

SHEEP.

Wether 1 year old and under 2.—H. O. Huston, Randolph, Ohio, first; Minnesota University Experiment Station, St. Anthony Park, Minn., second; Michigan Agricultural College, Lansing, Mich., third. Carcass of lamb.—Minnesota University Experiment Station, St. Anthony Park, Minn., first; W. H. Newton, Pontiac, Mich., second; Minnesota University Experiment Station, St. Anthony Park, Minn., third. Grand championship.—H. O. Hutson, Randolph, Ohio.

SWINE.

Carcass weighing 300 pounds or over.—F.
E. Bone, Tallula, Ill., first and second; Jno.
Goodwine, Jr., Potomac, Ill., third.
Carcass weighing 200 and under 300 pounds.
—F. E. Bone, Tallula, Ill., first and second; University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis., third.

Dressed carcass of basen type weighted.

Wis., third.

Dressed carcass of bacon type weighing from 100 to 200 pounds.—D. C. Flatt & Son, Mill Grove, Ont., first; Minnesota University Experiment Station, St. Anthony Park, Minn., second and third.

Grand championship.—F. E. Bone, Tallula, Ill.

Agricultural College Department,

Steer or spayed heifer over 24 months old and under 36—Iowa Agricultural College, first; Nebraska, second; Iowa Agricultural College, third; Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station, fourth. Steer or spayed heifer 12 month old and under 24—Iowa, first and second; Minnesota, third; Wisconsin, fourth. Steer or spayed heifer under 12 months—Minnesota, first, second, and third; Iowa, fourth.

Champion steer or spayed heifer under ond; Michigan, third.

SWINE.

Barrow under 12 months—Iowa, first Michigan, second; Minnesota, third. Champion barrow—Iowa. Best 5 head of barrows under 2 years-Wisconsin. SHEEP

Wether over 12 months old and under 24
—Wisconsin, first, second, and third; Iowa,
fourth.
Wether lambs under 12 months—Minnesota, first, second, and third; Wisconsin,
fourth.
Champion wether Wisconsin,

fourth.
Champion wether-Wisconsin.
College yearling wethers-Wisconsin,
first, second, and third; Iowa, fourth.
College lambs-Minnesota, first, second,
and third; Wisconsin, fourth.
Champion pen of 5 wethers-Wisconsin,
first; Minnesota, second; Iowa, third.
Agricultural College Exhibit-For the
most instructive display and presentation
of feeds and forage products and their respective composition, utility and value—
Minnesota, first; Iowa, second; Illinois,
third.

GENERAL.

Best general exhibit consisting of 5 cat-tle under 3 years, 5 sheep under 2 years, and 5 hogs under 1 year—lowa, first; Min-nesota second nesota, second.

A WOMAN'S PRAYER.

It is notable that in the despondency caused by womanly diseases, there seems to many a suffering woman no way of escape from pain except at the price of life itself. It would be sad to record such a story of struggle and suffering except for the fact

that in such dire distress many a woman has found a way back to health and happiness by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

This great remedy for womanly ills has well been called "A god-send to weak and sick women." It establishes regu-

larity, dries weakening drains, heals in-flammation and ulceration and cures fe-male weakness. It makes weak women strong and sick women well.

strong and sick women well.

"Your medicine almost raised me from the dead," writes Mrs. Edwin H. Gardner, of Egypt, Promouth Co., Mass., Box 14. "My urine was like brick dust, and I had pain all over me and such a dragging feeling it seemed I could not do my house work. I had to sit down to wash the dishes, even. In the year 1897 I was so sick I did not care to live and prayed many times that God would take me. One day I found a little book. I read it and wrote to Dr. Pierce, and in a few days received an answer. I decided to try his medicine, and to-day I am a well woman. I have no backache, no headache, no pain at all. I used always to have headaches previously to the monthly seriod and such pain that I would roll on the floor in agony. I took three bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and three of 'Golden Medical Discovery' and three vials of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, and was completely cured."

Accept no substitute for "Favorite Prescriptor of Prescription of three vials of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, and was completely cured."

Accept no substitute for "Favorite Prescription." There is nothing just as good.
Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical
Adviser—sent free on receipt of stamps
to cover expense of mailing only. Send
21 one-cent stamps for the book in paper
Covers: or 21 stamps for the cloth bound covers; or 31 stamps for the cloth bound volume. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Cattle Sales.

Hereford Sale.

Hereford Sale.

The sale of pure-bred Hereford cattle was one of the best of the series of four animal sales held under the auspices of the National Hereford Breeders' Association. The top price for females was brought by Betty 2d 76805, owned by O. Harris, of Harris, Mo., and sold to J. C. Adams, of Moweaqua, Ill., for \$4,500. Betty 2d was the undefeated champion in the 2-year-old class and championship at the International last year, again at the American Royal, as well as at every State fair where she has been shown this year.

Mark Hanna 74230 topped the sale on bulls at \$1,350. He was consigned by H. D. Smith, of Compton, Quebec, and bought by Gudgell & Simpson, of Independence, Mo.

The 96 animals sold at an average of the sale on the sale of the

by Gudgell & Simpson, of Independence, Mo.
The 96 animals sold at an average of \$379.47. Of these 67 were females and brought an average of \$335.67, and 29 bulls, \$344.80. Following is the sale in detail:

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Following is the sale in detail:
FEMALES.

Gertrude 108644; consigned by Z. T. Kinsell to John Roberts, Farney, Ill., \$205.
Preference 3d, Giltner Bros. to J. C. Adams, Moweaqua, Ill., \$220.
Uwanta 128613, H. B. Watts & Son to Fetterman Hereford Co., \$155.
Jewess 102983; S. W. Anderson to Fetterman Hereford Co., \$155.
Armour Gem 90067; to J. C. Adams, \$530.
Lady Grandview 101555; C. N. Comstock to Gudgell & Simpson, Independence, Mo., \$245.

Jany Grandview 101555; C. N. Comstock to Gudgell & Simpson, Independence, Mo., \$245.

Nerissa 106466; G. F. Baker Est., to J. M. Grimes, Steward, Ill., \$200.

lone \$4074; H. N. Thompson to Fetterman Hereford Co., \$175.

Ida 112663; Tom Smith to J. M. Grimes, \$180.

Miss Nancy 108740; L. B. Camppell to S. H. Godman, Wabash, Ind., \$200.

Cherry Lass; Joe. C. Graddy to M. E. McGuire, Carbondale, Ill., \$200.

Vanity Lass; Geo. P. Henry to M. E. McGuire, \$500.

Anna Belle \$5120; Stanton Breeding Farm Co., to C. A. Stannard, Emporia, Kans., \$225.

Grace \$6892; W. E. Hempeyee, A. J. J. Grace \$6892; W. E. Hempeyee, A. J. J.

\$325.
Grace 96992; W. E. Hemenway to J. H. Walker, 'Steward, Ill., \$265.
Florence 97541; Z. T. Kinsell to J. M. Grimes, Steward, Ill., \$305.
Nina 106007; W. T. Stovall to J. W. Grimes \$265.

Grimes, Steward, III., \$306.

Nina 106007; W. T. Stovall to J. W. Grimes, \$255.

Grace 108700; T. C. Sawyer to J. M. Grimes, \$185.

Lady Hesiod 24th 113788; C. G. Comstock to Fetterman Hereford Co., \$275.

Lady Briton 41st 118168; C. N. Comstock to J. B. Welcome, Whitehall, Mont., \$276.

Fretful 112236; Geo. Leigh to E. S. Shorkey, Chicago, \$255.

Lady Spot 114637; J. H. McEldowney to J. M. Grimes, \$190.

Creamette 4th 86769; F. A. Nave to S. G. Baldwin, Prophetstown, III., \$330.

Creamette 4th 86769; F. A. Nave to S. G. Baldwin, Prophetstown, III., \$330.

Lady Condell 11957; J. H. McEldowney to S. J. Peabody, Columbia City, Ind., \$150.

Honora 3d 109723; Gudgell & Simpson to C. B. Wade, Pendleton, Ore., \$300.

Ida 108645; Z. T. Kinsell to Fetterman Hereford Co., \$210.

Belle Donald 35th 110484; W. H. Curtice to Giltner Bros., Eminence, Ky., \$170.

Miss Zenobla 103464; Stanten Breeding Farm Co., to S. H. Godman, \$700.

(Continued on next page.)

Miss Wilton 106107; W. T. Stovall to Gudgell & Simpson, \$235.

Pansy Blossom 106467; G. F. Baker estate to M. E. McGuire, \$190.

Amy of Ingleside 93909; H. D. Smith to M. E. McGuire, \$510.

Shapely Nell 73825; K. B. Armour estate to Fetterman Hereford Co., \$610.

Sallie Real 4th 116238; C. N. Comstock to E. H. Beau, LeForge, Wis., \$200.

Maggle 3d 128871; E. J. Elliott to Fetterman Hereford Co., \$190.

Julia 112664; Tom Smith to A. R. Campbell, Independence, Iowa, \$175.

Belle Donald 19th 105175; Glitner Bros., to W. H. Curtice, Eminence, Ky., \$400.

Lassie March On 89310; C. A. Stannard to J. B. Welcome, \$475.

Annabelle 103033; J. A. Larson to J. B. Welcome, \$400.

Queenly 108933; Steward & Hutcheon to W. S. Van Natta, Fowler, Ind., \$725.

Betty 2d 76805; O. Harris to J. C. Adams, Moweaqua, Ill., \$4:500.

Correctness 106709; H. A. Hathaway to Fred Stahl, Viroca, Wis., \$185.

Ellen 97952; Morris Cook to J. M. Grimes, Steward, Ill., \$300.

Prairie Flower 2d 77328; Wm. S. Powell to Fetterman Hereford Co., \$225.

Bright Face 2d 126998; F. A. Nave to Murray Boocock, \$325.

Silesia 108912; Geo. P. Henry to C. B. Wade, \$500.

Lady Mildred 114636; H. J. Fluck to J. B. Campbell, \$210.

Lemon 120833; Steward & Hutcheon to F. A. Nave, \$250.

Olive 83354; T. C. Sawyer to C. B. Wade, \$405.

Lady Hesiod 14th 116180; C. G. Comstock to Freed Stahl, \$205. Lady Heslod 14th 116180; C. G. Comstock to Fred Stahl, \$205.
March On's Maid 128612; H. B. Watts & Son to C. B. Wade, \$530.
Lady Dewdrop 2d 97456; O. Harris to S. H. Godman, \$875.
Pretty Lass 108932; W. H. Curtice to Fetterman Hereford Co., \$415.
Belle 2d 104710; Harris Bros. to J. D. Welcome, Whitehall, Mont., \$365.
Lady Horace Fairfax 111584; K. B. Armour estate to C. B. Wade, Pendleton, Ore., \$625. Lady Horace Fairfax 111584; K. B. Armour estate to C. B. Wade, Pendleton, Ore., \$625.
Idelia 2d 117542; Geo. Leigh to John A. Bliss, Steward, *Ill., \$135.
Heloise of Carlemont 97281; Glitner Bros. to Fetterman Hereford Co., \$280.
Modeste 132193; H. B. Watts & Son to C. B. Wade, \$200.
Viola 103037; J. A. Larson to Henry Pritchard, Atkinson, Ill., \$370.
Grove's Prettymaid 89613; Walter B. Waddell to Murray Boccock, Keswick, Va., \$500.
Anita 102974; Č. W. Anderson to A. J. Anita 102974; C. W. Anderson to A. J. Menich, Vorhees, Iowa, \$165.
Lady Charity 114635; J. H. McEldowney to Fetterman Hereford Co., \$175.
Queen of Roland 11320; B. A. Hathaway to J. A. Bliss, \$265.
Delia 85901; L. B. Chappell to M. E. McGuire, \$500. Delia 85901; L. B. Chappell to M. E. Mc-Guire, \$500.
Lady Briton 29th 101546; C. G. Comstock to J. R. Welcome, \$385.
Silver Locks 3d 119944; Harris Bros. to F. A. Nave, Attica, Ind., \$300.
Miss Nellie 101389; H. J. Fluck to J. B. McCowan, Newman, Ill., \$205.
Millie 95113; H. N. Thompson to J. B. Welcome, \$310.
BULLS. Darlington 108524; B. A. Hataway to G. M. Naber, Wabash, Ind., \$200.
Mark Hanna 74230; H. D. Smith to Gudgell & Simpson, \$1,350.
Hero 120937; T. C. Sawyer to C. Burg, Alice, Texas, \$506.
Fullerton 123535; G. F. Baker estate to W. H. Ade, Kenton, Ind., \$120.
Lomax 89993; O. Harris to H. E. Watson, Edenburg, Ind., \$\$60.
Royal 127902; Wm. S. Powell to C. Burg, Alice, Texas, \$200.
Move On 12899; Steward & Hutcheon to J. L. Lambert, Prophetstown, Ill., \$610.
Prince Rupert 3d 104490; C. B. Smith to C. L. Fuller, Creston, Iowa, \$120.
Stuart of Shadeland 3d 10525; C. A. Stannard to G. W. Milliken, Youngstown, Ohio, \$200.
Helter Skelter 3d 119935; Harris Bros. to BULLS. W. T. Stovall, Jameson, Mo., \$265.
Chester 5th 117928; J. A. Larson to C.
Burg, Allve, Texas, \$200.
Lexington 2d Walter B. Waddell to C.
A. Stennard, Emporla, Kans., \$130.
Master McGrath 123537; H. J. Fluck to Cyrus Steele, Hanover, Ill., \$120.
Anxlety E. 128889; E. J. Elliott to Fetterman Hereford Co., \$160.
Archibald Grimley 112242; Geo. Leigh to Thos. Smith, Crete, Ill., \$300.
Westoner 108747; Logan B. Campbell to Gudgell & Simpson, \$125.
St. Elmo 120752; Thos. E. McCarty to C. J. Pearson, Arey, Ill., \$100.
Roseleaf 2d of Ingleside 114400; H. D. Smith to M. E. Maguire, Carbondale, Ill., \$335.
Dandy Rex Jr. 129535; Gudgell & Simpson to C. B. Wade, \$400.
Famous 103880; Geo. P. Henry to T. E. Wells, \$360.
Climax Jr. 166003; W. T. Stovall to Henry Pritchard, \$200.
Earl Mischlef 121682; Tom Smith to T. E. Wills, \$300.
Beau Donald 36th 109868; H. D. Martin to T. E. Wells, \$305.
Briton 10th 102975; S. W. Anderson to Thos. Smith, Crete, Ill., \$205.
Curly Lad 2d 108412; H. N. Thompson to John Crawford, Rob Roy, Ind., \$206. nard to G. W. Milliken, Youngstown, Ohio, \$200.

Helter Skelter 3d 119935; Harris Bros. to W. T. Stovall, Jameson, Mo., \$265.
Chester 5th 117928; J. A. Larson to C. Burg, Alive, Texas, \$200.

Lexington 2d Walter B. Waddell to C. A. Stannard, Emporia, Kans., \$130.

Master McGrath 123537; H. J. Fluck to Cyrus Steele, Hanover, Ill., \$120.

Anxiety E. 128869; E. J. Elliott to Fetterman Hereford Co., \$160.
Archibald Grimley 112842; Geo. Leigh to Thos. Smith, Crete, Ill., \$300.

Westoner 108747; Logan B. Campbell to Gudgell & Simpson, \$125.
St. Elmo 120752; Thos. E. McCarty to C. J. Pearson, Arey, Ill., \$100.

Roseleaf 2d of Ingleside 114400; H. D. Smith to M. E. Maguire, Carbondale, Ill., \$335. Wells, \$500.
Curly Lad 2d 108412; H. N. Thompson to John Crawford, Rob Roy, Ind., \$206.
Mineola 4th 83585; Walter B. Waddell to Fetterman Hereford Co., \$425.
Leon Donald 27th 105167; W. H. Curtice to F. E. Maxwell, West Union, Va., \$700.
Royal March 125848; F. A. Naye to Campbe. Russell, Bennett, Ind. Ter., \$425.
Ninety-six fread sold for \$36,310; average, \$378.22.

Shorthorn Sale.

Shorthorn Sale.

The fourth annual sale of Shorthorns, held by the American Shorthorn Breeders' Association during the International at Chicago, on December 5 and 6, was a splendid one.

The top price for a cow was \$6,000, paid for Mr. W. S. Marr's imported Missie 153d, by Messrs. W. C. Edwards & Co., of Rockland, Ont., Canada. The top price for a bull was \$1,200 for Messrs. E. H. Mitchell & Sons' bull, Golfman, by A. L. Stutzman, of New Sharon, Iowa; \$300 was the low price for a bull, and \$200 low price for a cow. Sixty-nine head averaged \$634.20. The 52 females averaged \$64.54, and the 17 bulls \$593.23. The sale in detail follows:

deenshire, Scotland, to W. C. Edwards & Co., Rockland, Ont., \$6,000.

Jessica; George Harding & Son, Osborn, Wis., to Geo. E. Ward, Hawarden, Iowa, \$695 Jessica; George Harding & Son, Osborn, Wis., to Geo. E. Ward, Hawarden, Iowa, \$625.

Duchess Gwynne 6th; R. Mitchell & Son, Jordan, Ont., to Jordan % Dunn, Central City, Iowa, \$480.

Princess Royal Queen; Wm. Cummings & Son, Buda, Ill., to T. J. Wornall & Son, Liberty, Mo., \$595.

Rosalind; R. E. Owens, Williamsburg, Iowa, to D. R. Hanna, Ravena, Ohlo, \$910. Pine Grove Countess; W. C. Edwards & Co., to Geo. E. Ward, \$475.

Julia of Meadow Lawn 5th; N. P. Clark, St. Cloud, Minn., to J. E. Francil, New Lenox, Ill., \$210.

Twelfth Rose of Sycamore; Abram Renick, Sycamore, Ky., to W. J. Landon, Winona, Minn., \$300.

Oxford of Niagara 29th; to John Lister, Conrad, Iowa, \$300.

Stars Queen; to D. R. Hanna, \$610.

Lady Bell 7th; George Harding & Son to T. A. Davenport, Belmond, Iowa, \$500.

Village Rose; W. H. Durrent, Crittenden, Ky., to D. R. Hanna, \$550.

Rosebud 3d; C. Hintz & Son, Fremont, Ohio, to W. P. Harned, Vermont, Mo., \$225.

Pet Valley View; Cunningham & Welch, Martinsville, Ind., to J. A. Reed, Springwell, Wis., \$225.

Nonparell 47th; George Harding & Son to W. D. Flatt, \$1,090.

Claudia of Riverdale; S. E. Prather & Son, Springfield, Ill., to F. W. Ayers, Athens, Ill., \$375.

Duchess 2d; George Harding & Son to C. C. Bigler & Sons, Hartwick, Iowa, \$825. Athens, Ill., \$875.

Duchess 2d; George Harding & Son to C. C. Bigler & Sons, Hartwick, Iowa, \$825.

Phylisia 26th; Kellogg Stock Farm Company, Claridon, Ohio, to M. C. & J. G. Williams, Watseka, Ill., \$475.

Altona; A. G. Leonard, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill., to Brown & Randolph, Indianola, Iowa, \$650.

Manlehurst Lady 5th, Lowa Commission Maplehurst Lady 5th; James Carmichael, Rochelle, Ill., to C. Blunt, Greeley, Col., Lady of Quality; J. R. Peak & Son, Winchester, Ill., to W. E. Bollman, Lime Springs, Iowa, \$200. Springs, Iowa, \$200.

Second Strawberry of Fairview; W. M. Dewees, DeLand, Ill., to W. H. Ritter, Arowsmith, Ill., \$200.

Wild Duchess Mary; C. Hintz & Son, Fremont, Ohio, to C. L. Gerlaugh, Osborn, Ohio, \$400.

Lady Gloster 5th; Matern Bros., Mt. Palatine, Ill., to J. G. Withers, Milford, Ill., \$425.

Victoria 2d; E. C. Holland, Milton, Iowa, to C. Thorp, Weston, Mo., \$225.

Violet Queen; N. P. Clarke, St. Cloud, Minn., to C. E. Ladd, Portland, Oregon, \$350.

Scotia 2d; W. C. Edwards & Co., to D. R. \$350. Scotia 2d; W. C. Edwards & Co., to D. R. Hanna, \$725. Cherry Volümnia 2d; R. E. Owens, Wil-llamsburg, Iowa, to C. C. Bigler & Sons, \$1,375.

Cherry Volumnia 2d; R. E. Owens, Williamsburg, Iowa, to C. C. Bigler & Sons, \$1,375.

Elizabeth Blossom; Cunningham & Welch to Oscar Hadley, Plainfield, Ind., \$750.

Linwood's Belle; James Carmichael, Rochelle, Ill., to C. E. Ladd, \$250.

Duchess Gwynne 7th; R. Mitchell & Son to W. A. Boland, Grass Lake, Mich., \$525.

Village Mall of Riverdale; S. E. Prather, & Son, Springfield, Ill., to J. F. Prather, Williamsville, Ill., \$550.

Lady's Choice; Owens Bros., Homestead, Iowa, to A. E. Stephenson, Thornton, Mich., \$500.

Missie 172d; George Harding & Son to E. W. Bowen, Delphi, Ind., \$1,300.

Oxford of Niagara 30th; Bronson C. Rumsey, Buffalo, New York, to J. B. McLaughlin, Goose Lake, Iowa, \$500.

Wild Duchess Mary 2d; C. Hintz & Son, Fremont, Ohlo, to E. C. Johnson, \$475.

Lady Phyllis 4th; E. C. Holland to O. H. Blakeslee, Marne, Iowa, \$275.

Lady Alpine; R. Mitchell & Son to J. A. McGillivray, Uxbridge, Ont., \$400.

Nonparell 59th; George Harding & Son to J. T. Kinmouth & Son, Columbus Junction, Iowa, \$430.

Queen of Scots 10th; Matern Bros., Mt. Palatine, Ill., to Joseph Hall, Parris, Ky., \$500.

Rosabel 5th; Geo. Harding & Son to J. T. Prevan & Son \$530.

BULLS.

Royal Robin 165629; I. M. Forbes & Son, Henry, Ill., to F. W. Ayers, Athens, Ill., \$1,150.

Pride's Baron 3d 173260; Charles C. Norton, Corning, Iowa, to W. O. Minor, Hepnor, Ore., \$710.

Golf Man 149008; E. B. Mitchell & Sons, Danvers, Ill., to A. L. Stutzman, New Sharon, Iowa, \$1,200.

Funke's Sort 172355; Ernest Funke, Greenfield, Iowa, to Philip Erbes, Mendota, Ill., \$515.

Thane of Glamis 172424; T. C. Robinson, Winchester, Ky., to J. F. Green & Co., Gregory, Texas, \$350.

Baron Secret 169828; R. E. Owens, Williamsburg, Iowa, to R. W. Davis, Lime Springs, Iowa, \$500.

Indiana Chief 169164; George Harding & Son, to W. F. Martin, Woodlake, Minn., \$300.

College Mysie 5th's Sharon 166317; Michigan, Agricultural College, 4, W. B. Bach.

The top price for a cow was \$6,000, paid or Mr. W. S. Marr's imported Missie 153d, y Messrs. W. C. Edwards & Co., of Rockand, Ont., Canada. The top price for a pull, and \$1,200 for Messrs. E. H. Mitchell & Sons' bull, Golfman, by A. L. Stutzman, of New Sharon, Iowa; \$300 was the low price for a bull, and \$200 low price for a pull, and \$200 low price for a sow. Sixty-nine head averaged \$634.20. The 2f females averaged \$634.20. The 2f females averaged \$634.20. The Sibbit, Ambia, Ind., \$405.

True Scotch 168469; Kellogg Stock Farm Company, Clarindon, Ohio, to J. R. Peake Missie 153d, sold by W. S. Marr, Aber-



Rev. Marguerite St. Omer Briggs, 35 Mount Calm Street, Detroit, Michigan, Lecturer for the W. C. T. U., recommends Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR Mrs. PINKHAM: - My professional work has for the past twenty years brought me into hundreds of homes of sickness, and I have had plenty of opportunity to witness the sufferings of wives and mothers who from want, ignorance or carelessness, are slowly but surely being dragged to death, principally with female weakness and irregularities of the sex. I believe you will be pleased to know that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured more women than any other agency that has come under my notice. Hundreds of women owe their life and health to you to-day, and, therefore, I can conscientiously advise sick women to try it."—MARGUERITE ST. OMER BRIGGS.

\$5000 FORFEIT IF THE ABOVE LETTER IS NOT GENUINE.

When women are troubled with irregular or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhea, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, flatulence, general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Companyed at once removes such troubles. Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles.

No other medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine has such a record of cures

of female troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Woodderuffee 158075; Owen Brothers, to H. Sanborn, Lime Springs, Iowa, \$425. L. H. Sanborn, Lime Springs, Iowa, \$425.
Victor of Orange 159858; E. C. Holland, to
T. J. Crawford, Frankville, Iowa, \$380.
Lavender Bud 174403; William M. Randall
& Son, to E. C. Johnston, \$505.
Lord Lancaster 174427; W. C. Ewards &
Co., to E. C. Johnston, \$520.
Blackwatch 153334; George Bothwell, to J.
S. Talcot, Williams, Iowa, \$1,075.

Galloway Sale.

The Galloway cattle offered composed a breeders' combination sale that proved to be the best of the year. Thirty-one head averaged \$285. Of these 16 were females, which brought an average of \$238.12; while the 15 bulls averaged \$347. The top price of \$2,000 was paid by C. N. Moody, of Atlanta, Mo., for the imported bull, McDougall 4th of Farbrevch, and is the record price for a Galloway bull. The sales, with the buyers, are here given:

FEMALES. Maria of Cumstone (imp.); J. E. and A. E. McClure, Gibson City, Ill., \$360.

Maid Minnie; J. E. and A. E. McClure, Maid Minnie; J. E. and A. E. McClure, \$250. Bell 12th of Drumhumphry; C. M. Foubel, St. John, Mich., \$200. Ethelinda of Black Hawk; D. McCrae, Guelph, Ont., \$105. Rose of Avondale; Iowa Agricultural Col-lege, Ames. Iowa, \$120. Clemmie; W. Martin, Winnipeg, Canada, \$85 \$85.
Giglot 2d of Garlieston (imp); C. N.
Moody, Atlanta, Mo., \$300.
Belle 17th of Drumhumphry (imp.); W.
Martin, \$305.
Nellie 11th of Lochenkit (imp.); N. P.
Clarke, St. Cloud, Minn., \$300.
Maggie of Kilquhanity (imp.); W. Martin, \$500. Lady Harden (imp.); N. P. Clarke, \$500. Darkness of Wavertrio; Rowland & Son, Semiramis E. 24th; Marion Parr, Harristown, Ill., \$155.
Queen of the Oaks; J. Frantz, Bluffton, Ohio, \$155.
Georgiana of Maples; N. P. Clarke, \$180. Georgiana of Maples; N. P. Clarke, \$180. Alta of Maple Grove; W. B. Powers, Star City, Ind., \$85. BULLS.

City, Ind., \$85.

McDougall 4th of Tarbroech (imp.); C.
N. Moody, Atlanta, Mo., \$2,000.
Scottish Prince of Castlemilk (imp.); A.
Rowland & Son, Rose Hill, Ill., \$600.
Johnny Fas of Castlemilk (imp.); J. T.
Martin, Sutherland, Iowa, \$250.
Bonifel of Riverdale; R. G. Crawford,
Miles, Iowa, \$145.
Norman King (imp.); J. Frantz, Bluffton,
Ohio, \$180.
Simpson; W. B. Powers, Star City, Ind.,
\$100.
King Alfred (imp.); Huffman & Rowland,
Neligh, Neb., \$260.
Caligula; R. L. Jack, Mt. Carroll, Ill.,
\$100.
King of Maple Grove; Jas. Nolan, Whittemore, Iowa, \$110.
Randolph 2d of Thorniehill (imp.); W.
Martin, \$260.
Victory (imp.); J. N. Foubil, \$180.
Victory (imp.); J. N. Foubil, \$180.
Victory of Castlemilk (imp.); N. P.
Clarke, \$500.

Sir Arthur 10th; W. G. Clark, Gladstone, N. D., \$300.. College Gambler; W. T. Clark, \$130. Van Tuyl; Chas. F. Palmer, Saltville, Va., \$150.

Sales of Car Lots, Fat Show Cattle.

Sales of Car Lots, Fat Show Cattle.

Averages at the sales of fat cattle exhibited in car lots at the International were excellent. While the "tops" were not at such an elevated plane as last year, the rank and file of the cattle sold better.

Last year the top prices were \$15.50, \$13, and \$11 per hundred. This year the highest altitudes reached were \$12, \$9.50, and \$9.30. The Kerrick load of grand champions sold last year for \$15.50, while the Black grand champions brought \$12 this season.

The Herrin load of 'Herefords first in their class this year brought \$9.50. This is somewhat lower than the second bunch sold for last season. The third highest priced bunch last year brought \$11, this year \$9, but several loads brought the latter figure, and between \$8 and \$9 per hundred, bidding was spirited. HEREFORDS.

	0	wner.	×	Buyer.	No.	Av.	Pr.
W.	A.	Herrin		Armour	15	1338	\$9.50
No	an.			.Armour	15	1145	8.00
P.	Hot	olev		Swift	15	1705	9.00
Ged	rge	& W.		.Armour	15	1213	7.65
H.	R.	George.		S. & S.	15	1168	7.50
wi	lcox	č		Swift	15	1145	8.40
A.	S.	Vance		.S. & S.	15	1648	7.60
M.	F.	Davis		.Armour	15	1206	7.50
F.	M.	Davis.		Swift	15	1390	8.50
C.	w.	Barr		Swift	15	1406	8.00
J.	T. 1	furphy.		S. & S.	15	1445	8.40
Ar	thu	r Haine	S	S. & S	15	1133	8.3
Q	Thu	nean		8 8 8	15	1122	7.80
C.	w.	Shipley	·	Swif	t15	1232	8.3
D.	w	Black.		8. & 8	15	1497	12.0
Die	etci	ı & W.		. webbei	r15	1301	8.5
D.	w	. Black		.Armou	r15	1104	7.7
W.	J.	Todd		Swif	t15	1291	7.7
V.	M.	Scott		.Armou	r12	1588	7.4
Di	etcl	1 & W.		Swif	t15	1098	8.0
Pe	ter	Hopley		Swif	t15.	1459	9.0
В.	W.	George	B	& 8	15.	1168	7.5
C.	C.	Judy		S. & S	15.	1025	6.3
Di	etcl	1 & W.		Swif	t15.	1098	8.0
Ge	org	e & R.		Armou	r15.	12/3	7.6
Ρ.	W	Robins	son	Morri	815.	1148	8.5
Va	in l	Natta		Armou	r15.	1073	7.6
Lo	gar	1	*****	Swif	t1b.	*** 000	7.5 6.9
A.	Ha	unes	U.	D. B. Co	15.	900	
I W	. <u>T</u>	. Nolan		Armou	rip.	1940	
W	. F	Herrin	1	Armou	r10.	1694	
W	. B.	vance.	******	s. & S	15	1199	0.0
A.	H	unes		S. & S	+ 15	1000	8.3 7.5
B.	н	Logar		Swif	L 10.		1.6

H. Logan	Swift	15	.1080	7.55
SHOR	THORN	S.		
Owner.	Buyer.	No.	Av.	Pr.
edrick	.Armour	15	.1220	\$8.00
. F. Dunlap	.Armour	15	.1964	7.25
F. Dunlap	.Armour	. 15	1941	7.10
J. Van Meter	Morris	. 15	1706	7.25
W. Robinson	Armour	15 .	1627	7.65
arry Shirding				8.40
R. Waters	D. & D.	10	.1369	8.15
. F. Constant	. Webber	15	.1280	8.90
. F. Constant M. Scott	Swift	15	.1547	7.60
rown & Son	S & S	15	. 960	7.25
Sansom	8. & 8.	. 15.	1284	7.15
unker	8 8 9	16	1989	8.25
I. Sansomunker D. Waters	S A S	1 3E	1000	8.18
D. Waterannin	00 00		1000	0.10

ANGUS.	250
Owner. Buyer. No. Av. Swift. 15. 1502 A. Shepard. Roesch & S. 15. 1622 M. T. Munsinger. Webber. 15. 1606	Pr.
McBride & WSwift.,151503	\$9.00
A. ShepardRoesch & S151622	8.85
M. T. MunsingerWebber151606	8.60
J. F. Anderson S. & S. 15. 1524 M. Weinberg Swift 15. 1524	8.50
M. WeinbergSwift151524	8.50
M. Weinberg	8.10
M. A. JudyMorris15 936	8.70
W. J. Miller	6.85 8.05
Wm. Rixrote	8.75
F. Huffaker Swift151130 Goodale, R. & S Swift151326	7.65
Goodale, R. & SSwift151520	8.55
MacCabeenSwift161141	8.70
W. W. Berry. S. & S. 15. 1318 O. Hammers. Swift. 15. 1327	8.75
E W Device S & S 15 1190	7.70
F. M. Davis S. & S. 151190 McBride & W	7.70
McBride & WArmour. 151449	7.80
W C Devent Swift in 1942	7.70
Almond Swift 15 hfs 980 C. Donnell Swift 20 ylgs 852	6.80
C. DonnellSwift20 ylgs 852	8.30
Pinnell	8.30
L. H. Kerick	9.30
A. C. BinnieS. & S151456	8.75
Wrod V Stone SWIII101400	8.65
M D Donny & Son Swift Ib. 1297	8.50
Contino Prog & S Swift lb 1436	8.25
Dakt Toylor Swift in 1929	8.20
C. C. Judy. Swift 17 1095 J. D. Webster. Armour 15 1110	8.15
J. D. WebsterArmour151110	8.10
	8.00
Kelley Swift 15 1830 Kelley S. & S. 15 1550 Reedy Swift 15 1522	8.00
KelleyS. & S151550	9.25
ReedySwift151522	7.40
	7.50
Finley. S. & S. 15. 1292 N. G. Cone. Swift. 15. 1390 M. A. Judy. Armour. 1. 1540	8.00
N. G. ConeSwift151390	8.35
M. A. JudyArmour 11540	25.00 8.50
M. WeinbergSwift151446	9.00
McBride & W Swift 15 1542 W. C. Bryant Swift 15 1524	7.70
W. C. BryantSwift151524 McBride & WArmour151627	7.80
	8.50
J. F. AndersonS. & S151523 M. WeinbergS. & S151552	8.10
W T Miller S & S 15 936	6.85
	7.00
McBride & W. Swift 151448 M. A. Judy Morris 151327	7.85
M A Judy Morris 15 1327	8.70
Casper Beekman Swift 15 1725	8.10
Casper Beekman Swift 15 1725 Almond Swift 15 hfs 986	6.80
T. M. DavisS. & S151160	7.70
C Donnell Armour. 151460	8.60
C. DonnellSwift151136	8.30
C. Donnell Swift. 151136 Frank Huffaker Swift. 151130	8.75
B. H. LoganSwift1100	7.60
MIXED.	
Owner Buyer No Av	Pr.

	MIXED.	
Owner.	Buyer. No. AvMorris151145	
Robertson	Morris151145	\$
M. A. Judy	S. & S15 hfs 1025	7
J. G. Imboden	S. & S161559	8
Dunlop	Armour151380	
Lowman	Swift151558	10
Robinson	Morris151145	15
Chapman	Swift15	
M. Sanson	S. & S151367	
M. Sansom	S. & S151366	930
M. Sansom Ur	nited D. B151112	2
M. Sansom	S. & S151106	
M. A. Judy	Swift151504	
Jas. Loonan	Swift151558	
A. J. Van Natta.	Morris151704	
Robinson & R	Swift151503	
Bennell	Armour151387	
Field	S. & S151082	
Leach	S. & S151346	

Annual Meetings.

Hereford Breeders Annual.

At Chicago on December 6, the nineteenth annual meeting of the American Hereford Breeders' Association was held in the Auditorium Hotel, and considerable business was transacted. Vice President Van Natta was elected president to succeed Frank Rockefeller, and action was taken which insures the retention of C. R. Thomas as secretary of the association.

Vice President Van Natta presided in the absence of President Rockefeller. There were some 500 members present, and the credential committee worked for five hours on the proxies, which numbered about 900. The reports of the standing committees showed the association to be in a flourishing condition financially and otherwise. Upwards of 300 new members were received during the past year. Norman J. Coleman, of St. Louis, editor of Coleman's Rural World, addressed the meeting on the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, and assured the breeders that it would be a magnificent show.

W. R. Slaughter, T. F. B. Sotham, and others spoke on miscellaneous topics relating to Hereford matters. Resolutions urging the defeat of the Grout anti-oleomargarine bill were adopted. It was voted to cast the association's ten votes in the National Live Stock Association for Kansas City for the meeting place in 1902. The association voted that not less than \$10,000 nor more than \$15,000 be used for premiums at next year's

The Hereford lock-horned controversy between Sotham and the executive committee did not result in any serious outburst or pistols and coffee but the fierce contestants thought it better to proceed along rather harmonious lines than to have a pitched battle. Mr. Sotham secured a temporary injunction against the executive committee but it was later dissolved and the regular affairs of the association allowed to proceed.

There is considerable bitter feeling between the factions but the legal difference will undoubtedly be adjusted in the near future.

REPORT OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Your committee is pleased to be able to report a continuation during the past year of the same degree of prosperity that has attended this association since

Moore's Hog Remedy Inside and Outside....



Kills lice, cures mange, removes worms, aids digestion, and prevents disease AT SMALL COST

Read what . J. Lovejoy & Son, Roscoe, Ill., write:

Gentlemen:—

"We have used the Moore's Hog Remedy and Dipping Tank, purchased of you last spring, and are pleased to report that it does all that is claimed for it. We believe that there is more beneat derived from dipping hogs for their general health than by feeding medicine, and we heartly recommend the above to all breeders and feeders of hogs."

Moore's Hog Remedy is sold in gallon and half gallon seeled cans only—never in bulk.

Do not accept cheap substitutes, said to be just as good. If your dealer cannot supply you we will ship direct from factory and by express prepaid, on receipt of price, \$2.50 per gallon—3 to 6 gallons, by freight prepaid, \$2.25 per gallon. Book "Care of Hogs" free. Call, or address

MOORE CHEMICAL & MFG. CO., 1501-1503 Genesee Street, Kansas City, Mo.

its organization some eighteen years ago.

The last annual record stated that Volumes 21 and 22 of the Record containing jointly 15,000 entries had been published during the year 1900. Since that report was made no volume of the Record has yet been issued, but Volume 23, containing 20,000 entries, is now in the hands of the printers and will ,be ready for distribution in a month or six weeks. By condensing the entries as they will appear in Volume 23, you are able to get 20,000 entries in a volume of practically standard size with the other volumes and thereby save about one-half the expense of publication over the 5,000 entry size, as well as in convenience to the members for reference and in the multiplicity of volumes. About 9,000 entries have now been made for Volume 24, which will contain 20,-000 entries and is expected to be ready for distribution before the next annual meeting. During the past year 17,100 entries in the Record and 17,800 transfers of ownership, have been made as compared with 16,000 entries and 14,000 transfers for last year, and 12,600 entries and 10,700 transfers for the year before. There has also been a very healthy growth in the membership of this association during the year just closed. The roll of members shows an increase of 322 new members as compared with an enrollment of 292 new names for last year and 235 for the year before. These smiles of fortune that have attended the association during the past year have not been without some compensating or offsetting misfortunes in the loss of several members who have been summoned to other fields. Most prominent among these we have thus lost is Mr. Kirk B. Armour, one of the most influential members of this association and its president for two terms. We have just learned that we have also lost Mr. C. W. Culbertson, the originator of this association and its first pres-With these exceptions, growth of the association and the flourishing condition of its affairs should be source of satisfaction and congratula-

Your committee would further report that the investments of the surplus funds of the association remain the same as at the last annual report. It will be noted in your treasurer's report that he has obtained interest at 3 per cent on his balances with your bankers. It will be further noted in said report that you have not been charged with the usual or ordinary expense of publishing one or more volumes of the Record during the current year. This is due to the fact that Volume 22 was published just before your last annual meeting and that the number of entries in Volume 23 was more than doubled, thus delaying the publication and carrying the expense thereof over into next year. You will also note that there is shown in said report an extraordinary expense in that of the auditing committee, which is a much larger item than here-tofore.

tion to all the members.

Your committee would further report that they directed the removal of the office of the association to Kansas City, Mo., under the belief that the business of the office could be better transacted from that point than from its former location. This removal and the fitting up anew of the office at its present location entailed a small additional expense for the current year.

for the current year.

Your committee would offer as a suggestion that you either provide a committee on promotion of the general interests of the association and its members or instruct your board of directors to make it their special duty to investigate as to what lines could best be utilized in advancing the general interests and if they find such a line, to take action thereon.

In the event that you act favorably upon this suggestion, your committee would recommend that you appropriate not exceeding \$2,500 from the treasury to be drawn against in payment of the

necessary expenses of conducting this work.

Your committee would further recommend that you instruct your managing committee for the sales held under your auspices during the coming year to take into consideration the advisability and act upon any conclusions they may reach of holding in the spring one or more public sales, mainly of bulls, at such points as in their judgment would be most favorable to their success

be most favorable to their success.

Your committee would say in conclusion that they estimate that you can appropriate for shows the coming year, if you so desire, the same amount, \$15,000, that you did for last year without any probable danger of trenching upon your reserve fund.

TREASURER'S REPORT TO THE EXE-CUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Cash on hand at last meeting. \$12,385.01 Cash on hand at last meeting. \$12,385.01 Cash on hand at last meeting. \$12,385.01 Cash on hand at last meeting. \$21,437.00 to from membership fees. \$2,200.00 from membership fees. \$2,200.00 from interest on bonds. \$672.00 from interest on bonds. \$600.00 from interest on daily balances. \$13.25 from unawarded premiums at Hamline. \$195.00 from residue of 1899 and 1900 shows. \$1,059.51 from residue of 1899 and 1900 shows. \$1,059.51 from ransfers, pedigrees, duplicates, rent, etc. \$1,924.03 from transfers, pedigrees, duplicates, rent, etc. \$30,686.59 from \$4,915.00 from \$4,91

Total disbursements......\$28,086.49
Balance cash in treasurer's hands... 14,985.11
\$43,071.60

Total receipts for current year......\$30,686.59
Total disbursements for current year.......... 28,086.49

Excess of receipts over disbursements for current year............... \$2,600.10

ASSETS OF THE ASSOCIATION.

\$20,000, 4 per cent U. S. Government bonds, cost. \$25,268.00
Real estate loan 5,000.00
Cash in treasurer's hand 14,985.11
Furniture and fixtures 834.16
9,179 volumes A. H. R., 1 and 2 to 22, at \$1 each 9,179.00

LIABILITIES. \$55,266.27

\$10,013.16 Net available assets.....\$39,406.92

Officers and directors were elected as follows: President, Frank W. Van Natta, Fowler, Ind.; vice president, John Sparks, Reno, Nev.; secretary, C. R. Thomas, Kansas City, Mo.; treasurer, Chas. Gudgell, Independence, Mo.; directors: J. C. Adams, Moweaqua. Ill.; B. W. George, Aurora, Ill.; F. A. Nave, Attica, Ind.; B. C. Rhome, Fort Worth, Texas; and S. W. Anderson, Blaker Mills, W. Va. Executive committee: Thos. Clark, Beecher, Ill.; H. H. Clough, Elyra, Ohio; and Chas. Gudgell, Independence, Mo.

American Shorthorn Breeders.

The annual meeting of the American Shorthorn Breeders' Association was held on December 5, at the Palmer House, Chicago. It was a most enthusiastic occasion and the attendance was the largest in its history.

Three new directors were elected after a spirited contest for the place of honor, and the winners were H. T. Groom, Panhandle, Texas; J. Frank Prather, Williamsville, Ill.; and H. F. Brown, Minneapolis, Minn., re-elected.

While the committee on credentials was at work, Colonel Norman J. Colman, of St. Louis, made an address in behalf of the World's Fair in 1903.

S. F. Lockridge, of Indiana, offered the following resolution, which was seconded first by J. B. Dinsmore, of Sutton, Neb., and numerously by others present, who paid many compliments to the Kansas State Board of Agriculture and Secretary Coburn, which culminated in the unanimous adoption of the following resolution:

ed in the unanimous adoption of the following resolution:

Whereas, The Kansas State Board of
Agriculture, by its efficient secretary,
Hon. F. D. Coburn, devoted its first
quarterly report for the year 1901, of
over 200 pages, largely to the Shorthorn
breed of cattle and the interests of their
breeders in America, which we recognize as a most important contribution
to the literature of animal husbandry in
general and of Shorthorn cattle in particular be it

general and of Shorthorn cattle in particular, be it

Resolved, By the American Shorthorn Breeders' Association in annual meeting assembled, that we tender to the Kansas State Board of Agriculture and to Secretary Coburn a unanimous vote of thanks for and appreciation of their invaluable efforts in behalf of advanced agriculture, better live stock, and a wider knowledge of the merits of Shorthorn cattle.

Shorthorn cattle.

The directors met on December 5, 1901, and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, C. E. Leonard, Bunceton, Mo.; vice president, J. Frank Prather, Williamsville, Ill.; Secretary, John W. Groves, Springfield, Ill.; assistant secretary, B. O. Cowan, Springfield, Ill.; treasurer, D. W. Smith, Springfield, Ill.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

President C. E. Leonard, of Bunceton, Mo., delivered the annual address as follows:

From the organization of this association it has been my privilege to at-tend each annual meeting. These meetings have become a part of my life, and are looked forward to with the greatest delight. I know I am in the house of my friends, and each and every one of you are near and dear to me; and I congratulate you on being a united constituency working for the advancement of the breed we represent. It has ever been a source of pride to me that I was born into the Shorthorn ranks and that my life has been devoted to the industry. In it I have found both pleasure and profit, and congratulate myself that I have been assogentiemen are socially and mentally as broad and deep and great as the industry they represent. So wisely have you conducted the business, and so judiciously have you bred, fitted, and exhibited the cattle, that popularity has ever kept pace with merit. To-day you are the strongest improved live stock association in the world. Not only have you more means to push the business, but Shorthorns outnumber all other beef breeds combined nearly three to one. I do not state this boastfully, nor disparagingly, but as a fact, and to let you know the great strength of the organization and the popularity of the

Since we last met another year of Shorthorn history has been made. That it has been a prosperous year to the industry is evidenced by the greatly advanced prices both private and public, and in the quality and numbers of the cattle in the shows both State and Na.

(Continued on page 1098.)

INTERNATIONAL NOTES

Notes, Personals, Views, and Observations-Side-lights on the International Live Stock Exposition Gathered by H. A. Heath and I. D. Graham While They Were Resting.

Chas. E. Sutton, of Russell, Kans., invested \$116 in 3 Berkshires at the sale held during the show.

Among the sales by D. C. Flatt & Sons, Mill Grove, Ont.. of 4 head of Yorkshire swine for \$1,650, was one which brougt \$700.

Probably the only organized association of corn breeders exists in Illinois, and as known as the Illinois Seed-Corn Breeders' Association.

The heaviest hog on the grounds was a large English Yorkshire sow, weighing 1,150 pounds. It was exhibited by D. C. Flatt & Sons, of Mill Grove, Ontarlo.

During the last days of the show, Christobel 11th, the valuable Hereford belonging to Z. T. Kinsell, Mount Ayr, Iowa, died from congestion of the lungs, this being the only fatality or case of sickness reported among the 10,000 exhibits.

Kerp On, a seventeen months Poland-China boar, belonging to John W. Funk, of Hayworth, Ill., received the first prize in his class. He weighs about 600 pounds and was sold after he entered the ring to E. H. Ware, Douglas, Ill., for \$2,500.

America beat England in the contest be-tween yearling Shorthorn bulls at the In-ternational. Nonparell of Clover Blossom,

king of good fellows and more skilled of breeders, "Tom" Clark, of Beecher, Ill.

Honeymoons were being spent in the stock yards by loving couples from many Western States, who had been attracted by the live stock show. Many pairs wandered about, clinging closer than vines, and casting sheep's eyes at one another. Mary and John were dreaming of the time when they would have a farm of their own, with prize-winning porkers and very wooly lambs on every acre.

J. G. Truman, manager of the Pioneer Stud Farm, at Bushnell, Ill., received a cablegram during the show from his father, J. H. Truman, announcing that he had purchased the grand Shire stallion, Sandringham, bred by his majesty, the King of England, and considered the best Shire stallion in England. This stallion is inculuded in the shipment of 32 head which left England on December 13.

Robert Graham, of Claremont, Ont., the Canadian breeder of Clydesdales, said: "It is the best display of Clydesdales I ever saw, and from what I have seen, the Percheron collection is equally as good. I am speaking as a Clydesdale man, of course, and it looks to me as though they have got them up to the point where little improvement can be expected, in other words, they are near the perfection mark."

The National Live Stock Association had a very successful meeting, and, like the International Show, is becoming more popular every year. Both Presient Springer and Secretary Martin feel well satisfied with their week's work. But for these faithful toilers there is work the year round. In Congress, in State legislatures, before sanitary boards and in a hundred other places the stockman's interests are constantly being promoted and defended by these efficient officers.

More fine, fat cattle were sold for Christmas beef during the week than in

of animals, 50 points. (2) Reasons for placing, 40 points. (3) Method, 5 points. (4) Time, 5 points. Iowa carried of the coveted prize.

The Percheron stallion Chambellan, winner of the championship honors in the free-for-all Percheron class at the International Live Stock Exposition, and winner of first honors at the international shows at Nogent and Verdome in 1901, was sold by Dunham, Fletcher & Coleman, Wayne, Ind., to F. W. Morgan, Beloit, Wis., for \$5,000. His show ring record in Europe, augmented with the championship honors of the International Exprosition, gives Chambellan a rank second to no imported Percheron sire in this country.

A handsomely dressed man, accompanied by two ladles, was passing through the cattle barns and admiring the beautiful animals on one of the crowded days of the Exposition. They were evidently city folks and the ladies listened very attentively to the explanations made by their escort. When they arrived opposite big Druid of Castlemilk, with all his prizes hanging about his stall, the gentleman read the label for that division of the cattle show and gravely announced to his lady companions that "these are Mr. Galloway's cattle."

There are thousands of farmers and farmer's wives who could not be present at the great show this year and so missed opportunities for self improvement that would have been of great value to them. But they can and ought to do something. They can take the farm papers that make reports of these great shows. They can visit the experiment stations nearest them and there see how some, at least, of the results which make these expositions great are accomplished. They can urge upon their railroad companies the granting of special rates for this purpose. In fact, they can accomplish wonders by united action. Would it pay?

Geo. Leigh, of Aurora. Ill., has 22 imported Herefords en route to his farm that were purchased at the dispersion sales of Tudge and Price in England. There are more of the blood of these famous herds in and about Aurora, Ill., than at any other point in America.

Col. Chas. F. Mills, secretary of the American Berkshire Association, was particularly well pleased with the show and sale of Berkshires and the prosperous conditions of the breed. The 5,000 entries for the next volume of the Berkshire Record were received three months earlier than ever before, which shows the active interest in this breed of swine.

this breed of swine.

One of the most attractive displays, a side line to the exposition, was that of the Pasteur Vaccine Company, of Chicago. It consisted of an artistic, exhibit of blacklegine outfits, Lincoln dip, sprayers, etc. Dr. W. A. Rusworth was in charge, assisted by an effective corps of assistants who were busy with numerous old customers from all parts of the country, as well as explaining the merits of their vaccines and other live stock remedies to the interested and ever present stockmen. A Kansas Farmer representative caught a snap shot of the display which we expect to show later.

Imported Druid of Castlemilk, owned by O. H. Swigart, of Champaign, Ill., won the serior sire contest in Galloways at the

sire contest in Galloways at the International. It was one o the notable events of the exposition, Druid having the competition of McDougal 4th, of Tarbroech, owned by N. P. Clark, of St. Cloud, Minn. The latter is a Scottish champion of this year and had just arrived from Europe, consequently this contest was a duel between the shaggy haired champions of both contests. The judges placed Druid first and McDougal second.

In the Iowa Experiment Station exhibit were shown analyses of a large number of feeding stuffs and these were each illustrated by bottles of various sizes containing the water, fat, protein, crude fibre, etc., resulting from the analysis. Thus were shown, not only the various substances of which the particular feed was composed, but the exact quantity of each. In addition were shown sample bottles containing no less than 34 different products of corn, the whole making a very comprehensive and instructive exhibit of high educational value.

The Wisconsin Experiment Station showed a pair of genuine wild razorbacks in the swine exhibit. These animals were captured in the Indian Teritory, and proved an attractive curiosity to visitors. In an adjacent pen was a cross-bred razorback Poland-China, which showed the wonderful possibilities in judicious breeding. This animal had some of the characteristics of the razor-back and many of the Poland-China. It was one of a litter from a pure-bred Poland-China boar and a wild razor-back sow, and was an object lesson that few will forget.

Two Angus steers were considered in connection with "The Woods' Principal," the Hereford which won the grand championship in the fat cattle division. James Peter, the noted English cattleman, who made the award, said: "These 3 animals are the best I ever had the honor of standing over. I have made my decision on the decisive uniformity, weight, and wealth of flesh, the champion being six months younger than the reserve animal and 215 pounds heavier. It is unfortunate that 3 such magnificent animals should be required to compete for one ribbon."

deals for the ownership of more than 300 acres of land adjoining that purchased by the Armours. A Rock Island official announced that the company shops would be established there.

"It isn't possible to produce an animal that can win championships dead and alive," declared Professor Shaw, of the Minnesota Agricultural College, after the Minnesota Agricultural College, after the judgment of the judge on the hoof had been knocked galley west by the judge on the block in the International carcass tests at Swift & Company's chill room yesterday. "We had a wether," he added, "that we didn't show in the hoof contest at all, owing to her thinness of flesh, but on the black she won first award. As a matter of fact, animals to win ribons alive must be fat. Unless they are they can not display that perfect development of the type regarded as essential."

Dunham, Fletcher & Golegan, Wayne, Ill., who were represented in the International show with 60 head of Percheron horses, made several prominent sales during the week around old-time prices when the horse industry was at the pinnacle of its greatest national prosperity. They sold to Alderman Frank Fowler, Pourquoi Pas for \$3.500. The firm is reported to have made the sales of 2 other Percheron stallions during the week for the strong prices of \$4,000 and \$5,000, respectively. The demand for draft stallions is of much larger volume than twelve months ago, and prices have also advanced.

The Chicago Live Stock World summarizes the features of show week in this

marizes the features of show week in this manner:
Phenomental interest by country people.
Realization by railroad managers of the importance of the live stock industry.
Gratifying increase in number and quality of the fat cattle displays.
General excellence of the agricultural college exhibits.
Marked improvement in the quality of draft horses.
Decided increase in number and quality of feeder cattle from the range country.
Any one of these is susceptible of indefinite elaboration and their collective importance will be readily recognized.

One of the results of the second International Live Stock Exposition will probably be the establishment of grand championship classes in all departments. In former years the arguments of those opposed to such a prize class—that the results of such contests would only be the opinion of one man and thereby work hardship to other competing breeds—seem to have been overcome by the opinions of a majority of breeders, who now desire to put their animals into direct competition with the champions of other classes. In such a competition the world would learn the views of experts as to the relative superority of the different breeds of animals of the same kind.

The work of the agricultural colleges is an object lesson that should appeal to every progressive right-thinking man. Until now they have never been able to demonstrate to the world the great scope of their work in animal husbandry. In the fat stock classes the bulk of the prize money was won by the agricultural colleges. They have demonstrated the advantages of animal husbandry and the value of the balanced ration. They can raise cattle and feed them to win. These exponents of the art of feeding and breeding are worthy all the patronage we can give them. Young men of the country, educate yourselves along these lines; this knowledge is yours for the asking.

How did you like the living pictures of the best representatives of the various breeds and classes of live stock, says the Drovers Journal. Are you not convinced that there is great satisfaction in the feeding and care of such stock to their owners. If there is some little profit in feeding and pasturing the little, wimbly, nondescript classes of cattle, sheep, and hogs that are to be found in many sections, would such profits not be greatly increased by introducing into the herds of all such sections the blood and bone that broadens and shapes the animal up to the form that best fills the requirements of the demand that affords outlet for stock of all classes at the highest market prices, ket prices,

Of the 2 loads of grade Hereford yearlings bred and raised in Nevada and exhibited by M. K. Parsons, of Salt Lake City. Utah, one load took first premium in the Northwest Division, and third premium in the sweepstakes, and the other second premium in the Northwest Division. These cattle were part of a lot of 3,000 head that



PEREECTION (as a yearling), owned by Tom Clark, Beecher, Illinois The senior champion of the International Live Stock Exposition for 1901, and the junior champion of the American Royal at Kansas City in 1900.

owned by George Bothwell, of Nettleton, Mo., defeating Cock Robin, the champion of England, owned by I. M. Forbes, of Henry, Ill.

One of the best private sales of the week was made by D. C. Flatt & Sons, of Mill Grove, Ont., who disposed of a pen of 4 large Yorkshire swine for \$1,650. One of the 4 they did not care to part with, and only did so when offered \$700 for it alone, which made a fine average price for the quartet.

Judd Hayden, Lowell, Ind., who has had on exhibition his 3-year-old Percheron stallion, Duke, at Jacob Koehler's barn, made a sale of the animal to L. W. Cochran, Crawfordsville, Ind. Duke is a handsome dapple-grey, with good bone and symmetrical conformation. The price, while not publicly announced, is understood to be around \$1,500.

Texas is at the front on carloads of cattle. The pretty lot of Herefords from the ranch of Mrs. Adair, in Texas, of the famous "J. A.," took the grand championship in the car lot classes. These cattle were shipped from Texas to Ohio when they were calves, but the fact remains that they were bred in the big State and shows what Texas can do.

The National Dairy Cattle Show Association held a short meeting during International show, for the purpose of laying plans and appointing committees in preparation for their exhibit at the St. Louis World's Fair. Much may be expected of them at that time. They indorsed Levi Chubbuck, of St. Louis, for the World's Fair Dairy Superintendent.

Marshall Field, the great Chicago merchant, is now building an addition to his store, which will give him three-fourths of a block. The friends of Mr. Mortimer, who is manager of the Marshall Field herd of Herefords, at Madison, Neb., are positive in their assertions that the \$2,000,000 which this new store will cost was made off the Herefords under Mr. Mortimer's charge.

"Tom" Clark's Perfection (shown in this issue) was aptly named. The winner of the grand Hereford championship at the International this year is undoubtedly king of his kind. He has the air of a champion. Last year he was the junior grand champion male in his breed at the International; this year he is the senior grand champion with victories at Kansas City and other points to spare. His victory at Chicago was hardly unexpected, but it is a crowning feature of the success of that

any one week since the yards were established. Close to 100 carloads of cattle, as good as feed could make them, sold at a range of \$7 to \$12. The tops did not bring as much as they did last year, but the general average was high and exhibitors were well satisfied with results. The public gains by this competition, for more prime meat is put on the maret and it is difficult to get too much of it around holiday season.

Mr. C. R. Thomas, the very efficient secretary of the American Hereford Cattle Breeders' Association, is entitled to congratulations. He was reëlected as secretary at the annual meeting of the Hereford Association held during the International, and was also elected president of the National Association of Secretaries of Pedigree Breeders' Associations at its annual meeting held during the same week. Mr. Thomas has proved himself an excellent officer and is well worthy of all the honors that may come to him.

One of the many results of the great International Exposition was the organization of a National Association of Live Stock Agents, which will meet at Fort Worth, Texas, on March 10th next, to perfect their organization by the election of officers, etc. As these hustlers for the several railroads which they represent claim to be factors in the development of the resources of the country rather than mere business solicitors, they will probably be heard from at future Internationals. tionals.

Mr. B. O. Cowan, assistant secretary of the American Shorthorn Breeders' Association, is a good man in the right place, as he has abundantly proved by his successful management of the great shows made by the association, and the painstaking care with which his duties are performed. The work of the secretary's office is exceedingly trying and the men who do this work are 'entitled to more credit than they ever get. Mr. Cowan and the association belong to each other and we hope they may remain together forever.





Mr. Parsons owns. They are strictly range cattle, never having been fed corn or hay, and getting their entire substance from the range. This is the first time Mr. Parsons ever entered these yearlings for contest in the show ring. Mr. Parsons is extensively engaged in raising cattle, handling about 50,000 every year. He has about that number of choice stock cattle on hand now. He is well known throughout the Western country.

Admirers of the grand load of fancy Angus 2-year-olds exhibited by L. H. Kerrick, of Bloomington, Ill., winners of first prize in the Angus class, may be eager for an explanation of how they missed the sweepstakes prize. Mr. Kerrick, who discussed the merits of his cattle, both before and after the award was made, found that he considered the Angus cattle had made too much weight. "I have discovered," said Mr. Kerrick, "that it is possible to give well-bred Angus cattle too much weight in their 2-year-old form. Our load of cattle this year was nearly 200 pounds heavier than the winners over all, that sold last year at \$15.50 per hundred weight, and our mistake this year seems to have been in making them too heavy for the requirements of the trade for Christmas beeves at fancy prices at this time."

A Hereford is the grand champion of all breeds in the fat cattle division this year. Chief interest for breeders centered in the winner of the grand championship for breeding bulls. There were 3 competing breeds—Hereford, Shorthorn, and Aberdeen-Angus. The winning animal is Woods' Principal, a pure-bred yearling. It is the property of George P. Henry, of Goodenow, Ill. The result of the contest in the first class for Hereford bulls, 3 years old or over, was a surprise to many who expected Protector, F. A. Nave's entry, which had won the championship of England, to be a dangerous rival for native entries. Mr. Nave's animal won no better than fourth place. Improver, T. F. B. Sotham's entry, which won third premium at the Kansas City show last fall, was first. Dandy Rex, accorded first place at Kansas City, only got second, and Mark Hanna, a Canadian product, third.

Andrew E. Cromwell, of Atchison, Kans., invested more than \$6,000 in Aberdeen-Angus cattle at the Dexter Park Combination sale. Mr. Cromwell has recently entered the breeding sphere and promises to cut a wide swath, if his investments here are a indication. His purchases include the 2 highest-priced bulls sold this year, one, Axtel of Estill, \$1,000, and the other, Bambo, \$700, the latter taking the red ribbon in the yearling class. Mr. Cromwell also brought Queen Ida Midnight, which took a ribbon in the aged cow class, and Nightingale Roxie, a noted Angus cow, which sold for \$1,025 in Omaha last year. Other purchases were, Blackbird McHenry, \$625; Blackbird Eclipser, \$550; and Nightingale Roxie, \$755. At private sale he bought Alice 26th with calf at heel to the Abbas bull. Mr. Cromwell has been a heavy buyer of Angus cattle this year, investing over \$12,000.

this year, investing over \$12,000.

It is the duty as well as the desire of every farmer to visit Chicago and see something of the sights of the city and the wonders of her great packing-houses and stock yards; that world's greatest mart for all farm animals. Many make this journey, but many others are deterred by the fear of the expense bill. These expect to be robbed at every turn, especially by the hotels. It is a pleasure, therefore, to be able to say to our readers that there are hotels, and good ones, too, where they will receive first-class accommodations at a moderate price. The Windsor-Clifton is one of the best of these, and is located in the very heart of the business district, and within easy reach of the stock yards, packing-houses, parks, theatres and everything that is worth seeing in Chicago. This old and well established hotel is located at the corner of Wabash Ave., and Monroe St., and any visitor who will announce that he is a reader of the Kansas Farmer will receive the most courteous attention.

Many of the prize-winners of the last International again entered the show ring to compete for honors. Hereford aged bulls winning last year were entered in the show in the following order: Dandy Rex, first prize last year, owned by Gudgell & Simpson, Independence, Mo.; Improver, third prize, owned by T. F. B. Sotham, Chillicothe, Mo.; Mark Hanna, fifth prize, owned by H. D. Smith, Campton, Quebec. In the aged cow class there were 10 entries, while 11 2-year-old heifers competed for honors. The Shorthorn exhibit was made conspicuous by the presence of several of last year's winners. Best of Archers, owned by George Harding & Son; The Lad For Me, owned by J. G. Robbins & Son, of Horace, Ind., and Deputy Marshal, belonging to W. A. Boland, of Grass Lake, Mich., were among the most conspicuous of these. "Rosegay," owned by C. H. Gardner, the champion junior male Aberdeen-Angus, who won the blue in last year's yearling class, was exhibited this time as a 2-year-old.

The champion Hereford steer. Wood's Principal, weighing 1,645 pounds. was sold to S. M. Swensen & Sons, 15 Wall Street, New York City, for 50 cents per pound. This steer is a pure-bred Hereford, sired by Pride of Evergreen 51882, dam Pretty Face 2d 41063, and is now twenty-five months old. Woods' Principal was bred. raised, and fitted for the Exposition by George P. Henry, Goodenow, Ill., under the management of Mr. John Letham, an experienced feeder and breeder of pure-bred stock. The grand champion steer, according to Mr. Letham's statement, was a natural born feeder and, as he expressed it, was "too much of a hog to need any condiments to push him for market." The steer has been bred and raised practically out of doors, and has scarcely been under cover a day in his life. He is a grainfed animal, receiving a ration as nearly balanced as Mr. Letham's experience would permit, which is obviously about as near correct as it is possible to secure it. His grain has been largely 2 parts corn, 1 nart oats, and 1 part bran. Besides this, there has been considerable mangles fed, but, as Mr. Henry's manager expressed it. "he didn't have half roots enough." The roughage fed has consisted almost entirely of timothy hay.

When writing advertisers mention Kansas Farmer.

The Armour-Funkhouser Sale.

The public sale of the estate of Kirk B. Armour, of Kansas City, and James A. Funkhouser, of Plattsburg, Mo., held at the Kansas City Stock Yords new sale pavilion, December 10 and 11, was one of the most satisfactory Hereford sales of the year. The prices realized were entirely satisfactory to the sellers and the buyers felt that they received their money's worth. It was an exceedingly healthy sale, devoid of any sensational or even mean prices. The offering as a whole was very creditable to the breeders, so much so that the American-bred cattle sold right along with the imported cattle. One hundred and ten head of Herefords were sold at an average of \$333.68. The average on 20 bulls was \$288 and 90 cows and heifers averaged \$373.80 for 42 females and \$300 for the bulls. Mr. Funkhouser sold 14 bulls for \$4,425, an average of \$316.85, and 19 cows and heifers averaged of \$30,80, an average of \$368.83, making an average for 33 head of \$346.

The highest price of the sale was reached when the imported cow, Phoebe 111647, was bid in by C. B. Smith, of Fayette, Mo., for \$705. Phoebe was bred by W. M. Andrew, of the Monkhall, Hereford, Eng., and had a famous ancestry across the water. The next highest price was \$700, given by John A. Stewart, of Columbia, Mo., for the bull, March On 19th 112047. March On 19th was sired by March On 76035, and was out of Jewess 79366. He was not only the second highest priced animal in the sale, but topped the bulls. It is significant that both of the top animals were bought by Missouri breeders, while the top gems were secured by the Western ranchmen. The local breeders allowed the Western men their pick on the first day but finished strong at the close and took the gems to themselves.

A TRIBUTE TO MR. ARMOUR.

themselves

A TRIBUTE TO MR. ARMOUR.

A TRIBUTE TO MR. ARMOUR.

At the opening of the Armour-Funkhouser sale, Col. F. M. Woods, the auctioneer, said: "Before beginning this sale I desire to speak a word of tribute to our dead friend who chose this day and helped to plan the uetails of the sale which is about to begin. It's hard to die and leave this beautiful world so full of life, beautiful world so full world so full world sit back quietly and modestly and under no circumstances would he utter a word of complaint. His only instructions at a sale were, 'Sell them.' He was as cheerful and hopeful under a cloud as he would be in the sunlight of triumph. If he falled, he new but one thing to dotry again. Mr. Armour was an architect of ideas, he was not a word builder nor a coiner of great phrases. He was the silent man, an organizer in the realm of industrial endeavor; and if we judge him by the measure of his achievement in a department of activity that contributed to the advancement of the race and helped man to conquer the forces of nature and place them under tribute to man's comfort and happiness, we must admit that he was a giant of his time. He was great in his fidelity to those he loved. He was great in his fidelity to those he loved. He was great in his fidelity to those he loved. He was great in his devotion to those ideals that exalt the home and beautify common life; and the saddest of all was his great desire to live. Work

COWS AND HEIFERS.

British Beauty (imp.), calved Jan. 12, 1898; sire, Gold Box; sold to C. B. Wade, Pendleton, Ore., for \$580.
Francis, calved Nov. 27, 1899; sire, Hesiod 2d.; sold to McNamara & Marlow, Big Sandy, Mont., for \$300.
Armour Lady, calved Jan. 11, 1898; sire, Beau Brummel, Jr.; sold to C. B. Wade, for \$310.

for \$310.

Aline (imp.), (calf at side), calved March
17, 1898; sire, Truant; sold to J. B. Welcome, Whitehall, Mont., \$400.
Fenella, calved Oct. 20, 1899; sire, Hesiod
30th; sold to J. B. Welcome, for \$310.
Golden Gem (imp.), calved March 10, 1898;
sire, Gold Box; sold to J. B. Welcome, for
\$475.

Armour Spray calved Sent 1 1990:

\$475.
Armour Spray, calved Sept. 1, 1900; sire, Aaron; sold to Chas. Springer, Springer, N. M., for \$200.
St. Olida, calved Aug. 17, 1899; sire, St. Louis; sold to Chas. Springer, for \$625.
Armour Grove Maid, calved May 5, 1894; sire, Kansas Lad; sold to J. W. Lenox, Lake City, Mo., for \$200.
Sailor Lass (imp.), calved April 29, 1900; sire, Admiral; sold to C. B. Smith, Fayette, Mo., for \$20.
Pearl of Shadeland, calved April 23, 1899; sire, Banker; sold to Chas. Springer, for \$550.
New Year's Gift (imp.), (calf at side)

\$550. New Year's Gift (imp.), (calf at side), calved Jan. 1, 1898; sire, King George; sold to T. F. B. Sotham, Chillicothe, Mo., for

\$505.

Miss Darina, calved Jan. 3, 1900; sire, Bradley 15th; sold to J. F. Elsey, Monroe City, Mo., for \$180.

Alpine Rose, calved May 25, 1899; sire, Optimus; sold to Chas. Springer, for \$250.

Acacia (imp.), calved March 11, 1898; sire, Truant; sold to J. B. Welcome, for \$380.

Auricula (imp.), (calf at side), calved Jan. 31, 1898; sire, Hero; sold to J. B. Welcome, for \$415.

Clementine, calved Aug. 21, 1899; sire,

ot. 1000; sire, Hero; sold to J. B. Welcome, for \$415.
Clementine, calved Aug. 21, 1899; sire, Heslod 2d.; sold to J. B. Welcome, for \$300.
Blakemore Rose (imp.), calved June 27, 1900; sire, Gamecock; sold to W. W. Guthrie, Atchison, Kans., for \$215.
St. Olida, calved Aug. 17, 1899; sire, St. Louis; sold to Chas. Springer, for \$625.
Lady Orlon (imp.), calved April 30, 1900; sire, Orion; sold to W. W. Wheeler, Harlan, Iowa. for \$275.
Topsy (imp.), (calf at side), calved Feb. 25, 1898; sire, Fairfax; sold to C. B. Wade, for \$505.
Berlinda (imp.), calved Jan. 26, 1900; sire.

for \$505.

Berlinda (imp.), calved Jan. 26, 1900; sire, Copper Hall Forrester; sold to J. B. Welcome, for \$370.

Spring Fancy (imp.), calved Nov. 8, 1900; sire, Anderson; sold to Chas. Owen, Caney, Kans., for \$230.

Fairy (imp.), calved Feb. 10, 1900; sire, Ramdon; sold to W. W. Wheeler, for \$210.

Patty (imp.), (calf at side), calved June 8, 1895 sire, Post Obit; sold to C. B. Wade, for \$355.

Portia (imp.), calved March 22, 1897; sire, Post Obit; sold to T. F. B. Sotham, for \$410.

Miss Elsie, calved Nov. 5, 1899; sire, Weston Stamp; sold to Jas. F. Elsey, for \$305.

Dainty (imp.), calved March 30, 1898; sire, Peer; sold to McNamara & Marlowe, for \$410.

\$410. Lady Glass 108737, calved May 16, 1900; sire, Weston Stamp; sold to W. W. Guthrie, for \$200. Beauty Hesiod 92251, calved Sept. 16, 1899; sire, Hesiod 30th; sold to Jas. F. Elsey, for \$345.

sire, Hesiod 30th; sold to Jas. F. Elsey, for \$345.

Ambition (imp.), (calf at side), calved Jan, 13, 1898; sire, Truant; sold to C. B. Wade, for \$475.

Ruvina, calved June 18, 1899; sire, Applause; sold to Jas. F. Elsey, for \$260.

Donna Flagstaff, calved July 17, 1900; sire, Flagstaff; sold to Wm. Guthrie, for \$210.

Monita, calved Feb. 7, 1900; sire, Free Lance; sold to Jas. F. Elsey, for \$295.

Vallette, calved May 10, 1899; sire, S. Comewell; sold to McNamara & Marlowe, for \$305.

Saint Twinkle, calved Dec. 4, 1898; sire, St. Louis; sold to C. B. Wade, for \$455.

Dorothy Vernon (imp.), calved Jan. 7, 1898; sire, Truant; sold to Jas. F. Elsey, for \$405.

Rosamond (calf at side), calved March

\$405.

Rosamond (calf at side), calved March 12, 1898; sire Beau Brummel;; sold to T. J. Rowe & Son, Rowena, Mo., for \$400.

Consuela, calved Sept. 27, 1899; sire, Heslod 2d.; sold to T. J. Rowe & Son, \$380.

Extinguished 2d. (imp.), calved Dec. 31, 1899; sire, Lanfane; sold to J. F. Elsey, for \$300.

Dream Ferry (imp.)

\$300. Brie, Lamane; sold to J. F. Elsey, for Dream Fancy (imp), calved April 4, 1900; sire, Argon; sold to Jas. F. Elsey, for \$300. Maid of Honor (imp.), calved March 9, 1900; sire, Argon; sold to Jas. F. Elsey, for \$355. Bracelet (imp.), calved Feb. 21, 1898; sire, Fairfax; sold to Jas. F. Elsey, for \$400. Rosedrop 2d., calved dec. 17, 1899; sire, Quinlan; sold to W. W. Guthrie, for \$240. Laurel Wreath (imp.), calved April 5, 1900; sire, Tin Top; sold to Jas. F. Elsey, for \$255. Ebony (imp.)

Laurel Wreath (imp.), calved April 5, 1900; sire, Tin Top; sold to Jas. F. Elsey, for \$325.

Ebony (imp.), (calf at side), calved June 6, 1897; sire, Prince Richard; sold to J. B. Welcome, for \$400.

Corinne \$8465, calved Oct. 29, 1898; sire, Hesiod 2d; sold to J. B. Welcome, for \$500.

Sweetheart 111552 (imp.), calved Feb. 17, 1898; sire, Gold Box 75169; sold to Judge J. A. Stewart. Columbia, Mo., for \$380.

Given 111551 (imp.), (calf at side), calved March 24, 1898; sire, Cecil 83672; sold to Mcnamara & Marlowe, for \$410.

Lady Claire 98714, calved Sept. 10, 1899; sire, Dudley 79005; sold to Jno. Hutson, Canyon City. Texas, for \$304.

Armour Flower 90066, calved April 14, 1899; sire, Beau Brummer, Jr. 65075; sold to McNamara & Marlowe, for \$270.

Empress Plum 11889 (imp.), calved Dec. 20, 1899; sire, Bahaillon Count 111896; sold to Minier Bros., Cralg, Neb., for \$225.

Ivydene 2d 111696 (imp.), calved Jan. 12, 1900; sire Lanfane 111690; sold to McNamara & Marlowe, for \$330.

Dull Spark 111707 (imp.), (calf at side), calved March 15, 1898; sire Happy Hampton 90058; sold to C. B. Wade, for \$340.

Wallflower 2d 95015, calved July 9, 1899; sire, Applause 71448; sold to U. S. Campbell, Bates City, Mo., for \$515.

Flash 111580 (imp.), calved March 23, 1898; sire, Fairfax 84159; sold to C. B. Wade,

Flash 111580 (imp.), calved March 23, 1898; sire, Fairfax 84159; sold to C. B. Wade, for \$500.

for \$500.

Armour Glory 105776, calved April 26, 1900; sire, Beau Brummel Jr. 65078; sold to Mc-Namara & Marlowe for \$350.

Handsome Belle 111908 (imp.), calved Dec. 18, 1897; sire, Jupiter 111899; sold to John N. Taylor, Huntsville, Mo., for \$325.

Monita 105078, calved Feb. 7, 1900; sire, Free Lance 51626; sold to John Hutson, for \$500.

\$500.
Armour Nalad 3d 60046, calved March 31, 1895; sire. Kansas Lad 36932; sold to J. W. Lenox, Lake City, Mo., for \$300.
Verona 111563 (imp.), calved Jan. 30, 1900; sire, Copped Hall Forrester 111568; sold to J. B. Welcome, for \$400.
Dream Lady 116426 (imp.), calved Nov. 28, 1900; sire, Gold Box 75169; sold to T. F. B. Sotham, for \$230.
Gamester Maid 111728 (imp.), (calf at side), calved March 17, 1898; sire, Weston Ranger 111733; sold to J. B. Welcome, for \$400.
Justine 91353. calved June 2, 1800.

\$400.
Justine 91353, calved June 3, 1899; sire, Applause 71448; sold to J. N. Taylor, for \$400.
Armour Rosedrop 114550, calved Nov. 1, 1900; sire, Beau Brummel, Jr.; sold to Chas. Owen, for \$225.
Pauline 86477, calved Nov. 28, 1898; sire, Hesiod 2d 40679; sold to J. A. Stewart, for \$475.

Hesiod 2d 40679; sold to J. A. Stewart, for \$475.

Brampton Sunbeam 4th 111957 (imp.), calved Feb. 24, 1897; sire, Excellence 101030; sold to J. B. Welcome, for \$360.

Phoebe 111647 (imp.), calved April 20, 1898; sire, Peer 11630; sold to C. B. Smith, for \$705.

Nona 101503, calved Sept. 27, 1899; sire, Andrew 71623; sold to J. N. Hutson, for \$525.

Bonita 90077, calved March 15, 1899; sire, Roderic 80155; sold to McNamara & Marlowe, for \$280.

Merry Hope 111877 (imp.), calved April 18, 1901; sire, Hopeful 18th 81531; sold to G. W. Wilson, Everton, Mo., for \$225.

St. Venus 80166, calved April 10, 1898; sire, St. Louis 46428; sold to J. B. Welcome, for \$425.

Birthday Cynthia 111800 (imp.), sive Venus Soles.

LEADER SWEEP FEED MILL or we will replace it free of charge.

The price will be sure to auit yeu. Send for large illustrated Buyer's Guide, giving wholeasle prices on everything agains in every respect. It is mailed free.

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SEED CORI

SEED OATS, sow some of the newer varieties this year. They are hardler, more vigor IOWA SEED CO., DES MOINES, IOWA.

Hardy and Reliable SEEDS Northern Grown

FOR THE FARM AND GARDEN.

We raise them ourselves in MINNESOTA from the best and most careful selected Seed Stock. Choice and Rare Kinds of



VEGETABLE AND
FLOWER Seeds. New
and improved varieties
of Seed Grain, Seed
Potatoes, etc. Timothy,
Clover, Bromus-Inermis, and other valuable
Grass Seeds. Write for
illustrated catalogue.

FARMER SEED CO ... 15 4th St., FARIBAULT, MINN.

\$7.00 DAILY AVERAGE selling easy Pump Governors. They make the hardest working pump work easy. Wind-mills turn in the lightest wind. Fits all pumps. Exclusive territory. No talk—merit sells it. Pump Governor Co. 23 L. S. Canal St. Chicago, Ill-

sire, Fairfax 84159; sold to McNamara & Marlowe, \$475.
Queen Bess 111766 (imp.), calved April 20, 1898; sire, Tip Top 111646; sold to J. B. Welcome, for \$300.
Daisy Prettyfact 75094 (calf at side), calved April 10, 1897; sire, Beau Brummel Jr. 65073; sold to McNamara & Marlowe, for \$380.

380.

Snow Angel 111882 (imp.), calved April 14, 1900; sire, Copped Hall Forrester 111568; sold to J. W. Cress, for \$250.

Freda 111722 (imp.), calved April 25, 1898; sire, Peer 111630; sold to J. B. Welcome, for \$305.

Gloxinia 75101 (imp.), (calf at side), calved March 6, 1895; sire, Ploneer 76642; sold to J. B. Welcome, for \$320.

Lara 110218, calved April 27, 1900; sire, Shadeland Dean 42d 78769; sold to McNamara & Marlowe, for \$215.

Lady Glory 90086, calved April 27, 1899; sire, Keep On 76015; sold to McNamara & Marlowe, for \$200.

BULLS.

BULLS.

Prince Alamo, calved March 16, 1900; sire, Wilton Grove; sold to Chas. Springer, for \$210.

\$210.
Armour Grandee, calved Oct. 19, 1900; sire, Beau Brummei, Jr.; sold to Chas. Springer, for \$180.
Wilton Hesiod, calved Sept. 22, 1900; sire, Hesiod 54th; sold to Chas. Springer, for \$210.
Fenton, calved Sept. 1, 1900; sire, Shadeland Dean 42d; sold to Chas. Springer, for, \$250.
Hesiod 56th, calved Jan. 21, 1900; sire, Hesiod 2d; sold to Chas. Springer, for \$660.
Doncaster (imp.), calved Nov. 15, 1900; sire Balfour; sold to Chas. Springer, for \$600.
Hesiod 84th, calved Sept. 6, 1900; sire

Hesiod 84th, calved Sept. 6, 1900; sire, Hesiod 2d; sold to J. B. Welcome, for \$325. Artemus, calved Oct. 1, 1900; sire Hesiod 2d; sold to Chas. Owen, for \$235. Hesiod 86th, calved oct. 23, 1900; sire, Hesiod 2d; sold to McNamara & Marlowe, for \$260.

Hesiod 36th, calved oct. 23, 1900; sire, Hesiod 2d; sold to McNamara & Marlowe, for \$260.

Armour Candidate, calved June 8, 1900; sire, Beau Brummel, Jr.; sold to Chas. Springer, for \$205.

Harvester 106413, calved April 16, 1900; sire, Beau Duo 81593; sold to Chas. Springer, for \$455.

Beau Hesiod 114774, calved Oct. 20, 1900; sire, Hesiod 30th 66305; sold to McNamara & Marlowe, for \$155.

March On 19th 112047, calved March 21, 1900; sire March On 76035; sold to John A. Stewart, for \$700.

The prize-winning steer, Alamo, owned by John Sparks, 2-year-old thoroughbred, 1,920 pounds started at 7½ cents, bld up rapidly, sold at 10½ cents to Weber.

Gallant 106784, calved Nov. 18, 1899; sire, Hesiod 51st 76441; sold to Thomas Catherwood, Park River, N. D., for \$215.

Armour Text 114553, calved Oct. 2, 1900; sire; The Strand 75146; sold to McNamara & Marlowe, for \$135.

Enos 110213, calved May 8, 1900; sire, Shadeland Dean 42d 78760; sold to McNamara & Marlowe, for \$160.

Hesiod 78th 105077, calved March 2, 1900; sire, Hesiod 2d 40679; sold to Geo, D. Martin, DeKalb, Mo., for \$300.

Hesiod 87th 116354, calved Oct. 27, 1900; sire, Hesiod 2d 40679; sold to Klaus Bros, Bendena, Kans, for \$300.

Roval Hampton 114562 (Imp.), calved Nov. 4, 1900; sire, Royal Albion 114541; sold to R. O. Deming, Oswego, Kans., for \$300.

Hesiod 2d 40679; sold to M. H. Hulling, Farmington, Kans., for \$220.

St. Venus 80166, calved April 10, 1895; sire, St. Louis 46423; sold to J. B. Welcome, for \$00.

Birthday Cynthia 111800 (imp.); sire, Keep On 76015; sold to J. B. Welcome, for \$00.
Lovely 10th 116332, calved Sept. 1, 1899; sire, St. Elmo of Shadeland 36593; sold to W. S. Campbell, for \$205.

Mabel 3d 105669, calved March 25, 1900; sire, Columbus 51875; sold to McNamara & Marlowe, for \$500.
Quen Ideal 116393 (imp.), calved Nov. 14, 1900; sire, Arbitrator 116940; sold to C. B. Wade, for \$400.
Brampton Beauty 111825 (imp.), calved April 27, 1900; sire, Hopeful 18th 81531; sold to J. N. Taylor, for \$240.
Opal Beauty 110393 (imp.), calved Aug. 11, 1900; sire, Opal Boy 111843; sold to W. Cross, Sheldon, Mo., for \$205.
Armour Zephyr 98889, calved Oct. 17, 1899; sire Beau Brummer Jr. 65073; sold to J. B. Welcome, for \$405.
Ethel B. 103710, calved Oct. 31, 1899; sire, Oakwood Hesiod 3d 87527; sold to McNamara & Marlowe, for \$300.
British Dream 111830 (imp.), calved March 17, 1900; sire, Colossus 111840; sold to R. O. Deming, Oswego, Kans, for \$260.
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British Dream 111830 (imp.), calved Jan. 21, 1898; sire, Gamecock 81832; sold to T. F. B. Sotham, for \$500.
British Dream 111830 (imp.), calved Feb. 17, 1900; sire, Hesiod 2d, sold to J. B. Welcome, for \$300.
British Dream 111830 (imp.), calved June 1, 1900; sire, Colossus 111840; sold to R. O. Deming, Oswego, Kans, for \$260.

British Dream 111830 (imp.), calved June 1, 1900; sire, Hesiod 2d 40679; sold to M. Hesiod 82d 110217, calved June 1, 1900; sire, Hesiod 2d 40679; sold to M. Hesiod 82d 110217,

The Some Circle.

THE HOME DAYS.

Margaret E. Sangster, in Woman's Home Companion.

When the goldenrod has withered, and the maple leaves are red,
When the robin's nest is empty, and the cricket's prayers are said.
In the silent and the shadow of the swiftly hastening fall
Come the dear and happy home days, days we love the best of all.

Then the household gathers early, and the firelight leaps and glows
Till the old hearth in its brightness wears the glory of the rose;
Then the grandsire thinks of stories, and the children cluster sweet.
And the floor is just a keyboard for the baby's pattering feet.

If the raindrops dance cotillions on the roof and on the eaves,
If the chill wind sweeps the meadows, shorn and bare and bound in

shorn and bare and bound in sheaves, if the snowlakes come like fairies, shod in shoes of silent, we Only crowd the closer, closer, where the cheery kindred be.

Oh, the dear face of the mother, as she tucks the laddies in.
Oh, the big voice of the father, heard o'er all the merry din;
Home, the happy homely loved ones, how they weave their spells around Heart and life and creed and memory, in the farmstead's holy ground.

When the goldenrod has faded, when the maple leaves are red,
When the empty nest is clinging to the branches overhead,
In the silence and the shadow of the hurrying later fall
Come the dear days, come the home days, in the year the best of all.

MEN WHO HAVE HELPED THE FARMER.

Eli Whitney.

(Born December 8, 1765; died January 8, 1825.)

In 1812, when Mr. Whitney made application to Congress for a renewal of plication to Congress for a renewal of his patent on the cotton-gin, he declared that his invention "would enable one man to perform the work of a thousand men." It was then giving, he said, "to the southern section of the Union, over and above the profits which would be densityed from the cultivation of any othdeprived from the cultivation of any other crop, an annual emolument of at least \$3,000,000." So little had Whitney received from his invention that he was able to declare that his total income from that source had amounted to less than the value of the labor saved every hour by machines then in use. Yet so great was the opposition from men who had grown rich as a result of the inventor's genius that Congress denied the application.

This was nearly ninety years ago.
Two years ago Statistician George K.
Holmes of the United States Department of Agriculture expressed his opinion of the value of Whitney's gin in the following words: "Without the cotton gin it would be practically impossible to reise and market the cotton eron of this raise and market the cotton crop of this country, which now commonly amounts to 10,000,000 bales and more annually. Before Whitney's invention it is said that the labor of one person was required for about ten hours to pick the seeds from 1½ pounds of cotton lint. At the present time one machine will gin from 1,500 to 7,500 pounds of lint in the

One

same time." Could we go back to the old method of picking the seeds from the cotton, it would take 10,000,000 men to do the work which the cotton-gin does every year in the United States. Working three hundred days a year at \$1 a day, this army of men would earn more than seven times the total value of the great cotton crop of 1889, which was worth a little more than \$400,000,000, and nearly ten times the value of the greatest of cotton crops, that of 1898, which was worth \$305,467,041.

The tion h tional plans aratior World them Chubbi Fair L do much more than to add to the profits of the particular industry which is most of the particular industry which is most directly and most immediately benefited. Mars of the particular industry which is most chant, store, The use of the cotton-gin had two important effects upon productive industry of try. It gave a wonderful stimulus to positive the production of cotton and to the maneou who made the cotton goods. The agriculture of the South became profitable. But the cotton-gin greatly reduced the cost directly and most immediately benefited. It isn't your Grocer's Fault. the cotton-gin greatly reduced the cost

"Tom of cotton goods. With the reduction in issue) of cotton goods. With the reduction in grand cost came lower prices, followed by a ternatic largely increased use. So, while the cotof his b ton-planter of the South reaped the most last ye immediate benefits, the ultimate result this ye of the invention was a benefit to every plon w man and woman in the civilized world. Other p whitney had become a benefactor of his crownin race. crownin race.

Eli Whitney was a Yankee of the Yankees. Born at Westborough, Massachusetts, he graduated at Yale College in 1792, and went to Georgia the same year as a teacher. But he had begun to be handy with tools. "There was one good mechanic spoiled when you went to college," said a carpenter who noticed to college," said a carpenter who noticed his skill. The college, however, did not spoil Eli: the training it gave made him a better because a more intelligent mechanic. His attention having been drawn to the need of a machine to separate the cotton staple from the seeds, Whitney set himself the task of supplying the need,—and the cotton-gin was the result of his intelligence, his skill,

and his patient industry.

The story of the invention and the trials of the inventor is too long to be recounted here. Whitney's shop was broken open and his machine carried off, his invention becoming public property before he was able to patent it. Other before ne was able to patent it. Other troubles followed—including almost endless lawsuits. It was the old story. The man who was perfecting an epoch-making invention was robbed of his rights.

It appearing to Whitney that no profits to be made by him out of the cottongin he turned his attention to the man

gin, he turned his attention to the manufacture of firearms. In 1798 he secured from the United States Government a contract for 10,000 stand of arms. Establishing himself ner New Haven, Con-necticut, his skill as an inventor and his ability as a manufacturer and business man enabled him to accumulate a for-tune. He completed his contract in eight years. There were obstacles to be overcome in this work. It was his fortune (good and bad) to be a pioneer. It was his good fortune to be compelled to design machinery and to devise methods of manufacture. Thus it came about that he was one of the first to profit largely by intelligent division of labor. His methods and his machinery were adopted by other manufacturers. He lived to know that the value of this work was appreciated.

The one great invention for which all men remember Eli Whitney is the cotton-gin—worth untold millions to agri-culture and untold millions more to

men and women everywhere.

Denver, Col.

D. W. Working. Denver, Col.

What the English Connoisseurs Say.

When I think of the many old hams eaten at Christmas dinners in Kentucky (five and seven years ago), kept especially for the family reunion at that time, I do not wonder that the English connoisseur won't have any other. They are simply perfect. I thought perhaps some of my Kansas friends-the farmers and their wives—might like to know the process of curing our meat and the method of securing such good hams and shoulders. The science of curing, and the process of exporting safely, has brought out discussions from the most distinguished scientists, physicians, surgeons, and men of national reputation. geons, and men of national reputation.
The packers all say that it would be impossible to ship the meat without the use of borax. The meat, however, is cured before this is applied. It becomes exposed to heat in transit and the borax. keeps it from getting slimy. As soon as it reaches England it is taken out of the box and washed off. The English insist upon their meat being cured in this way—and they pronounce the Kentucky hams the best in the world. The city of Liverpool alone takes from 18,000 to 20,000 boxes of our bacon weekly. The recipe reads thus for curing our Kentucky hams and shoulders:
"When the meat is taken up to be

dried, wash it in clean hot water and while damp sprinkle bowdered borax all over the fleshy side of every piece, and you need never fear skippers or insects of any kind. Our hams hang in the smoke-house till cured without even a sack on them. If the summer is very dry wash again and put on more borax meat will not be injured. Each ham may be tied up in a canvas or paper bag or may be left hanging in a cool dry place. When wanted for use

It isn't the Cook's Fault,

that the bulk coffee you just purchased turns out to be different from the "same kind" bought before. Coffee purchased in bulk is sure to vary.

The sealed package in which LION COFFEE is sold insures uniform flavor and strength. It also keeps the coffee fresh and insures absolute purity.



ON THE FARM

—in the lumber camp or the stock yard—wherever out-door work is done, "Ball-Band" Boots give comfort. The most economical goods because the most durable. Made on lines of sterling honesty in materials and workmanship.

"Ball-Band" Socks, Rubber Boots, Shoes, and Arctics

have earned a world-wide reputation. Sales increased over two millions last year. Not made by the trust. Refuse imitations which are being 1 creed on the market. Look for the red ball, in the trade mark on genuine "Ball-Bands." Sold everywhere.

Get them of your local dealer.

MISHAWAKA WOOLEN MFG. CO., Mishawaka, Ind.

the meat will be found juicy and sweet. Shoulders may be cured in the same

The Spirit of Home is Love.

"Home is not merely four square walls, Though with pictures hung and gilded. Home is where affection calls, Filled with shrines the heart has builded. Home, go watch the faithful dove, Sailing in the heaven above us. Home is where there's one we love, Home is where there's one to love us."

First, then, in the category of attractiveness in a home we would put a mu-tual love, not necessarily the love of a husband for a wife or vice versa, but love, whether it be for father or mother, husband, wife, child, or "the stranger within our gates."

Love is the strongest attractive power, and it is a sufficient reason for itself. Where love is, trouble or fear, heart ache and sorrow, poverty or vexations lose their power and become very small and insignificant in comparison.

It is not necessary to "always meet your husband with a smile" as the papers tell us, for there are times and seasons for smiles, but the eternal, stereo-typed grin is about as exasperating a thing as can be encountered. Tact and loving kindness are better than many other things. The attractive home may be very handsome and elegant, or it may be simply four "square walls" enclosing loving thought, kindly words and deeds, and all the fruits of the same.

Love is good, but the woman or homemaker who wants to have the dwelling place as attractive as possible, must study ways and means. What one might do to make a home attractive might in another case be wholly impracticable. There is no doubt that most folks love beautiful things and the conveniences and luxuries of life, but these are not necessary for happiness. We may be happy under the barest matrial conditions if our spiritual and mental conditions are right. If we could but realize that life, and real actual good-ness are the only true riches, very much of the strife and unhappiness would be

eliminated from our existence.

To make the most of our present means and not reach out too greedily for the thing we can not afford is a sure way to make a happy home, providing always the spirit of love permeates all.

The simple home with its rag carpets or painted floors, its sunny windows draped in muslin or filled with flowers, its cozy chairs cushioned inexpensively, its neatness, its sweetness, the loving thought for others, the forgetfulness of self, such a home is better than one more richly furnished where care sits forever enthroned and where selfishness has its throne.

There are thousands of ways to make our homes attractive, but we must think of the more pertinent points. We must act from right motives. not make our home attractive to place in our parlors upholstered furniture that has been bought through overreaching our neighbors. It will not make our homes more attractive to see a grand piano in our music room, providing we could not afford to have it there, and the cost has brought a new look of care to the father's face and added lines of weariness to the mother's.

The material means of making home attractive are so many that all know them by heart. We know the dainty furnishings, the music, books, pictures, games, reading out loud, study, research, encouraging the youth to fresher lines of thought, the refurnishing of Molly's room, the getting John the long desired gun, or wheel. The tennis set or golf, the top buggy, the vines around the home, the trees, the shrubs, the flowers, the well-kept walks, the cleaned-up back yard, the well-kept lawn, the near-by water supply, the furnace or radiator

that carries warmth to every room in the house in winter, any and all these are desirable, and the effort to have them commendable. But, with all your gettings I still hold that the true spirit of home is love, and the outcome is unselfishness and kindness. And the ones who make the best and most attractive homes are those who accept life cheer-fully and work willingly for the better-ment of all, whether they work with abundant or scanty means.-R. S. M., in Indiana Farmer.

Why People Go to Church.

Opening lines of a \$100 prize essay on What Is Public Worship," by Rev. J. S. Boucher, Carnavon, Wales:

"What Is Public Worship," by Rev. J.
S. Boucher, Carnavon, Wales:
Some go to Church just for walk,
Some to stare, to laugh, and talk.
Some go there to meet a friend,
Some for general observation;
Some for private speculation.
Some to seek or find a lover,
Some a courtship to discover,
Some go there to use their eyes,
And newest fashions to criticise.
Some to show their own smart dress,
Some their neighbors to assess.
Some to scan a robe or bonnet,
Some to price the ribbons on it.
Some to price the ribbons on it.
Some to learn the latest news,
That friends at home they may amuse,
Some to gossip false and true,
Safe hid within the sheltering pew.
Some go there to please the squire,
Some the parson go to fawn;
Some to lounge and some to yawn,
Some to claim the parish doles,
Some for bread and some for coals,
Some because its thought genteel;
Some to show how sweet they sing,
Some how sweet their voices ring.
Some to show how sweet they sing,
Some how sweet their voices ring.
Some to praise or jeer;
Some forgivness to implore;
Some to sit and doze and nod,
But few to kneel and worship God.

Deafness Can Not Be Cured

Deafness Can Not Be Cured

by local applications, as they can not reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

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Chillicothe Pen-Art College Chillicothe School of Oratory SCHOOLS. Chillicothe School of Oratory
Chillicothe Musical Conservatory

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fore than 3,000 graduates; over 12,000 farmer students. The school for youths from the farm. Enter any time. \$75.00 pays for board, room, and tuition for 6 months. Cut out this ad. and mail to the President, and reduced railroad fare can be secured in most cases. Particulars and Free Catalog will be mailed promptly in reply. Address—Shenandoah, lowa. J. M. HUSSEY, President.



The Houng Folks.

JOHN CHINAMAN ON KANSAS.

Oh, Illionis and Iola
It seems to me I've heald you say
That out in Kansas nothing glew,
Because of dlouth, and hot linds, too,
We'le sort of dly this yeal, 'tis tlue—
But still not half so dly as you—
It doesn't pay to get too gay,
Illinois and Iola.

Youl cleeks dlied up, youl fields turned brown;
Youl coin buined clisp or lilited doin;
You look lele once the gleen glass glew
And londel what youl stock lill do.
Oul cattle on a thousand hills
All dlink flom overfioling lills,
And dine on fine alfalfa hay—
Illinois and Iola.

Youl oats and coln and fluit ale pool; The loif is holing at youl dool. Oul coln is pool, on that le'le beat, But, Loid! you'd ought to see the lheat! A hundled million bushels sule—Stacks mountain high—a hot lind cule. Come buy some if you've cash to pay, Illinois and Iola.

Oh, Illinois and Iola,
Don't kick and leep and hol so, play;
Le'd lather than have this fuss
Oul life's folks'd come and live with us.
Le've money in the bank, and you
Pelhaps can make a loan ol tlo.
But loasting Kansas doesn't pay,
Illinois and Iola.

Going, Going, Going.

The cow looked over the fence at tne automobile whizzing down the road. Then she mooed lugubriously at old Then she mooed lugubriously at old Dobbin. "Your job's gone, Dobbin," said the cow. "These new fangled affairs in the way of buggles, together with electricity for street cars, is driving you horses clear out of business."

"Looks pretty bad, that's a fact," said Dobbin. "But I can't see that you have any talk coming, Marie. The factories are making electroness."

tories are making oleomargarine nowadays that beats the best butter ever made from cow's milk. It looks to me as though we were soon coming to the

place where you and every other cow in the country gets off."
"Well," said Marie, reflectively, "we will have company in our misery.
There's that Plymouth Rock hen over there. She is feeling protty blue circus there. She is feeling pretty blue since she heard the farmer talking this morn-

ing."
"What's the matter with her?" asked Dobbin.

"Ask her," said Marie, "What's the matter, Biddie?"

COMPETITION IN HEN'S BUSINESS.

"Cut, cut, cut, ca daw cut," answered the Plymouth Rock. "Bad news, bad news, Marie. What do you think? Well, ma'm, if you'll believe it, they are man-ufacturing eggs down at the factories actually cheaper than I can afford to lay them. Yes, they are. And, more than that, they make thousands of cans of what they call 'Potted Chickwhich is nothing more nor less than

Belgian hare. It's simply scandalous."
"Buzz," put in a noney bee that was sitting on a clover blossom near by.

sitting on a clover blossom near by.
"They've got my number, too. I know what it is. It's twenty-three. That's right. There'll be no work for your old friend Wilhe Bee in a short time."
"What is the matter, Willie?" asked Marie in a kindly tone. "Are you, too, to be given only a thinking part?"
"You have spoken correctly," said Willie Bee sadly. "Twenty-three is my number. They are making honey now, the real simon-pure clover honey, out of sugar. They call it strained honey, but they imitate the natural product so closely that the queen bee herself wouldn't know it from the article that our family turns out. It's a sad day for all of us." for all of us."

The stern law of the survival of the fittest, which means those who are essential to humanity's existence and various needs, appears about soon to cause the vanishing of some of mankind's most faithful and devoted friends.

NO USE FOR COWS.

The cow seems slated to go—the cow that was once so powerful that an image of her progeny was made out of gold and put up to be worshiped. Ine cow has her faults, of course. Sometimes she swishes her tail in the eyes of the patient man who is trying to milk her. Then again she will insert her starboard stern hoof into the milk pail when it is brimming full of nice warm lacteal fluid, and of course that does not improve the quality of the milk in the slightest degree. Then again the cow will refrain from giving milk, no matter how much she may be solicited and coaxed, and thus induces the man who is wrestling with her refractory spirit to smite her with might and main with his bare hand squarely in the middle of her capacious back.

more about a cow's anatomy than he did before it is always some time before his hand gets well.

But in the main bossie has been man's good friend. She has given him milk, which all scientists have declared until recently was one of the best food products ever known. Now several assert it to be harmful. However that However that may be, from the milk has been made may be, from the milk has been made butter, which has become almost as necessary as bread itself. Now something is being manufactured which in color, taste, and chemical constituents is just as good as butter made in the old-fashioned churn. In the laboratory too scientists are the laboratory, too, scientists are making a good imitation of milk, said to possess even more nourishing constituents than the product of the bossie

So goodby, Cow.

BUSY BEE MAY REST.

The little honey bee seemed to be safe from the vandalism of manufac-But now glucose honey in carloads is being shipped to Chicago and sold as real clover honey. The little bee like the cow, had its faults. He always resented familiarty in a sharp and abrupt manner, and whenever he sat down he always did so with great emphasis. But he made the golden honey and he kept busy every hour, and set the great world an example in unremitting energy. But he is being forced out of business by the glucose trust trust.

Goodby, Honey Bee.

"Tray!' lowed Marie, "you are the one that has no kick coming. Man keeps you because he likes you, not because he needs you. You won't

The dog drooped his head limply between his paw. "Ah, yes, my friend, I will go—with you all," he said. "The wild birds will soon be shot out,

and that's an end to hunting dogs. Electric burglar alarms are ever vigi-Electric burglar alarms are ever vigilant and never poisoned—and that's an end to watch dogs. You are going, and that's an end for farm dogs. There won't be anything left soon but women's lap dogs, and that unhealthy breed will die off itself without real animals to freshen the stock occasionally."

So it's goodby, O most faithful friend of all, Dog.

The horse seems to be gravitating into the pet stock class. Automobiles are taking the place of spirited teams drawing splendid carriages. Steam and electricity have driven him from the country highroad and the city streets, and he only shines once a year at the horse show, which soon will be re-garded as a relic of the dark ages, or in the same light in which the cat show is looked upon.

So goodby, Horse.

COCK CEASES CROWING.

The energetic biddy hen will also be numbered among the hasbeens. The white and the yolks of eggs are splendidly imitated in the factories and used by all hotels and boarding houses, and the imitation article is also gain-ing in popularity for family use. Time was when the motherly instinct of a hen was encouraged, and she was not only permitted to sit whenever she wanted to, but she was even begged with teary eyes to kindly remain on the nest and hatch out a large and interesting family. Now the farmer dares the biddy hen to sit. He drags her from the nest a dozen times a day, and turns over the eggs to a heartless un-feeling incubator, and the little chick-ens are allowed to come into the world without ever knowing a mother's love. Canned chicken used to be a great delicacy, but now dealers have found a substitute in the Belgian hare, and thousands and thousands of cans of potted chicken are so only in name and

So it's goodby, Biddy Hen. Horses, cows, hens, and bees will soon be catalogued at the pet stock show along with cats and canary birds. They will not last long even here, for a cat has advantages as a household pet that the cow can never possess. A cow can not purr, nor would it be nice to have a cow jump up on your shoulder as pusy does. A cow and a horse or two, lying in front of the grate fire at night, as the kitties do, would take up so much of the room that the rest of the family could find no place to sit down.

FAREWELL TO OLD FRIENDS.

So it hardly seems possible that even being passed from domestic animals to the pet stock class will save the vanishing of the horse and the cow. They are doomed.

The hen is not so large but that she Then the man discovers that the cow has a backbone, and, though he knows but she has not the elocutionary gifts

of the parrot, and her clucking is not altogether musical, so it hardly seems possible that biddy will ever become a great favorite as a pet. The little humming bee might be kept in a mosquito netting cage and his buzzing be enjoyed to a certain extent. But the danger of his escaping and giving the family all hives would be so great that few would care to keep such pets.

So vale! horse, cow, hen, honey bee. You were our friends once, but grim science and the machine have release

science and the machine have relegated you to an obscure place.

There is nothing left for you to do

but to go away back and sit down.
Vale! vale!—Chicago Tribune.

Borticulture.

Wants to Keep Early Potatoes.

EDITOR KNSAS FARMER:-- I have in mind a narrow, steep point of land, run-ning from west to east, and ending in the bottom-land about 300 feet from a river, and above high water mark. I have thought that by cutting through this point from north to south, and building a large room in there to support the walls and roof, and putting in bins, slat-ted at sides and bottoms, with openings between slats of about 1 inch to admit the circulation of the air, that the early crop of potatoes which matures in this climate in June, could be kept through the hot summer months until winter,

when the price is much better.

I have thought that by building the bins about 6 inches from the walls and ons about a inches from the walls and the ground, and closing the ends, plenty of circulation could be had by using a small gaspline-engine to pump the air through a coiled pipe extending to the bottom of a well about 50 feet, and thence to the store-room mentioned above, and that plenty of cold air could be distributed throughout the room by how distributed throughout the room by having vent holes for the escape of the warm air, to keep potatoes through the hot summer months until winter. Of course, it would not pay to go to all this expense unless large quantities of potatoes were to be stored. The information I desire is whether potatoes thus stored, will keep through the hot summer months until cold weather sets in.

would also like to know if early Wakefield cabbages could be stored in this way in June and July, and kept in good shape until winter. If so, how should they be handled? If they can not be so kept, is there any other way in which they can be kept through the hot weather?

Purcell, I. T. A SUBSCRIBER.

The above inquiry was referred to Hon. Edwin Taylor, who replied as follows:

I suspect the only sure way for "A Subscriber" to know about his "pudding" will be for him to eat it. What would do here probably would not there. I have known potatoes put in "cave" cellars (dugouts), in July, to come out in good condition. I have also known them to rot.

In the case of your "Subscriber," he would be at a disadvantage, compared with a Kaw Valley farmer, because his potatoes are grown in a climate where, dug or undug, the early potatoes ordinarily rot. That climatic tendency might be against him be against him

His scheme of a dugout is good. Bins several inches from the ground, slatted on bottom and sides are all right. With us, potatoes of some varieties, Early Ohio, for instance, would keep through the summer in such storage, if the doors were opened at night and shut during the day. I don't think Triumph or Early Rose would keep.

His plan for lowering the temperature with cold air from a well I know nothing about. Wouldn't the same gasoline-engine make more "cold" out of amonia?

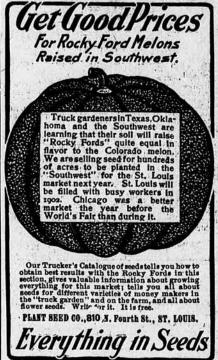
But speaking of engines, why should

not your correspondent use his for pumping up water from that nearby river and raise his winter potatoes in the fall. by irrigation, instead of in the spring? Some varieties of cabbage can stored, but, so far as my information goes, always at a low (near freezing) temperature. In the Eastern States gar-deners store their Danish cabbage, cutting it just before solid freezing weather, and putting it in cellars that are ventilated with great care to keep the temperature uniform and cold.

Cabbages are also frequently put in 'cold storage" by dealers. The Jersey Wakefield is a good cabbage. grow as well in the fall as in the spring. In your correspondent's latitude, that river bottom only needs water to raise fall cabbage "to beat the band," also to beat-putting them in storage.

EDWIN TAYLOR. O-ta-top Farm, Edwardsville, Kans.





For the Church

THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL and THE SATUR-DAY EVENING POST offer you a better way of raising money—easier and surer and more profitable than fairs, teas or suppers.

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Electros must have metal base.

Objectionable advertisements or orders from unreliable advertisers, when such is known to be the case, will not be accepted at any price.

To insure prompt publication of an advertisement, send cash with the order; however, monthly or quarterly payments may be arrenged by parties who are well known to the publishers, or when acceptable references are given.

All advertising intended for the current week should reach this office not later than Monday.

Every advertiser will receive a copy of the paper free, during the publication of the advertisement.

Address all orders:

KANSAS FARMER CO.

KANSAS FARMER CO., 116 West Sixth Ave., Topeka, Kans.

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.

Of all the Christmas presents which may be bestowed upon a friend none is more appropriate than a year's subscription to the Kansas Farmer. Under our "blocks of two" proposition this can be done at small cost. It is sure to be appreciated.

The KANSAS FARMER advises every reader to watch for and read carefully the proceedings of the State Grange. Inquiries as to organization may be addressed to Worthy Master E. W. Westgate, Manhattan, Secretary George Black, Olathe, or to Ora Hibner, Olathe. The number of granges should be doubled each year until the State shall be fully organized.

A Washington special to the Topeka Capital states that Kansas is the prominent district infected by the blackleg scourge, but the Government is saving thousands of cattle by its free distribution of free vaccine through the Bureau of Animal Industry, Kansas is not affected more than any other locality, but on account of raising more cattle is more conspicuous than other districts. Our stockmen are not wards of the Government and are able to buy a fresh and reliable article rom such reputable houses Pasteur Vaccine Co., and Parke Davis & Co., who advertise and supply the genuine article to most of our stockmen. Free vaccine, like free seeds, is not always reliable or desirable.

CHRISTMAS.

Before the next number of the KAN-SAS FARMER reaches the reader the greatest of all the holidays will have been enjoyed. Christmas has become eminently the day for the giving of presents. It is a misapprehension of the spirit of this anniversary to make it the occasion for the bestowal of very costly presents. The best conception of the day is carried out by the use of little reminders that friends have not been forgotten. Highly appreciated gifts are those which are the handiwork of the giver. It is gratifying to know that fashion—that most imperious of all sovereigns—now frowns upon costly braska to organize independently. That college regents, is very enthusiastic montana and Te sovereigns—now frowns upon costly braska to organize independently. That presents, such as the "newly rich" have State can easily join in the Kansas over the possibilities of having on a There are others.

been inclined to bestow upon those whose notice they desired to attract. Such display of wealth was always in bad taste, and is now "bad form" ac-cording to the latest edicts of Dame Fashion.

Christmas was for a long time the day especially devoted to presents to the children. The day still gets much of its charm from the delights of the children in their various surprises and other pleasing emotions. But the recognition of the spirit of universal good will proclaimed on the birth of Christ has led to the extension of the favors of Christmas to the old almost equally

with the young. The extra good dinner, the entertaining of friends and the exchanges of tokens of remembrance on Christmas day can have only good influences on the lives of the participants, especially of those who observe the Master's pre-cept "It is more blessed to give than to This has led to the rememreceive." brance of the poor and the lonely. But the remembrance of the desolate does not and should not interfere with the joyous festivities and sociabilities which have characterized the celebration of "the turn of the sun from his journey to the South" and have marked the return of the season when the Son of God came upon earth to teach men better conduct one to another.

EXTEND THE CO-OPERATIVE OR-GANIZATION.

The work that has been accomplished by the Farmers' Cooperative Grain & Live Stock Association in this State is both interesting and important. At every point where coöperative associa-tions have been formed and shipping conducted by the farmers' associations, wheat has brought 2 to 3 cents more per bushel than at corresponding points where there are no farmers' organizations. The farmers' cooperative or-ganizations have thus accomplished

great good. Grain dealers all over the State have been forced to handle grain on a less margin than they have charged in form-er years. There can be no question about the future good that can be accomplished by this association with careful and judicious management. The association has demonstrated what can be done by farmers when thoroughly organized.

This is an age of combinations and without doing injustice the farmers may keep step with the associations and combinations of others. The farmers organizations are for self protection and self preservation. They are asking no injustice. The farmers of Nebraska and Oklahoma are now greatly interested in the work that has been done in Kansas and are anxious to get in line with the Kansas people. Why should not the agricultural papers of Nebraska and Oklahoma take the lead in this work as the Kansas Farmer has done in this State and assist in getting the farmers together in a meeting at some central point to discuss the plan of organiza-tion adopted in Kansas?

Should they take the lead in calling a meeting at Lincoln, Nebraska, at the same time the agricultural associations meet at that place, in January, and set aside a day for this work, they could secure the services and assistance of Kansas workers and get the experience of those who have been doing the work

of organizing in this State. The Kansas Farmer can assure the Nebraska people who desire to organize to conduct a cooperative grain and live stock business that they can secure the attendance and assistance of Mr. James Butler, secretary of the Farmers Cooperative Grain & Live Stock Association of Kansas, who can no doubt greatly facilitate the work and assist themonaccount of the experience he has

had in cooperative organization.

All can readily see the assistance that other States can give in this work, if organized and brought into line with the farmers' coöperative movement. Nebraska has a number of cooperative elevators and other associations that would no doubt be glad to attend a State cooperative meeting for the purpose of becoming a part of this gen-

eral movement. All that is necessary to secure unity of action in Nebraska is for the agricultural papers, or some agricultural paper, to take the lead and make the call for a meeting, naming in the call, how-ever, that it is for the purpose of organizing on the same line as Kansas is now organized, in order that the farmers may conduct the sale of their grain and live stock, by their own agents, and through their own organi-

It will not be necessary for Ne-

movement. Kansas wants the assistance of Nebraska and Oklahoma. Believing that the agricultural papers of those States represent the farmer's interests, Kansas asks for their co-öperation in this work.

TRIUMPHS OF THE BOOK FARM-ERS.

Does "book farming" pay? Look at the results. Only a few of the many experiment stations of the United States were represented at the International Live Stock Exposition, but their showing was very creditable. These experiment stations are branches or depart-ments of the agricultural colleges and the students take part in and have access to the experiments as a part of

their training. These students, who, among other things, are taught how to care for and feed live stock scientifically, were invited to attend the greatest live stock exhibition the world has ever seen and prove their training by its results. The animals they had fed were placed in competition with others that had been fed by old and experienced feeders, whose life-long study has been to make the most of each animal; men who study and know the animals as ma-chines by the aid of which they can turn the cheap and crude products of the farm into the much more valuable product of the breeder's art; men who were willing to enter this keenest of contests with the world's greatest and best for the sake of the prestige it would give them; men who knew that it was no disgrace to lose in such a company and who also knew that the mere fact that their animals were named as competitors was ample reward for all the trouble and expense necessary to prepare them.

In such company as this were these "book farmers" placed to win or lose on the results of their work. Did it pay? Again we say, look at the results.

Here are some of them:

In the steer or spayed heifer class, 2 years old and under 3, the first prize was awarded to the Iowa Agricultural College; second, University of Nebras-ka; fourth, Minnesota Agricultural College; highly commended, University of Nebraska. Second prize for champion steer or spayed heifer, was awarded to the Iowa Agricultural College; highly commended, Minnesota Agricultural College. Of the awards on lot of 3 head owned by 1 exhibitor, second went to Iowa; third, Minnesota. In the champion steer or spayed heifer class, 3 years old or over, Iowa was highly commended. In the champion steer or spayed heifer class, 1 year old and under 2, Minnesota as highly commended; Iowa, commended. In the cham-pion steer or spayed heifer class, under 1 year, Iowa was highly commended.

As testing their skill in judging ani-mals these same "book farmers" contested for the valuable Spoor Trophy, and other prizes, and surely it will always be a matter of State pride to every "Hawkeye" that Iowa Agricultural College now owns this \$700 prize.

Such practical results ought to spur the farmers of the several States to see to it that the agricultural colleges lack for nothing that will conduce to their real advancement. They ought to spur the college themselves to broader lines of work in this field. They ought, at least, to spur the college men to attend such exhibitions both in person and by representative exhibits, and they ought to condemn a policy which prevented our own college from even sending one delegate.

THE HAYS RESERVATION EXPERI MENT STATION.

Two committees of Kansas State Agricultural College regents have visited Hays within the past week for the purpose of promoting arrangements whereby the college will acquire complete title to its portion of the abandoned Fort Hays military reservation, and begin-ning there an agricultural experiment station as contemplated by the acts of Congress and of the State legislature. The homestead claimants on the land, of which there are about fourteen, will be given leases on their claims of from three to five years, according to the extent of their improvements and outlay, in consideration of which they will re-linquish in full all rights their settle-ment on the lands might have given them. When this is done there will be nothing in the way of the agricultural college, and the State Normal School as well, proceeding to utilize the appropriations made for starting their respective improvements as intended.

F. D. Coburn, vice-president of the college regents, is very enthusiastic

a large and decisive scale an experiment station in the western half of the State, right at the naval of the continent as it were, and thinks a failure to make it in time the foremost example of its kind in existence would be an inexcusable and short-sighted folly. The body of land is ample, its quality en-tirely typical of both the high prairie and the creek "bottom," and its situation in every way superb. He reports the feeling among the people of that section, and particularly the people of Hays, which lively county capital immediately adjoins the reservation lands, as being of the most generous and kindly character towards whatever will conduce to the best interests of the institutions concerned, and they are united in the determination to make each the creditable success hoped for. Their conduct and all the circumstances tend to make the beginning at Hays most auspicious.

AS VIEWED BY CHICAGO DAILIES.

The International Live Stock Exposition at Chicago was held for the purpose of giving to the world a great object lesson of what has been accomplished by the breeders' art. While it included but four classes of improved stock-beef cattle, including "dual purpose" cattle, draft horses, sheep, and swine, it was as valuable for its pose and far less cumberson than if the dairy breeds of cattle and the trotting and running horses had been included. It was educational in purpose and character and needs no apology for its existence. Besides the thousands of peo-ple who saw the exposition and who were directly benefited by it there were other thousands who could not be present and who will have to depend upon the press for their information. And the press, as everybody knows, always tries to supply information to those who want it.

Some of the attempts made by the big dailies of Chicago to enlighten their readers about draft horses and beef cattle would have been pathetic if they had not been so funny.

One paper begins its write-up by printing cuts of 4 Jersey cows and 1 calf and then runs in cuts of some drawings of horses made to illustrate a packing house calendar. At the same time the writer says:

"The International Live Stock Show is in an extraordinary sense a great 'school.' Its predecessor—the one of last year and the first ever held in Chicago—disseminated more information about food-producing and work-performing animals than any other one thing has ever done before in the United States.'

This is all true and well said, but when he warms up to his work and announces that "In the pavilion evening shows there are to be exhibitions of trotters and all kinds of blooded horses, fancy driving, animal parades and arena exhibits that will tickle the fancy of the public," he evidently means that any horse that can trot is a trotter, that any horse that can be driven is a driver, and, probably, that any horse that has blood in his veins is a

"blooded" animal.
Then he says, "The show itself will contain the following main features:

"In horses: Percherons, Clydesdales, Belgians, Shires, Suffolks, drafters in harness, horses shown to cart and wagon, private blooded teams, blooded pacers, trotters, runners, and jumpers, prize breeders." He probably means to say that any horse that can draw a buggy immediately becomes a draft

And then:

"In cattle: Jerseys, Alderneys, Durhams, Herefords, beef and milch cows, breeders in bulls, cattle for export and cattle for the home market, range-fed

Think of it. Jerseys and Alderneys in a beef cattle exhibition, and "long horns" in a pure-bred exhibit. Being "meadow-fed" may, however, make a difference in the growth of horns. On the other hand it may be due to a totally different cause as here stated:

"As in recent years a large number of foreign cattle have been brought to this country and inbred with American cattle, an interesting investigation as to the results in this direction is also expected."

Wouldn't the results be interesting

even to a newspaper man?
In order that his readers may know just where to find these results he gravely announces that "From Montana to Texas blooded cattle have been coming in during the last few days in excessive uantities." Blooded cattle from Montana and Texas is pretty good.

KANSAS STOCK BREEDER'S MEET-

The twelfth annual meeting of the Kansas Improved Stock Breeders Association will be held at Representative Hall, Topeka, Kans., on January 6, 7, and 8, 1902. A two days' session, immediately preceding the thirty-first annual

meeting of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture, beginning promptly at 2 p. m. Monday, January 6, 1902.

An unusually interesting program has been prepared, besides the important business affairs of special interest to every breeder and feeder of live stock in ery breeder and feeder of live stock in the State, which will be up for consideration. The State Poultry Association will hold its annual show during the entire week all together a work of the state. tire week, all together a week of attractions. Among the notable specialists, outside of Kansas, recognized authorities on live stock and agriculture, who will be present and participate in the meetings of the week are: Prof. W. A. Henry, Dean of the Wisconsin College of Agriculture, the author of "Feeds and Feeding;" Prof. C. S. Plumb, of the Indiana Experiment Station; Professors Mumford and Shamel, of the Illinois Experiment Station of Station Indiana Station of the Illinois Experiment periment Station; John M. Grant, of Kansas City, an eminent authority and specialist on the horse and mule industry; W. T. McIntire, of Kansas City, Secretary of the American Angora Goat Breeders Association, will discuss the Angora industry; a St. Louis official of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Com-pany will make an address on "The World's Fair at St. Louis in 1903."

Among the subjects for general discussion and papers prepared especially cussion and papers prepared especially for the association are the following: "The Horse Our Farmers Should Raise;" "Color in Shorthorns and the Red Craze;" "Baby Beef;" "The Best Class of Cattle to Feed for Profit;;" "Diseases of Live Stock;" "Twenty Years, Experience in Shoan Paiging in "Diseases of Live Stock;" "Twenty Years' Experience in Sheep Raising in Kansas;" "Sure and Profitable Crops for the Stockman;" "Lessons from the Drouth;" "The Evils and Extravagance of Horse Companies;" "A State Fair—What Will Kansas Do About It?" "The Work of Agricultural Colleges;" "Obtact Lessons from the American Royal ject Lessons from the American Royal Show at Kansas City and the International Live Stock Exposition at Chica "The Desirability of Raising Cattle and Hogs Together."

and Hogs Together."

"Suggestions as to Breeding and Feeding Swine," and "Some Evils of Over-fattening Young Sows," are the principal matters, which with President Glick's Annual Address, will be subject to pertinent discussion, and members are urged to prepare for these

The feeders' session, conducted by J. D. Small, of Atchison, and C. P. Dewey. of Manhattan, the largest and most successful stock feeders in the West, is among the new features this year.

There will be one exclusive "free for all" session, with a time limit, an ex-perience and class meeting of five-mirute speeches by members, which will be a red hot event of the week. The breeders' annual banquet will be held Wednesday night, January 8, 1902. "Whoseever will may come." "In union there is strength."

All Kansas railroads have granted for these meetings an open rate to everybody of a fare and one-third for round trip tickets, and no receipts or certificates will be necessary. Tickets will be on sale January 4 to 11, inclusive, and be good for return passage until and including Monday, January 13.

Every Kansan interested in improved stock is most cordially invited to become a member (\$1 pays all member-ship fees and dues for 1902) of the Kansas Improved Stock Breeders Associa-

Don't fail to attend the twelfth annual meeting of this great live stock organization. For further information, membership blanks, programs, etc., address, H. A. Heath, Secretary, 116 W. 6th St.,

KANSAS STATE GRANGE MEETING.

The thirtieth annual session of the Kansas State Grange was held at Representative Hall in the capitol building at Topeka last week. The proceedings of Tuesday evening were open to the public and brought out a fine audience. The other sessions were held in the degrees of the order. The official report of these will be published in the Kansas FARMER as soon as the very efficient secretary can prepare the copy.

When the grange was organized in Kansas about thirty years ago its purposes were imperfectly understood. der somewhat of misapprehension the order spread rapidly throughout the State. The greatest misfortune was designing when ticians attempted to use the grange to forward their ambitions. Failure to realize expected results led the shoats will hurt the alfalfa as long

to the discontinuance of many subordinate granges. The few that confined themselves strictly to the noble purposes of the order have prospered, have become powers in their several communities, and have been vastly beneficial to their members. Interest in the grange is again on the increase. Every inquirer finds that some of the most severely felt wants of country neighborhood life are supplied by and through the grange. The State grange took steps to meet this increased interest and is prepared to extend the or-ganization and benefits of the order. It will be well for Kansas when each farmer shall be within reach and be a member of a live and active grange.

EFFECTS OF BREEDING CORN.

One of the most interesting exhibits made by the experiment stations was that showing the results of seed breeding made by the Illinois station. The test was made with corn and began with an analysis of the crop for protein in 1896. It was really two distinct tests -one showing the results of breeding for increase in protein and the other for decrease.

TABLE SHOWING INCREASE OF PROTEIN.

3			Protei in seed		Protein in crop.
1896 1897 1898 1899 1900 1901			12.49 13.06		11.10 11.05 11.46 12.32
	FABLE	SHOV	VING DECI	REASE OF	PROTEIN.

	ADI	1 AE		0	T.		٨	٧.	.,		u	DECK	42		31		٠	E		r.	77	v	٠	E	
	Protein in seed.															Protein in crop.									
1896																.:									10.92
1897												9.03										٠			10.55
1898												9.06										• •			9.86
1899 1900	**											8.45		7.7		•		•	100	m.	-		30.0	5.5.	9.34
1901												7.58	-	ŒΝ		70	107	-	EAT.	250	σn	۰	c To		0.01
TOOL	0.4	• •			٠.	٠.	٠.	٠.	•	٠.	•			80		•	٠.	•	٠.		•		-	٠.	WORLDSON!

The table showing decrease is fully as important as the one showing increase as it serves to demonstrate beyond a doubt that seed can be bred either for its improvement or deterior-

Agricultural Matters.

Liberal Yields of Wheat.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:-In writing to friend J. W. Wilcox, of Pottersburg, Lincoln County, Kansas, last summer, I made the statement that to the best of my judgment the wheat in Rossville Township, taking the township over, would average 30 bushels to the acre. Mr. Wilcox did not doubt my statements but some of the neighbors did, and said, or words to this effect: "It is not so." I have recently verified the statement by seeing every one in person that raised wheat in the township, with the exception of only two persons that it was impossible to see, and they had only a small acreage which will practically not change the result. Corn for years has been our leading crop and we have for a long time held the record of shipping more corn any other station on than Union Pacific railroad; besides every year we fatten several thousand head of beef cattle and a great many hogs. There are other things we can raise besides corn. Two hundred and seventy-two tons of alfalfa to the acre the first cutting, besides 3 other cuttings not so good in the dryest and hottest season in our history was cut within a mile of our station last season. As we said above corn has been our hobby and we have never made a specialty of wheat and have never raised much only to change or rest the land or get it in shape for alfalfa. But we can raise wheat when we are feeling well and in the humor to do it, as the following list will show, and we doubt if there is another township in this or any other State in the West, taking every acre, good, bad, or indifferent, in a township, can beat us. This estimate is in several instances a half bushel below the average, as where the average was, say 351/2 bushels, we made it 35; besides several parties sowed their wheat in standing corn and this cut down the average. A portion of Dr. Pratt's 110 was sown this way, which cut, down his average from nearly 40 bushels to only 32. Our corn averaged all the way from nothing up to 50 bushels per acre. A large acreage was sown in alfalfa and it looks fine. I am pasturing some shoats on a piece I sowed September 13, and I think about it like one of my nearest neighbors who some years ago, when his good wife complained that the hogs were eating up all her young chickens, replied, "Oh, wife, don't worry, I do not think they will hurt the hogs." I do not think

as they do not root. I append the list of wheat growers:

۱	per acre	ь.
ı	Acres. bushels	3.
١		35
١	Frank Dozlick 25	30
١		33
ı		33
ı	Tale a constitution of the	40
		34
		42
		36
		34 32
		31
		35
		30
	John Haslet	37
	Albert Reeser	37
	Marcelus Reeser	31
		37
		3
	Henry Lipp	3
	Ira Ziebring 16	22
	Austin Ziebring 12	3
	E. T. James 35	24
	Francis DeGraff 40	2
ľ	If I found this correctly it makes s	

If I figured this correctly it makes an average of over 33 bushels of wheat to M. F. TATMAN.

Rossville, Kans.

Seed-corn.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER: -There will be a scurrying around next spring for seed-corn. Thousands of farmers in this State will have to provide themselves anew and many will take any old thing the seedsman happens to offer. This should not be done. Very careful attention should be given to selection. The variety is important and vitality equally so. Vital, strong-growing seed is a long insurance towards a crop. Poor seed a poor variety, means a poor stand, halfhearted cultivation, discouragement, and loss. There are chances enough for trouble from insects, drouths, and other incidental evils, without adding the weight of things that a little forethought can provide against.

We prefer the white varieties after the St. Charles order home-grown and of last season's growth. We can not understand why the yellow varieties are so widely planted. They are not as strong growing as the white nor do they yield as heavily. The United States Ag-ricultural Department says there is an average of 21/2 bushels per acre in favor of the white over the yellow and in most markets the white commands from 1 to 2 cents per bushel more. Some feeders assert that the yellow is not as flinty or hard and so is better for feeding. But, mix half a dozen kernels of each color of the same general shape, close your eyes, try kernel by kernel between your teeth and you will find little, if any difference. As to the relative feeding value the whites and yellows, or any other colors for that matter, are iden-

Another point, worthy of attention; many buy northern grown seed mainly because it matures earlier, But isn't that feature just why we should not want it? As the life of the Northern plant is made up of fewer days, the drouth periods which we are pretty sure to have some time during the season, cut deeper, relatively, into the life of the plant and so there is less time and chance for recovery when the rains come. Our seasons are abundantly long for the native, home-grown varieties to grow and mature. They are acclimated, and withstand dry periods better than earlier and less robust varieties, and so think we already have the best, and as the best is none too good for Kansas we had better stay by it.

M. MATTHEWSON. Shawnee County.

Corn Smut and Disease.

Probably never in the history of corn growing in this State, has there been more smut present on the fodder than can be found this fall. The conditions for development were very favorable and some fields are very badly infected. The presence of much smut on fodder is popularly believed to cause disease among stock. A number of communications have been received during the past two weeks, reciting losses due to this cause. This belief is very old, as one of the earliest writers upon smut in 1784 felt it to be necessary to make experiments to demonstrate the truth or fallacy of the belief at that time.

If we take the results of all available experiments from that date to the pres ent time, as a basis for a conclusion rather than the statements of those who have lost animals thought to be due to this cause, the real danger to stock from eating corn smut is very small. In the experiments of feeding smut, the quantity has often been made many times greater than it would be possible for an animal to obtain in the ordinary grazing on stalks. The periods have been from a few days to two or three weeks. With few exceptions, the results have been negative. At this station extracts were made and given by mouth and by hypodermic injection. The dose obtained in this manner represented

very large quantities of crude smut. Only slight illness followed the administration by mouth and serious results occurred only after the administration of large quantities by injection.

The conclusion can not be other than

that only under rare circumstances could an animal get a fatal dose or that death might come to a specially susceptthe individual. The loss due to this cause must be very small.—A. W. Bitting, Veterinarian Purdue University Agricultural Experiment Station.

The Veterinarian.

We cordially invite our readers to consult us whenever they desire any informatian 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 enquirer's postoffice, should be signed with his full name, and should be addressed to the Veterinary Department, Kansas Farmer, Topoka, Kans.

Saccharine Diabetes.-(1) I have a horse, good in flesh, but there must be something wrong with his kidneys as wherever he makes water there is a brown powder-like substance left. He is fed wheat chop with some bran and oats and prairie hay with some cane for roughness. What treatment should he have? (2) I have a mare that is very badly run down. She has white worms and it seems impossible to rid her of them permanently. At times her of them permanently. At times they entirely disappear and then again she is troubled with them.

Winfield, Kans. T. B. Hubbard.
Answer.—(1) Give 1 ounce of sulphate of soda in drinking water daily for two weeks. Leave off the cane and give good bright hay. (2) Tie up off of all feed for six hours, then give only a quart of bran mash and a bucket of water to drink. In six hours more give pint of castor-oil, 1 ounce of turpentine, ½ dram santonine, 1 ounce of turpentine, ½ dram santonine, 1 ounce barbadoes aloes, with sufficient water to make in all 1½ pints. Mix and drench at once. Give only bran mashes and prairie hay for a few days and keep quiet in a warm barn.

Keratitis Contagiosa.—Some of my spring calves have what is known around here as the Pinkeye. The eyelids are somewhat inflamed, the eyes begin to water and a whitish speck or covering forms over the eyeball. One calf is blind, or nearly so, and others are affected. What can be done ers are affected. for it? Is it contagious?
Tampa, Kans. Wm. W. Stegeman.

Tampa, Kans. Wm. W. Stegeman. Answer.—Take 3 grains of nitrate of silver and 2 ounces of rain-water. Mix and drop in 10 drops twice a day with a medical dropper, after bathing with hot water. It is contagious.

Laminitis.—I have a grey filley nearly 2 years old. Last spring she, with other colts, had access to an alfalfa stack of the third cutting. One day I saw that she was lame and stiff, and upon watching her closely I noticed she laid down quite frequently and that she could scarcely get up. She also tried to pass water very often. I concluded that it was the alfalfa did it and took her off and put her upon grass. Here she grew some and took on flesh, but she did not get entirely over her stiffness. She has been running on wheat pasture for three months and since that time has been getting worse. She is stiff all over, although her hind legs and her neck seem to be the worst. What treatment should we give her? GEO. STRUMFELS.

Phillipsburg, Kans. Answer,—Tie her up in a narrow stall during the day and place her front feet in a tub with 4 inches of hot water. Keep them in for three or four hours and then treat the hind feet in the same manner. Keep the water hot. Give a heaping teaspoon of nitrate of potash in drinking water twice a day. Give her a good box stall with a good bed at night.

Happiness is but another name for perfect health. Use Prickly Ash Bitters and be happy. It keeps the vital organs healthy and well regulated.

Have You Hogs?

All our subscribers who own hogs should read Blooded Stock, Oxford, Pa. It is a first-class swine paper. Send stamp for sample.

Coming Events.

State Improved Stock-Breeders' Association, twelfth annual meeting, Topeka, January 6-8, 1902; H. A. Heath, secretary, To-

peka.
State Poultry Association Show, Topeka,
January 6-11. 1902; George H. Gillies, secretary, 603 Kansas avenue, Topeka,
Kansas State Board of Agriculture,
thirty-first annual meeting, Topeka, January 8-10, 1902; F. D. Coburn, secretary,
Topeka,

THE CHICAGO INTERNATIONAL LIVE STOCK EXPOSITION.

(Continued from page 1091.)

tional. Surely the \$23,000 your association has offered the past year for the various State fairs and 4 national shows has borne an abundant harvest. Never before has there been throughout the fair and show districts of our country such a magnificent exhibition of this grand breed of cattle; never were there more timely or splendid displays. The people were ripe for investigation. They came by thousands and are to-day as never before at any stock show. Even Chicago is taxed to her utmost to care for those seeking light in the stock-rearing. They are here for critical inspecfor that enlightenment that disignorance, prejudice, and egotism and points the way to advancement The object lesson has been offered and the people have availed themselves of As breeders and admirers of Shorthorns we are gratified over the year's work; not satisfied, for we desire universal perfection and are unwilling to stop much short of it. If these shows are continued—and I trust they will be, year by year—more and more model animals will be produced and shown, and the breeding public will have a better knowledge of just what is wanted and how to produce it.

The outlook for Shorthorns brightens as the days go by. Their old-time friends have claimed them to be the best breed of cattle known to man. If we are to judge by the numbers that are engaged in the business and the new breeders that are embarking in the industry and the rapid advance in prices and by what the greatest live stock auctioneer of the age says of them, that "they have met and vanquished every rival," then is our claim sustained. For a number of years our people have been experimenting with the various beef breeds; faithfully have they obeyed the command of highest authority: "Try all things; hold fast to that which is good." The experimental age has been passed, a rush is being made for the old and reliable Shorthorn band wagon, laden with the best of beef and milk, two articles that have ever made country life en-joyable and the farm profitable.

In the history of this association there has never been such a gathering of the friends of Shorthorn. Not only are the veterans with us, who have spent their time and means in improving and popularizing our breed, but the middle aged and young are here with all the enthusiasm and push of youth. Bravely you will carry forward the grand work of subduing the scrub and furnishing the world with the best of beef and milk. Well have the young breeders demonstrated their ability for the task that is before them. In many of the hotly contested show rings of the year, the veteran breeder and show man has been dethroned by this young Hercules. You are here from all sections of the country to testify to the adaptability of the Shorthorn to all conditions and climes. No longer are they confined to the blue-grass and corn belt. Thanks to the grit, judgment, and en-terprise of the Western stockman for demonstrating that no improved cattle flourished better on their nutritious grasses, or if necessary on sage brush, grease-wood, bear-grass, cane, or even scenery, than Shorthorns.

Gentlemen, we have crossed the Rubicon. Henceforth there will be no luke-warmness nor looking backward. The immense grazing lands of the West, North, and South have been opened up to improved cattle, and it is our privilege and duty to go forward and possess them. This you are doing so rapidly that soon the scrub will have disappeared as completely as did the buffalo.

In pushing our industry in the directions indicated you must not be unmindful of the great world's fair at St. Louis in 1903. This will be the greatest live stock exhibit ever made in the world, and if Shorthorns are to return the world. ceive the universal recognition they are entitled to, preparations should commence at once. It is hoped a million dollars will be given to live stock; of course, Shorthorns will receive their portion. To this add the honor of winning in such contests and certainly the prize is worth contending for. Our late lamented President Mc-Kinley, in his last public address, the day before his assassination, said: "Exday before his assassination, said: "Expositions are the time keepers of progress. They record the world's advancement. They stimulate the energy, enterprise, and intellect of the people, and quicken human genius. They go into the home. They broaden and brighten the daily life of the people. They open mighty storehouses of information to the student. Every exposition, great or small, has helped to some onward

Comparison of ideas is always educational, and as such instructs the brain and hand of man. Friendly rivalry follows, which is a spur of industrial improvement, the inspiration to useful invention, and to high endeavor in all departments of human activity. It exacts a study of the wants, comforts, and even whims of the people, and recognizes the efficacy of high quality."
Will you show to the world the high quality of your goods on that occasion? am sure you will do your duty then as in the past.

This is the twentieth annual stock-

holders' meeting, but few are here to-night who were present at the organi-zation. Many of the organizers have passed into the beyond. Our sympathy has been annually expressed for our departed friends and associates. On this occasion we are called to mourn the loss of Director J. W. Burgess, of Texas, who did much for Shorthorns in the Lone Star State; and our Secretary J. H. Pickerell, who suddenly departed this life on the 12th of February. In consideration of Mr. Pickerell's invaluable service to this association, I feel that more than a passing tribute is due his memory. He did as much, if not more, than any other to bring about this organization. He was its first president, in which capacity he served three years, and was then made secre-retary, and this position he filled till his death, to the satisfaction of all. He was so faithful to duty that he never missed a stockholders', board, or executive meeting. Truly did he devote his life to improving and popularizing Shorthorns, and so well did he succeed that wherever they are known the name of J. H. Pickerell is known and respect-The board appreciated his great worth, and was anxious that he might be spared to the association many years, but his indomitable energy over ruled our wishes. As an evidence of our appreciation of his merit we con-tinued his salary to his family for one year. We believed that this would meet your unanimous approval, and with that you would not have been pleased had we done less. Fortunately, Mr. Jno. W. Groves, the assistant secretary, had been in the office sufficiently long to so familiarize himself with the duties of the office that he was well qualified for the secretaryship, to which position he was at once advanced. We are pleased to state that Mr. Groves has met the expectations of the board, and in connection with the efficient assistant secretary, Mr. B. O. Cowan, and the competent help in the office, has enabled the board to make good the promise of last year "to be up with the work of the office in a few months." Certificates of acceptance of pedigrees for registration are now furnished at once, and certified copies of pedigrees on request. Four shows and sales have been successfully conducted under the auspices of the association. Volumes 46, 47, 48, and 49 have been published and sent to the stockholders. 50 is in the hands of the printers, and pedigrees are being checked for vol-ume 51. The work of the office is truly up to date. In order that the office may never again be behind with its workcaused not by the inefficiency of the employees, but by the neglect of many breeders to send their pedigrees for registration in times of depression—we favor the recording of all animals by the time they are 2 years of age. And that the whereabouts of all cattle may be known, we favor a system of transfers of ownership and the reporting of and keeping a record of all dead animals. Secretary Groves has a detailed statment of the receipts and expenditures, and the work of the office for the past year, which he will now pre-

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

Contorming to by-laws and custom we herewith present for your consider-

RECEIPTS

,141.41 L.018.55
,370.00
2,476.47 7,579.75
. 58.45
178.33
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Rent Binding and wrapping volume 47 Board expenses. Membership National Live Stock Association.	9,409.33 13,957.46 720.00 285.00 1,867.06
Subscription Expert bookkeeper Share stock, books, etc., purchased	25.00 25.00
of J. H. Pickrell estate. Paid account prizes—(\$981.22). Expurse account, sales and shows. Insurance. Taxes.	409.00 18,724.11 4,619.26 130.76 164.07 38.00
Janitor. Laundry. Telegrams. Furniture and fixtures. Repairing furniture and fixtures.	22.00 19.67 27.45 7.30
Fioral design. Sidewalk in Chicago. Attorney fees acct. Harvey property Carnival subscription. Sundries	26.00 61.00 48.40 10.00 51.14
J. H. Pickrell's expense Salt Lake City	84.25 4,690.44
TotalASSETS.	
Balance in treasurer's hands Chicago real estate Harvey real estate Office furniture Books on hand Bonds, \$60,000, present worth Share stock	\$ 4,690.44 5,500.00 2,000.00 500.00 14,290.00 64,800.00 25.00
Total	\$91,805.44

LIABILITIES.

 Capital stock.
 \$20,000.00

 Estimated cost of printing pedigrees on hand.
 3,500.00

 Fair prizes not awarded
 12,350.00

 Surplus.
 55,955.44
 Total......\$91,805.44 Since our last annual meeting volumes 46, 47, and 48 have been printed and distributed, each volume being printed in two parts, part 1 containing the pedigrees of bulls, and part 2, the pedigrees of cows. In addition to this, volume 49 is now almost ready for distribution. The pedigrees have all been printed and the volume will most likely be ready for distribution upon the return of the secretary to the office after the close of this meeting. The pedi-grees for volume 50 have all been checked up and it will be ready for the printer as soon as volume 49 is done Many pedigrees for volume 51 (entries for which have been received since November 1) have been checked and the work in the office is well up, there being at this time, no pedigrees in the office bearing file mark older than November 26. As will be seen by the financial report there has been very little let up in the receipts of pedigrees as will be shown by the following comparison. During the year of 1900 there was received on account of pedigrees \$51,314, while for the fiscal year just closing there was received \$50,370, showing only \$944 less received than for the previous year, which was considered a record breaker. But when we consider that in the pedigrees received for 1900 there were some 1,600 filed in the month of December, 1899, for which a fee of \$5 was charged, these pedigrees having been sent in to be filed ahead of the \$25 fee which was to take effect upon January 1, 1900, and further that there were 120 pedigrees received after the first of January, 1900, for which a fee of \$25 was paid, there is no question or reason for doubt but the actual number of pedigrees received in 1901 exceeded those of the previous year. There was also sent back with pedigrees for cor-rection \$6,792, which certainly shows a lack of proper care upon the part many breeders in not more carefully preparing their pedigrees for entry before sending them for record, this item alone making a great amount of work for the office. Usually the amount of work expended upon one of these pedigrees which has to be returned is double that which we have to give to pedigrees which come in in proper form.

The greatly increased demand for cer tified copies of pedigrees during the last twelve months has largely increased the work. Over 30,000 copies have been made and sent to breeders time, being an average of almost 100 for every w rking day in the year. To this add the extra work and time in making the preliminary premium list of the 4 great shows for the year 1901, as well as sale catalogues for all these sales and the premium list for a portion of them, and you can well understand that there has been no time for idleness for any employee of the office. Many clerks have worked overtime, and for a portion of the year we had a night force at

In addition to this the correspondence which was thought to be very large, namely, 21,350 letters for 1900, has grown to 22,700 for the year 1901.

The salary account for the office as reported shows a very large increase and needs some explanation to be fully understood, as the increase is largely 569.00 only apparent. Several items were of course, the amount of expenses for 126.23 did not properly belong there, but the international show that is now being



had no other account against which to charge them, namely, \$500 that was voted to Mr. Pickrell at the last annual meeting for extra services rendered in connection with the arduous duties not only in the office but the sales and shows at Kansas City and Chicago which were under his immediate personal supervision. Then \$1,600 of the increase is on account of money paid to the widow of the late secretary, as per order of the Board of Directors at their meeting held February 27, 1901. Another item which has increased the salary list is Mr. Cowan's salary, his time having been given almost entirely for the past four months in the interest of the sales and shows which was outside work, which would account for some \$800 of the charge, while last year the inspector of the catthe for the sales was paid a per diem and the same was charged up to the expense account of the sales. These items would reduce the salary account so that there would only be shown an increase over the previous year of about 20 per cent.

As an offset to this increase we would make a comparison of the work accomplished in the office in the two years. For the year 1900 there was received, as before stated, \$51,314 for pedigrees. At the close of the year it was estimated that there was from 8,000 to 10,000 pedigrees remaining in the files unchecked. Figuring upon the basis of \$1 for each pedigree, estimating that 8,000 remained on hand at the close of the year, there would have been examined and passed upon in the office for the year of 1900, 43,314 nedigrees. Then for the year just closing there was received on account of pedigrees \$50,370, figuring upon the same basis of \$1 for each pedigree and adding 8,000 held over from the previous year there would have been disposed of 58,370 pedigrees, as against 41,314 of the previous year. Then in certified pedigrees for the year of 190, 20,000 were made and sent while for the year just closing 30,000 were sent to customers. In herd books for the year 1900 2 volumes were distributed containing 2,500 pages; for the present year there have been distributed to shareholders volumes 46, 47, and 48, containing approximately 4,800 pages, and in addition to this, volume 49, with an estimated number of 1,300 pages, has had all pedigrees printed and the book is practically ready for distribution, making a grand total for the year of 4 volumes with a total of 6,100 pages. Then in correspondence there was an increase from 21,350 letters in 1900 to 22,700 in 1901, showing the actual resuits accomplished in the work of the office of an increase of nearly 40 per cent in pedigrees checked, an increase of 50 per cent in certified copies sent out, and an increase of 150 per cent in pages of herd books produced, and an increase of nearly 10 per cent in the amount of correspondence cared for, so that we believe that a careful analysis of the work will show that the results have been obtained at a proportionately less cost for the year 1901 than in any previous year.

We congratulate the members of the association upon the closing of what has been in our estimation a very prosperous year in Shorthorn industry. year with its wonderful gain over pre-ceding years was an extremely good one, but this year has again exceeded the record.

The great shows and sales held at Hamline, Minn., Louisville, Ky., and at Kansas City, Mo., have all been a pronounced success. The net cost, counting all expenses, including prizes paid by the association, was \$14,944.60, and

held and which is certainly a most grat ifying success, can not now be reported. We would recommend that the policy adopted for this year, and which has been so successfully carried out in re-gard to encouraging Shorthorns at fairs,

be adopted for the ensuing year.

Now that the work of the office is practically up to date in all its details we would ask would it not be well that some action be taken with reference the revision of the herd book, upon which several thousand dollars have alreauy been spent, and which had been laid aside for want of funds at firs and more recently on account of the con-gested condition of the work in the

We submit a list of names of our members whose death has been reported to us, though it may be imperfect, but if any member present knows of others will be glad to have them report We will also request that a committee be appointed to draft suitable

resolutions to their memory,
J. F. Clardy (of firm of J. D. Clary & Son) Newstead, Ky., died January 18,

J. H. Pickrell (secretary of associa-tion) Springfield, Ill., died February 12,

J. S. Sandusky, Indianola, Ill.,, died February 13, 1901.

J. W. Burgess (Director) Ft. Worth Texas, died March 9, 1901. J. G. Meyers, Kolona, Iowa, died March 30, 1901. J. M. Hodge, New Moorfield, Ohio, died April 23, 1901.

S. S. Bell, Paris, Ky., died June, 1901. 1901.

W. K. Talcott, Rome, N. Y., died March 10, 1901. Chauncey Hill, Delaware, Ohio, died

February 8, 1901. John P. Gillett, Elkhart, Ill Luther Adams, Boston, Mass. All of which is respectfully submitted.
CHAS. E. LEONARD, President. JOHN W. GROVES, Secretary.

Polled-Durham Breeders' Meeting.

The annual meeting of the American Polled-Durham Cattle Breeders Association was held at the Saratoga Hotel, December 4. There was a large attendance and the meeting was a very enthusiastic one. The reports of the different officials showed the association to be in a very prosperous condition. The membership roll showed 253 names, and at the evening meeting 55 new members were admitted. The question of organ-izing the association as a stock company was brought up, and it was decided to organize under the laws of the State of Illinois, each share to be worth \$25. The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows: President, W. W. Crane, Tippecanoe City, Ohio; vice president, W. S. Miller, Elmore, Ohio; serretary, Fletcher S. Hines, Indianapolis, Ind. Ind. Executive committee: J. N. Woods, S. R. Slawson, R. F. Kerr. Directors: H. E. Burleigh, W. W. Crane, S. R. Clawson, A. D. DeGarno, L. Cuywood, S. M. Henderson, W. L. Miller.

American Hampshire Down Association.

The American Hampshire Down Breeders Association met at the Transit House, Union Stock Yards, on December 5. The attendance was larger than usual, and the members were quite enthusiastic at the large increase in business during the past year. The secretary, Mr. W. H. Mills, made his annual report, which showed a larger number of entries during the past year than for any former year.

The election of officers was spirited

and the following well-known breeders were elected to the several offices: President, F. A. Stuart, Marshall, Mich.; vice president, James West, Montpelier, Ind.; secretary, W. H. Mills, Ravenswood, Ill.; treasurer, R. J. Stone, Stonington, Ill.

The number of new members received and the unusually large number of entries filed the past year is evidence of the growing popularity of the Hamp-shire Down sheep in all sections of the United States.

Other Sheep Breeders Meet.

The American Rambouillet Association met at the Revere House. Seventy members were present. Some important business was transacted and much interest shown in the progress of breeding up this famous breed. The officers J. E. Wright, of Michigan, president; Dwight Lincoln, of Ohio, secre-The members voted \$200 for the National Wool Growers' Association. Some of the best-bred Rambouillets will

be sold in Chicago, October 1, 1902. The American National Lincoln Association met at the Transit House. There was a large attendance. John Geary, of Canada, is president, and J. H. Smith, of Michigan, was elected secretary. Mr.

of sheep in the West, whose home is at Fort Logan, Col., said that Western sheepmen are coming into the organization rapidly, and some of the best bred sheep in America are now found, on the slopes of the Rockies. "The demand for high-class sheep never was better," he "but I believe that the highest standard is the sheep which produces the most edible mutton and the best quality of wool. Judges differ materially in their opinions as to the best sheep, just as their tastes and their individualities differ. Type is mostly the individuality of the owner."

Duroc-Jersey Swine Breeders Meet.

The nineteeth annual meeting of the American Duroc-Jersey Swine Breeders Association was held at the Windsor-Clifton Hotel. These officers were elect-ed: President, S. E. Morton, of Camden, Ohio; vice president, S. S. Puckett, Yellow Springs, Ohio; secretary and treasurer, T. B. Pearson, Vermillion, Ill. Directors: S. E. Morton, of Camden, Ohio, and C. H. Searke, Edgar, Neb.

The German Coach Breeders Meet.

At the Grand Pacific Hotel, Chicago, December 4, the members of the German Coach Breeders Association held their annual meeting; there was a good attendance. A. B. Holbert was elected president, J. Crouch secretary and treasurer. The first volume of the register, containing 250 pages, 1,100 pedigrees, was received and approved. A committee was appointed to look after the inter ests of the breed at the International Show in 1902, and the World's Fair at St. Louis, the following year.

Clydesdale Association Meets.

An incident of the International Exposition was the annual meeting of the Clydesdale Association Thursday evening, at the office of R. B. Ogilvie, at the entrance of the Union Stock Yards. President N. P. Clark presided, and in an eloquent address eulogized the International Exposition and the vast amount of good that the International Show is doing the live stock industry of the country. Too much credit could not be accorded the management for the impartial treatment of all improved breeds of animals. The revival of in-terest in Clydesdale horses was greatly stimulated by the encouragement of the exposition. It was the opportunity of the year to present the merits of the breed, and bring conspicuously before the public the unrivaled merits of the Clydesdale draft horse.

President Clarke announced as his candid conviction that the Clydesdale excelled all other breeds of draft animals and based his judgment on a thorough inspection of the merits of the different breeds in an extensive European tour at a time when he was unbiased in favor of any particular breed.

The popularity and intrinsic merits of the Clydesdale has been marvelously aumented by the two exhibits made at the 1900 and 1901 International Live Stock Expositions. The victories achieved in the two international expositions ought to be duplicated in the exhibit of 1902.

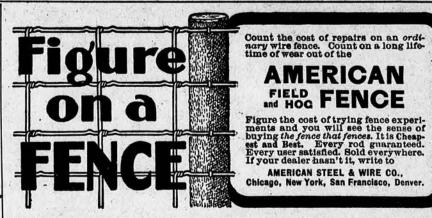
The register indicated a membership of 424 breeders, 57 new members being enrolled during the current year. . The secretary's report showed on hand a balance of \$3,650 in the treasury. Iowa led in the volume of membership, with Illinois second. Volume 9 of the Clydesdale Stud Book is just from the press and 600 pedigrees were engrossed for Volume 10. There were on hand in the secretary's office 2,869 volumes of the

stud book, valued at \$4,303.50. Secretary Alexander Galbraith, in his annual report, made mention of the splendid exhibit at the Pan-American Exposition, shown by the Canadian Clydesdale breeders. The secretary alluded to the promising outlook for breeders, as the demand for draft animals at home and abroad was steadily on the increase, and the Clydesdale breeders had everything to encourage their efforts to maintain a high standard of the breed.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, N. P. Clarke, St. Paul, Minn.; vice president, Alexander Galbraith, Janesville, Wis.; secretary and treasurer, R. B. Ogilvie, Chicago. Executive committee: James McLay, Janesville, Wis.; Robert Miller, Slouffville, Ont.; and Andrew Davidson, Monticello, Iowa. Directors: A. B. Mc-Laren, Aurora, Ill.; William Gruham, Claremont, Ont.; H. Beith, Bowmanville, Ont.; August Post, Moulton, Iowa; Wil-Ont.; August Post, Mouiton, Iowa; William Smith, Columbus, Ont.; Col. Robert Holloway, Alexis, Ill.; Mr. McMillen, Manitoba; J. H. Bass; Andrew Crawford, Lone Tree, Iowa; Mr. Reed, Newcastle, Ind.; R. B. Harrison, Cedarville, Ohio; J. A. Turner.

A resolution of thanks was engrossed expressing appreciation for the disinfer-

J. G. Massey, one of the largest breeders | expressing appreciation for the disinter-



ested enterprise of A. & W. Montgomery, Nether Hall, Castle Douglas, Scotland, for sending over an exhibit of 6 Clydesdale geldings that were conspicuous winners in the heavy harness exhibit.

The association passed a resolution indorsing Col. W. E. Skinner as managing director of the live stock department of the St. Louis World's Exposition in 1903. A petition to the executive committee of the St. Louis Exposition, requesting Colonel Skinner's appointment, was signed by all the officers and members of the association present at

the annual meeting.
With a balance of \$3,650 in the treasury, it was voted to increase the appropriation for special prizes at the 1902 International Live Stock Exposition.

Meeting of Shire Breeders.

The annual meeting of the Shire Breeders Association was held at the Sherman House, with President W. E. Prichard, Ottawa, Ill., in the chair. At the roll call 27 members responded, out of a membership approximation of 250 stockholders. Secretary Charles Burgess, Winona, Ill., read his annual report, which showed a flourishing condition of the organization. Volume 4 of the Shire Stud Book was recently published, the work containing 1,400 pedigrees. The report indicated that 600 pedigrees were now on file in the secretary's office for Volume 5 of the Shire Stud Book. The receipts of the association for 1901 aggregated \$2,452.26; the expenses of the society were \$716.17, leaving a balance in the the roll call 27 members responded, out were \$716.17, leaving a balance in the hands of the treasurer of \$1,736.09. L W. Cockran and J. G. Truman were appointed by the chair to examine the vouchers of the treasurer, and reported favorably.

The annual election of officers resulted in selecting for president, J. G. Trued in selecting for president, J. G. Tru-man, manager of the Pioneer Stud Farm, Bushnell, Ill.; vice president, George E. Brown, Aurora, Ill.; secre-tary, Charles Burgess, Winona, Ill.; treasurer, Charles A. Finch, Verona, Ill. Board of Directors: C. R. Taylor, Wil-liamsville, Ill.; L. W. Cockran, Craw-fordsville, Ind.; A. L. Sullivan, Lincoln, Nob.: Albert Zuricker, Preempton, Ill.; Neb.; Albert Zuricker, Preempton, Ill.; A. Latimer Wilson, Creston, Iowa; H. Sinmaster, Keota, Iowa; J. D. Brown, Leon, Iowa; J. E. Miller, Conway, Iowa; S. Bell, Iowa.

An executive committee of five mem-bers will be appointed by the board of directors.

Belgian Breeders Meet.

The Belgian breeders, representing the American Belgian Association of breeders and importers of Belgian draft horses, held their annual meeting in the parlors of the Grand Pacific Hotel. Henry Lefebure, Fairfax, Iowa, pres-

ident of the association presided at the meeting. A number of distinguished Belgians, who are attending the International Live Stock Exposition, were present, including the Belgian Consul, Charles Henrotin, who briefly addressed the meeting, eulogizing the superlative qualities of the Belgian draft horse, and congratulating the for the interest they are taking in this distinguished breed of draft animals. H. Vanderschuren, Antwerp, was among the foreign visiting horsemen. His father is a celebrated breeder and ex-hibitor of this draft breed in Europe, and for seven consecutive years owned the champion stallion at the international shows.

In opening the meeting President Lefebure congratulated the members on the progress made during the year and the superlative exhibit that the association is making at the International Ex-

The report of the secretary and treasurer showed that registration, membership and transfer fees totaled \$331. The treasurer's report indicated a bal-

ance on hand of \$209.75, which, on mo-tion, was applied on the salary of the

secretary.

In the election of officers the following gentlemen were selected: Presi-

dent, A. B. Holbert, Greeley, Iowa; vice president, John S. Fisinger, Decatur, Ind.; secretary and treasurer, J. D. Con-Ind.; secretary and treasurer, J. D. Conner, Jr., Wabash, Ind. Executive committee: Harmon Wolf, Wabash, Ind., and C. A. L. Loomis, Chester, Iowa. Directors: F. A. Eckstein, W. B. Donelson, J. E. Miller, W. O. Talbert, H. Lefebure, Col. G. W. Crawford.

Col. G. W. Crawford, Newark, Ohio, was appointed to personally solicit an appropriation from the Foreign Belgian

appropriation from the Foreign Belgian Association to aid the American association, to offer special premiums at the next international exposition. On roll call upward of \$500 was subscribed for special premiums next year. It was resolved to make an extended exhibit at the next International Live Stock Show, and \$200 was voted for a championship sweepstakes for all breeds, open to all associations that will contribute an equal amount. It was resolved to raise \$2,500 and offer liberal premiums at the 1902 international exposition, conditioned that the managers give the association the same extended classification that it accords other draft breeds.

National Live Stock Association.

The National Live Stock Association convened in Chicago on December 3. The old officers were reëlected: President, John W. Springer, Denver, Col.; secretary, Chas. F. Martin, Denver; treasurer, George L. Goulding, Colorado. F. J. Hagenbarth was appointed chairman of the new executive committee.

Kansas City was selected as the place for the next meeting.

Among the resolutions adopted are That a National Stud Book be created in which all horses suitable for army use shall be registered. The executive committee's recommendation to condemn the Grout bul gave rise to much debate, but a resolution was finally passed in line with the recommendation. Other resolutions adopted were: To admit Oklahoma to Statehood; of condolence to the family of the late K. B. Armour, Kañsas City, one of the charter members of the association; urging Congress to order the proper tagging of all woolen goods; to provide for a classi-fied assessment of all cattle; that the association give all possible aid to all agricultural colleges; that the president's recommendation that the national forest reserves be transferred from the Interior Department to the Agricultural Department be commended; that there should be no stock inspection by States when the United States officials have granted inspection certificates; that the association recognize officially the fight E. Reid. of Colorado, is making against inter-State inspection by making him an honorary member of the asociation; that the American goat raisers be duly protected against Chinese goats skins; that Arizona be admitted to Statehood; that duties on hides be retained so long as the man who manufactures them is protected by duties on his goods; that a treaty be entered into between the United States and Germany to the end that the German ban on American meats shall be removed and that if Germany will appoint her own inspectors the National Live Stock Association will pay their salaries, providing that American meats bearing the stamps of these of-ficials shall be permitted to enter Garmany without protest; that an inter-. State law for the punishment of rustlers and horse thieves be passed; that the President appoint a committee to visit England to work against the discrimination which Canadian cattlemen seek for themselves: that buzzards be exterminated; that the efforts of the Bureau of Animal Industry in seeking knowledge of bovine tuberculosis and to prevent the disease are approved.

Two changes in the constitution were made. A department will be established in Washington, D. C., which shall re-main permanently under the charge of a member of the association, who shall act as its official representative.

Hon. L. G. Powers, chief statistican (Continued on page 1102.)

THOROUGHBRED STOCK SALES.

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

January 7, 1902—Tom Clark, Chicago, Herefords. January 14, 15, and 16, 1902—Cornish & Patten and thers, Kansas City, Herefords. C. R. Thomas, Manager. January 22. 1902—E. E. Axline, Oak Grove, Mo., Po-

land-Chinas.
January 28 and 29, 1902—Winn & Mastin, Kansas City, Poland-Chinas.
January 28 to 81, 1902—Sotham's Annual Criterion Sale at Kansas City.
February 11 and 12, 1902—C. A. Stannard. Scott & March. and Gudgell & Simpson, Fort Worth, Texas, Herefords.

Herefords.
February 11, 12, and 13, 1902—J. F. Stodder, J. W. & February 11, 12, and 13, 1902—J. F. Stodder, J. W. & February 11, 1902—J. F. True & Son, Shorthorn cattle, Wichita, Kans.
February 13, 1902—J. F. True & Son, Shorthorn cattle, Wichita, Kans.
February 19 and 20, 1902—Breeders' Combination Sale, South Omaha, Herefords. C. H. Thomas, Manager.
February 25-28, 19-2—C. A. Stannard, Gudgell & Simpson, Scott & March, and others, Kansas City, Herefords.

February 28 March, and others, Kansas City, Herefords.
February 28 and March 1, 1902—Dispersion of Wavertree herd of Galloways, South Omaha, Neb.
March 19, 1902—Dispersion Shorthorn Sale. Col. W. R.
Nelson, Kansas City.
March 20, 1902—B. B. & H. T. Groom, Kansas City, Shorthorns.

Shorthorns.
March 20 and 21, 1902—Edward Paul, Dispersion Sale of Gallowsys at South Omaha.
March 25-27, 1902—National Hereford Exchange, Chicago, Ill. (Sotham Management.)
April 16, 1902—W. O. Park, Atchison, Kans., Aberden-Angle

en-Angus. April 22-24, 1902—National Hereford Exchange, Kan-City, Mo. (Sotham Management.) pril 25 and 26, 1902—H. O. Tudor, Holton, Kans.

horthorns. 8, 1902—Colin Cameron, Kansas City, Arizona Herefords.
May 7:29, 1902—National Hereford Exchange, Oma2a, Neb. (Sotham management.)
June 24-26, 1902—Natiodal Hereford Exchange, Chicago, Ill. (Sotham management.)

Gossip About Stock.

On January 17, 1902, at Newton, Kans., J. D. Marshall, of Walton, Kans., will hold a public sale of Poland-Chinas, consisting of 40 brood sows, 2 yearlings, one 2-year-old boar, and a number of choice summer pigs. Catalogues will be ready January 1, 1902. Make your applications at once.

Jas. U. Howe, breeder of Duroc-Jerseys, Wichita, Kans., reports that he is sold out of males but has a number of fine gilts on hand, bred to one of the 3 herd boars. His herd boar, Victor Hugo 10223, sired by Sensation 7393 A. Sensation weighs over 1,000 pounds and has been a great prize

Thomas Evans, Hartford, Lyon County, Kansas, a breeder of registered Hereford cattle, has enjoyed a very satisfactory trade during the year. He makes a change in his regular card in this paper. In regard to his stock he says: "My cattle are wintering in good shape, and we are having a fine lot of calves dropped this fall and winter. Our sales have been good. We have others to offer."

Blooded Stock, Oxford, Pa., is the most practical swine paper printed for the business farmer, giving the best of everything in its line, and just the paper that every swine grower should have. The regular subscription price is 50 cents a year, but we have made arrangements so that it will be sent free to subscribers of Kansas Farmer who send one dollar to this office for one year's subscription to Kansas Farmer.

Any one desiring to purchase fine poultry would do well to find the advertisement of Hillside Stock and Poultry Farm in our poultry department. The proprietor, A. A. Rieff, Mankato, Minn., writes us that he can fill orders for extra fine, large, pure-bred stock, and will treat his customers fairly. He also breeds Yorkshire pigs, Cotswold sheep, and Angora goats. Write him for descriptions and prices.

M. O'Brien, breeder of Poland-Chinas, says: "I wish to report to your paper the sale of the noted show hog, Commodore Dewey 46187. This is the hog that took first prize in hundred-dollar purse offered by the Coffeyville Fair and Park Association at its last fair. Dr. Dr. J. C. Cave, of Edna, Labette County, Kansas, is the lucky purchaser. The price paid was \$100. Mr. Cave is a breeder who will be heard from in the future, as he handles nothing but the best individuals obtainable."

Kansas hogs, when seen by the Eastern breeders, are in hot demand at long prices. R. S. Cook, of Wichita, who made such a successful show at the International Live Stock Exposition at Chicago, has returned home minus the sale stuff he took with him. He sold 8 head at quite long prices. 2 pigs out of the first prize litter brought \$225, and went to Ohio breeders. He also sold 2 males and 2 sows to Illinois breeders, and 2 gilts to Iowa breeders, besides booking several orders for future delivery. Mr. Cook has 2 choice boars out of the first prize litter at Chicago for sale; also a few choice pigs by Tip Top, the sire of the promptly if you want prize-winning strains.

Kansas Farmer readers should begin to appreciate the fact that the Shenandoah horseman, M. L. Ayres, has one of the best and largest strings of Percheron stallions to be found in the entire Western country. Kansas can use some of these high-class young stallions to the very best purpose. Go and see them: The writer states from a close personal inspection that these horses represent the very best of values. They are young, acclimated, large, shapely, showy, and fine actors. They will be sold worth the money. Mr. Ayres extends an invitation now and continually hereafter for readers of Kansas Farmer to visit his establishment. He promises to show you as good young horses, imported and nome bred (bred on the Ayres farm) as you will find anywhere. Go and see the horses.

was an exceptionally fine one, was imported by N. P. Clarke, St. Cloud, Minn., and sold to C. N. Moody, of Atlanta, Mo., who owns one of the best herds in the West. His card will soon appear regularly in the Kansas Farmer.

Kansas Farmer.

In this issue is the announcement of the dispersion sale of Thos. Clark, of Beecher, Ill., and there is probably no Hereford breeder who is better known to the cattle breeding public, or whose cattle deserve more attention than does Mr. Clark's. For thirty-three years he has been actively engaged in breeding Herefords, and with the exception of but one year during all this time has been an exhibitor at the leading fairs, and has won more premiums than any other Hereford breeder. The sale of his farm necessitates the sale of his cattle, but he assures his friends that as soon as it is possible for him to improve another farm he will again engage in breeding Herefords. This sale includes Perfection, the grand sweepstakes winner at the recent International Exposition, Donald Dhu, who stood second to him in the yearling ring at the International last year, and many females, either in calf or with calves at foot from the services of these two great bulls. Mr. Clark's entire show herd is included and it will be an offering of a very high order generally. Write Mr. Clark for a catalogue.

Write Mr. Clark for a catalogue.

Attention is called to the advertisement of Snow, Schmiedeskamp & Co., of Quincy, Ill., which appears elsewhere in this issue. It deserves the consideration of our readers, for the firm is in a position to save those who deal with them, considerable sums. They are an old-established house engaged in wholesaling merchandise direct to the consumer, at much lower prices than the same goods can be purchased in the usual way. Our readers are so familiar with this method of doing business through our many favorable comments upon the plan, that it is not necessary to outline any argument in favor of mail order buying. Thousands to-day make all their puchases that way, and have the advantage of larger stocks for selection, as well as lower prices. We do, however, want to emphasize the fact that our advertisers above referred to, are so located as to make it worth while to write for their large catalogue, which contains illustrations, descriptions, and bed-rock prices. You will miss a money-saving opportunity if you fail to get their book. Better write to-day. Address, Snow, Schmiedeskamp & Co., Quincy, Ill., and tell them you saw their advertisement in this paper.

Publisher's Paragraphs.

Your attention is called to the advertise-ent of Sure Hatch Incubator on Page 1101 ment of Sure l

The Kansas City Star every day in the year and the Kansas Farmer one year, both for only \$4. The biggest clubbing proposition for the money ever offered.

For more than thirty years the Goodell Company, of Antrim, N. H., has been mannfacturing its famous Cahoon Broadcast Seeder, one of the best working, most efficient tools ever invented. Don't get the impression that this seeder is a toy, or that it will not do the work thoroughly and rapidly. As a matter of fact, it spreads the seed much more smoothly and evenly than is possible by the most expert sower, sowing by hand, and works so easily and rapidly that one man can cover from 8 to 10 acres an hour, and put in more seed than 2 teams working with the ordinary seeders. We are informed that this company has at its factory, the first Cahoon seeder ever made, and the fact that after being used all these years, it is as good as new, speaks volumes for its durability and high quality. We suggest that our readers write for descriptive circulars, or ask your dealer to show you the Cahoon. or ask your dealer to show you Cahoon.

the Cahoon.

The Southwestern Iowa Seed House, Farrogut, Iowa, has a seed-corn advertisement in Kansas Farmer this week that should get the attention of a large class of our readers. High class seed-corn is the principal proposition just at this time, though buyers of seed-oats, wheat, clover, and cane may also get the best of seed here. Messrs. Ross & Ferrell, the proprietors of this new business, located in the richest grain growing section of Iowa, are two of the best known young farmers of Fremont County. They are determined to make the seed business a profitable venture, not only to themselves but to every customer with whom they may transact business. They have a very large stock of pure-bred seed of the leading varieties of corn from which to make selection for seed purposes, and they will send out seed guaranteed to be exactly what it is represented to be. We would suggest that buyers of good seed send for the circular and price list, which is intended to give full information to all prospective customers. At an early date we shall furnish a list of varieties kept in stock by this firm, of both white and yellow corn. Please mention Kansas Farmer advertisement when you write.

J. B. Armstrong & Sons, the well-known seed-corn growers at Shenandoah, Iowa romptly if you want prize-winning strains.

Kansas Farmer readers should begin to appreciate the fact that the Shenandoah norseman, M. L. Ayres, has one of the best and largest strings of Percheron stallions to be found in the entire Western country. Kansas can use some of these high-class young stallions to the very best purpose. Go and see them: The writer states from a close personal inspection that these horses represent the very best of values. They are young, acclimated, large, shapely, showy, and fine actors. They will be sold worth the money. Mr. Ayres extends an invitation now and continually hereafter for readers of Kansas Farmer to visit his establishment. He promises to show you as good young horses, imported and nome bred (bred on the Ayres farm) as you will find anywhere. Go and see the horses.

During the International Show at Chicago 32 Galloway cattle sold for an average of \$285. This is the most important sale of these cattle ever made in the United States. Seven head were first prize winners at stock shows this year. Every an imal in the sale was a show specimen and had many ribbons from leading State fairs and live stock expositions this year. The tor of the sale was a bull at \$2,000. This is the highest price ever paid for a Galloway bull in America. This bull, which

good yielder under the trying ordeal of last summer's intense heat and drouth. It will pay any farmer to try at least a small quantity of this variety and thus be convinced of its merit at little cost and risk. Plant a few acres to White Salamander and be convinced. Wrtie for the Armstrong descriptive circular and price list at once, mentioning Kansas Farmer in so doing. See the advertisement.

Iowa Seed Corn.

We have just received word that owing to the favorable rain which came at the most critical season last summer, the crop of seed-corn growing in the vicinity of Des Moines was especially choice and well matured this year in spite of the crop failure in many other portions of the country. The Iowa Seed Company, who claims the distinction of being the largest seed-corn dealer in the world, informs us that its stock is now thoroughly cured, has been tested and proven of very strong vitality. This will doubtless be of interest to our many readers who are needing seed-corn this year and we therefore call their attention to the Iowa Seed Company's advertisement which appears in another column. Better write the company for a copy of its large catalogue, which describes 23 of the leading varieties of seed-corn and also all kinds of farm seeds.

The Size of Texas.

The Size of Texas.

Texas, the largest State in the Union, has the proportions of an empire, and it is only by comparison that one can gain an adequate idea of her size and of the magnificent distances between her boundaries. To say that the area of the State is 265,780 square miles conveys little meaning, but when one considers that its width is more than one-half that of the southern border of the United States; that it is larger than the whole of New England, with New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, and West Virginia thrown in; that it is larger than even Germany or France; and that if the whole population of the United States was placed within its borders it would be no more thickly settled than is eastern Massachusetts to-day—then one begins to realize the vastness of this great southwestern domain. In traveling across Texas from Texarkana on the eastern border to El Paso in the extreme west, one journeys nearly the istance from New York to Chicago; and in passing from the Panhandle district in the north—a strip of Texas in which the entire territory embraced in the New England States would be lost—to the Gulf coast, one finds almost every variety of climate and soil represented in any part son's Magazine.

For Seventy-five Years.

For Seventy-five Years.

During the three-quarters of a century of its life the Youth's ompanion has developed for itself a place of distinction and respect in the American home. Today considerably more than 500,000 households subscribe for the paper year after year. For 1902 the editors have evidently determined to make the paper more than ever an indispensable factor in every home of intelligence and refinement. The prospectus of authors already engaged for the coming year includes the foremost men and women of the English-speaking world, as well as an unprecedented number of new and promising writers, while the character of the articles announced to appear, week after week, shows that the constantly increasing demand for the best reading, suited to all ages, will be fully met in the columns of this favorite family paper. Readers of the Youth's Companion who renew their subscriptions at this season of the year and those who subscribe now for the first time receive as a gift from the publishers a magnificent Art Calendar. These yearly Calendars have also won a permanent place in the Youth's Companion home, for they are works of high excellence and are often preserved for many years. The Calendar for 1902 is a story in pictures entitled "The Letter from Home," and appeals to a touching and popular sentiment. On one side is shown the old homestead and on the other the city mansion. The subject of the painting reproduced on the large central panel is a charming young lady reading a letter from the distant father or mother. It is an admirable expression of the home ties so dear, to the American people. The Calendar is in the form of a screen, Il inches high and 21 inches wide; in panels on each side of the central figure the monthly tablets appear in gold-framed vignettes. The three prominent pictures were painted especially for the Youth's Companion, and have been reproduced with great delicacy in twelve colors, with gold embossing. During the three-quarters of a century

Kansas City Wants Hogs.

Kansas City Wants Hogs.

The eyes of the country are upon Kansas City's hog market these days. With prices ranging from 10 to 30 cents above those at other markets, and receipts crowding the record, prices are maintained away above competing markets, and every hog received is readily taken by packers. And what is more, the receipts, large as they are, are not sufficient to supply the demand, and local packers are buying heavily at Omaha, St. Joseph, Wichita, and other markets and shipping to Kansas City for slaughter.

"What are the Kansas City packers doing with all the hogs they are buying?" is a question frequently asked, and beyond the statement that they are, of course, slaughtering them, there appears to be no satisfactory answer. A partial answer to this question was given to the Daily Drovers Telegram by the representative of a leading packing house last week. He said that the packers did not have enough hog products in their cellars to supply the demand for any length of time in advance, and in consequence were gobbling up everything they could get to supply the deficiency. For instance he said that one of the Kansas City houses that has a connection in Chicago, last week sent an order of upward of a hundred cars of one kind of hog product to the Chicago house which it could not fill in Kansas City.

It is noticeable that while hogs are advancing, provisions are stationary or declining. The last of the week all provisions declined. During the recent flurry in provision prices, when there was a big advance, the packers were heavy sellers, he prices have not since declined to a point where they can buy very freely with a profit. The advance in lard was due to the buying of Cudahy. Every attempt of the

LUMP JAW.

A positive and thorough cure easily accomplished. Latest scientific treatment, inexpensive and harmless. NO CURE, NO PAY. Our method fully explained on recelpt of postal. Chas. E. Bartlett, Columbus, Kans.



LUMP JAW

Easily and thoroughly cured. New, common-sense method, not expensive. No cure, no pay. FREE. A practical, ill-ustrated treatise on the abso-luta cure of Lump. Jaw, free if

How Crops Grow in **KANSAS**

In 20 years Kansas has raised 2,996,000,000 bushels corn and 691,000,000 bushels wheat. From 1896 to 1900 Kansas ranks first in value of wheat and corn, \$378,000,000. For 1900 Kansas is first in wheat, \$45,000,000; first in corn and wheat, \$98,000,000 (or \$66.50 each person): fifth in corn, \$53,000,000. Above figures are given out officially by

Uncle Sam. There's nothing the matter with Kansas. Other facts in pamphlet entitled "Kansas Resources," mailed free.

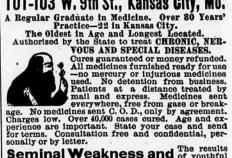
Get a home for yourself or son in Bountiful Kansas, and share in next year's prosperity. The way to go-

Santa Fe

Address Gen. Pass. Office, A. T. & S. F. Railway, Topeka, Kans.

DR. HENDERSON

101-103 W. 9th St., Kansas City, Mo.



Seminal Weakness and of youthful folles and excesses. I

Seminal Weakness and The results of youthful follies and follies and follies and excesses. I can stop night losses, restore sexual power, enlarge and strengthen weak parts, and wrain power, enlarge and strengthen weak parts, and make you fit for marriage. Send for book.

Stricture Radically cured with a new and Infallible Home Treatment. No instruments, no pain, no detention from business. Cure guaranteed. Book and list of questions free—sealed. Syphilis Blood poisoning and all private diseases permanently cured.

Varicocele, Hydrocele and Phimosis without pain or danger.

Book for both sexes—% pages, 27 pictures, with full description of above diseases of both sexes—% pages, 27 pictures, with full description of above diseases for 6c, stamps—free at office.

EF Eleven rooms and parlors, so arranged that patients need not see each other.

Free Museum of

Free Museum of Anatomy for Men. Sundays 10 to 12.

8a.m. to 8 p. m.

packers to buy back supplies which they sold a short time ago is met with an advance. Hence their efforts to supply the deficiency by draining the country of its hogs. There can be but one result—a depleted hog supply and sky-high prices of hog products, is the opinion of men who have made a study of the situation.

Last week's hog receipts at Kansas City were 101,653, the second largest in the history of the market. One week in July of this year the record was made at 122,333. On Monday of last week the receipts were 12,710, and in spite of the fact that upward of 100,000 head had been received and slaughtered during the six days previous, prices were the highest anywhere in the West, and 20 to 30 cents higher than at Omaha or St. Louis.

Prices at Kansas City have recovered the most of what was lost after the high point of the year in September. On the high day the top was \$7.12½. The low point was reached on November 13, when the top was down to \$5.87½. Since then prices as shown in the tops, have advance \$74, cents in twenty-three commercial days, an advance of almost 4 cents each day. Compared with December 11, in 1909, prices now show an advance of \$1.80.

Despite unprecedented prices at Kansas City receipts do not grow the way they ought to. But they are heavy, nevertheless, and if the present ratio is maintained the Decembers supplies will exceed all previous Decembers. In eleven days of this month almost 167,000 have arrived, about \$7,000 in excess of the same period last year.

Five Western markets thus far this month have had about \$95.000. a gain over

year.
Five Western markets thus far this month have had about 895,000, a gain over the same time last year of 324,000. It promjses to be the biggest December on record.

Brain Markets.

Conducted by James Butler, Secretary of the Farm ers' Co-operative Grain and Live Stock Association.

"The human race is divided into two classes,—those who go ahead and do something, and those who sit still and say, why wasn't it done the other way."—Oliver W. Holmes.

Grain Market to 2 p. m., December 17, 1901.

Markets were easy at all of the exchanges to-day, and closed as follows: Chicago.—No. 2 red wheat, 79½-81c; No. 2 hard wheat, 761/2-77c; No. 2 corn,

No. 2 hard wheat, 1072-107, No. 2 oats, 46c.

Kansas City.—No. 2 red wheat, 86½c; No. 2 hard wheat, 74¾-75½c; No. 2 corn, 68½c; No. 2 oats, 47½c.

Market Letter.

BY F. W. FRASIUS, OF THE FARMERS' CO-OPERATIVE GRAIN AND LIVE STOCK ASSOCIATION.

Topeka, Kans., December 16, 1901. Since writing my market letter last week, wheat has declined about 3 cents, which was a natural reaction after the rapid advance early in the month. There has really been no change in the situa-tion, the conditions are just the same as they were a month ago. Almost the only explanation is, that wheat went up too fast and that fortunate holders were selling out and taking their profits. Northwestern receipts are still big, but one would suppose that up there farmers would see the drift of things and not make these tremenduous deliver-ies. It seems they are all acting independently of one another and trying to see who can do the most towards keep-ing the price of wheat down. They have been reasonably successful at their game so far.

Exports have been falling off some. They always do at this time of year. but they will no doubt increase again before long. One of the Standard trade journals in Europe, The Mark Lane Express, has this to say: "The Lane Express, has this to say: "The big shipments from America do not trouble us much because the proportion that falls to the share of the United Kingdom is no more than it needs, and the fact that the larger part of these shipments is finding its way to the continent, proves that the wheat is going to fill real want and is not dumped down on a gorged market. During the present crop year, we shall want about 3,500,000 bushels per week for the United Kingdom and about 5,000,000 bushels for the continent. Most of this will come from America. It is when wheat, for which we have no use, is pouring into this country, that the mar-

ket is apt to break." The visible supply is increasing, at least it is so manipulated, that it shows an increase this week of over 4,000,000 bushels, and is now 59,356,000 bushels. On the other hand receipts of wheat in the Southwest are very low and steadi- and secure equity in the market.

ly decreasing; Kansas City had only 77 cars to day against 283 cars a year ago. In fact, I see nothing in sight to discourage the holders of wheat.

Read this Carefully and Act Accordingly.

It is safe to say that the bulk of the wheat has passed from the farmer's bin, but their bins are not all empty. Few are those who have wheat in car load lots to sell, but many are those who have wheat in wagon load lots to dispose of. Now, kind reader, why not ship your own wheat and save for yourself the profit that now goes to the trust. If you have not enough wheat trust. If you have not enough wheat of your own, get your neighbors to join with you, load a car and ship it to The Farmers' Coöperative Grain & Live Stock Association. Don't wait for your neighbor to come around and see you about this matter. Go and see him. And you will bless the hour beyond a shade of doubt when you shipped your own farm products and knocked the grain J. A. BUCKLIN. trust out.

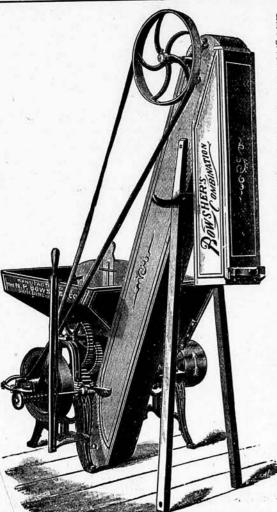
Farmers have been shown the good that can be accomplished by a business organization through which they can sell their surplus products. The work so far accomplished has been at a small cost—with practically no funds with which to conduct and push an enterprise of such magnitude. But it simply shows what could be done if the farmers would invest the benefits received for just one year.

If the elevator combine can divide the farmers' patronage and thereby dis-courage the farmers' movement by creating discord and confusion, they know that disorder and dissention is sure to follow, and will here, as it has done elsewhere, result in failure. If the farmer bites at the bait thrown out for suckers, the trust will win. You can seldom play the other fellow's game and win.

If there is a farmer in this State who If there is a farmer in this State who believes that the local cooperative as sociations can win this battle against the grain trust, by each standing independent and alone, I would like to have his name. I do not believe there is a man in the State stupid enough to publicly take such a position. If there is such a person, I will cledit give their is such a person, I will gladly give their views publication.

There were hundreds of elevators built by the alliance and operated independently of each other. They had no central organization and one by one they failed. There is not one operating in the State now that I know of. öperative elevators must work intelligently together, turough a central organization, if they nope to succeed.

I believe that the farmers should combine to protect their own interest



Good management is of more importance than the growing of large crops with wasteful methods of feeding. It is not the amount you feed so much as how you feed it that settles the question of wise feeding. Booming prices for all kinds of live-stock products is a winning factor, yet in seasons like this, one should get from every blade and kernel all the feeding value there is in it. When everybody has all the feed he can use a few bushels do not matter, but this season in particular a good feed mill is almost essential to business success. The C. N. P. Bowsher Company, South Bend, Ind., claims to make the best feed grinder that mechanical skill can produce. There are dozens of features about its mills of much importance. It refers especially to the conical shape grinding surface, which insures light running qualities and to the fact that its mills grind corn with the shuck on and all kinds of small grain with equal success. If ever a machine was well advertised by its friends, the Bowsher Mill is certainly one of them, for the company shows hundreds of letters from enthusiastic users of its machinery. The mill shown in the cut is only one of many sizes for belt power. The Bowsher Company also makes the Globe 2-horse mill with tandem sweeps and is this year putting out a new 4-horse sweep mill that grinds corn with the shuck on and also grinds wheat and all other small grains. It has a capacity of 40 bushels per hour. This size and kind of mill fills a long felt want among the large stockmen not provided with motive power. One of the handsomest booklets that has ever come to this office may be had free by addressing the company at address above given. It is pocket size and boiled down for busy people, and can be recommended as very interesting reading at this time of the year.

POULTRY BREEDERS' DIRECTORY.

FOR SALE—White Holland turkeys; toms \$1.50 hens \$1. H. M. Harrington, Clearwater, Kans.

FOR SALE—White Holland turkeys. Egg orders ooked. Annie D. Galbraith, White City, Kans.

FOR SALE—Choice blue-harred Plymouth Rock cockerels, \$1 to \$1.50 each. Address Mrs. L. Hothan, Carbondale, Kans.

BARRED ROCK COCKERELS at reasonable prices. Write for what you want. Score card with all birds. Standard bred. John C. Snyder & Sons, Kildare, Okla.

FOR EXCHANGE—Partridge Cochin pullets and cockerels—very fine; and B. Rock pullets, for Buf Orpingtons or White Wyandottes. Young stock only wanted. O. P. Wingrove, Morganville, Kans.

MARKET REPORTS.

Kansas City, Dec. 16.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,946; calves, 369. The market was strong to 10 cents higher for steers and cows were 10 to 15 cents lower. Representative SHIPPING AND DRESSED BEEF STEERS.

No.	Ave.	Price.	No. Ave.	Price.
100		26.00	211382	\$6.00
41	1158	5.30	121195	5.25
7	1427	5.25	161285	5.20
22	1055	4.70	221098	4.50
A	TOUTE		STEERS.	100
99	1210	4.50	261120	4.30
20	1174	4.25	211046	4.20
94	1025	4.05	681030	3.85
0	1035	3.65	19 811	3.25
0	972	ND IN	DIAN STEER	S.
T	(C)	rantin	e Division.)	
or		4.40	861046	4.30
20	1098	8.50	22 679	2.60
40	1000	2.25		7746 (0.04)
10	514		INDIAN COW	8.
	TEXAS	TOPHS.	e Division.)	
	(Qua	2.80	1 1 795	2.80
	795	2.75	1 650	
ш	856	D. IU	N COWS.	
11.4	WI	3.00	1 2 605	
1	700	2.80	20 851	2.90
10	1060	2.65	1 820	
10	971	2.50	1 640	
2	875		HEIFERS.	C.1.50
22200		TIVE 4.85	5 892	4.80
	ix 544		4	
	586	3.70	2 706	
	841	3.40	14 mix 821	
10	805	3.35	** ***********************************	
		ATIV	51008	3.80
2	1285	4.00	21160	3.65
2	950	3.50	385	
19	926	2.65	4 95	
			and The mort	
Ho	gs-Recei	pts, 8,	300. The mark	tomento

steady to 10 cents higher. Representasteady to 10 cents higher. Representative sales:

No. Av. Price No. Av. Price No. Av. Price 62. 380 \$6.75 62. 225 \$6.65 76. 223 \$6.60 75. 211 6.50 72. 172 5.90 71. 161 5.90 107. 154 5.95 102. 162 5.87½ 77. 160 5.85 \$83. 173 5.85 59. 78 4.85 23. 81 4.40 18. 89 4.45 24. 91 4.25 6. 106 4.50 4.275 4.00 Sheep—Receipts, 8,237. The market was steady to 10 cents lower. Representative

 127 lambs
 78
 \$4.65
 29 lambs
 73
 \$4.60

 141 lambs
 78
 4.50
 \$ lambs
 63
 4.25

 25 sheep
 95
 3.25
 184
 0
 109
 3.40

 39 sheep
 112
 3.00
 173
 0
 90
 3.40

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, Dec. 16.—Cattle—Receipts, 16,000. Good to prime steers, \$6.10@/1.60; stockers and feeders, \$2.00@4.25; Texas fed steers, \$4.50@5.30.

Hogs—Receipts, 42,000. Mixed and butchers, \$5.80@6.40; bulk of sales, \$5.85@

Sheep—Receipts, 16,000. Good to choice wethers, \$3.80@4.25; western sheep, \$3.00@4.00; native lambs, \$3.00@5.15.

St. Louis Live Stock.

St. Louis, Dec. 16.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,-500. Native steers, \$3.50@6.35; stockers and feeders, \$2.40@3.75; Texas and Indian steers, fed. \$4.00@5.10.

steers, red. \$4.00@0.10.

Hogs—Receipts, 5,000. Pigs and lights, \$6.00@6.25; butchers, \$6.35@6.65.

Sheep—Receipts, 500. Native sheep, \$3.10

@3.80; lambs, \$4.20@6.20.

Omaha Live Stock

Omaha, Dec. 16.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,600. Native beef steers, \$4.00@6.75; western steers, \$3.76@5.40; Texas steers, \$3.50@4.40;

steers, \$3.76@6.40; Texas steers, \$3.50@4.70; stookers and feeders, \$4.30. Hogs—Receipts, 5,200. Heavy, \$6.60@6.75; bulk of sales, \$6.20@6.40. Sheep—Receipts, 2,000. Fed muttons, \$3.50@3.35; fed lambs, \$4.50@5.25.

Kansas City Produce.

Kansas City, Dec. 16.—Eggs—Fresh, 21c doz; country held eggs, 16c doz. Butter-Creamery, extra fancy, separa-

tor, 22c; firsts, 18c; dairy, fancy, 17c; packing stock, 13c; cheese, northern full cream, 10c; Missouri and Kansas full cream, 10c.

Poultry—Hens, live, 6c; roosters, 20c each; springs, 6½c lb.; ducks, young, 6c; geese, 4c; turkey hens, 6c; young, weighing over 7 lbs., 6c; young gcblers, 5c; pigeons, 50c doz.; squabs, \$1.25@2.00 Choice scalded dressed poultry 1c

above these prices.

Game—Rabbits, drawn, 75c per doz. jack rabbits, undrawn, per dozen, 75c.; squirrels. 50c; frogs, 50c@\$2.00 per dozen; over, 75c@\$1.00 per doz.; jack snipe, 75c@ \$1.00 per doz.; sand snipe, 25@40c per doz.; ducks, mallard, per dozen, \$3; red head, \$3; canvas back, \$2; teal, \$2; mixed, \$1.50. Potatoes—\$1.10@1.20 per bushel in, small

lots; car lots, \$1.00@1.04; sweets, \$3.00@3.25 per barrel.

per barrel.
Fruit—Apples, \$1.00@5.00 per barrel;
cranberries, \$7.50@9.00 per barrel; California pears, \$2.25@2.60 per box.
Vegetables—Navy beans, \$2.20 bu.; cabbage, \$1.00@1.75 per owt. Onions, 90c@\$1.16 bushel in job lots; beets, 40@60c bu.; turnips, 15@25c bushel.

the fastest cutting bone cutter made, and double your egg yield. Sold direct on 30 days trial. 85 up. Catalogue free.

Stratton Mfg. Co., Box 76, Erie, Pa.





BELGIAN HARES...

Belgian hare fry beats chicken, and a good breeding pair of hares will keep you supplied all the year round. I can supply you in the finest breeding stock at \$5.50 per pair; \$5 per trio, until further notice.

A. H. DUFF, Larned, Kansos.











You Can Hatch Chickens by the Thousand

Which has no defects and has advantages all other machines. You can raise the chicks in THE ONLY BROODER, which will not freeze, smother, or overheat the chicks. Write for Catalogue. Sold on 30 days trial. THE ONLY INCUBATOR CO., Box M, Lincoln, Neb

Hillside Stock and Poultry Farm

EXTRA FINE, LARGE, PURE-BRED M. B. Turkeys, Embden and Toulouse Geese, Pekin Ducks, White Guineas, and 6 kinds of fancy chickens for sale. Also Yorkshire Pigs, Cotswold Sheep, and Angora Goats Send stamp for circular. A. A. RIEFF, Sox C.—289. Mankato, Minnesota.

STANDARD POULTRY.

Box C.-289.

Barred Plymouth Rooks, White Plymouth Rooks, Partridge Cochins, Buff Cochins, Light Brahmas, Black Langshans, Silver Wyandottes, White Wyandottes, Silver Spangled Hamburgs, Brown Leghorns, and Belgian Hares. All Our Breeding Pens of this season at Bottom Prices, also Spring Chicks, Prices now less than half of winter prices. Fine Exhibition and Breeding Stock of Rare Quality, Write Me Your Wants. Circular Free.

A. H. DUFF, Larned, Kansas.



..THE IOWA..

has no Cold Corners but equal heat and ventilation in the egg chamber. Our methods are indorsed by prominent poultrymen be-cause they succeed when others fail., Our FREE Catalogue will prove our claims.

IOWA INCUBATOR COMPANY BOX 57, DES MOINES IOWA

THE CHICAGO INTERNATIONAL LIVE STOCK EXPOSITION.

(Continued from page 1099.)
of the National Live Stock Census
Bureau, gave the figures from the farm
animal census as collected by the government enumerators in June, 1900, as
follows: Cattle, all kinds, 67,906,552;
milk cows, 17,199,881; other cattle,
yearlings and over, 35,327,337; calves,
15,379,334; swine, all kinds, 63,297,249;
sheep, all kinds, 61,414,024; lambs under
1 year, 21,477,361; ewes 1 year and over,
31,916,507; rams and wethers, 1 year
and over, 8,020,156. The figures published as the Government estimate at
January 1, 1900, follow: Cattle, all kinds,
43,902,414; milk cows, 16,292,360; swine,
all kinds, 38,651,631; sheep, all kinds,
41,883,065.

Live Stock Conditions in Kansas.

On the evening of Wednesday, December 4th, the National Live Stock Association held a meeting in the parlors of the Palmer House, and it was estimated by conservative men that at least 1,000 people were present. At this meeting a representative from each State and Territory was called upon to present the live stock conditions of his home State.

It is a matter of pride to the associate editor that the man selected for this important duty was a member of the Kansas Farmer staff and that his report was the best one presented and attracted the most attention and interest. Without the consent of the author, the report made by Mr. H. A. Heath on Live Stock Conditions in Kansas is herewith presented that our readers may see that Kansas men, as well as Kansas facts and figures, always stand up for Kan-

H. A. HEATH'S ADDRESS.

Ever since last July I have been giving particular attention to the Kansas situation agriculturally and especially to live-stock conditions, so that the Kansas Farmer might the better serve its readers, and consequently I have en deavored to get facts and exact data and I propose to give this association a summary of the live-stock conditions as they now exist.

At the outset I may state that, wh'l we are not as well off for fall feeding operations as we would like to be, yet from the standpoint of live-stock husbandry, we are comparatively in pretty good plight and not discouraged as to the future outlook.

In the first place, to give some ide of the magnitude of the animal industry of Kansas. I quote the last official figures

as to numbers, which are as follows:
Horses and mules
Swine
Sheep 200,000

The total value of our live stock is conservatively estimated at \$150,000,000. The next important fact is, what have we produced in the way of crops and

The next important fact is, what have we produced in the way of crops and forage for the care of our live stock? Our resources, according to the November 23d bulletin of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture regarding wheat and corn, is summarized as follows:

Winter wheat ...5,248,547 90,045,514 \$50,479,579 Spring wheat ... 67,935 287,631 21,731,215

According to the records of the State



EVERY MAN WOMAN AND CHILD

who suffers from

Rheumatism

should us

St.Jacobs0il

It Conquers Pain, acts like magic, and has no equal on earth as a pain killer.

Price, 25c and 50c.

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

Board of Agriculture, the volume of this year's winter wheat exceeds that of 1900 by 13,450,071 bushels, or 17.56 per cent, and its home value is greater by \$8,855,483, or 21.27 per cent. Likewise the yield, the greatest in the history of Kansas, averaged 61.34 bushels for each inhabitant, worth \$34.39. The combined value of this year's wheat and corn 1 but 11.3 per cent less than that of the same crops grown in 1900.

Outside of the general increase in wellnigh every neighborhood, the story of this year's achievements if told in detail would be largely repeating the history of former years. The bulk of the crop was, as usual, grown in the central third of the State from east to west, Sumner County again leading with a yield of 6,812,102 bushels, followed, yet somewhat remotely, by Barton, which has 4,830,009 bushels; the combine product of these two aggregating .11,642,111 bushels, or nearly 13 per cent of this year's total yield. These two counties the present year produced more wheat than was grown last year, according to Government figures, in all New England and the States of New Jersey, Delaware, Alabama, Arkansas, Montana, and South Carolina combined.

The acreage of winter wheat, as found by assessors in a house to house canvass, was the largest by 137,674 acres ever reported (the nearest approach being 5,110,873 acres in 1893), making an increase for the present year of over 23 per cent, or 989,843 acres.

The present sowing is reported as throughout the State in the most promising condition ever known at this time of the year, and its advanced and rank growth is affording abundant succelent pasturing for millions of live stock. The area sown is stated by growers as greater by 635,000 acres, or 12 per cent, than for the crop of this year, giving us nearly 6,000,000 acres of winter pasture.

Detailed reports indicate that owing to the unusual shortage of corn about 17 per cent, or 15,288,332 bushels, of this year's wheat will be used in one form or another as feed for farm animals.

The quantity of wheat in farmers' hands March 1 was 7,996,555 bushels, as against 4,824,828 bushels last year.

The old corn on hand March 1 was

35,121,389 bushels, as against 48,252,667 bushels at that time last year.

Now in addition to wheat and corn produced in 1901, Kansas also had an acreage of

1.																								Acre
Kaffir-corn											ú													519,1
Sorghum																								601,7
Millet			• •		•	•	•	•	•	• •		•	• •	•	•	*	•	•	•	٠	•		*	
Alfalfa Tame grasses.		•			•	•		•	•	• •		•	•	•	•	•	• '			•			•	
Desa																1		IJ,	04	2	6.	٧.		232.1
Oats	Ů																							1,168,3

In addition to the above there may be added the prairie hay crop and 5,000,000 tons of wheat straw and the pasturage of nearly 6,000,000 acres of winter wheat.

One of the manifest benefits resulting from the July drouth and scare has been the preservation and complete utilization of the present crop of corn fodder. Corn harvesters have been used on a scale never before attempted, probably 10 to 1 over previous years, and the corn and fodder has been saved in its entirety. Much of this will be shredded and baled for winter feeding operations.

Kansas farmers and feeders have not been taking as many stock cattle from the Kansas City market as they did last summer and fall. The shortage up to date is about 1,200 cars, or from 25 to 30 per cent. This is a sure indication that fewer cattle are on feed. Then again, the drouth caused large shipments of stock cattle from the State, much of which has not been replaced since. A feature of the cattle movement of the summer and fall has been the heavy purchasing of Kansas cattle to go to the ranges of the Northwest, that is, to Montana, Wyoming, Oregon, and Washington.

The railroad live-stock agents all agree on a diminished feeding of cattle. S. R. Hill, general live-stock agent of the Union Pacific, puts the number of fat cattle (corn cattle) being handled during the winter season at 25 per cent of last year's figures. Eli Titus, of the Santa Fe, places it at under 50 per cent, and Douthitt, of the Missouri Pacific, also claims it is much below 50 per cent. All of these declare, however, that the shortage in fat corn cattle will be made up by half fat steers roughed through the winter on Kaffir-corn or wheat. Douthitt says the movement of steers from the western part of the State and from Colorado to the wheat fields of the center of Kansas, has been unusually large the past six weeks. This, he says, indicates that the supply of killing stock will not be materially reduced, and that the number of half fat cattle will go a great way towards making up the deficiency in corn steers.

To a Chicago paper last week, Frank

Baker, a live stock agent of the Missouri Pacific, says: "One traveling through eastern Kansas will be surprised at the large number of steers feeding on the growing wheat, and also at the excellent condition of the latter plant. All over the entire system in the eastern part of the Sunflower State the wheat is simply immense, and there seems to be worlds of it. If the weather keeps moderate like this until late in the season, and enables the steers to put on flesh as rapidly as they are doing a present, the market will have all the supply of beeves that the packers need, regardless of the amount of cattle that are being fed corn."

This shows that the State has been harmed in only one way by the drouth—it affects the full feeding, while the supply of cattle as far as actual numbers go, is not greatly diminished. Taking into consideration the severity of the drouth this is almost wonderful.

The feeding, or rather grazing, of cattle upon the growing wheat in the fall and early winter is not an experiment, having been carried on successfully last winter, but a new feature of it is the magnitude of the operations this year. Cattlemen in the western part of the State have leased hundreds of acres in the wheat-growing section, and moved their stock greater distances to fit it for market. Rates vary from 50 cents to \$1 per steer per month for the privilege of grazing. Besides this, many Kansas feeders have gone South and bought cottonseed-meal at the rate of \$25 per ton to feed to their steers. The quantity of meal fed this winter will be far in excess of any previous year.

far in excess of any previous year.

Hog feeding will be materially reduced, but not so much as cattle, first because hogs can be fed crushed wheat in conjunction with corn and will do well upon it. Wheat is plentiful, and may enable a moderate supply of swine to be fed all winter. Again, hog prices have been relatively higher than those of cattle most of the year, and farmers have visions of 8 cent hogs.

The consensus of opinion is that the hog supply is not materially smaller than last year, despite liberal marketings. Fat hogs are undoubtedly scarce and will become more so, but stock hogs and pigs are plentiful in most sections. Cholera has made but light ravages the past year. Owing to the lack of corn, the bulk of the hogs marketed this winter will not weigh much over 150 pounds, against 215 to 230 pounds last year. This will set a premium on fat swine and it is expected that Iowa hogs will be drawn to the Kansas City market by the high prices that will be given for extra fat stock.

There is probably a reduction in the number of sheep in the State, owing to heavy marketings during the drouth, and a diminished buying since it has passed. Few Western lambs (from New Mexico) have been brought into the State during the past month or so, where several thousand were brought in and fed last year. Sheep feeding will probably be reduced to 30 per cent on last year's figures.

At the present time, there seems to be a disposition to do more full feeding than was intended early in the fall, owing to the demonstrated value of wheat, alfalfa, oil-meal, and cottonseed-meal. Money is abundant and cheap and with visions of 7 and 8 cent pork and beef, it is believed by many, that it will pay, as an investment, to buy corn and wheat and meal. I feel sure that in Kansas full feeding operations are increasing.

full feeding operations are increasing.

The unusual conditions prevailing regarding live stock for market in Kansas, does not apply to our improved breeding stock. In the last report from our State to this association, it was stated that no better pure-bred stock of all the breeds of live stock can be found anywhere in the United States than is found in almost every county on the plains of Kansas. I feel proud that I may call your attention to this significent fact. Kansas is a great live-stock breeding State, as well as a leading feeding State; and the present progress due to the improved stock that we raise, and improved methods of feeding and fitting for the market. We are blessed, of course, with nearly every natural condition for the animal industry and successful live-stock husbandry. Kansas is peculiarly favored by its close proximity to leading live-stock markets; and while the State ranks high as a general agricultural State, our chief industry is live stock.

try is live stock.

Kansas' best efforts during the past year has been the substantial progress made with improved stock in the order named: cattle, swine, horses, and sheep. Never before in the history of the State have breeders realized such satisfactory prices at either public or private sale of pure-bred and high-grade stock as during 1900. Our enterprizing breeders are fully alive to this promising condition,

and have added to their breeding the best offered at public and private sales in other States. They have been liberal buyers of top notcher quality stock. Those who have kept close watch of public sales of pure-bred cattle and hogs could not help observing that the Kansas breeders were after the best, and usually topped the leading sales. There is nothing too good for Kansas.

is nothing too good for Kansas.

As an illustration showing the progress of expansion in the way of purebred stock, I call your attention to the records of a single breed compiled by Secretary Thomas, of the American Hereford Breeders' Association: In 1888 there were 466 registered Herefords owned in Kansas. Since that time purchases were made by residents of the State each year as indicated:

And the second s	
1888206	1895 636
1889194	1896651
1890140	1 1897
1891114	18981.391
1892	1899 1 331
1893532	19001,663
1894 242	

The Evolution of Live Stock in Kansas.

MAJOR T. J. ANDERSON, BEFORE THE NATIONAL LIVE STOCK ASSOCIATION.

The great growth of the live stock industry in Kansas has been confined to the last quarter of a century and has been more marked than in any other State or Territory in the Union. When the Territory of Kansas was opened in 1854, the Indian pony, the buffalo, an occasional herd of wild horses and a few mule teams at Fort Leavenworth constituted the sum total of the live stock of the vast territory.

With the opening of the Territory came the immigrant from the North with his work oxen, hauling his earthly possessions and an old brindle cow tied behind the wagon, while the settler from the South came with a span of mules and a riding pony, all of them "without pride of ancestry," and most of them "without hope of prosperity."

The great highways known as the Salt Lake" and "Santa Fe" trails were traversed by immense trains of prairie schooners, each drawn by from five to ten yoke of cattle and the expert bull-whacker preceded the cowboy as one of the prominent factors of frontier life. For a number of years the settler was too busily engaged in 'breaking" the prairie and improving his "claim" to pay any attention to stock raising. Five years after the opening raising. of the Territory, there were not enough good horses in Kansas to mount a company of cavalry—the patient ox did all the work. To-day there are not a dozen ox teams in the State. Like the buffalo on the great plains they are a thing of the past. A few years ago, when the silver anniversary of the opening of the Santa Fe railway was celebrated, the managers were compelled to send to the Indian Territory for an old-time ox team and prairie schooner to assist in illustrating the progress made in a quarter of a century. Sanderson's "overland express" hauled by the finest teams to be had in the State of Missouri has given way to the "California limited" in the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway.

After a term of years when the political turmoils had been settled and Kansas had been admitted as a State, the Kansas farmer began to pay some at-tention to stock raising on a small scale, and Missouri was drawn upon for such surplus stock cattle, horses and hogs as could be secured. The first pedigreed stock came from Missouri and for several years during the Civil War "out of Missouri by Jenninson," was the popular strain in horse flesh. The man who first brought a pedigreed stable horse or Shorthorn from the East was looked upon with suspicion, and when some daring spirit finally imported a Percheron or Norman, or a Cruickshank, he was set down as a fit subject for the insané asylum. The first Kansas steer. as I knew him, was a cross between an Arkansas crackerjack and a Missouri runt, and, contrasted with Secretary Co-burn's "Kansas Beef Steer and His Sis-ter," looked like a Kansas sod cabin alongside of a Chicago sky-scraper.

The building of the Union Pacific railroad to Abilene in 1868, opened up the Texas trail to that point and many Texas cattle were fed and bred in eastern Kansas, and as a result the Texas cow, with horns like a serial in the New York Ledger, "to be continued," when crossed with the Shorthorn or Hereford, had their horns gradually pulled in.

The climate of Kansas is peculiarly adapted to stock raising and the Kansas farmer and stockman has not been slow to take advantage of the situation until Kansas can boast of as fine horse cattle, swine, and sheep as any oth country under the sun.

A Kansas man owns a \$5,000 "we face" in service on his ranch and

000 was paid a few years ago by a Kansas man for an imported cow—more money than all the cattle in Kansas were worth when I first crossed the Missouri River. These prices were not paid for show cattle, but for breeding purposes on the farm or ranch. My neighbors who started in with me in 1857 to raise a few cattle, hogs, and horses and who have worked with their hands and not with their jaws, are to-day riding into town in rubber tired buggies and automobiles—the fastest horses being too slow for the man who has been raising stock in Kansas for forty-

There is something in Kansas corn and oats, blue-grass, alfalfa, soy-beans, Kaffir, and Kansas air that makes the finest hogs, the sleekest cattle, the best roadsters, and the fastest trotters. Even an occasional blast of "hot air" serves to improve the conditions.

While we don't talk much about our sheep, we have some fine flocks and the heaviest authenticated year's growth of wool ever shorn was taken from a Kansas 4-year-old Merino ram, the fleece weighing 52 pounds. The heaviest eight fleeces aggregating 801½ pounds were taken from a Kansas ram, and a ewe in the same flock produced 154½ pounds of wool in six fleeces. In the early days of Kansas the Indians "raised considerable hair," but that has all been changed to raising wool.

From the half-starved Indian pony of territorial days, Kansas has grown all kinds of draft and farm horses, road-sters, thoroughbreds and trotters until the State ranks fifth in the number of horses, and in steppers has produced John R. Gentry, 2:00½; Joe Patchen, 2:01¼; Smuggler, Joe Young, and the greatest trotting sire, Robert McGregor, 2:17½, whose son, Cresceus, holds the world's record as a trotter, and sire of Pansy McGregor, the fastest yearling filley, with a race record of 2:21½. If a two minute trotter is ever produced, it is dollars to doughnuts that he will come from Kansas.

The old brindle cow has been transformed into the "queen of the dairy," and in 1900 there were more than 700,000 milch cows in Kansas, butter and cheese sold to the value of nearly \$7,000,000 annually. Even the "helpful has a more musical cackle than in any other region on earth, and doesn't require any kind of patent machine or fancy food to make her lay. She just lays because she can't help it "out in Kansas."

The live stock products of the State, including animals soid, slaughtered, wool clip, butter, cheese, poultry, eggs, and milk sold has steadily increased from \$22,000,000 in 1881 to \$67,000,000 in 1900, aggregating in twenty years the enormous sum of \$869,394,374, while the value of live stock for the past five years. value of live stock for the past five years aggregates nearly \$500,000,000.

Incidentally a slight absence of rain for three or four months, or a few blasts of hot air, from Texas and Missouri, such as we experienced last summer, don't create even a ripple on the surface, and no true Kansan ever gets demoralized by a little thing like a six months' dry spell. The tenderfoot who would know a Kansas grasshopper if he met the voracious beast in the public highway, is the only man who ever gets off his base and flees to his wife's relations back East. Verily Kansas is

"The thriftiest country since nature was

born,
Where everything grows but the thistle and thorn,
Where everything goes but the juice of the corn,
In the beautiful Sunflower State."

The kidneys ache when they are overworked and the trouble gets serious un-less promptly removed. Prickly Ash Bitters is a reliable kidney tonic and

bowel regulator. "In the clear atmosphere of the West," the immigration agent was saying, "the distances are remarkably deceptive." "But the atmosphere hasn't "But the atmosphere hasn't an absolute monopoly in that line," re plied the man in the dilapidated bicycle "Whenever a Kansas farmer tells

At the Kansas City Market.

get there"

me it's four miles to the next town I

always have to ride about fourteen to

There is probably no live stock commission firm that does husiness at the Kansas City Stock Yards that can give you better service in the way of selling or purchasing stock than the Union Live Stock Commission Company. This company has a corps of competent men in all of the departments of the live stock trade. It furnishes this paper and mar-

ket reports free upon application.
Directors: M. S. Peters, Jerry Simpson, F. E. Rowles, W. K. Greene, Henry O'Neill, Geo. W. Williams, L. C. Boyle.

Brange Department.

"For the good of our order, our country and mankind."

Conducted by E. W. Westgate, Master Kansas State Grange, Manhattan, Kans., to whom all correspondence for this department should be addressed. News from Kansas Granges is especially solicited.

NATIONAL GRANGE.

Master......Aaron Jones, South Bend, Ind Lecturer.....N. J. Bachel Jer, Concord, N. H. Secretary...John Trimble, 514 F St. Washington D. C KANSAS STATE CRANGE.

Master....E. W. Westgate, Manhattan Lecturer...A. P. Reardon, McLouth Secrtaery...Geo. Black, Olathe

The Patron's Fire and Tornado Association of Kansas. Report for 1901.

With ever increasing confidence in the economies and advantages of mutual insurance, and especially as conducted under the guarding care of the Patrons of Husbandry, where we are enabled to watch our risks and inforce our rules, and where we deal with one class of people and one kind of property, we, your committee on insurance, beg leave to sumbit the following re-port for the eleven months, commencing with the first day of January and ending with the thirtieth day of November, 1901, viz:

١	Total risk Dec. 31, 1900\$1,630,000.00
۱	Total risk Nov. 30, 1901 1,856,835.00
1	Net gain for the 11 months 226,835.00
١	Number of policies written since
١	_ Dec. 21, 1900
ı	Total number of policies in force1411
ı	Net gain in policies
ı	Total membership Nov. 30, 1901 995
ı	Net gain in membership 93
	Cash in treasury Dec. 31, 1900\$ 3,249.07
1	Cash collected from premiums 3,012.09
ı	Expenses except losses 511.61
ı	Paid on losses 2,640.65
ı	Balance in treasury Nov. 30, 1901 3,108.90
u	Premiums uncollected 81.11
1	Safe and office fixtures 40.00
	Total resources 3,230.01
3	Average risk caried 1,743,417.50
Н	Total cost to company for the
	eleven months 3.152.26
	Cost on each \$1,000.00 for the
	l eleven months 1.80
i	Rate on the \$1,000.00 for 5 years 9.80
3	
	ITEMIZED EXPENSE ACCOUNT.
	Poid on losses \$2 640 65

Rate on the \$1,000.00 for 5 years	9.8
ITEMIZED EXPENSE ACCOUN	T.
Paid on losses	2,640.6 180.2
premium	159.6 32.0
etc. Paid for adjusting losses. Paid treasurer's salary. Paid patron office for blanks, etc	34.7 15.0 22.0 51.1
Paid transportation and traveling expenses Paid for blank books	9.3 3.9 2.0
Total\$	3,152.2

LOSSES. 9, cost

It hardly seems necessary to make any comments on our work for the past year, the figures as read here show so plainly that our company has realized all that was expected of it, and even more. We hope that we may continue to advance and can find no reason for doubting our success. The fact that our insurance in the past eleven months has increased the total risk from \$1,630,-000 to \$1,856,835, making a net gain of \$226,835, speaks for itself and tells us how the grangers of Kansas look at our insurance. Then, again, when we consider that we have paid over three times the amount on losses that we paid last year, and yet have nearly as much in reserve as we had at the beginning of the year, we feel that we are making a mark that will be plainly seen and appreciated by a great many who now look with fear and disregard on

mutual insurance. The two great things which are to be especially observed in our company are, first: That we are organized within a secret order, where every particular of the work can be carefully watched, and where the patrons of the insurance have a place to meet and asscuss the issues that bear on the interests of our company, thus forming a kind of school, where they can become educated in the economies of insurance and be en abled to save many losses and much expense. Second, the fact that we have no officers and agents sitting in their offices and drawing large salaries from the excess premiums of the policy hold-This year the secretary received for his services only \$180.25, while some of the mutuals organized in this State have or had a fixed salary of \$1,600 annually, or over eight times what

was paid by us this year. The entire expense outside of losses for our company was less than 17 per cent of the collected premiums. This

duct the returned premium from our expense and premium, which is really the correct way to calculate it, we cut the running expense of our company down to less than 13 per cent of the premiums paid in, and that should be enough to convince any research he premium. enough to convince any reasonable person that our company is worthy of a trial at least. We find that when peo-ple once make the trial their continued patronage is the almost unanimous re-

Since our company is limited to the order of Patrons of Husbandry our whole future depends upon the con-tinued success of that organization; if they should fail or even weaken to any great degree throughout this State, our insurance would go with them side by side, only leaving a few old books and records to tell of the existence of what would have been, not only a success in itself, but also an example to be watched and patterned after by the business world, and the old line companies would have another reference to use in retarding the progress of the only correct and profitable plan of insurance. But if they succeed, live, and flourish as we should all like to see them, the future of our company is without a limit and we can make a mark in the insurance world that the strength of opposition can 'not' destroy nor the lapse of time erase, and which some day may prove as the monument to the older and weaker kinds of insurance.

. Thus it may be plainly seen how important is the future growth and success of the grange in Kansas to the future growth and success of our company. On the other hand, the in-surance is one of the strongest incen-tives extant to advance the interests of our order, and while the farming population throughout the country can not be said to be venal nor mercenary, neither is avarice found in their hearts, yet the necessities of this life come first in the sight of natural eyes and man is compelled to look first of all to the provision of those things which give him and his a place to rest in comfort, with plenty to eat and wear for the present, and to relieve his mind from the fear of suffering from the want of those things in the future. Thus he is com-pelled to look strongly at the financial side of the propositions with which he is confronted, and when we attempt to organize a grange, if we show that there is to be an expenditure of funds, which will take from his pleasures and conveniences at home, without value re-ceived in either a financial or other way that would in his case result in finances or other benefit of great value to him, he at once looks at the un-favorable side and thinks in his own mind that it is a venture and he had better leave it alone; while at the same time, if he is shown some feature, like insurance, where he can receive a financial advantage together with the social and educational, etc., he is not afraid to take the step, the advantages of which are only realized by those who have taken it, and then in many cases not appreciated to it's rightful degree.

But the strong mutual advantages just considered are only the bands which unify our whole object and make our distinct organizations one in the furthering of our common purpose, and the solving of the problem which leads to our individual success: "How to make the farming population under-stand thoroughly our work and motives."

There have been so many fakes and failures throughout our whole country that the people are afraid to touch any new plan or proposition, or enter into any business with which they are not perfectly familiar in all of it's features. The field of advertising has been so thoroughly worked by these fake in-stitutions that it is impossible to distinguish between their false records and our authentic reports. It will, therefore, require the strongest effort to present our work in the new and uncul-tured field in such a way that it will possess those peculiar and fascinating features which attract the attention of the public, and even then they would much prefer to see it tried to making their way in supposed darkness. Our presentation, therefore, must be so clear and logical that those who think for themselves, and who are usually and naturally the leaders in a community, will see how reasonable and profitable a proposition we have and will become en thusiastic to reap some of the benefits in their own fields, to that extent that they will take a leading part in our work an bring with them their followers Then the grange will have taken root in a soil where it will live, grow, and bloom, and the seed produced will scatter, continuing to flourish until Kansas stands predominant in our Union, a garden of flowers in constant and fragrant bloom, shedding their happiness is a splendid showing and when we de- on all the surroundings, furnishing the



Headache

kills, not necessarily suddenly, but SURBLY. It preys upon the intellectual powers more than we realize. It consumes the vitality faster than nature can replenish it, and we cannot tell just what moment a temporary or complete aberration of the mind will result. Headache and pain should be promptly removed—but properly. Many pain cures are more harmful than the pain. Beware. If you would be safe, take

Miles Pain Pills.

"As a result of neuralgia I lost the sight of my right eye, and the pain I have suffered is incomprehensible, behave suffered is incomprehensible, being obliged to take opiates almost continually. A friend gave me one of Dr. Miles' Pain Pills and it promptly relieved me. I then purchased a box and now my trouble is gone. They have also cured my daughter of nervous headache, and I heartily recommend them to others."—W. J. CORLEY. Bremond, Texas.

Sold by Druggists. 25 Doses, 25c. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

seed for other fields, plainly and con-stantly proclaiming it's reformation to the world; that where the sunflower so recently was king the grange now wears the crown.

In ages vastly remote when the curtain first rises to display the stage of history, we find, preëminent among all of the occupations then followed, agrior the occupations then followed, agriculture standing forth as the tree on which grew the possibility of human existence. Nor was it even at this early age in it's infancy, for it is supposed that 5,000 or 6,000 years ago the infant Agriculture was rocked to childhood in the cradle of the Nile Valley. Here as the annual overflow came the Here as the annual overflow came the people sowed in their primitive way the seed, and with their sticks humbly stirred the ground to cover them, and the great occupation known as agriculture or field cultivation was in existence. Also in the valleys of the Tigris and Euphartes was this occupation early practiced, and now where man once depended on what he could find in the way of wild animals and vegetables, he raises them both, for his own use, and agriculture marches on.

It is both interesting and instructive to trace this calling from this early stage to its present advanced condition; how it toiled through Babylonia, Persia, Greece, Rome, and Mediæval Europe; how it fought battles and won victories; how it gained in strength and prominence and fell back into obscurity; how it provided food and shel-ter for Grecian and Macedonian, for Roman and Carthagenian; how it gave sustainance to the crusaders as they marched to defend the Master's cause; and how, in our own colonial times, it was the one dependent which made possible the birth and growth of this great Nation of ours. The United States of America, whose flag now floats on every sea, and is honored and respected as the representative leader of hu-manity, under whose protection was tyranny overthrown, and true liberty born; which gives to you and me the privilege of happy protected life in homes of our own, where we can, with the ones that we love, live the life ideal as intended by our Creator, until we are prepared to enter that Paradise not made with hands eternal in the heavens, and receive that welcome plaudit: well done good and faithful

The soil, the climate, and last, but not least, the people in this country gave agriculture prominence here, but at this time in our history it was not fought by manufacturers, trusts, trusts and organizations with antagonistic interests and combined capital to back them, but in the lowly house of the farmer was the simple loom where the

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goods for the family use were humbly goods for the family use were numbly made, and by the brook along the road-side was the primitive mill, where the farmer could take his grist and have it ground for his use at home. There could not be found cities wreathed in smoke from a thousand furnaces, where the products of the farm were con-structed or manufactured into goods for the consumer, which was in many cases the producer himself, but to-day things have changed, and we are required to meet combined capital and labor, and the one great opening for our redemption or salvation is the our redemption or salvation is the grange, the Patrons of Husbandry, where we can coöperate, plan, and act in a body, to set ourselves up before the world as the class to be honored and respected, whose wants must be heard and needs supplied, and we will continue to hold the place dedicated to us from the Garden of Eden to the us from the Garden of Eden to the destruction of the world.

After the great war of the rebellion, when our Nation was oppressed from shore to shore, hundreds of our farms were devastated, the people of our Union depending upon us for their supplies, and at the same time oppressed by the railroads and devoid of other means of transportation, imposed upon by the middle men to whom we were, to a great extent, subjects of their will and servants of their wants, Mr. O. H. Kelly, a member of the Department of Agriculture, conceived the idea of a farm organization for protection against farm organization for protection against the wants now so manifest, and thus was our order born, born from the folds of necessity and reared in the open-air cradle of the farms, until to-day our offspring in the United States are not only numerous and successful, byt they are backed by that principle, which instills in the hearts of the operators an enthusiasm beyond our power to describe, but which is the motive force in the fields of progress, and the founda-tion of success; here in Kansas within our order we have successfully tried coöperative merchandising, banking, and insurance and each is a fit ideal for the members of its calling. There seems to be no reason why we from this State should not, or could not, place our hand to the helm, and inspired by the mag-niminity of our purpose, and thrilled with enthusiasm and pride in our work, letting our past history and experience set and govern our ideals in the future, guide Kansas through the stormy seas and land at last in peace and calm on the shores of everlasting success, where the sun of progress never sets, nor stormy winds arise to blow us discontent, where we can arise and proclaim to the world that we have solved the problem of farm advancement and now stand, banner in hand, and with pride and dignity say that we are tillers of the soil from Kansas and members of the order of Patrons of Husbandry, the mascot of our State.

I. D. HIBNER, Sec.

Keep the bowels active if you would preserve your health. A dose of Prickly Ash Bitters now and then does this to perfection.

Honey for Kansas, Missouri, and Oklahoma.

Two cans, 120 pounds net, amber 7.80, whitest (more from alfalfa bloom) \$9.00, comb honey in one pound sections, 10 to 13 cents. Also small cans, all sizes. See price list. Nothing but genuine bees' honey. Reference, Kansas Farmer Co. Address, Arkansas Valley Apiaries, Oliver Foster, Proprietor, Las Animas, Col.

LOCATED ON THE YAZOO & MISSISSIPP VALLEY R. R. IN THE FAMOUS

YAZOO

OF MISSISSIPPI-SPECIALLY ADAPTED TO THE RAISING OF

COTTON, CORN, CATTLE, AND HOGS.

SOIL RICHEST THE WORLD

Write for Pamphlets and Maps.

SKENE, Land Commissioner Central Station, Park Row. CHICAGO, ILL.

Special Mant 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. Cash with the order. It will pay. Try it!

BPECIAL.—Until further notice, orders from our subscribers will be received at 1 cent a word or 7 cents a line, cash with order. Stamps taken.

FOR SALE—Jersey bull calf, a great grandson of Pedro, out of great grandaughter of Diploms. First, second, and third dams all good for four gallons daily with first calf, and all three with good sized teats. Price \$20, crated. Dropped June 6. Address Geo. W. Maffet, Lawrence, Kans.

FOR SALE—Hereford bull. Kindred 61564, calved April 2, 1895, sired by Druid 46833, dam Kindness 8d 27448. E. W. Thoes, Alma, Kans.

FOR SALE—Registered Shorthorns; five cows, two heifers, three heifer calves, three bull calves calved January and February, 1901, herd bull calved January, 1900. Catherine Anderson, Admix, 153 North 9th St., Salina, Kans.

FOR SALE—Or will trade for one equally as good my registered Aberdeen-Angus bull, Climax of Swan Lake. Large English Berkshires, all ages. Young pigs 66 each. E. C. Stratton, Pavision, Kans.

FOR SALE—One dark red, registered Shorthorn bull; a sure breeder. Brookover Bros., Eureka, Kans.

FOR SALE—3 pure Cruickshank-Shorthorn bulls H. W. McAfee, Topeka Kans.

SHORTHORN CATTLE SALE—I will offer at public sale, 1½ miles south of Marysville, at 2 o'clock p. m., on Tuesday, October 15, 17 registered Shorthorns, 11 high grade Shorthorns, and 3 thoroughbred Jerseys. Lewis Scott, Marysville, Kans.

HORSES AND MULES.

FOR SALE—Twelve Percheron stallions, 2 to 6 years old, all dark colors; 2 coach stallions; will sell cheap on account not having stable room. F. H. Schrepel, Ellinwood Kans.

FOB SALE—Four registered Percheron stallions of Brilliant bl. od. Ages are one 7 years old, two 3 years old, one yearling. Weights from 1,750 to 2.200 pounds. No heavier or better stallions can be found among the main breeders of America. Prices and description quoted upon application. C. Spohr, Rome, Kans.

160-ACRE IMPROVED FARM—Sixty acres in growing wheat; for sale on easy terms. Address F. D. Nichols & Son, Norfolk, Kans.

FOR SALE—At a bargain—young draft stallions A. I. Hakes, Eskridge, Kans.

PROSPECT FARM—CLYDESDALE STALLIONS SHORTHORN CATTLE and POLAND CHINA HOGS Write for prices of finest animals in Kansas. H. W McAfee, Topeka, Kansas.

FARMS AND RANCHES.

FOR SALE CHEAP—240-acre fruit and stock farm; a valuable orchard of 35 acres—mostly apples. For particulars, address John Pimm, Enon, Barber Co., Kans.

FARM WANTED—A customer wants a good stock farm, of from 200 to 400 acres in Chase, Marion, Lyon, or Morris County. Frefers mostly rough land, but enough in cultivation to raise feed for 100 head of cattle. Must have living spring water, some timber, and fair buildings. Will pay part cash and balance good rental property in Topeka, or will rent a good farm for one year with privilege of buying. John G. Howard, Land Dealer, Eskridge, Kans.

FOR EXCHANGE—A good ranch, containing \$50 acros—slope and upland. Only one mile from Eskridge, Kansas. Land lies in a strip one-half mile wide, two mites long. 330 acres in one pasture, 160 acres in pasture near buildings, 110 acres in cultivation including 40 acres alfalfa, 50 acres wild meadow, good eightoom house, good basement barn, good cribs, sheds, rood orchard. The ranch is watered by never-failing pprings in pastures and spring and spring house near sbuilding. Price \$15 per acre. Incumbered for \$3,700. Owner wants to trade his equity for a larger ranch in western Kansas; does not care for much improvements, but wants living water. This farm is well adapted to raising fine stock, or fattening cattle for market. School privilege at Eskridge is first-class. John G. Howard, sole agent, Eskridge, Kans.

FOR SALE—Eighty acre improved farm, 14 miles from Topeka. For full particulars, address Lou R. Dearborn, Silver Lake, Kans.

FOR SALE—Thirty-five acres of land, three miles north of Soldier Creek on Central Avenue. \$1,600. In cultivation. No buildings. Address 1105 Harrison Street, Topeka, Kans.

FARM LOANS—Low rate, best terms, 5 to 10 years with privilege to pay in full or in partial payments before due. Loans can be closed at once. Call on or write The Kansse Mutual Life Insurance Co., 701 Jackson Street, Topeka, Kans.

SWINE.

FOR SALE—Three serviceable boars: Yearling boar, a grandson of Chief Tecumseh 2d, out of daughter of Hadley Jr., also, May coar, grandson of Hadley Jr., out of grandsughter of One Price, second dam by World's Fair Hadley, thirteenth dam Olk Harkrader Sow 11. Also March boar, grandson of Chief Tecumseh 2d, out of grandaughter of Look Me Over. Address Geo. W. Maffet, Lawrence, Kans.

FOR SALE—Berkshire boar, 2 years old, registered Write W. H. S. Phillips, Carbondale, Kans.

FOR SALE-Berkshire boars and gilts. O. P. Updegraff, Topeka, Kans.

FOR SALE—Black U. S. Poland-China herd boar, Potter U. S. 57001 A.—a sure breeder of good litters. Also 10 young boars. Leon Calhoun, Potter, Atchison Co., Kans., Rural Route No. 1.

PIGS RIGHT—Prices right. Duroc-Jerseys and Poland-Chinas, all sizes. Write D. Trott, Abilene, Ks.

PEDIGREED POLAND-CHINAS—\$5 each; registered Shorthorns cheap. Send for my Pig Booklet, FREE. M. C. Hemenway, Hope, Kans.

TEN FANCY BOAR PIGS—By M. B. P. out of prize-winning dams, for sale at one-half price, to make room for fall pigs. Jos. R. Young, Richards, Mo.

POULTRY.

FOR SALE—100 choice Light Brahma cockerels; 100 hens and pullets. Write for prices. Best stock for money. F. W. Dixon, Holton, Kans.

Comfort and contentment make for flesh, with man or animal.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TEN CENTS BUYS six fine, large bulbs, including tull s, freesias, irls, and grape hyacinths, postpaid, and the "Western Florist and Fruit Grower" 8 months. L. H. Cobb & Co., Perry, Okla.

FREE—To introduce our catalogues of buggles and harness, we will send Free, in each locality, one set fine harness. Send stamp for particulars. M. Kober & Son, Brownstown, Ind.

OYSTER SHELLS—Eighty cents per 100. Poultry and stock foods, and feed. Topeka Seed House, 306 Kansas Avenue, Topeka, Kans.

SHEPHERD PUPS—Another lot of fine Scotch Collie pups, ready to ship; from registered stock. Males \$5, females \$4. A. P. Chacey, North Topeka, Kans.

WANTED—Cane and Kaffir-corn seed in car lots Mail samples and quote price. McBeth & Kinnison, Garden City, Kans.

WANTED—If you wish to buy or sell corn, oats, hay, cane seed, kaffir-corn, corn chop, or anything in the feed line, correspond with us. Western Grain & Storage Co., Wichita, Kans.

HIGHEST PRICE paid for cane seed, alfalfa, millet kaffir-corn, and pop corn. Please send samples. Kan sas City Grain & Seed Co., Kansas City, Mo.

WANTED — Alfalfa hay. Send price and amount for sale. E. B. Davis, Columbus, Kans.

CHOICE ALFALFA SEED, price \$4.50 f. o. b. J. E. Good, Canada, Kansas.

AFFALFA SEED—None better than I have. Buy direct from a grower. Quantities to suit. Write for samples and prices. V. S. Jones, Syracuse, Kans.

WANTED—Aifalfa, millet, cane seed. kaffir-corn, mile maize, and pop corn. If any to offer please correspond with us. Kansas Seed House. F. Barteldes & Co., Lawrence, Kans.

WOOL WANTED—We have just completed our New Woolen Mill in North Topeka and want at once 200,000 pounds of wool for which we will pay the market price. Write us if you have wool for sale. Western Woolen Mill Co., North Topeka, Kans.

BALMOLINE—Nature's Wonderful Healing Salve. Man or Beast. Druggists, 25 and 50 cents. Trial size 4 cents from B. H. De Huy, Ph. D., Abilene, Kans.

ALFALFA SEED—Crop of 1901, pure and fresh Write for prices. McBeth & Kinnison, Garden City, Ka

FOR SALE—Feed mills and scales. We have 2 No.: Blue Valley mills, one 600-pound platform scale, one family scale, and 15 Clover Leaf house scales, which we wish to close out cheap. Call on P. W. Griggs & Co., 206 West Sixth Street. Topeka, Kans.

Fitch Ferrets

Trained to Hunt....
RATS,
RABBITS, Etc.
Prices Low.... FARNSWORTH BROS., Elk Falls, Kas.

The Stray List.

Week Ending December 5.

Atchison County—S. S. King, Clerk.
COLTS—Taken up by Frank Hunn, in Arrington
Kans., one 2-year-old sorrel horse colt, blaze face, d
white feet. Also one 1-year-old sorrel mare colt.
Also one 1-year-old black horse colt.

Chautauqua County-C. C. Robinson, Clerk. HEIFER—Taken up by E. E. Cornue, in Sait Creek tp., (P. O. Colfax), November 15, 1901. one red heifer, star in face, 1 year old; valued at \$12. STEER—Taken up by same, one red steer, white face, 2 years old; valued at \$15.

STEER—Taken up by same, one red steer, diamond brand on left hip, 2 years old; valued at \$20.

oranu on isit nip, z years old; valued at \$20.

Morris County—A. W. Loomis, Clerk.

HEIFER—Taken up by A. H. Johnson, in Grand
View tp., (P. O. Herington), November 5, 1901, one
small, red yearling helfer, a cut off under side of left
ear; valued at \$10. Cherokee County-S. W. Swinney, Clerk. HEIFER—Taken .up by Sol. McNulty, in Sheridan tp., (P. O. West Mineral), November 22, 1901, one light red heifer, 1 year old, mark on right ear; valued at \$15.

HEIFER—Taken up by A. J. Osborn, in Lane tp., one red heifer, white face, 1 year old, underbit in left ear.

Week Ending December 12.

Lyon County-H. E. Peach, Clerk. HEIFER—Taken up by John J. Bees, in Pike tp., 7½ miles southwest of Emporis, one dark red heifer, 2 years old, branded on right side, right ear split—with the end of the lower half either cut or frozen of.

Montgomery County—D. S. James, Clerk.
HORSES—Taken up by Geo. Ikard, in Rutland tp.,
(P. O. Havans), July 12, 1901, one golden bay horse, 8
years old, collar marks; valued at \$40. Also one from
grey stallion, 3 years old; valued at \$20.

Week Ending December 19.

Greenwood County.

STEER—Taken up by J. H. Pegram, in Lane tp., November 30, 1941, one red steer, 3 years old, brockle face, white on belly, brush of tail white; valued at \$25.

Cherokee County—S. W. Swinney, Clerk.

STEER—Taken up by H. Stuckey, in Pleasant View tp., November 4, 1901, one dark red, steer, 2 years old, underbit in right ear; valued at \$18.

PATENTS.

UNITED STATES PATENTS FOREIGN

F. M. COMSTOCK & CO. OFFICE 529 KANSAS AVE., TOPEKA, KANSAS.

J. A. ROSEN, attorney and counselor in patent, trademark, and copyright causes. Patents procured and trademarks registered. Office, Rosen block, 418 Kansas Avenue, Topeka, Kans.

EMPLOYMENT.

EMPLOYMENT—People desiring employment of any kind are invited to correspond with the under-signed; employment guaranteed; state kind of work desired. PEOPLE WANTING HIRED HELP for any kind of work should also address People's Employment Agency, 501 Kansas Ave., Topeka, Kans.

AGENTS.

WE WILL GIVE the exclusive agency of our speci-alty to one canvassing agent in every town; up-to-date article and big profits. Daisy Mfg. Co., Seymour, Iowa.

AGENTS WANTED—We pay \$20 a week and expenses to men with rigs to introduce our Poultry Medicines. Enclose stump. American Poultry Mediciae Co., Dept. 240, Parsons, Kans.

SKUNK KILL THEM and send their skins to us. Also ship all other kinds of raw... FURS.

Highest market price paid. Farmers will get 50

cents to \$2.00 more by shipping to us their... Cattle and Horse Hides than they can by selling same to the local butcher. Prompt CASH RETURNS at highest market price guaranteed. Write for price list and shipping tags. ANDERSCH BROS., Dept. 10.
412-415-419 Main St., Minneapolis, Minn.

\$+\$+\$+\$+\$+\$+\$+\$+\$+\$+\$+ Seed Corn.

\$1.00 \$1.25

Nebraska Grown.

White or Yellow Prize, large, medium early, hand picked, tipped, dry, and well-matured at \$1.25 per bu. Same corn not tipped, \$1 per bu. All sacked on cars. Catalogue free January 1st.

GRISWOLD SEED OO., LINCOLN, NEB. P. O. Box A.

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DISEASES of MEN ONLY.

The greatest and most successful Institute Buccessful Institute for Diseases of Mes. Consultation free at office or by letters.

BOOK explaining DR. E. & WALSH, PRESIDENT. Health and Happiness sont scaled in plain envelope for four cents in stamps. All letters answered in plain envelope. Varicoccle cured in five days. Call or address

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SOUTHWESTERN

Best varieties Field-corn a specialty. We handle nothing but best of pure seed an want your orders. Samples free. Write for circular and price-list to-day.

ROSS & FERRELL, Prop's, Farragut, Iowa

GREAT SALE OF HIGH CLASS Poland-Chinas,



FRIDAY, JANUARY 17, 1902.



WRITE FOR O JOHN D. MARSHALL, Walton, Harvey Co., Kans. 1

SAVE \$10.- PER COW

DE LAVAL CREAM SEPARATORS

Prices \$50. - to \$800.-" and "Baby" styles. Send for Catalogue. THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.
RANDOLPH & CANAL STS., 74 CORTLANDT STREET NEW YORK.

In the Dairy.

Conducted by D. H. Otis, Professor of Dairy Hus-bandry, Kansas Experiment Station, Manhattan, Kans-to whom all correspondence with this department should be addressed.

Profit in Maintaining the Milk Flow. PRESS BULLETIN NO. 106, FROM DEPART-MENT OF DAIRY HUSBANDRY, EXPERI-MENT STATION, MANHATTAN,

KANSAS.

It will pay to keep up the flow of milk even though feed is high. Press Bulletin No. 102, from this station, shows that tin No. 102, from this station, shows that 16½ pounds of wheat straw and 4 pounds of ground wheat per day will maintain an average cow. The present low price of stock cattle with every prospect of high prices in the spring should induce farmers to hold their cattle even though feed in high prices. tle, even though feed is high priced. How much more feed will it require to obtain a good flow of milk has been the subject of investigation at the Kansas subject of investigation at the Kansas Experiment Station. Three cows representing a fair average of our Kansas milch cows were fed wheat straw, ground wheat, and cottonseed-meal. The cows were accustomed to the cotton-seed-meal gradually by starting with ½ pound and increasing ¼ of a pound daily until the maximum of 4 pounds per day per head was reached. This transition period required fourteen days. As these cows had been receiving sor-As these cows had been receiving sor-ghum pasture and alfalfa hay they did not relish the straw at first and were allowed 52 pounds of alfalfa hay each during the transition period. The following figures give the results in the production of butter fat:

Daily production of butter fat per cow previous to experiment, thirty days, .74

Daily production of butter fat per cow during transition period, fourteen days,

Daily production of butter fat per cow during experiment, thirty days, .62

The reduction of .1 pound in the daily production of butter fat is accounted for in the sudden change from succulent pasture to dry straw and the increase in the lactation period. After the cows were accustomed to the change the production of milk and butter fat was fairly uniform.

During the thirty days under experiment these three cows consumed:

100 TO TO TO TO TO THE TOTAL TO THE T	
Wheat straw	pounds.
Ground wheat b90	pounds.
Cottonseed-meal 2441/2	pounds.

According to experiment reported in Press Bulletin No. 102 these cows would consume as much or more straw and 360 pounds of wheat of the above grain as a maintenance ration. This leaves 230 pounds of ground wheat and 244½ pounds of cottonseed-meal to be charged against the butter fat account. At per hundredweight for wheat and \$1.50 per hundredweight for cottonseed-meal this would amount to \$5.96. During this time these 3 cows produced 56.2 pounds of butter fat. At 17 cents per pound (the price promises to be considerable higher during the winter) the financial account stands as follows:

Value of 56.2 pounds butter Cost of feed	fat\$9.55
Cost of feed	0.00
VALUE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE P	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH

Total profit.....\$3.59 Profit per cow.....\$1.19 to pay for the hauling. With agement it will more than do this,

It will be noticed that this experiment represents an extreme case. Nearly every farmer has some corn or Kaffir-corn fodder, millet, sorghum hay, prairie hay, red clover, alfalfa, oat hay, or even oat straw that he can use instead or in place of part of the wheat straw with much better results. Any of these rough feeds will enable the dairyman to reduce the amount of grain needed. Where red clover or alfalfa is available little or no cottonseed-meal is required.

By feeding his milch cows on a milk

ration a farmer will not only save more money than he would to winter them on a maintenance ration, but he will keep a maintenance ration, but he will keep his cows in the habit of giving milk (a very important point), will help to keep his creamery, skimming-station, and cheese factory operating on a paying basis and will have his cows on hand as a paying investment in the spring. If he then desires he can dispose of any of his surplus stock at high prices. D. H. O.

Records of Individual Cows, Pan-American Exposition.

85	Butter Profit.	ì
1.	Mary Marshall, Guernsey\$59.40 Mayflower, Red Polled52.10	1
2.	Mayflower, Red Polled	
3.	Maynower, Red 50.35 Casslopeia, Guernsey. 50.25 Primrose, Jersey. 50.25 Prooris of Paxiang, Guernsey. 49.49 Beauty of N., Holstein. 49.43	ŀ
4.	Primrose, Jersey Guerngey 49.49	
5.	Process of Paxtang, Guerriso, 49.43	
6.	Ougan May Jersey 47.46	•
8.	Betsy 1st. Avreshire 46.07	
9.	Beauty of N., Holstein 47.46 Queen May, Jersey 44.46 Betsy 1st, Ayreshire 46.07 Pearl of Woodside, Ayreshire 45.46	2010
10.	Kirsty Wallace, Ayreshire 45.34	Ö
11.	Gipsy, Jersey 44.10	
12.	Kirsty Wallace, Ayreshire. 44.78 Gipsy, Jersey. 44.78 Mossy of H., Jersey. 44.49 Huldah Wayne, Holstein. 44.12 State Red Polled 43.80	
13.	Huldan Wayne, Holstein	
14. 15.	Miss Molly Shorthorn 43.01	
16.		
17.		
18.	Vega, Guernsey	l
19.		١
20.	Tidy Abbekerk, Holstein	l
21.	Dinise Championne, French 40.64	۱
22.	Rouen French Canadian 40.62	ı
23.	Eliza. Brown Swiss 40.60	۱
24.	Inka Mercedes, Holstein 39.71	ì
25.	Liena Flore, French Canaian 39.41	١
26.	Ora, Polled Jersey 38.96	
27	. FING B T GVDITCO, T CALL	
29	Revina Jersey	ı
30	Rexina, Jersey 38.52 Easter, Red Polled 38.02	d
31	Rell of Warwick, Dutch Beited so.va	ш
32	Lione of Minn Brown Swiss 01.00	ı
33	, Mich, Libibectiff	ì
34	Princess Shorthorn 33.71	ì
36	Princess, Shorthorn 33.71 Lucy B., Brown Swiss 33.52	
37	Lucy B., Brown Swiss	
38	Tune Trench Conedian 34.6	ŀ
38		
40	The of Chartham 30.9	7
42	1. 10000 001 0100000	ő
4	Madora Fern, Guernsey 29.30	6
	5. Madaline, Dutch Belted 21.1	7
4	6. Holland Creamery, Dutch Belted., 24.1	4
14	7. La Bouchette, French Canadian 22.9 8. Justina, Polled Jersey 15.4	Ó
14	9. Merletta, Dutch Belted 15.0	E
	0. Alberta, Dutch Belted 11.4	8
1	Following is the official record of the 1	.0
1	nerds:	
	Bolld	
	Butter Churned Total adde	
	fat. butter, solids, weigh	

				Solids
9	Butter	Churned	Total	added
I	fat.	butter.	solids.	C CAUCHOUT BOOK FOR
	Guernsey\$230.10	\$220.37	\$202.75	\$208.60
	Jersey 225.44	214.51	201.52	207.19
	Ayreshire 217.68	212.91	235.70	242.24
q	Holstein 210.56		262.14	273.87
	Red Polled 197.80		201.61	212.08
	Brown Swiss 183.68		207.69	213.63
ď,	French Canad'n 176.34		182.76	191.40
			205.67	229.73
			145.38	153.63
	Polled Jersey 169.44		143.66	154.94
	Dutch Belted 116.94	111.90	143.00	104.5

Washing Milk Cans-Continued. ED H. WEBSTER.

Bacteria, or germs, grow best under certain conditions just as do wheat and

Corn must have warmth, moisture, and food on which it can live and thrive. Deprive it of any of these and the result is disastrous to the corn, as we can all of us testify as to the lack of moisture the past season. These three things have certain proportions or degrees at which the corn thrives best. Just so it is with bacteria.

Milk makes an excellent food for this minute plant because it supplies food in most available form and of proper kind for best and most rapid development of the species we are concerned with in

dairying.

The temperature at which bacteria

grows best ranges from 60° to 110°. Now, suppose we wash a can in lukewarm water and turn it up to drain. We have supplied just the right conditions of temperature and moisture for the germs to grow and in all probability the water left on the sides of the can will gin at once on fresh milk when put into Bacteria, like many of the larger plants we see about us, can stand great degrees of cold but can not survive great So here is the key to their destruction. You must destroy them by heat. For this boiling water is the farmer's best weapon, unless he be supplied with a steam boiler and can turn live hot steam into the cans. The water must be absolutely boiling hot, nothing less will do the work perfectly.

This boiling water acts in two ways it kills the germs and makes the metal so hot that when the water is poured out the can dries very quickly and thus re-moves the conditions of moisture necessary for the development of other germs which may get in before it is used again.
The best method to proceed, then,

would be to first wash the can in warm To make cows pay, use Sharples Cream Separators. Book "Business Dairying" and Catalogue 237 rec. West Chester, Pa.

WE LEAVE IT TO THE READER TO SAY "WHO JUGGLES,"

Who "Bobs up with one lie after another."

names because they have no bluffing.
ments and must depend on bluffing.
are

Our "would-be competitors" are squirming terribly because the United States beat the DeLaval in the Model Dairy at the Pan-American, and are resorting to all sorts of schemes to break the force of the victory of the United States over the DeLaval Sepa-

They say we put out "what purports to be a skim-milk record of the work done by the 'U. S.' machines in the Mod-el Dairy." We gave the exact state-ment signed by the Superintendent of

the Model Dairy, namely: Average test of the U. S.—.OI38.

They published a statement also signed by the Superintendent of the Model Dairy showing average of .0161.

The Superintendent afterwards found he had made an error, and stated over his own signature the correct average for the DeLaval was .0172; but these "would-be competitors" do not correct the error, but continue to advertise the

figures which they know to be wrong.

The DeLaval Company published their second period of running, which was in the best season of the year, from August 9th to September 28th inclusive. We published our second period from September 29th to October 30th inclusive. All experienced dairymen know that the U.S. had the hardest milk to separate, as the cows were longer in milk, giving less quantity, and cold weather coming on; yet, with all these conditions against the U. S., it excelled the DeLaval, as the Superintendent's reports show. (It also beat the DeLaval in the first perior, after adjustment.)

The DeLaval statement reads "Tests

were from August 9th to September 28th," but the record books of the Model Dairy show no record was made until the 11th of August. This gives them two days to adjust the machine under the friendly expert operators before any tests were recorded.

Our statement includes the first run of our machine with no time allowed

for adjustment.
The records after adjustment of the first period show that the United States beat the DeLaval on these runs also.

The DeLaval Company being aware

they were beaten in the first period, sent their machine back to the factory to be fixed over and improved, if possible, for a second trial. This machine was one made special for that work. The U. S. was taken from regular stock and was returned to its booth after the first run and remained there until we were run and remained there until we were requested by telegraph from the Super-intendent of the Model Dairy to put in the U. S. to make a second run. We wondered why the necessity for telegraphing such a request, but telegraphed back we would comply with the request. We learned later that the De-Laval was shaking so badly that it was not deemed safe to run it longer, therefore the necessity for arranging by therefore the necessity for arranging by telegraph to replace it with the U.S.

The DeLaval Separator is a top-heavy machine filled with 40 to 50 metal discs, and when they get out of balance, cause trouble if continued in use. Therefore the necessity for immediate change when it begins to shake. They claim to run on slow speed, but always, when in competition with the U. S., attempt to run at very high speed—sometimes more than 50 per cent higher than they advertise to run. They know that their separator can not run at high speed long, so run it at high speed only in tests with the U. S.

The U.S. is made more substantially, and does stand high speed, and runs longer and easier at its speed than the DeLaval does at its claimed lower speed.

The DeLaval Co. advertise a "voluntary" (?) statement purporting to be from the engineer of the Model Dairy in which he says, "it took but one-fourth as much steam to do our work with it (DeLaval) as the 'United States' used." Such a statement is so ridiculous on its face that no experienced dairyman would doubt that it was voluntary on the part of the DeLaval Co.

We have hundreds of statements from dairymen, who have used both separators, that the U.S. runs easier than the DeLaval, and wears much better.

The truth is that Engineer Downy was never present when the U.S. was running, with one or two exceptions, when separator.

It is characteristic with that class of people to lose their tempers and call ficient steam to run so much as a Babnames because they have no good argucock Tester until very late in the foreficient steam to run so much as a Bab-cock Tester until very late in the fore-noon. The work in the Model Dairy was done before he got around in the morn-

ing. Now read what Mr. Van Alystyne, Sup-erintendent of the Model Dairy, over his own signature, says in reference to power in September when the DeLaval was running:

"We found the power insufficient, and were obliged to put a cut-off in the pipe leading upstairs to prevent the herdsmen drawing on our steam at times when we needed it for the dairy work, and as the weather became colder the latter part of Sep-tember, this trouble increased to such an extent that one day, with both burners lighted, we found our steam entirely out, so that we in-tended making a change before your machine was put in, and we were delayed a week in order to get the consent of the proper authorities. We then used soft coal, which did not give satisfaction, because it filled up the flues of the boiler, and we changed to coke, which has been eminently satisfactory."

Remember this was when the De-Laval Separator was running and before

the U. S. was put in. They could not get steam enough to run the DeLaval.

This "voluntary" (?) statement says further "that the 'U. S.' had an expert to run it." He was in no sense an expert, had never worked in a creamery or dairy or attended a Dairy School or Experiment Station. The DeLaval did have experts to run theirs. Both operators were graduates and rank partisans of the DeLaval, and were angry because we objected to having unfair and prejudiced operators run the U. S. The DeLaval Co. advertise that our Gold Medal was awarded on "combined

exhibit of separators, Babcock Testers, exhibit of separators, Babcock Testers, Davis Swing Churns, and other apparatus." The official record reads: "Gold Medal on U. S. Separator, Babcock Tester, Davis Swing Churn." It does not read on "combined exhibit" and does not use the word "exhibit" in any way. The reader will read to be a second or the second of the sec way. The reader will notice the De-Laval Co. add the words "combined ex-hibit" and "and other apparatus," of course, to mislead in their endeavor to break the force of their Lefeat.

We have in our booth nine separators, two Babcock Testers, and a model of the Davis Swing Churn, but no full-sized churn. Our booth was 15 feet long by 10 feet deep

We applied for larger space, but were informed that the building was limited in size and we must be content with what was assigned us. We had the what was assigned us. We had the smallest space of any exhibitor of separators. The DeLaval Co.'s booth was 35 feet long by 10 feet deep and contained sixteen separators; therefore, if our Gold Medal was on the exhibit, it is equally true the DeLaval's was on their exhibit, and as our exhibit was their exhibit, and as our exhibit was less than half as large as theirs, will the intelligent reader believe the DeLaval statements that with less than half the space and about half the amount of

goods, our award was on display?

The work in the Model Dairy was not finished until long after the Gold Medals were awarded by the judges. If the awards had been given on the result of the work in the Model Dairy, the United States would have had the only Gold Medal, and the DeLaval an award of second merit only, a Silver Medal, as it came out second on the work

fat was lost in churning (by the U. S.) than saved in separating." The records

Average test of the buttermilk from the United States was.. .109 Average test of the buttermilk

The DeLaval was badly beaten again in this line. The U.S. proved to be superior in every way.

The reader must not forget that the DeLaval Co. have been advertising for over a year that the DeLaval Separator was awarded a Grand Prize at Paris, but now admit in their advertisements that this award was to the "Societe Anonyme Separator," which company exhibited at Paris a butter extractor called a radiator, and did not exhibit a cream

For proof of our statements we refer to the official records.

VERMONT FARM MACHINE CO., - - Bellows Falls, Vt.

water to remove the milk as much as possible and then scald with boiling water to thoroughly cleanse the can and put it in condition to dry quickly.

One of the best disinfectants known is bright sunlight. It kills all kinds of bacteria and stops their growth. Thus we can bring the weapon provided by nature in such great abundance to our aid. Set the cans in the sunshine so that it can enter the can after it has been washed and scalded and we will be sure to have no trouble from our milk

souring.

For washing a can a dirty dish rag is the worst thing to use. It is full of germ life and we merely wipe the germs about and do not cleanse our can. Nothing is better than a hand brush made for the purposes, such as creameries and skimming-stations use. A brush can be kept clean and it reaches into cracks and such places that a rag will not

What has been said so far in regard to the milk-can is true of all our dairy utensils. The remedy for sour or spoiled milk is cleanliness, which means freedom from the germs which cause the souring or other trouble.

Useful Spiders.

S. FRANK AARON, IN SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

We should all try to understand the economy of nature. The time will surely come when we shall learn to regard all common forms of matter in their true character, when we shall realize that everything has its place in the great scheme, and when this under-standing will fully influence our attitude toward creatures great or small, to us ill-favored or beautiful, beneficial or injurious. There is now much ignorance, often indifferent to truth, still oftener influenced by mere sentiment, concerning those creatures that have, often unaccountably, become to us loathsome and disgusting.

Spiders, for example, as with snakes and lizards, as well as many insects are objects of almost universal antipathy. They are popularly believed to be harmful, poisonous, worse than useless, fit only to be shunned, feared, or trodden on. Few, even of the most sensi-ble people, take any interest in spiders except to inquire as to their venomous qualities

It must be admitted, of course, that their appearance is not in their favor. Few animated objects are more repulsive to the sight than the so-called tar-antula of the tropics, a huge member of the spider family, and when to its ugliness is added its supposed poisonous character, it becomes a proper object of aversion. The great, hairy-legged spiders of temperate climes are almost equally unsightly, and the popular notion endows them with venomous power, whether they deserve it or not. their handiwork, their delicate and truly wonderful webs of gossamer, are unnoticed except to be trodden down on the lawn, or brushed from the walls with the broom.

But it can be readily proved that spiders are rarely, if ever, poisonous or even harmful, that certain species are really useful and beneficial, and that they all play an important part in the great scheme of nature. Their chief service to man lies in their destruction of noxious insects. "To be sure," says the reader, "spiders kill flies, and flies are a nuisance." True, and flies are not only a nuisance; they are carriers of disease, spreaders of pollution. Spiders also kill mosquitoes, moths and other flying and crawling pests that stray into their webs.

The grassy-bank spider, Agalena næ-via, whose dew-spangled web is often seen on the lawn in the early summer mornings, preys upon many kinds of noxious insects. A larger species of Agalena, common in woods and about stone piles and fences, makes larger and stronger webs, in which bigger insects, en as locusts, grasshoppers, and Junebugs, are often trapped. The webs of all the Agalenas lead down into dark and secret tunnels where the spider retreats when danger threatens. Even the sudden visit of a wasp or a bumblebess will sometimes drive the owner of the web into this hiding place.

The jumping spiders (Attus) are also

active fly-catchers and destroyers of noxious insects. They build no web except a very small receptacle in which to hide their eggs and to protect their young when hatched. They are the tigers of the insect world, sprining upon their many with two feline energy. The their prey with true feline energy. The orb-weavers, Epeira, are equally useful to man, and their webs reach the high-est development of mechanical skill.

It is worthy of note that insects injurious to man form the chief prey of the orb-weaving and grassy-bank spiders, as well as of the jumping species. It is true that beneficial insects, such as ichneumon flies, dragon flies, and predaceous beetles, may stray into their nests, but the noxious flies, the cater-pillars, grasshoppers, and leaf-eating beetles are their far more numerous victims.

But the most useful of all our spiders are those which prey upon the cater-pillars that infest our shade and fruit trees and destroy their foliage. tached to the branches of trees, particularly to the cherry, apple, maple, elm, ash, and linden, may often be seen large, unsightly webs or nests, sometimes covering a good-sized branch. These nests are constructed by the These nests are constructed by the larve of several kinds of web-worms, and each nest is the home of a colony of the worms, hiding there by day, and crawling forth at night to devour the surrounding leaves. A single web often contains hundreds of these worms, and were it not for a few spiders that also inhabit the nest and suck the life-blood of the caterpillars, the latter would undoubtedly increase in such numbers as to strip our fruit and shade trees almost bare of foliage. The webs which protect the caterpillars from birds also enable the spiders to feed in safety upon their prey. No web-worm's nest is free from its spider parasites.

The willow web-worm, a closely allied species, found not only on willows but also on our common silver poplars, folding the leaves together in a smaller web, also has its spider parasites. But these intruders are by no means all of the same species. Some webs contain Attus spiders only; others harbor a spider with longer legs resembling the Epeira; and still others are infested by a spider of greater size. I have even seen all these various kinds living in the same nest and devouring the unfortunate caterpillars at their leisure. This would seem an exception to the rule that "two of a trade can never agree." The actual number of individual spi-

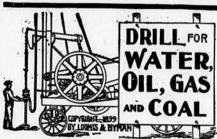
ders in any one nest is never large, seldom more than four or five. It is remarkable that so few spiders can destroy so many caterpillars. They begin when the latter are very small, sucking their juices rapidly one after another and always leaving their bodies to dry up. It is probable that when a spider attacks a full-grown caterpillar, it absorbs only a part of the vital fluid enough, however, to cause death. In many cases, the few spiders in such a nest manage to destroy every worm in

the colony, leaving not one survivor.

May we not then realize that spiders can justly be classed among our most useful and beneficial forms of life? Too much can not be said in favor of protecting from destruction our insect-eating birds. But may not our humbler friends, the spiders, also enjoy our favor? Yet they can well protect themselves, and we can best promote our own interests by simply and fairly letting them alone.

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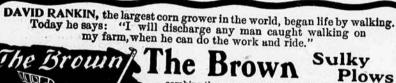


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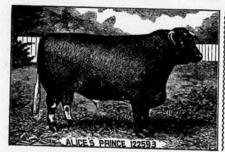
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