

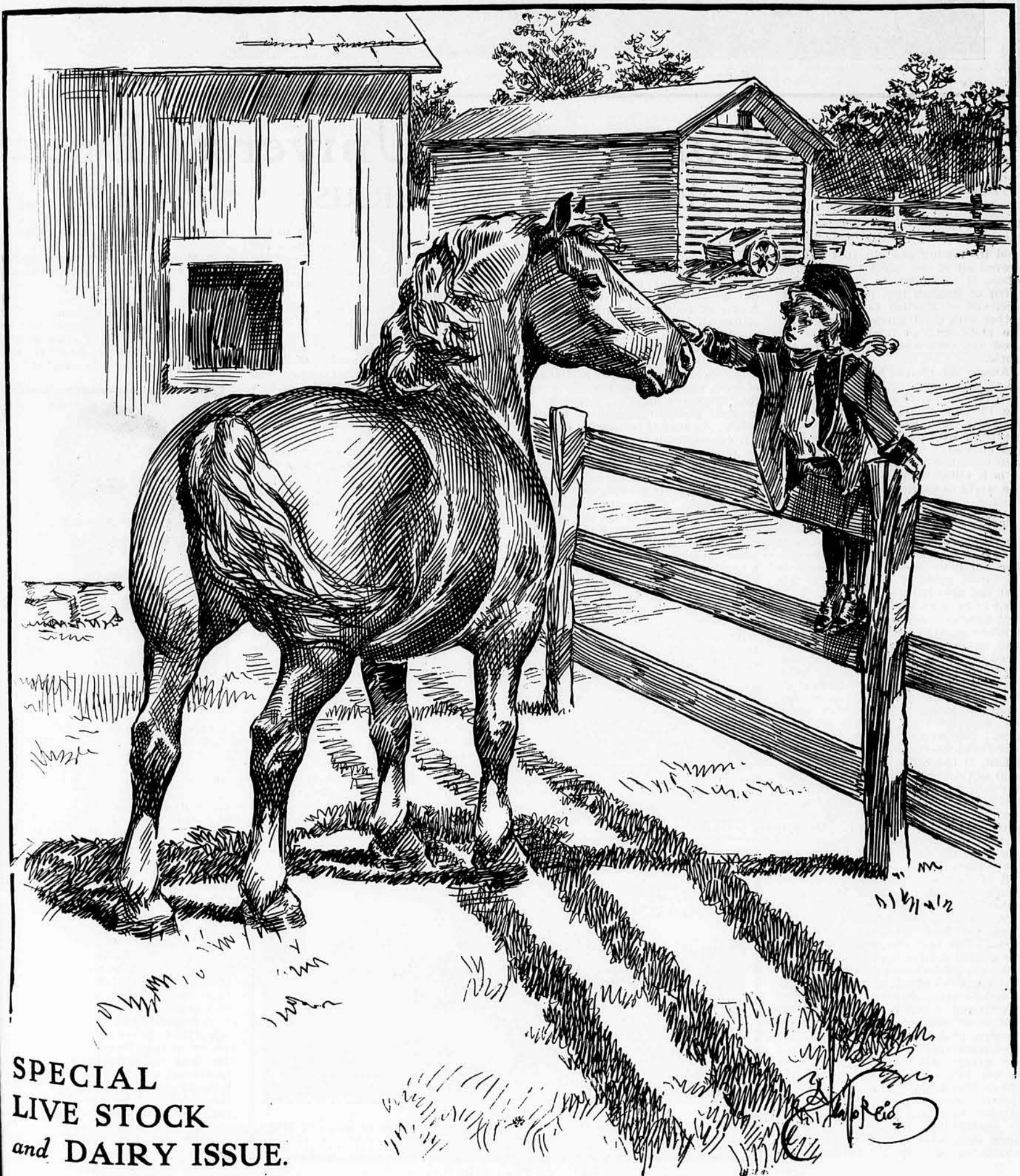
KANSAS FARMER

WITH WHICH IS COMBINED
FARMERS ADVOCATE

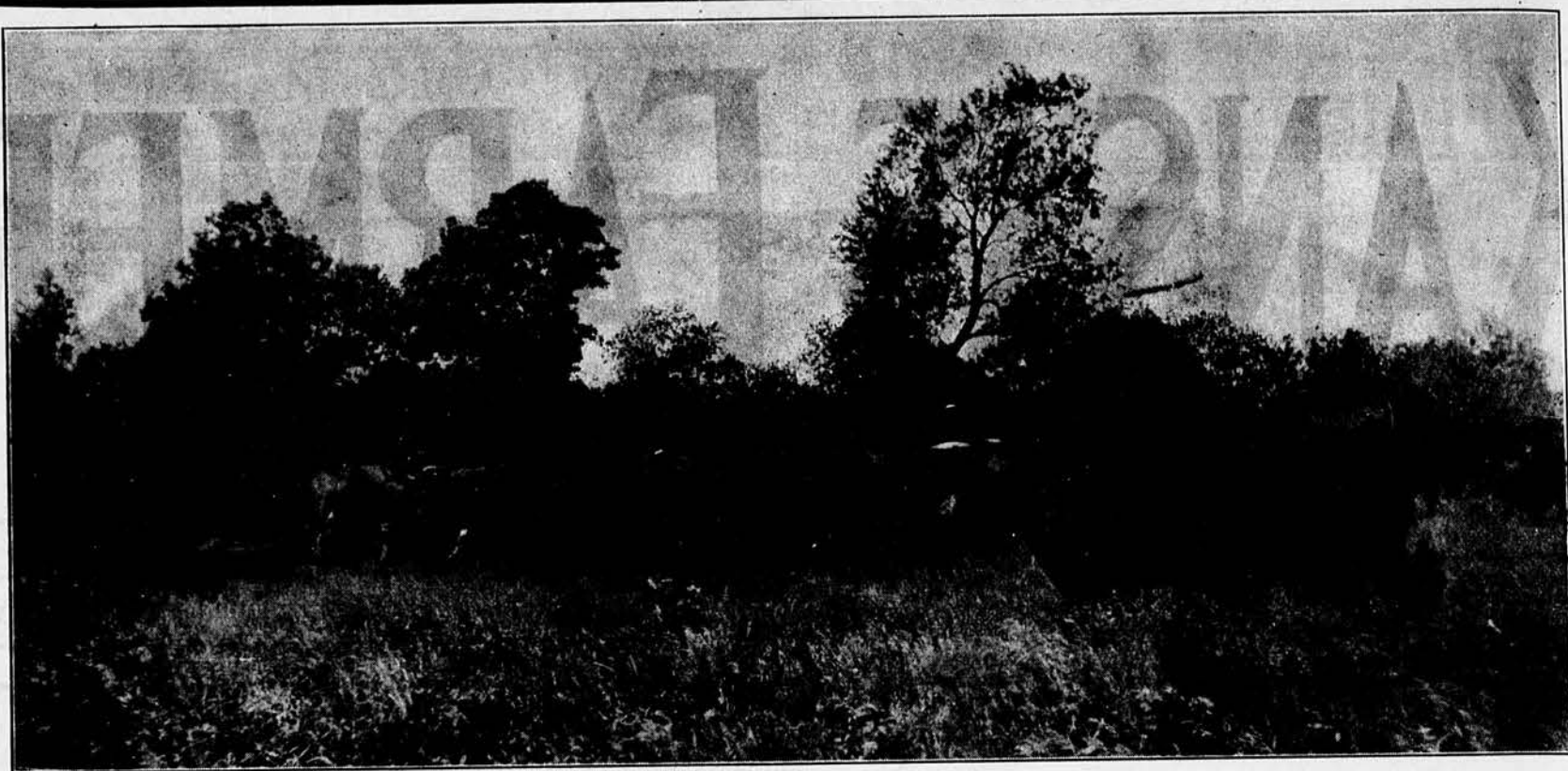
Volume XLVII. Number 14.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, APRIL 3, 1909.

Established 1863. \$1 a Year



**SPECIAL
LIVE STOCK
and DAIRY ISSUE.**



Kansas Shorthorns in Kansas Blue Grass.

The Shorthorn---The Universal Breed

By COL. W. A. HARRIS.

The history of the world shows conclusively that the great colonizing power has been the English speaking race. Wherever it has gone it has held its footing and elevated and improved all of the inferior people with whom it has come in contact. The spirit of English law, of English justice, and of English fair dealing, together with the language have girdled the globe and as mighty forces for good are seen and felt all over the world.

Among the various breeds of domestic animals, none corresponds so closely to this great constructive force as the Shorthorn. It above all breeds seems to have absorbed and become identified with what we know as English character. This great breed may well be called an institution, so closely is it allied with the reformation of the world as carried on by English influence.

A breed so widely diffused, so largely bred by the most intelligent agricultural people the world has ever known, must have substantial merits. The immense growth of the breed is its surest proof of merit, yet in this fact lies also its greatest peril. It is hard to keep up a given standard in a vast number. A great people can not average, as high as a little city-state, such as ancient Athens was. Yet the force of mighty England and awakening America, as they make the influences of life for millions of men, is infinitely greater. So a little breed fostered and pruned by a few rich breeders, may give an average equal to ours. But who can compare such a breed with one that for a century and a half, in the richest sections of England and America, in the best portions of continental Europe, on our Western border, and in far-off Australia has set the Standard? To be as good as the Shorthorn at the block and at the pail in the great herd and the single stall, has been the ambition of breeders of every other breed.

It is always dangerous to take that which is claimed as just as good as something else and the safe plan is to take the thing that sets the standard. Even the best breeders make mistakes. The best are none too plenty. We should always be watchful of certain cardinal characteristics. The first essential of all, of course is constitution. Animals must be hardy and strong and capable of enduring extremes of climate in this immense country, with its wonderful variations of environment and feed. No matter how exceptional in other respects an animal might be, unless it clearly shows that it is strong and vigorous and with a sound constitution it is not entitled to recognition. The indices of constitution are found in their short legs, wide chests, deep bodies, abundance of hair, bright full eyes,

and quick and vigorous movement and all of these qualities, I am happy to say, are to be found in the Shorthorn.

Having constitution, the next most important point tending to produce the greatest profit to the owner or feeder of an animal, is the power to utilize all feed given it to the highest possible degree. It is generally known among cattle men as "feeding quality," and is the result of certain qualities of powerful and vigorous assimilation of food, which derives from it through the processes of the stomach, the greatest possible amount of nutritive value. An animal possessing this quality, even though lacking in some minor points of confirmation, style, or general appearance, must be called a good animal, because he brings a profit to his feeder. In seeking for this quality, careful observation should be made of ample room for the great internal organs, in color and quality of the skin, color and quality of the horns, hoof and hair. Nothing approaching the "greyhound" type could possibly have any claim to this essential quality, and an ample stomach, with a soft and mellow skin are essential.

Next in importance to these two essential qualities, in my mind, comes early maturity. Twenty-five or thirty years ago animals were generally fattened at three or four years old and upwards. Later the age was reduced so as to mature from two to three years old. At the present time it is undoubtedly necessary, in all of our great "corn belts," that animals should be matured at from one to one and a half years old. The quality of early maturity is absolutely essential in all profitable productions of beef at the present time; so that hereto, it is regarded as absolutely essential that animals should show as great gain per day as possible and age for age the animal having the greatest indication of ripeness and quality is given the higher rank.

Following these three prime and fundamental requirements, I regard symmetry, smoothness, quality and depth of flesh, and indices of milk production. No man would desire to breed an unsymmetrical animal, no matter how strong and hardy, or how rapidly it might feed and mature. The greatest possible amount of valuable flesh in a given space requires symmetry. Not only that, but it is also important that the element of beauty should not be overlooked. The body of the animal should be, as nearly as possible, a rectangular parallelogram, of the greatest possible width and depth; the head should be neat and well set on, without a great amount of waste in the neck, or the more unprofitable portions of the carcass. The animal should be smooth, without undue prominence of the bony structure; should be well covered with a deep and mellow coating of flesh, and there should always be in the female class, abundant indication of milk production, more than sufficient for the rearing of its own produce.

The details of cattle management must vary with climate and soil, but there is one general principle which ought to be kept in view everywhere, let your plan be as nearly as possible nature's plan. Do not give unduly stimulating food; do not fatten at one time and starve at another; do not expose unnecessarily to extremes of climate, and do not coddle your cattle. Breeders of Shorthorns have nothing to fear so long as they keep utilizing to fear so long as they keep utilizing

ity clearly in view. Let the proof of the pudding always be in the eating

KANSAS SHOULD RAISE SHEEP.

J. C. Mohler, Assistant Secretary Kansas State Board of Agriculture.

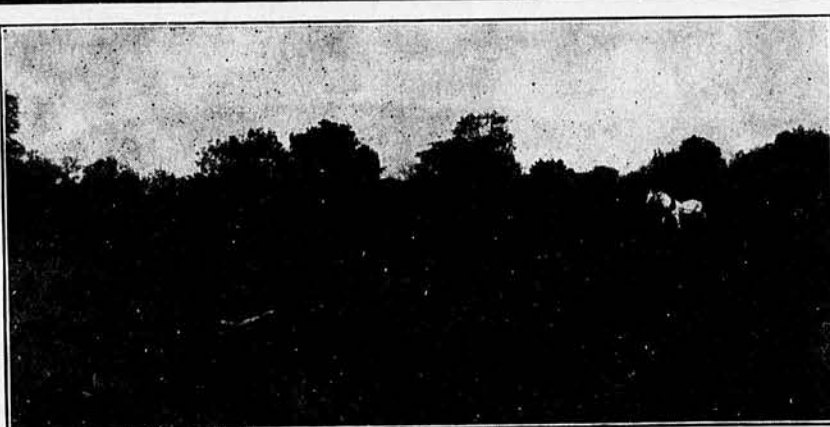
While Kansas is a great live stock state, it is destined to grow much greater in animal husbandry. The climate, the grains, grasses and feeders produced in such abundance, all combine to make the Sunflower state a region pre-eminently adapted to the



J. C. MOHLER.

rearing of live stock. Kansas has already made an enviable record with horses, cattle and hogs, but has fallen down woefully in the sheep industry, when perhaps no state is better suited for sheep raising. In the past seven years Kansas has had less than 200,000 head annually, or about one sheep to each 200 acres. Last year the records show the aggregate number of sheep to be 159,241, and there were maintained the while 188,943 dogs, as a rule the implacable and relentless enemies of the sheep.

This affords a marvelous instance of where farmers and stockmen seem studiously to ignore opportunities that offer large returns for the investment of capital and labor. While the efforts of the few pretentious sheepmen in Kansas have met with signal successes, there is scarcely a farmer in the state, I dare say, but would be amply rewarded by adding a few sheep to his holdings. The food for maintenance would not be missed, owing to the nature of the foraging proclivities of sheep, and farmers would be infinitely richer by their keep, not only in the benefits of closely cropped weeds of various descriptions, but in contributing to the fertility of land, and in the value



Kansas Standard Bred Horses. Kansas has furnished more than her share of the fast trotting horses of the last decade.

of carcasses—in this manner exemplifying their right to be regarded, even in this later day, as animals "of the golden hoof."

Some of the finest specimens ever raised were reared beneath the sunny skies of Kansas, and the heaviest fleece ever yielded by any sheep was produced by a Kansas-bred American Merino, and weighed 52 pounds, was of 12 months and 16 days' growth, and surpassed the world's record by 7½ pounds.

There is no question as to Kansas' adaptability for profitable sheep raising, and Secretary Coburn contends that not less than 50 head should be maintained on every farm in the state. They are gleaners and cleaners, and easy to handle. Sheep are manure spreaders, and enrich the land by their droppings, more than any other class of animals. Besides, they give two crops a year; a crop of lambs and a crop of wool, and if the farmers of Kansas could be induced to give sheep a trial they no doubt would prove a most profitable acquisition to the farm's live stock.

Let's have more sheep, and fewer dogs, and this will mean a still larger prosperity.

The Percheron Horse.

The Percheron horse is very widely distributed over America. He crosses so well with our common mares, and produces such superior draft horses, that he stands without a rival in the opinion of the horse breeders of this country. This is due not only to the fact that he is such an old and well established breed but to the way he has been bred and raised in France.

The development of the Percheron breed of horses to its present high standard has not been done in one decade. It is the result of generation after generation of persistent effort, the sons following in the footsteps of their fathers, seeking the same ideals, working for the same end, pounding away in the same direction, until they have succeeded in producing a breed of horses that is the envy of all other nations and has made La Perche the most famous agricultural section in the world.

To produce this extraordinary breed of horses has required a breed of men. The sons did not go to settle in some large city because their fathers had acquired a competency, or because they were dissatisfied with farm life, but they have remained on the farms, have tried to improve on what their fathers had already accomplished, until today the Percheron breed in France is better than it ever was at any time in the past. They have increased the size of the breed but not at the expense of quality.

I wish to state that the French Government has also been instrumental to a certain extent in fixing the type as well as in improving the breed. The Government officials are always the judges at the shows as well as the men who choose the horses for approval and pension. These men, educated by the Government, have been taught in the same school to seek the same form and the same type. They choose, both in the show ring and for approval, horses of a definite fixed type. They have been doing this for so long a time that the Percheron type is the most fixed of any of the breeds of draft horses. This fixity of type is, in my opinion, the reason why the Percheron is the most prepotent of all the draft breeds.

Some men who never pay the price for a high class horse in France say that these Government officials select small, undersized horses for prize winners and approval. This is not true. Castelar, Suffren, Orangiste, Calypso, Casino, Rosenberg, Pour-Quoi-Pas, Estradegant, Fronton, Coco, Buffon, Univers, Chichi, and numerous others, are all horses weighing well over a ton and were all prize winners in France before their importation to this country.

The Percheron district in France is small, only a little larger than our smallest state. Both as to climate and soil it is an ideal place for breeding draft horses. The country is rolling, the soil is calcareous. Traversing the district from one end to the other, and dividing it almost in the middle, is the valley of the Huisne which contains the most fertile, permanent pastures that can be found in the world. It is in these pastures that the Percheron colts are kept from weaning time until they are over two years old when they are either sold or

"Maxwell"

PEREECTLY SIMPLE — SIMPLY PERFECT

ALL ROADS LOOK
ALIKE TO A
MAXWELL
AUTOMOBILE

I Want Every Farmer to Know

ABOUT THE MAXWELL AUTOMOBILE

This is the first time that this advertisement has appeared, but from now on, I am going to tell you in a straightforward, honest way, why I believe that the Maxwell will do your work better and at less cost than any other automobile.

I have studied the problems that confront you as an automobile user and the Maxwell is the result. For strength—Simplicity—and Reliability, the Maxwell stands supreme for farm use.

I want to impress upon you particularly that the Maxwell is not a fad or a racing machine, but a sound, trouble-proof automobile—just the car that you need for yourself and family.

The Maxwell costs little to keep, is simple to drive, runs smoothly and has great reserve power for hills and heavy roads. With this car, you can enjoy the beauty of your country—be independent of distance—visit your friends both near and far and have at all times, a ready means of access to and from town.

There are today 12,000 satisfied owners of Maxwell automobiles. Isn't this plain statement more convincing to you than anything I can say—for it proves Maxwell success.

Six years ago, we started at Tarrytown, N. Y., with but one factory. Today the Maxwell Briscoe Motor Co. operates three factories,—the one at Tarrytown, N. Y., a second at Pawtucket, R. I., and the third at Newcastle, Ind., the largest automobile plant in the world. In these three great factories, with over \$1,500,000 worth of equipment and floor space covering more than 65 acres we will build this year, 10,000 Maxwells. I mention this because only with such tremendous manufacturing facilities, it is possible to produce a high-grade car and sell it to you at a moderate price.

We make six models, ranging in price from \$500.00 to \$1750, but I recommend to you our 20 H. P. 5-passenger touring car which with complete equipment costs \$1450 (see illustration) or if you want a two-passenger conveyance, our Standard American Runabout at

\$500.00 is just as reliable, just as durable and of as fine appearance as our larger car.

There are so many reasons why the Maxwell is the best automobile for hard service, that I want to get in touch with you personally, for you will do yourself an injustice if you buy any car before you first find out all about the Maxwell.

Let me send you our new illustrated catalogue, together with a book called "How to Judge an Automobile." This is practical and full of helpful hints and suggestions. No matter what car you have in mind, it will pay you to let me send it. Of course you are under no obligation to buy and the book costs you nothing.

Now, I have done my part and ask for your co-operation. One of our six models is the car you need. Won't you write me personally and let me give you the value of my long experience in the automobile business. Could anything be more straightforward than this? Drop me a line today.

Benj. Briscoe Pres.,

Maxwell Briscoe Motor Co.

MAXWELL BRISCOE MOTOR CO.

River St., TARRYTOWN, N. Y.

Pawtucket, R. I.

MAXWELL BRANCHES

New Castle, Ind.

Maxwell Briscoe Motor Co., 1407 Michigan Ave., Chicago
Maxwell Briscoe McLeod Co., 243 Jefferson Ave., Detroit
Maxwell Briscoe Handley Co., 176 Elm St., Dallas, Tex.

Maxwell Briscoe Auto Co., 1616 Grand Ave., Kansas City
Maxwell Briscoe Minneapolis Co., 219 7th St., South, Minneapolis



The Family Necessity Car—\$1450

This five-passenger touring car will climb any hill, travel any road and do your work at a less cost than any other automobile.

It comes completely equipped with Top, Gas Lamps, Generator and Magneto. Without equipment, but including Magneto, \$1250.

put on the stand the following year.

The actual breeder lives on the higher ground above the valley. He usually owns from one to three mares. The farm is small. The mares are always worked. The farms are not large enough to keep the stallion colts after weaning time, hence they are sold and delivered to the men who live in the valley and usually to the men who own their sires, such as the Avelines, Perriots, Chouanards, Tacheau, Feullard, etc.

The reasons why the Percheron is the best and most prepotent breed of draft horses in the world are due, in

my opinion, to the following facts:

1. The careful selection of the stallions through the intelligence of the breeders assisted by the Government officials.

2. The working and feeding well of the mares.

3. The climate which gives them vigor and the soil which produces large size and heavy, strong bone.

Speaking their own language, the writer has had exceptional opportunities not only to study the breed but the breeder as well. I have slept under their roofs and eaten at their tables, and have been present at their

family councils. I can truthfully say that the more I see them the better I like them, as I can say of their horses the more I see them the better I like them. The men are honest, intelligent, active and faithful, as the Percheron horse is honest, intelligent, active and faithful.—J. B. McLaughlin, Columbus, Ohio.

Over-feeding is a waste. More than the animal can digest and assimilate brings no returns and in addition, the digestive machinery is strained and damaged.

KANSAS FARMER

WITH WHICH IS COMBINED
Farmers Advocate

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

ALBERT T. REID, President.
S. H. PITCHER, Secretary.
J. R. MULVANE, Treasurer.

E. W. RANKIN, Business Manager.

T. A. COWGILL, Editors.

Chicago Office—1736 First National Bank
Building, Geo. W. Herbert, Manager.
New York Office—725 Temple Court, Wal-
lace C. Richardson, Manager.

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

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.—\$1.00 per year;
\$1.50 for two years; \$2.00 for three years.
The date of subscription will be found on
the label on your paper. We follow the usual
custom of publications, and conform to the
desire of most subscribers, by sending the
paper until an order is received to discon-
tinue it. We must be notified in writing
when the subscriber desires the paper stop-
ped. Returning the paper is not sufficient as
we cannot tell from the label alone what the
address is. Both name and address must be
given and all arrearages paid.

ADVERTISING RATES.—25 cents per
square line, 14 lines to the inch. Announce-
ments of reputable advertisers respectfully
solicited. No medical nor questionably word-
ed advertising accepted. Forms close Mon-
day.

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

CONTRIBUTIONS.—Correspondence in-
vited on all farm topics, live stock, soil cul-
tivation, grains, grasses, vegetables, house-
hold matters, recipes, new and practical
farm ideas, farm news. Good photographs of
farm scenes, buildings, live stock, etc., are
especially invited. Always sign your name,
not for publication unless you desire it, but
as an evidence of good faith. Address all
communications to

KANSAS FARMER COMPANY,
Topeka, Kansas.



Illinois will, it is said, hold 10,000
school district corn contests this year.

All buyers are sharply discriminat-
ing against calves tipping the beam
around 100 pounds and under. They
show them scant favor when they
weigh under 110 pounds.

The latest snowfall bulletin of the
Colorado section of the U. S. Weather
Bureau shows more than average sea-
sonal precipitation at all stations of
the South Platte watershed and at
most of the stations of the Arkansas
watershed. Several of the observers
predict high waters in the streams and
that the flow will be continued late in
the summer.

One of the most important things
to consider in the purchase of a hand
separator is that of securing a ma-
chine that will skim at least 40 per
cent cream and do just as exhausting
skimming as it would when skimming
a 20 per cent cream. Practically all
standard makes will do this. A 40 per
cent cream means that you have 40
pounds of butterfat in a 100 pounds of
cream and a 20 per cent cream means
that you have 20 pounds of butterfat
in 100 pounds of cream.

Baker University, Baldwin, Kan.,
will, on June 5-10, 1909, celebrate the
fiftieth anniversary of her founding.
This great institution has done great
work whereof all Kansas is justly
proud. Her sons and daughters have
gone forth, not only in this state, but
to the ends of the earth, and have
carried with them inspiration and
energy, conscience and service foster-
ed and developed at Baker. It is safe
to prophesy that the influences which
make this institution such a propelling
force in the lives and efforts of
its students will be augmented, and
that the second half century will
show a record yet prouder than that
to be celebrated in June, 1909.

Reports from the Board of Food and

Drug Inspection, U. S. Department of
Agriculture, show that the enforce-
ment of the law is proceeding steady-
ly. Canned corn branded as contain-
ing three pounds were found to weigh
less than two and a half pounds and
the canning company was glad to pay
the costs and enter into bond for bet-
ter conduct in future. Other canned
corn was found to be sweetened with
the chemical, saccharin. Mineral wa-
ter was found to have been bottled in
such slovenly way that it contained
dangerous bacteria. Rennovated but-
ter was sold as pure creamery butter.
The persons who were caught will be
good in future. These experiences
are samples of what others may ex-
pect who attempt to make profits by
deception in the matter of foods or
drugs. Good law.

The mission humus in the soil ful-
fills its second in importance only to
that which is fulfilled by the presence
of plant food. Humus is helpful in
keeping soil in proper mechanical bal-
ance, in binding soils that are much
prone to blow, in increasing the power
of soils to absorb and hold moisture,
and in making more effective the ac-
tion of fertilizers. When the humus is
exhausted in a soil its mechanical
condition suffers. It becomes more
impacted, less easily aerated and less
easily penetrated by the roots of
plants. Some soils so light as to lift
with the wind can be kept from blow-
ing, at least in a great measure, by
simply keeping them stored with
grass, roots or other vegetable matter
buried in the soil. The increase in
the power of soils to hold moisture is
very great when well stored with hu-
mus.

During the year 1908 the Depart-
ment of Agriculture secured 358 sam-
ples of alfalfa seed, and while many
were found to contain other seeds,
only eight were so heavily loaded as
to be called adulterated. Out of the
413 samples of red clover seed but
two were found to be so adulterated
as to be published in the list. Of 343
samples obtained as orchard grass
seed, two contained no such seed at
all, two were adulterated with chess,
and 49 with seed of rye-grass or
meadow fescue, while of the 357 sam-
ples of Kentucky blue grass seed ex-
amined 12 were practically all Can-
ada blue grass, and 27 others were
adulterated. All of the results of
these analyses, with the names of the
dealers from whom the seeds were
obtained may be found in circular No.
28, office of the Secretary of Agricul-
ture, which may be procured on appli-
cation. Since this line of work was
begun there has been a great falling
off in the trade in adulterated seeds.
The importation of yellow trefoil seed,
which is used as an adulterant in red
clover and alfalfa seed was 100,000
pounds in 1905, and but 10,000 pounds
last year. Less than half as many
samples of orchard grass seed were
found adulterated last year as were
found in 1905, while the record on
Kentucky blue grass seed stands 39
last year as compared with 110 in
1907.

HOGS AND COTTONSEED MEAL.

In some experiments in feeding hogs
at the Alabama Experiment Station it
was found that there was no profit
where corn was fed alone. But "when
corn was supplemented with a partial
ration of cottonseed-meal the daily
gains and the financial outcome were
satisfactory. Four deaths occurred as
a result of the use of cottonseed-meal,
but these deaths did not occur while
the animals were eating the meal. All
of the deaths have occurred soon after
the animals were taken off of cotton-
seed-meal and placed upon a ration
which contained no cottonseed-meal.
This suggests the idea that cotton-
seed-meal may be stimulating in its
effects, similar to the action of certain
drugs, and when it is removed sudden-
ly from the animals that death may oc-
cur through depression."

INHERITANCE OF COLORS IN CATTLE.

Every successful breeder of im-
proved stock is a student of the prob-
lems of heredity. The results of mat-
ing have only recently become a sub-
ject of exact and recorded observa-
tion. From a study of the herd book
of the federation of breeders' associa-
tions of East Flanders for the years
1905-1907, a Dutch author finds that
the red and white piebald is a very
predominant color. When both parents

were red and white the offspring were
96 per cent red and white, 2 per cent
blue-gray, and 2 per cent black pie-
bald. Blue-gray males crossed with
blue-gray females gave 50 per cent
blue-gray, 20 per cent black or black
piebald, 20 per cent red piebald, and
10 per cent white. Blue-gray males
crossed with black piebald females
gave 40 per cent black or black piebald,
32 per cent blue-gray, 22 per cent red
piebald, and 6 per cent white. Blue-
gray males crossed with red piebald
females gave 44 per cent red piebald,
20 per cent black or black piebald, 26
per cent blue, and 10 per cent white.

AUTOMOBILES.

Even though automobiles frighten
horses, run away, balk, and do several
other acts calculated to stir up the
ire of the farmer, it remains true
that the farmer is as human as his
brother in the city in his liking for
a conveyance that can "run and not be
weary" as the Scripture sayeth. It
has even been suggested that there be
farmers who in cases when horses are
scared, prefer that their wives and
children be in the horseless carriage.

In a large portion of Kansas the
natural roads are at most seasons of
the year in excellent condition for
the use of automobiles. In this same
portion of Kansas the wheat crop is
a leading source of income. The re-
currence of a succession of fair crops
and big prices makes the wheat belt
of Kansas a most attractive field for
exploiter of autos of substantial make
and good appearance.

Not alone the wheat farmer, but
the corn grower, the alfalfa grower,
the stock grower, and especially the
grower of all these, is in position to
give to himself and family the pleas-
ure and utility of rapid transportation
while the horses are resting.

THE MANURE SPREADER.

With a manure spreader the enter-
prising farmer gets the manure pro-
duced on his farm out on the ground
while it is fresh, and before the most
valuable elements have leached away.
He uses it to put a protecting cover
on his young alfalfa in the fall or win-
ter, and even in the spring, if the
manure is not too coarse. Alfalfa
gathers nitrogen from the air, but it
likes to find a plentiful supply in the
soil, and it needs the potash and other
mineral elements found in animal ma-
nure. Fresh manure spread upon pas-
ture or meadow at almost any season
of the year, will bring good results.
Its cost considered, there is no mort-
gage lifter equal to the manure
spreader.

Good seed is a necessity, but good
soil is even more indispensable. No
seed will produce a good crop in poor
soil, but a fair crop can be grown from
poor seed in a rich soil. Big crops are
produced by a combination of good
tillage, good soil, and good seed. The
persistent use of the manure spreader
is one of the requisites for making the
soil rich, and keeping it rich. No
farmer who has ever used one will
ever do without this valuable first aid
to soil culture.

SKIM HEAVY CREAM.

Prof. G. L. McKay, one of the fore-
most dairymen of the country, says it
is to the farmers' interest to skim as
heavy a cream as is practical to han-
dle, any cream that will test 40 or 45
per cent fat. This means that more
milk will be left at home for feeding
calves, pigs or young stock. It costs
just as much to ship a can of cream
that contains 20 per cent fat as it does
to ship a can of cream that contains
40 per cent fat. This means that the
transportation cost on butterfat is
twice as much in the case of 20 per
cent cream as in 40 per cent cream.
Besides the loss of extra skim-milk in
shipping thin cream, the farmer must
necessarily pay the transportation
charges. If the manufacturer is sup-
posed to pay the charges, he can pay
a higher price for butterfat when it
only costs him one cent per pound
for transportation in thick cream, as
compared with two cents per pound in
thin cream.

Another thing in favor of thick
cream is that it will keep sweet much
longer than thin cream, as there is
less food for the action of bacteria
present. Bacteria do not thrive in
butterfat.

There is less labor involved in car-
ing for thick cream, as you have only
half the quantity to care for; half the
number of cans to wash; half the

number of cans to haul to the station
and half the cost of transportation to
pay, if the cream is shipped.

RESULTS OF TEN YEARS OF CORN BREEDING.

In bulletin 128 of the Illinois Experi-
ment Station, L. H. Smith presents re-
sults of ten years continuous work in
breeding corn.

With reference to protein these re-
sults show that starting with a single
variety it has been possible in 10 gen-
erations to increase the protein con-
tent from 10.92 per cent to 14.26 per
cent, a gain of 3.34 per cent, while by
breeding in the opposite direction it
has been possible to reduce the pro-
tein content from 10.92 to 8.64 per
cent, or a reduction of 2.28 per cent,
making a total difference between the
two strains of 5.62 per cent. It is
further shown that the oil content has
been increased from 4.70 per cent to
7.30 per cent of oil in one strain while
another strain bred for low oil has de-
creased from 4.70 to 2.66 per cent, the
difference between the two strains in
1906 being 4.71 per cent.

High protein and low protein seed
were planted together on one plot and
high oil and low oil seed on another.
These plots were continued for three
years, and the results secured did not
indicate that the soil influences the
protein or the oil content.

A study of the secondary effects
produced by selection to change the
composition of the grain indicated that
the change in the composition of the
grain has produced no very marked
effect upon the composition of other
parts of the corn plant. Continued se-
lection has apparently induced a cer-
tain correlation between protein and
oil content and has resulted in charac-
teristic types of kernel and perceptible
modifications in the type of ear. High
protein is considered as evidently ac-
companied by a reduction in yield. It
was also found that climatic condi-
tions exert in certain years a marked
effect upon the composition of the
corn crop as regards its protein, oil,
and starch content.

HOW MANY POUNDS IN A GALLON OF MILK?

Much of the milk bought and sold
is now estimated by weight. It is
therefore a matter of interest to com-
pare returns thus received with stan-
dard measurements. The Kansas
Statutes, while defining the weights
of a gallon of various petroleum pro-
ducts, do not mention the weight of
a gallon of milk. The creameries
generally place the weight of a gallon
of milk at 8½ pounds.

This is not quite accurate. The
weight of a gallon of any liquid varies
with the temperature. Computations
of weights and measures are made at
a temperature of 60° Fahrenheit.
Measured at temperatures above 60°
the gallon will weigh less than the
standard. Measured at temperatures
below 60° the gallon will weigh more
than the standard.

Milk varies considerably in specific
gravity, that is, in weight as com-
pared with pure water. It is possible
to arrive at average figures only.

The weight of a gallon of pure wa-
ter at 60° is slightly more than 8.33
pounds. Whole, cow's milk averages
about 1.03 times as heavy as water.
The use of a little arithmetic, there-
fore, shows that a gallon of average,
whole, cow's milk should weigh 8.58
pounds at a temperature of 60°.

Skimming takes out the lighter con-
stituent of the milk, leaving the gal-
lon of skim milk slightly heavier than
the gallon of whole milk.

Since whole milk is valued in the
market according to its percentage of
fat the weight of the gallon is of
small consequence except as a basis
for comparison.

ADVICE FROM THE WINNER.

L. B. Glone, who won a total of
\$2,250 in prizes on his corn exhibit at
the National Corn Exposition at
Omaha last fall, makes the following
suggestions:

"There is no question but that the
improvement of corn is as possible as
the improvement of live stock. This
may be accomplished either by breed-
ing or by selection. Every farmer
should be in close touch with his ex-
periment station which is testing the
best methods to produce more corn
and of better quality. Like produces
like and the best seed is none to good.
"Not enough attention has been
given to the character of seed corn.
The percentage of shelled grain to

the cob must be considered carefully, also the condition, size, shape, filling out at ends, and other points that go to make a perfect corn. Watch your corn carefully, study it with care, and strengthen the weak points by selecting or crossing with corn that is strong in the points where yours is weak.

"It is very important in changing seed that we get seed of sufficient germinating power to produce both a good yield and high quality. Breed and develop your corn. I can see no limit to future development for there is none. The shallow grained corn must give way to a deeper grain and better filled cob.

"Anybody can raise some kind of corn, but when we see the thrifty fields of the good farmer, or the arched neck and noble bearing of the well-bred horse, or the fat, sleek cattle, or the smiling dairy cow, then we realize there is something in the principles of breeding and selection."

GOOD ROADS.

All who use roads are in favor of good roads. All who pay the expense of making roads are in favor of making them good just as rapidly as they think the expense can be afforded. Good-roads enthusiasts prefer to call the cost of road improvement an investment rather than an expense. Under whatever name, there is a limit to the proportion of the farmer's income that can properly be devoted to any improvement. Rock roads, however desirable, can be afforded in densely populated regions only. But, improved roads are possible at less than the cost of rock roads. Most roads in Kansas are dirt roads. These may be greatly improved, made better than rock roads in dry weather, at small cost by use of the road drag.

The uncivilized Indians had no improved roads but followed, as best they could, trails over the prairies. They had no bridges, but forded the streams. There is every gradation of highway from the trails of the Indians in the sparsely inhabited country to the best paved streets in the populous city. As the country develops improvement in the roads keep pace with other utilities. It is always well for the community to invest a liberal proportion of its surplus in roads. Besides the returns in making markets more accessible and in comfort and pleasure of going about, the enhancement of land values on account of the good impression upon persons who pass or who may be looking for farms is a consideration of importance.

It is well to remember that well directed expenditure for better roads is in the nature of permanent improvement, that what is well done this year may be made a part of what shall be well done next year.

A rational interest in good roads is a paying proposition.

STANDARD BRED HORSES.

MR. R. I. LEE OF TOPEKA, KAN., BEFORE THE KANSAS IMPROVED STOCK BREEDERS ASSOCIATION.

I have been engaged in breeding the standard bred horse for some thirty-five years. There is an impression abroad that there is not much money in breeding the standard bred horse except for extreme speed. I believe this is erroneous; that the greatest money for the greatest number of people is in breeding the best horse for show purposes and or carriage purposes, such a horse as the best buyers in New York scour the country to procure. It is not the ranks of horses of immense size, or small size, of all kinds of shapes and colors, but it is a fact that in the standard bred horses can be found mares that have from generation to generation bred the horse of the greatest finish and the highest type and highest action that pulls down the most money in the show ring. I believe there is money in raising fast horses. I started out to raise fast horses. I bought a horse, a two-year-old for \$780, and kept him until he was nineteen years old, and after having kept him that long, some years covering a hundred mares, commencing with a fee of \$100, and when he was nineteen years old I sold him for \$33,050 cash in hand. Is there another horse in the world you can do that with except the standard bred? I don't believe there is. He is sought and bought everywhere, and high prices are paid for him, and there are European buyers here every spring looking for that kind of a horse. The breeding for the perfect type of har-

ness horse and carriage horse is yet in its infancy. This is the breed that is sought for all over the world. Don't take some horse that looks like a giraffe or a buffalo, because he can go a little fast and has a little speed, but select a clean, smooth body, clean leg and long neck. Don't think the standard bred has got to be a big horse. I have never been able to interest a New York man in a horse that is 16 to 16½ hands high. What they want is a horse that is 15½ to 15¾ hands high. You want a horse with a good long neck, neat head, beautiful ear, nice neat nose, full arm, nice quarters and a round, full made body; just such a critter as you want for the Short-horn bull, only without the long neck. If anybody is interested in the standard bred horse let me recommend him to some such course as I have mapped out here. I believe I have been moderately successful myself.

A BLOW TO ALCOHOL.

Members of the American Society for the Study of Alcohol and other drug narcotics presented many learned papers at the sessions of the society in Washington recently. This organization assumes that alcoholism is a disease and should be treated so. It approaches the study of the disease with no sentiment but a desire for a clearer scientific understanding. Dr. Marcy, former president of the American Medical Association, spoke of the temperance movement in the South, claiming that it is not a fad or mere sentimentality, but a recognition of the perils of alcohol in increasing the difficulties of home life and good government, and a belief that alcoholic drinks are the most potent cause of degeneracy and disease. Another speaker said that from the medical standpoint alcohol is a dangerous and uncertain drug that brings into prominence many diseases that would be absent or dormant without it. Still another said that while the drug has a certain small value in medicine, its real place in the future economy of the world will be inside a gas engine. A tuberculosis expert showed from the mortality statistics that more than 60 per cent of tubercular patients treated with alcohol died, while only 20 per cent of tubercular patients treated without alcohol died, and said that the man with weak lungs who takes alcohol in any form is favoring consumptions growth and development. Other speakers attacked alcohol on other sides, and the net result is remarkable as showing the practical unanimity of opinion among advanced experimenters and observers that alcohol is a poison injurious to the body and mind, the sale of which should be rigorously supervised by law.

The views expressed by the eminent medical authorities are in contrast with those held a few decades ago. They recall an incident concerning some returned soldiers of the Civil war. Many of these had contracted chronic diseases of which later they died. Of such was Rev. J. B. McAfee, afterwards prominent in state affairs. He with two companions were in a hospital at Leavenworth. The attending physician prescribed liquor. On learning what he was expected to take he refused. "But you will die if you don't take it," he was told. "I'll get there sober, then," was the patient's reply. The two companions took the liquor. Mr. McAfee got well in time to preach their funeral sermons. He lived to a good old age and became one of the proprietors of KANSAS FARMER which paper owes to his wise counsel much of the character which has commended it to conservative thinkers.

In the KANSAS FARMER of March 20, an error makes Professor TenEyck in speaking of German alfalfa say: "It is better adapted to most climates than our common western alfalfa." It should have read: "It is better adapted to moist climates, etc.

Professor TenEyck is not recommending the German alfalfa for general seeding in this state. Tests have shown that it is not so productive or so hardy as our common western Kansas alfalfa. His intention was to suggest the seeding of the German alfalfa in the "moister" climates of eastern and southeastern Kansas, recommending it more for trial than for seeding in large area.

POTASH

does more than merely increase the yield and size of

STRAWBERRIES

Potash fertilizers produce fine and solid berries that ship well and reach the market in condition to command the best prices. Make generous applications of commercial fertilizers and be sure to buy a brand containing from 9 to 12 per cent. of pure Potash.

Potash is Profit

"Strawberry Culture," "Truck Farming," "Farmers' Guide" and other literature on Fertilizing and Cultivation, sent free. German Kali Works, Monadnock Block, Chicago New York—93 Nassau Street Atlanta, Ga.—Candler Building



NITRO CLUB and NEW CLUB SHOT SHELLS

SMOKELESS POWDER

BLACK POWDER



Shooters are gradually changing from black powder New Club Shells to smokeless powder Nitro Club Shells. Both are of the same high quality but, the latter have less recoil, smoke and noise and besides are steel lined. That means safety. Look for the red ball U. M. C. trade mark on all shell boxes.

Game Laws of U. S. and Canada Free.

THE UNION METALLIC CARTRIDGE CO., Bridgeport, Conn.

Agency,

313 Broadway,

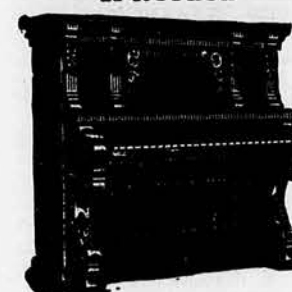
New York.

CORNISH From Factory to Home On a Year's Free Trial

Two Years' Credit If Needed

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

Easy Terms



Buy On The Cornish Plan which, in brief, places a strictly high grade piano or organ in your home, freight paid if you wish, at rock-bottom factory price, upon terms of your own choice, giving you 1 year to test the instrument before you need decide to keep it and we give you an Ironclad Bond of Indemnity which holds us to this offer and also insures instrument against defect for 25 years.

Send For The New CORNISH BOOK

The most beautiful piano and organ catalogue issued; it shows the choicest of our 50 latest styles and explains things you ought to know whether you buy from us or elsewhere. The book is yours for the asking. Write for it now.

CORNISH CO. Washington, N.J. Established Over 56 Years



Save one-third—buy on the Cornish plan.

Reeves Flexible Frame Steam Lift Engine Gang Plow

Can Plow Twelve or More Furrows at Once

And you can procure it in sizes suitable for small or large power, small or large farms, and for use in connection with any make of Steam Traction Engine.

The Reeves Engine Gang Plow is the only fully successful Engine Gang Plow—for it is the only one adapted to all conditions of land. It is equally satisfactory on rough or rolling land, as on level fields. Is suitable for use in large or small fields. You can not only do your own plowing, but the plowing of the entire community. Your plow is sure to prove a most profitable investment.

This Plow and the Reeves Plowing Traction Engine are fully described in a large catalog on Plowing, which is sent free upon request. This catalog is full of illustrations of plowing scenes, and contains telling letters from users of both Plow and Engine.

REEVES & CO. 125 Fifth Street Columbus, Indiana



Write for Catalog Today



Mickelson's Rat Poison

Kill-Em-Quick

Kill-Em-Quick Gopher Poison

Kills rats, mice, pocket gophers, squirrels, field mice, ground hogs and bird pests. Kills worst infested places. In powder form, easily mixed with any food; odor attracts and outwits them; eaten greedily and results are certain. 15c and 25c. Kills gophers and prairie dogs. Cheapest, best and surest poison. Saves thousands of dollars in grain every year. Farmers use and recommend it. Powder form to mix with moist grain; they prefer it to other food; death the result. Backed by cash refund guarantee. 75c and \$1.25. Full directions on packages. Either poison or size sent upon receipt of price. Try KILL-EM-QUICK.

Trade Mark MICKELSON CHEMICAL CO., 1420 Washington Avenue North, Minneapolis, Minn.

READERS MARKET PLACE

HELP WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—Lady or gentleman in every county in Kansas. Liberal commission and paid promptly. Write for particulars. Address Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

WANTED—Man in every county in Kansas, Nebraska and Oklahoma to do canvassing. Good pay for right person. Write for full particulars. Address circulation department, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

WANTED—Lady or gentleman as local representative in every Kansas county. Splendid chance to make good wages without great effort and no expense without great effort and no expense. Write for particulars. Address Circulation Department, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

FOR EXCHANGE.

WE CAN GET YOU what you want in exchange for your farm, hardware, merchandise or other property. We have 500 propositions to choose from. Graham Bros., Eldorado, Kan.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for live stock or good real property, one road stallion 5 years old, chestnut, 16½ hands high, wt. between 1,100 and 1,200 lbs., well broke, fine action, good individual. J. A. Simmons, Dighton, Kan.

SEEDS AND PLANTS.

CATALPA SPECIOSA seed 75c lb. Plymouth Rock eggs 75c setting. S. Smerchek, Irving, Kan.

BIMETALIC seed corn for sale. Winner Omaha exposition. Write Chas. Kubik, R. 3, Caldwell, Kan.

WELL-BRED seed corn, oats, barley, etc. Best producing varieties. TenEyck Co., Concordia, Kan.

SEED CORN—Hildreth Yellow Dent "Easily ranked best, Bulletin 123." Originator, C. E. Hildreth, Altamont, Kan.

CHOICE FRUIT TREES, forest seedlings, berry plants, vines, shrubbery, evergreens. Christie & Solenberger, Waverly, Kan.

SILVERMINE SEED CORN—Grown from Kansas Agricultural College breeding stock. Heavy yielder. Maple Hill Farms, R. D. 6, Box 71, Lawrence, Kan.

WANTED—Everybody who is interested in first class seeds of any kind to write for our new catalog, which is sent out free of charge. The Barteldes Seed Co., Lawrence, Kan.

WANTED—Alfalfa, red clover, timothy, English blue grass, millet, cane, milo maize, Jerusalem corn, brown dourrha, and other seeds. If anything to offer, please correspond with us. The Barteldes Seed Co., Lawrence, Kan.

PLANTS—Cabbage—Early Jersey Wakefield, Henderson's Early Summer, Succession, 35c per 100, \$2.50 per 1,000; tomatoes—Dwarf Champion, Tree, Earliana, Beauty, 40c per 100, \$3 per 1,000; asparagus—one year old Conovers Colossal, 50c per 100; rhubarb, \$2.50 per 100. John McElown, 1547 Logan St., North Topeka, Kan. Ind. Phone 1779 Ring 1.

SEED CORN—Boone County, Reid, Early Pride of the North. Immense yield. High quality. Our corn took first and fourth in boys' county contest, first in boys' State contest, first, second, and fourth at State corn show; second, third, fourth, fifth, and sixth at Omaha. Yield in 1908, 108 bushels per acre; in 1907, 114 bushels per acre. 1st gr. ear \$2.50 per bu.; 2d gr. \$1.50 and \$2. J. M. Gilman & Sons, R. 1, Leavenworth, Kan.

HORSES AND MULES.

FOR SALE—The best imported Percheron stallions in Kansas. Joe S. Williams, Edson, Kan.

FOR SALE—French Coach stallion, 5 years old, 16½ hands high, sure and good breeder. Must be sold soon. O. N. Wilson, Silver Lake, Kan.

FOR SALE—Stallion and jack. Both 6 years, black, registered. Weights 1,800 and 1,000 pounds. Address H. L. Smith, Overbrook, Kan.

FOR SALE—Two registered Percheron stallions, age five. Six registered mares. Fancy stuff. Priced right. O. B. Taylor, Pleasanton, Kan.

REGISTERED CLYDESDALES for sale, 2 stallions and 3 mares. Two of the mares are in foal. Good stock. Prices reasonable. Come and see them. John Sparrowhawk, Wakefield, Kan.

FOR SALE—One black pedigreed standard bred stallion, Patriot, 41336, weight 1250 lbs., best breeding, two crosses with Wilkes and two with Nutwood. I will trade for Percheron stallion, jack or real estate. Address S. A. Baughman, Marysville, Kan.

FOR SALE—One road stallion, chestnut, weight 1200 lbs., fine individual, good breeder, sure foal getter. Colts to show. Want to sell horse on account of their fillies. Three registered black Mammoth jacks coming 3 years old, 10 inch bone, smallest place below hock. H. T. Hineman, Dighton, Kan.

CATTLE.

POLLED JERSEYS—For breeder's name write Charles S. Hatfield, Box 8, R. 4, Springfield, Ohio.

FOR SALE—6 registered Angus bulls, 3 yearlings, 3 two-year-olds. Price right. R. L. Milton, Stafford, Kan.

SHORTHORNS, POLAND CHINAS B. P. Rocks. Will clean up spring boars and open gilts \$12 to \$15. Bred sows and gilts, fall pigs at living prices. B. P. Rocks eggs \$3 per 100. A. M. Jordan, Alma, Kan.

ALYSDALE SHORTHORNS—2 young bulls from 11 to 13 months old and 10 cows and heifers, bred or with calves at side. All finely bred. Priced right. Come and see them. C. W. Merriam, Columbian Bldg., Topeka, Kan.

Classified Advertising 3 cents a word

The rate for advertising in this department is low, only three cents per word each insertion. There is no more popular advertising than classified advertising. Every one reads classified ads, and just because they are classified. You can reach 50,000 farmers in Kansas and adjoining States, the best farmers on earth, through this page. All ads set in uniform style, no display. Initials and address count as words. Terms, invariably cash with order.

SWINE.

FULL BLOOD BERKSHIRE pigs for sale. Emil Krebs, Avery, Okla.

20 Duroc bred sows out of a son of Kant Be Beat, cheap. Chas. Dorr, Osage City, Kan.

FOR LARGE Yorkshire pigs of the best breeding, write John F. Boettcher, Holton, Kan.

10 BRED DUROC SOWS, 10 bred Duroc gilts. Prices low for quick sale. One extra good boar pig. Eggs from the largest Bronze turkeys in the West. J. M. Young, Fall River, Kan.

FOR SALE—One Poland China sow two years old sired by Meddler No. 99999, raised one litter of pigs that averaged me \$50 at 6 months of age; also two 10-month-old gilts sired by Meddler 2d No. 11111; also two of as good young boar pigs as you ever saw, they are show pigs, farrowed Sept. 18, 1908, sired by Corrector 2d, dam Clover Blossie by Perfection E. L., whose dam is Crucella litter sister to Impudence the \$10,000 boar. Their dam Clover Blossie is litter sister to Clover Bud E. L., grand champion Kansas fair, 1908. I am short on room and will price them right. Address J. W. Ferguson, Route No. 1, Topeka, Kan.

POULTRY.

BUFF ROCK EGGS—15, \$1. Rosa Nofsger, DuBois, Neb.

EGGS from prize winning Golden Wyandottes. A. Grant, Emporia, Kan.

EGGS—Barred Plymouth Rocks. Mrs. Henry Gilbert, Sharon Springs, Kan.

BARRED ROCK EGGS—\$1 for 15, \$4 for 100. Mrs. Sam Drybread, Elk City, Kan.

15 S. C. BUFF LEGHORN eggs \$1, \$5 per 100. Emma J. Locke, Blue Mound, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTTES—Dustin strain. Eggs 75c per 15. N. L. Robb, Neal, Kan.

S. C. BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS \$1 per 15. Mrs. Frank Henning, Box 236, Garnett, Kan.

SINGLE COMB Brown Leghorn eggs \$3 per 100. Mrs. G. Montague, Wakefield, Kan.

S. C. BROWN LEGHORN EGGS—30 for \$1, 100 for \$2. Mrs. F. E. Town, Haven, Kan.

PURE BRED unrelated Buff Orpington eggs \$4 per 100. W. W. Patterson, Preston, Kan.

SILVER LACED WYANDOTTES—Eggs from gilt edged stock. H. L. Brunner, Newton, Kan.

ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORN EGGS—Won ribbons at shows. Mrs. John Holzhey, Bendena, Kan.

HOUDANS—American and English strains. Eggs for sale. No more stock till fall. O. E. Henning, Wahoo, Neb.

BARRED ROCK EGGS from prize winning stock, \$1.50 per 15; \$5 per 100. Express prepaid. L. D. Peak, Logan, Kan.

S. C. BUFF ORPINGTONS—15 eggs \$1. G. G. Likes, R. 2, Leavenworth, Kan.

WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCK EGGS 15 for \$1. Josias Lambert, Smith Center, Kan.

S. C. BROWN LEGHORN eggs 30 for \$1, 100 for \$3. J. Caudwell, Wakefield, Kan.

ROSE COMB Brown Leghorn eggs \$1.50 per 30, \$3.50 per 100. Mrs. Henry Rogler, Bazaar, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS from prize winners, \$1 for 15. Mrs. Emma Mettlen, Brownell, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTTE eggs from Duston stock, \$1 per 15, \$4 per 100. L. E. Brown, Lawrence, Kan.

BARRED ROCK EGGS—\$1.50 and \$2 per 15, from State Show winners. R. Harmston, R. 6, Newton, Kan.

ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND RED eggs \$1 per 15, \$5 per 100. Fine stock. I. W. Poulton, Medora, Kan.

RHODE ISLAND REDS—Rose Combs exclusive. Order your eggs from F. J. Wolfe, Conway Springs, Kan.

R. C. R. I. RED EGGS—\$1.00 and \$1.50 per 15, \$5.00 and \$7.00 per 100. Mrs. J. C. Bailey, Springhill, Kan.

R. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS—Fine scored birds, eggs \$1.50 per 15. Mrs. C. R. Ingraham, Manhattan, Kan.

BLACK ORPINGTONS—Best winter layers. Prize winners, eggs \$3 per 15, \$5 per 25. J. L. Collins, Platte City, Mo.

BUFF COCHINS exclusively. Eggs from prize winning birds \$1.50 and \$2 per sitting. J. C. Baughman, Topeka, Kan.

RHODE ISLAND REDS—Winners of 40 premiums at State show. Send for egg circular. R. B. Steele, Topeka, Kan.

PURE BRED BUFF ROCKS exclusively. Eggs \$4.00 per 100; \$2.50 per 50; \$1.00 for 15. Mrs. W. Lovelace, Muscotah, Kan.

PURE S. C. BROWN LEGHORN EGGS—From the best laying strains, \$1 for 30, \$3 per 100. A. G. Dorr, Osage City, Kan.

POULTRY.

R. C. R. I. RED eggs \$1.50 per 15, \$6 per 100. Geo. T. Nelson, Ft. Scott, Kan.

CORNISH FOWL the best table and all purpose bird. Eggs \$1 per 15. L. C. Horst, Newton, Kan.

ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND RED eggs \$1 per 15, \$4 per 100. Howard Elkins, Wakefield, Kan.

EXTRA FINE Barred Plymouth Rocks. Cockerels \$1 up; hens \$9 a dozen. Mrs. L. R. Wiley, Elmdale, Kan.

ROSE AND SINGLE COMB Brown Leghorn eggs. Prize winners. Mrs. Ida Standiford, Reading, Kan., "Up-to-Date" Farm.

ORPINGTONS (S. C. Buff) winter laying strain. Baby chicks and eggs for sale. Free catalog. Prewitt, Route 12, Onawa, Iowa.

ROSE COMB Brown Leghorns exclusively. Good color. Good shape. Eggs, \$1 for 15; \$5 per 100. Samuel Andrews, Kinsley, Kan.

R. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS—Eggs \$1 per 15. Good stock. Healthy free range fowls. Ella Kirkpatrick, Westphalia, Kan.

PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTES—Eggs from prize winners \$1.50 per 15. Run of farm, \$1 per 15. Address S. S. Jackson, Scranton, Kan.

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS—Superior winter laying strain; \$1 per sitting, two sittings \$1.75. E. J. Evans, Route 4, Fort Scott, Kan.

FOR SALE—White Langshan cockerels, hens and pullets. Baby chicks and eggs in season. Farm raised. Mrs. Geo. McLain, Lane, Kan.

EGGS—From Mammoth White Holland turkeys, \$3 per 10; also from choice White Wyandottes \$1 per 15. Henry Harrington, Clearwater, Kan.

EGGS—Barred Rocks exclusively, \$2 per 15, \$5 per 50, from laying strain, winners of 86 premiums. Write today. Chris Bearman, Ottawa, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTTES—Keeler strain. Eggs \$3 and \$2.50 setting. R. C. White Leghorns. Eggs \$1.50 setting. J. M. White, Chanute, Kan. Box X.

W. F. HOLCOMB, Mgr., Nebraska Poultry Company. Low prices on cockerels, stock and eggs. All leading varieties of standard poultry, Clay Center, Neb.

ROUEN AND PEKIN DUCK EGGS—13 for \$1, 28 for \$2. Muscovy duck eggs, 11 for \$1.50. Toulouse geese eggs, 7 for \$2. Fred Kucera, Clarkson, Neb.

R. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS—Best winter layers, 5 pens of high class scoring stock. Eggs \$1 per 15, \$5 per 100. Mrs. A. J. Nicholson, Manhattan, Kan.

WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS exclusively, large birds, good layers, farm range. Eggs \$4 per 100, \$2.50 per 50. Etta L. Willett, R. D. 1, Lawrence, Kan.

FARMERS within five miles of Topeka who are interested in pure-bred poultry can get Buff Orpingtons to raise on shares by addressing W. M., care this paper.

EGGS—Buff Orpington, Black Langshan, R. I. Reds, White, Barred Rocks, White, Brown and Buff Leghorns, Polish, and White or Red turkeys. Harry Cure, A'chison, Kan.

EGGS—Barred Rocks exclusively. Pure bred, healthy, free range fowls. All cockerels scoring above 90. Eggs \$1 per 15, \$5 per 100. J. M. Conard, Avondale Stock Farm, Ottawa, Kan.

EGGS FOR HATCHING from our prize winning pens of Buff and Partridge Wyandottes. Single setting \$1.50; two or more \$1.25 each. Hamilton & McKeever, Park Road, Manhattan, Kan.

EGGS FOR HATCHING—White Holland turkeys, S. C. Buff Orpingtons, S. C. Brown Leghorns, White China Geese, Indian Runner ducks. Write for prices. C. A. Hasenyaeger, Bern, Rosedale Farm, Kan.

FOR SALE—S. C. White Leghorn cockerels at 75c to \$1 each to close them out. Good birds from prize winning stock. Some frosted combs. Eggs in season \$1 per 15. Mrs. L. E. Osborne, Emporia, Kan.

BUFF PLYMOUTH ROCKS—Exclusively prize winners, trapnest, 265 egg record, good eyes, comb, size, shape, color. Eggs \$1.50 per 15. Indian Runner duck eggs \$1 for 12. A. R. Olmsted, R. 1, Lawrence, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTTES—Win as well as they lay. At Chanute, Kan., in a class of 66 won 1st cock, 1st pen, 1st hen, 3d cockerel, 4th pullet, 3 specials. Eggs, \$2 per 15. Circular. Fritz Bros., R. 2, Chanute, Kan.

EGGS FOR SALE of Mammoth Pekin ducks, Imperial strain, extra large, \$1.50. Mammoth Bronze turkeys, large boned and fine markings. 20 cents an egg. W. P. pure white. Mrs. Walter Bowen, R. D. 17, Box 8, Richland, Kan.

80 ACRES of rich creek bottom, four miles from the center of Emporia, with fine improvements, five acres grass, good timber, splendid orchard and water. One of the best homes in Lyon county for \$6,200. Hurley & Jennings, Emporia, Kan.

REAL ESTATE.

WRITE C. W. Miller, Hays, Kan., for bargains in land.

GOOD LAND in Logan and Thomas counties, \$10 to \$25 per acre. Winona Investment Co., Hays, Kan.

I WILL SELL your farm or buy you a home. Write me your wants. George Manville, Holton, Kan.

NEFF REALTY COMPANY, the swappers. Trades a specialty. Trade anything, anything, anywhere at any time and any price. Olathe, Kan.

MAPS, MAPS—Send a stamp for our fine new map of "The Irrigated Districts of Northern Colorado." The Star Realty Co., Fort Morgan, Colo.

IF YOU ARE LOOKING for splendid wheat, corn or alfalfa lands at reasonable figures, correspond with Fred Miller, Real Estate Broker, Hays, Kan.

FARM LOANS made in any amount from \$500 up, at lowest rates and on most favorable terms. Betzer Realty & Loan Co., Columbian Bldg., Topeka, Kan.

FOR SALE—Improved farms, also relinquishments. Located in the famous Judith Basin. For further particulars, address Robinson & Drinkard, Lewistown, Mont.

A GOOD FARM for rent or sale in Grant county, Okla., one mile east of Clyde and 5½ miles N. W. of Medford, the county seat. Write to P. W. Enno, Newton, Kan.

FIFTY quarter and half sections and some larger tracts of good farming land for sale in Edwards and Ford counties, Kansas. Thomas Darcey, Real Estate Agent, Offerle, Kan.

CENTRAL MISSOURI FARMS—For farms and homes that will prove both satisfactory and profitable, write for new illustrated list; 100 farms described and priced. G. W. Mamliton & Son, Fulton, Mo.

160 ACRES of upland, 60 acres in cultivation, four room house and new barn, at \$3,500, \$1,500 cash, balance on time. Some of the best bargains in the Solomon Valley. J. S. Boyle, Bennington, Kan.

FOR SALE—At Webster, Rocks county, Kan., 10 acres adjoining town on south. Five lots on south side, 4 lots with small house and good well. Price \$700. Address William P. Jenkins, Fairport, Russell Co., Kan.

FOR SALE—480 acres all level land, 1 mile from town, school and churches, 3 room house with cellar, barn 38x50, 4,000 bushel granary room, 2 wells, all under fence, 335 acres in cultivation. Lorin Ferrell, Utica, Kan.

POSSESSION—160 acres all good bottom land, improved, 100 acres wheat, all goes; 22 alfalfa, 5 fenced hog tight; two good wells and wind mills. Price \$65 per acre. All kinds and sizes. Come or write for free lists. Garrison & Studebaker, Salina, Kan.

DO YOU WANT A HOME?—We have 100 of the best farms in southeastern Kansas on the easiest terms of any land sold in the State. Send for copy of the Southeastern Kansas Homeseeker, the best monthly land paper published—it is free. Address, The Allen County Investment Co., Longton, Kan.

FREE HOMES for everybody under the homestead and desert acts. Sulphur Springs Valley, Arizona, is fast settling. Water obtained at a depth as shallow as four and one-half feet. As fine alfalfa land as there is in the world. For further information address the McCall Realty Company, Cochise, Ariz.

A CHANCE TO GET A HOME—In Oklahoma. One million, five hundred thousand acres of Oklahoma school land will be sold this year on 40 years time at 5 per cent interest under the law just passed by the legislature, map and copy of law, description of land and how to buy sent upon receipt of \$1. School Land Adv. Co., Helena, Okla.

CALIFORNIA LAND, \$1 acre, cash payment; balance, entire purchase 90c a month per acre; close San Francisco; no taxes; no interest; 5-acre tracts; level, rich, clear; ready to plow; under irrigation; perpetual water right; immediate possession given; particulars, maps, photographs free. Stevenson Colony, 1414 Market St., San Francisco.

ELLIS COUNTY, KANSAS—The home of the Branch State Normal School and the Agricultural Experiment Station. The leading wheat, corn and stock county in the central third of the state. I have a few choice bargains in improved and unimproved wheat farms, 80, 160 and 320 acres; also ranch lands at bargain prices. 7,556 acres wheat, corn and alfalfa land located in the Saline Valley, has been sub-divided and is being offered for sale in tracts of 320 and 640 acres. Write me for prices and terms. H. W. Oshant, Hays City, Kan.

IF YOU want to invest come to Wakeeney, Trego Co., Kan., located near the center of the famous Golden Belt country, with best church and school privileges, fine town, good court house, no county debt. A healthful climate without the extremes. Prices range from \$12 to \$30 per acre. A farm of 165 acres joining town, pleasant home, only one-half mile to town school and one of the best county high schools in State. Over 300 acres in cultivation, good orchard, garden and hog lot; rest in pasture. Good buildings, abundance of water. Improved farm of 160 acres joining town. Others short distances out. Choice bargains in improved and unimproved farms, ranches and town property. If you desire it, 36 years acquaintance in this and other parts of the State are at your disposal. Will endeavor to be worthy of your confidence. Address E. D. Wheeler, Wakeeney, Kan.

SCHUTTE AND SHINEY, the Rush country, Kan., real estate hustlers; 30 years in the same old place. Good farmers raised from 20 to 47½ bushels of wheat per acre here last season. We can sell this land at from \$20 to \$35 per acre. Good improved ranch land, ¼ good farm land, at \$15 per acre. Good bottom land not over 5 miles from market at \$25 to \$35 per acre. Well improved and running water, plenty of timber. See us or write us at La Crosse, Kan.

SCOTCH COLLIES.

FOR SALE—Collies of all ages. Natural born cattle drivers. Pedigreed stock. Write for circular. Harry Wells, Belleville, Kan.

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

COLLIES of all ages for sale. They are stock drivers, pets and home protectors. 260 head sold last year. Write for illustrated circular and prices. Would like to buy a few ferrets. Address Harvey's Dog Farm, Clay Center, Nebraska.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOX TERRIER puppies for sale. E. M. Blachly, Bartlesville, Okla.

FOR SALE—A car load of Osage posts, 7 feet long, good ones. Wm. Roe, Vinland, Kan.

BICYCLES—We sell at wholesale prices. Send for catalog. Cross Cycle Co., Topeka, Kan.

FOR SALE—Two of the best restaurants in the State of Kansas. Address Box 553, Holton, Kan.

BIG PROFITS in retail lumber yard investment. Address F. D. Luther, Box 146, Topeka, Kan.

FOR PEDIGREED Wolf Hounds, or pups of the best breeding, write John F. Boettcher, Holton, Kan.

CONKEY'S ROUP CURE—Poultry supplies of all kinds for sale. G. H. Harries, 210 W. 6th St., Topeka, Kan.

MAYME EMPLOYMENT AGENCY will furnish help in large or small number. 511 Vine Bldg., Wichita, Kan.

SQUAB BREEDING HOMERS—100 pairs at \$1 per pair. Special prices on large quantities. I. S. Sheetz, North Topeka, Kan.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—A good machine shop doing nice business, in a good town. Reese and Co., 218 E. Douglas Ave., Wichita, Kan.

SPITZ PUPS from blue ribbon winners at Topeka bench show, 3 months old, males \$10, females \$5. Mrs. A. P. Woolverton, R. 8, Topeka, Kan.

JUST YOU write for prices on cherry trees, you will be surprised and pleased when you see them. Lost Springs Nurseries, Lost Springs, Kan.

THE Flathead Indian Reservation, heretofore withheld, will soon be opened for free settlement by the U. S. Government. 1,425,000 acres. Some claims worth \$5,000 each. Advance information free. The Homeseekers Magazine, 304 Railroad Bldg., Denver, Colo.

FOR SALE—PURE LEAF TOBACCO. All who use store tobacco are taxed to death by the infernal tobacco trust. You will save money to write for prices on fine leaf tobacco of my own raising that is fine and untaxed. Free samples for one postage stamp. Address W. L. Parks, R. D. No. 1, Adams, Tenn.

BEE SUPPLIES—Everything in bee supplies at lowest prices. Pure Italian bees \$6 per colony; Italian Queens \$1 and up. I have a few 2d hand 8-frame hives good condition, new frames with starters 80c each; supers with new sections and starters ready for the bees 60c each. O. A. Keene, Topeka, Kan.

MAKE \$250 TO \$500 PER MONTH—I will teach you the REAL ESTATE BUSINESS by mail and appoint you my Special Representative. I handle Real Estate on the co-operative plan and need you, no matter where you are located or what business you are in. A splendid opportunity for men without capital to become independent. Let me send you my free book. Address Herbert Hurd, Pres. Gray Realty Co., 241 Reliance Building, Kansas City, Mo.

7 LESSON CIVIL SERVICE COURSE \$1.00. This special limited course of instruction taken from our regular \$25 course preparatory for railway mail and postoffice clerk and carrier examinations is trifling of hints, helps, questions and answers. It tells just what and how to study and will really be worth many times its cost if studied. Money back if not satisfied. National Civil Service Training Association, Gibraltar Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

WANTED—Railway mail clerks, customs clerks, clerks at Washington. Yearly salary \$800 to \$1,600. Short hours. Annual vacation. No "layoffs" because of poor times. Salary absolutely certain twice each month. Examinations everywhere May 15th. Over 2,000 appointments to be made during 1909. Everyone over 18 is eligible. Country residents eligible. Common education sufficient. Political influences does not help appointment. Candidates prepared free. Write immediately for schedule. Franklin Institute, Dept. D45, Rochester, N. Y.

LAWYERS.

A. A. GRAHAM, attorney at law, Topeka, Kan.

Big Farm Specials

160 a. ne. 21-41-1 Dickinson Co., Kan., all smooth, in cult., 7 r. house, barn 24x48, 80 a. wheat; price \$10,000. 240 a. 6 1/2 mi. Topeka postoffice, 100 a. extra fine orchard, 40 a. alfalfa, 100 a. timothy and clover, good house, new basement barn 40x60, \$100 per acre. If you want something that's all cream, write us. A. J. White, Farm Salesman, Wingett Land Co., 109 West 6th, Topeka, Kan.

FORD COUNTY, KANSAS.

640 acres 8 miles north of Dodge City, all smooth, rich, productive wheat land. Price \$17.50 per acre. \$2,000.00 cash, balance good terms. 160 acres 15 miles north of Dodge City, all smooth wheat land, 80 acres in cultivation, 80 acres in wheat, one-half to the purchaser. All competition met. Price list furnished upon application. G. L. PAINTER & CO., Dodge City, Kan.



Bargains in Farms, Ranches, and City Property

SPECIAL BARGAINS—80 acres 3 miles from Clyde, second bottom, \$50 per acre. 160 acres near Green in Clay Co., 90 under plow, well improved, \$50 per acre. 160 acres pasture near town, \$3,500. Write for fine large list. Walter Nelson, Clyde, Kan.

CROOKED CREEK VALLEY LAND. 640 acres, 1/4 splendid alfalfa land, worth \$40 per acre; 100 acres in wheat; school house on land; 25 feet to water; \$20 will buy this within thirty days. Terms on part if desired. Address owner, Box 83, Fowler, Kan.

HARPER COUNTY BARGAINS. Wheat, corn, alfalfa, fruit and grass lands. Land from \$10 an acre up to \$60. Unimproved and fine improved farms and ranches. If you are going to buy, see or write for lists. Hilton and Garrison, Attica, Harper Co., Kan.

FARM BARGAINS. 240 acres 3 miles from McPherson, first class improvements all new, 10-room house, large barn and outbuildings, fenced and cross fenced, 205 acres plow land, balance pasture. Price \$71 per acre. Easy terms. McPherson Land & Loan Co., McPherson, Kan.

COMPLETE DESCRIPTION Texas Panhandle, covers 25 years, 32 pp., complete birdseye view and wall map Amarillo, 15,000 population, in heart of Panhandle, sent prepaid for 35c; clubs of four, \$1. Order today—edition limited. Mirror Publishing Co., Amarillo, Texas.

FOR SALE—160 acre farm 8 miles south of Basine, Ness Co., Kan. Level land. Fair improvements, 95 acres in cultivation, 65 acres wheat, 1/4 with place. Good well and windmill. Fenced. A bargain. Price \$2,000. J. C. LOHNES, Ness City, Kansas.

CHEAP LAND. If you are looking for an investment in land that is sure to increase in value 25 per cent in the next six months you can get it by seeing or writing. HALE & ENGLISH, Dodge City, Kansas.

NESS COUNTY, KANSAS. The place for a poor man to get a start. Good farm land at \$10 per acre. The place for a speculator to make money on advance of land. Write us for land list. KIRBERG & MILLER, Ness City, Kansas.

HODGEMAN COUNTY LANDS. Map, Booklet, New List and general information sent promptly on request. Cheapest farms, quality considered, in the state. WINN REALTY CO., Jetmore, Kansas.

IMPROVED FARM two miles from Agricultural College, one mile from city, 1/2 mile from district school, on rural route and telephone line; 5 room house, barn, fruit. Price \$5,500 on easy terms. LEE & SWINGLE, REAL ESTATE AGTS., 322 Manhattan, Kansas.

HERE IS A BARGAIN. 160 acres of land in Rush county, Kansas, three miles from railroad station and market, close to school, about 45 acres under cultivation, no improvements, 100 acres of good plow land on the tract, balance quite rolling but good grass and pasture land. If sold quick can be bought for \$2,000.

MONEY FROM HOME—320 acres, improved farm; 175 acres in cult.; smooth and level; large spring in pasture; shed for 300 head cattle; house, cellar, stable 20x60; granary, stable 16 cows. Plenty outbuildings, well, windmill and tank; 1/2 section smooth farm land leased with farm; 9 miles of town; no trade; price \$4,500.

STINSON & WEYAND, Spearville, Kansas.

SOUTH MOUND STOCK FARM. 20 head of strictly large type Poland China sows that actually weigh 550 pounds, 15 choice gilts from these sows, and sired by some of the best boars of same class. Herd boars Michael's Wonder (48298), Orphan Chief (50938), and John Long (49897). Young stock for sale at reasonable prices. ROY JOHNSTON, Prop., South Mound, Kansas.

J. P. DONAHUE, Mound Valley, Kansas, has some bargains in good farms, 160 acres 1 1/2 miles from town, good house and barn, all cultivatable, \$5,500. 240 acres 1 1/2 miles from town, good house and barn, all cultivatable, \$7,200. These farms are in Labette Co., Kan., right in the heart of natural gas belt, and are bargains. Write for full descriptions of the above and others.

J. P. DONAHUE, Mound Valley, Kansas.

ARKANSAS—"Don't you wish you had bought when you were here before?" That is what they all say; and then, buy before it doubles up again. What have you got that half equals it? You can't find it in America. Think of the money bags being hauled in by a single farmer. Thrashing and hauling \$1,000 a day and more—getting the cash the same day. We have other propositions that will beat your best; besides, the best climate, best roads, best water and fine people, and anything else you want. I own the cheapest land on Grand Prairie and can make you terms—won't price you out. Also, fine timber lands. F. W. Houston, Stuttgart, Ark.

THIS IS THE ONE. No. 244—640 acres, 4 miles from town, largest portion is level, balance rolling, not hilly. 120 acres in cultivation; 40 acres in wheat. Stone house 24x32, two story; frame granary 16x24, with buggy shed on end 12x16; barn 20x60 feet, with iron roof; 6 miles of three-wire fence; 1 mile from school house. 100 peach trees, 5 acres of honey locust grove, plenty of good shallow water; 1 well 21 feet deep; 1 well 27 feet deep, with wind mill and fish pond full of fish. Price \$17.50 per acre. All growing crops go with place. This price until April 10. This farm is in the wheat belt, and as good a place as there is in the county, and a bargain at the price.

TEED & ORBISON, Box 9, Jetmore, Hodgeman Co., Kansas.

LACY HARPER, Real Estate Agent, Ransom, Kansas.

No. 22.—320 acre farm. House 14x30x10, barn 14x38 with hay mow. Good well, windmill and tank. Fine orchard. 100 acres in cultivation. 2 1/2 miles from Healey, Kansas. Price of this land is the small sum of \$4,200.

No. 23.—160 acres one mile from Pendergast, Lane County. Some broken out. Good alfalfa land. Every foot is tillable land. Price \$2,100. This is a snap bargain.

No. 24.—160 acres of raw land 6 1/2 miles from Ransom, Ness County, Kansas, in the Dutch Flats. Price \$1,650. This is a bargain. You ought to see this.

No. 25.—320 acres 3 1/2 miles from Pendergast, Lane County, Kansas. 255 acres in wheat which goes with the land if taken at once. Every foot is tillable land. Price \$5,500. The wheat will pay half of the investment this year.

No. 26.—640 acres 4 1/2 miles from Pendergast, Kansas. 100 acres in cultivation. Two good wells and tanks. 450 acres of fine wheat land, balance pasture land. Good sod house. Price \$5,500 for the section all fenced and cross fenced. This is good land cheap.

No. 27.—This 800 acres talks for itself. Fine house that cost \$2,000. 5 miles from Pendergast, Kansas, on the Mo. Pac. R. R. Fine barn. 200 acres in wheat. 480 acres in all smooth, balance is slightly rolling but is farm land. All fenced and cross fenced. Price \$11,500.

No. 28.—160 acres 6 1/2 miles from Ransom, Kansas. 120 acres fine farm land and under cultivation. 20 acres of fine alfalfa land, balance in pasture. Good 14x28x10 stone house. Good barn and hay mow and cow shed. 200 walnut trees bearing fruit. Apple trees, cherry trees, plum trees and peach trees. Good well 17 feet deep cannot pump dry. Price of this fine improved farm is \$2,500. This is a snap.

No. 29.—320 acres in Gove County, Kansas. All smooth land; can plow every foot of it with steam plow. 125 acres under cultivation, balance in grass. Improvements, sod house 18x28 with board roof; frame granary 12x16, single roof. Cistern to hold 30 barrels of water. 6 miles to postoffice and store. Nearest R. R. Station is Healey, Kansas. Price of this 320 acres is \$3,500. This is a bargain.

Two Extra Cash Snaps.

No. 43.—480 acres of fine land 7 1/2 miles from Ransom; two miles from the Mo. Pac. R. R. and 2 1/2 miles from the proposed depot of the Nebraska, Kansas and Southern R. R. which is surveyed and now at work grading. 7,000 trees consisting of cottonwood, honey locust, ash and catalpa, also 100 fruit trees such as apple, pear, plum, peach and 50 grape vines all fruit bearing; also gooseberries bearing. All fenced and cross fenced. Two acres fenced with woven wire for hog pasture and in alfalfa. 160 acres of fine alfalfa land. 10 acres of alfalfa growing. 230 acres under cultivation. 100 acres in wheat; all wheat goes to purchaser. Frame dwelling, four rooms. Barn 34x64 with hay mow. Granary built in barn. Stone chicken house and other outbuildings. Two good wells of endless supply of water; one at the house and the other at the barn. Price of this FINE FARM is \$7,500, if taken AT ONCE.

No. 44.—640 acres in Trego County, Kansas, 10 miles from my town of Ransom, Kansas, described as follows: Good stone resident house, plenty of fine water. Barn 27x90 feet. All fenced and cross fenced. Fifty acres of fine alfalfa land. 320 acres under cultivation. 170 acres in wheat; all wheat goes to purchaser. Granary and chicken house and other outbuildings. 500 fruit trees. Price \$9,600. Will carry \$2,500 on land for two years at 7 per cent interest.

Ford County Land Near Dodge City, Kansas

1. 320 acres, eight miles from Dodge City, good soil, easy terms, at \$10.00 per acre.
2. 400 acres, river bottom land, near Dodge City, small improvements, all alfalfa land, eighty acres set to alfalfa. 200 acres in wheat, one-third delivered goes to purchaser, easy terms, at \$40.00 per acre.
3. 2,600 acres, in a body, all level land, five miles from Dodge City, fenced and cross fenced, 3 new five room houses, good barns, granaries and other outbuildings; 4 good wells, wind mills and tanks, everything new; 2,100 acres in wheat, one-third goes to the purchaser. This ranch can be sold in a body or divided to suit the purchaser, one-half or less cash, balance can run for 5 years at 6 per cent interest. Price \$22.50 per acre.

This is only three farms from our large list. Write to us for full particulars and tell us what you want.

L. L. TAYLOR & COMPANY, DODGE CITY, KANSAS. Office in Opera House Building.

GRAY COUNTY, KANSAS.

75,000 acres of alfalfa and good farming land that is decidedly the best proposition for homeseekers or speculators to be found in the West. Big new list of farms upon request. G. N. DAVIS & CO., Cimmaron, Kan.

SEE NESS COUNTY—The wheat, alfalfa, and corn county of Kansas. Land is smooth, level, rich and well watered. No rock, sand or obstructions. Easily cultivated. Can buy your choice at \$10 to \$25 per acre, on easy terms. See or address LOHNES & CASON, Ness City, Kan.

IDAHO AND WESTERN WYOMING.

Idaho and Western Wyoming improved, irrigated, productive farms, on railroad, \$16 to \$30 per acre on easy terms. Good schools; healthy climate; white pine lumber \$14 per thousand. Finest of large and small game, hunting and trout fishing. Choice 320 acre dry farming claims may be homesteaded. Address Columbus, Kansas, until April 5. NORTHWESTERN LAND CO., Rock Springs, Wyo.

ONE DOLLAR TO FOUR DOLLARS per acre, Texas school land in different counties; more than 2,000,000 acres to be sold before June 30. One-fortieth cash and balance in 40 years. You can buy 320 acres of the best, pay \$32 cash and no more for 40 years, but 3 per cent interest on the balance. As good land as Kansas, Missouri or Illinois, at \$150 per acre and better climate. Write us for further information; inclose 6c for reply. Investor Publishing Co., Amarillo, Texas.

FARM BARGAINS NEAR TOPEKA.

160 acres 7 mi. out, fair imp., smooth land, good soil, 100 acres cult., bal. meadow. \$55 per acre.

160 acres 12 mi. out, well improved, 100 acres bottom land (no overflow). Price \$50 per acre.

Well improved 80, near good town, well improved. Price \$4,500.

240 acres, 11 mi. out, 10 room house, good barn, good outbuildings, good soil. Price \$50 per acre.

See us for farms. We have plenty of them of all sizes.

GILLET & GILLET,

104 West Fifth St. Topeka, Kan.

ARE YOU LOOKING FOR A HOME?

No farmer should think of buying a home before seeing a copy of THE FARM AND REAL ESTATE JOURNAL. It contains the largest list of farm lands, city property and stocks of goods of any paper published west of Chicago. It reaches 50,000 readers each issue, 85 per cent of which are farmers. Every one who has any property they wish to advertise will find this journal one of the best advertising mediums published. Advertising rates, 2c per word each insertion. Send 75c and we will mail you the Journal for one year, or for 10c in silver or stamps we will send it for two months on trial and stop it at the end of the two months unless you renew your subscription. FARM AND REAL ESTATE JOURNAL, TRAER, IOWA.

Hodgeman Co. Lands.

Choice wheat and ranch lands. Write for price list and county map. F. M. PETERSON, Jetmore, Kansas.

H. G. SWEET, STOCKTON, KANSAS.

Great Bargains in Farms and Ranches. Write me for new list and particulars.

Zimmerman Irrigated Lands

The cream of the Pecos Valley. Now open. All river-front sections. The best alfalfa and fruit lands in America. Sold in 40-acre tracts, which will provide a permanent annual income of \$1,000 or more annually. Price \$35 to \$40 per acre on 5 years' time, without interest or taxes, including perpetual water-right, 50 cents per acre as first payment. Address

THE HEATH COMPANY, 109 West Seventh St. Topeka, Kan.

ROOKS COUNTY LAND

One Hundred Farms For Sale. Write For Lists.

C. H. DEWEY, Stockton, Kan.

Dickinson Co. Bargains.

We have many nice homes for sale at very reasonable prices. Write us for free list. Please mention this paper. Briney, Pauts and Danford, Abilene, Kan.

For Quick Sale.

160 acres in Trego county, 80 acres wheat. All goes \$1,600. Be quick.

STEVENS & RUBY, Stockton, Kan.

MISSOURI FARMS for SALE.

Everman has a farm for every man. Write for description and price list.

JOHN W. EVERMAN, Gallatin, Mo.

Ford Co., Kan. Lands.

For sale. Write for price list and crop reports. Cooperation solicited.

BROWN & VERNON, Dodge City, Kansas.

College Shorthorns.

Four choice young bulls from 12 to 24 months old, 10 cows of breeding age all in calf or with calves at foot.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY DEPT. K. S. A. C.

L. M. PENWELL,

Funeral Director and Licensed Embalmer.

511 Quincy St. Topeka, Kan.

PATENTS TRADE-MARKS and COPYRIGHTS Notice in "Inventive Age." Book "How to Obtain Patents" FREE E. G. SIGGERS, Box 7, N. U. Bldg., Washington, D. C.

LIVE STOCK



Community Live Stock Breeding.

The advantages of community breeding of all kinds of live stock, a plan which has been followed to a considerable extent in Wisconsin with great benefit to the farmers have been presented in these columns. On this subject the Pacific Dairy Review says it does not cost much to change the cattle of a community from nondescripts in breeding to pure breeds. It is a matter of getting started right and time will work out the result. Let any number of neighbors get together and decide to buy, say, a car load of pure bred females and divide them up among themselves and at the same time get one good bull, the best they can get. The bull can be owned by one of them who can charge an agreed service fee to the others or he can be owned by all of them. Twenty pure bred females and one bull, even if divided among five or ten dairymen, will work wonders in the community. The result of the first year's breeding will be a lot of young bulls to sell to neighbors and this will increase every year until pure breeds gradually crowd the nondescripts out of the community just as they have at Syracuse, N. Y., Lake Mills, Wis., and other pure bred centers and a few neighbors who originally went out to buy their foundation stock will see buyers flocking to their community for good cows and bulls.

Silage for Horses.

When fed in small quantities, not to exceed fifteen pounds a day, silage is a good food for horses. It should be fed twice a day, a light feed being given at first and gradually increased as the animals become accustomed to the food. Some farmers feed it mixed with cut straw, two-thirds of straw and one-third of silage, and feed all the horses will eat of this mixed feed. Some horses object to silage at first on account of its peculiar odor but by sprinkling some

bran or oats on top of the silage and feeding only very small amounts to begin with, they soon learn to eat and relish it. Other horses take it willingly from the beginning. Horses not working may be fed larger quantities than horses working, but in neither case should the silage form more than a portion of the coarse feed fed to the horse. Silage-fed horses will look well and come out in the spring in better condition than when fed almost any other food.

Professor Cook says in regard to silage as a horse food: "It has been suggested by even men of high scientific attainments that silage is pre-eminently the food for cattle and not for other farm stock. This is certainly a mistake. If we raise fall colts, which I find very profitable, then silage is just what we need, and will enable us to produce colts as excellent as though dropped in the spring. This gives us our brood mares in first class trim for the hard summer's work. I find silage just as good for young colts and other horses."

KANSAS FARMER has been giving considerable information regarding silage. The silo must become an important factor in any section where live stock is grown with greatest economy. The above article, as others heretofore printed, is an excerpt from a book entitled "Modern Silage Methods," published by the Silver Mfg. Co., Salem, Ohio, which firm is a regular advertiser in this paper.

Good Advice to Horseman.

In his annual report submitted by Secretary R. B. Ogilvie to the directors of the American Clydesdale Association there is a point made which must be commended to the attention of all horseman. Briefly stated his advice is: "Quit bucking one another and all turn in together to fight the scrub." In his presentation of statistics Mr. Ogilvie makes a strong case. In the states of Illinois, Iowa, Texas,

Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri, Ohio, Indiana, Oklahoma, Minnesota, Michigan, New York, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania and South Dakota there are, according to the figures of the Department of Agriculture, roughly speaking fifteen millions of horses, or around three-quarters of all the horses in the United States. In these commonwealths the average value of all the equine stock is a little more than \$92 per head. The lowest average is in Oklahoma, \$73, and the highest in Pennsylvania, \$116. It is no wild theory but a proposition of demonstrated certainty that the increased use of pure bred sires would augment the average value of all these horses \$10 per head. On fifteen millions of horses this would mean an actual increase in total value of \$150,000,000 or enough in a decade to extinguish our national debt and leave enough of a surplus to build seven or eight battleships of the variety some authorities claim are so badly needed.

This possible increase of \$10 per head is a simple enough matter to figure out. If horses on the average are worth in Oklahoma only \$73 each and in Pennsylvania \$116, it is perfectly plain that it would be no great trick to raise the average value of the Oklahoma stock by at least a ten-dollar note, and the only way that raise can be secured primarily is by the use of pure bred sires. Then again if the equine stock of Pennsylvania is good enough to average \$116, when many of the highest priced horses raised in other states are imported into it, the deduction is easy that the value of the homegrown method could be raised to \$126 by the same method, the more extended use of pure bred sires.

Now let us ask: What sort of a collection of horses would it be that would average only \$116 in any of the wholesale markets? Common as they are, even the poorest sent in from the country do much better than that. What must we say then for the raff, the culls, the settlings that remain at home? Of a verity it should be no great trick to increase values by \$10 a head.

Bitter indeed has been the rivalry between the supporters of the various breeds of horses. From the stable of the importer to the smallest hamlet one hears the claim that this or that breed is the only one worth bothering with. Better far in such a case a united than a divided front. Let there be war, if you will, but let it be, grim-

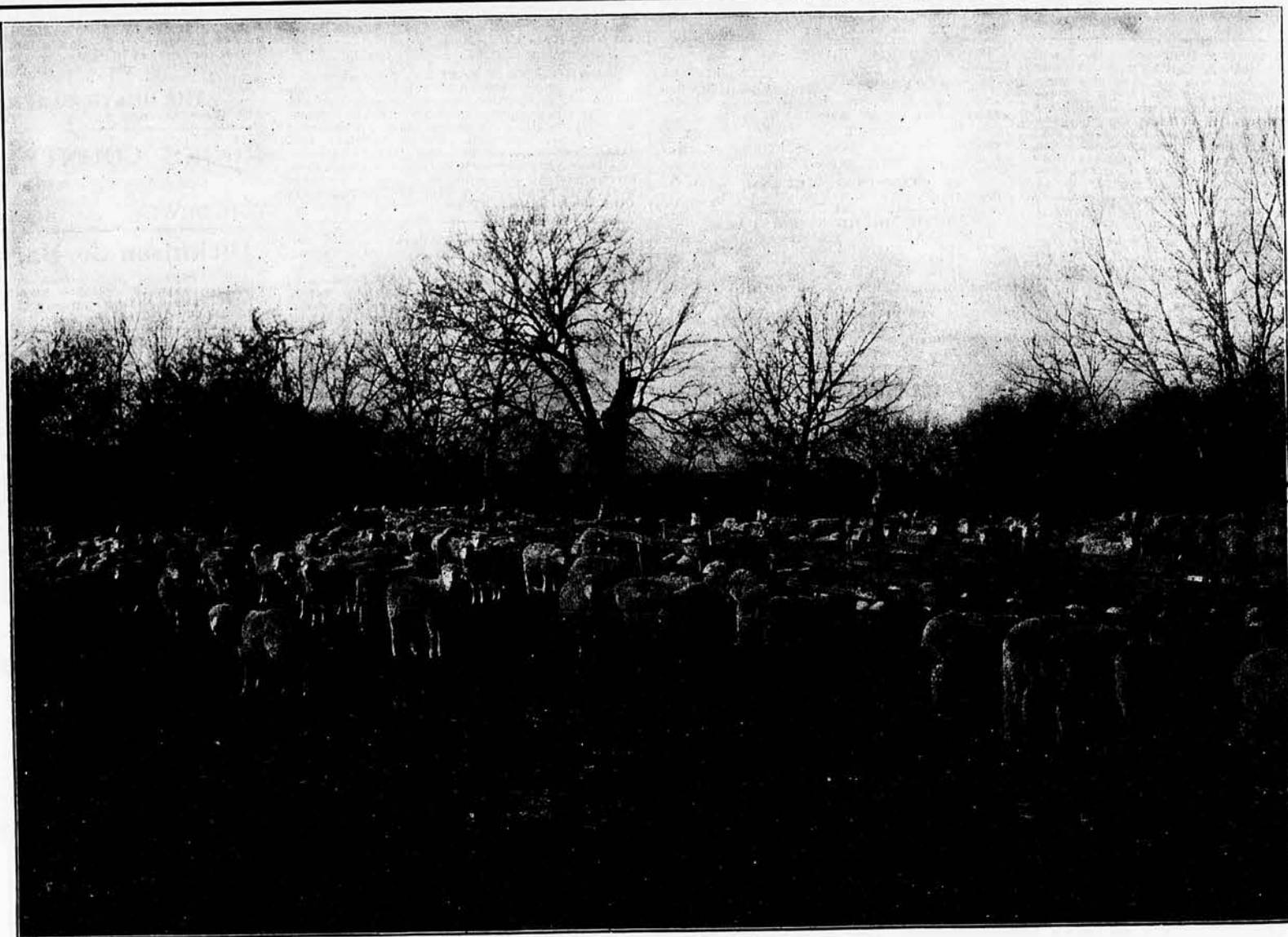
visaged and relentless, against the grade and scrub.—Breeder's Gazette.

Feeding Heavy Horses.

There is, not uncommonly, woefully bad management in feeding heavy horses—others too, for that matter. It is too much the practise at the season when green stuff comes to withhold a large portion of all the grain. Of course, the idle horse will put on flesh, of a sort, much faster on green stuff than if fed on hay in the stable, but the condition becomes of so soft a nature as to be little suited where daily toil is required, for hard flesh and muscle are absolutely essential there. Later on in summer, when herbage matures and holds no excess of sap, the case is rather different, but even then to withhold the grain to any great extent is bad policy, and is sure to tell against the horse sooner or later—sooner in the way of perspiring and weakened state, and later in but a poor state against winter. Vetches, probably, when just beginning to grow contain the most push of any forage, but almost ere they reach that state they get too full of corn, and then are foul feed. Manage it as one will, forage feeding in quantity tends to soften the condition. It is the grain only that saves the situation; withhold that, as said, and there is total loss of that hard condition which it may have taken a long time to establish, and some kinds of green crops in their over-watery states of growth reduce the working capabilities a pretty deal more than others more slow growing and more matured. Of course, there is

THE MEDIUM PLAN.

Mix hay with the forage, so while profiting by the freshening up of the internal organs with the latter, the former is a salvation of the capable working condition. Nevertheless, this plan of feeding does not obtain nearly so much as one would expect it to, and partly, I suppose, because of the trouble of mixing, while in a measure owing to the tendency of the animals to pick out the more tempting green stuff, and wasting underfoot the hay. Of course, chaffing the two together may be adopted. That ensures more complete blending. But here again there is considerably more labor by way of the chaff cutting, while many men hold not all chaffed fodder as being quite as wholesome as where the "grinders" or molars have some-



Kansas has 136,191 sheep and ONLY 192,958 dogs. Which is the more profitable?

SAVE MONEY



ARCADIAN MALLEABLE NON-BREAKABLE RANGES

Save money—not just a dollar or so, but a good many dollars, year after year—and they last all lifetime.

The ARCADIAN Range is made of malleable non-breakable iron and charcoal iron plates, riveted together in exactly the same way as a locomotive boiler, and so is lastingly airtight. That's why they are perfect bakers, why they cut down your fuel bill one-third.

And it can't be true of any other range, for no other range is made like the ARCADIAN.

Cast iron and so-called steel ranges can't be riveted. They are only bolted and the seams stuffed with stove putty. In six months or so the putty crumbles and then false drafts either fan or check the fire whether range is shut off or not. Then the range is a work-maker, fuel-waster and an impossible baker.

Write for our free booklet. It gives inside facts about range construction. It will help you pick out the range which will last longest, economize most on fuel, and which you can easiest keep clean and bake with. We will tell you all this in our interesting free booklet. Write for it today.

ARCADIAN MALLEABLE RANGE CO. Dept. 12
Milwaukee, Wis.

thing to do, but more on this point anon.

WHOLESOMENESS OF GREEN FEED.

There is no doubt about the wholesomeness of green feed in season, and of all that can be given in the way of forage, vetches, trifolium, and "seeds" are probably the best, while by the way of grazing no field answers better than the permanent pasture, of the better order. If you have a horse out of sorts when the buttercups bespangled the sward ten to one but the herbage therefrom will do more for it than medicine can, and where naught else is capable of putting on flesh the green sward may. The latter is blood purifying, diuretic and gently laxative, while as a vermifuge it may do more towards putting the horse right than much of the medicine given for the purpose, medicine too potent for the welfare of the patient. One of our greatest veterinary surgeons acknowledges that grass or other green stuff in spring and summer, as the weather gets warmer, is capable of doing more for the good of horses that are a bit out of sorts than the faculty could with all their tonics and other drugs too boot. Still when all is said and done, the horse's stomach is small, and a portion of the digesting of the food is done farther on in the bowels. Wherefore there should be regard paid to the quality of the mown forage and to the nourishing quality of the grass to which the animal helps itself.

It is somewhat remarkable that no pastures, scarcely, appear too young and succulent, yet forage served in the stable or yard is decidedly washy if taken too young. The nick of time is when the plants have advanced materially towards maturity. Thus vetches are in prime order between flower, and sizeable; clovers when in full bloom; rye and rye grass when the purple pollen obtains. If these articles of food are served too young and unmixed with hay there is purging and possibly colic, while if served too old they are in a measure rejected by the decently fed horse, and are indigestible if taken freely by the hungry one. Though I have said so much in favor of green feed for heavy horses, I by no means assert that it is absolutely essential to the quite healthy, nor is it perhaps always desirable. It is the hale and strong, powerful, hard-working horse I am now thinking of. But there must be no new or musty fodder, no new or second-rate grain, no foxy oats, for instance, or there will soon be a break down. And there is no doubt about it that horses working hard are all the more capable of getting over their toil on dry food than they would be on the more bulky and the (to a certain extent) washy green vegetable food. But the moral to all this is good management, all round. And be it further known that the carcass loaded with flesh makes it all the more trying for legs and feet.—W. R. Gilbert in Spirit of the West.

Can You Answer This Man's Question?

Readers of this publication who are fond of conundrums will do well to consider the one propounded by J. P. Hamilton of Goodlettsville, Tenn. In a letter to Dodge & Zuill, 242 Dillaye Bldg., Syracuse, N. Y., which reads as follows: "Just can't get along without it. Wife says she cannot get along without the only washing machine that she ever saw that was of any account. It has the right name, 'EASY.' Why on earth don't every husband provide his wife with one and save the poor woman from rubbing and scrubbing her life out on an old brass wash-board? Why, the idea of backbreaking, by stooping and rubbing, is enough to kill our women folks!" What's the answer? Some people have suggested that the husbands were thoughtless of their wives' comfort and health, but we prefer to believe that they just don't realize how hard it is for a woman to wash with the old-fashioned appliances. If they did, we are confident they would write to Dodge & Zuill at once for their 30-day free trial offer of their wife-saving washer.

It is a good hired man that knows what you want done next, and doesn't wait for telling.

Gombault's Caustic Balsam

The Worlds Greatest and Surest

Veterinary Remedy

HAS IMITATORS BUT NO COMPETITORS!

SAFE, SPEEDY AND POSITIVE.

Supersedes All Caustery or Firing. Invaluable as a CURE for

• FOUNDER,
WIND PUFFS,
THRUSH,
DIPHTHERIA,
SKIN DISEASES,
RINGBONE,
PINK EYE,
SWEENEY,
BONY TUMORS,
LAMENESS FROM
SPAVIN,
QUARTER CRACKS,
SCRATCHES,
POLL EVIL,
PARASITES.

REMOVES

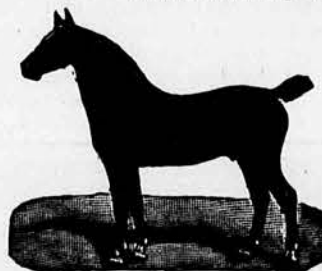
BUNCHES or
BLEMISHES,
SPLINTS,
CAPPED HOCK,
STRAINED TENDONS.

SAFE FOR ANYONE TO USE.

We guarantee that one tablespoonful of Caustic Balsam will produce more actual results than a whole bottle of any liniment or spavin mixture ever made. Every bottle sold is warranted to give satisfaction. Write for testimonials showing what the most prominent horsemen say of it. Price, \$1.50 per bottle. Sold by druggists, or sent by express, charges paid, with full directions for its use.

The Accepted Standard VETERINARY REMEDY

Always Reliable. Sure in Results.



None genuine without the signature of
The Lawrence-Williams Co.
Sole Proprietors & Distributors for the
U.S. & CANADA. CLEVELAND, O.

NOTHING BUT GOOD RESULTS.

Have used GOMBAULT'S CAUSTIC BALSAM for more than 20 years. It is the best blister I have ever tried. I have used it in hundreds of cases with best results. It is perfectly safe for the most inexperienced person to use. This is the largest breeding establishment of trotting horses in the world, and use your blister often.—W. H. RAYMOND, Prop. Belmont Park Stock Farm, Belmont Park, Mont.

USED 10 YEARS SUCCESSFULLY.

I have used GOMBAULT'S CAUSTIC BALSAM for ten years; have been very successful in curing curb, ringbone, capped hock and knee, bad ankles, rheumatism, and almost every cause of lameness in horses. Have a stable of forty head, mostly track and speedway horses, and certainly can recommend it.—F. C. CHAMBER, Training Stables, 290 Jennings Street, New York City.

Sole Agents for the United States and Canada.
The Lawrence-Williams Co.
TORONTO, ONT. CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Clip Your Horses in the Spring

It Pays—Clipped horses look better, feel better and do better work—Clip

With the Stewart Ball Bearing Clipping Machine

The only ball bearing clipping machine made. Do not buy a frail, cheaply constructed clipping machine that will last you only a season or two, and give trouble all the time. Every gear in this machine is cut from solid steel bar and made file hard. They all run in an oil bath, so friction and wear are practically done away with. It turns easier, clips faster, and lasts longer than any other clipping machine made.

We Guarantee it for Twenty-Five Years

Price all complete, only \$7.50. Get it from your dealer or send \$2.00 and we will ship C.O.D. for balance. Write for our big free catalog. Try this machine out side by side with any other machine on the market, at any price, if this is not worth three times as much, send it back at our expense both ways, we will refund every cent you paid. Send today.

CHICAGO FLEXIBLE SHAFT COMPANY. 202 East Erie St., Chicago

Here Is Something New From Kalamazoo

Prove for yourself in your own home, that the Kalamazoo is the most perfect—most economical—most satisfactory range for you to use—Your money back if it's not.

Send for Catalog No. 189 with special terms and compare Kalamazoo prices with others

Cash Or Time Payments

We want every housewife to know the comfort and convenience of a Kalamazoo in her home. You can buy on easy time payments or pay cash if you like. Either way—you save \$10 to \$20 on any stove in the catalog. We make it easy for responsible people to own the best stove or range in the world.

We Pay the Freight

Kalamazoo Stove Co.
Kalamazoo, Mich.

**"A Kalamazoo
Direct to You"**

Don't put axes, sharp knives, matches, and guns where small children can get to them, for accidents are sure to happen.

The farmer of today must study every phase of farming as a tradesman must learn his trade; and know all about humus, rotation, soils, germination; and be carpenter, hostler, surgeon, etc.

In course of a discussion of the gasoline engine, H. M. Bainer of the Colorado Agricultural College says: "At the present time there is a great demand for the gasoline engine on the farm. There are many things that can profitably be done with it. It is the most desirable type of engine now found on the market for the farmer's use. * * * A good farm engine should be able to run on not over one pint of gasoline per horse power for each hour. According to this, a two horse power engine would require one quart of gasoline for each hour of work."

ABSORBINE

Will reduce inflamed, strained, swollen Tendons, Ligaments, Muscles or Bruises. Cures the Lameness and Stop pain from a Splint, Side Bone or Bone Spavin. No blister, no hair gone. Horse can be used. Horse Book 2 D free. \$2.00 a bottle at dealers or delivered.

ABSORBINE, JR., for mankind, \$1. Reduces Strained Torn Ligaments, Enlarged glands, veins or muscles—heals ulcers—allays pain. Book Free.

W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 211 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

LUMP-JAW

Quickly and positively cured in less than three weeks with one application of

ADAM'S RAPID LUMP JAW CURE. Easy to use. Written GUARANTEE accompanies each bottle. Don't delay but write today for free circular. Dept. 25.

H. C. Adams Mfg. Co., Algona, Ia.



Kills Prairie Dogs, and Gophers of all kinds. Endorsed by State Experimental Stations. 1,400 tablets prepaid for \$1.25. Warranted. Ratoid Tablets 25 cents. Ask druggist or send direct. Booklet free.

F. D. Chemical Co., Fort Dodge, Ia.

LAWRENCE
Business College
Lawrence, Kansas.

29th year; positions secured; expenses low. Catalog free. Address, 1400 Mass. St.

SKILLFUL DAIRYING.

By Prof. G. L. McKay, formerly professor of Dairying
Iowa State College and now secretary American Association
of Creamery Butter Manufacturers, Chicago, Illinois.

If some faults exist with our dairy practise, and we know that they do, we must not lay them to the fundamental principles of dairying, but rather to the ignorance or lack of knowledge on the part of some people who are endeavoring to follow so-called dairy methods.

The dairy cow is one of the cheapest producers of human food. Three pounds of normal milk are equal in nutritive value to a pound of the best beef. If the beef man can produce a gain of two pounds per day, or 730 pounds in a year, he considers this excellent work. This would be equal in food value to about 2,200 pounds of milk, and, as a good cow will produce at least three times this amount, we can readily see that the cow will produce food at one-third the expense of the ox; therefore, it is not surprising that we find the densely populated portions of Europe practically all devoting their attention to dairying instead

of beef raising. Possibly one of the greatest things in favor of dairying is that it does not rob the soil of its natural fertility.

Possibly there has never been a time in the history of any state when grain, fed intelligently to live stock, did not pay better than selling it off the farm. We have learned how to get bigger crops by selection of better seeds, and by better cultivation; but this exhausts the soil, unless you add fertility to it. This is a question that should be seriously considered by the farmers of the west and central west. We have seen the depletion of fertility resulting from poor farming in our eastern States; we have seen the same thing in our south-land; and we see farms selling for about half their former value.

There are many phases of dairying that might be discussed; but, to me, there are two vital questions that must always claim our attention,

namely, manufacture and production, but before this meeting I will discuss production only.

Taking up the question of production, the first thing that should be considered is the cow. We have heard the term frequently used that the cow is only a machine for transforming our rougher foods, such as corn fodder, hay and the grains, into a finer finished product that we call milk and cream. There is more truth in the statement that the cow is a machine than is generally supposed.

John D. Rockefeller was once asked to what did he attribute his success. He answered that he always endeavored to produce an article cheaper and better than his competitor, and when he found a machine that would produce more economically than the one he was using, the old one was discarded at once and replaced by the new one. The question every dairyman should determine for himself is the efficiency of the machines that he has on hand in the form of cows.

I have a friend who spent a part of last summer in the Channel Islands. He went to Guernsey Island with the object of buying ten cows that would produce 500 pounds of butter each, yearly. He said that he and an Englishman approached a famous breeder of the Guernsey cattle in order to buy some cows. The Englishman took a special liking to a certain cow in the herd, and he asked the owner what he would take for the said cow, when the owner replied that the cow was not for sale. Then the Englishman offered 1,000 pounds or \$5,000, when the gentleman told him not to make any offers as money could not buy that cow. She was the only cow they had of that particular line of breeding, which he said had been the support of their family for generations, and so we see the high value that breeders put on animals that can produce their own kind or transmit their characteristics to their offspring.

As another illustration we might cite Colantha 4th's Johanna as the champion butter producer of the world. Mr. Gillett has a number of other cows of the same family. In fact, his ten best cows last year produced an average of 626.84 pounds of butter-fat. No doubt the feeding had a big effect upon the production. Nevertheless, he had the right kind of machines for producing economically.

Every farmer who keeps cows should test his herd at least twice a month, so as to ascertain the actual amount of butter-fat each cow is producing. This process would not involve much labor. Take a pair of steelyards and hang them in the barn and hook your pail on the steelyards. If you do not happen to have a McKay milk sampler, pour the milk back and forth from one pail to the other, so as to get an even distribution of the fat, and then dip up quickly enough to fill a small bottle. Place a label on the bottle with the number of the cow; also mark down on a sheet of paper the number of pounds given by the cow. Then send the sample bottle to your cream receiving station or creamery and have it tested.

When you get your test, you can multiply the number of pounds of milk by the test and you will have the number of pounds of butter-fat the cow produced at that milking. By making two such tests per month, you can approximately estimate the amount of butter-fat she produces in a month. Or, by carrying on the test during the year, as you should, you can ascertain which cows are profitable and which are unprofitable. Before the cow is condemned from her test, a person should make sure that the persons handling her have done their part in furnishing the cow, or machine, with proper material or nourishment in the way of food and protection from inclement weather. When the Master came to the fig tree and found no fruit He did not immediately condemn the tree, but gave it another chance under more favorable conditions, and then if it did not produce fruit it was to be hewn down and cast into the fire. How often we have seen skilled dairymen go out and pick up good cows at very low prices, simply because the owner did not realize the value of his pearl.

In building up a herd, good sires play the most important part. I once heard a prominent Holstein breeder say that the sire was fifty per cent of the herd. When Denmark changed from beef production to dairying, they did not sell off all their cows, but bought good dairy sires and bred up

their herds. The result is that Denmark today has two prominent breeds of dairy cattle. It was quite a common practise among the Danes for a number of years to club together and bring in a good sire, so that all their herds could be improved at a small outlay. I think the owners of some of our creameries could greatly raise the standard of their herds by bringing in good sires. Some of our prominent corporations have recognized this fact. Some years ago, when I visited Northwest Canada, I found that the C. P. R. Railroad was importing sires of various kinds of live stock. These sires were given to a community of farmers to improve their live stock. This company was looking ahead to future shipments. If the people in the United States had given the same thought to building up their dairy herds that they did to developing race horses, this would be the greatest dairy country in the world. In taking up further the question of building up a herd, I might say that in breeding a full blood sire to a grade, the first cross would be 87½ and the fifth cross would be practically a full blood.

In traveling through many of the European countries and observing their methods of dairying in comparison with our own, one of the greatest differences I have seen is the excellent care which they give their dairy cattle. In the winter they are thoroughly protected from the storms. If a cold rain or sleet comes up, the cattle are blanketed. In fact, some of the European dairymen give as much care to their cattle as they do to their families. It is quite a common thing to see cattle in the back part of their homes. Keeping cows, with them, is a business. Land is high,—from \$300.00 per acre up, and feed is high; so, to make a profit, their cowboys must produce heavily.

The great saving is always made when the average can be brought up. Cows like the famous Colantha the 4th and Loretta D., the noted Jersey cow, do not appeal to me as strongly

Built the Same for 66 Years

Peter Schuttler founded the great wagon business that bears his name, in 1843. He built wagons for the Pioneers, in the days of "corduroy" roads and "blazed" trails through the western wilderness. He made each wagon with such care and skill and from such good materials that his fame as a wagon builder grew with the growth of the West. He built wagons ONE AT A TIME—each and every part fitted together with absolute accuracy. He fitted the irons—HOT FROM THE FLAMING FORGE—to exact shape of the wood. That's why they never came off.



The Old Reliable

Peter Schuttler Farm Wagon

Made in Chicago Since 1843

And how he did work to make STRONG WHEELS that would stand the strain of rough roads and severe climate! Each hub was thoroughly seasoned for at least two years, then re-turned, to insure perfect fit of hub bands. All tires were shrunk on HOT, each one being measured to fit the wheel. No other make of wagon has such strong, true gears, such long-lived wheels as the Old Reliable Peter Schuttler—built TODAY in the same painstaking way as 66 years ago.

The choicest Hickory and White Oak goes into the Peter Schuttler Wagon. We build but ONE GRADE—THE HIGHEST. Hence we buy only the very highest A Grade lumber. For spokes alone we will pay several dollars more per set than the grades generally used—but these spokes are tough as whalebone and the wheel is as strong as steel. The Schuttler Wagon is not loaded down with unnecessary iron, nor is the wood weakened by boring unnecessary holes.

We make the wood parts of the toughest material obtainable, combining lightness with strength. The Schuttler Wagon is lighter and stronger than the kind that is covered with iron.

The Old Reliable Peter Schuttler Wagon is SOLD THROUGH DEALERS ONLY, and gives longer and better service per dollar of investment than any other wagon ever put on an American Farm.

Write for name of nearest Schuttler dealer and interesting folder.

Manufactured by Peter Schuttler Co., 1218 W. 22nd St., Chicago

ROCK ISLAND IMPLEMENT CO.,
General Agents. Kansas City, Mo.

Write Today for "FREE FACTS"

Saves One Man's Wages

Builds any
Size
Rack

Every Forty Acres

and does the work cheaper, better and faster than any other hay stacker made. Works as well on windy days as on other days. Ask any farmer who owns one—or ever saw one work. Only one man needed on stack—the Jayhawk drops hay just exactly where you want it. One man easily stacks all the hay three or four sweeps bring in. Find out about this big labor saver. See your dealer—write us for our large Free Folder. The Jayhawk solves the stacking problem and the folder tells you why.

F. Wyatt Mfg. Co.

13 Fifth St., Salina, Kans.

The Jayhawk
STACKER

F. Wyatt Mfg. Co.
Salina, Kans.

Gentlemen: After using the Jayhawk Stacker for two seasons, I am perfectly satisfied with it and have seen nothing to duplicate it in handiness of operation and ease upon the man on stack as he gets the hay just where he wants it. Yours truly,
A. H. Waltz.

Kansas Farmer Advertisers
Get Best Results

Fine Plowing

Deere Books
Tell How—



You can get them and a 16-page illustrated farm paper free

Don't miss this chance

If interested in farming, get our farm paper. You can have it one year absolutely FREE. This paper will give you some new ideas. No other paper like it. We will also send you three mighty nice booklets which show all kinds of plows at work in the field. There are plows from many foreign lands, also pictures of modern walking plows, sulkies, gangs and immense steam plows that turn forty acres a day. Get posted.

Hired Help Costs Big Money

Your land is high priced and hired help expensive. There is only one way to make big money—use implements that cut down the cost of your crops. Isn't it true that when you break something on a plow it is nearly always a cast part? Wherever strain comes on a JOHN DEERE PLOW there you will find steel—tool steel. Take any plow that has had hard work for five years, put it along side of a JOHN DEERE which has been in service that long—and see the difference. Then there is no paint to cover up poor material. You can see the wear and the defects. The JOHN DEERE will be solid, staunch and ready for the hardest job. Then you begin to know that quality counts.

There is comfort and profit in having good plows. You can take pride in owning a JOHN DEERE—the standard plow of the world for two generations.



We will send you the farm paper and the three booklets free. All you have to do is to write us a postal card and ask for Package No. 15. Mention the number of the package then you will get exactly the right stuff.

DEERE & COMPANY, MOLINE, ILL.

DAIRY



Use every bit of the skim-milk on the farm. You cannot afford to throw away a gallon of skim-milk any more than you could throw away a gallon of oats or corn.

Good cows in the dairy will make a good showing on the right side of the ledger. There is no profit in poor cows and it costs as much to keep them as it does good ones.

An agricultural paper offers the following as a remedy for scours in calves, and since it is simple and harmless may deserve a trial: Scrape a teaspoonful of tallow into the calf's milk at each feed for a few days.

The average farmer is working too long hours in his field. By careful planning of the work the day's labor could be shortened and the accomplishment be as great. Try this plan this year and see if we are not right.

Do not allow the cows to go thirsty. There is no sense in giving the dairy cow all the good food she will eat and allow her to go without an abundance of fresh water. Water is as necessary in milk production as is feed.

Do not become out of humor with the beef-bred cow because she puts her feed on the back in the shape of fat. She does it as naturally as you walk. She cannot help it. She is bred that way. Nature did not intend her for the dairy.

For profits in the dairy personal attention is a necessity. Let no one in these times flatter himself that he can make a success of dairying and leave the care of the business to the judgment of the average hired man. There are too many things to watch that cannot be hired.

It is claimed that a Frenchman has discovered that flies object to blue and avoid walls that are painted this color. He had his stables whitewashed with a preparation containing 100 parts water, 5 parts slaked lime, and half part ultramarine and claimed that his cows were never bothered. The experiment would not be expensive. The white-wash would not be injured by the blue tint.

On the question of the weight of a gallon of milk, D. M. Wilson, Kansas State Dairy Commissioner, writes as follows: "The weight of one gallon of milk is 8.6 pounds. A quart, therefore, would weigh 2.15 pounds and a pint 1.07 pounds. An eight gallon can should hold approximately 68.8 pounds or a 10 gallon can 86 pounds of milk. A very slight variation must be allowed, however, on extremely rich milk."

The influence of the male in transmitting milking qualities to his offspring is a point to which dairymen give too little heed. Who is there but has not been disappointed in his heifers from his best cows by the use of some unworthy bull, or if he has been so fortunate as to secure a bull of some extra milking strain, has not found his heifers from cows good or bad excelling their dams in yield and quality of milk? Look well to the bull, for in his choice lies success or failure.

In Denmark farmers have formed associations for the purpose of being better enabled to buy good bulls for service in the dairy herds and the plan is working admirably. These same associations have hired young men to go from farm to farm for the purpose of testing and weighing and keeping a record of the milk production on each farm. One young man takes care of about twelve herds. He is also an instructor along the lines of feeding and care of milk. He is employed by the dairymen, of course.

In every community where dairy-

ing has been pursued for a few years is a farmer, or, may be, a half dozen who are turning their whole attention to the dairy business. It pays them and they know it. Their neighbors know that the business pays, but refuse to go into it on account of the work connected with it. Aye, there is the rub! Let us acknowledge that we are too lazy to engage in a successful dairy business and not condemn the business as unprofitable as our reason for not becoming on more intimate terms with it.

Only a few years ago Red Polls were very scarce west of the Mississippi but the way they have been gaining ground the last ten years is marvelous. That they are the real dual purpose cattle can no longer be denied as they have always stood the test and when competing for a number of years at the International with other so-called dual purpose breeds in the "Farmers Cow" contest, they were victorious each time. There are Red Polled cows on record that have given over 12,000 pounds of milk in one year and as heavy as 17,000 pounds and bulls of 3,000 pounds. The breed is rapidly becoming more uniform in style and corresponding more nearly with the new score card. The demand for Red Polls is very great.—W. F. Schwab, Secretary and Treasurer of Nebraska Red Polled Cattle Breeders Association, Clay Center, Neb.

According to the twenty-second annual report of the Iowa State Dairy Commissioner, the number of creameries in Iowa has decreased from 594 to 552 during the past year. This decrease is accounted for by a number of small creameries having gone out of existence on account of the competition from the central and larger plants. The creamery butter output of Iowa in 1908 amounted to 100,000,000 pounds and had a value of 25 million dollars. Thirty-four creameries of the 552 in the State operate on the cream shipping plan and they produced 32,000,000 pounds of butter last year, or approximately one-third of Iowa's output. The output of the large creameries during the year ranged from 300,000 to 6,000,000 pounds. The other two-thirds of the butter produced in Iowa—68,000,000 pounds—was made in 468 creameries. It took over 800,000 cows to produce the total yearly output and they were owned by approximately 100,000 farmers.

Evidence accumulates day after day that the fat cow for the dairy is a delusion and a snare. The latest comes from the Minnesota Experiment Station as the result of experiments covering a period of five years of the closest and most scientific in-

vestigation and is to the effect that "in regard to the cost of production of butter between cows spare and angular in form, and cows having an inherited or acquired disposition to convert feed into flesh, show that in every instance the cow that carried the least flesh charged the least for butter, and just so much as one cow was a little smoother and plumper than the other would her product cost more than that of the other." That is to say, that the cow carrying the least flesh is the more economical producer, and that the cow carrying the surplus meat is not the cow for the dairy.

The Hand Cream Separator.

The advantage of the hand separator and the cream shipping system now in vogue in Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma and Missouri, each state new in the dairy business, are stated as follows by the Goodland Kansas News:

There has been a revolution in the butter-making industry in Kansas since centralized creameries have been established. Since the invention of the cream separator and the establishment of centralized creameries, the farmer has had little work to do except milk the cows, separate the cream from the milk in a very few minutes, send the butter-fat to the creamery and get from 18 to 35 cents a pound for it.

The hand separator, which is a thoroughly practical machine and which can be operated advantageously and successfully on every farm, has contributed more to the farmers prosperity than any other machine conceived since the invention of the reaper. The cream separator is as great a necessity as is the self binder.

Prepare for the Dry Spell.

To the western dairyman the most critical period of the milk season is that of summer or fall when from dry weather the pastures are short, or if not short, the grass is too dry to sustain the milk flow. Unless some good feed is given at that time what might have been a successful milk season will become a disastrous failure. Fresh cows will so shrink that no quantity of winter feed will restore the flow. Cows fresh in the spring will often dry completely, or, at least, so shrink as to give an unprofitable quantity on fall and winter feed. Even the dry cow, the cow to calve in the early fall, will suffer from the scarcity of nutritious and milk stimulating food. Cows neglected at this time of the year are loth to forget and will surely take vengeance on the careless owner by retaliating at the milk pail. At this time give green Kafir-corn or sorghum night and morning; or Indian corn, with a good nubbin on each stalk fed at this time will never yield a greater profit. Alfalfa fresh cut, or hay, is an ideal feed.

After feeding green sorghum the editor, when dairying, not only sustained the milk flow, but made such gains that its use was continued even after rains had put the pasture in reasonably good condition. In fact, the feeding of these green foods has been so highly successful in milk

yield and so economical in production that we believe the practise of the soiling system in the early fall will permit our small farmers to double their dairy herds and produce milk at a greater profit than under present practises. Dairying after the soiling system is practicable and profitable in Kansas, and when she has become truly a dairy state we predict that it will be practised largely.

Jersey Cattle.

Where did they come from? God knows, but not man.

Prior to 900 A. D. the coast of France extended far out into the English Channel. About this time, the low land lying between the present coast of France and the rocky Island of Jersey was submerged. The cattle on this little island of 40,000 acres roamed about at will, and were tended after a fashion by the inhabitants, but being isolated, they were kept pure in blood. Gradually the people commenced to handle and improve them by selection and care. The first few hundred years the improvement was little perhaps; but as time went on the people of the little island came to rely more and more upon the little cows for their living, and the little cow responded in a remarkable way, until today the Jersey cow is the most wonderful machine ever made and improved by God and man to convert water and grass into milk and cream.

I say the most wonderful, and the records and competitive tests have proven this to be an incontestable fact. Where can you find any cow to compete with the Jersey cow? You say that a certain cow of another certain breed has made the most wonderful test ever made. It is true that she has made the most wonderful test ever made by a cow of that breed. I take off my hat to her owner and breeder. Mr. Gillette of Rosedale, Wis. He is a dairy breeder and handler of the highest merit. The Jersey breed suffered an untold loss in not having him among its breeders. If he could do this with a cow of that breed, what could he have done had he had a herd of Jerseys to build upon? He has the only herd of that breed that I ever saw that I coveted. He built up that particular herd to a goal reached by no other herd of that breed in the world. Yet neither his cow nor any other cow can question the honors of the greatest of them all, the great Jersey cow, Jacoba Irene, who has just completed the greatest official test for one year and for two years ever made in the dairy world. Nor can any cow outside the Jersey breed equal her test for two years, nor three years, either in official, semi-official or private test. The great cow of the other breed of which we were speaking, was dry for two years before the test. In the three years test she made a wonderful test and raised one calf. In three years Jacoba Irene made three wonderful year's tests and raised three calves. She has been raising a calf every year, and will continue to raise calves. Many other Jersey cows of late years have made these wonderful tests; yes, and of ten years ago, twenty years and thirty years ago.



Campfollower of Stepford (8407)
30938 the great prize winning
bull at the head of Capital View
Galloways owned by G. E. Clark
2301 Van Buren St., Topeka
Kan. One of the greatest bulls
of the breed.



We Have To Meet You Face To Face

There is no chance for long distance dissatisfaction when you buy a Great Western Cream Separator from our dealer in your vicinity. He is always there and glad to meet you face to face when he sells you a Great Western, "the World's Best." Don't let any agent sell you something "just as good." Insist upon trying the Great Western before you decide. Have our dealer show you our \$1,000,000.00 Five-Year Guarantee on the Great Western and no matter how few or how many cows you have, it will pay you to try a

Great Western "Ball Bearing" Cream Separator

It is the most modern and perfect separator built in the world.

1. Examine our original low down swinging tank.
2. Self-flushing, self-draining bowl. Easy to wash.
3. All gears enclosed; protected from dust, fingers, etc., and run in a spray of oil. Perfect lubrication.
4. Equipped with the finest imported Ball Bearings and absolutely the lightest running separator made. A seven-year-old girl can operate it.
5. Skims cold milk successfully, which most machines cannot do.
6. Most scientific skimming device, securing every particle of the cream from the milk.
7. Beautifully finished and made as accurately and perfectly as the highest grade watch.
8. Slowest speed bowl—only 7,000 revolutions per minute. Be sure and try the Great Western Ball Bearing, "the World's Best," separator before you buy.

Write to our nearest office for catalog.

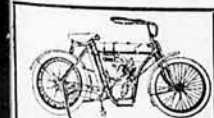
SMITH MANUFACTURING CO.
Chicago, Ill. Omaha, Neb. Kansas City, Mo.
Minneapolis, Minn. Columbus, O.

BETTER THAN THE BEST



This is the wonderful New Butterfly Cream Separator which has been creating a sensation at Dairy Shows and Experiment Stations. Closest skimming separator of today—only one-half of 1-100 of 1 per cent of butter fat in the skimmed milk, and it gives cream with a density of 87. What separator can touch it? The \$150.00 machines can't equal it. The wonderful eight-fold skimming device does it. Simplest bowl on the market; self-cleaning; bowl casing quickly removed for cleaning. Easy running—the weight of the handle starts the bowl. Built in our own factory by mechanical engineers and workmanship and material guaranteed forever. No exposed gears, no complicated mechanism—just the best built, longest lived, closest skimming cream separator on the market. Building it ourselves we are able to sell it at manufacturing cost with one small profit added. We save you agent's profits, dealer's profits, jobber's profits. You are simply throwing money away if you pay a penny more than our price. Made in three sizes. Don't buy a separator from anyone at any price until you have first written a postal card asking for our Free Cream Separator Booklet, containing our Free Trial Offer, our Send-No-Money Offer, our Half Price Savings, and the full particulars of our wonderful New Butterfly Cream Separator will go to you by return mail. Write today.

Albaugh-Dover Co., 918 Marshall Blvd., CHICAGO



More useful than an extra horse. Ride it or make it work.

If an ARMAC will run a CREAM SEPARATOR

What is the use of tiring yourself turning it by hand power? The Armac Motor-cycle can be adapted to many other uses on the farm which will save so much time and money that you will wonder how you have done without it. Drop us a postal asking us for our catalogue, and learn how you can actually save money.

ARMAC MOTOR CO.,
472 Carroll Ave., Chicago, Ill.

On Rainy Days A Fish Brand Slicker will keep you dry

And give you full value in comfort and long wear
\$3.00
GUARANTEED WATERPROOF

Sold by first-class Retailers the country over. Send for our Free Catalogue
A. J. TOWER CO.
BOSTON, U. S. A.
TOWER'S
TOWER CANADIAN CO., Ltd.
TORONTO, CANADA
FISH BRAND

In cooking macaroni, rice, oyster stew or milk for a custard, by greasing the kettle with a little butter it will never stick.

Talk about tests being made in recent years that outdid all old time tests, where is the cow of any breed that can beat the test made by Princess 2d, thirty years ago? You can gather all the cows of all the breeds, and for every tested cow of any breed whatever I will show you a Jersey cow with a test. The little Jersey cow, from that little rocky island scarcely as big as a Kansas township, competing with the dairy cattle of the whole world, yes, competing and winning over the whole world. Under every kind of condition the world over they have proven their superiority over any and all breeds of dairy cattle.

THE JERSEY COW.

The Jersey cow has shown that she is capable of adapting herself to almost any condition; she will do well almost any place with ordinary care and kind treatment, although of course the better the care and treatment the more profit she will make for her owner. There are many instances on record where Jersey cows have made more than 20 pounds of butter in a week on grass alone, showing what profitable grazers they are.

I do not know who brought the first Jerseys into Kansas, nor when it was. In 1879 my father brought them into our section of the state, and they were greatly appreciated and highly prized from the first. In those days we sold no heifers with their first calf for less than \$200 and there are many descendants of those grand old cows scattered over several of the western states. However, the demand never was as good as last year, and this year is far in excess of last year. It is true the prices are much lower now than in the early days.

The great day of the Jersey in Kansas is yet to come, and it is coming very fast. Everywhere she is more and more appreciated by all careful dairymen who study well the profit and loss account with their cows, which shows the Jersey far in the lead in the economical production of milk for all dairy purposes. The number of transfers of Jersey cattle within the state of Kansas is doubling every year; in fact it has much more than doubled during the past year. I consider that from a breeder's standpoint there never was such an opening as there is right now for the breeder of pure bred dairy cattle. The dairy industry of the state is in its infancy; but is on the upward trend, and will continue. From the very nature of the industry it will never be possible for a trust to control it, nor will there ever be any danger of its being overdone, but there is and always will be every inducement for a dairyman to be progressive and up-to-date in every department of his work; he must utilize every new method and new machinery that has been proven conclusively to be of advantage to his business.

Something over a year ago, the State Dairy Commissioner, I believe it was, stated publicly that Kansas was in need of 40,000 pure bred dairy sires. I judge the statement to have been absolutely true then and that it is even more true now; for times are progressing even faster than the dairy requirements are being filled.

There is an apt motto among the pure bred live stock breeders that "a man is known by the bull he keeps."

—R. J. Linscott, Holton, Kan.

Buttermilk—Skim-milk.

A subscriber asks for the comparative feeding value of buttermilk and skim-milk. The table below shows the food value of 100 pounds of each product:

Buttermilk—dry matter, .10; protein, .04; carbohydrate, .04; fat, .001.
Skim-milk—Dry matter, .09; protein, .03; carbohydrates, .05; fat, .001.

The depth at which alfalfa seed is covered should not exceed one inch, otherwise the amount of plant food stored up for the young embryo may not be sufficient to carry the plant above the surface.

O. D. Center of the Illinois Experiment station says: "A permanent system of agriculture means sensible rotations, and the application of plant food in as large or larger amounts than leave the farm, year after year, and generation after generation. When this is done the production of 100 bushels of oats or 100 bushels of corn per acre will not be the exception but the rule."

DE LAVAL SEPARATORS MAKE THE BEST BUTTER

The one purpose of every thinking buyer of a cream separator is the making of the most and the best cream possible, whether for home buttermaking, creamery patronage, or any other use to which cream is put.

It is possible to "claim" almost everything for the various makes of cream separators, but he one indisputable fact that would-be competitors do not even attempt to get around is the unquestionable superiority of the DE LAVAL machines in the making of the best butter.

Year after year, dating back to the invention of the "ALPHA-DISC" system of DE LAVAL bowl construction, butter made by users of DE LAVAL machines has scored highest and won all higher awards in every large and thoroughly representative butter contest throughout the world.

Beginning with the first great annual contest of the NATIONAL BUTTERMILKERS ASSOCIATION in 1892 and ending with the 1908 contest, not only the HIGHEST but every anywhere near high award has been made to users of DE LAVAL separators and more than nine-tenths of all exhibits scoring above 90% in quality have been DE LAVAL made.

THE ROLL OF HONOR ALL DE LAVAL USERS

The First Prize winners and their scores at every convention of the National Buttermakers Association since its organization in 1892 have been as follows:

	Score.
1892 Madison, Wis., Louis Brahe, Washington, Iowa.....	98.
1893 Dubuque, Iowa, C. W. Smith, Colvin's Park, Ill.....	97.
1895 Rockford, Ill., F. C. Oltrogge, Tripoli, Iowa.....	98.
1896 Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Thomas Milton, St. Paul, Minn.....	97.82
1897 Owatonna, Minn., H. N. Miller, Randall, Iowa.....	98.5
1898 Topeka, Kan., Samuel Haugdahl, New Sweden, Minn.....	98.
1899 Sioux Falls, South Dakota, A. W. McCall, Creston, Iowa..	97.
1900 Lincoln, Neb., H. T. Sondergard, Litchfield, Minn.....	98.
1901 St. Paul, Minn., E. O. Quenvold, Owatonna, Minn.....	97.
1902 E. L. Duxbury, Green Bay, Wis.	98.5
1904 St. Louis, Mo., L. S. Taylor, Glenville, Minn.	98.5
1906 Chicago, Ill., A. Carlson, Rush City, Minn.....	97.
1907 Chicago, Ill., A. Linblad, North Branch, Minn.....	97.5
1908 J. C. Post, Hector, Minn.....	98.
(There were no conventions in 1894, 1903 and 1905.)	

In the great 1908 contest 504 of the best buttermakers in the United States competed, with first, second and third, and all important awards, being made to users of DE LAVAL machines.

At each of the big Chicago National Dairy Shows DE LAVAL butter has made a CLEAN SWEEP of all highest prizes, and at the December, 1908, Show, when instead of butter there was a cream contest, under the supervision of the Dairy Division of the United States Department of Agriculture at Washington, first and second prizes in both classes were won by DE LAVAL cream.

Going back further, DE LAVAL made butter received the GRAND PRIZE at the ST. LOUIS WORLD'S FAIR and as well at the last PARIS WORLD'S EXPOSITION.

In all the hundreds of important state and country contests the world over for twenty years the superiority of the DE LAVAL separator in the making of fine butter has been conclusively proven.

THE EXPLANATION IS TO BE FOUND IN THE IDEAL DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF THE DE LAVAL SEPARATING BOWLS AND THE THOROUGHLY PRACTICAL CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH DE LAVAL MACHINES MAY BE OPERATED AND USED.

A new 1909 DE LAVAL catalogue—affording an education in this as in other features of separator knowledge—is to be had for the asking.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.

42 E. Madison St.,
CHICAGO
1213-1215 Filbert St.,
PHILADELPHIA
Drumm & Sacramento
SAN FRANCISCO

General Offices:
165 BROADWAY
NEW YORK.

173-177 William St.,
MONTREAL
14 & 16 Princess St.,
WINNIPEG
107 First St.,
PORTLAND, ORE.

WYANDOTTES.

EGGS from pure bred S. C. W. Leghorns, W. Wyandottes, \$1 per 15, \$5 per 100. W. H. turkeys \$1.50 per 5. Baby chicks 10c each. A. F. Hutley, Maple Hill, Kan.

EGGS that hatch from stock that lay, win and pay \$1.50 per 15. Special matings \$2 and \$2.50. In Silver Laced and White Wyandottes and Buff Rocks. D. A. Chacey, P. J., Leavenworth, Kan.

COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES—Write for free egg circular. G. D. Williams, R. 3, Inman, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTTE eggs for hatching from choice matings. \$1.50 per 15, \$5.00 per 100. S. W. Artz, Larned, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTTES AND WHITE H. TURKEYS. Farm range, fine laying strains. Book orders for eggs early, \$1.50 per 15; turkeys \$3.50 per 11. E. C. EWING, Parsons, Kan.

PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTES. Eggs from birds scoring 93% to 93%, correct shapes, fine mahogany color, \$1.50 per 15, \$4.00 per 50. Birds have farm range. MRS. MINNIE K. CLARK, Box 4, R. 9, Lawrence, Kan.

EGGS--\$5.00 for 100

Buff, White, and Partridge Wyandottes, rose and single comb; R. I. Reds; Buff Orpingtons; Barred and White Plymouth Rocks; rose and single comb Brown Leghorns; single comb Black Minorcas. Pekin duck eggs \$1 per 11. Satisfaction guaranteed or money back.

WALTER HOGUE, Fairfield, Neb.

BUFF WYANDOTTES

Six years line bred. Foundation stock from the famous Piser & Riddell strain. High scoring birds only in breeding pens. Eggs \$1.50 per 15.

G. C. WHEELER,

303 N. 14th St. Manhattan, Kan.

RHODE ISLAND REDS.

PURE BRED, undusted single comb Reds 15-200, 100-400. Belle Tyler, Haven, Kan.

R. C. R. I. REDS exclusively, fine layers; eggs from selected pens \$1.50 per 15 eggs; from utility flock \$4.50 per hundred. J. H. Cannon, Preston, Kan.

R. C. R. I. REDS exclusively for four years. Better than ever. Eggs 75c per 15, \$2 per 50, \$4 per 100. D. B. Huff, Route 1, Preston, Kan.

R. I. REDS in both combs. Write for free egg circular. G. D. Williams, R. 3, Inman, Kan.

S. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS. The best strains. Eggs at reasonable prices from best pens guaranteed. DELOS CHAPIN, Green, Kan.

R. C. R. I. REDS. Eggs for hatching from the Kansas champion winners. Send for price and mating list and list of winners.

FRANK H. FOSTER,

Topeka, Kansas.

EGGS OF THREE GREAT VARIETIES. White Plymouth Rocks, White and Buff Wyandottes at only \$1 per setting. I can also furnish White Rock and White Wyandotte eggs at \$6 per 100. My stock is first class. Order direct from this ad. MRS. W. C. TOPLIFF, Esbon, Kan.

ROSE AND SINGLE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS.

In the last 6 years I have built up a flock of heavy weight, vigorous, all the year round laying Reds. Have 200 females in 10 yards, mated to males scoring 90 to 94, to furnish eggs for hatching. Prices within the reach of all wanting fancy or utility stock. Illustrated catalog free. All stock sold I can spare this spring.

H. A. SIBLEY,

Lawrence, Kansas.

LEGHORNS.

BUFF ORPINGTONS. S. C. BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS—\$2 per 15. Seven choice cockerels for sale. Arthur Loveridge, Harrisonville, Mo.

S. C. BUFF ORPINGTONS—For eggs from the biggest winning strain in the West at low prices, write me. Infertiles replaced free. FRANK HILL, Sabetha, Kan.

BUFF ORPINGTONS—Cockerels, pens, baby chicks. More first prizes Topeka, State Fair, K. C. and Royal than all other breeders. Largest clean-legged breed. Best winter layers known. Best for farmers. Mature early, lay at 4 1/2 to 5 months. Get my catalog and Laying Record. W. H. Maxwell, 1996 McVicar Road, Topeka, Kan.

S. C. BUFF ORPINGTONS.

Write for free mating list with price of eggs. 5 pens. Guarantee fertility. B. D. Hungerford, Canton, Kan.

Eggs for Hatching

FROM VERY FINE STOCK. NONE BETTER.

S. C. BUFF ORPINGTONS—Extra fine in shape and color. Good weight.

S. C. WHITE ORPINGTONS—Cook & Kellerstraus strain. The big white beauties.

WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS—Fisher stock, no brassy birds; as white as snow.

ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS—The kind that are all red. All mature stock. Let me book your orders. Eggs from first pens \$2 per 15, \$5 per 50, \$9 per 100. Second pens, \$1 per 15, \$3 per 50, \$5 per 100. Baby chicks from any of above at 20c and 30c each.

MRS. LIZZIE B. GRIFFITH,

R. F. D. No. 3, Emporia, Kansas.

Always wash lettuce, cabbage, dandelion, spinach or any kind of green in water with a half-cup of salt, and it will bring out the worms if there are any in them.

POULTRY



"Don't Count Your Chickens Before They Are Hatched."

"Adam," said mother Eve, as she entered the bower; "I have just placed thirteen eggs under the old speckled hen, and in a few weeks we shall have thirteen nice wee chicks, which will give us thirteen of those nice chicken fries you talk so much about."

"Don't count your chickens before they are hatched, my dear," replied the lord of creation, "or you will surely be disappointed. Last year, before you made your appearance, I set thirteen eggs under that same old speckled hen, and would you believe it, I never got a single chick. The second morning after she began to sit I looked in the nest and there was an awful muddle of smeared eggs and broken shells. The old hen had broken two of the eggs. I washed the balance of the eggs and put the old hen on the nest again. In about ten days she acted as if she had enough of the sitting business. She was uneasy like. I examined her and found she was covered with lice and the nest was full of mites. By about half-killing the old hen I managed to thoroughly kill the lice and got rid of the mites by whitewashing the nest box and putting in new straw. On the twentieth night I heard the peeping of young chicks in the shells and was up bright and early the next morning, anxious to find out how many chicks there were. But there was nary a one, Eve! Something had come during the night and gobbled them all up; but whether it was a rat, or a weasel, or a skunk, or a serpent, I never could tell, but from the sneaking way I saw one of the latter glide away from the vicinity of that nest, I am inclined to lay the blame on that reptile. Beware of the serpent, Eve, he is a holy terror, and don't count your chickens till you see them. It was only after several repeated settings that I got enough chicks to fry."

Adam's fate in raising chickens has been the fate of most of his descendants ever since; and I tell you Adam's story simply to impress this fact on your mind; a chicken in the hand is worth a dozen in the shell. Do not expect to get a chicken from every egg that you set. When you buy thirteen high-priced eggs this spring, do not expect to raise thirteen high-priced fowls from them, for if you do, you will be woefully disappointed; and it won't be the fault of the person who sold you the eggs, either. If you hatch 75 per cent of the eggs and raise 50 per cent of the chicks that hatch, you will be doing well and then only after you have done your duty by the eggs and the sitting hen.

Before ordering pure bred eggs you ought to have a steady sitting hen already on some nest eggs, so that when you put the fresh eggs under her in place of the china ones, she won't be fussy and break them. If an egg is broken in the nest, the rest of the eggs should be thoroughly washed in warm water and all traces of the egg removed, otherwise a poor hatch is bound to result; in fact, it has been our experience that after the eggs have once been smeared over with broken eggs, that they never hatch well. A hen should have a nice, roomy nest. If she is cramped for room, she is very apt to break some of the eggs in trying to turn around. Still the nest should not be too large, otherwise the eggs will scatter too much. The nest should be round so that the eggs will always roll to the center of the nest. Great care should be taken to see that the hen is free from lice and that the nest is not infested with mites, otherwise a good hatch cannot be expected. It should be seen to that the hen leaves her nest once a day and that she is not permitted to stay out too long.

Whole corn is the best thing to feed a sitting hen, with plenty of pure water. She should have access to some dusting material and she will be able to keep herself free from lice.

If the eggs are to be placed in an incubator, it is very essential that the incubator be heated to the proper degree before putting the eggs in. So many people put the eggs in when the incubator is quite cool and the eggs will never get a good start in incubation. All incubators have their own particular directions and it is well to follow those directions.

To those who sell eggs for hatching purposes we have this to say: See that you give your fowls every help you can towards laying hatchable eggs. Fowls confined in too cramped quarters will not lay fertile eggs. They must have room for exercise and to procure shell-forming and vitality-giving properties for their eggs. If you have several varieties of chickens and must confine them; at least let one breed out each day, then pen up and let the other variety out the next day. Give them bone meal, oyster shells, broken grit, meat scraps and a variety of grain, so as to help make up for what they are deprived of by being cooped up. You owe this much to your customers to help make the eggs as fertile as possible and then if you do your duty in packing the eggs in good shape and your customers do their duty after receiving the eggs, there will not be so much complaint about there being less chickens than there were eggs, and it won't matter so much, if the good housewife does "count her chickens before they are hatched."

Rhubarb.

F. P. RUDE, TOPEKA, BEFORE THE KANSAS STATE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Rhubarb is one of the earliest crops grown in the garden for use in the spring, and is a very profitable crop to grow. There are several varieties Victoria and Linnanus are the kinds which are the most profitable to grow for market. The Victoria is the largest and strongest grower. The Linnanus is much the best for quality. In starting a new plantation of rhubarb, seed may be sown in the spring, given good cultivation and when plants are a year old, they are ready for setting. There is one objection in sowing seed and raising plants; the plants are not true to name and usually are a mixture of all varieties. The better way is to take plants from an old plantation which is established and is true to name. Obtain plants either from cuttings from the sides of the hills or, as a better way, by taking up the entire hill and cutting into pieces each containing an eye.

Rhubarb needs a good fertile well drained soil. It cannot stand wet feet. Plow land deep and mark out into rows four feet apart. Set plants three and one half feet apart in the row. Set plants so crowns will be level with the top of the ground. Cultivate the same as any other crop. The best way is to mulch with coarse manure. All seed stocks should be pulled out as soon as they appear.

No rhubarb should be pulled during the first year. It will be ready to pull the second year. It should not be pulled too close at any time or it will kill out. A plantation of rhubarb should last five or six years and then it should be renewed, that is, the hills taken up and divided and reset.

Growing Rhubarb.

If Mr. Burbank or some other naturalist, should discover a fruit or vegetable which would prove as valuable an addition to the home garden or market truckman as has the rhubarb plant surely the whole world would know it, and their fortune would be made. Rhubarb is one of the hardiest and most easily produced vegetables on the market. It has a good sale at remunerative prices from Christmas until about May, when it becomes too plentiful in some markets. The summer prices range 75 cents to \$1 per bushel, while earlier in the season two cents per stalk is a common price. An acre of rhubarb will yield approximately 4,000 bushels in a year, but to obtain the highest prices of course it must be forced in a greenhouse or cellar. To

PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

40 WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCK pullets for sale, \$1.50 each. Eggs \$1.50 per 15, \$2.50 per 30. J. C. Bostwick, Hoyt, Kan.

EGGS, EGGS, EGGS.

B. P. Rocks, White Wyandottes & R. C. Rhode Island Reds, \$1.50 per 15 from scored birds. J. S. McClelland, Clay Center, Kan.

BUFF ROCKS—Vigorous, farm raised, prize winners. Eggs \$5 per 100; \$1 per 15; Select matings \$2.50 per 15. Circular free. W. T. FERRIS, Box 406, Effingham, Kan.

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK eggs carefully selected and packed for shipment from large range, pure bred stock, \$1 per 15 or \$5 per 100. W. H. Molyneux, Route 1, Palmer, Kan.

RIVERDALE POULTRY YARDS—Barred Rocks exclusively. Eggs from high scoring stock, both cockerel and pullet mating, \$2 per 15. Range flock \$1 per 15 or \$5 per 100. MRS. D. L. Dawdy, Atchison Co., Arrington, Kan.

BARRED ROCKS—Raise your own cockerels. Eggs \$1.50 per 15; \$7 per 100. R. W. GOODMAN, St. John, Kansas. EGGS \$5.00 FOR 100.

BARRED ROCKS—Blue winners, 31 premiums at Clay Center. Eggs from double matings \$2 per 15, \$3.50 for 30; utility flock, \$1 for 15, \$5 for 100. Address Mrs. D. M. Gillespie, Clay Center, Kan.

EVERGREEN POULTRY FARM.

E. Leighton, Prop. Breeder of Barred Plymouth Rocks exclusively. Eggs from yards \$2 per 15, \$3.50 per 30, \$5 per 45. From farm range \$5 per 100. EFFINGHAM, KANSAS.

WHITE P. ROCKS

If you want eggs from State Show winning White Rocks, Light Brahmas, and White and Brown Leghorns at right prices, write GEO. F. MUELLER, St. John, Kan.

WINNERS AND LAYERS. Send for 1909 mating and price list for our superb strains of Barred and White Plymouth Rocks.

SMITH & KNOFF, Mayetta, Kan.

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

Pen 1, cockerel, 93%; females 90-94%. Eggs \$2 per 15. Pen 2, cock, 90%; females, 90-93%. Eggs \$1.50 per 15. Range cockerels, \$1 1/2-92%. Eggs \$1 per 15, \$5 per 100. MRS. CHAS. OSBORN, Eureka, Kansas.

Lindenwood Barred Rocks

Win in best class in show room. My utility flock unsurpassed for eggs and market fowls. Prices for eggs from pens \$2 to \$3, from flock \$4 per 100. Send for circular. C. C. LINDAMOOD, Walton, Harvey Co., Kan.

CHEAP FOR THE MONEY—240 acres good grain and stock farm, fair improvements. Price \$8,500; 200 acres well improved, close to town. Fine stock and dairy farm. A bargain. Price \$5,800. Write for lists and maps. GARRISON & STUDEBAKER, McPherson, Kan.

Barred Rocks

with good color, large bone, and heavy layers. Eggs \$1 per 15. F. P. BOOMER, Holton, Kan.

LEGHORNS.

S. C. W. LEGHORN eggs \$3 per 50, \$5 per 100. Mrs. Elsie Thompson, R. 5, Mankato, Ka.

S. C. B. LEGHORN EGGS—1st pen \$1.50; 2d pen \$1 per sitting. Range \$5 per 100. F. C. WILSON, Galva, Kan.

JOHNSON'S LAYING STRAIN rose comb Brown Leghorns. Eggs \$1 for 15, \$3 for \$1.75, \$5 for \$2.50, 100 for \$4. Write H. M. Johnson, Formosa, Kan.

GALVA POULTRY YARDS—Breeder of R. C. W. Leghorns and White Wyandottes. Some Leghorn pullets to sell. Eggs in season. JOHN DITCH, Prop., Galva, Kan.

S. C. BUFF LEGHORNS—No stock. Eggs from prize winners. Pen No. 1, \$2.00 per 15; No. 2, \$1.50 per 15. Incubator lots, \$5.00 per 10. Mike Klein, Clay Center, Kan.

R. C. B. LEGHORNS and M. P. Duck eggs \$1.00 per 15. M. B. turkey eggs \$1.50 per 9. Also baby chicks 15c each. Hen eggs in incubator lots. Mrs. J. E. Wright, Wilmore, Kansas.

S. C. W. Leghorns and R. C. Reds

Bred from heaviest laying and winning strains. Eggs for hatching; baby chicks a specialty. Write for circular to Prosperity Poultry Farm, R. No. 1, Barnes, Kan.

S. C. BROWN LEGHORNS. Prize winning, egg laying, money making kind. Pure standard bred. Eggs only \$1 per 15, \$1.50 per 30, \$2 per 50, \$3.50 per 100. L. H. HASTINGS, Quincy, Kansas.

HAMBURG AND WYANDOTTES.

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

TURKEYS.

MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS. Birds scoring up to 97. 1st at Kan. and Mo. State Shows 1908-9. Old and young stock for sale. Eggs \$4 per 11. G. W. PERKINS, R. 4, Newton, Kan.

SUNNY CREST.

Stock, fruit and poultry farm. Eggs to sell from M. B. turkeys, R. I. Reds and Leghorns. Registered Jersey calves and Poland China hogs for sale. Write me. MRS. WM. BRITE, Pierce City, Mo.

BLUE RIBBON POULTRY FARM Choice young birds, the tops of a successful hatch from 3,300 eggs, from high scoring State Show winning stock. We breed Blue Andalusians, S. C. and R. C. Black Minorcas, S. C. White Minorcas, American Dominiques, Whiteface Black Spanish, Black Wyandottes, English Red Caps, Mottled Anconas, Silver Duckwing Leghorns, S. C. Black Leghorns, R. C. White Leghorns, S. C. and R. C. Buff Leghorns, R. C. Brown and White Leghorns. Eggs in season, prices reasonable, satisfaction guaranteed. Call on or write MR. & MRS. O. H. CROW, Hutchinson, Kan.

do this the plants are lifted before the frost comes, about October 1, and placed in good earth, where they have a warm temperature but sunlight is not necessary.

A bed may be started by either sowing the seed or planting the roots. It takes a year longer to get started if the seed is sown, and the plants are set with roots. These are set in the ground about two inches deep. The rows are four feet apart, and the plants are set three feet apart in the row. October or November is the best time for planting, but it may also be done in early spring. After planting and when the ground is frozen hard it is all covered about three or four inches deep with coarse stable manure. In the spring the coarse manure is raked off and the finer part is forked or cultivated in between the rows. Very little cultivation is then necessary except to keep the weeds down for a short time, when the large leaves practically cover the ground which keeps the weeds from growing. A bed started in October will yield a small crop the first year and a full crop the second. At the end of the second year the plants can be used for forcing, but they should only be used for this purpose once in three years. This can be done by using only a part of the bed each year. Rhubarb, or pie plant, as it is sometimes called is valuable as both a food and a medicine. When canned for winter use it keeps perfectly and is always relished.—C. S. Greene in Rural New Yorker.

Farm Management in Western Kansas.

TEN EYOK.

We have been farming by steam the past three years. We have about 1,000 acres of winter wheat which is in excellent shape.

I expect as soon as the weather will permit to sow 600 acres of barley with the engine. And then break sod

Get My Special Offer on The Fairfield First AND SAVE \$5.00 TO \$10.00.

Do this sure. Before you buy an incubator of any other kind or make get my catalog and offer. I have a plan that will interest every poultry raiser.—a chance to get an incubator partly or entirely free.

Buy Direct From The Factory
On my plan—freight prepaid—on a positive guarantee of satisfaction or money back. That is the way I sell the Fairfield. The best built, most modern, surest hatching, steam heated, automatically regulated incubator on the market. Write for catalog.
S. C. THOMPSON, Mgr.,
Nebraska Incubator Co.,
177 Main St., Fairfield, Neb.
Send Postal For Catalog

We Give Them Away!

We have printed, for free distribution, several thousand copies of **The Incubator Book**. If you want a copy, get busy! Send a postal and book comes, all charges prepaid, by return mail. It tells the things you must know if you make extra large profits raising chickens.

Sure Hatch Incubator

The Incubator Book tells what makes the "Sure Hatch" the Champion of the World. Tells all about the "bargain" incubators. Shows why they fail. More good, practical help for poultry raisers than in any other book ever sold for \$2—yet it is free for the asking. Send today. Address
SURE HATCH INCUBATOR CO.
Box 42, Fremont, Neb., or Dept. 42, Indianapolis, Ind.

Your Name Will Get \$2 Eggs For 50 Cents Per Sitting

The White and Brown Leghorns are the greatest layers in the world. I keep 200 of the celebrated Chamberlain laying strain on my Experimental farm, and to increase the sale of my Perfect Chick feed, I will send to any one who will send me their name, 2 sittings of my Perfect Chick Feed Catalogue. Eggs for 50 cents per sitting. Not less than 2 sittings. Eggs for 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1,000, 1,200, 1,400, 1,600, 1,800, 2,000, 2,200, 2,400, 2,600, 2,800, 3,000, 3,200, 3,400, 3,600, 3,800, 4,000, 4,200, 4,400, 4,600, 4,800, 5,000, 5,200, 5,400, 5,600, 5,800, 6,000, 6,200, 6,400, 6,600, 6,800, 7,000, 7,200, 7,400, 7,600, 7,800, 8,000, 8,200, 8,400, 8,600, 8,800, 9,000, 9,200, 9,400, 9,600, 9,800, 10,000, 10,200, 10,400, 10,600, 10,800, 11,000, 11,200, 11,400, 11,600, 11,800, 12,000, 12,200, 12,400, 12,600, 12,800, 13,000, 13,200, 13,400, 13,600, 13,800, 14,000, 14,200, 14,400, 14,600, 14,800, 15,000, 15,200, 15,400, 15,600, 15,800, 16,000, 16,200, 16,400, 16,600, 16,800, 17,000, 17,200, 17,400, 17,600, 17,800, 18,000, 18,200, 18,400, 18,600, 18,800, 19,000, 19,200, 19,400, 19,600, 19,800, 20,000, 20,200, 20,400, 20,600, 20,800, 21,000, 21,200, 21,400, 21,600, 21,800, 22,000, 22,200, 22,400, 22,600, 22,800, 23,000, 23,200, 23,400, 23,600, 23,800, 24,000, 24,200, 24,400, 24,600, 24,800, 25,000, 25,200, 25,400, 25,600, 25,800, 26,000, 26,200, 26,400, 26,600, 26,800, 27,000, 27,200, 27,400, 27,600, 27,800, 28,000, 28,200, 28,400, 28,600, 28,800, 29,000, 29,200, 29,400, 29,600, 29,800, 30,000, 30,200, 30,400, 30,600, 30,800, 31,000, 31,200, 31,400, 31,600, 31,800, 32,000, 32,200, 32,400, 32,600, 32,800, 33,000, 33,200, 33,400, 33,600, 33,800, 34,000, 34,200, 34,400, 34,600, 34,800, 35,000, 35,200, 35,400, 35,600, 35,800, 36,000, 36,200, 36,400, 36,600, 36,800, 37,000, 37,200, 37,400, 37,600, 37,800, 38,000, 38,200, 38,400, 38,600, 38,800, 39,000, 39,200, 39,400, 39,600, 39,800, 40,000, 40,200, 40,400, 40,600, 40,800, 41,000, 41,200, 41,400, 41,600, 41,800, 42,000, 42,200, 42,400, 42,600, 42,800, 43,000, 43,200, 43,400, 43,600, 43,800, 44,000, 44,200, 44,400, 44,600, 44,800, 45,000, 45,200, 45,400, 45,600, 45,800, 46,000, 46,200, 46,400, 46,600, 46,800, 47,000, 47,200, 47,400, 47,600, 47,800, 48,000, 48,200, 48,400, 48,600, 48,800, 49,000, 49,200, 49,400, 49,600, 49,800, 50,000, 50,200, 50,400, 50,600, 50,800, 51,000, 51,200, 51,400, 51,600, 51,800, 52,000, 52,200, 52,400, 52,600, 52,800, 53,000, 53,200, 53,400, 53,600, 53,800, 54,000, 54,200, 54,400, 54,600, 54,800, 55,000, 55,200, 55,400, 55,600, 55,800, 56,000, 56,200, 56,400, 56,600, 56,800, 57,000, 57,200, 57,400, 57,600, 57,800, 58,000, 58,200, 58,400, 58,600, 58,800, 59,000, 59,200, 59,400, 59,600, 59,800, 60,000, 60,200, 60,400, 60,600, 60,800, 61,000, 61,200, 61,400, 61,600, 61,800, 62,000, 62,200, 62,400, 62,600, 62,800, 63,000, 63,200, 63,400, 63,600, 63,800, 64,000, 64,200, 64,400, 64,600, 64,800, 65,000, 65,200, 65,400, 65,600, 65,800, 66,000, 66,200, 66,400, 66,600, 66,800, 67,000, 67,200, 67,400, 67,600, 67,800, 68,000, 68,200, 68,400, 68,600, 68,800, 69,000, 69,200, 69,400, 69,600, 69,800, 70,000, 70,200, 70,400, 70,600, 70,800, 71,000, 71,200, 71,400, 71,600, 71,800, 72,000, 72,200, 72,400, 72,600, 72,800, 73,000, 73,200, 73,400, 73,600, 73,800, 74,000, 74,200, 74,400, 74,600, 74,800, 75,000, 75,200, 75,400, 75,600, 75,800, 76,000, 76,200, 76,400, 76,600, 76,800, 77,000, 77,200, 77,400, 77,600, 77,800, 78,000, 78,200, 78,400, 78,600, 78,800, 79,000, 79,200, 79,400, 79,600, 79,800, 80,000, 80,200, 80,400, 80,600, 80,800, 81,000, 81,200, 81,400, 81,600, 81,800, 82,000, 82,200, 82,400, 82,600, 82,800, 83,000, 83,200, 83,400, 83,600, 83,800, 84,000, 84,200, 84,400, 84,600, 84,800, 85,000, 85,200, 85,400, 85,600, 85,800, 86,000, 86,200, 86,400, 86,600, 86,800, 87,000, 87,200, 87,400, 87,600, 87,800, 88,000, 88,200, 88,400, 88,600, 88,800, 89,000, 89,200, 89,400, 89,600, 89,800, 90,000, 90,200, 90,400, 90,600, 90,800, 91,000, 91,200, 91,400, 91,600, 91,800, 92,000, 92,200, 92,400, 92,600, 92,800, 93,000, 93,200, 93,400, 93,600, 93,800, 94,000, 94,200, 94,400, 94,600, 94,800, 95,000, 95,200, 95,400, 95,600, 95,800, 96,000, 96,200, 96,400, 96,600, 96,800, 97,000, 97,200, 97,400, 97,600, 97,800, 98,000, 98,200, 98,400, 98,600, 98,800, 99,000, 99,200, 99,400, 99,600, 99,800, 100,000, 100,200, 100,400, 100,600, 100,800, 101,000, 101,200, 101,400, 101,600, 101,800, 102,000, 102,200, 102,400, 102,600, 102,800, 103,000, 103,200, 103,400, 103,600, 103,800, 104,000, 104,200, 104,400, 104,600, 104,800, 105,000, 105,200, 105,400, 105,600, 105,800, 106,000, 106,200, 106,400, 106,600, 106,800, 107,000, 107,200, 107,400, 107,600, 107,800, 108,000, 108,200, 108,400, 108,600, 108,800, 109,000, 109,200, 109,400, 109,600, 109,800, 110,000, 110,200, 110,400, 110,600, 110,800, 111,000, 111,200, 111,400, 111,600, 111,800, 112,000, 112,200, 112,400, 112,600, 112,800, 113,000, 113,200, 113,400, 113,600, 113,800, 114,000, 114,200, 114,400, 114,600, 114,800, 115,000, 115,200, 115,400, 115,600, 115,800, 116,000, 116,200, 116,400, 116,600, 116,800, 117,000, 117,200, 117,400, 117,600, 117,800, 118,000, 118,200, 118,400, 118,600, 118,800, 119,000, 119,200, 119,400, 119,600, 119,800, 120,000, 120,200, 120,400, 120,600, 120,800, 121,000, 121,200, 121,400, 121,600, 121,800, 122,000, 122,200, 122,400, 122,600, 122,800, 123,000, 123,200, 123,400, 123,600, 123,800, 124,000, 124,200, 124,400, 124,600, 124,800, 125,000, 125,200, 125,400, 125,600, 125,800, 126,000, 126,200, 126,400, 126,600, 126,800, 127,000, 127,200, 127,400, 127,600, 127,800, 128,000, 128,200, 128,400, 128,600, 128,800, 129,000, 129,200, 129,400, 129,600, 129,800, 130,000, 130,200, 130,400, 130,600, 130,800, 131,000, 131,200, 131,400, 131,600, 131,800, 132,000, 132,200, 132,400, 132,600, 132,800, 133,000, 133,200, 133,400, 133,600, 133,800, 134,000, 134,200, 134,400, 134,600, 134,800, 135,000, 135,200, 135,400, 135,600, 135,800, 136,000, 136,200, 136,400, 136,600, 136,800, 137,000, 137,200, 137,400, 137,600, 137,800, 138,000, 138,200, 138,400, 138,600, 138,800, 139,000, 139,200, 139,400, 139,600, 139,800, 140,000, 140,200, 140,400, 140,600, 140,800, 141,000, 141,200, 141,400, 141,600, 141,800, 142,000, 142,200, 142,400, 142,600, 142,800, 143,000, 143,200, 143,400, 143,600, 143,800, 144,000, 144,200, 144,400, 144,600, 144,800, 145,000, 145,200, 145,400, 145,600, 145,800, 146,000, 146,200, 146,400, 146,600, 146,800, 147,000, 147,200, 147,400, 147,600, 147,800, 148,000, 148,200, 148,400, 148,600, 148,800, 149,000, 149,200, 149,400, 149,600, 149,800, 150,000, 150,200, 150,400, 150,600, 150,800, 151,000, 151,200, 151,400, 151,600, 151,800, 152,000, 152,200, 152,400, 152,600, 152,800, 153,000, 153,200, 153,400, 153,600, 153,800, 154,000, 154,200, 154,400, 154,600, 154,800, 155,000, 155,200, 155,400, 155,600, 155,800, 156,000, 156,200, 156,400, 156,600, 156,800, 157,000, 157,200, 157,400, 157,600, 157,800, 158,000, 158,200, 158,400, 158,600, 158,800, 159,000, 159,200, 159,400, 159,600, 159,800, 160,000, 160,200, 160,400, 160,600, 160,800, 161,000, 161,200, 161,400, 161,600, 161,800, 162,000, 162,200, 162,400, 162,600, 162,800, 163,000, 163,200, 163,400, 163,600, 163,800, 164,000, 164,200, 164,400, 164,600, 164,800, 165,000, 165,200, 165,400, 165,600, 165,800, 166,000, 166,200, 166,400, 166,600, 166,800, 167,000, 167,200, 167,400, 167,600, 167,800, 168,000, 168,200, 168,400, 168,600, 168,800, 169,000, 169,200, 169,400, 169,600, 169,800, 170,000, 170,200, 170,400, 170,600, 170,800, 171,000, 171,200, 171,400, 171,600, 171,800, 172,000, 172,200, 172,400, 172,600, 172,800, 173,000, 173,200, 173,400, 173,600, 173,800, 174,000, 174,200, 174,400, 174,600, 174,800, 175,000, 175,200, 175,400, 175,600, 175,800, 176,000, 176,200, 176,400, 176,600, 176,800, 177,000, 177,200, 177,400, 177,600, 177,800, 178,000, 178,200, 178,400, 178,600, 178,800, 179,000, 179,200, 179,400, 179,600, 179,800, 180,000, 180,200, 180,400, 180,600, 180,800, 181,000, 181,200, 181,400, 181,600, 181,800, 182,000, 182,200, 182,400, 182,600, 182,800, 183,000, 183,200, 183,400, 183,600, 183,800, 184,000, 184,200, 184,400, 184,600, 184,800, 185,000, 185,200, 185,400, 185,600, 185,800, 186,000, 186,200, 186,400, 186,600, 186,800, 187,000, 187,200, 187,400, 187,600, 187,800, 188,000, 188,200, 188,400, 188,600, 188,800, 189,000, 189,200, 189,400, 189,600, 189,800, 190,000, 190,200, 190,400, 190,600, 190,800, 191,000, 191,200, 191,400, 191,600, 191,800, 192,000, 192,200, 192,400, 192,600, 192,800, 193,000, 193,200, 193,400, 193,600, 193,800, 194,000, 194,200, 194,400, 194,600, 194,800, 195,000, 195,200, 195,400, 195,600, 195,800, 196,000, 196,200, 196,400, 196,600, 196,800, 197,000, 197,200, 197,400, 197,600, 197,800, 198,000, 198,200, 198,400, 198,600, 198,800, 199,000, 199,200, 199,400, 199,600, 199,800, 200,000, 200,200, 200,400, 200,600, 200,800, 201,000, 201,200, 201,400, 201,600, 201,800, 202,000, 202,200, 202,400, 202,600, 202,800, 203,000, 203,200, 203,400, 203,600, 203,800, 204,000, 204,200, 204,400, 204,600, 204,800, 205,000, 205,200, 205,400, 205,600, 205,800, 206,000, 206,200, 206,400, 206,600, 206,800, 207,000, 207,200, 207,400, 207,600, 207,800, 208,000, 208,200, 208,400, 208,600, 208,800, 209,000, 209,200, 209,400, 209,600, 209,800, 210,000, 210,200, 210,400, 210,600, 210,800, 211,000, 211,200, 211,400, 211,600, 211,800, 212,000, 212,200, 212,400, 212,600, 212,800, 213,000, 213,200, 213,400, 213,600, 213,800, 214,000, 214,200, 214,400, 214,600, 214,800, 215,000, 215,200, 215,400, 215,600, 215,800, 216,000, 216,200, 216,400, 216,600, 216,800, 217,000, 217,200, 217,400, 217,600, 217,800, 218,000, 218,200, 218,400, 218,600, 218,800, 219,000, 219,200, 219,400, 219,600, 219,800, 220,000, 220,200, 220,400, 220,600, 220,800, 221,000, 221,200, 221,400, 221,600, 221,800, 222,000, 222,200, 222,400, 222,600, 222,800, 223,000, 223,200, 223,400, 223,600, 223,800, 224,000, 224,200, 224,400, 224,600, 224,800, 225,000, 225,200, 225,400, 225,600, 225,800, 226,000, 226,200, 226,400, 226,600, 226,800, 227,000, 227,200, 227,400, 227,600, 227,800, 228,000, 228,200, 228,400, 228,600, 228,800, 229,000, 229,200, 229,400, 229,600, 229,800, 230,000, 230,200, 230,400, 230,600, 230,800, 231,000, 231,200, 231,400, 231,600, 231,800, 232,000, 232,200, 232,400, 232,600, 232,800, 233,000, 233,200, 233,400, 233,600, 233,800, 234,000, 234,200, 234,400, 234,600, 234,800, 235,000, 235,200, 235,400, 235,600, 235,800, 236,000, 236,200, 236,400, 236,600, 236,800, 237,000, 237,200, 237,400, 237,600, 237,800, 238,000, 238,200, 238,400, 238,600, 238,800, 239,000, 239,200, 239,400, 239,600, 239,800, 240,000, 240,200, 240,400, 240,600, 240,800, 241,000, 241,200, 241,400, 241,600, 241,800, 242,000, 242,200, 242,400, 242,600, 242,800, 243,000, 243,200, 243,400, 243,600, 243,800, 244,000, 244,200, 244,400, 244,600, 244,800, 245,000, 245,200, 245,400, 245,600, 245,800, 246,000, 246,200, 246,400, 246,600, 246,800, 247,000, 247,200, 247,400, 247,600, 247,800, 248,000, 248,200, 248,400, 248,600, 248,800, 249,000, 249,200, 249,400, 249,600, 249,800, 250,000, 250,200, 250,400, 250,600, 250,800, 251,000, 251,200, 251,400, 251,600, 251,800, 252,000, 252,200, 252,400, 252,600, 252,800, 253,000, 253,200, 253,400, 253,600, 25

TWO GREAT SHOWS

By C. R. Thomas, Secretary American Hereford Breeders Assn.

The breeders of Hereford cattle throughout this country deserve to be congratulated upon the rapid growth and the advancement of this breed within the last few years. It has only been about thirty years since Herefords were brought to this country in any great numbers and when you look back and think of the prejudices they had to overcome and the fight to gain just recognition, the popularity the breed now enjoys and the rapid advancement it has made is almost marvelous.

The Hereford has had not especial boosting; no paid orators to sing his praise, but merit has won and today his praise is being sung in every known cattle country in the world. His ability to put on flesh at an early age, his ability to retain it after putting it on, his ability to withstand all kind of hardships and his ability to mature for market at an earlier age than any other breed, has justly gained for him a reputation never to be lost as long as time lasts. He has forged his way to the very foremost rank, strictly upon his merit and there he will remain for all time to come.

AT THE TIME OF THE ORGANIZATION.

When the Hereford association was first organized, which was in 1881, there were only twenty-three members of same, but when it was incorporated, which was in November,

1883, there were eighty members and these owned in round numbers, 2,300 head of registered cattle. Today the membership numbers 4,000 and these own, as nearly as can be estimated, 115,000 head of registered cattle,



CHAS. R. THOMAS,

Secretary American Hereford Breeders Association.

worth, at a very conservative valuation, \$13,000,000.00.

As I have said before, about the time the association was organized, the few breeders at that time had rather a hard pull to get recognition and met with many discouragements, but knowing they had the goods, and themselves having nerve and stick-to-itiveness, would come again and again until finally the eyes of the people were opened.

It was at one of the early meetings of the association that the conclusion was arrived at that the best way to get recognition would be to show a lot of good steers, so at that meeting each breeder pledged himself to trim a certain number of bull calves, some pledging pure bred, some grades and some each kind and by special subscription, the sum of \$2,000.00 was raised to create a prize fund for such of these steers as would be shown at the Chicago Fat Stock Shows to follow. This one thing more than any other made the start for the breed that has put it in the high place it occupies today. Since that time, the association has given as special prizes at the various fairs and Fat Stock shows throughout the country, about \$200,000.00 in cash and is now giving annually about \$25,000.00.

A HEREFORD SHOW.

At the Trans-Mississippi Exposition in Omaha in 1898, I conceived the idea that a Hereford show, the like of which had never been seen in this

country, could be held if only money enough was "hung up" for premiums, so at the next meeting of the board of directors of the association, I told what I thought could be done in this direction and asked that \$5,000.00 be given me as a premium fund. I had no difficulty in convincing the board that I was right, so the amount asked for was placed at my disposal. I then went before the merchants, manufacturers, hotel proprietors and other business interests of Kansas City and after stating my plans, was by these interests given another \$7,000.00, thus making a prize fund of \$12,000.00 for a show of Herefords alone. Some of the other breeds said the show would be a failure, that no one breed could make a success of such an undertaking. We also undertook to sell for the various members of the association, 250 head of registered cattle, selling each forenoon and showing in the afternoon. The gates were thrown wide open, the show was free to all and the outcome of the same was a grand success and the 250 cattle offered for sale brought \$98,000.00, or an average of \$392.00 per head. When it was announced that another show would be held next year, the Short-horn association asked that it be permitted to join the enterprise. This request was granted and an invitation was then extended to the Galloway and Angus associations to likewise join, but these refused. However, the next year the Galloway people signified a desire to become a part of the show and the next year the Angus association fell in line, so what is now called the American Royal Live Stock Show dates its birth from 1899 and has recorded as its Father, the American Hereford Cattle Breeders' Association.

I do not remember whether it was the second or the third of these shows that was invaded by a contingent of Chicago people, but before the show came to a close it was agreed that a show, very much of the same character, should be arranged for Chicago, and at the request, to the direction of the Hereford association, by Messrs. Alvin Sanders, W. E. Skinner and others, I was employed to go to Chicago the following season, help to arrange the detail work for the show, compile the official catalog, etc., so it may be truthfully said that the Hereford association is not only the Daddy of the now world famed American Royal Live Stock show, but the Grand Daddy of the Chicago International, which show is also well known on both sides of the continent.

The good effect of these shows is manifest all over the country and the benefits that the breeders of all classes of live stock have gained, can never be reckoned in dollars and cents. They annually bring together thousands of people who are themselves made better by each year seeing something better and handsomer than the year before. It is the good and the pretty thing of this life that pleases the eye and when the eye is pleased, the mind and the body are both strengthened and made better. So let us go on, each year trying to do better than the year past and trying to bring out these show animals that will continue to please our neighbors and add other laurels to our already long list.

THE OUTLOOK FOR THE BREEDER.

BY E. H. WEBSTER, DIRECTOR EXPERIMENT STATION. READ BEFORE THE KANSAS IMPROVED STOCK BREEDERS ASSOCIATION.

In taking up the work of director at the station I find my hands full of matters coming up at once. I have put all of my time on that rather than thinking of live stock or poultry or anything of that kind. This session certainly represents one of the vital interests of Kansas; the improvement of Kansas live stock is something that is sadly needed. As I travel over the state one of the things that appeals to me, on comparing the conditions of the average farmer, is the fact that we find the improved live stock on the Kansas farms that we have. This association certainly stands for this improved condition.

It seems to me that with the conditions as they are, with cheap feed, I suppose you think it pretty high this year, where there is an equitable climate for live stock work, for the breeding of beef cattle, hogs and sheep, it is something that should be taken up and pushed harder in this

Binds More Sheaves with Less Twine



Plymouth Binder Twine is made right. It works smoothly, ties properly, and the last of the ball feeds as freely as the first. No knots or breaks. Fifty per cent stronger than the strain of any machine actually requires.

PLYMOUTH Binder Twine

is used more than any other twine because it is known to be the best. Made by the oldest cordage establishment in the United States, where quality and honesty are spun into every ball of twine. Farmers who insist on seeing the wheat-sheaf tag on every ball of twine save money and avoid harvest delays. Get Plymouth Twine of the local dealer.

PLYMOUTH CORDAGE COMPANY

Largest Rope Makers in the world—Oldest in America. Plymouth, Mass.

ANSWER

This Ad and Get My Big FREE Book and Save \$50

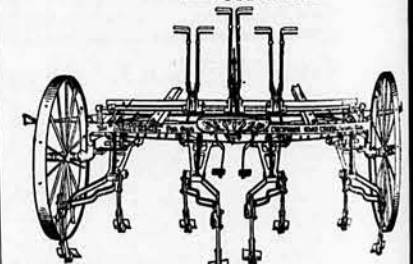
Buy direct from the biggest spreader factory in the world—My price has made it—Save dealer's jobber and catalog house profit. No such price as I make on this high grade spreader has ever been made before in all manure spreader history. Here's the secret and reason: I make you a price on one based on a 25,000 quantity and pay the freight right to your station. You only pay for actual material, labor and one small profit, based on this enormous quantity on a.

GALLOWAY

Get my brand new proposition with proof—lowest price ever made on a first class spreader, with my agreement to pay you back your money after you try it 12 months if it's not a paying investment. How's that for a proposition? If I did not have best spreader I would not dare make such an offer. 20,000 farmers have stamped their O. K. on it. They all tried it 30 days free just like I ask you to try it—30 DAYS FREE. Five Sizes—including New Complete Stear Gear Spreader—70-bu. Size. Drop me a postal, and say—"Galloway, send me your new proposition and Big Spreader BOOK FREE with low prices direct from your factory." Nobody can beat it. Freight Prepaid.



CULTIVATORS THAT CULTIVATE



"BEATRICE" 2-ROW "LITTLE BEATRICE" 1-ROW SHOVELS AND DISC ATTACHMENT. Balanced FRAME, PIVOT AXLE, Positive EQUALIZER, DUST-PROOF BOXES and DISC-BEARINGS, SHIFTING-DEVICE with largest possible range, LEVERS handy, BEST MATERIAL and FINISH, REASONABLE PRICE. ASK YOUR DEALER or write us for BOOKLET and PRICE. BEATRICE IRON WORKS. Manufacturers BEATRICE, NEB.

Rider Agents Wanted

in each town to ride and exhibit 1908 model. Write for Special Agent. Guaranteed \$10 to \$20 per week. 1909 Models \$7 to \$10. 1907 & 1908 Models \$3 to \$5. All makes and models. Great Factory Clearing Sale. We Ship On Approval. Ten Days' FREE TRIAL. Tires, Coaster-brakes, Pumps, pairs and sundries, half usual price. Buy till you get our catalogs and offer. MEAD CYCLE CO., Dept. 3, 234 Clifton

\$33.50 Galloway

Only \$33.50 AND UP "BATH IN OIL" High Grade Separator—Direct. Save \$25 to \$50 direct at my factory price—freight prepaid. Get the only Separator that runs in "Bath of Oil." Like a \$5,000 automobile. This alone is worth \$50 extra, but costs you nothing extra. Take 90 Days' Farm Test—Freight Prepaid. Why pay \$35 to \$110 to dealers or agents who cannot sell you a separator equal to the Galloway—closest skimmer—easiest run—easiest cleaned—10-yr. guarantee. Send for BOOK FREE. WM. GALLOWAY CO., 336 Galloway St., Waterloo, Ia.

GET IT GALLOWAY

My Great Buggy Proposition—IT'S NEW. Positively best ever made by any factory. 18 vs 20 on this Job Free Trial. \$28.75. Saves You 50% to 60% lowest prices, best proposition ever made in buggy history. Get it before buying a buggy of any kind. It helps you pay for buggy. Also harness, wagon, implements, etc. WM. GALLOWAY CO., 336 Galloway St., Waterloo, Ia.

\$60 GILSON ENGINE

For Pumping, Cream Separators, Churns, Wash Machines, etc. FREE TRIAL. Ask for catalog—all sizes. GILSON MFG. CO., 437 Park St., Fort Washington, Wis. or Emerson-Newton Co., K. C., Mo.

AN ALFALFA MILL FOR EVERY FARMER

PRICE \$300 F. O. B. WICHITA



Every farmer growing as much as 40 acres of alfalfa can profitably operate one of these mills.

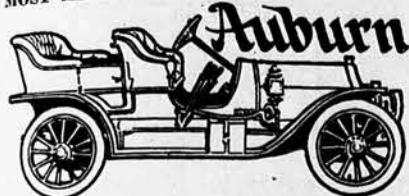
Manufactured and for sale by W. F. RESCHKE, 908 Washington Ave., Wichita, Kan.

Protect Your Home



THE NEXT BOLT OF LIGHTNING may bring destruction to your house—cause many times the damage the best lightning rods cost. All fire insurance companies recommend and guarantee WIZARD COPPER CABLE LIGHTNING RODS. Lightning can't strike buildings equipped with the "Wizard," scientifically made—30 strands—pure, soft copper cable—guaranteed more carrying surface than any other lightning rod made. Don't wait for lightning to strike—write for FREE booklet—"A Stroke of Lightning." Agents wanted. WIZARD LIGHTNING ROD CO., Box 21, Olathe, Kan.

MOST MILES FOR THE LEAST MONEY.



AUBURN 2 AND 4 CYLINDER CARS.

4 CYLINDER—\$1,300 to \$1,500 according to equipment. SPECIFICATIONS: Motor, 4x4, 25-30 H. P. Four vertical cylinders, cast separately; transmission, selective type, sliding gear, three speeds forward and reverse; direct on high speed; control, spark and throttle on top and within steering wheel; ignition, jump spark with four unit coil on dash. Current supply storage battery; engine constructed for magneto; Carburetor, float feed, automatic, gives motor great flexibility; Lubrication, self contained; Radiator, cellular, with vertical tubes and fan; Pump, gear driven; Brakes, two sets; external, operated by foot pedal; internal or emergency, operated by hand lever and throws out clutch; Wheel Base, 106 inches; Tread, 56 inches; Clearance, 10 inches; Wheels, artillery type; 32 inches; Tires, Goodrich Quick Detachable; 32x3 1/2 inches; Steering Gear, worm and wheel; Frame pressed steel throughout; Springs, front, semi-elliptic, 40 inches; rear, full elliptic, 36 inches; Drive, shaft, Axles, rear, live type; front, "I" beam section; Gasoline Feed, gravity from a 15 gallon galvanized tank under the front seat; Body, straight line type. Detachable tonneau; Bonnet, pressed steel, opening from either side, fastened by hand latches; Fenders, extra heavy gauge pressed steel, detachable with inner shield constructed integral; Painting, standard finish of body, bonnet and running gear is a rich shade carmine; Standard, two side oil lamps, tail lamp, horn and tools; Actual Weight, 1,900 pounds, assuring low cost of maintenance.

2 CYLINDER—\$1,150 to \$1,250 according to equipment. SPECIFICATIONS: (This is the two cylinder car that holds the record in its class for the famous 500 mile run from San Francisco.) Body, straight line type, five passenger, tonneau exceptionally roomy; Frame, pressed steel, heavily reinforced; Trimming, fine quality dark leather; Motor, double opposed, 5 1/2 x 5, standard make coil; Transmission, planetary, gears extra strong; gears run in oil in dust-proof case; two speeds forward and reverse; Carburetor, float feed, automatic, giving the motor great flexibility; Tires, 32x3 1/2 inch Goodrich Quick Detachable; Axles, rear, Hyatt roller-bearing, front, ball-bearing; Drive, center chain, 1/2 inch built-up block, 1 inch pitch; Wheel Base, 100 inches; Tread, 56 inches; Steering Device, irreversible, positive adjustment, 16 inch wheel; Tank, heavy galvanized, 14 gallon capacity; Pump, gear; Radiation, 143 feet; Speed, 5 to 40 miles on high gear; Brakes, Raymond brakes on hubs; Standard Equipment, two side oil lamps, tail lamp, horn and tools; Painting, bronze green or light shade carmine.

The Auburn is peculiarly adapted to country use. It is a quiet, powerful car. For meeting the ordinary conditions of country roads it has no comparison. We want you to know more about the Auburn. Come and let us show it to you. If you can't come, write. Let us send you complete information about this fine, moderate priced, practical car.

BILLINGS & BARNES AUTO COMPANY,
Topeka, Kansas.
Office: 611 Kansas Avenue.
Salesrooms: 120 E. 7th St.
Both Phones 262.

country than it is done. In all of these things, with the conditions as they exist here we ought to be in the forefront rather than in the rear. The Agricultural Experiment Station and the associations of this kind are standing for improvement. We have got the men, we have got the farmers, and what we want is ambition along the lines of improvement in all classes.

FOR THE FARMER.

In this day we have paid a great deal of attention to the improvement in corn. Last week or week before we had a farmers' institute in Manhattan, and the principal question was the improvement of corn. They are more enthusiastic than the live stock men of Kansas are today. It is meaning much for their part of the industry, we can't get along without the crops to feed. It is my hope certainly to do what I can through the experiment station in Manhattan, which is your institution, to forward the general improvement all along the line of uplifting the profitability of agriculture. It doesn't amount to anything if we only take it up from the sentimental standpoint. We have to have the dollars and cents to pay the bills. I think that the work that is being done through the committee that was appointed by ex-President Roosevelt looking toward the uplift of the farmer is a great work. The basis of that work is going to be more profitable to agriculture. You only have to travel over this country from north to south and from east to west and go into those communities where farming is unprofitable to see that the people are not so good mentally or socially, or in any way. It means much to Kansas to improve very materially the grade of the stock we have on our farms, and if there could be some organized effort for bringing into the state more pure blood males of every description it would mean much for the men who are breeding, and would mean much for the wealth of the state. Up in Michigan the agricultural col-

lege started in about seven or eight months ago by putting a man in the field to look up farmers who had high bred animals and looking up men who wanted to improve their conditions through a better sire, and getting the two men together. This man started out first with the dairy stock proposition, and after he was out only a few weeks he was simply astonished at the demand there was for good stock, by men who didn't know where to get it. This man came in and was able to place his hand on an animal where he could recommend it. He simply couldn't fill the orders that came through his hands. He didn't handle a dollar, he simply was an agent employed by the state to get the animal for the man who wanted it, from the man who had it to sell. Just how far the state ought to go in matters of that kind is a question perhaps. They tried it as an experiment but it proved such a success it almost scared them; they don't know just how far to go. It shows what we need is to get the information to the people who want help. Now it does you good to get together in these meetings, but the man whom you want to reach is not here. The reports of these meetings reach comparatively few people of the state. The agricultural papers, the colleges, the stations all over the country have for years been preaching the gospel of better stock. The papers are full of it. They fail; they are still not reaching the people as they ought to do it. There are several agencies being established for it; the college extension work that is being tried out in some states. And it is doing good work in some states. Just how far that will meet this need no one at this time knows. Our farmers' institute work was the thing which perhaps stirred up the extension of farm work. In that kind of work they employ the agencies that are interested in improvements, whatever they may be. The associations of the states, of all kinds related to agriculture, are drawn into this work, and the colleges are usually the backers of that work. There is great room for development along these lines and this association can help by throwing their influence in that direction. It is not a question of quantity of money spent, it is a question of quality of work done.

FIRST THE EDUCATION OF THE FARMER.

We feel that in our college work at Manhattan, that although the college is costing this state much money, although it costs the state one or two million dollars every two years, it is pretty big, but we don't look at it that way; we look at the number of students that come into the school. And while the money which is required will grow continually from year to year, the actual cost per student is really less than in years past. We are educating the students of Manhattan probably for less money per student than we did a few years ago. This is a question we want to thoroughly understand because it will be discussed a great deal for the next few weeks. It means a whole lot for the future of Kansas. When we are speaking of improved stock one thing we often forget is the improvement of the hu-

man race, which is more vital than the improvement of horses or sheep or swine, by a better system of education and better enlightenment is the way the human race is improved. That is one question that is coming into the school more, the human element. It is being discussed in the breeders' meetings; the improvement of men, and men who come to improved social conditions and moral conditions of our race. This is the thing we all stand for, that you stand for, and that every one stands for in our state. I want to throw out this as ideals along which we are working and that you are working, and we want to join hands and go along together in this line.

Cattle Breeding Problems.

CHAS. E. SUTTON, LAWRENCE, KAN., BEFORE THE KANSAS IMPROVED STOCK BREEDERS ASSOCIATION.

In the first place we all want better stock. Of course I am in the pure bred business and I get a great many letters of inquiry regarding bulls and stallions. In the course of these letters man after man will say: "I don't want something fancy." Now take it in boars. They want something as a rule worth from \$15 to \$25. There is no money in selling boars for \$15. Boars worth anything are worth from \$15 to \$25. If we stand together and castrate every animal that is not worth \$25 we will get better results. Every boar that is not worth \$25 is a damage to every one of us. You cannot expect superior stock from an inferior animal. You sometimes get it, but you have no right to expect it.

Another man writes me: "I purchased a boar that originally came from your herd, had your blood lines represented. I don't want anything connected to that boar." There never was a greater mistake. In all the years I have been handling pure bred stock, I think in every instance where I have purchased an animal that didn't carry the same blood lines I have injured my herd. This thing of picking an animal that has been bred on the one hand by mating up this and that and it coming out of such an animal as you admire, is crossed on a herd that is made up of an entirely different lot of animals. I want you to put those animals together, they go in every direction. As I said before, castration is the only salvation for our business. If the breeders in this country would look at it as the breeders in the old country, would get together and produce the same line of stuff, where breeders could come and visit our herds and make purchases right on the ground, I think there is where we would do ourselves good. This purchasing of males by letter, while it is largely done, it is one of the greatest mistakes in the world. It causes dissatisfaction to the buyer and dissatisfaction to the seller.

Made His Mark.

"Well, young Dr. Slicer has made his mark already, hasn't he?"
"Yes; did it on his first case."
"Great Scott! What did he do?"
"Vaccinated him!"—Selected.



A Kansas Farm Home. Built of brick, lighted with acetylene gas, supplied with hot and cold water in every room and a complete sewer system. The home of O. L. Thisler, Chapman, Kan., who owns 900 acres of Smoky Hill river bottom land in what was once the "short grass country." Photo by KANSAS FARMER man.

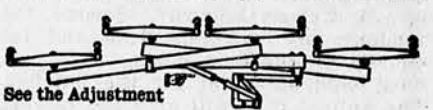
Fine Collies.
Harry Wells, whose advertisement appears regularly in Kansas Farmer, is one of the most extensive collie breeders in the West. Last year he sold and shipped out over 100 puppies and not a single buyer but that was well satisfied with his purchase. All of the breeding dogs, both male and female, are trained and worked regularly on stock. This develops both body and mind and at the same time has its effect in the young. Mr. Wells has the best breeding known to the breed and has stacks of testimonials showing how well his customers have been pleased. Write Mr. Wells at Belleville, Kan., and mention Kansas Farmer.

\$50 TO \$300 SAVED

We are manufacturers, not merchants. Save dealers, jobbers and catalog house profit. I'll save you from \$50 to \$300 on my High Grade Standard Gasoline Engines from 2 to 22-H.P.—Price direct to you lower than dealers or jobbers have to pay for similar engines in carload lots for spot cash.

GALLOWAY
Price and quality speak for themselves and you are to be the sole judge. Sell your poorest horse and buy a **5-H.-P. only \$119.50**
Direct From My Factory on 30 Days' Free Trial. Satisfaction or money back. Write for prospectus. All you pay me is for raw material, labor and one small profit. Send for my big **BOOK FREE**.
Wm. Galloway, Pres.
385 Galloway Station
Waterloo, Iowa

Ford's FOUR AND FIVE-HORSE Eveners



See the Adjustment
Also Three-Horse Wagon Doubletrees that will work on any Pole. Ask your dealers to let you try them, and if they don't handle same write us, we will pay the freight. They are guaranteed.
FORD-SPELLMAN MFG. CO., Rockford, Ill.

Do You Wish to Own an Auto?

We are the largest dealers in new and used autos. Our big Cut Rate Bargain List will help you. We can sell you an auto for \$150 up. Write us to-day. Deal with a responsible firm. References: Dun's, Bradstreet's or Metropolitan Bank, New York; National Newark Banking Co., Newark, N. J.; Foreman Bros. Banking Co., Chicago, Ill. Write to-day. Mention Kansas Farmer.
TIMES SQUARE AUTOMOBILE CO.,
1597 B'way & 215-17 W. 48th St., New York.
1332-34 Michigan Ave., Chicago.

Automobile School

We teach automobile driving and repairing in six weeks. Now is the best time to learn. Send 25 cents in stamps for our catalog.
K. C. Automobile School,
2109 E. 15th St., Kansas City, Mo.
Office Tel. 192
Res. Tel. 775.

FOR DRY FARMING USE The TOPEKA PACKER

IT IS EQUAL TO AN INCH OF RAIN
Make Three Sizes Sell direct to the farmer. Ask us about it.
Topeka Foundry Co Topeka, Kans.

THE RELIABLE REGULATOR.

Patent applied for.
For both barren mares and cows. The result of 20 yrs. experience with all kinds of pregnators. Before you buy any kind of pregnator, write for my free book "Twenty Years of Successful Breeding." Full of valuable information based upon common sense experience in use of pregnators, abortion, care and management of stallions, brood mares and colts, barren mares, etc. Preg-nator \$5.00. **O. CRITTENDEN, Inventor, Ashland, O.**

SELF SETTING PLANE
A child can set it. 222 in use at the Kansas Agricultural College at Manhattan. Sent on 30 days trial as per circular. A carpenter's pencil free if names of ten farmers are sent us. **GAGE TOOL CO., Vineland, N. J.**

WANTED

500 young men to learn Telegraphy and Station accounting and earn from \$53 to \$125 per month. We have railroad wires giving actual experiences, making it a practical school. Indorsed by A. T. & S. F. Ry. Write for illustrated catalog.
Santa Fe Railway and Telegraph School, Desk F., Topeka, Kansas.

THE LARGEST AND BEST LINE OF WELL DRILLING

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

Some Galloway History.

The breeding of cattle has been from time immemorial the chief occupation of the Galloway farmers. The Scots are said to have come across Europe and through Ireland into Scotland from Scythia, and it is a singular fact that Herodotus, the historian, who wrote about 400 B. C., says "In Scythia, the oxen have no horns." It is therefore probable that the Galloways are direct descendants of the old Scythian breed of Polled cattle. A complete history of Scotland alluding to the time of Alexander III (1249 A. D.) says black cattle were also reared in great numbers during the Scots-Saxon period. Ortellus, the celebrated geographer and author who wrote in 1573, says: In Garrick (then a part of Galloway) are oxen of large size whose flesh is tender, sweet and juicy. We therefore find that many hundred years ago the superior qualities of Galloway beef were well known. The excellent value of the beef of the Galloway arises from two causes: First, its marbled tissues, the fat being laid amongst the lean, giving it a well mixed fine grained and highly flavored quality. There is no finer marbled beef in the world than that of a first class Galloway. Second, the tendency to lay their flesh and fat equally on the best parts. This is a most valuable point for the butcher. The animal that will give the largest amount of choice cuts is the one that makes the most money for the seller as well as the buyer. Mr. William McComble, the great breeder of Polled Aberdeen or Angus cattle, says in his work on cattle feeding: "There is no other breed worth more by the pound weight than a first class Galloway." Mr. Joseph Hall says: "I think there is no cattle equal to the Galloway as a beef-producing breed. The quality of beef is superior to any I have ever killed and therefore more profitable. I have been in the trade for nearly fifty years and found Galloway cattle second to none." I quote a few notes from a few of our best ancient writers to show that the Galloways trace back in history farther than any other distinct breed of cattle, have always been hornless and black and when dressed, have always yielded a superior quality of meat. They are the only breed of cattle that traces back for hundreds of years, always being hornless and uniform, which accounts for their being such strong breeders.

A pure bred Galloway bull can be crossed on a bunch of mixed cows, including the Jersey and the Texas longhorn and the calves will be uniformly smooth, black, and hornless with the first cross. No other breed of cattle will do that well. For the Northwest, West and Southwest they have no equal as they can endure the extreme changes of weather better than other breeds. In a blizzard they will paw and root around in the snow and keep busy looking for something to eat, while other cattle will bunch up and often freeze to death. Nature has provided them with a very thick heavy coat of hair for winter. Their great muscular development enables them to travel miles to gather food, or to and from water.

As for milking, the breed has not been fitted for dairy purposes. The

mode of handling them by allowing the calves to run with their dams is not calculated to develop large flows of milk. They are always able to raise a good calf, and all have milk more celebrated for its quality than quantity. I know of a few high grade herds of Galloways that are being used for dairy purposes with the best of results. In each case the milk is separated and cream sold, which is very rich with butter fat.

I give these few facts above mentioned in behalf of the Galloway, as there are a great many people who seem to know very little about the breed. I am receiving letters quite often from farmers who have seen the excellence of the breed as shown at some of the great shows, or have had some in their feed lot, and liked them so well that they want more information in regard to them. There are very few Galloways as compared with the numbers in our other improved breeds in the United States, and with this small number to select from the Galloway makes as good showings at the International, American Royal and other great shows as any of the other great breeds which have so many times more cattle to select from. Galloway breeders have to show their breeding cattle while among other breeds show herds are the top which are used for show purposes only, with a few exceptions. The Galloway breeders cannot afford to lose the use of a single animal as the demand is growing faster than they can be raised. When once a good Galloway bull is used on a farm you seldom ever see the color of that herd change again. A high grade Galloway no matter what its age or sex, whether stocker, feeder or fit for the block, will top the market from twenty-five cents to one dollar per hundred pounds. I can recommend to any farmer, whether large or small, that he get a good registered Galloway bull and give him a trial, no matter what his cows may be, and he will wonder why he did not get one sooner.—G. E. Clark, Topeka, Kan.



The Old Way.—The whole family does the work.

Swine Feeding.

W. S. COTTON, SMITHTON, MO.

The problem of successful hog-feeding begins several generations back of the hog in the feed lot, but as it works in a circle I will begin with my ideas of handling the sow.

My experience is that at no time, except while weaning the pigs, should the sow be confined to close quarters. If two litters of pigs are to be raised each year she will lead a pretty busy life and will require a large amount of food to keep her in good thrifty condition, and while she shouldn't get too fat, it is usually the other trouble, too thin.

From two to six sows I find will get along very nicely together when they are raising their pigs. While dry, I keep more than this number in one pasture. I feed two ears of corn each twice a day, and in the winter all the alfalfa hay they want, which is quite a good deal, and if I didn't have alfalfa I would try to have some choice clover.

I begin breeding my sows about November 10 and try to get them all settled during that month, and the closer together the better. Then, when the pigs begin coming in the spring, I can make it my special business to take care of them at the critical time. If the weather is nice there is no trouble. The alfalfa has kept the sows in fine condition and their digestive organs expanded and ready to use a large amount of concentrated food.

I begin giving them a little slop of good shorts a week before farrowing. After farrowing, leave off all feed for 24 to 48 hours, then feed lightly, about a quart of slop and increase gradually until when pigs are two weeks old the sow is getting about all she will eat with tankage added.

The pigs will begin to eat a little corn when three weeks old. I provide this for them in a feeding place to themselves, and in another week or two begin giving them some slop, and as I increase this for the pigs I reduce the sow's slop and increase her corn, until about the middle of May it's

nothing but corn and time to wean and breed for fall litters.

CARE OF THE SOWS.

I put the sows up in a dry lot and feed lightly for a while and the pigs don't know they are weaned. If there are any thin sows I separate them at this time and build them up. I breed only what sows I can catch to farrow in September, preferring to have all farrow in spring even if some are a little late and then run those over until the next November for only one litter a year.

I know that some of my friends think I feed pretty heavily, and contend that a slower method is more economical, but to raise two litters a year from a majority of your sows and average around eight pigs to the litter you've got to "keep 'em going," though you can't afford this intensive feeding with only three, four, or five pigs to the litter.

FEED FOR THE PIGS.

Now, if you want to keep up to the hog limit of your farm, you have got to keep them going after weaning to get them out of the way of the next litters. To do this, my pigs get just about all the corn they want twice a day, cutting down the slop as pasture improves, and half a pound of tankage to 200 pounds weight. When there is plenty of pasture I cut down the tankage about half.

I continue in this way until within about 30 days of the time I expect to market. I then put the bunch into a lot and keep up the corn and tankage with plenty of fresh water and salt and ashes. If the weather is cold I give good bedding. Under this treatment I expect an average gain close to 2½ pounds a day.

Until two years ago I questioned the possibility of profit in fall pigs. At that time I had 65 pigs of September farrow. On December 8 they averaged 47 pounds and were not looking as thrifty as I would have liked. I had not found satisfactory treatment for worms and concluded to try turpentine, which I did, giving a teaspoonful to 80 pounds weight in slop, three days in succession on an empty stomach, and repeated in a week. This did the work, and I have since used it, shortly after weaning and again when they weigh from 125 to 150 pounds.

I have been using a limited amount of tankage for nearly two years, but not in a systematic way, so decided to try it on this bunch of pigs and keep an accurate record, weighing the pigs on Saturday of each week and keeping a record of corn and tankage fed.

Twenty of the choice pigs were sold for breeding. On April 30 I sold 20 head weighing 263 pounds and on May 13 the remaining 25 head at 242 pounds. The last month the 45 head put on an average of 24 pounds a day. They were all less than eight months old when sold. I now raise all the fall pigs I can. Under this treatment, my pigs are practically ready for market at any time, and at any time up to going into the lot for the last month's feed they have to be handled in a manner to develop properly for breeding, and this is the time to select recruits for the sows' brigade, but hold onto the old ones until they show signs of deteriorating.

My hogs are all Durocs and I do



The New Way.—The bulls do the work.

some business in breeding stock. If I never sold a registered hog I would always mark my pigs so I could tell for my own benefit when finished what litters and families are doing me the most good from a purely pork standpoint, and to enable me to select my brood sows intelligently.

SUCCESSFULLY FEEDING HOGS.

One of the most important things in successfully feeding hogs is never to mix sizes in the same pasture or feed lot. This is one advantage in having the pigs come at as nearly the same time as possible.

I try to keep salt and ashes always before the hogs. I have never fed any patent foods or remedies, but think tankage the greatest supplementary food we can get. It gives a relish for corn, and I think the hogs drink a great deal more water when getting it, and abundance of water is necessary in economically producing pork.

Of the bunch of 65 fall pigs of which I gave the history, I kept four gilts and fed to show at Sedalia and Kansas City a year ago in the under 12 months Missouri class. They were never confined to less than 20 acres pasture and when I left home for the fairs, weighed from 440 to 500 pounds, winning first as four best hogs get of one boar, and the 500-pound gilt being placed second in a class of 24 at Kansas City.

As proof of the efficacy of my methods I have at present, January 25, in the feed lot 75 shoats averaging 220 pounds. These pigs are of average farrow of about May 15, having sold my March and April pigs December 1 at 236 pounds weight.

Kansas Mules.

J. G. HAINEY, DEMING RANCH, OSWEGO, KAN., BEFORE THE KANSAS IMPROVED LIVE STOCK BREEDERS ASSOCIATION.

I am not breeding mules, we are working them. I think it is admitted that where you have got to have a promiscuous bunch of men, mostly Missourians, of course, that if you want a team you have got to have mules. When I took hold of the ranch we had about thirty teams of horses, but we found we had very soon to get rid of our horses. The mule we want on our farm is not the great big mule. Mr. Deming is willing to pay two or three hundred dollars for large mules. We have other mules there that only weigh about one thousand pounds apiece and we get more work out of the little fellows than we do out of the great big fellows. The reason is, I think, because the little mules seem to have better nerve, that is, they will stand more abuse. I do not allow any pounding, or any injudicious handling of them, but we do give them the dogs when we do work. The mule we want has got to have good straight feet, and it wants a good stiff leg and he wants to be built up close together with plenty of nerve. I don't mean a mule that will run away. Another thing about the mule of that size, you can't hurt him by feeding him. We feed our mules all they will eat. We haven't had a mule sick with colic in three years. We haven't killed any mules by overwork or by overheating them. Take the mules of that size and of that conformation and they will stand the work and the abuse. The kind of mares we breed for those mules want to be mares something of that kind. They are raising a great many mules in our country. I have noticed some of the mares that raise those colts, but they don't want to be great big awkward raw boned mares. You take a mare of twelve to thirteen hundred pounds and breed her to a good, well built up jack and you will get the mule we want.

Work Hours of Farmers.

Professor Boss, of the Minnesota Agricultural College, says that statistics of the actual hours of labor on the farms investigated show that farmers work nine hours a day in summer and between four and five in winter. Professor Bailey, of the Farm Life Commission, tells the story of the schoolma'am working from 9 to 4 until she married a farmer, and had to work from 4 to 9. Moral, schoolma'ams make good wives for farmers. —Oberlin Times.

Cups and dishes which have become brown by constant baking in the oven may be brightened and made to look like new by rubbing them with a flannel dipped in whiting.

Power that Pays for itself

There is a long line of machines that save labor and make money for the farmer. But you are not operating them to the best advantage if you do not have a reliable power.

Cream separators, feed cutters, corn shellers and wood saws are valuable machines for the farm, but no one of them is complete in itself. Each requires a power to operate it.

Here is the great advantage of having one of the simple, powerful, dependable I. H. C. gasoline engines on the farm.

An I. H. C. engine is not a machine for just one duty, like a churn or a pump. It is a machine of many duties. It enables you to operate all other machines to best advantage.

Its duties extend all through the year and it is used almost every day in the year.

There is corn to shell, feed to cut, water to pump, wood to saw and many other jobs, all of which you cannot do profitably by hand.

You must have power of some kind. An I. H. C. engine saves you a world of turning and lifting by hand, and because it is so well adapted to so many uses, you will find it a great improvement on old fashioned tread mills, horse power, etc.

It costs but a few cents a day to operate an I. H. C. engine. Many times it saves the wages of a man, and in some work the wages of a number of men. Estimate what it costs you for extra help at \$1.00 to \$2.00 per day because you have no power, and you will see how rapidly an I. H. C. engine pays for itself.

Besides, these engines do work that you cannot do at all by hand—running the cutter, shredder, threshing machine, etc.

I. H. C. engines are strong, simple and easy to understand. We know the design to be of the best, and we know that every detail of construction is correct. This is proved to our own satisfaction by giving every engine a thorough working test before it leaves the Works. This guarantees that the engine comes to you in perfect working condition, and you have a right to expect many years of efficient service from it.

I. H. C. gasoline engines are designed to utilize the greatest amount of power from the fuel consumed. Every line of the engine is symmetrical. It looks substantial and is substantial without being clumsy or too heavy.

The I. H. C. Line

I. H. C. Vertical Engines—made in 2, 3 and 25-horse-power
Horizontal (portable and stationary) in 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 15 and 20-horse-power
Gasoline Tractors—in 12, 15 and 20-horse-power
Famous Air-Cooled Engines—in 1 and 2-horse-power
Pumping, Spraying and Sawing outfits in various styles and sizes.
Call on the International local agent, inspect these engines and secure catalogues and full particulars, or write direct to us.

International Harvester Company of America, Chicago, U. S. A.
(Incorporated)

Wagon \$37.65 Road Wagon \$23.95 Runabout \$36.65 Top Buggy \$29.75

Surrey \$50.95

SEARS & COMPLETE MOTOR BUGGY \$395.00

EVERYTHING ON WHEELS RIGHT IN YOUR HAND!

TAKE YOUR PEN IN HAND

and write for any or all of these interesting free books:

Our latest Vehicle Catalogue, describing and illustrating more than 80 styles of the best buggies and vehicles ever offered at prices \$20.00 to \$35.00 lower than their equal can be purchased elsewhere.

Our Catalogue of Farm Wagons, Trucks and Business Wagons, illustrating and describing fifty styles in the best, most practical, most durable wagons, greatest value possible to obtain anywhere.

Our Sears Motor Buggy, complete and ready to run, for \$395.00—all you need is gasoline. The best, simplest and most practical motor buggy. For \$395.00 we ship the Sears Motor Buggy complete with top, lamps, fenders, roller bearing axles and rubber tires, all ready to run.

Ask for Catalogue No. 532C. Tell us whether you are interested in Buggies, Farm Wagons, Pony Vehicles or Motor Buggies.

Save Time and Freight Charges

as we ship buggies direct to you from warehouses in Kansas City, Mo.; Wichita, Kan.; St. Paul, Minn.; Fargo, N. D.; St. Louis, Mo.; Omaha, Neb.; Milwaukee, Wis.; Grand Rapids, Mich.; Columbus, Ohio; Pittsburg, Penn.; Buffalo, N. Y.; Albany, N. Y.; and Evansville, Ind. Our new Vehicle Catalogue explains all about our latest warehouse proposition.

SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO. CHICAGO

10 Cents A Pound For Hogs

Farmers, don't sell your hogs for 5 or 6 cents and let the Beef Trust sell the meat at 15 to 20 cents. Butcher your hogs, salt and smoke the meat yourself, sell the hams and bacon and make 3 or 4 times what you do now. You don't need a smoke-house.

USE WRIGHT'S CONDENSED SMOKE

A liquid made from hickory wood. Put on meat with a brush. A 75 cent bottle smokes a barrel. At Drug Stores. Send 10c and names of five who smoke meat and we will send you sample. Write for

FREE BOOK "New Way" E. H. Wright Co., Ltd., 625 Broadway, Kansas City, Mo.



Don't Buy Any Manure Spreader Until You See It

You wouldn't give up cash or sign notes for a horse you'd never seen—you'd expect to get stung.

Before you invest your good hard earned cash in any spreader, you owe it to yourself to write us for full information about the

Litchfield Wagon Box Manure Spreader

It fits any truck. There's a dealer in your town who sells it—you're not compelled to sign note or give up cash until you're convinced that it's just the spreader you've been looking for.

You'll find a greater dollar for dollar spreader value in the Litchfield than in the Catalog House Spreader—and not enough difference in price to run the risk of buying from a picture.

Write today for descriptive circular and prices.

FARLIN & ORENDORFF FLOW CO., Dept. 1, Kansas City, Mo.



Here is a manure spreader with a name. Litchfield's its father.

Wheels of Steel

Get a set of them for your farm wagon. They lower the bed and make it easier to load. The tires are wide. 60 per cent less draft. Haul 50 per cent bigger loads without working your horses any harder. Made any size, any width of tire. **Empire Farmers' Handy Wagon** is the best wagon on earth for all kinds of hauling and will last a lifetime without repairs. Send for FREE Wheel and Wagon Book. It tells why "Good-Roads" Steel Wheels Make All Roads Good." Address: EMPIRE MFG. CO., Box 320, QUINCY, ILL.

A Mellow Soil

—and work of a man and four horses saved by harrowing right after the plow. Make harrowing one job with plowing and get the ideal seed bed by using **The Rotary Harrow** Plow Attachment. Preserves soil moisture. Makes seed start quick. Gives better stand and saves 100% in labor. Fits any gang or sulky. Send for circular 33. The E. M. Kramer Co., Paxton, Ill.



LIVE STOCK RECORD ASSOCIATIONS.

CATTLE.

Aberdeen Angus, Chas. Gray, Sec., Union Stock Yds., Chicago, Ill.
 Ayrshire, C. M. Winslow, Sec., Brandon, Vt.
 Devon, L. P. Sisson, Sec., Newark, O.
 Dutch Belted, H. P. Richards, Sec., Easton, Pa.
 Galloway, R. W. Brown, Sec., Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.
 Guernsey, Wm. H. Caldwell, Sec., Peterboro, N. H.
 Hereford, C. R. Thomas, Sec., 225 W. 12th St., Kansas City, Mo.
 Holstein-Friesian, F. L. Houghton, Sec., Brattleboro, Vt.
 Jersey, J. J. Hemingway, Sec., 8 W. 17 St., N. Y. City.
 Polled Durham, J. H. Marty, Sec., Greenville, Ohio.
 Red Polled, H. A. Martin, Sec., Gotham, Wis.
 Shorthorn, John W. Groves, Sec., Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.
 Sussex, Overton Lea, Sec., Nashville, Tenn.
 Swiss, Brown, C. D. Nixon, Sec., Owego, N. Y.

HORSES.

Cleveland Bay, R. P. Stericker, Sec., 80 Chestnut Ave., W. Orange, N. J.
 Clydesdale, R. B. Ogilvie, Sec., Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.
 Coach-French, Chas. C. Glenn, Columbus, Ohio.
 Coach-French, Duncan E. Willet, Sec., Maple Ave., & Harrison St., Oak Park, Ill.
 Coach-German, C. E. Stubbs, Sec., Fairfield, Iowa.
 Draft, Belgian, J. D. Connor, Jr., Sec., Wabash, Ind.
 Draft, French, C. E. Stubbs, Sec., Fairfield, Ia.
 Hackney, Gurney C. Gus, Sec., Tichenor Grand Bldg., 61 St. & Broadway, N. Y.
 Morgan, T. E. Boyce, Sec., Middlebury, Vt.
 Percheron, Geo. W. Stubblefield, Sec., Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.
 Percheron, Chas. C. Glenn, Sec., Columbus, O.
 Percheron, John A. Forney, Sec., Plainfield, O.
 Saddle Horse, I. B. Nall, Sec., Louisville, Ky.
 Shetland Pony, Mortimer Levering, Sec., Lafayette, Ind.
 Shire, Chas. Burgess, Sec., Wenona, Ill.
 Suffolk, Alex. Galbraith, Sec., Janesville, Wis.
 Thoroughbred, W. H. Rowe, Sec., 571 5th Ave., N. Y. City.
 Trotter, American, W. H. Knight, Sec., 355 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.
 Jacks & Jennets, J. W. Jones, Sec., Columbia, Tenn.

SHEEP.

Cheviot, F. E. Dawley, Sec., Fayetteville, N. Y.
 Cotswold, F. W. Harding, Sec., Waukegan, Wis.
 Dorset Horn, J. E. Wing, Sec., Mechanicsburg, O.
 Hampshire Down, Comfort A. Tyler, Sec., Nottawa, Mich.
 Leicester, A. J. Temple, Sec., Cameron, Ill.
 Lincoln, Bert Smith, Sec., Charlotte, Mich.
 Merino (Delaine), Beulah M. McDowell, Sec., Canton, O.
 Merino, J. B. Johnson, Sec., 248 W. Pike St., Canonsburg, Pa.
 Merino (French), Dwight Lincoln, Sec., Milford Center, O.
 Merino (German), E. N. Ball, Sec., Ann Arbor, Mich.
 Merino (Spanish), E. N. Ball, Sec., Ann Arbor, Mich.
 Merino (Spanish), J. H. Earll, Sec., Skaneateles, N. Y.
 Merino (Spanish), Wesley Bishop, Sec., R. No. 1, Delaware, O.
 Merino (Spanish), J. P. Ray, Sec., R. No. 3, East Bloomfield, N. Y.
 Merino (Spanish), C. A. Chapman, Sec., Middlebury, Vt.
 Oxford Down, W. A. Shafer, Sec., Hamilton, O.
 Shropshire, Mortimer Levering, Sec., Lafayette, Ind.
 Southdown, Frank S. Springer, Sec., Springfield, Ill.
 Suffolk, Geo. W. Franklin, Sec., Des Moines, Ia.

HOGS.

Berkshire, Frank S. Springer, Sec., Springfield, Ill.
 Cheshire, Ed S. Hill, Sec., Freeville, N. Y.
 Chester, Ohio Improved, J. C. Hiles, Sec., Cleveland, Ohio.
 Duroc Jersey, T. B. Pearson, Sec., Thornton, Ind.
 Duroc Jersey, H. C. Sheldon, Sec., Peoria, Ill.
 Hampshire (Thin Rind), E. C. Stone, Sec., Armstrong, Ill.
 Poland China, W. M. McFadden, Sec., Union Stock Yds., Chicago, Ill.
 Poland China, A. M. Brown, Sec., Drawer 16, Winchester, Ind.
 Poland China, Geo. F. Woodworth, Sec., Maryville, Mo.
 Poland China, H. P. Wilson, Sec., Gadsden, Tenn.
 Tamworth, E. N. Ball, Sec., Ann Arbor, Mich.
 Yorkshire, Harry G. Krum, Sec., White Bear Lake, Minn.

AMERICAN BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION.
 President, James Wilson, Washington, D. C.; vice-president, Chas. W. Ward, Queens, N. Y.; secretary, W. M. Hays, Washington, D. C.; treasurer, N. H. Gentry, Sedalia, Mo.; chairman, animal section, A. B. Grout, Winchester, Ill.; chairman, plant section, C. E. Davenport, Cold Spring Harbor, N. Y.; chairman, plant section, H. J. Webber, Ithaca, N. Y.; secretary, plant section, N. E. Hansen, Brookings, S. D.

LIVE STOCK AND KINDRED ASSOCIATIONS.

KANSAS STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

President, Charles E. Sutton, Lawrence; vice-president, A. W. Smith, McPherson; secretary, F. D. Coburn, Topeka; treasurer, J. T. Treadway, LaHarpe; directors: G. W. Glick, Atchison; Edwin Taylor, Edwardsville; J. W. Robison, Eldorado; A. L. Sponsler, Hutchinson; Dr. O. O. Wolf, Ottawa; Thomas M. Potter, Peabody; I. L. Viessm, Garden City; T. A. Hubbard, Wellington; R. B. Ward, Belleville; George B. Ross, Allen; Ex-Officio Gov. W. R. Stubbs; Secretary of State C. E. Denton.

THE KANSAS IMPROVED STOCK BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION.

President, E. W. Melville, Eudora; vice-president, H. W. Avery, Wakefield; secretary-treasurer, I. D. Graham, Topeka; assistant secretary, O. W. Devine, Topeka;

directors: George B. Ross, Alden; J. F. Stodder, Burden; T. L. Terry, Bavaria; R. J. Linscott, Holton; H. W. McAfee, Topeka.
KANSAS STATE FAIR ASSOCIATION.
 President, H. S. Thompson, Sylvia; vice-president, T. J. Templer, Hutchinson; second vice-president, John R. Price, Turon; third vice-president, H. M. Hilyard, Haven; secretary, A. L. Sponsler, Hutchinson; treasurer, A. E. Asher, Hutchinson.
KANSAS STATE EXPOSITION COMPANY.
 President, M. A. Low, Topeka; first vice-president, S. E. Lux, Topeka; second vice-president, T. P. Babst, Dover; secretary, R. T. Krelpe, Topeka; treasurer, W. I. Miller, Topeka; executive committee: Albert Patton, Topeka; J. C. Shimer, Topeka; T. A. Borman, Topeka; John A. Van Vechten, Topeka.

WESTERN GALLOWAY BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION.

President, E. J. Guilbert, Gill; first vice-president, A. W. Straub, Avoca, Neb.; second vice-president, W. R. Clenden, New Hampton, Mo.; secretary-treasurer, G. E. Clark, Topeka.

KANSAS POLAND-CHINA BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION.

President, J. J. Ward, Belleville; vice-president, C. W. Dingman, Clay Center; secretary-treasurer, L. D. Arnold, Enterprise.

KANSAS BERKSHIRE BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION.

President, Charles E. Sutton, Lawrence; secretary, George W. Berry, Lawrence; treasurer, C. G. Nash, Eskridge; directors: J. J. McGray, Manhattan; Inspector, A. M. TenEyck, Manhattan; directors, S. G. Trent, Hiawatha; E. B. Coffman, Manhattan; A. M. TenEyck, Manhattan.

KANSAS DUROC JERSEY BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION.

President, John W. Jones, Concordia; vice-president, George Kerr, Sabetha; secretary, Grant Gains, Topeka; directors: Grant Ham, Holton; Grant Chapin, Green; George M. Hammond, Manhattan; W. C. Whitney, Agra.

KANSAS CORN BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION.

President, J. G. Hainey, Oswego; vice-president, J. M. Gilman, Leavenworth; secretary, E. Call, Manhattan; treasurer, J. J. McGray, Manhattan; Inspector, A. M. TenEyck, Manhattan; directors, S. G. Trent, Hiawatha; E. B. Coffman, Manhattan; A. M. TenEyck, Manhattan.

KANSAS AUCTIONEERS' ASSOCIATION.

President, C. M. Cruis, Topeka; vice-president, J. P. McCormick, Mt. Hope; secretary, H. E. Walter, Haven; treasurer, J. S. Winget, Albert; chaplain, J. H. Koch, Herington; sergeant at arms, W. A. Fisher, White City.

KANSAS VETERINARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

President, Dr. O. O. Wolf, Ottawa; vice-president, Dr. F. S. Schoenleber, Manhattan; second vice-president, Dr. C. B. McClellan, Lawrence; secretary-treasurer, Dr. Burton Rodgers, Manhattan; directors: Dr. W. G. Gullfoll, Kansas City; Dr. B. W. Conrad, Sabetha; Dr. Charles Saunders, Eldorado.

SWINE BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION.

President, George B. Ross, Alden; secretary-treasurer, I. D. Graham, Topeka; vice-presidents: Duroc-Jerseys, John W. Jones, Concordia; Poland-Chinas, J. B. Zinn, Topeka; Berkshires, E. W. Melville, Eudora; O. I. C's, A. T. Garth, Larned; Tamworth, G. W. Freelove, Carbondale.

KANSAS STATE DAIRY ASSOCIATION.

President, T. A. Borman, Topeka; secretary-treasurer, I. D. Graham, Topeka; vice-president, C. S. Craybell, Abilene.

PLAINVILLE BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION.

President, William Mellott, Plainville; vice-president, A. W. Hall, Plainville; secretary-treasurer, S. R. Tucker, Codell; directors: N. F. Shaw, Plainville; E. A. Kramer, Plainville; C. S. Gaunt, Natoma.

RICE COUNTY IMPROVED STOCK BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION.

President, Frank H. Foster, Lyons; secretary, E. H. Lees, Lyons; Sale Manager, C. E. Snodgrass; directors: Frank H. Foster, Ira Romig, Hoopes, Monroe, George Monroe, C. S. Snodgrass, H. E. McCabe, all of Lyons.

THE WOODSON COUNTY BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION.

President, J. T. Bayer, Yates Center; vice-president, J. N. Shannon, Vernon; secretary-treasurer, G. A. Laude, Rose.

KANSAS STATE POULTRY ASSOCIATION.

President, L. L. Dyche, Lawrence; vice-president, H. J. Freeman, Wichita; secretary-treasurer, Thomas Owen, Topeka; superintendent, C. C. Lindamood, Walton; directors: L. L. Dyche, Lawrence; H. J. Freeman, Wichita; Thomas Owen, Topeka; C. E. Boyers, Wichita; K. C. Beck, Nickerson; C. C. Lindamood, Walton; A. C. Rasar, Newton; H. C. Short, Leavenworth; W. R. Monroe, Lawrence.

THE IMPROVED STOCK BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION OF THE WHEAT BELT.

President, J. R. Roberts, Renfrow, Oklahoma; vice-president, A. L. Barney, Belle Plaine; secretary-treasurer, Charles M. Johnston, Caldwell; directors: G. M. Hebard, Peck; Fred C. DeMott, Arkansas City; H. E. Fisher, Danville; E. G. Barnard, Heney, Oklahoma.

THE FOREST PARK LIVE STOCK SALES COMPANY.

President, Dr. O. O. Wolf, Ottawa; vice-president, Henry Ackly, Wellsville; secretary, B. C. McQuesten, Ottawa; treasurer, J. R. Killough, Ottawa; directors: D. W. Thompson, Ottawa; B. C. McQuesten, Ottawa; C. W. Nlan, Ottawa; Henry Akeley, Wellsville; Colonel Hal Green, Homewood; Dr. O. O. Wolf, Ottawa; J. R. Killough, Ottawa.

THE KANSAS BRANCH, RED POLL CAT-TLE CLUB OF AMERICA.

President, Walter Blair, Girard; vice-president, Charles Morrison, Phillipsburg; secretary-treasurer, John E. Kinshaw, Emporia; directors: B. F. Van Buskirk, Blue Mound; C. E. Foster, Eldorado; H. A. Thomas, Freeport.

GLASCO STOCK SHOW ASSOCIATION.

President, Frank Willson, Glasco; secretary-treasurer, G. H. Burnard, Glasco.

KANSAS GOOD ROADS ASSOCIATION.

President, H. W. McAfee, Topeka; secretary-treasurer, Albert Dickens, Manhattan; vice-presidents: First Dist., F. A. Klene, Topeka; second Dist., J. P. Treadway, LaHarpe; third Dist., E. D. Schermerhorn, Galena; fourth Dist., H. E. Richter, Council Grove; fifth Dist., George Stevenson, Jr., Waterville; sixth Dist., J. L. Pelham, Hays; seventh Dist., W. L. Kinason, Garden City; eighth Dist., J. W. Robison, Eldorado.

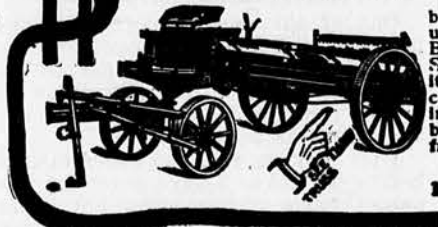
MARSHALL COUNTY HEREFORD BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION.

President, A. Borch, Blue Rapids; vice-president, Charles Brennan, Blue Rapids; secretary, F. W. Preston, Blue Rapids; treasurer, F. J. Faulkner, Marysville; directors: president, secretary, W. A. Hunt, W. P. Brown, George Miller, C. A. Spratt, David Moir, all of Blue Rapids.

HODGEMAN COUNTY CATTLE GROWERS' ASSOCIATION.

President, C. E. Roughten, Jetmore; vice-president, Edward Miller Sr., Jetmore; secretary, Charles H. Jackson, Jetmore; treasurer, B. Kline, Laurel.

We will give \$1
the 5 best ears of
sent us before Nov. 1st.
**THE APPLE
MANURE**



Write for information
Fruit and Truck C

At Anderson, Mo.; Mena and D
and about General Farming

THE KANSAS CITY S

Write for our new Gulf Co
quarterly magazine,

F. E. ROESLER, Img. Agt.
Kansas City, Mo.

W. C. CU

**Live
Aucti**

Abilene, :

Blacklegoids
Simplest, Safest, Surest Vaccination
for the prevention of
BLACKLEG IN CATTLE
NO DOSE TO MEASURE. NO LIQUID TO SPILL. NO STRING TO ROT.
Just a little pill to be placed under the skin of the animal by a single thrust of the instrument. You cannot afford to let your cattle die of blackleg when a few dollars spent on Blacklegoids will save them. Write for circular.
PARKE, DAVIS & COMPANY
HOME OFFICES AND LABORATORIES, DETROIT, MICH.
NOTICE.—For a limited time we will give to any stockman an injector free with his first purchase of 100 vaccinations.

KANSAS STATE BEE KEEPERS' ASSO-CIATION.

President, P. R. Hobbie, Dodge City; vice-president, Mrs. J. D. Smith, Troy; secretary-treasurer, O. A. Keene, Topeka.

KANSAS STATE HORTICULTURE SOCIETY.

President, Edwin Snyder, Topeka; vice-president, E. B. Hoover, Wichita; secretary, Walter Wellhouse, Topeka; treasurer, C. V. Holsinger, Rosedale; trustees: First Dist., F. W. Dixon, Holton; second Dist., A. V. Willen, Munsey; third Dist., F. L. Kenover, Independence; fourth Dist., C. C. Cooke, Eskridge; fifth Dist., Prof. Albert Dickens, Manhattan; sixth Dist., J. J. Alexander, Norton; seventh Dist., C. A. Blackmore, Sharon; eighth Dist., Geo. A. Blair, Mulvane.

KANSAS SHEEP AND WOOL GROWERS' ASSOCIATION.

President, E. D. King, Burlington; vice-president, W. F. Baird, LaCygne; secretary-treasurer, E. E. Hazen, Hiawatha.

KANSAS DRAFT HORSE BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION.

President, H. W. Avery, Wakefield; secretary, Prof. R. J. Kinzer, Manhattan; treasurer, Prof. G. C. Wheeler, Manhattan; vice-presidents: R. T. Roberts, Morrill; J. T. Treadway, LaHarpe; S. C. Hannal, Howard; E. F. McAllister, Westmoreland; F. H. Schrepel, Ellinwood; J. C. Robertson, Towanda.

SHAWNEE BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION.

President, C. W. Merriam, Topeka; vice-president, Geo. M. Kellam, Richland; secretary-treasurer, I. D. Graham, Topeka; directors: Horser, D. O. Orr, Topeka; Cattle, T. P. Babst, Auburn; Swine, J. W. Ferguson, Topeka.

SOUTHEAST IMPROVED BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION.

President, H. M. Hill, LaFontaine; vice-president, Samuel Drybread, Elk City; secretary-treasurer, H. E. Batchelder, Fredonia; directors: V. L. Polson, Fredonia; J. E. Thompson, Fredonia; Samuel Drybread, Elk City.

SHAWNEE ALFALFA CLUB.

President, Bradford Miller, Topeka; secretary-treasurer, I. D. Graham, Topeka.

DICKINSON COUNTY SHORTHORN BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION.

President, C. W. Taylor, Pearl; secretary, M. C. Hemenway, Hope; treasurer, D. B. Bantyne, Herlington.

Kansas Farmer has been carrying for some time the fine ad of the Seabury Spraying Machine and is glad to carry such advertising. Every live stock farmer ought to get in touch with this sprayer. Read about it on page 28. The illustrated catalog tells all about it, giving prices, etc. Ask for catalog No. 5. Address The Seabury Live Stock Spraying Machine & Mfg. Co., 1410 Laurence St., Denver, Colo.

Plymouth Twine.
Your dealer most likely keeps Plymouth twine. It is a standard twine, made by Plymouth Cordage Company, Plymouth, Mass. This company makes more rope, too, than any other firm in America. Use Plymouth rope. Plymouth twine will satisfy, and will help to solve twine troubles. See the ad of the makers on another page of this issue.

Amatite Roofing.
This famous roofing is advertised on another page. The experience related there with this famous roofing will interest our readers. Every farmer owes it to himself to learn about prepared roofings, on account of the growing scarcity and the higher price of shingles, as well as the poor quality of most shingles now on the market. You can get a free sample, as suggested in the ad, and also an interesting free booklet. Address Barrett Mfg. Co., New York.

Protection from Lightning.
Every farmer knows how much destruction there is wrought by lightning every year. How many know anything about the most efficient methods of protection from lightning strokes? A very interesting little book which tells why your buildings attract lightning, why ordinary methods of lightning rod protection are useless, may be obtained by any reader of this publication who will write the Wizard Lightning Rod Co., Box 21, Olathe, Kan. This advertisement appears on another page.

A Money Saving Range.
It isn't so much the price of a range, which should be considered when you buy a range, as the most important question of how much will it cost to run it after you have bought it. The price of a range is paid only once, but the fuel cost goes on and on, year after year, and a wasteful range soon builds up a needless expense many times greater than the cost of any range. In the advertising for the Arcadian malleable, non-breakable range which is appearing in this publication, it is pointed out how you can judge the value of a range. If you are about to purchase a range, or want to be informed about range values, you should read these ads and secure the literature on this subject which the Arcadian Malleable Range Co., Dept. 12, Milwaukee, Wis., makers of the Arcadian range, send free on request. See ad on page 9.

The Maxwell Briscoe, a Great Car for the Farmer.

There is no more popular car in the country today than the Maxwell Briscoe. It is one of the three or four biggest sellers at the present time. This is because the value is there, and the price is right. It is not a "cheap" car, nor is it a "high priced" car.

is the kind of car most in demand in the country. In the towns, and in the large cities. Kansas Farmer is glad to run the advertisement of this great car. It appears on page 3 of this issue. We are sure many of our readers will read it carefully. The advertisement offers an exceedingly interesting book called "How to Judge an Automobile." The book is of great value, gives a great deal of reliable information, but it costs you nothing. Turn to the ad and write for the book to Maxwell Briscoe Motor Company, 1001 St. Tarrytown, N. Y.

Kill Grain Destroying Pests.

Gophers and prairie dogs have been and are today the greatest nuisance the farmers have to contend with, and for years farmers have been looking for some means to exterminate them. Many methods have been tried, such as injecting poisonous gas into the holes; infection; strychnine and numerous other poisons without satisfactory results. About two years ago, Mickelson, a pharmacist of North Dakota, put out a poison that was used by the farmers with such great success that the sale spread rapidly throughout North and South Dakota. Gophers and prairie dogs do more damage each year than wind and hail, so farmers should not neglect to destroy them. Thousands of testimonials from users testify that Mickelson's Kill-em-quick gopher and prairie dog poisons have solved the pest problem. Kill-em-quick rat poison is equally effective in destroying rats and mice. The Mickelson Chemical Co., 1420 Washington Ave., No. Minneapolis, Minn., offer to send full information to those interested. This firm have an advertisement in this issue and in writing to them our readers are requested to mention this paper.

April Incubator Sales.

Readers of Kansas Farmer will be particularly interested in the special April sales of Queen Incubators announced in another column. The close of the season usually finds a manufacturer with a larger quantity of some sizes of his incubators than of others. Rather than carry any of these over another season the Queen Incubator Company has decided upon a radical reduction in the prices of all sizes. The saving is a generous one, and those who have not bought incubators but are planning to, will find it greatly to their advantage to secure prices now. The Queen Incubator Company has obtained a high standing among incubator users, and statistics show that there are upwards of 10,000 of their machines in use at the present time. This is a gratifying record for any company, and is a little short of phenomenal considering the comparatively few years that Queens have been on the market. These machines are all newly made and embody all the latest Queen improvements. This company also agrees to send their Queen Incubator book free to any of our readers who ask for it. Just drop them a line saying, please send me your Queen Book and special April prices, and you will find that your request will receive prompt attention. Address P. M. Wickstrum, Queen Incubator Company, Box 28, Lincoln, Neb.

Selling Your Live Stock.

There is one time when the live stock grower needs a good salesman. That is when you send your stock to market. You have done your part by careful feeding and attention. Now you want the most that can be realized. The best salesmen naturally gravitate to the houses that have built up a sufficiently large business to afford them scope. This means that a big, successful house like Clay, Robinson & Co., with its branches at the nine leading markets of the country, commands the best selling ability in the trade, and in a position to give you the kind of service that will add dollars to your bank account. Further, it is the part of wisdom to select a firm so strong financially that no momentary storm or stress can jeopardize your proceeds. Any banker will tell you that Clay, Robinson & Co. are solid as the hills. The firm mentioned is using large space in this paper to invite the patronage of our readers, and giving reasons why they consider that they can best serve you. Most people like to go where they are invited, and as the above firm not only invites you, but is in a position to serve you better than most others, it ought not to take long to decide who to consign to. Look up and read their large advertisement on another page.

World's Champion Corn Grower.

Now that every farmer who is up-to-date on his method, pays strict attention to his seed corn, we think it will be of interest to our readers to see a likeness of the man who grew the grand champion prize ear, in competition with 75,000 ears of corn exhibited at the National Corn Show held in Omaha, Neb., during the past winter. The breeding of seed corn has now reached such a high plane of perfection that it requires a man of unusual experience, judgment and ability to produce prize winners. Mr. Overstreet not only won the first prize for the single ear but also the first prize for the 20 ears, and first in best of 60 ears of corn. In addition to these three prizes he won several others in different classes. The stakes open to any exhibitor. He says, "an accurate drop is most important, next to good seed and good seed bed and with a Deere No. 9 edge-drop planter dropping two ears in one hill and three in the next, which this planter does to perfection, you will get a stand of 2 1/2 stalks to the hill, 3 1/2 stalks apart. With favorable weather conditions I can grow 100 bushels to the acre and find prize winners easy picking. The Deere No. 9 planter is the only planter I ever owned that I can plant my corn and get exactly any kind of a stand I want." The Deere No. 9 planter used by Mr. Overstreet is manufactured by Deere & Mansur Company, Moline, Ill.

The Gasoline Engine a Great Farm Help.

A good many farmers have the idea that the modern gasoline engine is something for the factory and the shop, and that it has no place on the farm. It is a mistaken idea. Many very farmers would be surprised if they would stop to think of their own work and how many places and in how many ways a reliable power would be serviceable to them. The fact is that the gasoline engine, the ready, powerful, easily moved, easy to operate and economical, is emphatically the farmer's power. The International Harvester Company of America is advertising from time to time a line of these engines in this paper. We are persuaded that readers who have read this advertisement, thinking that the gasoline engine is not for them, are not living up to their privileges. A power of some kind always has been a necessity on the farm. It is now more of a necessity than ever. Farm machines have multiplied. They have taken their place, they are all labor savers. But many of them require power to operate them. You can not get full value

out of them and make them do their full duty of labor-saving without a power. With all our expensive machines and high priced land and scarcity of labor, our farming must be more intensive, than formerly. We must produce more. We must get the most out of our machines. We must be less at the mercy of hand labor. The International Harvester Company line of gasoline engines are handy powers available alike for big and little duties. Think for a moment of a reliable power that you can take anywhere for any kind of work and have it in operation the moment you get there. Think of having all the power you want just as long as you want it and then shutting it off and stopping all the expense instantly. The cost is always low in proportion to the work done. It's a power you can operate yourself. It will save you labor and make you money in a score of ways. You will find it will soon repay its cost and you will see the engine for many more years of duty. The International local agents have catalogs giving particulars of these farm labor savers. If you have not already done so, you had better call and get one of these books and study it, and see how much real service such a machine will be to you. See the illustrated ad on page 21.

A Low Priced Alfalfa Mill for the Farmer or Ranchman.

A great deal has been said in the past and is still being said concerning the production of the alfalfa meal. With almost all alfalfa producers the mills have been placed on the markets are of such construction that it was impossible for them to own one of these machines as a paying investment in the Hess alfalfa mill we have a machine that is sold at a popular price, will grind alfalfa and other forage plants and at the same time grains of any kind such as corn on the ear, shelled, oats, barley, the Kafir corn or Kafir corn in the head, may be successfully ground, making a stock food that cannot be excelled. It has a simple compactly built frame which with feeder and delivery, covers 14x4 feet of space. The base of the mill is built entirely of steel of bridge construction, thus compounding the utmost rigidity with a lack of cumbersome weight. The grinding is done by steel knives solidly fastened to the hexagon shaft rotating in the base. The lower half being provided with heavy screen, the number of meshes governing the fineness of the product. At the upper edge of the screen is a heavy concave against which the brunt of all the heavy substances and bunches of material is acted upon, then after passing around the course of the screen at the other edge, the portion that has not yet passed through the screen is acted upon by similar sharp knives, thus completing one revolution to the cylinder, the upper half being left open for the feeding of material into the cylinder. The cylinder rotates at the velocity of 1,700 revolutions per minute. After the meal has passed through the screen it drops into a hopper from which it is conveyed to a sack or other receptacle by means of a conveyor. The 24-inch mill built with a guarantee capacity of 1,000 pounds and requiring but eight horse power to run, sells for \$250. f. o. b. Wichita. Besides building the 24-inch machine the factory builds one 30 inches wide of the same construction but equipped with the famous Climax alfalfa feeder. This mill has a capacity of almost 2,000 pounds per hour and requires but 12 horse power to run it. The price of the 30-inch machine f. o. b. Wichita is \$500. These mills may be successfully made into a portable mill at the additional cost of \$100. The factory has made arrangements with the best engine factories in the country by which means they are able to supply engines for driving the machines at a moderate price, should the purchaser wish to take advantage of the opportunity. The machine is so compact and has such a large capacity for its cost, that it readily appeals to every farmer who raises alfalfa or who feeds any amount of stock. The saving of waste in feeding the ground alfalfa and fodder, the stock taking every portion of it, will alone pay for the mill in one season besides enabling the farmer to practically double the price of his products. Manufactured and for sale by W. F. Reschke, Wichita, Kan.

Coal Dealer Cuts Prices; Big Trust in Up-roar.

The most sensational cut in coal prices in the history of the coal business has been made by the Harman Coal Co. of Chicago, Ill., the concern which a few months ago began to fight against the coal trust. This company formerly shipped coal direct to the dealer. Mr. Harman, president of the company, found that he was so hindered by the drastic rules of the coal trust and that he was forced by trust methods to charge such a large price for his coal, that he decided to cut away from the organization and sell coal in carload lots to whomsoever he chose. The selling of coal in carload lots to anybody with the exception of authorized dealers is looked upon by the coal dealers as an unpardonable offense. That no dealer may be guilty of such an offense a list of the people privileged to receive coal in carload lots is made out from month to month by the coal dealers associations. These lists are sent to the dealers and any dealer who ships coal to anybody whose name does not appear on the list is punished summarily. Therefore, in breaking away from the dictates of the coal trust and in selling his coal direct to the consumer at the wholesale price, Mr. Harman has put this organization decidedly on the defensive. The coal trust is resorting to scurrilous editorials and newspaper matter which it is causing to be printed in the organs of the organization. Mr. Harman demanded the retraction of these statements and the papers have withdrawn them. Mr. Harman is hitting the coal trust hardest by cutting out all trust profit and selling coal to the consumer at a fair and honest price. Mr. Harman sells coal direct from the mines to the man who uses it, thereby eliminating the dealer's profit, the jobber's profit, the money which usually goes to pay the dealer's laborers and the jobber's laborers. When this is counted up it means a large saving on every ton and Mr. Harman is advertising to save from \$1.00 to \$3.00 a ton on every ton of coal which he sells. Seeing the huge profits slipping away from them, the coal trust naturally became very angry and for months it has been attempting to put the Harman Coal Co. out of business. But thanks to the far-sightedness and fairness of the people reached by Mr. Harman's announcements, the Harman Coal Co. is putting the coal trust farther behind at every jump. When the American people are given the opportunity to buy a commodity not burdened with trust profits they are quick to take advantage of the opportunity, with the result that he Harman Coal Co. now has thousands of customers throughout the United States who order their entire coal out free a book called "Coal Facts," which tells how the trust has been robbing you.

supply from him. Mr. Harman is sending Every one who burns coal should send for this book. It will make your hair bristle to read what the coal trust has been doing to you. Address the Harman Coal Co., Dept. 202, 355 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

GOLDEN WYANDOTTES—First class stock. Eggs \$1.50 per setting, \$5 per hundred. M. M. DONGES, Belleville, Kan.

FARMERS, if you wish the best stock of S. C. Brown Leghorns in Kansas buy 100 eggs for what you would pay for 15 farther east, \$10. Can only supply a few orders. H. C. SHORT, Leavenworth, Kan.

S. C. B. LEGHORNS—Range birds and vigorous. Eggs \$1.25 per 15, special prices on 100 or more. MRS. FRED FINUF, Olsburg, Kan.

SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORN EGGS. From the kind that lay. Prices \$1 per 15, \$5 per 100. Two hundred hens that have been closely culled and are mated with high scoring cocks of the best laying strains. R. C. SOLLENBARGER, Route 2, Woodston, Kan.

PURE WHITE WYANDOTTES. Eggs \$1. Incubator chicks \$12.50 per 100, week old. A. L. DRUMMOND, Norton, Kan.

ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS exclusively. Farm raised. Eggs per sitting of 15, \$1; per 50, \$2; per 100, \$3.50. P. H. MAHON, R. R. 3, Clyde, Cloud Co., Kan.

R. C. REDS AND S. C. B. LEGHORNS—20 years a breeder, 18 years of blue ribbons. Eggs \$1.50 per 15, \$6 per 100. Stock for sale. CHAS. C. SMITH, Manhattan, Kan.

LIGHT BRAMAH EGGS from birds scoring 98 to 94 by Judge Rhodes, \$1.50 per 15, large flock \$1 per 15, \$4 per 100. Baby chicks each month \$2 per dozen. MRS. A. F. WOOLVERTON, R. 8, Topeka, Kansas.

WHITE WYANDOTTES. Prize winners at late Kansas City and Missouri State shows. My birds are large and vigorous. Not inbred. Eggs \$2 per 15, \$10 per 100. Fertility guaranteed. John B. Gage, 3700 E. 9th St., Kansas City, Mo.

OTTO WEISS CHICK FEED

A balanced Ration for Baby Chicks; it has been on the market over 5 years, therefore, not an experiment. It's cheap because it saves the Chicks. We have the best and largest Alfalfa Stock and Poultry Food Plant in the World; Wholesale, Poultry supplies, cottonseed and linseed oil meal. Send for Circular and Prices.

THE OTTO WEISS ALFALFA STOCK FOOD CO.

Wichita,

Kansas

White Plymouth Rocks Exclusively

For seventeen years I have bred White Plymouth Rocks exclusively and have some fine specimens of the breed. I refer to Judge C. H. Rhodes and Judge J. J. Atherton as to the quality of my stock. I sell eggs at reasonable prices and those I ship are from the same fowls that I hatch from myself. Eggs \$2 per 15, \$5 per 45, and I pay expressage to any express office in the United States. THOMAS OWEN, Sta. B, Topeka, Kan.

WARD'S POLAND CHINA SOW SALE.

Lebanon, Kan., Sat., April 10, '09

Thirty sows and gilts bred for April and May farrow and 5 good summer boars. In breeding the sows are as good as the breed affords. Daughters of Old Skybo, Corrector, Perfection E. L., and Philanthropist. Two extra good daughters of Lall's Grand Chief. They are a useful lot and will be sold absolutely upon their merits. They are in pig to good sons of Skybo and Breeders' Special. I expect the farmers to buy most of them and they go into the sale they way all good hog men like to see them, not fat, but in nice condition to farrow and raise good litters. There is no better blood and I am selling some of my greatest individuals. Bids can be sent to Jesse Johnson in my care at Lebanon. John Brennan, Auctioneer.

J. J. WARD,

Belleville, Kan.

Closing Out Poland Bred Sow Sale.

Minneapolis, Kan., Thursday, April 8, '09

A great lot of bred sows and gilts, daughters of such sires as Chief Perfection 2d, Highland Chief Jr., Keep Coming by Keep On, Bright Sunshine, and other great boars. A few by Major, one of the big sires of the breed. They are a good useful lot and a money making lot for those who buy them, but a contemplated business change makes it necessary for me to sell them. I will also sell 3 very choice high grade Norman colts.

Everyone invited. John Brennan, Auctioneer.

Lemon Ford, Minneapolis, Kan.

UNGLE'S HOGGETTE

THE GREAT HOG MEDICINE

Endorsed by more breeders, has saved more hogs than any remedy on the market. Write for printed matter. Ungle's Flakes for lice on hogs. Does the work. No Dip or Dipping Tanks to bother with; sent C. O. D. by freight at 4 cents per pound by the barrel only. Barrels run about 200 pounds. Ungle's Dip \$1 per gallon in 5 or 25 gallon cans; guaranteed as good as any dip on the market or money refunded.

READ WHAT THIS BREEDER SAYS:

ROSE HILL HERD.

Blair, Neb., Jan. 15, 1906.

Have used the 25-lb. can Hoggette and I am satisfied that it is all right, as my hogs have done nicely all fall and winter. Send me another can.

AUSTIN RENSLOW.

Ungle's Hoggette Co.,

Lincoln, Neb.

1016 P St. Phone 300 Bell.

B. Phone 1353

Kansas Farmer "Ads" Bring Results

White Faced Black Spanish

Involved for 13 years, winning at Kan. Neb. state fairs, Kansas City and World's fair. Eggs \$1 per 15 \$5 per 100. H. W. CHESTNUT, Centralia, Kan.

EGGS! EGGS!

from Toulouse and Emden geese. Rowen and Pekin duck eggs, 18 for \$1.00. Colored Muscovy eggs, 12 for \$1.00. Bronze turkeys, Barred, White, and Buff Plymouth Rocks, Rose comb and Single comb White, Brown, and Buff Leghorns, Houdans, Buff Cochins, Cornish Indian Games, Partridge Cochins, Silver Spangled Hamburgs, Black Langshans, Rhode Island Reds, Buff, White, and Silver Laced Wyandottes, Buff Orpingtons, Pearl and White guineas, Seabrights, Buff Cochins and Black Breasted Game Bantams, Rabbits, Dogs of all kinds, and all kinds of fancy pigeons. Poultry eggs, 15 for \$1.00, and eggs by the hundred. Write for free circular. D. L. BRUEN, Platte Center, Neb.

Send Us a Postal for a Price

Just your name and address on a postal brings prices on all sizes of celebrated

Racine Incubators

and Brooders—guaranteed to hatch highest percentage of eggs. Liberal Free Trial Plan. Best Incubator Proposition on the market. Postal brings all printed matter and prices at once. Address Racine Hatcher Company, Box 88, Racine, Wis.

\$7.55 Buys the Best 140-Egg Incubator ever Made

Freight Prepaid. Double cases all over best copper tank; nursery self-regulating. Best 140-chick hot-water Brooder, \$4.50. Ordered together \$11.50. Satisfaction guaranteed. No machines at any price are better. Write for book today or send price and save waiting. **Sells City Incubator Co., Box 15, Racine, Wis.**

To get right down to a workable MONEY basis in YOUR Poultry Work—to stop YOUR loss in spoiled eggs and dead chicks—to get YOU such chicks as will reach this is the mission of the MONEY-LINE—

We Pay Freight

The New Method Incubator

—The New Automatic, First Proof, Steel Lined, Open Nest Incubator, that cannot be over-heated—that is as automatic in moisture and pure air as a live hen. Such is the New Method—the incubator that is "different."

Why continue to hatch incubator chicks that are weakly, and that cannot be raised without such great loss in the brooders? Investigate our OPEN NEST SYSTEM. You owe this much to yourself.

I have a special proposition to make every reader of the Kansas Farmer that will enable you to own a New Method Incubator. I want to send you this Proposition, also our Free Catalog, which deals in facts that are of vital interest to you. This Book is free if you mention the Kansas Farmer when writing.

Drop me a postal today for the book, and let's get acquainted. It might do us both good. Address

J. U. MOORE, Gen. Mgr., NEW METHOD INCUBATOR
208 W. Main St., Morrow Ohio

15 Cents a Rod

For a 25-inch Hog Fence, 15¢ for 30-inch; 18¢ for 31-inch; 22¢ for 34-inch; 25¢ for a 41-inch Farm Fence. 50-inch Poultry Fence 31¢. Lowest prices ever made. Sold up 30 days trial. Catalog free. Write for it today. **KITSELMAN BROS., Box 61, Muncie, Ind.**

\$10.00 Sweep Food Grinders | **\$14.00 Galvanized Steel Wind Mill.**

We manufacture all sizes and styles. It will pay you to investigate. Write for catalog and price list.

CURRIE WIND MILL CO.,
Seventh St., Topeka, Kansas

320 Acres of Wheat Land in WESTERN CANADA

Will Make You Rich

160 ACRES WESTERN CANADA FREE

Fifty Bushels per Acre have been grown. General average greater than in any other part of the Continent. Under New Regulations it is possible to secure a Homestead of 160 acres free and an additional 160 acres at \$3.00 per acre.

The development of the country has made marvelous strides. It is a revelation, a record of conquest by settlement that is remarkable. Extract from correspondence of a Missouri Editor, who visited Canada in August last.

The grain crop of 1908 will net many farmers \$20 to \$25 per acre. Grain-raising, Mixed Farming and Dairying are the principal industries. Climate is excellent; Social Conditions the best; Railway Advantages unequalled; Schools, Churches and Markets close at hand.

Lands may also be purchased from Railway and Land Companies. For "Last Best West" pamphlets, maps and information as to how to secure lowest Railway Rates, apply to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to the authorized Canadian Government Agent.

J. S. CRAWFORD,
125 West 9th St.,
Kansas City, Mo.

Rights on a Farmer's Telephone Line.

I bought a farm of a man who had a 'phon right in a farmer's telephone line that is full. In recommending the farm he told me it was on a telephone line. He has taken the 'phone. Another man has it and claims the 'phone right. The telephone company says it belongs to me. There are several of the poles on my farm and the wire is attached to my house. What rights have I?—Adam Davis, Prescott, Kan.

In general the telephone is not regarded as a part of the house and therefore not a part of the realty. In cities the 'phones are leased and are subject to removal by the owners if the rent is not paid.

The interest in the telephone line and all rights pertaining thereto are usually personal interests and personal rights which may be transferred as desired by the owner, subject only to the by-laws or other foundation agreements of the company. If in the by-laws of the company, the right to connect to and use the line were made an appurtenance of the farms instead of the owners the case might be different. The fact that attention was called to the existence of the telephone line as a desirable feature of the situation would probably not work as an estoppel against selling the right to use the line to another party. But if the seller bargained that the right to use the telephone line should go to the purchaser of the farm he is bound by such bargain.

The fact that the telephone company understands that the telephone right belongs to the purchaser makes it worth while to inquire whether in the original subscription, or in the company's by-laws, or in some definite way there is a provision that the right shall appertain to the farm. The absence of such provision our correspondent's only recourse is probably to buy of some user the right to a place on the line.

A Surface Water Question.

A has 278 acres on the north side of the road and B has 140 acres on the south side of the road. Surface water runs on the road from A's land. This formerly flowed over B's land, but the road is now graded and the water finds an outlet along the highway. Can the township officers now let the water cross the road and escape upon B's land?

Please send me a copy of the law on water rights.—Minor Mayfield, Mulvane, Kan.

The Legislature of 1909 enacted new road laws, copies of which are not yet available. The extent to which they modify the older statutes is not known to the writer. Answer to the above inquiry is, however, covered in the Common Law rather than in the statutes. The township officers can not probably be prevented from placing one or more culverts in the road to permit an escape of surface water as formerly over the lands below the road. The question of what it is wise for the road officers to do in the case is so dependent upon facts not known to the writer that it is impossible to advise.

Damages by Bull.

What is a lawful fence in Greenwood county, Kansas?

A and B join pastures. A is breeding Jersey cattle and keeps his bull in a pen. If B turns a beef bull in his pasture and the bull gets through the fence and gets A's cows in calf can A get damages?

Is a bull allowed to run in pasture?—J. W. Page, Hamilton, Kan.

1. The statutory provisions as to fences in Kansas are too voluminous for reproduction in Kansas Farmer. They fill several pages and may be easily found under the general title "Fences." The general provisions of the fence laws are greatly modified in their application in counties which have the "herd law." Records of the adoption of the herd law are contained in the proceedings of the county commissioners in the county clerk's office. No copy of these records is kept at the Capitol.

2. The owner of a bull is required to restrain him. The statute (Laws of 1888, Chap. 105, Sec. 38, as amended by Laws of 1872, Chap. 194, Sec. 1) makes it a misdemeanor on the part of the owner of any bull over one year old to permit him to run at large. The question of fence has little if anything to do with the liability of the owner of a bull for damages that he may do. It is the duty of the owner to restrain him by sufficient barriers.

A case was litigated in Shawnee county last season in which a dairy bull had gone through the partition fence to a herd of Shorthorn cows. The owner of the bull was held for the damages.

3. A bull may be allowed to run in pasture provided the pasture fence is sufficient to restrain him. Bulls are notoriously disregarding of fences. The owner takes all risks and must not permit him to get at large.

Chapin's Durocs Change Hands.

One of the largest deals among pure-bred swine breeders for this year was the sale of Grant Chapin's entire herd of Duroc Jerseys to Frank Elder, Green, Kansas. This purchase was recently made and included 50 head of tried sows, the herd boar, King of Col's 2d and G C's Col. The writer believes that it is generally conceded that the Chapin sow herd is second to none in the state and that King of Col's 2d is perhaps the best Col. boar now living. Mr. Elder bought, along with the herd, the farm buildings, dipping tanks, breeding crates, etc., and will devote his entire time to the business of raising the Chapin kind of Durocs. He is a man of unusual ability, very careful and painstaking, and we predict for him a great success in his new undertaking.

Mayor Fred A. Busse of Chicago visited Kentucky and bought the premium jack, Dr. Hartman, of J. F. Cook & Co. Dr. Hartman was one of the most noted jacks in the Cook herd. He is six years old and was winner of first in the yearling class and reserve championship at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, 1904. While the price paid for Dr. Hartman was not made public it is known that he sold for more money than any jack has brought in Kentucky in the last fifteen years. Mr. Busse has a farm at Fox Lake, Illinois, and is embarking in the breeding of pack stock and mules on an extensive scale. Dr. Hartman was bought for the express purpose of heading his herd. Another prize winning jack sold by J. F. Cook & Co. during the past week was Cook's Sampson, a two year old, to Mr. J. E. Isenhour, of Indianapolis, Indiana, who is a noted breeder of the Hoosier state, winning many prizes at the county and state fairs.

Warner barbs hold 'em

Never Any Rooting Out With Warner Hog Fence

We make it with a heavy barbed wire cable woven right in the margin, and a hog can't root out or crawl over. He can't root dirt on the lower wires which you know usually starts the rooting in a fence. For this reason Warner Fencing lasts longer.

We make it in two kinds: with both margins barbed and with barbed bottom and plain top so that hogs and pigs can't root it, yet it won't injure any other stock you have in the field.

Our catalog showing all sizes we will mail you free together with a handsome souvenir of the great fence maker, Abraham Lincoln. Drop us a postal for it.

The Warner Fence Co.,

no rooting under

Ottawa

no climbing over

Kansas

Improved Appearance Increases Value

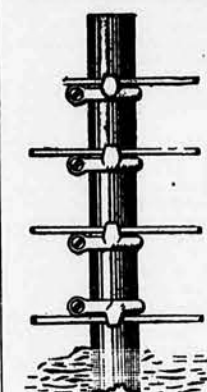
Appearance affects the value of any property. You know that an old house freshly painted sells more readily and at a better price. You can improve the appearance of your home and increase its value by enclosing your grounds with

Cyclone Ornamental Fence

Cyclone Fences compel the attention of the passer-by and create an impression of elegance and thrift. Cyclone Fences are made in many beautiful patterns. They are strong, durable and always hold their shape—never stretch—never become rickety—last many years without repairs.

We also manufacture the best Farm Gates. They are made with high carbon tubular steel frames, which never sag—never rust, rot or cause trouble. They are better, stronger and sell for less than inferior gates. Write today for our free pattern book. It shows many styles of fences, gates, tree-guards, trellises, etc., and views of homes in town and country improved by their use.

CYCLONE FENCE COMPANY, Dept. 131, WAUKEGAN, ILLINOIS.



Tubular Fence Posts

Our Fence Posts are made from iron pipe, and fitted with malleable iron clamps that will not break, will hold any kind of wire. They will last several times longer than good posts, and we sell them just as cheap. Write for our Fence Post circular.

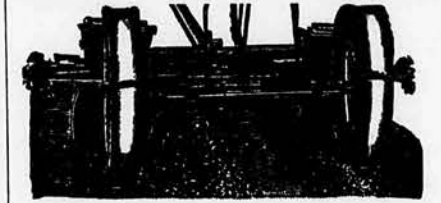
M. K. FENCE CO.,
816 N. 3rd St.,
St. Joseph, Mo.



LAWN FENCE

Many Styles. Sold on trial at wholesale prices. Save 20 to 30 per cent. Illustrated Catalogue free. Write today.

KITSELMAN BROS.,
Box 399 Muncie, Indiana.



The Kemper Disc Furrow Opener

Fits any planter, is adjustable up or down and sideways, plants deep or shallow, cultivates the ground while planting, makes a loose, mellow seed bed, covers every hill the same depth, produces better corn, increases the yield 10 bushels per acre, is the best method known to plant cotton or cane. Write for circulars and prices to

Walker Mfg. Co., Council Bluffs, Ia.

BALL BEARING AUTOMATIC GATE

GUARANTEED THE SIMPLEST AND STRONGEST AND EASIEST OPERATED AUTOMATIC GATE ON THE MARKET

Don't Look Near

MONEY REFUNDED IF NOT SATISFACTORY IN EVERY WAY

ADAMS GATE CO.,
1003 N. KAN. AVE., TOPEKA, KAN.

BROWN FENCE

For Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Chickens, Lawns—A fence for every purpose. Big heavy 1000 lb. 9 Colored Spring Wire thickly galvanized. 150 styles as low as 10¢ per rod—We pay F.R. 10¢ per sample and catalog.

The BROWN Fence & Wire Co.,
Dept. 20 Cleveland, Ohio.

Union Lock Poultry Fence

Square close mesh. Highest quality, superior lock, easily erected, strong, low priced.

Write for new catalog describing the Union Line of Field, Hog, Poultry and Lawn Fences.

Union Fence Co.,
De Kalb, Ill.,
Kansas City, Mo.

RANGER BARBIWIRE

48 IN. FENCE 29¢ a rod

Best high carbon coiled steel wire. Easy to stretch over hills and hollows. FREE Catalog—fences, tools, hogs on hot days. Write today to Box 60.

MASON FENCE CO., LEESBURG, O.

PUMP WATER

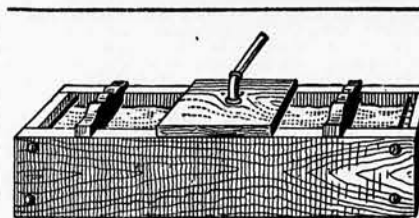
PUMP 1000 GALLONS OF WATER FOR ONE CENT

Every farm should have one of our pumping plants. Unlike a windmill it always works, wind or no wind, and costs less for repairs. Plenty of water in a minutes time.

WITTE GAS AND GASOLINE ENGINES

Suitable for wells, any depth, and for irrigation. Guaranteed 5 years. Write stating size wanted.

WITTE IRON WORKS CO.,
627 W. Fifth Street
KANSAS CITY, MO.



1000 Hogs a Year

and the ONLY HOGWATER go together. You can't have one very well without the other. No cholera, mud, clogging or dead hogs on hot days. Write today for free book. Address

ONLY MFG. CO.,

Drawer A. Hawarden, Iowa

2880 For 300 Pounds Per Hour Capacity

ECONOMY CHIEF CREAM SEPARATOR

SKIMS THE CLOSEST.

Because the patented double opposed disc bowl is twice as effective as any single series disc bowl.

TURNS THE EASIEST.

Because it has only three gear wheels — finest anti-friction bearings — lightest all solid steel bowl made.

CLEANS THE QUICKEST.

Because it has the only self emptying and self cleaning bowl. Centrifugal force, and a minute or two of your time cleans it.

LASTS THE LONGEST.

Because the bearings are phosphor bronze and double length — that means double wear — finest cut gearing — every part twice as strong as necessary.

WORTH THE MOST.

Because it gets the most cream in the best condition and does it easier.

PRICE THE LEAST.

Because sold by Sears, Roebuck & Co., the world's greatest price makers who make each of your dollars do the work of two.

PAYS THE BEST.

Because it gets a little more cream each day, runs a little easier and lasts a little longer than any other separator that money can buy.

60 days' trial. 20 years' guarantee. Money and freight charges back if not satisfied. Write today for free copy of the Economy Chief Dairy Guide that tells you all.

SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO. CHICAGO

Send Us \$18.50 for the

Martin Wizard Sheep Shearing Machine With Four Combs and Cutters

The MARTIN WIZARD is guaranteed to shear any kind of fleece, off any breed of sheep, under any and all conditions. You are losing wool, losing time and losing money if you shear by hand or with any other shearing machine than the MARTIN WIZARD.



During the past few months, at the leading State Fairs all over the country, we showed the sheepmen how to get all the wool from all the sheep; how to get the longest wool; how to get the clean long fleece that sells for the highest price; how to leave the sheep in the best possible condition after shearing; how to save time, labor and money. We showed them that the machine which does all this under any and all conditions, the machine that will do it for you, is the Martin Wizard Sheep Shearing Machine.

Send us \$18.50 today or ask for our Sheep Shearing Circular No. 2532.

SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO. CHICAGO



ARTIFICIAL MARE IMPREGNATORS
For getting from 1 to 6 mares in foal from one service of a stallion, \$3.50 to \$6.00. Safety Impregnating Outil for barren and irregular breeders, \$7.50. Serving Hobbles, Stallion Bridles, Shields, Supports, Service Books, etc. Repaid and guaranteed. Stallion Goods Catalog FREE. CRITTENDEN & CO. Dept. 32 Cleveland, Ohio.

Cow Stables.

As to the length of barn one can run it out as far as he chooses, keeping the same general plan. Do not build too small, however, as you will want to keep more cows later than you are now keeping, and do not forget to put in some box stalls and some pens for calves. Build high enough so the second story will hold all the hay and bedding that is needed. I say bedding for one needs barn room about as much for bedding as he does for hay. Less and less grain is being grown and straw is getting valuable and it all should be saved.

The drive floor between the cows need not be raised more than 4 inches higher than the bottom of gutters. This will make it 6 inches lower than the platform where the cows stand. This will help considerably when it comes to cleaning out the barn. This drive floor should be slightly crowning so as to let all liquids flow back into the gutter. We find one inch to the nine feet is ample. A little slant is necessary for the platform where the cows stand. We find it best, however, to slant only the back eighteen inches and that only but slightly. Front of this point we drop slightly; this gives the cow a level standing. Where the whole platform the cow stands on slants backward it throws too much of the cow's weight to the rear, and is consequently a great strain on the region of her loins, where she is confined in the barn about twenty-three hours out of every twenty-four. This arrangement also tends to hold bedding much better than where a floor all slants backward.

With these general arrangements settled, let us look to dimensions for the individual cows. Three feet six inches is none too much space to give a cow of medium size, and four feet is better for a large cow. The length of the platform where she is to stand will vary from 4 feet 6 inches to 5 feet; 4 feet 8 inches as a rule, will accommodate a 1,100-pound cow. I prefer a gutter ten inches deep to one more shallow. Where one has had only slight experience with cows he would say that it is too deep, but when his experience widens he will wonder if ten inches is deep enough.

Twenty acres of straw run into a barn is as good as forty stacked outside. One of the worst jobs on a farm is to try to get in bedding on a stormy, windy day, and especially so where about three feet of frozen straw has to be cut through before the stack is untopped. I have done it and know all about it. It always makes me think of old times when I go up into the straw loft to throw down the bright straw in a cold, tempestuous day. All dry, no waste of either straw or temper.

When one uses a silo, as most dairymen will in the future, it does not need nearly as much hay space and consequently more space can be given for straw. In our barn nearly one-half the space is given to straw mow and this part of the barn gives as good returns as any. By having one end of the second story allotted to hay and the other to straw it gives an excellent opportunity for a ventilating chute to run up between the two and not be in the way of the hay track. The chute is also kept warm by being between the hay and straw which is a great benefit in assisting the ventilator to work.

Masons lay an outdoor chimney double so it will draw better. A ventilating shaft should be built exactly on the same principle. The warmer it is the better it will draw, as warm air tends to rise. When it becomes cool it will not rise, so make the ventilating shaft warm and where it can be run up through hay or straw so much the better. The cow barn should be made sufficiently warm so as not to freeze. An air space should be provided between boarding where a barn is to be kept dry. Double boarding, with tarred felt between for outside and matched sheeting inside will make the work complete and will be none too tight or warm for a cow barn. It must also be tight if you are to expect your ventilators to work.

While it costs some labor and money to build a good cow barn it will well repay in a long run. In fact, if a cow barn is not tight, warm, and comfortable, you are not apt to stay there as much as you should to look after the cows' wants. Where everything is convenient and the barn light, airy, warm, and kept clean and especially if the cows are good ones, one rather likes to stay in the cow barn and look after them.

The Separator Used by Prominent Dairymen

W. J. GILLET of Rosendale, Wis., owns the Holstein Cow

COLANTHA 4TH'S JOHANNA

that holds the World's Record for milk and butter.

MR. F. H. SCRIBNER of Rosendale, Wis., owns the celebrated Jersey Cow

LORETTA D. No. 141,708

who won in the most famous dairy cow test held in America.

MR. CHAS. L. HILL of Rosendale, Wis., owns the famous Guernsey Herd and Champion and Grand Champion Cow

TWILIGHT LONAN No. 12,484

ALL THESE FAMOUS DAIRYMEN USE

United States Cream Separators

In fact the Most Progressive Dairymen Everywhere Prefer the UNITED STATES and USE IT.

Remember the U. S. Separator holds the World's Record which record was made in competition with the leading separators of the world.

The 1909 Model

has Greatly Reduced Diameter of Bowl, making them operate easier—and still retain their great milk capacity.

Send for Illustrated Catalog No. 91

Warehouses in every dairy section of the U. S. and Canada.

Vermont Farm Machine Co.,

Bellows Falls, Vermont.



NEW STEEL ROOFING \$1.60 PER 100 SQ. FEET

STEEL SIDING \$1.85 PER 100 SQ. FT. LOOKS LIKE BRICK
Most Durable and Economical Known. Easy to put on, requires no tools but a hatchet or a hammer. With ordinary care will outlast any other kind. Thousands of satisfied customers everywhere have proven its virtues. Suitable for covering any building. Also best for ceiling and siding. FIRE-PROOF AND LIGHTNING PROOF. Cheaper and more lasting than shingles. Will not taint rain water. Makes your building cooler in summer and warmer in winter. Absolutely perfect. Brand new. \$1.60 is our price for our No. 10 grade of Flat Semi-Hardened Steel Roofing and Siding, each sheet 24 in. wide and 8 or 8 ft. long. Our price on the Corrugated, like illustration, sheets 22 in. wide and 6 or 8 ft. long, \$1.85. Steel Pressed Brick Siding, PER SQUARE, \$1.85. Fine Steel Beaded Ceiling, PER SQUARE, \$1.85. Also furnish Standing Seam and "V" Crimped Roofing. WE PAY THE FREIGHT to all points east of Colorado except Okla., Tex., and Ind. At these prices. Ter. Quotations to other points on application. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED. We ship this roofing to anyone answering this ad. C. O. D. with privilege of examination if you send us 25 per cent of the amount of your order in cash; balance to be paid after material reaches your station. If not found as represented, we will cheerfully refund your deposit. ASK FOR CATALOG NO. C. M. 61. Lowest prices on Roofing, Eave Troughs, Wire, Pipe, Fencing, Plumbing, Doors, Household Goods and everything needed on the farm or in the home. WE BUY OUR GOODS AT SHERIFFS' AND RECEIVERS' SALES Chicago House Wrecking Co., 35th & Iron Sts., Chicago

WHEN YOU LAY VULCANITE ROOFING
over old shingles, or in fact, over any old or new roof, you put an end to your roof troubles for a longer period than is possible with any other roofing. Vulcanite Roofing is made by a process which produces a hard, flinty surface that heat, cold, fire, water, nor acid can phase. That's why it resists all the elements of the weather better and retains its "life" years longer than ordinary roofings. It does not warp nor dry out dead, and become like tinder as many do. It has body, substance, quality, "life"—which time proves it is the cheapest roofing you can put on. Our free booklet tells how to test roofings, how to tell which is best before you buy. Write for it and we'll send a liberal sample of Vulcanite. We are glad to have you test it—compare it with any other. A postal brings both. If your dealer does not sell Vulcanite we'll see you are supplied. Send us his name.
PATENT VULCANITE ROOFING CO., Dept. 87, So. Campbell Ave., Chicago.

MAKE 20 CENTS MORE PER SHEEP \$9.75
on every one you shear by using the New Stewart Shearing Machine With 4 sets of knives, only... If you have but five sheep it will pay you to own this wonderful shearing machine. It does not cut or hack sheep like hand shears and gets one pound and over more wool per head. It shears any kind of wool easily and quickly. WE GUARANTEE IT FOR 25 YEARS. All gears are cut from solid metal, not cast; all wearing parts are file hard; spindles are ground and polished, and the driving mechanism is enclosed from dust and dirt and runs in oil. 95 per cent of all the shearing machines used in the world are Stewart patents. They are not to be compared in any way with the cheaply made, always out of order, belt machines. Send \$2.00 with your order and we will ship C.O.D. for the balance. OUR VALUABLE FREE BOOK "How to Shear Sheep," by the champion shearer of the world, will interest you. Send for copy and our big new catalog showing the largest line of shearing and clipping machines on earth. It will pay you. Write today. Chicago Flexible Shaft Co., 206 Ont. St. Chicago

FIELD NOTES

FIELD MEN.

O. W. Devine.....Topeka, Kan.
Jesse R. Johnson.....Clay Center, Kan.
J. W. Johnson.....Beloit, Kan.

If in need of a good Mammoth jack or a Hereford bull or good richly bred females correspond with Yates Bros. of Fayette, Mo.

Better get next to the Poland China proposition advertised in our Market Place columns by J. W. Ferguson of Topeka. It is not often that one gets a chance to pick up Meddler or Perfection E. L. offers of this kind.

Mr. Fred Collett of Elk, Kan., changes his advertisement this week. He has for sale a couple of pure bred Jersey bulls at low prices. One a yearling and one a three-year-old. Also good Poland China fall boars and gilts. Write him at once.

Don't forget to get a catalog of J. J. Ward's Poland China sale to be held at Lebanon, Kan., Saturday, April 10. The animals to be sold carry the very choicest blood of the breed. And they will sell in reach of everyone. Write Mr. Ward at Belleville, Kan.

Prof. R. J. Kinzer of the Kansas Agricultural College judged several classes of live stock at the big Enid, Okla., show. He gave A. Blank of Oxford, Kan., the first prize on boar under six months and sow under six months. Mr. Blank was the only Kansan to "get inside the money."

John B. Gage, 3700 E. 9th St., Kansas City, Mo., has a new White Wyandotte ad in the poultry advertising department. He is offering eggs for hatching from his prize winning stock. If you want to start in this popular and useful variety, or if you want to improve your flock, better get some of Mr. Gage's eggs. Mention Kansas Farmer when you write.

R. J. Linscott, the big Jersey cattle breeder at Holton, Kan., is now back at St. Johnsbury, Vermont, for the purpose of buying some Jerseys from the old Yankee breeders who supplied the Hood Farm, C. C. Richardson, Mr. Auten and Mr. Taylor with the cattle that made their herds famous. This is no experiment with Mr. Linscott as he has bought from these same breeders before.

G. M. Hebbard, Peck, Kan., won the championship on the great Poland China sow Vanity at the big live stock show and sale at Enid, Okla., this week. Vanity was sired by Chief On and On by On and On. Her dam was Cecil Lady by Cecil, he by Mischief Maker. Her second dam was old Corrector. With such breeding she ought to win. She was bred and is owned by Mr. Hebbard who naturally feels rather proud of her.

The big live stock show and sale this week at Enid, Okla., promises to be bigger and better than even Manager F. S. Kirk had reason to expect. Lots of the big breeders are there from other states and J. C. Robinson of the Whitewater Falls Stock Farm, Towanda, Kan., who has a splendid bunch of Percherons headed by old Casino on exhibition, is quoted as saying that this is the best exhibit of draft horses he has seen together in 10 years.

J. H. Becker, Newton, Kan., writes: "My Poland Chinas are doing fine. Had a good trade this winter and spring. Sold all of my bred sows and gilts. Shipped two gilts and one boar to Channing, Texas last week. Have started several young breeders with some fancy gilts and bred sows. My sow Perfect Acme by Acme Perfection farrowed seven pigs, U. S. Model 3d by Emperor Chief farrowed nine pigs and my gilt out of Faynter's Dream by Big Dude farrowed seven pigs, and my fancy sow Grace Corwin farrowed seven and all doing well. I have about 100 head of sows and pigs at present and several sows to farrow. Will be in fine shape for my fall trade."

The East-Side herd of Holsteins owned by F. J. Searle, Oskaloosa, Kan., has been changing somewhat rapidly of late. Mr. Searle reports recent sales as follows: Edler De Kol Sir Julius Pletertje to Fred Steiner, Alton, Kan. I shipped my former herd bull, Stuart, Oskaloosa, Kan.; Soldene Baker De Kol to Howard Carter, Kinsley, Kan.; Sir Korndyke Hartog Mechthilde to Yocum Bros., Culver, Kan.; Rosamond Jean Flanders 2d, Lou Gerbon Ellerson to John Stroup, Alton, Kan. I shipped my former herd bull, Butter Boy Pletertje 3d, No. 39989 HFH, and two cows, Evening Coral and Jessie Gerben Beets, to S. E. Stoughton, Hutchinson, Kan. This trio goes to Mr. Stoughton as the foundation of a herd of pure bred Holsteins which he contemplates having at no distant date. Mr. Searle has lately secured Sir Segis Cornucopia 39936 to head his herd. This bull is a grandson of Aaggle Cornucopia Pauline 43426 the world's champion 4-year-old cow with a butter record of 34.32 pounds in 7 days.

One of the best herds of Shorthorn cattle for both exhibition and breeding purposes has its home on the banks of Silver creek, near Burden, Cowley county, Kansas. It is owned by J. F. Stodder who has been a breeder and exhibitor for many years and whose strength lies first in quality and second in pure Scotch blood. At present the Silver Creek herd is headed by Captain Archer 205741 by Imp. Collynie 135022. His dam is a Marr Missile who carries the blood of famous prize winning sires in every generation and her pedigree includes Captain of the Guard, Pride of Morning, Field Marshall, and William of Orange very close. The other herd bull is Royal Orange 243113 by the noted Orange Hero 152689, an intensely bred Cruickshank. He weighed 1,650 before he was two years old and was a prize winner at the Interstate at St. Joseph and the American Royal while one of his sisters topped the International sale at Chicago last fall. Drop Mr. Stodder a line and mention Kansas Farmer.

Ford's Closing Out Sale. Lemon Ford of Minneapolis, Kan., one of the best and most reliable Poland China breeders of his part of Kansas, has decided to make what is really a closing out sale of his Poland China hogs. He is going to sell all his bred sows and quit the breeding business for the present. The sows are a fine lot and exceptionally well bred. Among them daughters of Chief Perfection 2d and



Our Success Depends Upon Pleasing You

"Nothing Succeeds Like Success."

To win lasting success you must deserve it. From a very small beginning 22 years ago we have grown to be the leading live stock commission firm of the country.

Our business has steadily increased. The reason is simple.

Year after year our old customers consign to us, and through their recommendations new ones are constantly "trying" us.

And if we can get a feeder or shipper to "try" us it usually means a new customer. These new customers in turn recommend others, and so our business grows.

Live Stock

Selling Fat Stock

You have fed, watched and worked with your stock for months, but when it reaches market it's our turn.

We handle your consignment just as we would if it belonged to ourselves. We work hard to get the last cent of price, and the best fill.

We must please you, or we can't expect your future business. If you are a small feeder, that makes no difference. Over half our business comes from small feeders, who ship only one or two cars a year.

We wouldn't be so foolish as to neglect the small customers from whom we get the bulk of our business. Besides, the small shipper often grows into a big one.

Buying Feeding Stock

Do you want cattle or sheep to feed or graze? Let us buy them for you, and save money, time and bother.

Our buyers who fill your orders for stockers and feeders give their time and attention to that branch, and are experts. These skilled buyers become your employees—your special agents—from the time your order is received until it is filled.

You do not need to come to market, as we not only buy the stock for you to best advantage possible, but look after the loading, shipping, etc. So you save railroad fare and hotel bills, as well as loss of time.

Our order-buying departments at the various markets are organized entirely distinct from the selling side of our business, insuring most careful attention to your interests.

Don't fail to write us if you want stockers or feeders.

CONSIGN YOUR LIVE STOCK TO
CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.



You have heard and read of Clay, Robinson & Co. many times before, and perhaps have thought that "some time" you would try us. DO IT NOW. The way to benefit from our splendid service is to USE IT. You might as well have your stock sold by the best salesmen in the trade. The best service costs you no more than the poorest. We have published in our LIVE STOCK REPORT from week to week thousands of unsolicited testimonials from well pleased customers. It will pay you big to read our REPORT regularly.

Fill Out the Coupon and Mail Us Today
or Write Us at Any of Our Nine Houses for Any
Information You Want.

Clay, Robinson & Co.

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION

Chicago South St. Joseph South Omaha South St. Paul Kansas City East Buffalo Denver East Buffalo Sioux City East St. Louis

A Weekly Paper FREE

If you expect to ship one or more cars of stock or buy feeders at any of the nine markets named below, fill out and mail us the coupon, and we will send you FREE, for a period of six months (and longer if you need it) our LIVE STOCK REPORT. This is a 12-page illustrated market, live stock and farm paper. It contains reports and quotations from each of the nine markets where we have houses, besides interesting pictures and much matter of great value to farmers, feeders and shippers.

Cut out and mail us this coupon, or write us a letter or postal. Address us at whatever market you expect to ship to, or if undecided address our Chicago office.

Clay,
Robinson & Co.

I expect to ship.....carload.....
.....about.....1930.
to the.....market. Please send me (free) your weekly
LIVE STOCK REPORT and other market information.
Name.....
Post Office.....
R. F. D. No.....
State.....
(K. F.)

MARKETS

Kansas City Live Stock.

Kansas City, March 29, 1930.—CATTLE—In beef steers early sales ranged from weak to 10c lower and bids in extreme cases were 15c off. The forenoon trade became more active after the decline was established and the bulk of sales averaged nearly 10c lower. Early sales ranged from \$5.50@6.75. At noon the number remaining unsold was quite large and there was no improvement in the feeling from the opening. Some yearling steers sold at \$5.90.

The afternoon trade in beef steers was slow and salesmen complained of a dull weak close. In some cases sales were made at less than forenoon bids and 10@15c lower than last week. Colorados sold at \$5.35@6.35. Some 1,596 lb. natives sold at \$6.50.

In stockers and feeders some native feeders sold early at \$5.15 and stockers ranged mostly from \$4.25@5. The supply of stock cows and heifers likewise was limited and trade active at steady to strong prices with the middle of last week and 10@15c higher than the dull close on Friday. Stock and feeding bulls were in limited offering and fully steady.

HOGS—Good heavy hogs sold largely on a range of \$6.70@6.90, with the top at \$6.95. Best lights crossed the scales at \$6.75 and the bulk of sales was included between \$6.55 and \$6.70. Pigs sold at \$5.25@5.50.

The top, \$6.95, was 3/4c higher than Saturday's best price and the bulk of sales of all weights and all kinds at \$6.55@6.90 was steady to 5c lower. Best price paid for light hogs, \$6.75, was 7 1/2c lower than Saturday's top, but most of the offerings, selling at \$6.55@6.70, were weak to 5c lower. Pigs ruled 5@10c lower, selling at \$5.25@5.50.

There was a large supply of pigs and lights on sale and the demand was fair. There was no demand from shippers. Trading was moderately active. Most of the offerings weighing 110 lbs. or under, crossed the scales on a range of \$5.25@5.50, generally 5@10c lower. Best price paid for hogs weighing less than 200 lbs, \$6.75, was 7 1/2c lower than Saturday's high sale, but most of the offerings were weak to 5c lower, selling at \$6.55@6.70.

Kansas City Cash Grain.

Hard wheat—No. 2, choice turkey, nominally \$1.21; fair to good turkey, 1 car \$1.21, 1 car \$1.19 1/2; dark, 1 car \$1.20, 2 cars \$1.19, 1 car \$1.18, 2 cars \$1.17, 1 car like sample \$1.16; yellow and ordinary, 3 cars \$1.16, 1 car \$1.15 1/2, 3 cars \$1.15, 1 car \$1.14 1/2, 2 cars \$1.13.

No. 3 hard—Fair to good turkey, 2 cars \$1.18; dark, 1 car \$1.14 1/2, 1 car \$1.14, 1 car \$1.13 1/2, 1 car \$1.13, 2 cars \$1.12 1/2; yellow and ordinary, 2 cars \$1.14, 1 car \$1.13 1/2, 5 cars \$1.13, 1 car \$1.12 1/2, 3 cars \$1.12, 3 cars \$1.11.

No. 4 hard—Turkey and dark, 1 car \$1.15, 1 car \$1.13, 1 car \$1.12; fair to good, 2 cars \$1.11, 1 car \$1.10, 1 car \$1.09 1/2; ordinary, 1 car \$1.09, 2 cars \$1.07 1/2, 1 car like sample \$1.07, 1 car \$1.05, 1 car like sample \$1.03, 1 car like sample \$1.02.

Soft wheat—No. 2, nominally \$1.34@1.35. No. 3 soft—Choice, 1 car \$1.34 1/2, 1 car

\$1.34, 1 car \$1.32.

No. 4 soft—Nominally \$1.15@1.30.

Mixed wheat—No. 3, 2 cars \$1.28, 1 car

\$1.24.

Durum wheat—No. 2 nominally 99c@1.01.

White spring wheat—No. 2, nominally

\$1.18@1.23.

White corn—No. 2, 6 cars 63c.

No. 3 white—1 car 63c.

Mixed corn—No. 2, 6 cars 63 1/2c, 6 cars

63c.

No. 3 mixed—5 cars 63c.

No. 4 mixed—1 car 62 1/2c.

Yellow corn—No. 2, 1 car 63 1/2c, 1 car

63 1/2c.

No. 3 yellow—1 car 62 1/2c.

White oats—No. 2, nominally 51@55 1/2c.

No. 3 white—Choice, 1 car 54c, 1 car

53 1/2c; fair to good, 1 car 53 1/2c, 2 cars 53c.

Mixed oats—No. 2, nominally 51 1/2@52c.

No. 3 mixed—Nominally 51@51 1/2c, 1 car

red 51c.

Barley—No. 2, nominally 66c.

Brn—Per cwt, sacked, nominally \$1.10@

1.14.

Shorts—Per cwt, sacked, nominally \$1.10

@1.25.

Corn chop—Per cwt, sacked, country,

nominally \$1.21.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

Kansas City, March 29.—BUTTER—Creamery, extra, 30c a lb; firsts, 28c; seconds, 26c; packing stock, 17c; grease but-

ter, 4c.

EGGS—Extras, 19c per dozen; current receipts, flat, new white wood cases, 17 1/2c; seconds and dirty eggs, new white wood cases, 17 1/4c; miscellaneous cases, 16 1/2c; cases returned, 1c less.

LIVE POULTRY—Spring chickens, over 2 lbs, 15c a lb; under 2 lbs, 19c; hens, 12c; old roosters, 6c; young roosters, 8 1/2c; ducks, 12c; geese, 5c; turkey hens, 16c; young tur-

16c; old toms, 14c; culls, 8c; squabs, \$1.00

1.25 per dozen.

Faucett, TATES BROS., Missouri.

Ton of Coal Free To Every Reader

A ton of coal is offered positively free to every reader of this paper by the Harman Coal Company of Chicago. Every reader should send the coupon at the bottom of this notice to the Harman Coal Company and full explanation will be made.

Mr. Harman is making this wonderful offer to place his anti-trust coal everywhere. Already he has customers in every part of the country, but he wants more people to find out about his anti-trust coal.

The Harman Coal Co. makes it possible anywhere from \$1 to \$3 below what you of coal you buy. This may be a new proposition to you. But the Harman Coal Company already has sold coal to thousands of men at a reasonable price, which means anywhere from \$1 to \$3 below what you can buy it from your dealer. Your dealer buys his coal from the Coal Trust, and you can easily see why you have been paying an exorbitant price, why the price has been raised again and again, the coal being no better—even getting worse.

For some time the Harman Coal Co. has been making a marvelously successful fight against the Coal Trust. The Trust has been driven to the most desperate measures in its efforts to put Mr. Harman out of business. It has resorted to every means known to maintain its extortionate prices, and hold its ascendancy over the coal user. But Mr. Harman went into the fight to stay. That he is successful is shown by the way he is backed by the people. They appreciate what he is doing for the average buyer of coal, and they are responding to his offers in increasing numbers. Every day brings new customers and re-orders from the old ones.

Are you interested in a high grade coal, a coal that burns freely, that does not have the slate, stones and dust that you find in coal costing you \$1 to \$3 more? Then write to the Harman Coal Co. at once, and you will be given an opportunity to get ONE TON OF COAL FREE.

Every person who reads this column should not lose one moment before writing. There will be found a coupon at the bottom which should be signed and sent to the Harman Coal Company.

Full explanation will then be made of how everyone may buy coal direct from the mine at the wholesale price, and how everyone who writes may have the opportunity of getting one ton of coal absolutely free.



SEND FOR THIS FREE BOOK "COAL FACTS"

Every reader of Kansas Farmer is asked to send for this free book today. You will recall reading in various papers a story about the fight being made by the Harman Coal Company against the Coal Trust. The free book tells you all about that sensational fight.

This book has aroused the whole country. The Coal Trust is preparing to spend millions of dollars to put this book out of print. But it is being circulated yet. Mr. Harman wants to send every reader of this paper a copy and every reader should tell Mr. Harman that he wants a copy.

This book tells you how you have the opportunity to throw off the shackles of the greedy Coal Trust. If you read this book you will never buy another pound of trust coal. It tells you about the terrible crushing ways of the Coal Trust. It tells you how you have been compelled to pay much more than you should pay for inferior coal. It tells you why coal prices have been going up—up—up; why you have been robbed year after year; why you have been paying enormous prices for coal hardly fit to burn. It tells you of greed, robbery, extortion, threats, blacklists, blood money and tribute. Every man who burns coal should send for this great free book and read it. All along you have known that something was wrong. This book tells you just what is wrong. Send for it today. Learn how you can buy coal direct from the mine at the wholesale price.

CLIP OUT AND SIGN THIS COUPON AND GET THE FREE BOOK

Do it right now. Don't hesitate. Do it while you have the paper in your hands. If you can save \$25 on your coal bill you want to do it. Sign and send the coupon now. The free book will reach you immediately. Don't buy your winter's coal supply until you read this book.

Harman Coal Co., Dept. 202,
355 Dearborn St.,
Chicago, Ill.

Without any obligations on me, please send me your free book, "Coal Facts," and explanation of your "Ton of Coal Free" offer.

Name.

Address.

Manwaring Bros., owners of the Ridge View Berkshires at Lawrence, Kansas, write that their herd is doing well and coming out of winter quarters in fine shape. They have a few nice fall pigs for sale yet and a few open gilts. They have just shipped a bred sow to J. R. Hodel, Savannah, Mo., and a boar and 2 gilts to J. P. Updegrave, Sterling, Kan. The Manwaring kind of Berkshires is your kind. Ask them about those pigs and mention Kansas Farmer, please.

High-Class Jerseys.

Established in a small way in 1878 the Linscott herd of Jersey cattle has grown to be the biggest of its kind in the state and one of the largest in the West. It has also grown in quality and now takes a very high rank among the herds of the United States. A considerable number of the animals in this herd are imported and others are from imported parents. Every animal in the herd is tuberculin tested and the buyer assumes no risk. Tommy Tormentor, who heads this herd, comes from one of the greatest milk producing families in the world. The great Tormentor was the sire of 47, the grandsire of 409 and the great grandsire of 351 tested cows. These are the cows that make the money. Mr. Linscott's prices are right and it is a pleasure to handle cows that make money while it is drudgery to handle the other kind.

The Farmer's Organization.

In your comments on the editorial page of March 13 you speak very highly of the Grange by saying, "Of all farmers' organizations in this country the Grange has remained longest at its post of duty. That it has been and still is a force in the uplift of its members and of the community in which an organization is maintained."

This statement about the Grange is an undeniable fact that ought to sink deep into the mind of every farmer in this state and nation.

Having been a member of the Grange for more than twenty-five years and during that time having also been a member of five or six other farm organizations, I have long since been convinced that the Grange is the best and most helpful of any, or I might say of all. The Grange in its noble work to meet the exigencies of the times and protect the farmers' varied interests from the encroachments of those seeking to take advantage of them and give to them a broader knowledge of what the unity of purpose has been able to accomplish has given the membership an uplift. Permit me to add force to what you have said, by saying that you have not overestimated the greatness or value of the Grange as a farmers' organization.

When the farmers are brought together in this organization which is founded on the principles of right and fairness to all, their latent powers of thought and speech are developed as never before and they begin to see and realize the power and influence attained in an organization.

The Grange is steadily gaining in strength and influence and today stands before the public as the purest, strongest farmers' organization in the world, and the farmers and other people who feel interested in the farmers' prosperity, are now looking to the Grange as the best organization for the farmer.

The Grange seeks to build up agriculture by multiplying the opportunities of the farmer and his family, for culture and enjoyment and by helping him to increase the attractions of farm and home. Some farmers may have their doubts as to the wave of prosperity that the Grange is now enjoying, but we can truthfully say prosperity is with us and has come to stay and sooner or later these doubting Thomases will realize this.—Granger, Winfield, Kan.

Farmer in Virginia.

Kansas Farmer:
Just had an inquiry for pigs from a man living in Virginia who said he saw our advertisement in Kansas Farmer. Think your paper must cover some territory.

MANWARING BROS.,
Breeder of Big Boned Berkshires,
Lawrence, Kan.

Why Not Keep Poultry?

An interesting situation is shown in the present demand for poultry products, at least from the standpoint of the man whose business it is to produce eggs; for, in spite of the steady and remarkable expansion which the business has shown within the last two or three years, eggs continue to command very high prices.

Just why we are consuming so great a quantity of poultry products is hard to determine, unless it be that we are just beginning to learn the true food value of the egg.

But, whatever the cause, the present opportunity is a golden one for the hen man. Profitable as it has always been to keep hens, there is a chance now, with good birds and proper care, to make past profits look small in comparison with present ones. Mark those two words—proper care—for they are the crux of the whole situation.

Good birds alone, or good birds in a fine house, don't spell success; but it's a well-proven fact that almost any kind of birds cared for as "The Hess Idea" teaches, will lay and be profitable. There can be no question about that, and there is no marvel in it. It's but reason and common sense. "The Dr. Hess Idea" applied to the care of hens, is simply this—"perfect digestion is necessary to perfect production." That is, a hen must make use (by means of the digestive organs and those of assimilation) of the largest possible amount of her food, or the percentage of waste will be too great to be overcome by the few eggs she will lay.

Here is the point where "The Dr. Hess Idea" applies to the hen man's salvation. Give the flock a daily portion of Dr. Hess Poultry Pan-a-ce-a (a penny's worth is sufficient for 30 hens one day) preferably mixed in soft feed, and the result will be marvelous. Health follows; plumage and combs are bright and a general air of bustle succeeds the lazy, listless, don't-care attitude that has all along kept the eggs basket empty.

Any one will see the reason for this improvement when he knows the ingredients of which Poultry Pan-a-ce-a is composed, and their effect on the different organs.

Those possessed of a knowledge of medicine tell us that bitter tonics aid digestion; iron makes red blood corpuscles and nitrates are natural cleansers. These are the things in Dr. Hess Poultry Pan-a-ce-a, and naturally their effect is beneficial to the hen.

But "The Dr. Hess Idea" and Poultry Pan-a-ce-a have a place in the poultry business outside that of egg production alone. The man who raises chicks for ear-

ly market is equally benefited by it with the one who feds old birds. The same principle applies in each case and works out the same way. Thus Dr. Hess Poultry Pan-a-ce-a (by aiding digestion) hurries the chicks to maturity, and the tough old fowls to a juicy, meaty, market condition. Poultry Pan-a-ce-a is a guaranteed preparation. No one loses by it, not even the trifling cost of a package, for if it fails to fulfill claims, money is refunded.

The Low-Donovan Sale of Standard-Bred Horses.

When M. A. Low of Topeka decided to disperse his fine stud of Standard bred horses which he had been building up for a quarter of a century he combined with Col. John Donovan of St. Joseph, Mo., in making a public sale. Many of Mr. Low's friends thought he would have secured better prices if he had held the sale at Topeka, which has long been a good market for high class horses. As it was, the sale was fairly satisfactory on most of the offering, but the horses, Albingen 39753 and Constantine 41794 sold far below their value. Mr. C. H. Sampson of Topeka secured two of these horses and T. J. Reed of Horton got one. Practically all of the others went to St. Joseph parties. Following is a list of sales:

Albingen 39753, b. h. (5) by Blngen 2:06 1/4—Starlina by Alcantara; N. Bartholomew, Des Moines, Iowa.....	\$410
Ashland Cassell 2:13 1/4, b. h. (11) by Ashland Wilkes—Minnie Cassell by Dictator; A. B. McCarger, St. Joseph, Mo.	450
Chelsea Baron, b. h. (5) by Oakland Baron—Isla by Princess Eugene; M. Wogan, Easton, Mo.	425
Constantine 41794, ch. c. (4) by Constantine Ashland Princess by Ashland Wilkes; King Hill Stock Farm, St. Joseph, Mo.	300
Harrison 41757, ch. h. (4) by Harrison—Cora by Happy Heir; W. F. Davis, St. Joseph, Mo.	180
Franklin Constantine 43609, b. h. (3) by Constantine—Nuna by Nutwood; Willard Smith, Fayette, Mo.	350
Starlina, b. m. (15) by Alcantara—Starline by Deucalion; J. F. Johnson, Turney, Mo., and resold to N. Bartholomew, Des Moines, Iowa.	220
Christine E., ch. m. (10) by Elyria—Keokuk by Ambassador; E. P. Nesbet, Sheridan, Mo.	145
My Lady Oro, blk. m. (8) by Oro Wilkes—Mi Lady by Baron Wilkes; Fred Arnold, St. Joseph, Mo.	475
Bella Stranger, b. m. (11) by Stranger—Belleflower by Electioneer; King Hill Stock Farm, St. Joseph, Mo.	170
Wastena, b. m. (3) by Allertonian—Avolette by Antevolo; Elliott Bros., Estill, Mo.	145
Bay Mare (14) by Our King—Etta McRed by Red Wilkes; P. M. Gross, Macon, Mo.	225
Chalala, b. m. (5) by Harrison—Tessie by Fergus McGregor; G. L. Lowe, St. Joseph, Mo.	270
Chona, b. m. (17) by Happy Heir—Cinchona by Erelond; A. G. Knight, Trimble, Mo.	115
Countess Lee, b. m. (6) by L'Empereur—Ruth Lee by Robert Lee; E. G. Mendenhall, St. Joseph, Mo.	260
Topeka Maid (3) 2:21 1/2 (p) b. m. (10) by Fergus McGregor—Daisy Young by Joe Young; King Hill Stock Farm, St. Joseph, Mo.	305
Moderna, blk. m. (3) by Allertonian—Daisy Young by Joe Young; L. B. McCarger, St. Joseph, Mo.	205
Equilia, ch. m. (15) by Expedition—Nutula by Belmont; King Hill Stock Farm, St. Joseph, Mo.	105
Altantia, b. m. (3) by Harrison—Equilia by Expedition; Elliott Bros., Estill, Mo.	180
Rapide Brook, b. m. (5) by Silent Brook—Rapide by Red Chute; N. Bartholomew, Des Moines, Iowa.	105
Amarea 2:20 1/2, b. m. (12) by Jackdaw—Rose Long by Erelond; N. Bartholomew, Des Moines, Iowa.	210
Leyte, b. m. (3) by Harrison—Georgie Albers by Baron Wilkes; Elliott Bros., Estill, Mo.	285
Kentucky Model 3611 (saddler), ch. m. (4) by Burton's Kentucky Colonel—dam by Model Artist; Charles Kessler, St. Joseph, Mo.	240
Pair Black Mares (5) by L'Empereur—dams by Col. West and Ben Wade; P. M. Graves, Macon, Mo.	275
Duke and Duchess, cobs, b. g. and b. m. (8 and 9); Don Riley, St. Joseph, Mo.	360
Brown Filly, by The Beau Ideal—dam imported Coach mare; W. R. Blum, St. Joseph, Mo.	120
Duke Wardham (5) by Wardham 2:22 1/2 Miss Orator by Orator; Frank Sweet, St. Joseph, Mo.	270
Chavan, b. g. (5) by Harrison—Elsket by Onward; V. A. Francis, Dunbar, Neb.	165
Bay Gelding (4) by L'Empereur—dam by Col. West; Frank Sweet, St. Joseph, Mo.	120
Dividend, g. g. (4) by Life Insurance—Francis Pilot by Ellerslie Wilkes; A. E. McCarger, St. Joseph, Mo.	350
Bay Gelding (4) Frank Sweet, St. Joseph, Mo.	150
Allerdaw (p), b. g. (4) by Allertonian Vella by Jackdaw; J. W. Knapp, Redfield, Iowa.	185
Amar 43986, blk. c. (3) by Allertonian—Maiden Blush by Joe Young; Charles H. Samson, Topeka, Kan.	200
Ravendon 43989, ch. g. (3) by Allertonian—Rose Long by Erelond; John Donovan, Jr., St. Joseph, Mo.	180
Chestnut Filly (3) by Constantine—Panara by Pangold; E. H. Hunsaker, La Platte, Mo.	150
Flemingdel, b. g. (3) by Delmarch—My Lady Oro by George Wilkes; Frank Sweet, St. Joseph, Mo.	130
Algeclras 42289, b. c. (2) by Allertonian—Lindis by Jackdaw; C. H. Thompson, Salt Lake City, Utah.	650
Harrimander, ch. c. (2) by Harrison—Ashland Princess by Ashland Wilkes; T. J. Reed, Horton, Kan.	215
Logician 46287, b. c. (2) by Allertonian—Topeka Maid; C. H. Samson, Topeka, Kan.	175
Chestnut Filly (2) by Constantine—Panara by Pangold; King Hill Stock Farm, St. Joseph, Mo.	300
Gladys O., b. f. (2) by Oratorio—Cinderella W. by Baron Wilkes; E. H. Hunsaker, La Platte, Mo.	200
Bay Colt (2) by Constantine—Rebecca W. by Milrol; Ed. Miller, St. Joseph, Mo.	245
Bay Filly (2) by Constantine—dam by Birdmont; L. B. McCarger, St. Joseph, Mo.	110
Bay Filly (2) by Constantine; L. B. McCarger, St. Joseph, Mo.	100
Bay Gelding (2) by The Crescent; Fred Arnold, St. Joseph, Mo.	140
Chestnut Colt (1) by Constantine—Cordelia by Ashland Wilkes; C. C. Towne, Union Star, Mo.	155

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

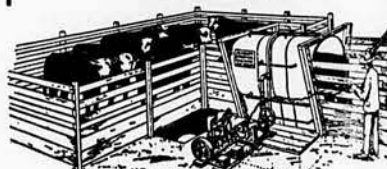
MISSOURI PACIFIC IRON MOUNTAIN

Through train service between Topeka and

Fort Scott
Pittsburg
Carthage
Webb City
Joplin

Leave Topeka 9 A. M.

SPRAY
YOUR
Cattle and Hogs
WITH A
SEABURY SPRAYING MACHINE



CLEAN CATTLE are worth several dollars per head more than cattle that are mangy or lousy or ticky.
CLEAN HOGS are thrifty.

You can spray your cattle in the Seabury Spraying Machine no matter how poor and weak they are.

They just walk through the machine and the medicine reaches every part.

You can spray pregnant cows in the Seabury Spraying Machine with absolutely no risk of injury.

Whether you have FEW CATTLE or MANY you can now install a Seabury Spraying Machine at a cost so low that you can repay yourself for the total outlay in a year's time.

Our latest Catalog gives prices on machines and complete information as to cost of installing.

We will send you Catalog FREE on your request. Ask for Catalog No. 5.

The Seabury Live Stock Spraying Machine & Mfg. Co.
1410 Lawrence St. Denver, Colo.

When writing to advertisers please mention Kansas Farmer.