KANSAS FARMER

WITH WHICH IS COMBINED

FARMERS ADVOCATE

Volume XLVII, Number 9.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, FEBRUA, 27, 1909.

Established 1863. \$1 a Year

Preserving Fertility of Our Soil

With a population increasing at the present rate it will be only a few more years before we shall have doubled our number. And when we consider that according to the present census there are two and one-half head of domestic animals to maintain with every human individual the demand for increased production will be tre-

mendous.

But along with this consideration comes that other one, that already the problem of land ruination is upon us. We need not go to old agricultural countries for examples of worn out soils for already in the older sections of our country land has become impoverished so that farms which were one time among the most productive have become so poor that the owners have abandoned them rather than to pay the taxes.

A convention was held not long since in an Eastern State to consider the problem of abandoned farms.

The question is, shall we learn the questions that these observations teach us or must we learn it through bitter experience of our own?

It is just as possible by proper management of the soil to institute systems of agriculture which will not only maintain the original fertility but which will increase this stock and make the land more productive than it ever was. But we must begin such systems while we are still prosperous. We dare not wait until the land is ruined, for poverty is helpless.

We dare not wait until the land is ruined, for poverty is helpless.

A speaker said on this platform the other day in connection with the advantages to be gained from a great exposition like this, that there are three principal means of expression, namely, print, speech, and object. In the deficiency of my oratorical pow-ers I am going to introduce some evidence here in the way of objects which will tell this story more eloquently than pen or words can describe. We have here one bushel of corn, 56 pounds of the shelled grain. If we were to burn a bushel of ordinary corn there would be about one-half per cent of its weight or 123/4 ounces of the ash remaining. This amount of mineral matter is represented in quantity by the material in this jar. It represents the amount of mineral substance or plant food taken out of the soil by every bushel of corn. If we remove in a crop 60 bushels per acre it means that 60 times this amount of the fertility of our soil has left the land. It consists of about 90 per cent of the phosphates of magnesium and potassium and it is particularly these valuable elements of phosphorus and potassium that we need to think of keeping up the stock of plant food in the Soil.

n be

'The

try

ce

If the animal eats the corn, this ash or mineral matter goes largely into the substance of the bone and if the animal is sold to the packing house it is the bones that should be brought back to the soil if the supply of this essential phosphorus is not kept up from some other source. As to how it is possible to impoverish the best of lands, I present here an illustration from the oldest experiment field in this country which has been under observation for thirty years. This field is located in the heart of the corn belt section of Illinois where land is now selling at the rate of \$150 to \$200 per acre. The stalks shown here are taken from plots which have been under various treatments during these thirty years and they were selected as representing the average plants

PROF. CYRIL G. HOPKINS,

University of Illinois.

from the respective plots produced this last season. The corn shown in the crates represents in each case the product of 100 acres as obtained by averaging the result of three previous seasons. It is in every case the corn actually grown this year on the respective plots so that the quality as well as the quantity of the crop is represented for comparison.

On one piece of ground there has been grown continuously corn for thirty consecutive crops with no plant of any sort applied and the yield has been reduced to 2 bushels per acre. Four years ago this field was divided and the half has been treated by the best known methods to restore if possible, the fertility of the soil, still keeping the land continually in corn. by the application of some catch crop such as cow-peas or clover sowed in the corn after the last cultivation, together with barnyard manure, lime, and phosphorus, the yield has been already increased to 39 bushels or in other words there is a gain over the untreated part of 12 bushels per acre.

By comparing the next three plots we see the effect of different systems of crop rotations. Where the land has been in corn continuously for the last fourteen years the yield has been reduced to 35 bushels, while a two-year rotation of corn and oats has given a yield of 65 bushels of corn, and a

three-year rotation of corn, oats, and clover brings it up to 72 bushels.

Now we may compare the last five plots represented here as all being in the same good rotation system of corn, oats, and clover, but with various applications to the soil in addition.

We see at once the very beneficial effect of barnyard manure in the yield of 81 bushels.

With the addition of lime there is still further benefit amounting to an increase of four bushels.

With the further addition of phosphorus on this soil we add eight more bushels to the acre and at a financial profit.

With the still further addition of potassium we bring the yield up to 96 bushels thereby gaining three bushels which must be credited to the potassium. This last increase however is obtained by an expense not covered by the increase in the yield and the application of potassium to this soil is not recommended.

When we consider that thirty years ago these plots were all in one field yielding at the rate of 60 to 70 bushels per acre and how on the one hand by the proper handling of the soil the yield has been brought up (and at a profit) to 93 bushels and on the other hand by improper methods it has deteriorated down to 2 bushels, we obtain a most forcible lesson in the man-

agement (or mismanagement) of soils.

Now this is but one little illustration of the several lines of this great work in which the Illinois Experiment Station is engaged. Similar investigatons have already been or are being instituted in the other states.

Investigation is the first great work. Then after the truth is discovered the dissemination of this knowledge is the next task.

It is in this connection that there is to be found a possibility for one of the most useful functions of a great grain exposition like this. I speak of the opportunity afforded of bringing the results of the experiment stations in a graphical way to the farmer for whom they are intended.

whom they are intended.

The railroads can likewise do much along this line and they have already rendered splendid service in the operaton of seed and soil specials on several of the great systems. And I might remark here that our experiment station officers have been able to see in this method one of the most effective means of bringing the Experiment Station and the farmer cogether.

The two great demands in the preservation of the soil are first: more knowledge, and second: the application of that which we already possess.

Alfalfa in Sows' Ration.

In what proportion, for best results, should corn chop and alfalfa-meal be fed to brood sows, young pigs, and fattening hogs? If one has good alfalfa pasture in what proportion should corn chop and alfalfa-meal be fed to hogs?

R. G. Mohler.

Lyons, Kan.

From what little experimental data we have on the subject at the present time I would recommend that not to exceed one-fourth or one-fifth of the brood sow ration should be alfalfameal, in connection with corn chop. We have made no experimental test in feeding alfalfa-meal to brood sows, but from the results with fattening hogs I would hardly expect the meal to give much better results than the same quantity of alfalfa hay supplied to the hegs in feed racks. I would not advise feeding alfalfa at all to young pigs, or in very small quantities, as it is too bulky in character.

For the fattening of hogs we have made several tests here at the Experiment Station in which one-sixth alfalfa was combined with five-sixths corn chop. This ration was fed in comparison with a ration of corn chop and alfalfa hay supplied in hay racks. The alfalfa hay gave just as good gains, and in fact, better in one or two cases than the alfalfa combination. With good alfalfa pasture available I would see little object in using any alfalfa-meal at all. The greatest possible advantages to come from alfalfa to hogs is as a pasture crop and when used in this way it will enable pork to be produced cheaper than any other crop grown. It necessitates the use of some grain, however.

It is never profitable to turn animals out on alfalfa pasture expecting them to get their sole living for any considerable period from the pasture. Mature hogs or brood, sows would be maintained and have made some slight gains under these conditions, but the young, growing hogs will yield far more profitable results to have a pound or so of corn daily in connection with their green alfalfa.

G. C. WHEELER. Kansas Experiment Station,



Now Let's all Get Busy with the Good Roads Drag.

hay

Its

that

with

Asia

ada

stro

pare

spre

extr

fa p

bran

ruvi

sus

tabi

becc

give

sist

killi

pha

ence

alfa

econ

valu

field

wor

preg

mos

only

plar

ture

mad

rath

plan K bras

type

othe

pete bree

of a

loca it is look

first

and men

incr

Whe ly s purp seen

char

Fo The

prod

best plan

ease

amo

depa

culti

nary

in o

ence

abor

ther

a hi of th

able

plan

Poss

EARLY PLANTS IN HOTBEDS

By the Crete, Neb., Authority,

E. F. STEPHENS

The most common method of starting early plants in the North is by means of a hotbed. The hotbed consists of an enclosure covered with sash and supplied with some form of heat, usually fermenting stable manure, to keep the plants warm and in a growing condition. As a rule, the hotbed should not be placed within the garden enclosure, but near some frequently used path or building where it can receive attention without interfering with other work. The hotbed should always face to the south, and the soum side of either dwelling, barn, tight board fence, hedge, or anything affording similar protection, will furnish a good location.

In the North, the hotbed should be started in February or early in March, in order that such plants as the tomato and early cabbage may be well grown in time to plant in the open ground. There are two or three forms of hotbeds that are worthy of description, and the plans suggested may be modified to suit local conditions.

A temporary hotbed, such as would ordinarily be employed on the farm, is easily constructed by the use of manure from the horse stable as a means of furnishing heat. Select a well-drained location, where the bed will be sheltered, shake out the manure into a broad, flat heap, and thoroughly compact by tramping. The manure heap should be 8 or 9 feet wide, and of any desired length, according to the number of sash to be employed. The manure for hotbed purposes should contain sufficient litter, such as leaves or straw, to prevent its packing soggy, and should spring slightly when trodden upon.

After the manure has been properly tramped and leveled, the frames to support the sash are placed in position facing toward the south. These frames are generally made to carry four standard hotbed sash, and the front board should be four to six inches lower than the back, in order that water will drain from the glass. Three to five inches of good garden loam or specially prepared soil is spread evenly over the area enclosed by the frame, the sash put on, and the bed allowed to heat. At first, the temperature of the bed will run quite high, but no seeds should be planted until the soil temperature falls to 80 degrees F., which will be in about three days.

Hotbeds having more or less permanence may be so constructed as to be heated either with fermenting manure, a stove, a brick flue, or by means of radiating pipes supplied with steam or hot water from a dwelling or other heating plant. For a permanent bed in which fermenting manure is to supply the heat, a pit 24 to 30 inches in depth should be provided. The sides and ends of the pit may be supported by brick walls or by a lining of two-inch plank held in place by stakes

plank held in place by stakes. Standard hotbed sash are 3x6 in size,

and are usually constructed of white pine or cypress. As a rule hotbed sash can be purchased cheaper than they can be made locally, and are on sale by seedsmen and dealers in garden supplies. In the older parts of the country, in addition to glazed sash either board shutters, straw mats, burlap, or old carpet will be required as a covering during cold nights. It is also desirable to have a supply of straw or loose manure on hand to throw over the bed in case of extremely cold weather

tremely cold weather.

In case the gardener desires a less expensive hotbed, cotton sheeting, covered with two coats of linseed-oil, will very readily take the place of sash and glass, and will be by many preferred on account of the lessened expense.

During bright days the hotbed will heat very quickly from the sunshine on the glass and it will be necessary to ventilate during the early morning by slightly raising the sash on the opposite side from the wind. Care should be taken in ventilating to protect the plants from a draft of cold air. Towards evening the sash should be closed in order that the bed may become sufficiently warm before nightfall.

Hotbeds should be watered on bright days and in the morning only. Watering in the evening or on cloudy days will have a tendency to chill the bed and increase the danger from freezing. After watering, the bed should be well ventilated to dry the foliage of the plants and the surface of the soil, to prevent the plants being lost by damping-off fungus or mildew.

The construction of cold frames is the same as for temporary hotbeds except that no manure or other heating material is provided. Cold frames are covered by means of ordinary hotbed sash, or cotton cloth may be substituted for the sash. In the North the use of the cold frame is for hardening off plants that have been started in the hotbed, preparatory to setting them in the garden. In the South, where the weather is not severe, the cold frame is made to take the place of the hotbed in starting early plants. The same method of handling recommended for a hotbed should apply to a cold frame, and thorough ventilation should be maintained.

In the broadest sense the entire garden is a seed-bed, as the seeds of many of the crops are planted where they are to grow. As the term "seedbed" is used here it refers to some specially prepared place for starting plants, from which they may be trans-

THE SEED-BED.

planted to their permanent position in the garden. The location of an outdoor seed-bed should be such that it may be conveniently reached for watering, and it should be naturally protected from drying winds. Good soil for a seed-bed consists of

one part well rotted manure, two parts of good garden loam or rotted sods, and one part of sharp fine sand. The manure should be thoroughly rotted, but it should not have been exposed to the weather and the strength leached out of it. The addition of leaf mold or peat will tend to make the soil better adapted for seed-bed purposes. Mix all the ingredients together in a heap, stirring well with a shovel, after which the soil should be

The same method holds good for plauting seeds in a hotbed, cold frame, or bed in the garden, except that the rows should be further apart than in the window box. By planting in straight rows the seedlings will be more uniform in size and shape, and thinning and cultivating will be more easily accomplished. In all cases where the soil of the seed-bed is not too wet it should be well firmed or pressed down before laying off and marking for sowing the seed. After the seeds are sown and covered, the surface should again be firmed by means of a smooth board.

No definite rule can be given for the depth to which seeds should be planted, for the depth should vary with the kind of seed and with the character and condition of the soil. In heavy clay and moist soils the covering should be lighter than in sandy or dry soils. In all cases the depth should be uniform, and when planting seeds in boxes or a bed the grooves in which the seeds are planted should be made



Cornish & Patten' junior herd buil, included in their dispersion sale at Osborn, Mo., March 3 and 4. Showed in the two-year-old class last fall and stood as follows: First and reserve grand champion at the Iowa State Fair; first, champion, and grand champion at the Nebraska State Fair; same at Topeka; first and reserve champion at St. Joseph Inter-State Show; and first and reserve champion at the American Royal at Kansas City. Weight 2,100 pounds.

sifted and placed in boxes or in the bed ready for sowing the seed. Weed seeds and the spores of fun-

Weed seeds and the spores of fungus diseases that are present in the soil for a seed-bed may be killed by placing the soil in pans and baking it for an hour in a hot oven.

Garden seeds should always be sown in straight rows regardless of where the planting is made. If a window bed is employed for starting early plants in a dwelling, the soil should be well firmed and then laid off in straight rows about two inches apart.

with the edge of a thin lath.

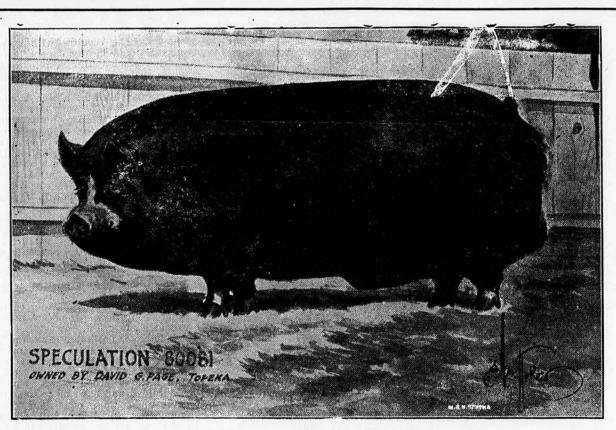
The seed-bed should never be allowed to become dry, but great care should be taken that too much water is not applied. Plants require the action of air upon their roots and an excess of water in the soil will exclude the air. Too frequent and heavy waterings will cause the damping-off of the

seedlings.
THE HANDLING OF PLANTS.

Successful transplanting of indoorgrown plants to the garden or field depends largely upon their proper treatment during the two weeks preceding the time of their removal. Spindling and tender plants will not withstand the exposure of the open ground so well as sturdy, well grown plants, such as may be secured by proper handling.

Plants grown in a house, hotbed, or cold frame will require to be hardened off before planting in the garden. By the process of hardening off, plants are gradually acclimated to the effects of the sun and wind so they will stand transplanting to the open ground. Hardening off is usually accomplished by ventilating freely and by reducing the amount of water applied to the plant-bed. The plant-bed should not become so dry that the plants will will or be seriously checked in their growth. After a few days it will be possible to leave the plants uncovered during the entire day and on mild nights. By the time the plants are required for setting in the garden they should be thoroughly acclimated to outdoor conditions and can be transplanted with but few losses.

Use the milk stool to sit on, not to abuse the cow with, should she happen to brush her tail across your face, or in some other way ruffle your temper. Remember when you abuse your cows they will always pay you back with a decreased flow of milk or a lower per cent of butter-fat. Kind treatment and palatable food please the cow and appeal to sympathy, which she will abundantly demonstrate in her actions toward her keeper and an increased productiveness.



Speculation is a son of the great Masterpiece and is the sire of the gilts consi gned to David G. Page's March 11 sale at North Topeka, Kansas.

ALFALFA BREEDING

Read Before the National Breeders' Association at Columbia, Mo., by

With the exception of corn in America and with no exception whatever in the remainder of the world, alfalfa nay is the greatest of all stock food. Its cultivation is much older than that of corn and along with wheat and the grape alfalfa is among the earliest of cultivated plants. It originated with civilized man himself in central Asia, and has followed him in his migration like a true and faithful friend to the uttermost parts of the earth.

The great plasticity of the genus of plants to which alfalfa belongs, in its adaptability to soil and climate, is strongly emphasized when we com-pare the extremes of the types already described. The wiry stem, the low spreading, much branched habit and extreme hardiness of Turkestan alfalfa present such a contrast to the rather stiff, tall, upright, and little branched stems of the subtropical Peruvian alfalfa, that one would little suspect that he was dealing with plants of the same origin. This adaptability, or in other words, ability to become acclimatized, may be explained by the fact that within any one of the given types, many variations as to form, habit, vigor, drouth, and cold resistance, occur, which need only to be selected by soil and climatic factors, killing out the less suited individuals, in order that a type may be established. What, therefore, has been done by the slow process of natural selection, may be hastened, and emphasized by the conscious selection and propogation of the best plants. it must moreover be remembered, that nature selects plants only with reference to their power to propogate themselves, and that the plants thus surviving may not always have the greatest economic value to man. Any alfalfa field is made up of hundreds of different forms of plants, some valuable, some of medium value, and others almost worthless, as far as their economic value is concerned. These go on from generation to generation, propagating themselves and we sow the seed of these worthless, as well as valuable plants, when we put out new fields. Our harvest is then made up by the average of these worthless and worthy plants. There is thus opened, in this wonderfully plastic and variable group a field for the plant breeder, pregnant with the probability of the most profound success, for he needs only to select out these valuable plants, propagate them in pure cultures, and give us fields of alfalfa made up entirely of high grade plants,

rather than a mixture of these with plants which are practically worthless. Kansas, Utah, Colorado, and Nebraska is the home of the American type of alfalfa, and in these States no other variety has been able to compete with it. When, therefore, the breeder has found that strain or type of alfalfa which is most suited to the locality within which he must work, it is from this strain that he should look to draw his materials for further selection and improvement. He must first study the needs of his locality and determine what lines of improvement are most necessary, in order to increase the yield of feeding value. When this is done, he may intelligently seek out and select for breeding purposes those individual plants which seem most likely to possess valuable characteristics.

For what points should we breed? The main purpose is to secure plants which under the given conditions will produce the largest quantity of the best quality of hay. To do this the plant must be hardy, vigorous, a rapid grower, resistant to drouth and disease, and should possess a large percentage of leaves, as compared to the amount of stems or total weight.

About three years ago, the botanical department of the Kansas State Agricultural College, began some preliminary work in the breeding of alfalfa in order to see if it would not be possible to improve this plant with reference to the valuable characters named above. A large plot of alfalfa was therefore planted in hills 18 inches each way, and thinned to one plant in a hill in order to facilitate the study of the individual plants and better enable us to make intelligent selections for breeding purposes. About 150 plants were selected on account of possessing some one or more promising characters. It was also hoped to

PROF. GEO. F. FREEMAN

Kansas State Agricultural College.

secure if possible some plant combining within itself as great a number as possible of the valuable characters, and breed from it a pure and superior race of alfalfa. Each selected plant was covered by wire screening to prevent the access of insects, and the contamination of the resulting seed by the admixture of pollen from inferior plants. The offspring from these close pollinated seed are now about one year old, and the results from them are highly gratifying, for they seem to show that nearly all of the distin-



GEO. F. FREEMAN.

guishable characters of the mother plants are strongly inherited in the offspring, and that we have some promising strains in development.

In order to show what may be accomplished we may take as an example, or breeding for vigor, our original selection numbers 99 and 108. The original plant of No. 108 was selected on account of its vigor of growth, upright habit, and large, succulent leaves. It was also a good seeder, since it produced 600 seeds in all, or 56 seeds to every ten grams of weight of the plant. No. 99, on the other hand was selected, primarily on account of its great seeding ability, for the one plant produced 910 seeds, or an average of 106 seeds to every ten grams of weight of the plant. From the seeds of No. 108, we have secured about 175 plants; from No. 99 about 300. When these plants were about 6 inches high, both lots were cut off on the same day, at the same height

from the ground. About three weeks thereafter, the average height of stems of each were measured, and it was found that No. 108 had recovered from the cutting and the stems had grown to an average length of 5 inches. On the other hand, the plot of No. 99 recovered so slowly from the cutting that the new stems averaged only 11/2 inches in length. We have thus more than three times the growth in No. 108 than in No. 99. From this it is plain that in all probability at least one more cutting in a year could be secured from a field planted to a pure strain of No. 108, than from a pure field of No. 99. Among those original plants which were selected there are several other strains which grew nearly as fast, but rather the larger number were closer to No. 99 in their rapidity of growth. Among these other rapid growers may be mentioned our selection numbers 11 and 67. It is our purpose to propagate these plants as fast as our means will allow in order to bring them into large field tests, and to distribute seeds to the farmers.

BREEDING AND SELECTION.
As an example of breeding and selection for drouth resistance our numbers 64 and 67 may be mentioned. No. 64 was selected on account of its extreme leafiness, for 61 per cent of its total weight was leaves. No. 67, on the other hand, had about the average of leafiness, being about 52 per cent, but its vigor and apparent hardiness caused it to be selected as a promising plant. A number of transpiration experiments were made upon these plants, and it was found that on an average, a given amount of foliage of No. 64 would transpire nearly twice as much water as the same amount of foliage on No. 67, or in other words, it would require twice the water to produce a ton of hay in the one case as in the other. It is therefore perfectly clear, that other things being equal, No. 67 would be a far more drouth resistant plant than No. 64. Although transpiration experiments have not been made with the offspring of these two plants, the fact that they so widely differ in leaf characters and that these differences are perfectly inherited in the offspring, very strongly points to the conclusion that the drouth-resistant character has also been inherited. The extreme leafiness of No. 64 and the fact that it was very resistant to leaf spot will probably make it a valuable plant in East-ern Kansas, where the annual rainfall is plentiful and the leaf spot is very destructive, but in the western part of the State, where the leaf spot very seldom injures alfalfa, and drouth re-

sistance is the prime factor, No. 67 is much more valuable.

In speaking of disease resistance, it may be well here to mention that the difference in the susceptibility in pure strains of alfalfa to leaf spot is very marked. For instance, when our selection No. 38 had more than half of the leaves badly spotted and yellow on account of leaf spot, No. 64, which grew beside it, was practically uninjured, as were also numbers 66 and 99. The habit of growth of alfalfa is

also a matter of prime importance, for if it is to be cut for hay we want plants which stand erect so that they will be taken clean by the mower and rake. On the other hand if we wish a grazing alfalfa for the high prairie we want plants that spread, and are more viney in their nature, in order that they be not injured by trampling. Good examples of two such strains are our numbers 108 and 111. Although the vigor of growth of the stems of both strains are nearly the same, the average height above the ground of No. 108 is more than twice that of No. 111. In fact practically all of the stems in about 200 plants coming from the seeds of the original number 108, stand almost perfectly erect. whereas in about 150 plants which are offspring of No. 111 the stems lie nearly flat on the ground. The loss in try-ing to make hay from No. 111, or the injury from trampling in attempting to graze No. 108, would be apparent to

any practical farmer.

Not only are these characters of economic importance, which I have already described, almost perfectly heritable, but there are many others, that time will not allow me to discuss, which are equally distinct and equally heritable. The fact is our experiments seem to show that practically every visibly distinct character is hereditary, and that by propagating from close pollinated seed, pure strains bearing any one or combination of desired characters may be secured and fixed so that the alfalfa field of the future, grown from pure and high bred seed, will be as uniformly excellent as a high grade herd of registered cattle. There are many such minor characters as shape and size of leaves, color of leaves, whether light or dark green, and even color of flowers, which indicate distinct physiological races of alfalfa, each of which probably possess unequal economic value and which may serve as indicators for selecting and isolating pure strains.

ALFALFA AS HAY PRODUCER.

Although alfalfa is not grown primarily for seed, the high price of these make it important that an improved type of alfalfa be a good seeder, as well as a good hay producer. It has been found that different pure strains vary greatly with respect to their seeding habit, so that some, as for instance, our selection No. 109, may yield as high as 170 seeds per ten gram weight of plant, whereas others, like our number 65, which, although a plant of equal vigor to the one just mentioned, will not yield more than one seed to each 20 gram weight of the plant. It is interesting to note that our promising selection numbers 11, 108, and 67 are also good or fairly good seeders, since their yield in seed per ten gram total weight of the plant were 82, 56, and 30 respectively.

It is the purpose of the botanical de-partment of this institution to in-crease these and other promising strains as rapidly as the means at our disposal will permit. Although the means are limited and the large amount of wheat breeding work that the department is also carrying on which must be provided for necessarily will retard the rapidity of the work, we hope within a few years to be able to begin the distribution of some of our best strains to the farmers. How soon this will be depends entirely upon the liberality with which the Legislature furnishes our station with appropriations for carrying on this much needed work. Without oth-er help than we are now getting from the appropriation from the Na-tional Government we will be able to send out some seed and do some good, but if the members of the Legislature which is now convening can see their way clear to give us a liberal appropriation we can do this work much quicker and in lerger quantity.



This is an alfalfa haying scene in Rooks county, Kansas, on the farm of Wm. Shaw & Sons, who are breeders of Shorthorn cattle and well-to-do farmers. Mr. C. H. Dewey, whose advertisement in which he is advertising 100 Rooks county farms for sale, furnished this cut. It is typical of many such scenes on the Solomon river valley in Rooks county in haying time. Mr. Dewey has lived in Rooks county for 30 years and eight years of that time has been engaged in the real estate business. He believes in Rooks county and believes at the present prices at which land is selling in that county that it is the greatest opportunity anywhere for the homeseeker and investor. Write Mr. Dewey, mention his advertisement in Kansas Farmer, and let him send you descriptive matter about Rooks county.

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. BORMAN, Editors.

Chicago Office—1736 First National Bank Bullding, Geo. W. Herbert, Manager. New York Office—725 Temple Court, Wallace 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 discontinue it. We must be notified in writing when the subscriber desires the paper stopped. 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 agate line, 14 lines to the inch. Announcements of reputable advertisers respectfully selicited. No medical nor questionably worded advertising accepted. Forms close Monday.

OUR GUARANTEE.—It is our belief that all advertisements in this paper are from reliable persons or firms. To show that we are in earnest in protecting our subscribers we guarantee the trustworthiness of our advertisers under the following conditions: We will make good the loss of any paid up subscriber who suffers by dealing with any fraudulent advertiser in our columns, provided 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 disputes between a subscriber and an advertiser, 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. — Correspendence invited on all farm topics, live stock, soil cultivation, grains, grasses, vegetables, household 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

communications to KANSAS FARMER COMPANY, Topeka, Kansas.



Early spring pasturing of alfalfa is not profitable.

Let us hope that hog cholera will be less prevalent in 1909 than it was in 1908.

Dry-farming methods are safe for any season. To let the moisture into the soil and then to so cultivate as to prevent its theft by sun and wind is wise.

The horse's shoulders are now rather tender. Ill-fitting collars and heavy work will not make a good combination with which to secure profitable service from the noble horse.

Unless the farmer is prepared to buy commercial fertilizers, he must make manure on his farm, and must, therefore, keep some kind of livestock, bearing some fair relation in number to the size of his farm.

A few heavy brood mares will not only be useful in doing the farm work, but their colts will find ready and profitable sale at almost any age. No farmer can afford the luxury of breeding or keeping scrubs.

The whimsical February weather in Kansas was concurrent with the destruction of early fruits further south and blasting cold in the north. The situation in Kansas started the early spring poets to singing the praises of the Sundower State.

A farmer is asking advice of the Kansas Farmer about details of a water plant for his home including house, garden, and barn, writes with reference to a certain point that he does not want to know which is cheapest, but which is best.

The draft horse is the farmer's horse. Heavy draft horses save farm help and enable the farmer to make use of the most efficient farm machinery. With their aid he can give his land most thorough cultivation. They

are always in demand, and at a fair price.

The heavy marketing of hogs since early last fall has placed most of the surplus pork of the country in the hands of the packers. Supplies are now falling off. Prices to consumers are high. The packer is making good profits on his investment. Meantime the prediction is freely made that prices for hogs on foot must advance.

Is your land sour and sodden? If it it, remember that the antidote is lime. Remember, also, that alfalfa and clover produce acidity of the soil, and that unless lime is present in considerable quantity, to get the best results from leguminous crops, it must be applied in more or less generous quantities. For this purpose, finely ground limestone is of most lasting benefit.

By the time this number of Kansas Farmer reaches the readers the 1909 session of the Legislature will be near its close. It is the fashion to speak well of the Legislature on its assembling and to dissatisfied with it by adjournment. If, therefore, a good deal of faultfinding shall be heard within the next few weeks it need not be inferred that the solons of 1909 are the worst ever.

The State Forestry Station at Ogellah has on hands for distribution this spring the following kinds of trees: honey locust, speciosa catalpa, green ash, white elm, osage, and soft maple. These trees are yearlings and two-year-olds and the following trees have been reset once: Red cedar, red spruce, Austrian pine, Scotch pine, white pine, Douglas fir, and American arborvitae. They are nice, but not very large. The trees to be distributed will be divided among applicants, the parties receiving trees to pay express charges. Delivery will be about April 1.

The management of a small business may be a success even if little attention is given to accounts, but a large or a complicated business in which the bookkeeping does not show cost of production and returns received from every detail usually goes to the wall sconer or later. Farming is rapidly becoming too complicated a business for even the most capable to make a success of "keeping his accounts in his head." An old merchant in giving counsel to a beginner gave as the first commandment in merchandising the following: "Thou shalt put in writing what thou takest in and what thou payest out."

Kansas legislators, those guardians of the State's destiny use mighty poor foresight sometimes. The State Agriculture College has now reached the point where it must have more land. President Nichols foresaw this six years and appeared before the ways and means committee of the Legislature at that time and asked for an appropriation with which to purchase 160 acres. The land could have been purchased then at \$100 an acre. The land must be purchased—the same land that was looked at six years ago—and the price fixed on it now for the State is \$300 an acre.

W. Y. Morgan, Reno county, has a bill in the Legislature proposing to make Secretary F. D. Coburn of the State Agricultural Department State advertising agent. Practically all the bill does is to legalize the things now done by Mr. Coburn in the way of advertising the State. He is authorized to prepare manuscript about the State for the newspapers of Kansas and if he so desires to prepare and have printed at the State printing plant books and pamphlets telling about the State and its agricultural possibilities. If this work done heretofore by Secretary Coburn has not been legalized, it is high time that this action be taken. It is this work of Secretary Coburn's which has attracted world-wide attention.

The average yield of corn per acre in Kansas is distressingly low. Every farmer should constitute himself a committee of one to increase the average. Let him resolve to commence right. We have heard much in the last few years about the preparation of a seed-bed for altalfa. Corn, also, needs a seed-bed, and a good one. The next step is seed, and unfortunately, there are those who believe that any old stuff, so that it is corn, is good enough. Poor seed means, first, a poor stand, and a poor stand necessarily means a short crop. In the second

place, weak seed means a weak plant and an unsatisfactory crop. Next comes the cultivation, of which there cannot be too much, if done at the right time and in the right manner.

Early in the session it was thought the Legislature would create a State forestry commission. It is now reasonably certain that such plans have fallen by the wayside. Senator Avery, of Clay county, has a bill in the Senate for placing the State forestry work under the management of the Kansas State Agricultural College. The bill provides for carrying out in a more extended manner the forestry work now being done, and provides for a department of forestry with a forester in charge. A \$10,000 appropriation would be needed to carry out the provisions of the bill. Director Webster, of the Experiment Station at Manhattan, and Professor Dickens, of the forestry department, say they are willing to carry on the forestry work in connection with their regular college work. The Agricultural College is carrying on effective work now with limited means.

A CORRECTION.

By mistake the excellent article in last week's Kansas Farmer entitled "Import or Breed Seed Wheat," was credited to Prof. A. M. TenEyck in-stead of to Prof. F. H. Roberts. Professor TenEyck was first to notice the error and to request correction. The work that has been done and is still in hand by Professor Roberts in breeding wheat is of the highest order. Its value to the wheat growers of Kansas is beyond computation. Both Roberts and TenEyck are engaged in the work of improving domestic plants. They work along different lines and without interference are both producing results of the greatest importance. They are fully agreed as to the correctness of the position that the expense of importing fresh seed at this time is unnecessary and that less money applied to breeding will yield far more valuable practical résults.

UNCLE SAM'S HELP FOR FARMERS.

Few farmers realize the amount of money expended by the Federal Government in the interest of improved agriculture. Wonderfully beneficial results are obtained from this enormos expenditure but the results would be increased a hundred fold if every farmer would take advantage of the information gained through experiment and investigation and reported in the bulletins of the Federal Agricultural Department, which bulletins are free for the asking. The Government experts are the best and their work is not recommended or even given to the public until after very mature deliberation.

Here is the way Uncle Sam will spend his money the coming year: For this year there is an increase of \$1,208,820 over the amount given the department for its work during the present year although the amount reported \$12,880,926, is less by \$1,739,700 than was expected by the Secretary of Agriculture. The largest increase in the appropriation is that of about \$208,000 for the Bureau of Plant Industry, the increase being due chiefly to the need for demonstration work on reclamation projects and to extend the cotton boll weev'il experiment work in the Southern States.

As last year, \$10,000 was appropriated again this year for experiment on new sorts of paper manufacture. Part of this sum will be expended in experiments of a commercial sort in making paper from corn stalks, the possibility of which was discovered as a result of this year's experiments. The total appropriated for the bureau is \$1,620,736.

Another large increase is that of \$75,000 for seed distribution, making the total amount for this purpose \$272,320

REGULATING PUBLIC UTILITIES.

That the public should regulate rigidly all public utilities, goes without saying. But it does not follow that all such utilities should be regulated in the same way, or by the same authority. It does not seem unfair to require those who are alone interested in any particular public utility, to bear the burden of regulating it. The State should regulate the railroads, and should assume the expense of such regulation; but there is no good reason for its assuming the burden of regulating purely local utilities. Each city should have the power to regulate, and should regulate, its own municipal utilities, at its own expense.

Each community should, as far as is practicable, be left to manage its own internal affairs. Local self-government, within proper limits, is the best, and most economical form of government. KANSAS FARMER does not believe that any considerable portion of the cost of maintaining or regulating utilties in the cities should be saddled upon those who dwell in rural communities. The farmer owes no such duty to the inhabitants of the cities. He has troubles of his own. It is not a question of regulating public utilities, or of the character or extent of such regulations; but of who shall assume the burden and expense of such supervision. Those who receive the benefits ought to bear the burdens. Platform pledges, adopted by anxious candidates, and not by the people, are not binding when to redeem them would be unfair to a large class of people.

This may be lese majesty, but it ought to appeal to every man who has a sense of fair play.

DEEP SNOW IN THE MOUNTAINS.

Some thirty-five years ago an observant Kansan, there is no other kind, suggested that a heavy snowfall at the head waters of the streams which flow from Colorado eastward across the plains of Kansas presages a wet summer. He went further and said that if the snow were well packed in the gulches the flow of plain's streams would be maintained well into the latter part of the growing season. The snowfall bulletin of the Colorado section of the U. S. Weather Bureau, just published, says, "The amount of snow that has fallen thus far alone insures a good and late flow in all the streams rising on the slopes of the Continental Divide." The detailed reports upon which the above general summary is based are equally assuring. Here are some of them:

"Arkansas Watershed: Leadville—

"Arkansas Watershed: Leadville—At present there are no bare places, recent snows having packed; there is more snow than for ten years. Buena Vista—there is a large stock of snow in good condition. Salida—The prospect for water next summer is fine. Winfield—The snow is well packed, and in places it is six or eight feet deep. Cotopaxi—The depth of snow is the greatest in ten years."

the greatest in ten years."

"South Platte Watershed: Alma—The fall has been the greatest in ten years. Como—The fall thus far has been about five feet; it is drifting badly. Howbert—The snowfall is heavier than for several years; it is well packed. Tarryall—The winds have increased the size of the drifts and depth in the gulches. A. & D. Mining District—The outlook is for a prolonged flow, above the average in volume. Nederland—The gulches are filled, the depths ranging from 20 to 100 feet; there is more snow than at a corresponding date in ten years. Manhattan—The snowfall in the open has been blown into the gulches and large drifts; the amount of snow is the greatest in ten years."

DAIRY BRED BULLS AT LOW COST

The most practical way for the farmer to build up a dairy herd is to buy a good dairy bred bull and cross on the best of his common cows. This is the cheapest way, and in fact the only way, unless the farmer has the ready money and will buy a herd of pure bred producing cows which in the west cannot be found at any price. Contrary to the ideas of many men dairy bred bulls are much cheaper than good dairy bred cows and there is no reason why the farmer who wants dairy blood in his herd should stand on the cost of a bull.

stand on the cost of a bull.

A paper, which is the official organ of one of the leading breeds of dairy cattle, contains the advertisement of an eastern breeder who will ship a pure bred bull calf on a cash payment The purchaser is to keep the calf until a year old and if at the end of a year the purchaser desires to complete the transaction \$50 shall be paid and registry and transfer papers on the bull will be sent. If at the end of the year the calf is not wanted the owner will take him back at no expense to the intended purchaser. purchase outright is desired when the calf is shipped the price is \$25. advertiser is a banker as well as a breeder and it would appear that he should be reliable.

Other breeders in the same paper are advertising bull calves at prices ranging from \$40 to \$60. The calves so advertised are, no doubt, from young and untested dams. It is certain that the bull calves from tested and large producing cows are not being offered at such figures but it can

prodibreal futur
A calve he cof mis ce commis ce bred therefarm bull if appear a ca

FEBR

be d

whic

a ca pape twoprod and abili this for a able nary that

The a st now been proof of t rem T of i ordinate it p

Rob

ed (

imp

ble sha tion T sior pro whi eve

wou

valu

plan the sar; mal ess food dep ess pre

the

me: sue kno the his one ser

nos ph; kne be derended upon that these, calves are by good sires and from heifers which in all probabilities are excellent producers and which may prove record breakers. No one can guess as to the future of a promising heifer.

A farmer in buying one of these bull calves would take some chances but he can afford to do so. The amount of money involved is not large and it is certain that as against the use of a common scrub bull at the head of the farm herd of milk cows, the advantage is greatly in favor of the dairy bred calf. So it will be seen that there is no real good reason why the farmer should not have a dairy bred bull if he wants one.

If the bull calves described above appear too cheap the farmer may buy a calf from an advertiser in the same paper for \$500. This calf's sire has 10 two-year-old daughters which have produced 20 pounds of butter per week and this sire also has sons of proven ability. A half interest in the sire of this \$500 calf has recently been sold for \$5,000, so you see that it is reasonable to expect something extraordinary of the calf and it is also indicated that bull calves from such ancestry

BREEDING WHEATS FOR KANSAS.

The professor of botany of the Kansas State Agricultural College, F. H. Roberts, has for some years conducted experiments for the production of improved strains of pedigree wheat. The cumulative results have reached a stage at which better varieties are now grown than any that have ever been imported. The amounts thus far produced are small, but the increase of these heavy yielders will very soon remedy this disadvantage.

The handling of the many strains of great merit and keeping the records has become a labor so great that much help will be necessary to make it possible to carry through the work on the admirable scale planned. It would be a pity to discard any of the valuable results already obtained, but it is stated that it will be impossible to continue them all unless there shall be provided the needed addi-tional help and facilities.

The Kansas Legislature now in ses-

sion should not hesitate a minute in providing for the needs of this work which is one of the most valuable ever undertaken for the State. Returns are sure in dollars and cents.

DOCTOR FARMER.

To the existence of vegetable life these are absolutely essential: air, water, carbon, nitrogen, calcium, potassium, magnesium, and iron. No plant will long exist lacking either of these elements; they are its necessary food. For the existence of animal life one other element, sodium, is These elements are the essential. food upon which floral and faunal life depends. If any of the elements necessary to plant life are absent, or present in insufflecient quantity. the plant dies or loses its vigor. It

starves or goes hungry.
The metabolism by which these elements become vegetable or animal tissue is only half a mystery. Their known necessity is the chart by which the farmer must direct his course. If his crops lack vigor he may know that one or more of these essentials is absent, or is not present in available form. The first duty of a doctor when called to treat a patient is to diagnose the case. To be a successful physician, he must have sufficient knowledge and experience to deter-

mine what is the matter with his patient, in order that he may administer the proper remedy. So a farmer whose crops are sick must be able to diagnose the disease, in order to be able to apply the remedy. The application of the remedy is generally very simple, when it is known what is lacking, or what is present in too great abundance.

The science of animal and plant breeding is of overshadowing impor-tance and interest, and when the farmer is an expert at his trade, great results may be expected. He must fully realize not only that these essential foods for animals and plants must be fed to them, but that they must be fed in the right proportion; that is to say, in a balanced ration. For instance, nitrogen is a very valuable plant-food, but there may be too much of it, as well as of any other good thing. The farmer's land may be nitrogen sick, and hungry for an antidote. He ought to be able to detect the disease and to apply the remedy which will restore the proper equilibrium.

As the trade of the farmer, properly conducted, is one of the most usetul, so it is also one of the most interesting and instructive to those who appreciate its many problems, and its vast possibilities for improvement.

For the elementary information and training necessary to the commencement of the investigation of these problems, our agricultural colleges furnish the best opportunity. These institutions, in an agricultural State like Kansas, ought to be maintained in the front rank. The things they teach are of the very highest importance to the people of the State.

The fact that KANSAS FARMER is able to reproduce the papers read at the recent meeting of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture so promptly is due entirely to the courtesy of Secretary F. D. Coburn. One of the busiest of busy men, Secretary Coburn always finds time to advance the interests of the State Board of Agriculture and to be accommodating to its friends. By furnishing Kansas Farmer with these papers for publication he does both.

At the Illinois breeders' banquet the Legislature of that State was asked to consider the election of a bonafide farmer for United States Senator.

TEN WEEKS FOR TEN CENTS.

To introduce Kansas Farmer into homes of progressive farmers where not now read, we make this liberal offer:

10 weeks for 10 cents. This is made as a trial offer only and we depend on our subscribers to make it known to their friends and neighbors.

What Those Who Have Tried It Say:

Please find enclosed check for \$1 to advance my subscription from Eeb. 1909, to Feb. 1910. I can't get along without the FARMER, there are so many useful and good things in it.

G. W. DeCamp, Allen, Kans.

Everything that Henry Field, Shenandoah, Iowa, raises and sells is as good as the best of its kind. This week he is offering Gladious bulbs at very low prices. Read about it on page 28. Don't forget that he is one of the best seed corn men in the country. In fact, if you want garden, flower, or field seeds, you will not make a mistake in ordering from Henry Field. Address, Henry Field Seed Co., Box 55, Shenandoah, Iowa.



Dandy Andrew 153744. Represented in the big Hereford combination sale at Kansas City March 9, 10, 11.

Vansant's Seed Corn is as good as the best. It is raised and sold by W. Vansant & Sons, Box K-29, Farragut, Iowa. See the illustrated ad. on page 22 of this issue.

Don't fail to read carefully the seeds and nursery ads. In this issue and write for the catalogs offered that interest you, and don't fail to say you saw the ads. in Kansas Farmer.

The Racine Hatcher Company, Box 88 Racine, Wis, asks that you send a postal card and get its price on Racine Incubators and Brooders. This is one of the wholly reliable incubator manufacturing concerns Read about it on page 21.

S. C. Thompson makes the Fairfield in-cubator at Fairfield, Neb. He has a spe-cial proposition on his incubators and brooders. Read this special proposition on page 20 and get his catalog. Address S. C. Thompson, 177 Main St., Fairfield, Neb.

Emil Ochsner, Sutton, Neb., is one of our incubator advertisers. He calls his incubator the Poultry Leader incubator, and it is a leader and no mistake. It is constructed on the right lines. Write for his catalog, mentioning Kansas Farmer. See his ad, on page 15.

The Appleton Mfg. Co., 19 Fargo St., Batavia, Ill., is conducting a seed corn contest of its own. It is announced in its ad. on page 21. Read the particulars on that page and write the advertiser for further information. The Appleton manure spreader is one of the best made.

Frank A. Rees, Syracuse, Kan., makes an offer of 80 acres of land two and a half miles from Syracuse. It is all under cultivation. It is great alfalfa and sugar best land. Here is a rare opportunity. The price is low and terms are right. Write Mr. Rees mentioning this paper.

The Nelson Real Estate and Immigration Company has an attractive farm offer on another page. It is a 320-acre piece of land, splendid location in Sedgwick county, two miles from the railroad. The price is low only \$14,800. An error appeared in our last week's issue. The error stated that the price was \$1,450. This was an error on the part of the paper and not of the advertiser. It is a fine bargain at the price offered. fered.

M. M. Johnson, the big incubator manufacturer of Clay Center, Neb., claims his Old Trusty for 1909 is better than ever before. There is no doubt about this. There is no more interesting catalog of any kind than Mr. Johnson's catalog. It is more than a catalog. It is a poultry book. No one can write a catalog like Mr. Johnson. Will you not send for a free copy of it and when you send fer it say you saw it offered in Kansas Farmer? See the ad. on page 15.

"The Whipple Humane Horse Collar Is a Good Thing."

"We have used the Humane Horse Collar on one team since September 7, 1908 and have cured sore shoulders on one horse and a very bad neck on the other. I am planning to use them on all our horses next season. The Whipple Humane Horse Collar is a good thing and have come to say.

"HUGHES & JONES."

Topeka, Kan. R. 2.

A Good Word for the Grain Drill.

The only way to sow wheat or any other kind of grain is with the grain drill. I have always used the Hoosier disk drill in sowing my wheat. It puts the grain in right. Some prefer using only the chains to cover the grain but I prefer both chains and press wheels. The chains cover all the grain and the press wheels pack the dirt around the grain and it will stand the hard freezes better and do better. I have been out in California where they sow most of their grain broadcast. I worked on ranches where they harrow the grain in. This method does not cover all the grain and then the farmer loses more by this method in the long run than a grair drill will cost. Of course don't buy just any old drill but buy a Hoosier disk drill and you will, have a grain drill that will stand the racket and give the best results. I recommend every farmer to use the grain drill if they want the best results.

Argonia, Kan. A Good Word for the Grain Drill.

A Remarkable Incubator That Has Some Great Improvements.

A Remarkable Incubator That Has Some Great Improvements.

If you are thinking about buying an incubator use a little care in se etting your machine. Remember that the profits depend on the success of the incubator. One of the best machines on the market today is the Ray-O, by the concern whose address appears below. In their advertisement in another part of this paper they give the reasons why their machine is so remarkable. One reason, because it has more modern improvements than any on the market. For instance, large oil tank that requires only one filling for entire hatch. Self adjusting lamp, flame controller that regulates the temperature so that no attention is necessa after hatch is started. The new egg tray permits turning of eggs without removing tray. Numerous other features make this a remarkable machine and it should be investigated by every one contemplating the purchase of an incubator. Write for their free catalog. Address Ray-O Incubator Co. Department C, Blair, Neb.

A Letter to the Editor.

A Letter to the Editor.

Editor Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan. Dear Sir:—Having noticed the advertising of the Queen Incubator C*., Lincoln, Neb., in your columns I have thought perhaps you would be interested in my experience with the Queen Iucubator last season. I had never used an incubator before and always dreaded to get once because those who had them told me it was so much work and so hard to regulate them. Every make of incubator I inquired about was not satisfactory to those who owned them. I finally heard of the Queen Incubator and sent to the company at Lincoln, Neb., for a catalog and began to investigate. I found there had been some Queens sold close to our home. I went to see about them, found that these Queens had given satisfaction so I bought one. My first hatch came off in the middle of April and from 196 fertile eggs hatched 176 live and hearty chicks. My second hatch came off May 4, and from 186 fertile eggs I hatched 172 fine chicks. My third hatch came off June 5, and from 197 fertile eggs I hatched 179 fine chicks. My third hatch came off June 5, and from 197 fertile eggs I hatched 179 fine chicks and it gives me entire satisfaction. I would not sell my incubator at any price if I could not get another one like it. I hope my experience may help some other Kansas Farmer reader to get good incubators without any difficulty. Mrs. Ellen Carlson, Leonard-ville, Kan, February 10, 1909. Kansas Farmer suggests that its readers write to Queen Incubator company. Box 28, Lincoln, Neb., for a copy of its catalog, which tells all about this fine incubator.

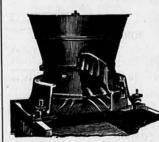
The eggs for the hatching season are here. Kansas Farmer is carrying the announcement of a fine line of splendid poultry advertisers. If you are going to be in the market for some eggs we would recommend that you refer to our poultry advertising columns. Kansas Farmer thinks this is going to be a good poultry vear. be a good poultry year.

TREES & PLANTS At Half Price Catalog free Ratckin's Seed & Nursery Co., Shenandoah, In

SULLAWRENCE COLLEGE LAWRENCE COLLEGE LAW

39th year; positions secured; expenses low Catalog free. Address, 1400 Mass St.

Four Burr Mogul Mills



Double the capacity of geared mills. Four Burrs grinding at ence.

Positively no friction, lightest drait known.

Four horse mill grinds 60 to 80 bushels per hour. Two hore mili grinds i to 50 bushe

Also our famous Iowa Mill, No. 2. 812.50. Send for free catalogue.

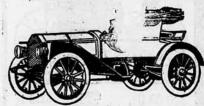
Bovee Grinder and Furnace Works

24-8th St., Waterloo, Is-



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.

A CLEVER AUTO BOOK FREE!



By permission of Collier's Weekly we have republished George Fitch's clever skit on 'The Automobile." It has made thousands laugh. Send for our big cut-rate bargain list and get Fitch's article free. We are the largest dealers in new and used autos in the world. We can sell you a motor from \$125 to \$5,000. 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 today, Mention Kansas Farmer.

**TIVES SQUARE AUTOMOBILE CO.,
1597 B'way & 215-17 W. 8th St., New York.

YOU NEED THIS BOOK Get-It-Free

We have prepared a complete book on Hay, containing the condensed lifetime experience of hay experts, also interesting statistics from U. S. Sec'y of Agriculture. Most profitable hay to grow. Effect on soil. Best ways of handling hay, and other valuable helps. We will send this book free to any farmer who thinks of buying any hay tool this year.

Write for this handy treatise. You will get it as soon as the mail can bring Don't delay, as the edition is limited we expect every farmer who reads will send. We make the celebrated

-for a quarter of a century acknowledged the most practical and thoroughly reliable, the simplest and strongest on the market. They last longest because made of finest, inspected materials by hay tool specialists. The name Dain on a hay tool guarantees you value received and then some.

Tell us your hay tool needs and we will send you free this valuable book —"All About Hay," which points the way to bigger profits. In the meantime, ask your dealer to show you the great Dain line of time-and-money-saving hay tools.

DAIN MFG. COMPANY 838 Vine St., OTTUMWA, IOWA 59th ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE

ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, MORGAN G. BULKELEY, PTESIGENT HARTFORD, CONNEDTICUT

January 1, 1000 Lile	Accident, Meanth and Liability Insurance
ASSETS Real Estate acquired by fore- closure. \$ 115,132.63 Office Building. \$ 500,000.00 Cash on hand and in Banks. \$ 6,223,961.87 Stocks and Bonds. \$ 29,660,086.58 Mortgages secured by Real Estate. \$ 43,253,713.09 Loans on Colateral. \$ 1,316,770.65 Loans secured by policies of this Company. \$ 7,297,692.63 Interest due and accrued December 31, 1908. \$ 7,297,692.63 Interest due and accrued December 31, 1908. \$ 1,722,045.20 Premiums in course of collection and Deferred Premiums Market Value of Securities over cost, less Assets not admitted. \$ 710,307.67	Reserve on Life, Endowment and Torm Policies, by the 77,459,809.00 Special Reserve, not included above
Total Assets	Total Liabilities
RECEIPTS Premiums	DISBURSEMENTS Payments to Policyholders\$10,609,685.61 Taxes

GAINS DURING 1908	
Increase in Premium Income	264,369.93
Increase in Total Income	516,870.96
Increase in Surplus	2,182,192.66 5,719,151.81
Increase in Life Insurance in Force	8,637,653.00
Increase in Accident Insurance in Force	18,981,616,00
Total paid policyholders since organization in 1850	188,103,318.94
Agenta Wanted in Every Community	

S. E. BARBER, Manager,

Total Disbursements in 1908.\$15,254,180.55

Topeka, Kansas

Total Receipts in 1908.....\$19,279,640.40

700 Kansas Ave.

\$20.00 engaged in business to act as our agents. We pay liberal cash com-missions. Write for our catalogue and full particulars. ON CREDIT Buggies Only \$10. Cash. Surreys Only \$25. Cash. Farm Wagons Cash or \$20.00 Up. Only \$15. Cash. Credit We trust honest people located in all arts of the world. Cash or easy monthly ayments. Write for our free catalogue.



LAST CALL FOR THE **CORNISH & PATTEN Hereford Dispersion Sale** OSBORN, MO. MARCH 3

OENTURY MFG. 00.,

332 East St. Louis, Ille.

29 Miles East St. Joseph 55 Miles North Kansas City



Buy Your Harness From Factory

Send Your Name and Address For CATALOG FREE
164 Page Complete Illustrated
Don't think of buying harness goods of any kind until you get this catalog
-you can't afford to. Send right now and save 25 to 35 per cent.
H. & M. MARKET HARNESS SHOP, Box K South St. Joseph, Mo.

TOWER'S SURFACE SYSTEM YIELDS \$7,000 PRIZES



Ray E. Bennett, Ames, Iowa, writes J. D. Tower & Sons Co., Mendota, Ill.: "I use surface cultivation exclusively in raising corn. My sample seed corn won me nearly \$7,000 in prizes at the Chicago Exposition. Your Surface Cultivators have put me to the front in the corn fields." No more labor to grow corn the "right way" than the wrong way. Kills weeds, nurtures with a dirt mulch—which saves moisture, causes much filling of grain, increased yield enough to pay cost first year. Write for our free "Treatise on Corn Culture." Address J. D. TOWER & SONS CO., Fourteenth St., Mendota, VI.

LIVE STOCK



Oil-Meal for Calves

Please tell, through the columns of your valuable paper, how oil-meal is fed, and how much should be fed to calves from two weeks to three months old. A SUBSCRIBER.

Bremen, Kan.

Linseed-oil-meal is a very concen-trated feed and especially rich in protein, containing as high as 32 and 33 per cent of that nutrient. If the per cent of that nutrient. calves which you are feeding are skim-milk calves linseed-oil-meal is not the proper concentrate to use. Whole milk is nature's balanced ration for the calf and when the fat is removed it becomes and unbalanced ration, being deficient in fat material and therefore containing a higher percentage of protein than required. properly balance skim-milk the grain to be used should be shelled corn or ground oats from which the hulls have been removed. These grains supply a large percentage of fat and carbo-hydrate material which may be util-ized for the same purposes as fat and serve to balance the skim-milk. best results obtained at this station in the feeding of skim-milk calves have been with a ration of shelled corn in addition to skim-milk. If the calves are sucking the cows the requirements will be somewhat different. Ordinarily such calves do not require grain until several months old. If you desire to develop beef calves, even when sucking cows, some grain must be fed, however, as the calves grow and increase in size. For this purpose a combination of corn and a little bran is as good as anything you can use, unless it is oats which are usually too high priced and difficult to obtain in Kansas. A very little oil-meal will be desirable in this grain ration, especially for the sucking calves. Oil-meal is a splendid conditioner for almost any kind of animal. It seems to have an especially desirable physical effect upon the digestive tract.

G. C. Wheeler.

The Skim-milk Side.

In producing cream too many of us lose sight of everything but the cream. We should study the skim-milk side as well. Skim-milk fed in connection with corn to hogs has been proven to be the best of feed known. At the present price of corn, I have found that skim-milk is well worth 50 cents per hundred when fed to pigs, writes J. E. Roberts in the Farmer's Guide.

In an experiment made by a Wisconsin farmer it was found that 100 pounds of skim-milk would make five pounds of growth when fed alone to shoats weighing 125 pounds, also that a bushel of corn would make ten pounds of growth. So by this it appears that skim-milk as a pig feed is worth per 100 pounds one-half what corn is worth. To his surprise, however, he found that by mixing the skim-milk with the corn meal he increased the feed value 20 per cent. In other words, if the 100 pounds of skim-milk would make five pounds and the corn ten pounds, feed them together and the result would be eigheen pounds. It is well enough to say that a large part of the feeding value of skim-milk may be lost by improper feeding. Also its best value is always found in feeding to young pigs and It is also one of the best shoats. feeds for sows at farrowing time. It puts the sow in a healthy condition and by being rich in protein increases the milk flow, thus insuring plenty of milk for the pigs.

We begin feeding pigs mostly milk, one pound meal to five or six pounds milk, gradually increase until we have one pound meal to three pounds milk. Calves fed skim-milk, with a little grain, can be as successfully raised as if they were fed whole milk and a great deal more profitably. feed one to two teaspoonfuls of blood meal to each calf and am never troubled with scours among my calves.

The Truth About Tonics.

A stock tonic is not a medicine, a cure, a remedy, but a aid to the digestive and assimilative processes of nutrition. It is thus a preventive of

disease. A rightly compounded stock tonic simply supplies the animal arti-ficially with certain necessary ele-ments for the perfect regulation of the processes of nutrition, just as does the supplying of salt in the same way.

Note that we say a rightly com-pounded tonic. For either an excess or a lack of certain ingredients depreciates the value of a tonic just as an incorrectly balanced feed lowers its nutritive value.

There is no secret about the composition of the well-known stock tonics. Indeed, most States have laws requiring that the ingredients of the contents be plainly printed on every package.

The exact proportions of certain elements differ in different brands, but the approximate proportions are known to most stock-men, or can be obtained from the National Department of Agriculture, or from the dif-

ferent State experiment stations.

The question then arises, why cannot a farmer make his own tonics? He can, just as he can make his clothing, if he can spend the time, get the correct proportions, and accomplish the most effective combination. For it must be remembered that the right amount of each material simply put together in some sort of a way does not make a suit of clothes—no more does it make an effective stock tonic. Not only must the proportions be correct, but the condition of each ingredient must be right and its consistency such that it will properly blend with all the others. The makers of stock tonics have the proportions and the proper consistency of the elements, "down fine," and the thrifty stockman knows that he is not only buying the right material in a reputable stock tonic but he is eleca reputable stock tonic, but he is also buying the skill and experience it takes to compound the tonic correctly

Ground Feed For Horses.

Does it pay to grind corn for horses? Is it considered advantageous to grind corn an cobs together for horse feed? Please send bulletin or any other information you may have on the sub ject. Personal suggestions will be thankfully received. M. F. R. Mentor, Kan.

It seldom pays to grind corn for horses, providing their teeth are in first-class condition. If horses are old and their teeth not in the best condition, there would be some advantage in grinding. It is true that a certain amount of the animals in energy is re-quired to perfectly masticate the corn. but the amount saved by grinding would in many cases hardly offset the cost. In the case of horses which are performing unusually hard through long hours, a general exception might be made to this rule, due to the fact that the animals are required to eat and digest larger quantities of concentrated food in order to perform the work and maintain their weight. Some European experiments have shown some advantages coming from the grinding of corn, cob and all. It is not generally considered, however, to be a profitable practice to grind corn. cob and all, for horses feeding.

For a work horse's ration it will generally be found desirable to feed a little bran with the corn whether the corn is ground or not. Corn heating in character and better results can be obtained by lightening it somewhat by the addition of bran.

I would suggest that you write to the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for Farmers' Bulletin No. 170 entitled, "Principles of Horse Feeding." This bulletin will give you practically all the experimental work bearing upon the subject and give a great deal of valuable information on feeding horses. G. C. WHEELER.

Kansas Experiment Station.

Alfalfa and Corn for Hogs.

I have read the statement that 100 pounds of alfalfa hay fed to hogs saved 96 pounds of corn. Would like a pam-phlet or circular on the subject. Please write your method of feeding alfalfa hav to hogs.

C. W. P.

Burr Aak, Kan.

The statement to which you refer was doubtless from Bulletin No. 155

from the Kansas Experiment Station. The director will send you a copy of his bulletin.

The commonest method we practise here at the Experiment Station in feeding alfalfa hay to hogs is to have racks built for the purpose in all the yards where brood sows are kept. The finest quality of alfalfa obtainable is cept in the racks at all times. find it a splendid way to keep brood sows in the right condition through winter months. We have made some ests of the meal but the results have not indicated that any special advan-tage comes from grinding it. To se-cure the greatest amount of profit rom alfalfa it must necessarily be onsidered as only a part of the ration and undoubtedly its greatest use as a means of reducing the cost of pork production is as a pasture crop. one of our summer feeding tests in which green alfalfa was cut and fed to which green altalia was cut and red to hogs in a dry yard, it was found that 170 pounds of alfalfa was equivalent to 100 pounds of corn, or in other words, fed in conjunction with corn, made the gains enough greater to replace corn in this proportion. In this particular test corn alone fed to hogs n a dry lot required 6 pounds of the grain to each pound of pork produced. This statement should not be taken to nean that green alfalfa could be fed o hogs as the sole ration and have 170 pounds, produce results qual to the use of 100 pounds of corn. was only by feeding the two in con results were obtained.

G. C. WHEELER. Kansas Experiment Station.

TOPEKA BUSINESS COLLEGE

Representative Beckett and his wife, prmer schoolmates of the principal of his school were among the recent cal-

Mr. J. H. Lyon, a student of a few ears ago, now owner of a prosperous epartment store in Idaho Falls, Idaho, topped off on his way to St. Louis to hake hands with Topeka friends.

Mr. J. Bennett of Chicago, representig the Alexander Co. of that city, was ith us a few minutes last week. John spects to go into business for himself on, and he will doubtless make a access as he has in everything he has ndertaken since leaving school.

Charles Millinger, bookkeeper in the fice of the Bell Telephone Co. at Kan-is City, Mo., is visiting in Topeka. here are four other students of the opeka Business college, all bookkeeps, in the same office with Mr. Mil-

Mr. John Crowe, who has been lending a few weeks with relatives in opeka, has returned to his work as spector with the S. F. R. D., at Clo-New Mexico. Crowe is an all right ilroad man.

Mr. Henry Riordan of Delphos, Kan., as among the recent callers and re-orts excellent success in his profeson. Henry was a good student and serves to succeed.

Mr. John McMillan, assistant chief erk in the Union Pacific railroad ofes at Denver, Colo., made us a short sit a few days ago. He is coming to front rapidly.

Miss Mary Long, who holds a good okkeeping position with the Cream-y Co. at Lincoln, Neb., is visiting Topeka. Her sister, Miss Jeannette ong, is head stenographer in the me office.

A Few Promotions.

Mr. Ario Peck, stenographer for the of the mechanical departent, A. T. & S. F., has been promoted stenographer for the superintendent mechanical department at Los An-

to

n

00

ьđ

Mr. W. R. Smith, bookkeeper for the aufman-Pettis Grain Co. at Hutchinn, has been promoted to the position secretary for that company.

Mr. Geo. McPhillamy of the claims partment of the A. T. & S. F., has en promoted to claim adjuster with e Santa Fe at Arkansas City.

Mr. Roy Cain, assistant stenogra her in the mechanical department, A. & S. F. of this city, has been pro-oted to the position of head stenog-

Mr. Clarence Miller has been given e position of assistant bookkeeper in Central National bank.

Miss Antoinett Benson has been prooted from stenographer to the posi-

Big Money. Difference— Manured and

If you and every farmer would figure up hew many dellars you waste every year on your places by not spreading your manure properly, you'd get Spreaders quickly.

You'd no more leave those piles of manure standing back of your barns than you'd throw your crops in the road to rot.

High authorities state that enough manure goes to waste annually to more than pay off every farm mortrage and every farmer's debts.

Government Bulletin No. 192 says the farmers lose over \$754,000,000 in manure each year because it's not handled right. You yourself, can easily makeyour farm pay you a quarter to a third more in crops by getting a Galloway Spreader just the same as these men below say they are and see a lot of them.

I'll Give You 12 Months to Prove the Big Money for You With a Galloway Wagon Manure Spreader

Here's my bran new proposition. Here's what I'll de. I'll agree that if it is not a paying investment at the end of 12 months you give me back my spreader and I'll refund your money. Yes sir! You send us your name for my Special Proposition and my Big Free Spreader Catalog. You try a Galloway. It would pay you 100 per cent dividends on the price to even borrow the money—do a little financeering to get a Galloway if necessary \$5.00 to \$5.00 or more on price and positively give you a a better spreader. And my new, exclusive, Bull Metal Malicable Relier Feed is worth at least \$28 extra but costs you nothing. Seven distinct patents on my spreader and repairs seldom necessary. Not one-tenth of one per cent in every 1,000 need repairs, is our record, and \$0,000 Farmers have stamped their "O. K." on the Galloway. Made in 5 sizes including complete steel truck spreaders. Write me today personally for my Special Proposition and Big Free Spreader Book.

While GALLOWAY. President

While GALLOWAY. President

While GALLOWAY. President

WM. GALLOWAY, President Wm. Galloway Company, 389 Galloway Station

vestment in farm machinery I ever made."

M. B. Sparlin, Seneca, Mo., says—"Would not sell it for 10 times what it cost—if I couldn't get another"

J.A. Hush, McCune, Kans., says—"Hauled 100 l-ads last winter. My hay made double."

J. W. Carter, Amite, La., says—"On my 140 loads saved \$140 in labor and increased value over hand spreading."

S. J. Woodring, Chester, 'Okia., says—"Have \$1,000 worth of machinery. Your spreader is best tool on place."

I Am Telling a Million Farmers About This name to-day for my New Proposition and my Big Free Spreader Book-Sure.

tion of assistant teller in the German American bank.

Mr. Lyle Anderson has been promoted from stenographer in the general baggage department, A. T. & S. F., to stenographer in the office of the as-

sistant general manager.

Mr. W. B. Hanson, who was promoted from assistant clerk in the mechanical department of the A. T. & S. F., Topeka, to chief clerk at Amarillo, Texas, has taken his sister, Martha, with him as stenographer.

Penmanship.

Among the many orders filled by this department recently, were Hon. Joseph L. Bristow's commission to the United States Senate and the sixty diplomas engrossed for the graduates of the Mid-Winter Term of the Topeka high school.

A number of students have lately enrolled for special work in the penmanship department.

Civil Service News.

Mr. F. C. Jenkins has been appointed deputy collector of customs at Aberdeen, Wash.

Mr. John Meeks and Mr. Clark Smith, who recently took the examination for mail clerks, have been sent out on the A. T. & S. F. Mr. Oliver Marken has been ap-

pointed United States commissioner.

Mr. Frank Campbell, clerk of the United States court in Topeka, has been appointed United States commis-

Bookkeeping and Shorthand Departmentss.

Students who have taken positions in the city the past three weeks: Miss Thomas, cashier, Payne Shoe

Miss Cavenaugh, stenographer, Hype's Mfg. Co. Miss Maxwell, cashier, Crosby Bros.

Dry Goods Co. Mr. Riley, stenographer, A. T. & S. F.

general offices. Mr. Johnson, stenographer, German-American bank.

Miss Schofield, clerk, Capper Pub. Mr. Parkhurst, bookkeeper, Crosby

Milling Co. Mr. Wright, stenographer, A. T. & S. F. general offices.

Miss Swenson, clerk, Capper Pub.

Mr. Chilton, bookkeeper, Walker Drug Co.

Miss Higgins, stenographer, Capper Pub. Co.

Miss Emery, stenographer, A. T. & S. F. general offices. Miss Schafer, clerk, Capper Pub. Co.

Mr. Sage, stenographer, Rock Island railroad offices.
Mr. Johnson, stenographer, A. T. &

S. F. general offices. Miss Hothan, stenographer, Kansas

Farmer Co. Miss Carter, stenographer, Topeka

Transfer Co. Mr. Pearsall, clerk, A. T. & S. F.

general offices. Mr. Woodward, stenographer and assistant bookkeeper, Emahizer & Spielman Furniture Co.

Miss Julia Breque has taken charge of the Pauline public school and will finish out the winter term there before completing her course at the T. B. C.

Mr. Hennieke and Miss Wasserman, who recently took positions as stenographers in Los Angeles, also Miss Sutton, in Portland, Ore., Miss McHan in St. Louis, and Miss Thompson and Miss Rinker in Kansas City, stenographers, all report everything is lovely and positions are fine.

Students from other states who have

recently enrolled:
Mr. Clevenger, Charleston, West Va.
Mr. Gresser, Atkinson, Ill.
Mr. Jones, Linden, Iowa.

Mr. Chenoweth, Purdy, Mo. Mr. Parkhurst, Prague, Okla.
Mr. Kresky, New York city, N. Y.
Miss Atkins, Des Moines, Iowa.

Mr. Chilton, Lawton, Okla. Mr. Hannefin, St. James, Mo.

Mr. De Boissaire, Trinidad, Venezuela, South America. Students from out of the city who

enrolled the past month: Miss Iva Richerter, Silver Lake, Kan. Miss Frances Hoisinger, Dodge City,

Kan. Mr. Charles McHenry, Valencia,

Kan. Mr. Clarence Main, Wakarusa, Kan. Mr. Wayne Horning, Grantville, Kan.

Miss Faustena Painter, Oakland, Kan.

Mr. George Hixson, Syracuse, Kan. Mr. Harry Naill, Delia, Kan.

Galloway Addresses the **Commercial Club**

Mr. Galloway said:

"Gentlemen—I was raised on an Iowa farm. Twelve years ago I was milking cows and teaching calves to drink skim milk. I know farming—and the conditions that exist on the average farm throughout the United States. I've been there and know the business.

"From a very modest beginning our business of manufacturing special farm implements and selling them direct to farmers has grown until we now operate the three largest factories in the world, manufacturing Manure Spreaders, Gasoline Engines and Cream Separators.

"My boyhood friends seem to marvel at the success we have had in our business in such a short time, and I have been asked innumerable times as to just what I attributed this success. Boil the whole proposition down—run it through the simplification table, and, as they say, "get down to brass tacks"—and I'll tell you just what I think has made our wonderful growth and success possible. It's this:

"In every transaction that's carried on between us and our customers, we actually make the farmer, in his own home, on his own farm, a wholesale factory buyer of every machine we manufacture and sell. He's actually "in on the ground floor"—and in on the ground floor on prices made possible only by the immense volume of business we do in each of our separate lines.

"If feel that I know the farmer. I know him to

manutacture and seil. He's actually in on the ground floor on prices made possible only by the immense volume of business we do in each of our separate lines.

"I feel that I know the farmer. I know him to be a careful, thinking business man. He's a shrewd buyer and knows a bargain when he sees it. When he understands that he can sit down and write to our factory and get wholesale factory prices on one single machine that are really lower than a big wholesaler can buy them for from any other factory in carload lots—he immediately sees the advantages in buying from us on our plan.

"Our business, in a sense, is a big co-operative proposition. We don't make much on any one implement or any one machine. It's the volume idea that makes our business a success. Another thing that I have found to contribute largely to our success is the fact that we know the farmer to be a square business man and that if he is treated square he will treat us square in return. For that reason we've always been perfectly willing to ship our implements or machines anywhere on a liberal free trial plan. We've said, 'Here you are, Mr. Farmer. Take any one of our machines on your farmeuse it as your own—in your own way, and try it out thoroughly. If you are not satisfied in every particular return it to us—we'll pay the freight both ways, and the test you've made hasn't cost you a penny.

"We go still further than that, as, for instance, on our Manure Spreader. We say to the farmer—Take one of our machines and use it for a full year—and then—if you are not satisfied that it is a money-making proposition for you to keep on using, you can still send it back to us, and we'll refund every dollar you've paid us.

"We have no secrets in our business. We'd just as soon that every customer of ours would get up a big excursion and come out to our factories and go through and see just how our machines are manufactured—what the actual first cost is to us—just how our little profits are added—so that they may KNOW just exactly how they become a wholesa

the volume of 25,000 machines which is our output this year.

"This same argument holds with our gasoline engines and cream separators.

"Waterloo is a good place to conduct a business such as ours. It's really the center of the United States. We not only do business in Idowa, Illinois and the surrounding states, but we have an immense business in Maine, Florida, Oregon and outlying territory. The highest class labor is comparably cheap in Waterloo. This permits us to manufacture at the minimum of cost. We are never troubled with "strikes," never have difficulty in procuring raw material, and, all in all, the conditions for manufacturing our particular line in our present location are ideal."

Mr. Galloway is an enthusiastic, keen, active business man. He knows that his method of doing business is correct. He knows the people to whom he sells his goods—and his motto is—THE HIGHEST QUALITY IN EVERY MACHINE AT THE LOWEST PRICE AND A PRICE THAT UNDERSELLS ALL COMPETITORS.

Mr. Galloway further said that the man who strove to give the biggest value, for a dollar in any line was bound to succeed. His entire address was followed with keen interest and at the close he was applauded to the echo.

Mr. Edward Langdon, Tecumseh,

Mr. Fred Richard, Hoyt, Kan.

Miss Florence Scott, Silver Lake, Kan.

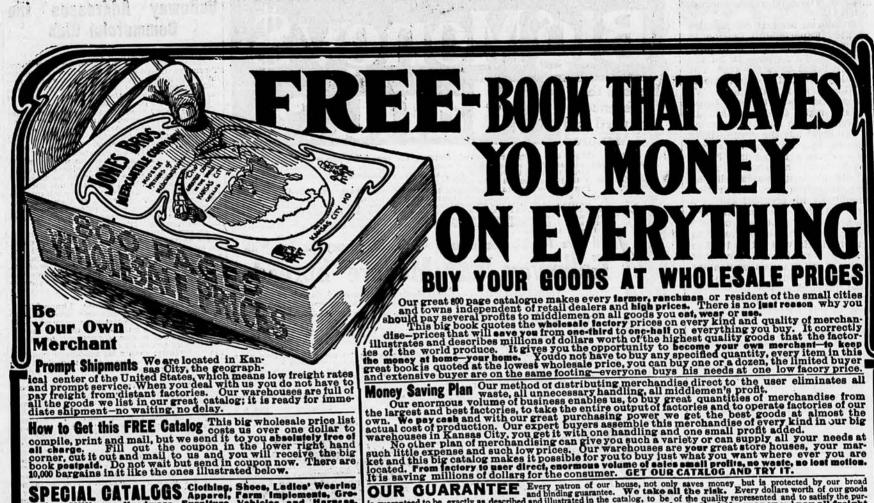
Roy Butterfield, Overbrook, Kan. Mr. Telmer McClannahan, Lecomp ton, Kan.

Mr. George Zeigler, Berryton, Kan. Mr. Archie Havekott, Berryton, Kan. Mr. John H. Gaston, Seneca, Kan. Mr. Fred Johnsmeyer, Cleburn, Kan.

Students in the city who have en-students in the city who have en-rolled the past month: Blanche Scott, Allen McNeal, Amy Barrett, Edward Espelin, Alma Erickson, R. A. Wil-liams, Stella Ward, Myrtle Cole, Lu-ther Barber Henry Sawyer, Joel ther Barber, Henry Sawyer, Joel French, Edith Rinear, Guy Mallery, George Farrel, Forrest Antrim, Marie

Beerbohm, Charles Oakly, Edward Oakly, Edith Rossi, Forrest Kutz, Mabel Treleaven, Thos. B. Read, R. Baker, Wm Potts, F. J. Root, J. Holston, Floyd Mills, S. Godfrey, Lillian Rahe, Arthur Miller, H. Eshe.

When writing advertisers please mention this paper.



SPECIAL CATALOGS Clothing, Shoos, Ladies' Wearing Corles, Milliarry, Hardware, Furniture, Vehicles and Harness, Stoves, Incubators, Bee Keepers Supplies, Sewing Machines, Wall

RIBBON REMNANTS 25 YARDS

We accumate a great quantity of ribbon remidents in our big ribbon remdepartment. They range department. They range

MILLINERY

One of the bar gains in new sprin hats shown in ou millinery cat alog. It is a han

NOVELTY CLOTH

DRESS SKIRT A special offer in ladies' skirts. Made of medium gray novelty suiting in medium size dow checks and striped effects of the same striped effects and striped effects of the same striped effects.

Wholesale price \$1.25. Write for catalog.

BOYS' STOUT SHOES

We can save you 50 per cent on shoes for men, women and chil-dren. It is easy to order to proper size. The catalog gives full instructions and we guar-antee the fitting. This is one of our best shoes for boys and

TEAM HARNESS This is a sample of our won-bide to \$25 on a reaching to \$2 OLD HICKORY BUGGIES We are the largest distributors of ve-ONLY \$ 34.65

We have fitted lays for all the well known plows and listers on the market. We sell them at less than half the regular retail price. Write for catalog. \$1.35 SOURRE RUBBER ROOFING

LAYS

MAKES \$1.10

LISTER



FITTED

LADIES' GOAT SUIT BAR STRIPE LIBERS
This is one of the bargains offered in our ladies suit department. It is made of the finest quality of washable linene – a material which cannot be told from an all linen cloth and will wash without injury to the finish. Single breasted style, pearl button fastening, turnback collar and lapels, plain coat style, pearl button fastening, turnback collar and lapels, plain coat sleeves, double stitched seams, fitted back, full width skirt in plain gore, flare flounce effect. Front gore is cut on the bias so that the stripes form a pretty effect down the center gore. Color black and white bar strpes sizes 32 to 42 bust measure, Such a suit would retail for \$8.00. Write for catalog of Ladles Wearing Apparel and save half on all spring clothing.

TROUSERS, LK NECK TIE SUSPENDERS



FARM FENCE

28 PER FOR 47

19/4 FOR

keyes, team style hook and back straps. We have a big le and double. Write for

ES BROS. MERCANTILE CO. KANSAS CITY, MO.



GIRLS' JUMPER SUIT

MENS SHOES This is a sample of our great wholesale prices on shoes for men, women and children. We will guarantee that a shoe of this grade and style cannot be found in retail stores at less than \$3.50. It is a high quality patent colt buncher made on a stylish swing last with tops of dull velvet finish matt calf. Good comfortable shape, good extension soles, full circle foxing, perforate tipe, broad, stylish heel, fast black eyelets and hooks. Our new spring catalog shows all the new style shoes for both men and women.

Write for it now.

men and women. Write for it now

made of heavy galvanized wire has no equal on the market. Has staggered non-slipping stays, has no diagonal brace wires and will stretch evenly over hills and hollows. The common size 26-inch with 6-inch stays, we sell at 19 1-2 cents per rod. The 47-inch pasture fence at 28 cents per rod. Write for special free fence catalog.



INCUBATORS

ACME BARREL CHURN

FINE STEEL

steel range. It is the biggest value ever offered by any company. You would par \$35.00 for it at retail. It is built of heavy material and will give long service. Ha

leng service. Has

6 8-inch covers,
large fire box with
heavy lining, and
duplex grate for
coal or wood.
Large pouch feed,
large quick heating reservoir. The oven is large and
square, quick baker. All
handsomely nickel trimmed.
Write for complete
catalog.

CABINET

RANGE

Our wonde

a-lower price on an article which has stood the test, than you will pay at re-tail for the cheap ones. We carry a complete stock of all sizes. We have other styles and kinds. Our big 800 page catalog is full of great bargains. Write for it today.

Let us send you our handsome new wall paper catalog
showing samples of the newest
patterns. All kinds and qualities
from 2c per roll up. Write for free catalog. **\$\$**\$\$\$

JONES BROS. MERC. CO., KANSAS CITY, MO. Please send me your 800-page Catalog with all charges prepaid.

WFIE	
Postoffice.	 ••••

R.F. D.... State.....

ever. a ne ing and of th ing t alwa any hous The barn pleas do a ful. Se

eren man the hous one, Plac

pleas ions up a front labor Th cut a see front

rang all r

it ha scre

fruit to th rend wife until yard back view shou a vi dista over

view

carr gran will met usua tle f give

veste

stock

inve

stabl the Man Fo when relat Re The wall equa close

the floor leng abou then of o side 'P same

oblo: brea more cent more quire

Barn Plans and Conveniences

Compiled from First Annual Report of Missouri's Dairy Commissioner.

The location of the barn with reference to other farm buildings demands careful consideration. Place the barn at a safe distance from the house so that in case of fire in either one, the other need not be affected. Placed at too great a distance, how-ever, would entail the expenditure of a needless amount of energy in walking to and from it. There is usually no good reason for placing the stable and yards close to or almost in front of the house. It costs little or nothing to so arrange the farm home that the housewife and the children may always have a pleasant view from any window. The stables should never he located across the road from the house if it can possibly be avoided. The entire road is sure to become a barn yard, offensive to all who pass. There will be enough of ugly and unpleasant things in this life if we all do all we can to make things beauti-

ful.
See figure 13 for suggestion on arrangement. This figure may violate all rules of landscape gardening, but it has the three essentials, viz.: The screening from the house of the unpleasant parts of the farm operations; allowing open range of vision up and down the road and directly in front of the house; and the saving of

The main points of interest in this cut are that people in the house may see the road, not only directly in front of the house (trees here shown too thick) but also up the road to the

144 FEET.



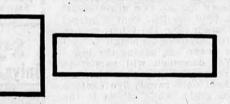
Kansas Farmer is constantly receiving requests for assistance in planning convenient, sanitary and economical stables and barns. Without convenience of arrangement in the stable or barn the stable work, that being more difficult and requiring more time than the quantity warrants, is likely to be slighted or slovenly done and inconvenient arrangement therefor becomes the direct cause for the cluttered up, dirty condition of so many barns. Without proper construction it is impossible to keep the barn in order and maintain sanitary condition without a great deal of unnecessary labor. In this compilation of material from Dairy Commissionbarns, is given especial attention. Economy in construction has been aimed at in each illustration. It is not unusual to see large amounts of money needlessly tied up in an inconvenient barn and in the places which will be presented in this series of articles an effort will be made to show how it is possible to obtain maximum accomodation of minimum expenditure.

Commissioner Washburn writes that little originality is claimed by him in the preparation of these plans. The plans are those of barns which are in use and proven to be of value. It is not pretended that they are above criticism but will be of value as suggestions. This subject through several issues of Kansas Farmer.—Editor.

Comparing the square with the oblong building, it requires 25 per cent long building, it requires 25 per cent less wall to enclose it. From these relations it is clear that wherever it is practicable to avoid long narrow buildings there will not only be a saving in materials, but the buildings may more easily be kept warm in winter and cool in summer."

Relation of Height to Capacity— "In the building of barns, silos, ice houses, grain bins and root cellars,

plete the details which save steps. Arrange the feed storage room above and with a hopper leading to the feed mixing room. Make a stout box-like bed about 6x8 feet in size with chains attached to the four corners. Use this on the hay rack to elevate the feed and grain to the loft. It can be elevated same as hay by use of a horse or the gasoline engine may be attached to a windlass to draw up the load. Arrange a grain bin up stairs also, with a hopper bottom and spout leading down directly over the feed mill. Make this bin deep, i. e., build mill. Make this bin deep, i. e., build it to the level of the eves. Remem-ber the grain is to be dumped into it from this carrier, which is adjusted to just clear the top of the bin and swing partly over; or if the grain is drawn to the barn loose in wagon box, dump bin can be made with an elevator run by engine power to put the grain up stairs. By the mill down stairs have a door through the wall leading into the corn crib, so that all work may be done with fewest steps possible.



Shows equal areas enclosed by three types of walls (King).

160 FEET.

north, looking over a patch of small fruit. If the apple orchard extended to the road it would cut off the view rendering it impossible for the housewife to see those returning from town until the moment they turned into the The apple trees being rather back of the house, screen a considerable portion of the barn yard from view. To the southward an opening should be left in the trees to enable a view of the road for a considerable distance in this direction looking out over the kitchen garden. A clear view should be left back towards the carriage house, as shown in the diagram. This, of course, is not the onarrangement. ly arrangement. Every farm home will offer problems which must be met in that particular place, and can usually be met successfully by a little forethought.

PRINCIPLE OF CONSTRUCTION.

As a general proposition where a given amount of money is to be spent the larger the proportion which is invested in productive capital—the live stock—and the smaller the proportion invested in non-productive capitalstable and fixtures—the larger will be the returns from the enterprise.

Many failures have occurred because of a disregard of this rule.

Form—The first cost of building, when expressed in terms of cubic feet enclosed is influenced when the state of t

enclosed, is influenced much by its relative dimensions.

Relation of Walls to Floor Space-The form of floor space which can be enclosed by the smallest amount of wall is a circle. Figure 14 represents equal amounts of floor space enclosed by the circle, the square and the oblong. If the circle encloses a floor space of 1,600 square feet the length of the outside wall will be about 143.7 feet; the square would about 143.7 feet; the square would then be 40x40 feet, and have 160 feet of outside wall; while the oblong would be 20x80 feet and have an outside wall of 200 feet.

The square which encloses same floor space as a circle requires 11.44 per cent more wall, while the blong, whose length is twice the breadth, requires nearly 40 per cent more wall. This means that 40 per cent more siding, more nails and more paint would be required to cover an oblong building, where the length is twice the width, than would be required. dired for a circular one enclosing ne same floor space.

200 FEET.

the more depth or heighth which can be secured the larger will be the capacity in proportion to roof, ceiling or floor. The material for flooring and roofing a low building, is usually no less than is required for a high building, and yet the cubic contents are in the ratio of their depth.

In the case of hay barns and silos the capacities increase much faster than the height because with gerater depth of material it is compressed, and on this account greater storage capacity is secured." (King.)

Saving of Labor—It is possible to care for animals with less labor and time where all are brought together under one roof than it is where they are scattered through many buildings. Economy in labor is of much greater moment than economy in material, because the material simply represents money invested in this case, while extra labor required is a con-tinual expense of high order. At the time of building, too, com-

What Kind of 8110?

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:-I expect to build a silo next summer, but have not decided what kind to build, stave or concrete. Manufacturers of stave or wooden silos claim that more silage spoils at the sides in concrete silos, on account of the moisture from the walls. If such is the case will there not be some loss around the foundations and bottom of wooden

For the benefit and information of readers of Kansas Farmer around here—and I know a number of farmers around here who are thinking of building silos—I would like to have your opinion on this subject.

A. G. NELSON. Chanute, Kan. There is probably no better material of which to build a silo than Portland cement concrete properly made

and reinforced with iron or steel rods. The fiction of moisture from the walls of concrete silos may be dismissed as one of the "talking points" of those interested in selling some other kind of materials, provided the concrete is properly made.

The initial cost of the reinforced concrete silo will be greater than that of the stave silo, but the durability of the reinforced concrete structure places the advantage in its favor where permanency is desired.

A candid and somewhat extended discussion of silo construction may be found in Prof. F. H. King's excellent work, "Physics of Agriculture," a book which every farmer would find profit in owning. Subscribers who are un-able to obtain this book from dealers in the home town can have it sent post paid at \$1.50 by ordering from KANSAS FARMER.

Seed Corn for Western Kansas.

Editor KANSAS FARMER:-In Western Kansas I have noticed that corn with a small stem or "shank" hardly ever fully matures or fills out as it should, even in good years, while the varieties with larger shank fills out and makes good corn. I select for seed, ears with a large shank that are well filled out with kernels clear to the end, whether they are large ears A large shank supports the ear and is not twisted around as easily by the wind as a small spindling and generally a long shank. I have raised ten crops of corn here, and my white corn has always been better than the yellow, excepting this year.
I have been selecting seed corn as

stated above, and have greatly improved my corn, especially for dry years like the one just past. I believe this method is best for Western Kansas where we get so much wind.
"Mixed" corn generally does better

W. E. BRINTNALL than pure-bred. Dresden, Kan.

Valley Grange No. 448, Osage County. Editor KANSAS FARMER: -Since the "wedding" I have not seen anything in your columns concerning the Grange. I would like to say that our grange is in a flourishing condition, with about 60 members. On the first night of the New Year the officers were installed, afterwards an oyster supper was served by the lady members to one hundred guests. The Grangers were invited to bring their families. The following officers were installed. Master, C. M. Nicholson; Overseer, Ed. Wells; Lecturer, Mrs. W. L. Kline; Steward, W. H. Mast; Assistant Steward, Mell Wells; Secretary, R. S. ard, Mell Wells; Secretary, R. S. Montgomery; Treasurer, Albert Warner; Chaplain, W. L. Kline; Gate Keeper, Oliver Warner; Ceres, Mrs. Ed. Wells; Pomona, Mrs. George Stowe; Flora, Mrs. W. H. Mast; Lady Assistant Steward, Mrs. Albert Warner.

Suggestions for Arrangement of Farm Buildings.



Professor Dean, Ontario Department of Agriculture, says: "We have in our stable a Holstein which has produced 2.522 pounds of milk in 30 days, which is within 500 pounds of the average annual production of cows of Ontario and Quebec. In seven days she gave 643 pounds, and in one day 96 pounds of milk. A man can not afford to keep cows that produce only 3,000 pounds of milk in a year." The low yielding gives dairying a bad reputation. We blame dairying in general for drudgery and small or no profit, while we only are at fault for not selecting and grading up a herd of profitable

The presence of tuberculosis is generally considered as something that will only impair the value and healthfulness of milk and cream. Dairymen seem not to have recognized the fact that tuberculosis shortens the life of the cow and reduces the profits in proportion to standing of disease. A tu-bercular cow cannot be made an economical or an abundant producer. This is a point upon which dairymen may well give attention. To protect himself against tuberculosis the dairyman must protect others. The obligation of one man to another will not justify the maintenance of tubercular

Mrs. Sherman, of California, writing an exchange, reports the sale of a dozen dairy bred heifers at \$91.00 each.
The heifers ranged from 18 to 24
months old and were the surplus from
her herd. This means that these were not her best animals. Is this not good evidence that good dairy heifers will sell at prices which will pay well to breed them. The advantages of dairy-ing come, not only through the profits realized from the sale of butter-fat, but through the development of good animals, and the easy and ready sale of the surplus at good prices. Did you ever own a first-class cow which you could not sell at a big price?

California is rapidly forging to the trent in dairying. One of the reasons for activity in this line there is that alfalfa grows abundantly and farmers

believe that they cannot market alfalfa to such good advantages as feedting to a good cow. Alfalfa lands there are selling for three or four times as much per acre as alfalfa lands in Kansas. These being facts then how does it come that the Kansas farmer says he cannot afford to feed alfalfa to milk cows? Either the Kansas farmer or California farmer must be mistaken. It can hardly be the California man for he has so far gone into the matter that he is devoting his entire time and efforts to dairying.

The Wisconsin Experiment Station is trying out the plan of feeding dairy cows as many pounds of grain daily per cow as she produces pounds of butter-fat during the week, or seven times as much grain as the amount of fat produced daily. The cows receive as much hay and silage as they will eat up clean, usually requiring 25 to 43 pounds of silage and three or four pounds of hay daily. The results of the experiment will prove interesting. It is generally conceded that it is impossible to determine upon any hard and fast rule in feeding cows, or for that matter, any other animal. The successful feeder is he who can vary his feed according to the animals' requirement and ability to return a profit on the feed consumed.

An old time breeder of Holstein cattle, who wants to be relieved of a part of his responsibilities, is advertising in a breeders' journal for a partner. He wants a young man who is a trained dairyman and who has had both practical and school training. He will give the young man a house in which to live and all the products he can use from the farm without cost, and interest in his business of breeding dairy cattle. The sales of pure bred stock from this farm last year amounted to \$25,000. Do you note that he wants a man who has handled cows in a practical way and at the same time a man who has obtained in school the scientific training? Will you say that book learning does not cut a figure in the success of the man even who farms or dairies or breeds

dairy stock? This old man of 65 years who desires to shift some of his burdens cannot be fooled. He knows that the man who will handle high class dairy stock best is the school-trained man and the heads of manufacturing institutions, railroads, etc., are these days making the same requirements of their employees. By the way, there are dozens of openings appearing in nearly every dairy paper for young and trained dairymen. It will pay the farm boy, who thinks he would like to leave the old farm and teach school, practice law or medicine, to investi-gate the demand for practical and scientific dairymen and farmers.

Food Value of Milk.

The exceptional food value of milk, compared with other common articles of diet, is suggestively indicated by the following table, abbreviated from the U.S. Department of Agriculture Farmers' Bulletin No. 142:

Cost of 1 lb. of Milk at 12 cts. a qt.... \$1.88
Sirioin at 25c a lb..... 1.60
Eggs at 36 cts. a doz... 2.09
Oysters at 35 cts. a qt... 3.10
Milk has the rare quality of being

a balanced food, contributing to all of the daily food requrements of the body, in health or sickness. Milk requires no cooking, contains no waste, is palatable, and is among the most economical of human foods.

What Do Cows Pay for Feed?
"A dairyman considers his market to be the place where he disposes of his milk, cream, or butter and in one sense this is true, but the place where he markets such of the products of his farm, as grain, hay and silage, is the dairy cow," said Prof. Frazier of Illinois at Manhattan, Kansas recent-ly. "The efficiency of the cow, con-suming these must therefore bear a vital relation to the dairyman's profits. If in a town having two grain eleva-tors, one paid one-half cent a bushel more for grain than the other, no farmer would be foolish enough to sell his grain to the one paying the lower price. Yet dairymen will persist in keeping cows year after year that are paying them only twenty-five cents a bushel for grain, while others in the same herd, or that can easily be obtained at a reasonable price, will pay fifty cents a bushel or even more for the grain they consume. The differ-ence in price which individual cows are paying for their grain is not so apparent as the difference at the elevators, but it is none the less actual and affects the pocketbook just as surely in the end."

Cow Stables.

In a well considered discussion published in the Northwestern Agriculturist, Forest Henry presents some experiences and some thoughts that will be valuable and interesting to producers of milk and cream. He

Dairying is on the increase and many farmers are looking toward erecting new barns or remodeling the old ones. The question is, how shall I build and how can I best arrange the stable so it will be convenient and at the same time comfortable for the

animals. A cow barn should if possible run north and south so that the sunlight can be admitted from both sides and should be no wider than is needed for two rows of cows. To give good room for this the barn should be thirty-six feet wide. A little less might do but for convenience this is none too wide. Some prefer the cows to head together so that you can feed from a central aisle. Where this method is carried out the litter must be either wheeled out or carried out on a litter carrier. I much prefer facing the cows out and having a driveway run through the center of the barn lengthwise, so I can throw the manure onto a wagon or spreader direct. It is also much easier to bed down the animals where they face out. One can drive in with a load of straw or thrown from above into this central driveway and by so doing bed the two rows about as soon as one.

So far as cleaning the stables and bedding them is concerned it is very much more convenient. When it comes to feeding them there is not much to choose between the two. As a rule one can throw down hay better through two chutes one on each side than through a central chute, as the hay can be rolled to the outside of mow easier than carried to the center.

I have had both arrangements and while there is very ittle difference be-tween them, I should say that feeding

The DLA

This is the wonderful New Butterfly Gream 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 dives cream with a density of. 67. What separator can touch it. The \$150.00 machines can't equal it. The wonderful eightfoldskimming 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 are simply throwing money away if you pay a ponny more than our price. Made in three sizes. Don't buy a separator from anyone at any price until un have first written a postal card asking for our Free Oream 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 Oream Separator will go to you by return mail. Write today.

Albaugh-Dover Co., 900 Marshall Blvd., CHICAGO

Albaugh-Dover Co., 900 Marshall Blvd., CHICAGO



on the first cost of a standard high-grade cream separator by straight factory buying. Tells why and how you may make your cows pay you slot to sit more per cow per year while cutting your dairy work in two. Fully describes the latest improved 1907 model

DAVIS SEPARATOR

the easiest running, easiest cleaned, most durable standard separator made and tells why it is. Con-tains valuable separator information that has cost us thousands of dollars, yet it's free to you— if you write today and mention catalogue 125 Write now. This offer may not appear again.

Davis Gream Separator Company, 54-0 North Clinton Street, Chicago, Illinois.

Out this out, sign and mail at once.

Galloway "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

guarantee. Send for BOOK FREE
WM. GALLOWAY CO.
383 Galloway Sta., Waterloo, Ia.



The Stray List

February 20.

February 28.

STHER—Taken up January 23, 1909, by A. W. White, Sherman township, P. O. Stockdale, one roan steer, two years old, branded "O" on left hip, dehorned, valued at \$2.

Geo. H. Hungerford, county clerk, Riley county, Kan.

STEER—Taken up Jan. 8, 1909, by C. F. Webb, in Sherman township, P. O. Blaine, one black steer, 1-yr.-old, silt in both ears. H. G. Huckstadt, Co. Clk., Pottawatomic Co., Kan.

SOW—Taken up January 11, 1909, by A. Shehi, in Spring Creek township, P. O. Weimoreland, one black sow, weight 200 lbs., no brands or marks. H. G. Huckstadt, Co. Clk., Pottawatomic Co.

February 27.

February 27. McPherson county, G. Nyquist, Co. Clerk.
MARE.—Taken up on the 25th day of Jaurary, 1909, by Arthur F. Welch, 2½ miles
N. and 2½ miles E. of Inman, Groveland
Tp., 1 pony mare, bay, white face black
mane and tail, cross bar on right thigh.
Valued at \$25.00.

from the outside alley-ways suits me best. I must confess, however, on first looking at it one would be led to think that it would be more conven-ient to feed from the centrally located alley. So far as convenience and the using of lights, it is very much more



HEAVY BONED, DRAFTY, ACCLIMATED PERCHERON STALLIONS

404 Felix Street

Big, Beautiful Catalog—Its FREE

DUNCAN SEED COMPANY

DUNCAN SEED COMPANY

ST. JOSEPH, MO.

RHEA BROTHERS, ARRINGTON, NEBRASKA

You ask why we do not use more space to advertise one of the largest stallion concerns in the country. That is ONE of the reasons why we can sell GOOD stallions (HEAP. We raise our stallions in the open fields, sell them ourselves at the barn, advertise conservatively, have what we advertise, keep down expenses and by so doing can sell good stallions cheaper than others using different methods can sell culls. REMEMBER, every stallion sold under a positive guarantee. Life insurance furnished if desired. Come and see us or write today.

On main line of C. & N. W. R. R., 25 miles northeast of Omaha and eight miles east of Fremont. Ten passenger trains every day.

convenient to face the cows to the

The matter of arranging a barn so can be lighted is not a small matnest of his milking, it is dark both night and morning and the most of the milking is done by lantern light.
One lantern will give as much light when hung up in the center of the parn as two hung toward the outside. This driveway through the center should be nine feet wide and this with he two gutters eighteen inches each vill give a central drive of twelve eet, which is none too much to be convenient. The platform that the cows stand on, with the stanchion, takes up around five feet, which will eave nearly a seven foot alley in leave nearly a seven root alley in front of each row of cows in a barn thirty-six feet wide. Seven feet, or nearly so, seems wide for an alley, but it is none too wide where one uses a silage cart. Even in feeding hay it is much more convenient than a narrower alley, as a cow will reach about three feet into an alley in tryto get feed that is being carried front of her.

If you have not already attended to do not miss the first opportunity to an the seed oats. In a few days you will be thinking about sowing the oat held and when ready to go to work ou may find that the seed oats conain an enormous number of weed Every weed growing in the oat deld cuts down the yield and if the ground sown should be foul and a wet pell should catch the growing crop ou are in danger of having the weeds ake the entire crop. On many farms of the present day a fanning mill is ot found in the farming equipment. wenty years ago the editor recalls

that farmers drove many miles to borrow a mill for cleaning the oat seed. It is our observation that in recent years farmers as a rule have not been so careful in the cleaning of the seed as formerly. While removing the weed seed the mill will grade the oats and this is also worth while. In Kansas oats are sown quite early as a rule and nearly always a spell of unfavorable weather catches the seed either just before or shortly after sprouting. Unless the seed sown is vigorous the stand will be poor. Seed oats of low vitality do not produce well. So there is good reason for sowing sound, heavy clean seed.

Farmers are thinking of seeding time. The plans for spring seeding should all be made by this time. The farmer who handles his work to advantage and who farms a little with his head should know at this minute how many acres of oats, corn, millet, sorghum, alfalfa, clover, etc., he will sow or plant. He should know just where the plats will be and has determined the order in which each will be planted. More than this he should have already arranged for the seed and has each piece of machinery to be used in shape. With these preliminaries disposed of he is ready to proceed without delay just so soon as the ground is in condition. How often her ground is in condition. How often has it happened that planting was delayed because when at the last minute you hitched to the lister or the drill and found it out of order and had to go to the blacksmithshop or to the implement dealers for repairs and lost hours of valuable time. Have things in readiness and when the time is right and the ground in condition you can get the crop in without delay.



THERE was a time when everybody bought roofings that required painting. It was the regular thing to do, in fact there was nothing else to do, for all roofings were "smooth surfaced" and required painting regularly to keep them from deteriorating.

Now there is Amatite, an improvement over painted roofings, having a real mineral surface imbedded in pitch—making a

kind of flexible concrete. This mineral surface needs no painting. The waterproofing material, Coal Tar Pitch, is the greatest enemy to water known. It is the base of many water-proof paints. Only in a paint the pitch is diluted and made into a thin film, whereas the Amatite waterproofing is solid pure Pitch-two layers of it. It would take something like a dozen coats of pitch paint to equal in thickness that upper sheet of pitch in which the Amatite mineral surface is buried. And under that heavy sheet of pitch is a layer of wool felt and under that another sheet of pitch, just as thick as the outer one. And below them all is another layer of

iley

ars. mie

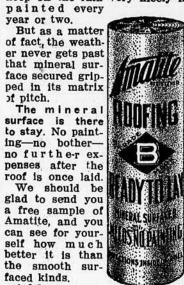
A. est-no

ćik.

me

on 1 to ven-

the 1018



through. And if the weather then removed the next sheet of pitch,

you would still have left a final

ayer of felt-nothing more or less than an ordinary smooth surfaced roofing which could keep off the rain very nicely if

the smooth surfaced kinds. Address our nearest office.

year or two.

of pitch.

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

WHAT THE **WORLD'S BIGGEST USERS** SEPARATORS CREAM

Lincoln, Nebraska, November 11, 1908, When we first began in the creamery business we operated several hundred skimming stations and had in use a large number of the various makes of power separators. Owing to the all-around superiority of the De Laval Separators we found it necessary to replace all other makes with the De Laval and this proved one of the best investments that we ever made.

During the years 1901 and 1902 the hand separators came into years and our thousand and reparators came.

into very general use and our thousands of patrons naturally looked to us for advice as to the most efficient and most durable separator for them to buy. Realizing the necessity of preventing, if possible, the sale of the so-called "just as good" and "cheap" separators we secured the agency of the De Laval. With the wonderful record back of the De Laval machine, together with the positive proof we could show by actual demonstration, we were able in a few years to sell from twenty-five to thirty thousand of the De Laval Hand Cream Separators, and we are pleased to say that they have given universal satisfaction and are still in use, while most of the so-called "cheap" separators that a few of our patrons were foolish enough to buy have found their final resting place in the scrap pile. At the present time we are not agents for any hand cream separator, but for the future good of our own business as well as the dairy industry, we are naturally anxious to see every dairyman who buys a hand separator buy the machine that will prove the best investment in the long run, and wide experience has taught us that when it comes to efficiency, durability and hard knocks the De Laval Hand Cream Separator easily stands in a class by itself.
BEATRICE CREAMERY Co., A. E. WILKERSON, General Manager.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.

Madison Street CHICAGO PHILADELPHIA BAN FRANCISCO

General Offices: 165-167 BROADWAY **NEW YORK**

178-177 William Street MONTR RAL 14 & 16 Princess Stre WINNIPEG PORTLAND. OEE.

Do not rush the seed into the ground until the seed bed is properly prepared and the soil in condition. There is no advantage in getting the crop into the ground if other conditions are not right. Unless the seed-bed is what it should be you may get a poor stand and then it is too late to make corrections. If the ground is too wet the seed may rot and by the time you find it out two weeks or more will have been wasted. Make haste slowly. Be sure you are right, then go ahead.

CLASSIFIED

BARRED ROCKS, stock and eggs. A. H. Duff, Larned, Kansas.

INDIAN RUNNER DUCKS. 18 eggs \$1. Anna Pratt, Beaver Crossing, Neb.

A GOOD young Percheron stallion to trade for western land. C. F. Bell, Beloit, Kan

R. C. R. I. RED and Indian Runner duck gs for sale. Eustace Bozemon, Geneva,

GRADED Kherson Oats 75c per bu. Seed corn, graded, \$1.25. J. A. Jordan, Ogden, Kansas.

WELL-BRED seed, corn cats, barley, etc. Best producing varieties. Ten Eyck Co., Concordia, Kan.

SILVER LACED Wyandotte eggs from high scoring birds \$1.50 per 15. Tillie Cul-ver, Garnett, Kan.

FOR SALE—640 acres well improved black soil. Dallam Co., Texas. O'Brien, Conlen, Texas.

HOUDANS—American and English strains. Eggs for sale. No more stock till fall. O. E. Henning, Wahoo, Neb. FOR SALE—Registered Holstein bull, 14 months old, good individual, choice breeding. G. V. Pontious, Rantoul, Kan.

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

NATURE'S RIVAL BROODER. "Best by Test." 10,000 in use. Costs \$1.05. Write for particulars. Searle, Box 823, Fremont, Neb.

TEN HEAD of registered Red Polled bulls priced to sell quick. Can spare a few heifers. Come or write. Otto Young, Utica, Ness county, Kan.

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

FOR SALE—Farm, 160 acres, including gas least paying \$800 rental yearly. Price \$60 per acre. \$9,600 cash. Geo. W. Culbertson, R. R. 1, Iola, Kan.

LIVERY BARN and stock, farms, town and city residences, stocks of mase, for sale and exchange. Real estate that will make you money. J. C. Keim, Iola, Kan.

"THE FINEST CORN in the world"—
12,000 show ears purchased at the great
National corn Exposition at Omaha. For
sale by Ten Eyck Co., Concordia, Kans.

THOROUGHBRED baby chicks for sale from March till September. Barred Ply-mouth Rocks and Black Langshans. \$15 per 100. Mrs. Flora Patterson, Melvern,

PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTES—Eggs from prize winners \$1.50 per 15. Run of farm, \$1.00 per 15. Address S. S. Jackson, Scran-ton, Kan.

FOR SALE—160 a. good land in Meade county, edge of Artesian valley, 2 miles north of Meade and 7 miles west of Fowler. Price \$1,900. Terms. Chas. E. Malone, Owner, Chase, Kansas.

KANSAS FARMS AND RANCHES—Otta-wa county. Wheat corn, and alfalfa lands; no crop failures, soft water! write for bar-gain list. Mention Kansas Farmer. A. W. Loomis, Minneapolis, Kansas.

THIS COIFE 212 days old. Weight 1,612 pounds. Owned by Jno. A. Peck, near Tecumseh, Kainsa. This colt will be on exhibition at 6th and Quincy Sta. Topeka, if the weather permits, Saturday, March 13.

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. Rocks, pure white. Mrs. Walter Bowen, R. D. 17, Box 8, Richland, Kansas.

BARRED ROCKS—Gowell strain, from Maine Experiment Station. 225 eggs per year. Canaday W. Rocks, trap nest bred 11 years. Condee W. Wyandottes, 246 egg reord. Wiebke S. C. Brown Leghorn winners and layers. S. C. Buff Leghorns, Diddle, 250 eggs. Glanchard W. Leghorns. Winter egg production is mest profitable and we have a line excelled by none. Eggs \$1.56 per 15, \$7 per 100. A square deal guarateed. Overbrook Poultry Farm, Box 6\$1, Wahoo, Neb.

SCHUTTE AND SHINEY, the Rush councy, Kan., real estate hustlers; 30 years in the same old place. Good farmers raised from 20 to 47% bushels of wheat per acre here last season. We can sell this land at from \$20 to \$35 per acre. Good improved ranch land, % 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.

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 10c. MRS. D. L. DAWDY, Atchison Co. Arrington, Kan.

A \$400 PIANO AT YOUR PRICE.

New plan—sold 53 planes recently one small town. Above plane positively goes—prepaid—to person sending highest offer before Mar. 31.

Plane warranted 10 yrs. Do this to get business. Refer to any bank in Bloomfield. Plan, photos, etc., by mail.—Write today.

G. E. McCRACKEN,

Box 100, Bloomfield, Ind.

This ad not repeated.

EXCEPTIONAL OFFER. EXCEPTIONAL OFFER.

I have about twenty young sows and gilts bred and open of the very finest stock which I now offer at from one-half to one-third regular price. All the \$50 stock at \$25, two out of the \$80 pen at \$35; two bear pigs out of "Redbud II" daughter of Van Patten's "Rosebud Lady," the highest priced Durce sow in the world, at \$35 each or the two te one address \$60 crated f. o. b. All fat.

Address R. G. Brall forward Williams Address B. C. Buell, foreman Williams' Ranch, McAllaster, Kansas.

READERS MARKET PLACE

FOR SALE—Jersey bull, recorded and old enough for service. Jan. T. McCulloch, Clay Center, Kan.

\$50 BUYS a registered yearling Red Polled bull. Females at reasonable prices. Wilkie Blair, Girard, Kan.

FOR SALE—Four registered yearling Shorthorn bulls; sire Prince Chief 184713, bred by L. Barr & Son, Davenport, Iowa-Price \$50. L. O. McCune, Benton, Kan.

SWINE.

FOR SALE—Poland China spring boars and open glits at \$15 each. Bred sows at reasonable price. A. M. Jordan, Alma, Kan.

TWO SNAPS—Two Berkshire yearling boars, choice in quality and breeding. Must get them out of the way. H. B. Cowles, Topeka, Kan.

FOR SALE—A fine 2-year-old boar sired by the great Meddler 2d, a splendid breeder of large, uniform litters; price \$40, or will trade him for two choice early spring gilts bred. Address W. A. Hill, Grand View, Mo.

HORSES AND MULES.

FIVE registered Percheron mares for sale (not to trade) cheap. Good condition. Hooper Monroe, Frederick, Kansas.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—One registered Kentucky jack, seven years old. A. F. Bald-win, Carneiro,, Ellsworth Co., Kan.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Part or all of 4 jacks, 6 jennets, 1 road stallion, to close partnership. J. J. Laylin, R. D. 2, Vandalia, Mo.

PERCHERON, Belgian and Shire stallions. New importations. Imp. horses \$1,000. Home bred draft stallions \$300 to \$650. Hart Bros., Osceola, Iowa.

FOR SALE—Registered Percheron stal-lion, 5 years old. Also Mammoth 6 years old, 15% hands high. Good stuff, no trad-ing stock. Jas. Haley, Hope, Kan.

FOR SALE—One black pedigreed standard bred stallion, Patriotta 41836, weight 1250, ibs.: best breeding, two crosses with Wilkes and two with Nutwood. I will trade for Percheron stallion, jack or real estate. Ad-dress S. A. Baughman, Marysville, Kan.

FOR SALE—Imported Percheron stallion, weight 2100. One registered Percheron stallion coming two years old. One registered Percheron mare. These animals are all high class and will be priced right. Address P. O. Box No. 221, Manhattan, 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.

SEEDS AND PLANTS.

SEEDS, oil meal and poultry supplies. Cure & Son, Atchison, Kan.

20 PACKETS garden seed postpaid 50 ents. Cure & Son. Atchison, Kansas.

THOROUGHBRED POULTRY and eggs. Write your wants. Harry Cure, Atchison,

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

GOLD MINE Seed Corn \$1.50 per bushel. Also White Holland Tom \$5. Louis Arnold, Enterprise, Kan.

FREE-My 27th annual catalog about berry fruits and plants. B. F. Smith, 1847 Haskel St., Lawrence, Kansas.

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

FOR SALE—Pure red seed oats, thoroughly recleaned. Extra good seed at the right price. Send for sample and prices. Warren Watts, Clay Center, Kan.

SILVERMINE SEED CORN—Grown from Kansas Agricultural College breeding stock. Heavy yielder. Maple Hill Farms, R. D. 6, Box 72, Lawrence, Kansas.

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, mile maize, Jerusalem corn, brown dourrha and other seeds. It anything to offer, please correspond with us. The Barteldes Seed Co., Law-

PURE BOONE COUNTY WHITE seed corn raised in famous Kaw Valley. My corn was fully matured on Sept. 1 and took first prize at the Topeka State fair and also at the Shawnes Co. corn contest. If you want pure seed that will grow I have it. Shelled. price \$1.50 per bushel. J. W. Cochran, Silver Lake, Kan.

LAWYERS.

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

SCOTCH COLLIES

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.

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.

POULTRY.

SAND CREEK CORNISH INDIANS—Eggs \$1 or \$2 per 15. L. C. Horst, Newton, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTTES—Choice cockerels from prize winners \$1 each. G. W. Bartee, Monument, Kan.

BURGER BROTHERS, Burlington, Kan. If you want a home in Kansas, please write for lists of land.

LOOK!—S. C. B. L. cockerels, cocks and hens for sale, great layers. Write for prices. Fredrick P. Johnson, St. Marys, Kan.

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

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

SINGLE COMB BLACK MINORCAS— Eggs booked for sitting to 1st of April \$1 per 15, \$5 per 100, Mention Kansas Farmer. Fred Kelm, Seneca, Kan.

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

EGGS—From high scoring prize winners! White Wyandottes scoring to 94½, \$3 100: Black Langshans 90-95%, \$4 100. Mrs. M.G. Mohler, Hamilton, Mo.

100 LIGHT BRAHMAS—40 cockerels scored from 92 to 95, worth \$5 to \$15. I am sick and must sell; name a price on some Dggs, fertility guaranteed. Mrs. J. R. Kenworthy, Wichita, Kansas.

R. C. R. I. REDS—Prize winning cockerels for sale, including the one winning first at Kansas State Show at Newton, and other good ones from \$2 to \$10. My birds are the champion Kansas winners. Eggs in season. Send for mating list, and list of winnings. FRANK H. FOSTER, Topeka, Kan.

STANDARD BRED S. C. Buff Leghorn STANDARD BREID'S. C. Buil Degation founded by stock of prize winners of Chicago and St. Louis World's fairs, and have taken first wherever shown. Stock for sale eggs in season from pens scoring 90 to 95 No. 1 pen, \$2.50 for 15; No. 2, \$1.30 for 15 S. Perkins, 801 E. First St., Newton, Kan.

WILD BIRDS.

WANTED ALIVE—Big, white whooping cranes, blue sandhill cranes, wild swans, wild geese, wild ducks, partridges, quali, prairie chickens, wild turkeys, fow squirrels, white and black squirrels, otters, beaver, etc. Cecil French, Naturalist, Washington, D. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

80 BREEDS geese, ducks, chickens. Stamp for catalog. Minkel & Co., Mapleton, Minn.

MAYNE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY will furnish help in large or small number. 511 Winne Bldg., Wichita, Kansas.

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

ONE NEW Deming unmounted gasoline engine spraying outfit, complete, in Atchison County, Kansas. J. S. Gaylord, Barnwell, Ala.

ASPARAGUS PLANTS—1 year old, 200 \$1; 1,000 \$3.50. 2 years old, 100 \$1; 1,000 \$5. Discount large lots. Circular free. R. W. Weaver Co., R. 9, Wichita, Kan.

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

IT GIVES RELIABLE INFORMATION about the Texas Panhandle and New Mexico. It gives you the facts about real estate values and development of this country, of Texas school land and New Mexico homesteads. Send us your subscription for three months only 25 cents. Southwest Farmer and Investor, Amarillo, Texas.

WORM REMEDY—Nearly all dogs have worms some time or other. And the worms kill the dogs. Treat your dog regularly with Dr. Cecil French's Vermicide Capsules, which rapidly destroy and expel both tape and round worms without harm to the dog. Box of 6 capsules 25c. Box of 100 capsules (Kennel Size) \$3.00. Mailed on receipt of price, stamps or coin. Dr. Cecil French, Washington, D. C.

SALESMEN WANTED—For the spring rush. Hundreds of good openings all over the country for trained salesmen. Our Free Employment Bureau with offices in five cities is constantly in touch with thousands of the best firms in the country. Let us prepare you by mall in eight weeks for one of these high grade positions. We have placed hundreds of our graduates who had no former experience as salesmen in good positions where they now earn from \$100 to \$500 a month and expenses. If you want to enter this great field write our nearest office today for our free book, "A Knight of the Grip." Address Dept. 234, Natinnal Salesman's Training Association, Chicago, New York, Kansas City, Mineapolis, San Francisco.

BEFORE SOWING your spring grass seeds, send for a copy of "\$ Saving \$ \$ on the Farm." to the Kansas Farmer. If you have only ten acres to sow, it will save you money to read of the new plan.

MISCELLANEOUS

HIDES—We can make elegant robes and coats out of your horse and cattle hides, also harness and lace leather. Send for our new price list and shipping tags. Lincoln Tannery, Lincoln, Neb.

EVERY READER of the booklet, "\$\$Saving\$\$ on the Farm," will find it worth many times its cost, in practical information for the new plans of work. Send 50 cents to Kansas Farmer for a copy.

WANTED—Man in every county in Kan-sas, Nebraska and Oklahoma to do canvass-ing. Good pay for right person. Write for full particulars. Address circulation depart-ment, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

BE WISE. Save money. Preserve peas, corn, etc., at home. Scientific method. Acids unnecessary. Kansas State Fair diploma. Booklet free. Write now. The Home Canner Co., Lawrence, Kansas.

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

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 stand. bacco of my own raising that is fine and un-taxed. Free samples for one postage stamp. Address W. L. Parks, R. D. No. 1, Adams,

REAL ESTATE.

LARGE and small tracts; improved and unimproved; \$5 to \$25 per acre; easy terms. For full information write Davis & Henry, Richland, Pulaski County, Mo.

260 acres, improved farm, 3½ miles from town; the best bargain in Solomon Valley; good terms; only \$17 per acre. H. A. Turner, Portis, Osborne County, Kansas.

\$2,000 to \$7,000 yearly in real estate business. We start you; co-operative plan by mail. Free booklet, Central Real Estate School, \$25 Central Building, Kansas City,

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.

117 ACRES FOR SALE OR TRADE—4 roomed house, poultry house, cave, small barn, 5 acres hog tight, good orchard, 45 under cultivation, spring, well and windmill, route and telephone, 4% miles to town. Price \$3,000. \$1,000 cash will buy it. Garrison & Studebaker, McPherson, Kan.

THE RICHEST FARMS—Where everything grows large, in southeastern Kansas, 120 miles south of Kansas City, and 30 miles west of Missouri; prices away below their value; maps and printed information; no trades. Thos. D. Hubbard, Erie, Kan.

LOOK HERE—130 acres, Anderson Co., Kan., 6 miles from Garnett, 60 a. fine bottom 25 a. rough pasture, balance fine meadow, 5 room house, board stable, ½ ml. school, rural mail, telephone line past the farm, price \$35 per acre. Spohn Bros., Garnett, Kan.

GOOD 240 ACRE black land farm at \$32.50 per acre. In Neosho county, Kan., 2 miles from railroad station, ½ mile from school. 125 acres now under cultivation, and 100 acres more can be put under cultivation. Good house and barn. This is a bargain. No trades. Thos. D. Hubbard, Erie, 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.

RANCH FOR SALE—400 acres deeded land, 1,000 acres leased, one-half river bottom corn and alfalfa land; the remainder good grazing land; good improvements; 125 acres alfalfa with hog fence, ½ mile from railroad station. Will sell all or part. Wri owners, G. W. and Joe Carson, Bliss, Okla.

OKIAHOMA FARM BARGAINS—690 a.
in Pittsburg county in tracts of 40 to 160
a. Can't be excelled for corn. cotton, and
fruits of all kinds. Near a good town on Ft.
Smith & Western Ry. Write or come and
see. \$15 to \$35 per acre. Good title. This is
my land by allotment. Address Lock Box
125, Indianola, Okia.

CALIFORNIA LAND, \$1 acre, cash payment; balance, entire purchase 90c 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. Stevinson Colony, 1414 Market St., San Francisco.

FARM FOR SALE—I am over 80 years old and wish to sell my fruit farm of 320 acres, 1½ miles from the city of Winchester, Kan. On this farm are 8000 Ben Davis and Gano, 500 Missouri Pippins 15 years old, 600 Jonathans 8 years old, 1500 Jonathans set out 3 years ago, fifteen acres in stræwberries, raspperries and blackberries. Over \$600 sold last year, besides 250 gallons blackberry wine. Seven room house, a cottage, barn, corn crib, barrel shed, will hold over \$,000 barrels. Never falling spring water. For full particulars write William Booth, Winchester, Kan.

WASTING on the farm may be stopped Send 50 cts. for the booklet, Saving on the farm, to the Kansas Farmer.

THE BOOKLET, saving on the farm, a uaranteed to save you many times in ost. Send 50 cts. for a copy to the Kansa

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

FARM FOR SALE OR RENT—200 acra good farm land, located in McDonald count, Mc. For particulars write to Nic Sprinks, Ellinwood, Kan.

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 Broa, Elde

160 ACRES of upland, 60 acres in cultiva-tion, four room house and new barn, a \$3,500, \$1,500 cash, balance on time. Some of the best bargains in the Sotomon Valley. S. Boyle, Bennington, Kan.

IMPROVED Coffey county 160 acre farm, no waste and a big bargain at \$40 per acre We have a nice list to select from. Write for list and map. The oldest firm in the State. Lane & Kent, Burlington, Kan.

IF YOU WANT your farm traded or sold or your stock of goods of any kind traded or sold, or want to buy a farm or trade for one or want to buy a good stock of goods or trade for one, address James Walls, the land man, Bigelow, 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.

We dropped into McLaughlin Bros. stable at 19th and Cherry streets, Kansas City. Mathe other day and found them busy picking out a bunch of stallions for a customer who had come all the way from old Mexico is buy and who was buying more than he istended because he found just what he wanted.

Manhattan Duroc Sale.

Manhattan Duroc Sale.

Extremely cold weather and delayst trains resulted in a very small crowd at the combination Duroc Jersey bred sow sale held at the Agricultural college, Feb. 9. The ofering was a good one containing as it did drafts from three great herds. But ther was only a handful of buyers and but little competition and, as might be expected, ver low prices prevailed. Somewhere in the neighborhood of \$30 per head was made of what was sold. There appeared to be a exceptionally strong demand for stuff either by or bred to the prize winner, Chief Tatara. The top of the sale was \$77.50, that price being paid for a Tip Top Notcher yearling gilt safe in pig to Chief Tatarax. Col. Brad bought her on a mail bid for J. R. Black shere of Elmdale, Kan. Other buyers wet F. M. Bucheim, Lecompton; Chas. Stilk Eureka; L. E. Kretzmeler, Clay Center; k. B. Marshall, Willard; W. A. Wood, Elmdak Samuelson Bros., Manhattan; A. Willis, Mahattan; Thompson Bros., Garrison; Jas. Heley, Hope; John Hunt, Marysville; C. E. Langford, Creighton, Mo.; E. McDonald Manhattan, and W. T. Fitch, Minneapolic Col. Brady did all of the selling, doing excellent work as he always does.

The Standard Poland China Meeting.

The Standard Poland China Meeting.

For the fourth time the Standard Poland China Record association has held its arnual meeting in South St. Joseph, Mo. goodly number of breeders was present is spite of adverse weather conditions and the meeting was a success from start to fish One of the features of these Annual meeting since they have been held in South St. Joseph is the banquet which is always held the Transit house and which always held fout the full strength of the members.

The annual reports of the officers shift the association to be in a healthy, prospeous condition and South St. Joseph was selected as the place for holding the Annual meeting of 1910.

A number of excellent papers were reland interest seemed to center upon that presented by Dr. J. W. Conoway who told the breeders something of his work and appeared with his newly discovered his choist serum which he has been making as vaitinarian of the Missouri Agricuitural celletiand Experiment Station.

The election of Secretary-Treasurer welf to the Board of Directors, but other officers were elected as follows: President is E. Maupin, Pattonsburg, Mo. Directors, T. Garrett, Maryville, Mo., C. E. Toonmark of Wew Hampton, Mo., W. A. Hill, Belton, Mew Hampton, Mo., W. A. Hill, Belton, Mew Hampton, Mo., W. A. Hill, Belton, Mey Hampton, Mo., V. A. Hill, Belton, J. O. James, 17th dyville, Iowa, and C. F. Hutch'nson, Belaire, Kan.

Great Demand for Draft Stallions

Great Demand for Draft Stallions.

Watson, Woods Bros. & Kelly Co., of Liscoln, Neb., writes us that never before in the history of their horse business have they have the demand for draft stallions that the have had so early in the season this yes they have sold 23 head of stallions, the horses going to individual buyers in Minar sota, Iowa, Kansas, So. Dakota, Colordo Oklahoma, Texas, Arizona, California, Or gon, Wyoming and last but not least in Noraska. The writer recently visited at the tablishment of this progressive firm at Liscoln and he found 60 head of as fine as uniform lot of Graft stallions as he has enseen together in one importing establishment. These horses were all personally selected by Jos. Watson, Pres. of this firm who is a pioneer in the business of importing stallions to the United States, he have been in the business for the past 20 years Mr. Watson is at the present time in Old Country after an importation of 40 head of Percherons to supply the spring demark that this firm has for stallions. They should be a possible to the United States, he have the firm has for stallions. They should be a proper that this firm has for stallions. They should be a proper to the past 20 years that this firm has for stallions. They should be a proper to be properly the spring demark that this firm has for stallions. They should be a position to supply the demand of with the 60 head of Percherons, Shires the Belgians now in the barn of this firm, as stallion it will pay you to visit this firm a stallion it will pay you to visit this firm as tallion it will pay you to visit this firm as tallion it will pay you to visit this firm as tallion it will pay you to visit this firm as tallion it will pay you to visit this firm as tallion it will pay you to visit this firm as tallion it will pay you to visit this firm as tallion it will pay you to visit this firm as tallion it will pay you to visit this firm as tallions.

1 have ind, the ımmer.

EBR'UAR

w-peas ought is spr mmer, good p e alfal Van B

> hich to moved prepa as rat ly, dis ter har

> > I own

ood, Ra

Cow-pe

locate would u woul re as I me kin nch. Atwood can 1 hich is

r pasti ate. I at onc sture mestic ccess v d in t uld su

irin The C

wer

FARM INQUIRIES



ANSWERED BY Prof.A.M.Ten Eyck

Cow Peas Preceding Alfalfa.

I have a few acres of rich bottom nd, that I want put in alfalfa this numer. Two years ago it was in ow-peas and last year in corn. I ought I would sow cow-peas again is spring, then the latter part of mmer, sow the alfalfa. Would it be good plan to have the peas precede e alfalfa the same year?

MRS. BELLE R. RICE.

Van Buren, Mo. Cow-peas make a good crop with hich to precede the fall sowing of al-lfa, provided the cow-peas can be moved from the land early enough prepare a good seed-bed for seedg the alfalfa. I prefer to sow the eas rather early and cut them for ay, disking and harrowing at once ther harvest in order to put the soil

Pasture in Rawlins County.

to good seed-bed condition.

I own a ranch ten miles from Atood, Rawlins county, Kan. This ranch located on the divide or upland and would like to know what grass-seed u would recommend for upland pasre as I am very desirous of starting me kind of pasture for cows on said nch. A. V. HILL.

Atwood, Kan.

l can recommend no domestic grass hich is superior to Bromus inermis r pasture in your section of the ate. However, it may not be safe at once break up all of your prairie sture with the thought of seeding mestic grass. You might try the mestic grass and if you have good coess with it, then you will be justid in breaking the prairie land. I ould suggest, also that you sow some lalfa with the Bromus inermis. I We mailed you Circular 10 on "Seed-Alfalfa," and circular letter on

eeding Bromus Inermis."

Sowing Clover on Wheat Ground.

I am a constant reader of your articles in Kansas Farmer. I have some questions to ask about sowing clover on wheat ground in the spring where the wheat is, the ground to be put in wheat again.

- 1. How many pounds of clover seed shall I sow?
- 2. When shall I plow clover under for the best results?
- 3. What kind of plow is best to turn it under, a disk or the ordinary plow?

4. Is the disk plow suitable for this work on gumbo land? JOHN GILMORE. Euroda, Kan.

It is possible to sow clover in wheat in your section of the State in the spring and expect to secure a fair stand. Sow about 8 or 10 pounds of the common red clover or 6 pounds of

alsike clover per acre. The clover sown in this way with a nurse crop will make little growth the first season and should not be plowed up until the second fall. The second year the clover will make its largest growth and best cuttings when it is apt to begin to die out and become too thin in stand to make good crops after the second season. It would not be advisable, however, to plow up clover sod in the fall with the purpose of planting wheat, since such ground will not make the best seed-bed for wheat. Better follow the clover with corn, since corn will respond much better to the increased fertility of the soil produced by growing clover, and the seed-bed may be put into better shape for the spring planting. Also it is not necessary to have so firm and well settled a seed-bed for corn as for wheat.

I prefer the moldboard plow with a jointer or rolling coulter attachment for plowing down clover or other green crops. On hard gumbo land, however, which may be too tough or sticky, the moldboard plow may not do as well as the disk plow. I am mailing you copy of circular letter giving information regarding disk plows. Have mailed you Circular 10 on "Seeding Alfalfa," and Circular 9 on "Seed-Bed Preparation for Wheat."



Will You Test This Buggy

The best way to convince you how comfortable and At My Risk

well made the CLARK Jar-Less Buggyis, is to let you take one and ride in it. If you are a livery man, farmer or doctor driving over all kinds of roads, in all kinds of weather, you are the man I am after. I never failed to sell the man who really wants a first-class, easy riding, long wearing buggy. Will you take this buggy and drive it over the roughest road you can find? Test it to your heart's content, then if

and drive it over the roughest road you can find? Test it to your heart's content, then if you don't say it's the biggest buggy bargain you ever saw, bring it back at my expense.

FREE To any one who will send me their buggy dealer's name and address, I will send a booklet telling how to bug's a buggy regardless of paint, varnish and fine outside appearance.

You naturally want the easiest riding, longest wearing, best looking, and most satisfactory buggy that can be had for the money. Surely my proposition to guarantee your perfect satisfaction ought to interest you? I won't go into detail here as to what the CLARK Jar-Less Buggy is or how it is made. You will find out all about that when you try it. Write for SPEGIAL INTRODUCTORY OFFER and booklet on how to pick out a buggy.

J. L. CLARK

DEPT.

NOTE TO DEALERS We want a live dealer (exclusive agent) in every locality. If you are in the implement your locality, write to us on your business stationery. We have a proposition that will interest you.

WHEELBARROW ALFALFA SEEDER

Thompson's Seeder is the only one which insures uniform seed sowing in windy countries. Seeds are deposited so close the ground that wind cannot scatter them or interfere with work. It makes you sure of a better stand. A man can handle the Thompson Seeder easily. It is light, has a large and easy running wheel, and its positive force feed prevents clogging and choking. It is easily regulated to aow 4 to 20 quarts to the acre. Wheel controls seed. Walk fast, sow fast; walk slow, it sows slow. The seeder is strong and durable. With care, it should last a man's lifetime. Hundreds of Thompson's Seeders have been in use over 30 years and are

Over 200,000 Seeders Now In Use

Used all over the U. S. to sow Clover, Timothy, Hungarian, Millet, Rape, Flax, etc., as well as Alfalfa. Don't fail to look into it. Western and Southwestern trade supplied and full particulars given by

Write for Free Book

on Alfalfa Raising
Tells all about Seeding. Growing,
Harvesting, Feeding and the Big Crops
and Profits. If you are in any way interested in Alfalfa, we want you to
have a copy. Write us a postal and
ask for it. O. E. Thompson & Sons

Gen'l Agents MBAS CITY



CURRIE WIND MILL CO.,

Seventh St. TOPEKA, Kan.

Frind Ear Corn Without "Bridging" or "Clogging" The Only Mills that Grind "Corn & Cob" Meal Perfectly

eding tests prove that "Corn & Cob" Meal is the perfect balanced ration stock. Here are the only mills on the market that grind the corn—cob dall—without bridging and clogging. Without heating the ground feed all—without bridging and clogging. Without heating the ground feed before the grinding begins. Handles new, soft, spongy corn better and faster than any other mill.

"Corn Belt" Feed Mills Both Sweep and Power, Sent Anywhere on 20 Days' FREE TRIAL, Freight Paid

we prove our claims by an actual test on the farm, at our expense and risk. Write for Free Book on Grinding Feed Into Dollars. Tells all about Corn Belt Mills. Shows why they excel. Gives valuable information on the feeding value of "Corn & Cob" Meal. Worth money to any stock owner. SPARTAN MFG. CO., Dept. 1112, PONTIAC, ILL. SPARTAN MFG. CO., Dept. 1112, PONTIAC, ILL.



you to say whether you will invest your money in that machine or some other. The 31-Year-Old Success Spreader

has proven itself on tens of thousands of farms. It has worked under all conditions. It has had all kinds of handling. It has a record for good work, right working and durability that is not approached by any other spreader. It is the one roller-bearing spreader—chain driven, free from gear wheels, least friction, least b cakage, lightest draft, strongest. Equipped with either wooden or metal wheels as desired. You might as well have the Success Spreader. Get all the facts and you will buy no other. Catalog Free.

KEMP & BURPEE MFG. CO.,

SYRACUSE, N. Y.

FULL SIZE BLADE

SHIPPED ON FREETRIAL

Reversible ROAD MACHINE

RUSSELL GRADER MFG. CO. 2442 University Ave. S. E. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN. We build Elevating Graders, Read Machines, Drag and Wheel Scrapers, Read Plows.



SI clus hate gom

erels MIK

fron hori Chia BRI

Chhate State And: S. C. Whit Engl Ducl S. C Leggs guar O. H

ere you she she so ing

T

J, L

tion. BAT

EGGS FOR HATCHING

Imperial White Indians, Cornish Indians (the best meated and best all purpose fowl for the farmer), White Laced Cornish, Columbian Wyandottes and Houdans.

At Kansas State Show, 1909, with 18 en-tries won 9 firsts, 4 seconds, 2 thirds, 1 fourth and 11 specials.

At Kansas City Show, greatest ever held in the West, with 16 entries won 16 prizes and 7 specials.

Over 100 first prizes in 1908.

ORCHARD GROVE POULTRY FARM

Box A., Chelsea, Okla.

WYANDOTTES

EGGS from pure bred S. C. W. Leghorns, W. Wyandottes, \$1 per 15, \$5 per 100. W. H. turkeys \$1.50 per 9. Baby chicks 10c each. A. F. Hutley, Maple Hill, Kan.

EGGS FOR HATCHING—From high scoring Silver Laced Wyandottes. 1st pen \$1.50 per 15; 2d pen \$1 per 15. Also choice Poland China hogs, either sex. J. H. Becker, R. D. 7, Newton, Kan.

WHITE WYANDOTTES.

Orders booked now for eggs at \$1.00 for 15 from a fine farm flock of good laying strain.

C. S. MOYER, Nortonville, Kansas.

PURE WHITE WYANDOTTES.
Eggs \$1.00. Incubator chicks \$12.50 per 100, week old. A. L. DRUMMOND, Norton, Kan.

PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTES.
EGGS from birds scoring 93 ½ to 93 ½, perfect shape, fine mahogany color. 1st pen \$3 per sitting of 15; 2d pen \$1.50. MRS. MINNIE K. CLARK, Box 4, R. 9, Lawrence, Kan

50 WHITE WYANDOTTE HENS FOR SALE.

I am closing out my White Wyandottes and have 50 young hens and pullets for im-mediate sale. Will price them cheap to sell them quick. MRS. W. C. TOPLIFF, Esbon, Kans.

RHODE ISLAND REDS.

FOR SALE—Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds. Geo. F. Nelson, Ft. Scott, Kan.

I STILL HAVE a few R. C. and S. C. R. L. Red cockerels for sale. Mrs. J. C. Bailey, Springhill, Kansas.

KENOYER POULTRY YARDS — Holton. Kan. R. C. R. I. Red Specialists. Stock all sold. Eggs in season.

R. C. R. I. Reds exclusively, fine layers; eggs from selected pens \$1.50 for 16 eggs; from utility flock \$4.50 per hundred. J| H. Cannon, Preston, Kan.

S. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS.

The best strains. Eggs at reasonable prices from best pens guaranteed. DELOS CHAPIN, Green, Kan.

S. L. C. R. I. REDS.

The prettiest and best laying variety of chickens. Ready to book egg orders. LOS-SIE CHAPIN, Green, Kan.

RHODE ISLAND REDS. for sale—both combs. Prize winners at the leading shows. Degraff and Dunphy strains. Old and young stock for sale reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed. J. I. SKILLMAN, Platte City, Mo.

ROSE AND SINGLE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS.

I have bred R. I. Reds for 6 years. Have more and better stock this year to furnish eggs for hatching than ever. Six pens R. C. 4 S. C. mated to males scoring 90 to 94, by Rhodes. Some high scoring females. Prices within the reach of all wanting good stock. A request after February 15 will bring you a circular describing stock, prices of eggs, etc. A few cockerels for sale.

H. A. SIBLEY,
Lawrence, Kansas.

BLACK LANGSHANS.

LANGSHANS!

Winner of 2d and 4th cock at State Show. Winner of grand prize largest and be play in Asiatic class.

Winner special largest number solid colored birds in the show.

56 birds scoring over 90 points.
41 birds scoring over 91 points.

Birds and eggs for sale.

TUCKER & FOWLER.

1019 W. 6th St.,

Topoka, Kansas

WHITE LANGSHANS

WHITE LANGSHAN EGGS \$1 per fifteen \$4.50 per hundred. Mrs. F. E. Yaussie, Baker

HAMBURGS 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.

LIGHT BRAHMAS.

LIGHT BRAMAS—Cockerels and pullets for sale. Eggs from scored pen \$1.50 per 15. Range eggs \$1 per sitting, \$5 per 100. Baby chicks atter May 1, \$2 per dozen. Mrs. A. P. Woolverton, R. D. 8, Topeka, Kan.

POULTRY

With the dust bath the hen cleanses

Naturally egg-production is the le-gitimate result of maturity.

Early maturity in the pullet and the cockerel counts against size.

Laying hens are in their prime dur-ing their first and second seasons. Quarrelsome cocks are a nuisance

on the farm or in the poultry yard. A good laying hen will frequently lay her weight in eggs in six weeks.

Provide water so that the fowls cannot get into the drinking vessels.

During the winter especially hens need all of the exercise they can get. Prevent waste and make every pound of feed bring the best results

possible. One advantage with guineas is the ability to forage and take care of

themselves. Fat hens produce fewer eggs, and at the same time a large percentage

of them are infertile.

Eggs of young geese often prove infertile, hence it is usually best to keep the old geese for breeding.

Chicks and fowls on range require less attention as regards sanitation than do those confined in small yards.

Keep plenty of broken or crushed bone before the growing chickens. It will help to develop strong, healthy fowls.

Eggs in Spring.

In a well considered exposition of his experience Dr. N. W. Sanborn, Bellingham, Mass., says:

"With the coming of spring I increase the amount of green food, give less whole grain, and reduce the quantity of litter in the pens. As the grass starts and weeds grow, the females are given the use of large yards. The garden waste is thrown into the pens. Thinnings of all sorts—beets, corn, lettuce, and weeds—find a use in the hen yard. The mash is made one-half bran, meat scrap is fed freely and the pens are cleaned of litter and filth.

"As the most important single article in the getting of plenty of eggs I would put beef scrap. This may not be so great an egg food as green cut bone, but it is easily obtained, easily kept sweet and it is handy to feed. It is a food so useful that care ought to be given to get the best. The difference in price between a high grade article and one only fit for fertilizer is so small that it should never be considered in the getting of eggs. At three dollars per one hundred pounds, a high grade of beef scrap is a cheap food in the production of table eggs. If you can get fresh green bone at regular dates, at a cent a pound, you will find it helpful in your feeding. A noon feeding, twice a week, all they will eat, will supply the need of animal food. The dry mash can remain as before with

Caponizing.

MRS. FRANK L. REESE, INDEPENDENCE, KAN.

All breeders of pure-bred poultry find, at the end of the season, a number of cockerels that are undersirable as breeders, yet are worth more than their market value. Now if they are a large breed of chickens, such as the Plymouth Rock, Buff Orpington, etc., by caponizing them they will easily sell for \$1 per head by the holidays. After the capons are once introduced to your customers you can readily dispose of any number of them. At least I have found it to be the case. They sell at about the same price as

turkeys and are equally as palatable. Now some of you may think that caponizing requires a great deal of skill and experience, but this is not the case as I learned it by simply following the instruction sent with the

caponizing instruments, and was successful with the first operation.

The birds require special care be-fore and after the operation and if given this care, they will soon be well and will not be hindered in growth at all. I find the best time to caponize is when they are about 3 pounds in weight for the large breeds and should think the smaller breeds, that mature more rapidly, about 2 pounds. Now if any interested readers desire further information if they will write me, enclosing stamp for reply, I will gladly answer all inquiries or will give more particulars in the poultry department.

I would be glad to see a full page of Kansas Farmer devoted to poultry items each issue, as that is the department I am most interested in.

An excellent remedy for cankerous sores about the head and in the throat is equal parts of pulverized alum and sulfur. Venetian red, a teaspoonful to a gallon of water, is a good tonic, also copperas the size of a bean to a gallon of water.

Pure-Bred or Mongrels, Which? S. S. JACKSON, SCRANTON, KAN.

Any one who is observant at all will notice as they travel around from place to place the large numbers of mixed bred poultry, or mongrels, comprizing no breed at all. Should you inquire as to the reason for keeping such a variety of chickens, such a mixed up conglomeration of color and shape and size, you very probably would be told that they were more profitable than the pure-breds, that they were more hardy and healthy, and stood the rigors of our Kansas winters much better than fancy stock; and that they did not have much time to bother with them anyway, and usually left the care of the chickens to the women folks. The latter statement would no doubt be the truth. As to the other state-ments they undoubtedly have no foundation in fact for the scrub fowl, as the scrub cow or the scrub hog, can stand no comparison in the real test of the experiment with the purebred of either kind of stock. From any point of view we think the scrub is at a disadvantage unless it be from that of variety, for they tell us that "variety is the spice of life." However, there is a sufficient variety in the choice of pure-bred poultry to suit the most fastidious as to color, shape, or size. What looks nicer than to see a flock all of one color and kind? We have the beautiful buff color in almost all the different breeds, the snowy whites and the brilliant and shiny blacks and in the parti-colored we have the barred and penciled varieties to perfection. Among our cattle and livestock

breeders we are constantly told that a more judicious selection of their breeding stock. Can wo do less with our poultry and succeed? We think not. And while the stockmen are improving their herds, let us as poultryraisers remember our flocks, and get only the best blood to be found, and we believe that results will tell, and our efforts shall be rewarded with success and better poultry.

Raise Standard-Bred Poultry.

MRS. J. B. JONES, ABILENE, KAN.

Too much cannot be said in favor of pure-bred poultry. A flock of uniform chickens will catch the eye of all. Even those who do not like to work with poultry cannot pass a bunch of all White or Barred Plymouth Rocks without looking at them and admiring the beautiful uniformity of color and shape. To look is to begin to think, and thinking leads to inquiry and inquiry must needs be of some interested party. When we fanciers can find a listener we are pretty sure to explain the beauties and money-making qualities of our well-bred chickens. If we get one interested enough to listen long we can soon show them, from a business stand-point, why the standard-bred poultry should be on every farm.

Farmers are looking around for every available opportunity of increasing their yearly income. Improved | R. F. D. No. 3,

White Faced Black Spanish

Exclusively for 13 years, winning at Kan and Neb. state fairs, Kansas City and World's fair. Eggs \$1 per 15, \$5 per 10a H. W. CHESTNUT, Centralia, Kan.

Buck Bros.

Guthrie, Okla.,

have prize winners for sale in Rocks, Reds, Wyandottes, Cochins, Leghorns, and Minorcas. Write for prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.

EGGS! EGGS!

EGGS! EGGS!

from Toulouse and Emden geese. Rowen
and Pekin duck eggs, 18 for \$1.00. Colored
Muscovy eggs, 12 for \$1.00. Bronze turkey,
Barred, White, and Buff Plymouth Rocka,
Rose comb and Single comb White, Brown,
and Buff Leghorns, Houdans, Buff Cochina,
Cornish Indian Games, Partridge Cochina,
Silver Spangled Hamburgs, Black Langshans, Rhode Island Reds, Buff, White, and
Silver Laced Wyandottes, Buff Orpingtons,
Pearl and White guineas, Seabrights Buff
Cochin and Black Breasted Game Bantame,
Rabbits, Dogs of all kinds, and all kinds of
fancy pigeons. Poultry eggs, 15 for \$1.08,
and eggs by the the hundred. Write for free
circular. D. L. BRUEN, Platte Center, Neb.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

FOR SALE—Pure White Plymouth Rock cockerels, \$1.50 to \$3 each. R. M. Rehm, R D 1, Hutchinson, Kan.

BUFF ROCKS—Vigorous farm raised prize winners. Eggs by the sitting or 100. Circular free. W. T. & C. V. Ferris, Effingham, Kan

FOR SALE—40 White Plymouth Rock pullets at \$1.50 each. No cockerels. Eggs \$1.50 per 15, \$2.50 per 30. J. C. Bostwick, Hoyt, Kan.

BARRED ROCKS AND BRONZE TUR-keys—Rocks hold 31 prems, turkeys & Cockis all sold, can spare few females. Tur-keys, toms and hens. Egg orders booked. Mrs. D. M. Gillespie, Clay Center, Kan.

WRITE YOUR POULTRY WANTS. to a good poultry judge and let him buy what you want and then you will get what you pay for, and not get beat. D. A. CHACEY, Leavenworth, Kan.

MARKER BROS.

have 1,000 youngsters growing, good enough for any show. Write, please. WHITE PLYMOUTH BOX, Great Bend, Kan. BARRED ROCKS.

Eggs carefully packed for shipping anywhere, \$1.50 per 15. A few good cockerels at \$2 each. R. W. GOODMAN, St. John, 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 WHITE P. ROCKS

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

WINNERS AND LAYERS.

Send for 1909 mating and price list for ewiperb strains of Barred and White Plymsuperb strai

SMITH & KNOPF, Mayetta Kan

EVERGREEN POULTRY FARM. E. Leighton, Prop.

Breeder of Barred Plymouth Rocks excis-sively. Choice stock for sale. Cockersis \$1.50 to \$3, hens \$1 to \$2. Eggs from yards \$2 per 15. Farm range \$5 per 100. Effingham, Kansas.

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

BUFF ORPINGTONS.

CKLS. FOR SALE—Sired by 1st ckl. Kan State Show, scores 93 1/2. Ira Chestnut, Denl-son. Kan.

ORPINGTONS—(S. C. Buff.) Winter lar-ing strain. Eggs for hatching from pris-winners. Free 1909 catalog. PREWITA Route 12, Onowa, Iowa.

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

BUFF ORPINGTONS—Cockerels, pulled young mated breeding pens. Every pristate Wide Fair. Every first but one Sister Fair. Egg Laying Record and catalog frew W. H. Maxwell, 1996 McVicar Road, Topels Kan.

S. C. BUFF ORPINGTONS. Write for free mating list with price eggs. 5 pens. Guarantee fertility. B. Hungerford, Canton, Kan.

Eggs for Hatching

FROM VERY FINE STOCK.

NONE BETTER.

S. C. Buff Orpingtons. Extra fine in shall and color. Good weight.

S. C. White Orpingtons. Cook & Kells strant. The big white beauties.

White Plymouth Rocks. Fishel stock, strassy birds; as white as snow.

Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds. The big that are red. All mature stock. Let mo big that are red. All mature stock. Let mo by your orders. Eggs from first pens \$2 per 19, \$5 per 50, \$5 per 100. Second pens, \$1 per 50, \$5 per 100. Baby chicks first any of above at 20c and 30c each.

MRS. LIZZIE B. GRIFFITH,

Emporla, Kan

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS

Winners of all firsts and all seconds but one at the Eureka show. Cockerels both scored and unscored for sale. Eggs in season.

MRS. CHAS, OSBORNE.

- - - Kansas

LEGHORNS.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS exclusively. Fifty cockerels, trios and eggs for hatching. E. M. Wheeler, Jefferson, Montgomery Co., Kanssa.

A FEW S. C. Brown Leghorn cockerels at farmer's prices. The late cold spell caught their combs and wattles; will make good breeders. Get prices for one or more. H. C. Short, Leavenworth, Kan.

BUFF LEGHORNS.

Scoring as high as 94 points. Few cockerels left. Now booking orders for eggs.

MIKE KLEIN, Clay Center, Kan.

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.

PURE BRED S. C. BROWN LEGHORNS

Surplus stock all sold. L. H. HASTINGS, Quincy, Kansas.

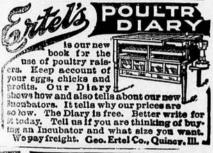
TURKEYS.

MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS.

Birds scoring up to 97. 1st at Kan. and Mo. State Shows 1998-9. 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, Shiteface Black Spanish, Black Wyandottes, English Red Caps, Mottled Anconas, Silver Duckwing Leghorns, S. C. Black Leghorns, S. C. White Lebhorns, S. C. and R. C. Buff Leghorns, R. C. Brown and White Leghorns, Prices reasonable, satisfaction guaranteed. Call on or write MR. & MRS. O. H. CROW. Hutchinson, Kan.





INCUBATOR Made by a farm-poultry raiser for folks who haven't time to bother. Send now for catalogue and proof of superiority. St tton, Neb.



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

The New Method Incubator

the New Automatic, Fire Proof, Steel Lined, Open Nest, incubator, that cannot be over-heated—that is as antomatic 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

Why continue to hatch incubator chicks that are weakly, and that cannot be raised without such great loss in the broaders? 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, Ben. Mgr., NEW METHOD INCUBATOR 208 W. Main St., Morrow Ohio

SAFETY HATCH INCUBATORS



Are iron clad and asbestos protected with perfect lamp stove, strongest and most simple regulator, ventilation automatic, hot water tank of finest copper, inner and outer cases of 1-in. lumber and packed, finished and suitable for parlor. Prepaid to your R. R. Sta-BATOR CO., Clay Center, Kansas.

machinery, better and swifter modes of planting and harvesting their crops, automobiles to go to town, so not to lose so much time. Why not have the poultry up to date too? The best should be the motto.

Pure-bred poultry is healthier, grows to maturity quicker, is better flavored for the table, weighs more and gives better satisfaction than the mongrel nondescript sort. They lay more eggs in one year. Both eggs and stock bring more money, for the eggs are sought after to set and the hens and cockerels bring more money for there is never a spring that we have had enough stock to go around. The late buyers are sure to not find the birds they want. There is room for so many if they would raise the standard-bred poultry.

Some breeders may say it costs so much to get a start. One of the best ways to make a beginning is from eggs. You can get them of most any breeder of reliability for \$3 per sitting or even by the hundred eggs for \$6. Ho wnice to get the eggs, care for them through incubation, look after the little chicks, and see them grow into such beautiful, symmetrical birds. Try one sitting of eggs this summer and be convinced of the true merits of some one of the many varieties of pure-bred poultry and write KANSAS FARMER this fall and tell us if you are not going to raise the best only for the next few years. Let us hear from a good number. I know our editor will be pleased to give room to your answers.

Grain and Live Stock Figures.

Aggregate receipts of livestock at seven primary markets for the year 1908, 42,731,306 head, were in excess of the corresponding 1906 and 1907 figures of 40,727,657 and 40,218,455 head. The total for the year was composed of 8,827,360 head of cattle; 22,863,701 hogs; 9,833,640 sheep; 854,687 calves; and 351,918 horses and mules. A characteristic feature of the livestock movement for the year was a decrease in the cattle receipts and a considerable increase in the receipts of hogs at practically all the leading interior markets.

Combined grain receipts for the calendar year 1908, at fourteen primary markets, 747,399,209 bushels, were below like receipts in 1907 and 1906 of 800,824,781 and 760,410,743 bushels. The decline in the total is due mainly to a loss of about 50 million bushels in the corn receipts, only partially compensated by heavier wheat re-

The number of cars handled during the year 1908 by thirty-five car-service associations and demurrage bureaus in various parts of the country, 28,277,713 cars, was 13 per cent below the totals for the years 1905 and 1906.

Notary's Liability.

B is a loan agent. C is his stenographer and is a notary public. A borrows money of B but later finds out that the terms are not like their verbal agreement. A did not appear be-fore C; in fact did not speak to her nor know that she was a notary but transacted all business with B, yet the papers bear the usual statement personally appeared, etc. Are such methods legal and has A any recourse provided he can establish the fact that he did not appear before C at all?

Every notary public in this State is liable on a bond in the sum of one thousand dollars to the State of Kansas for the faithful performance of his duties. If the person who purports to have signed and sworn to an instrument before a notary in fact did not so sign the instrument, and he should establish that fact by an affidavit, the notary is liable on his bond to such person for all damages the latter may have sustained by reason of such act of the notary, but the action must be commenced within three years after the cause of action has accrued. Such acts of a notary public are inexcus-ably reprehensible and should not be tolerated. GEORGE G. ORR.

Botany and Zoology Not Required for County Teachers' Certificate.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:-Teachers in this state are not required to pass an examination in the rudiments of botany and zoology even for a first grade certificate, though compelled to pass in algebra and general history. Will the state superintendent or some other prominent educator tell us in the columns of Kansas Farmer why it is that in this great agricultural state where practically every boy and girl comes daily into contact with

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.

JOHNSON—Says to Tell You That His New 1909 OLD TRUSTY Incubator is the Best Chicken Hatcher He Ever Made

Don't let this time go by without sending me your name and address for my Big New 200-page Poultry Book with over 1,200 pictures. I've got great news for you this year. Old Trusty is metal encased Redwood and absolutely safe top, sides, ends, bottom, legs and all. Certain and Sure. 75% better hatches guaranteed. Practically runs itself. So don't pay two prices for any other when my prices are even lower than last year and you can take 40, 60 or 90 Days' Trial (enough for 3 hatches) with Freight Propaid to you (east of the Rockies) on my Incubator Man NEW 1909 OLD TRUSTY INCUBATOR

No matter whether you are one of my 100,000 old customers and friends, or a possible

No matter whether you are one of my 100,000 old customers and friends, or a possible new friend, I want you to send me your name for my New Old Trusty Book this year sure. Tells you how you can make a big success raising chickenswith Old Trusty. Every page of my book is a poultry sermon which with the pictures shows you how you can make the same success that over 100,000 others are making with Old Trusties. Send me your name and address and I'll send the book quick—and also write you personally—Address Incubator Man, CLAY CENTER, NEB.

plant and animal life, teachers are not required to know anything about such common, every day things around us-not even enough to intelligently comprehend terms used in state and national agricultural reports?

M. L. McIntyre.

Oskaloosa, Kan. It is true that the teachers of this state are not required to pass an examination in botany and zoology for a county certificate. Such knowledge as is embraced in these subjects is of undoubted value to all; however, there are many other subjects of great importance that likewise are not included in the list of requirements for the reason that it is felt that the demands on applicants are already fully as many as they can reasonably be expected to meet.

The proposed additional requirement of elementary agriculture would necessitate the study of many important principles relating to plant life and soil physics, and would undoubtedly include much information to be found in the study of botany and zool-

A Plain Statement of Facts.

For more than half a century the Empire Grain Drill-manufactured and strongly guaranteed by The American Seeding-Machine Co., Incorporated, Richmond, Indiana—has been, and is today, giving satisfaction to thousands of the most progressive farmers in all grain raising sections. There are reasons for this. The Empire has been kept strictly up to date. Everything that would produce better results, lessen labor or add to strength and durability has found a place in this worldfamous grain drill. The Empire has a positive force grain feed that will successfully sow, in any quantity desired, all known seeds, from the largest (such as bush lima beans) to the smallest grass seeds. The Empire combined Grain and Fertilizer Drill will handle in wide range of quantities every brand of phosphates, no matter how obstinate. These drills are made in all styles and sizes. No matter where you reside or what your seeding condiitons may be, there will be found an Empire Drill that will do the work right. Send today to The American Seeding-Machine Co., Incorporated, Richmond, Indiana, for an Empire catalogue. Read it carefully. Empire catalogue. Read it carefully. Then go to your implement dealer and insist on seeing the Emipre before purchasing any other make.

Of the 67 million dollars' worth of

coffee imported into the United States in 1908, 48 million dollars' came from Brazil, nearly 5 million dollars' worth from Venezuela, 31/3 million dollars' worth from Mexico, 2 million dollars' worth from Guatemala, and practically 4 million dollars' worth from Columbia. The quantity

Do You Get Two?

Subscribers receiving more than one copy of Kansas Farmer of any issue are urgently requested to notify the office at once. The consolidation of Kansas Farmer and Farmers Advocate lists is responsible for this duplication and the "doubling up" will be corrected as rapidly as possible. The assistance of subscribers in this matter will be greatly appreciated. Address,

KANSAS FARMER, Topeka, Kan.

Single comb Buff Orpington eggs for setting, \$5.00 per 100, \$3.00 per 50, \$1.25 per 15.

GEO. W. SELFRIDGE, Box 383, Sterling, Rice Co., Kansas.

BARRED ROCKS—Raise your own cock-els! Eggs \$1.50 per 15. \$7 per 100. Duroc Jersey bred sow sale, March 19. R. W. GOODMAN, St. John, Kansas. EGGS \$5.00 FOR 100.

EGGS---\$5.00 for 100

Buff, White, and Partridge Wyandottes, rose and single comb; R. I. Reds; Buff Orplingtons; Barred and White Plymouth Rocks; rose and single comb Brown Leghorns; single comb Black Minorcas. Pekin duck eggs \$1.00 per 11. Satisfaction guaranteed or money back.

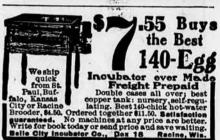
WALTER HOGUE, Fairfield, Neb.



you are entitled to my Low Price. Don't risk your money or your success. Don't delay. Get your profits this spring. Write nearest

cess. Don't delay. Get youn fits this spring. Write neares ce. The Manson Campbell Co. Wesson Ays., Detroit, Mich. W. 10th St., Kansas City, Mo. E. 3rd St., St. Paul, Minn. Dept. I. Portland, Oregon





Greider's

Concise, practical. Ho o make money with poul ry; information as to Book
On Poultry

Concise, practite to make money we try; information buildings, treatment of diseases, etc. Fifteen atsixty prominent varieties. 10c postpost Fine, pure-bred stock and eggs at lo prices. GREIDER'S GERMICIDE-sure preventive and an excellent dist fectant. B. H. GREIDER, Rheems, Pa.

World's Best Incubator

Has stood all tests in all climates for 15 years. Don't experiment, get certainty. Get a SUCCESSFUL ator and Brooder. Anybody Incubator and Brooder, Anybody, can operate them and make money, Let us reove it to us. Books, "Proper Care and Feeding of Chicks, Ducks and Turkeys," 10c. Poultry paper, 1 year, 10c. Write for free catalog. Bes Moines Incubator Co., 156 2nd St., Des Moines, In.



Here's a Low Price! We sell our 240-Egg Incu-bator for less than \$11. Writo and see how much less, Other sizes Incubators and Brooders just as low in price. Why pay double our prices for machines not so good? Get our Free Book—learn ow to raise poultry and run out to raise poultry and run

Reliance Incubator Co., Box 574. Freeport, Ill.

Hatch Chickens by Steam Stahl "Wooden Hen" and hnoubetore assure big hatches. Well-bull, reliable, practicalthousands in use. Catalogue free. GEO. H. STAHL, Bax 48D QUINCY, ILL.

imported in 1908 was but 890 million pounds, against 985 million pounds in 1907, and 1,048 million pounds in 1905; the last-mentioned year being the only one in the history of the country in which the importations of coffee amounted to as much as one billion pounds.



For the large farmer the Hart-Parr Kerosene Engine is a necessary economy. Depending somewhat upon the class of work, it will save the labor of five men and twenty horses. For the farmer with and wenty norses. For the larmer with a large acreage in oats, wheat or corn, it means dollars in pocket. It is also ideal for plowing, threshing, discing, seeding, harrowing, road-grading, feed-grinding, and shelling or shredding corn. Its OIL COOLED features enable it to operate just as well in summer as in winter. Write us today for illustrated catalogue and testimonials from scores of actual users.

HART-PARR CO. 212 LAWLER ST., CHARLES CITY, IA.

\$50 TO \$300 SAVED

Buy from a real engine factory. Save dealer, jobber and catalogue house profit. No such offer as I make on the class of engine I sell has ever been made before in all Callengine history. Here is the secret and reacher of the control of the contro



THROW AWAY PICK, SPADE

Quit the old, back-breaking, hand-blistering way of digging—use the new, up-to-date, low-priced Iwan Digger—goes through gravel, clay, and or gumbo—no matter how wet or dry. Pulls put and unloads quick and easy. Anyone can

Dig a Hole in a Jiffy With Iwans' Patent Post Hole Auger It pays for itself in one job. A simple pipe extension permits going down to 40 feet—deep enough for wells. The blades of Iwan Augors aredouble, tempered steel. Remainsharp for years, never out of order. Write now for our free book called "Easy Digging" and learn how easy it is to dignowadays. We will also tell you where you can see one of these low-priced implements—write to Learn Iwan Bros. Dept. South Bend, Ind.

Double The Quantity of Water cylinder pump, is raised by the

Ш

"American" Deep Well Pump The reason is it delivers the full capacity of the cylinder both on the DOWN-stroke

TI and the UP-stroke making it actually double capacity. There's a A revelation to pump users in our w Deep Well Pump Catalog. The American Well Works Gen. Office & Works, Aurora, III. 1st Nat. Bank Bldg., Chicago. O The American Pump Co. 118 W. 5th St. Joplin, Mo.



When writing advertisers please mention this paper.

THE FARM



An exchange is authority for the statement that if sulfur is sprinkled on the barn or granary floor and grain placed thereon, rats and mice will not bother. Sulfur is cheap and not harmful to stock and the experiment is worth trying.

A good whitewash for trees is made of 30 pounds lime, 5 pounds salt, 4 pounds tallow, stirring the tallow in while the lime is hot. Add enough water to make the wash flow well. It is a better protection against sunburn and insects than whitewash to which the tallow has not been added.

When shipping live poultry do not crowd them too closely in the crate. It results in such shrinking in the birds that it more than offsets the slight saving in transportation charges. Any commission merchant who handles poultry will send you crates free, you paying transportation When it is possible let the charges. fowls be all of one color. If they are fowls be all of one color. If they are all of one breed better still. A crate of pure-bred fowls, or even a uniform lot of half-breeds, never fails to at-tract attention. If at all possible, let their ages be uniform in each crate; crating old birds by themselves, springs by themselves, and so on, always pays.

An agricultural contemporary shows cut of home-made tongs for lifting ice from the water tank. The tengs will undoubtedly do the work required. The farmer, however, should save the trouble of fishing ice out of the stock tanks. The better plan is to empty the tanks at night during freezing weather. A fresh supply of water fresh from the well will please the animals for their morning drink. At this temperature the animals will drink heartily. An animal will not drink as much water as it needs if the water is ice cold. A pair of ice tongs may be a handy thing, but it is our opinion that tongs for removing ice from water tanks and troughs be unnecessary.

The loss due to ignorance or carelessness in marketing farm produce falls upon the producer. The aggregate sum yearly paid to railroads for carrying farm products which on arrival prove to be unsalable no one can estimate, to say nothing of the freight charges paid on goods sold far below market rates because put up careless ly or in unsuitable or unpopular packages. The cardinal virtues in preparing all kinds of produce for market are nearness, cleanliness, and uniform-The fact that the goods packed are to be eaten should never be lost sight of, nor should it be forgotten that if they are to bring the very highest prices they must be sold to people whose appetites are not easily tempted, but who will and do pay well for the attractiveness which tempts

Dr. Cooke's "Dos" and "Don'ts." The following, prepared by Dr. V. T. Cooke, Director of the Wyoming Experiment Station, will be valuable posted in memory:

Plow deep, at least 8 to 9 inches, more if possible.

Your plowing at the right time. Your harrowing and cultivation as soon as the ground is dry enough. Learn to take advantage of soil con-

ditions. Study the capability of your soil. Sow a small amount of the best seed

obtainable per acre. Fan all seeds and use only the

plumpest and cleanest seed possible. Sow all seeds with a drill. Harrow or use a weeder on all your growing grain in the spring.

Cultivate your alfalfa or meadows by using a disk or alfalfa harrow. Harrow your plowed ground as soon

as plowed in the spring and summer. Learn that cultivation conserves moisture.

Good and thorough work; it will pay. Learn to rotate your crops and keep everlastingly at it and success is assured.

Realize that there is always a ready market for first-class stock and that scrubs don't pay.

Make up your mind what you intend to do, make your plans accordingly and carry out your ideas.

Have an alfalfa or rye lot, or rather lots, for your hogs and growing pigs, and learn that to get results from these pastures it pays to feed some grain if only a little every day.

Get your alfalfa seed-bed in the best

possible state of tilth; learn that alfalfa fields will last indefinitely, pro-vided you get a good stand, will cultivate them with a disk or alfalfa har-row thoroughly, after each cutting and will manure them.

Not forget that taking your crop off on four legs is one of the best ways to make clear money off of your farm, be-sides improving its fertility by keeping all manure on your land. This method of farming, if carried out properly, makes your land of greater value year by year, and you will have larger returns from your work. In other words, feed your crops to those ani-mals which you like best, be they cattle, sheep or hogs.

Not forget that to raise crops and feed them successfully, requires brains as well as muscle.

Not forget that farmers are realizing that there is much more in being an up-to-date farmer than most of us used to think.

Keep in touch with your agricultural college, get your name put down for their bulletins and recollect that the professors are experts in their different lines, and that they will always be glad to assist and advise if you will only show your interest in their work by asking for information.

Learn by the experience of others; take some good farm papers and do not expect to get first-class papers for nothing; it costs money to employ expert writers.

Plow when your soil is wet. Harrow or cultivate your land when it is wet.

Plow your ground in the fall and harrow it fine; it is liable to blow away or drift; leave it rough.

Use poor seed and expect good re-Sow grain mixed with pernicious

weed seed. Over seed

Sow broadcast.

Sow grain by hand and then run a disk over the land, and expect a good crop.

Scratch your ground and call it plowing and expect good results. Sow alfalfa seed on sod ground.

Sow a nurse crop with alfalfa seed. Forget to harrow the weeds as soon as they appear.

Let weeds grow, they are hard to get rid of when large, besides using up the moisture and fertility that crops need.

Let the manure go to waste. Be discouraged if your crops do not meet with your expectations; it takes time to learn how to do things prop-

erly, besides the season may not be favorable. Forget that it is just as easy to get big crops as small ones, better seed

and better culture will increase yields. Feed your horses oats in which there are more or less wild oats, horses with poor teeth cannot masticate or grind their food properly—result, wild oats are passed on to the ground where working.

Forget that all soils are not alike, and therefore cannot be treated the same.

Forget that scientific or expert farmers can not make hard and fast rules for every farmer. Farmers must study and work out their different conditions more or less for themselves.

Forget that the Federal Govern-ment at Washington, D. C., issues bulletins on most, if not all farm topics. These can be had for the asking, are written by men who make a special life study of their different depart ments. One very great objection is, they are too cheap; ask and you shall

There are exceptions to all rules The above may not apply everywhere or to all conditions.

BEST FARM FENCE MADE 28 FOR 47 HEAVY WEAVE LOWEST PRICE OUT S & M PAGE 2

10/2 26 IN

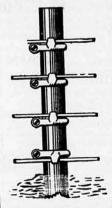
Our "Sampson' Fencing is the strong est, heaviest and mos satisfactory farm fencing is the strong est, heaviest and mos satisfactory farm fencing made. It pleases every purchaser. Top and bot wire, intermediate line wires and stays are No. 12 1-2 all heavily galvanized. The stays are staggered and 6 inches apart, non-slipping and rigid. There are indiagonal brace wires to this fence and it will not sag or bulge. It stretches evenly over rough ground.

We make it 20, 25, 32, 39, 47 and 36 inches high with stays either four or six inches apart.

PRICE 26-in. Hog Fence 19 1-2c per roughly stays either for the stays in the sagart.

PRICE 26-in. Hog Fence 19 1-2c per rou,
PRICE 26-in. Pasture Fence 28c per rod,
You cannot beat it for quality, service or price
GUANANTEE—We will refund the money
and pay all freight charges if it does not
tatisfy the purchaser. Write for free catalog
and prices delivered at your station.

JONES BROS. MERC. CO. 805 Liberty Street Kansas Gity, Mo.



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 wood posts, and we sell them just as cheap. Write for our Fence Post circular.

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



M. M. S. Poultry Fence Saves 50% We make the most complete line of Field, Hog. Poultry and Lawn Fencing in the country. Write for our new catalogue. DEKALB FENCE CO., - DEKALB, ILL.

Southwestern Office and Warehouse, Kansas City, Mo. IF NOT THE BEST AUTOMATIC GATE ON THE MARKET SEND IT BACK BALL BEARING AUTOMATIC GATE





Page Fences "give and take"
but never break. 25 years of
practical experience woven
into the fabric. No other
fence has it! This is the "Jublice Year" or Quarter
Centennial of Page Fence. "Jublice" book FRES.
Page Woven Wire Fence Co., Box Y78, Adrian, Mich.



For Horses, Chitle, Sheep, Hoge, Ohickens, Lawns—A fonce for every purpose. Big heavy No. 9 Colled Spring Wires thickly galvanis ad. 150 styles at 15 to 35c per rod—We pay Frt. Tree sample and catalog.

The BROWN Fence & Wire Co. Dept. 28 Cleveland, Ohio, FIREE

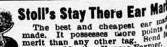


Fence 27c. Lowest prices over made. Bold on 30 days trial. Catalog free. Write for it today. KITSELMAN BROS., Box 61. MUNCIE, IND.











DE VE

CE

sts Posts iron

with

ron I not any

They than we as for cir-

CO.,

Mo.

RONG.

bso

ssful nade.

0%

ILL.

E BEST C GATE C KET ICK

torr

p.,

ully

d take" ears of woven

Quarter FRES. In, Mich.

CE

REE

od

The feeding value of skim-milk for logs, especially in the corn belt, is not as a rule fully appreciated. Being rich in protein, skim-milk is very appricious and especially well advers Skim-Milk for Hogs. ng rich in process, sain-mik is very attritious and especially well adapted to be fed in connection with corn, proided it is not fed in too large quan-ities. Many farmers err in this di-ection; they feed too liberally of nilk as compared with the amount of nilk as compared with the amount of train given. When this is done, the ull value of the milk is apparently not obtained, due, perhaps, in part to wasting of protein, and in part to making the ration too bulky. Three parts by weight of skim-milk to one of corn makes a good ration and more han five parts of the former to one of the latter should never be given.

Some hog-feeding experiments with skim-milk and grain as compared some nog-teeting experiments with skim-milk and grain as compared with grain alone have recently been completed at the Central Experiment farm in Canada. Several lots of pigs veighing about 120 pounds at the beginning of the test were fed ground beas, wheat, and rye mixed and the grain was soaked for 18 hours prior of feeding. The test showed that it required 3.43 pounds of the grain mixture to produce one pound of pork. When only half the quantity of this mixture was fed together with 12 pounds of skim-milk per day it required 1.45 pounds of meal and 15.5 bounds of skim-milk per day to pronuired 1.45 pounds of meal and 15.5 bounds of skim-milk per day to proluce a pound of gain. According to
his one pound of milk was equal in
cod value to 7.7 pounds or practically
one gallon of milk. When threetourths of the grain ration mentioned
above was fed together with 8.5
bounds of skim-milk, it required 2.7
bounds of meal and 11.1 pounds of
kim-milk to produce one pound of kim-milk to produce one pound of ain. In this case nine pounds of kim-milk was equivalent to one ound of meal.

In another case when corn was fed or a period of about 100 days to pigs weighing 72 pounds at the beginning of the test, it required 4.16 pounds to broduce one pound of gain. When one-half the amount of corn was given to a similar lot together with one pound of skim-milk per day per pig, t required 2.9 pounds of corn and 2.3 pounds of skim-milk to produce a pound of gain. Here 1.8 pounds of skim-milk was equivalent in feeding alue to one pound of corn. In a simlar test with barley when three pounds of skim-milk was fed per day with a grain ration, 3.5 pounds of kim-milk proved to be equivalent to one pound of barley, when this grain

vas fed alone.

These facts should emphasize the value of skim-milk for the production pork, or putting it in another way, ey show the value of pork produc-on in connection with dairying when outter-fat or butter is marketed.

A Humane Society KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE Bottle

Or. B. J. Kendall Co., Encourg Falls, Vt.
Gentlemen:—I could not get along without
Kendall's Spavin Cure. Think it is the only
connect that does the work in the same time in
a humane way. Yours respectfully, T. H. Bragg.

Kendall's Spavin Cure

Curc Spavin, Ringbone, Curb, Splint, Spraize, all Lameness.

Invaluable liniment for man and beast. \$1 a
Bottle; 6 for \$5. At all druggists. Ask them
or book, "Treatise on the Horse," or write to Dr. B. J. Kendall Co., Enosburg Falls, Vt.

Shoe Boils, Capped Hock, Bursitis re hard to cure, yet ABSORBINE

Does not blister or remove
hir. Cures any puff or swelling. Horse can
worked, \$2.00 per bottle, delivered, book 6 D free, Sworked, \$2.00 per bottle, delivered, Buon bottle, ARSORBINE, JR., (mankind, \$1.00 bottle,) or bottle, Bruises, Old Sores, Swellings, Goitre, Arlease Veins, Varicosities, Allays Pain. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 211 Monmouth St., Springfield, Mass.



safe, speedy and positive cure. he safest, Bost SLISTER vor used. Removes all bunches com Horses. Impossible to roduce scar or blemish. Send or descriptive circulars. HE LAWRENCE-WILLIAMS CO., Cleveland, O.



Empire Cream Separators

Are Made in Different Styles. At Different Prices. All Sizes and Capacities in Each Style.

Don't let a separator man with one hobby push his machine on you. Come to headquarters where both of the really standard styles are made, and made better than any other manufacturer can make them.

We don't have to claim everything for one sep. arator in order to make a sale. One of the Empires is sure

Differ in They Di Design But Not in Quality. All Empires to suit you. in Quality. All Empires
are First Grade Separators. All are
Backed by the Empire Guaranty, as good as a
Government Bond.

The Frictionless Empire is our cone bowl, ball-bearing separator. Ever since cream separators have been generally used, this machine has held the name EMPIRE above all others. No other machine ever approached the quality of the Frictionless Empire until we perfected the Empire Disc.

Although the Empire Disc is lower in price than the Frictionless Empire, yet it is just as perfect in quality, just as far ahead of all other disc separators made, regardless of price. We can sell it for less money because it costs less to produce this Disc style than the other Empire, the other standard style, known as the cone bowl method.

The shortcomings of other disc bowl separators are due simply to faulty design, crude construction, slip-shod workmanship or poor materials, or all of these combined. The disc bowl principle itself is right, as perfect scientifically and practically as the cone bowl principle used in the Frictionless Empire.

EMPIRE CREAM SEPARATOR CO.,

The Empire Disc is the perfected Disc, because its inventors and designers knew how to get the mest out of the disc separating principle—and because the Empire mechanics are given the finest materials obtain able to work with, are backed by the model separator factory of the world and they are instructed to take all the time they need for every detail in order to get it right.

Dairy Book, Free Write for our free cream separator book and compare the Empire way with the ways of other cream separator manufacturers. You will see how and why the Empire Factory has become headquarters for quality separators. You will see why hundreds of thousands of cow owners are using Empires and prefer them to any others, regardless of price. You will see why it pays to come to headquarters. Ours is a book of facts, not claims. It will make you a good judge of all separators. Let us send you a copy.

Fisher Bldg., Chicago, Ill., Factory, Bloomfield, N. J.

Brood Mares in Demand.

Something in the line of farm animals that are scarcer than milch cows are brood mares. Even the present high prices for brood mares of draft blood are not sufficient to influence the farmer to part with them, for this class of stock seems scarce, and unquestionably in Kansas is hard to get. I was in the market for a year for a good pair of young grade Percheron mares before I finally bought, and even then I purchased two-year-old fillies because I could find nothing at a more advanced age, say six or seven, of the type desired that was for sale.

that was for sale.

It seems passing strange that such a condition exists, and especially in view of the fact that Kansas' equine population is larger than ever before. Many, however, in all portions of the State have been quite consistently breeding their mares to jacks and raising mules, in which there is quick money, as the mules at weaning time money, as the mules at weaning time are sought for at from \$40 to \$75 per head, depending on size and quality. This has been profitable business, but hasn't increased the brood mare crop, and now, to whatever cause it may be ascribed, there is, a comparative shortage in the supply of these money-makers. The demand for mares suitable to produce the heavy drafter, of course, comes mostly from the farmers who are desirous of meeting the increasing wants for the horses of this kind.

A prominent farmer of Eastern Kansas stated to me recently that he had for several years been raising mules, but that this year all his mares were bred to draft stallions, owing to the calls for heavy horses. Still, there is no let-up in the market for mules. This leaves the farmer in an enviable situation for whetever credienviable situation, for whatever creditable colts his mares may bring forth there is competition for at big prices. —J. C. Mohler, Assistant Secretary Kansas Board of Agriculture in Orange-Judd Farmer.

With poultry feed regularly and never more than they will eat up clean, as they will walk away from food as soon as they have enough. It is a good plan to feed in the mornroosts and again at night so that they will go on the roosts with full crops.

The Illinois Live Stock Breeders' Association recently took the following action: Favoring the requirement of a certificate of health for all breeding and dairy cattle brought into Illinois from other States; opposing a compulsory test within the State; favoring the voluntary test with indemnity for part value of the condemned animals.

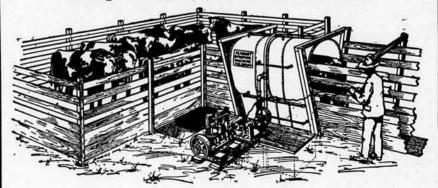
When shipping eggs to the city for special markets only strictly fresh eggs should be forwarded, and more than that, no doubtful eggs and no soiled eggs should ever be put in a case for market. There is about a strictly fresh egg a "bloom" for which buyers look. This bloom disappears with time or is rubbed off with handling, therefore eggs should be handled as little as possible.





SPRAY SPRAY

YOUR CATTLE AND HOGS With a Seabury Spraying Machine.



How much would it mean to you in dollars and cents to spray your cattle in the spring so that they will shed four to six weeks earlier than they otherwise would?

How much would it mean to you in dollars and cents if you could have your cattle and hogs free from all parasites and vermin all the time?

How much would it mean to you in dollars and cents if you could keep your feeders or dairy cows from being tormented by flies all the summer?

Figure it up and then write us that you are willing to have us prove to you that you can secure these results by buying a Seabury Spraying Machine.

Ask for our FREE pamphlet and catalog.

THE SEABURY LIVE STOCK SPRAYING MACH. & MFG. CO.,

1451 Market St.

HOME CIRCLE



SOME DAY OF DAYS. some day of days, threading the

street
With idle, heedless pace,
Unlooking for such grace,
I shall behold your face!
Some day, some day of days, thus may we meet.

Perchance the sun may shine from skies of May, winter's loy chill
Touch whitely vale and hill.
What matter? I shall thrill
Through every vein with summer on that
day.

Once more life's perfect youth will all come back,
And for a moment there
I shall stand fresh and fair,
And drop the garment care,
Once more my perfect youth will nothing lack.

I shut my eyes now, thinking how 'twill be,-

How face to face each soul
Will slip its long control,
Forget the dismal dole
Of dreary Fate's dark separating sea;

And glance to glance and hand to hand in And glance to glance and name to have a greeting.

The past with all its fears,
 Its slence and its tears,
 Its lonely yearning years,
Shall vanish in the moment of that meet-

A. Day On a Kansas Farm.

-Nora Perry.

Jack Harwood was born and brought up on a Kansas farm. He had graduated from the State Agricultural College and was taking a course at Harvard, his father's Alma Mater. Here he formed the friendship of Jim Winthrop, a young man strikingly differ-ent from Jack in temperament and style, and especially in environment and circumstances. He was the only son of a wealthy banker in an eastern town and had spent his vacation at their summer resort or traveling in Europe; but had never been farther west than Chicago. This summer he had planned to spend in California

on his return trip to stop for a few days in Topeka with relatives. When Jack heard of his plans he was urgent in his request that he visit him at his home in the country and before they parted for their summer vaca-tion it was arranged between them that Jim would spend at least a day

at the Harwood home.

In his trip across the country and back Jim Withrop had experienced arny surprises and many false impressions had been corrected. One suit case that he had with him when he went he did not have along on his return trip. It contained hunting clothes, amunition, and everything needed for hunt-He never had used a gun except ing. to shoot a mark, but had spent much time practising and was sure he could hit anything as big as a buffalo. He had boasted that he would bring home the hide of one as a trophy. His disappointment was great, as well as his chagrin at finding he was too late for the buffalo and Indians in their warpaint. He had to be satisfied with some Kodak pictures of Indians, who refused to be photographed until he had paid them liberally. He found the Indian so far civilized as to be thoroughly familiar with modern graft and as mercernary as his white brother. He discovered, moreover, that his own country contains wonders and interesting and beautiful things exceeding those in the Old World and he called himself a fool for not seeing them sooner. He had heard of the Grand Canon of the Colorado, but his conception of its grandeur was far below what he found it to be. Yellowstone Park with its natural curiosities and wildness; its roving buffalo, and roaming wild animals exceeded his wildest imagination, but pacified somewhat his desire for something new.

Kansas was not at all as he had pictured it: Where, oh where were the sod houses! He was not prepared for the length and breadth and richness of Kansas farms, nor for the prosperity of the owners. The summer went all too quickly for Jack, who loved his country home and he was too busy and too happy for the time to drag but he was glad when the day arrived that his friend should visit him. The sun was not far on its journey when Jack spied him down the road and hastened out to welcome him with a hearty handshake and a smile that needed no words to prove that he was glad to see him. To come to such a home in the rural districts

of Kansas, was in itself a surprise to Jim. Jack's father had come west after he completed his education and bought a piece of land and began to grow up with the country. He mar-ried a pretty western girl and they began their married life together in a little three-room cottage. It was in this little house that Jack and his two sisters were born, but good crops and good management had made it possible for Mr. Harwood to build a larger and better home. It was modern in every respect and though simple in its arrangements and furnishings, it was elegant in taste and spoke of re-finement in every particular. When Jack led Jim to the lavatory to wash away the dust of the morning ride, he wondered how they could have the city water when so far away from the city and by way of inquiry he re-marked, "It surprises me that you can pipe your city water so far and have enough to supply the demand, but I am beginning to be very credulous about anything in Kansas." "Well, don't you believe that we get our water sup-ply from Topeka. The farmers are the most independent people in the world. I am going to show you over the farm soon and then you shall see for your-self," replied Jack. He also observed that the house was lighted with electricity, but forbore expressing any sur-prise. Jack enjoyed witnessing his friend's surprises and was amazed at his ignorance of practical things, that his ignorance of practical things, that to him, who had been brought up with them, were simple and natural. The young men-had many things in college life to talk over; the games and races, contests of various kinds, and college pranks and jokes which made the time pass quickly. As they came towards a long row of low buildings, Jim's attention was arrested by a Jim's attention was arrested by a noise, and looking into the door of the first one, he saw a rapidly revolving machine, out of which was pouring two streams; one of blue milk and the other of yellow cream. "This is our separator," explained Jack. "The milk is put into the can from which it runs into the revolving cylinder where it is separated. The cream is sent to the creamery in these cans, and the milk is fed to the hogs. So the cream is turned into butter and the milk into We take the cream to the station at B—— and leave it. That is all we have to do with it except to draw the money in pay for it from the creamery. It is shipped to Topeka. The creamery company washes and returns the cans to the station again."

"That is almost as good as banking, Jack," said Jim. "And a lot more interesting," replied Jack as they moved on to the next room where a gasoline engine was puffing away. "This is the motive power. It is turn-ing the separator now and when the job is finished it will be connected with the pump and fill the tank which is our water supply. The water is piped from it into the house and barns. Here, too, is the dynamo which makes our electric lights, and the gasoline engine runs it also. It is a good worker and never complains nor goes on a strike unless it needs gasoline." The rest of the long building was divided into apartments or stalls, thirty in all. Jack explained that the cows were turned into these, one in each stall, to be milked. When Jack had suggested cow barns, Jim's face showed evident disapproval, but it took on a different expression now that he saw the perfect cleanliness of them and their surroundings. Each apartment contained a window, which was screened, for light and ventilation and the cement floor was clean and ororless. "We have a pure food law, even in Kansas which is enforced, as well as our prohibition law. Kansas is a pretty clean State, Jim." "This is all fine to look at, Jack, but what about the milking?" queried Jim. "There's the rub, Jim. It takes about an hour for father and me and Mike, our man, to extract the precious fluid, but father expects to buy a milking machine which will, with the aid of the gasoline engine perform the labor

"Machinery, machinery. You farmers will grow lazy if science and in-

vention do not cease in their assistance," said Jim. "With their assistance, Jim, the farmer will have a chance to use his head a little more and be given an opportunity to enjoy his work. In other words it enables him to be something more than a mere drudge and gives him the opportunity to associate with his family and friends." With this remark Jack led the way back to the house where din-ner awaited them. The day slipped pleasantly and speedily away and Jim Winthrop left the happy circle of friends with a different aspect of life and with a glimpse of the real joys that come to those who live "close to nature and to nature's God." As he rode musingly back he felt a touch of heart-hunger, a feeling that he had missed something that he should have had. Home in its truest sense he had never known. He thought of his home as a stopping place when there was no place else to go. His mother came up before him as a gay and fashionably dressed lady, busy with her social duties. The contrast between this home and his was striking. No one could remain long in such a home as Mrs. Harwood's and not feel its benign and peaceful influence. R. H. C.

FROM DAY TO DAY.

A PARABLE.

Once lived a Man who from a Rock broke stone— For little wage, great labor. Hear him "O to be rich, and lounging on a bed With sleeply sliken curtains at my head!" And there came an Angel, saying, Be it so!

And there came an Angel, saying, Be it so!

And he was rich, and on a bed at rest
Of silk as soft as roses. From the west
The King came by with horsemen and patrolled.

That land, beneath his canopy of gold.

And the Newly Rich gazed from his lattice: "Why
Have I no kingdom and no canopy?

Happy I were, with just one little thing:
I would have honour! I would be a King!"

And there came an Angel, saying, Be it so! And he was King. With horsemen for a

screen
And cloth of gold to fringe his palanquin.
But one day, riding in a desert place,
The King grew angry. The Sun scorched
his face.

"What is this Sun that doth my face de-Heedless of princes at their height of power?
Had I his room, and the arrows of his pride
Vast as the air, I should be satisfied!"
And there came an Angel, saying Be it so!

And he became the Sun. Jovial he sent Arrows abroad to search the firmament And baked the fields. Everywhere did they pass And scorched the faces of Princes like the

Till came a Cloud, that darkly overfisted The plains, and all his sheen of rays re-

Long, long he battled, but at last avowed, "My light is vanquished. I would be that Cloud!"

And there came an Angel, saying, Be it so! And he became a Cloud of gloom and rain That cooled and made green pastures of the plain, Till the floods rose. Houses and herds were

swept Away in rivers, and the homeless wept.

And the Earth became a wholly flooded field. Save for one Rock therein that would not yield.
Wildly the streams beat; it withstood their

shock.
Then the Cloud, sullen, yearned to be that Rock.
And there came an Angel, saying, Be it so! And the Cloud became a Rock. Stark he

And the Cloud became a Rock. Stark he remained
Still, whether Summer riped or Winter rained.
And there came a Man into his solitude
With pickax and with hammer; one that hewed
Stones from the Rock. And the Rock groaned, oppressed,
"Whose heavy Hammer strikes so sore my Breast?"
And prayed at length "Deliver me who

And prayed at length. "Deliver me who me a Hammer-wielder—make me Man!" Make And there came an Angel, saying, Be it so!

And he became a Man, old, feeble, bent, Who for small wages and long labor spent Broke stones under a Rock, and was con--Herbert French, in "Apollo and the Sea-man."

Boys' and Girls' Contest for 1909. BY J. H. MILLER, SUPERINTENDENT AGRI-CULTURAL COLLEGE EXTENSION, KA SAS STATE AGRICULTURAL COL-

LEGE, MANHATTAN, KAN. The Farmers' Institute Department of the Kansas State Agricultural College announces its plan for the contests for the boys and girls for the coming year. Unless the Legislature appoints a commission to look after this work it will be conducted by the college. The Institute Officer's Conference voted on the following plan for this year:

1. For boys' corn contest, three classes—(B) boys 10 to 15 years of age; (A) boys 15 to 21 years of age; (Special) boys who have attended one or more sessions of the State Farmers' Institute, or who have had elsewhere any special drill in corn judging. Boys of B class to plant either one or two quarts of corn (at option of county committee); the committee to furnish the corn free or at ten cents per quart; prizes next fall to be cash or

PLAID POPLIN SUITINGS 29c

These new suitings are part linen, cotton one way-and for that rea. son wear and wash better, and do not muss so easily as all linen. The poplin weave is novel, and very stylish. We will send you samples of the different colors-brown, blue, tan, or white ground with bars, plaids or stripes of a deeper shade or contrasting color. 27 inches wide Postage or express paid in Kansas,

Kansas Mail Order Service THE MILLS CO., Topeka.

BEAUTIFUL SEA SHELL

Agents wanted to sell them. I have large variety of sea shells of many curing shapes and beautiful natural colors. For lents I will send, prepaid, to any address sample box containing 12 different cheight shells together with instructions and detain regarding fancy premiums offered for selling these shells. Any child of school againg these shells. Any child of school again sell them. All necessary is to she them and they sell themselves. Here in chance to decorate your home with me curios at almost no cost.

IDA E. COCHRUN.

547 B. St.

San Bernardino, Cal

merchandise. Boys of both the A an the Special class to plant twelve ear of well-bred corn of their own raising if they have it; if not, to be furnished by the committee at cost or at not exceed fifty cents for the twelve ear Boys may secure their seed corn else where if they choose, although urge to take one of the varieties recon mended by the Kansas Corn Breeder Association. However, a boy will be commended for taking twelve ears a any good yielding corn, although a named, and starting in to breed it w The boys of the A class will compet at the institute next fall only with boys, and boys of the Special class will compete only with boys of that class These boys are urged to plant the own best twelve ears of corn instead of changing. The prizes for both the A and Special classes will be "trips the State Institute." The entry at the local institute will be ten ears of con

2. Contests are also recommended for the boys in potatoes and with por try. Particulars will be sent out in a tail in a few weeks for these contest In brief, the poultry contest will be with not to exceed two breeds of politry, each boy or girl taking fifteen eg from a pure breed and showing at la institute next fall the best trio. be pullet, best cockerel from this setting

3. Contests for the girls under si teen of age (committees may make this age seventeen or have two class (b) 10 to 14 and (a) 14 to 18).—Bes loaf of bread, contestant to bake least fifty loaves between May 1 at September 1, 1909; best pie (appl peach, cherry, pumpkin), the girl make at least twenty pies between above dates; best three cans of fru and to have canned at least twent cans of fruit between the above date best sample of plain mending; best plain apron; best calico dress; best sample of darning. The prizes these contests for A class to be the to the State Institute, and for B class cash or merchandise.

Committees are asked to arrange, possible, for small prizes for best for This will probably have to be by town ships with a local judging committee

Committees are also urged to range for garden and potato-plot of tests, the former to be 50x100 feet all the letter 50x100 feet a the latter 50x50, the prize to awarded to the boy or girl products the greatest number of pounds of ver tables and the greatest number pounds of potatoes. Institute comm tees may well make two classes, of for town and city plots and the other for farm plots, the former to be turn over to a town or city committee.

Institute committees will do well

ask at once the cooperation of county superintendent of schools reaching the boys and girls of to county. These officers are anxious willing to help, and their cooperate should be asked for at once. Further suggestions will be given

the pamphlet to be issued in a fe

Reber's Big Two Days Percheron & Shorthorn Sales

HIAWATHA, KAN., MARCH 12-13.

A Great Lot of Richly Bred Individuals

PERCHERON DAY, Friday, March 12



10 stallions and 20 mares. Imported and home grown. The business kind most of them broke to work. The mares are nearly all young, most of them that are of breeding age are in foal. They are daughters of such sires as Imp. Botin, Imp. Casino, Imp. Sully and other famous horses. The offering includes the two great mares Valtine and Maud, each of which will have three colts in the sale and both are again in foal to our great herd horse Imp. Botin (42940) grandsire of Casino and Calypso. He is a great sire, a regular and sure breeder, and we sell him only because we retain so many of his fillies. Every mare that we offer has already proven her worth or is a splendid prospect. The stallions are of good ages and all choice in-dividuals. We believe the breed

affords no better blood lines than will be found in this offering.

SHORTHORN DAY, Saturday, March 13.

56 head of richly bred cattle, including cows with calves at foot, helfers and young bulls. In the offer-ing will be a number of cows that have cost us as high as \$1,000. They have proven their worth in our herd and will make money in new homes. We put them in as attractions. Imp. Ballechin Charming Maid sells with calf at foot by our herd bull Scotchman. She is a great cow. Good Lassie by Choice Goods is a cow of great merit she also sells with a fine calf at foot. The threeyear-old bull out of her

that goes in the sale is a living example of what she is as a producer. He is by Prince of Tebo Lawn. She also has a fine yearling heifer to her credit in the sale. She is by Lord Banff. Imp. Verbena 2d and Imp. Susan 3d are also attractions. Imp. Susan 3d has twin calves at foot by Scotchman. Of the 28 females in the sale 20 already have calves and the others are well along in calf. Scotchman 245103, the herd bull, will also he said for no fault but we are keeping so many of his helfers. We use

be sold for no fault, but we are keeping so many of his heifers. We use no nurse cows and feed only such feeds as grow on the farm.

Your presence will be appreciated at either or both sales and we will treat you as we would like to be treated. Write for catalog of either sale and mention Kansas Farmer. Auctioneers-Bellows, Marion, Moore, Kistner. Jesse Johnson, Fieldman.

580

D. E. REBER & SONS, --

MORRILL, KAN.

Last Call for Cornish & Patten's Hereford Sale.

Last week we gave a full account of the great dispersion sale of one of the three oldest Hereford herds in this country—the Cornish & Patten sale at Osborn, Mo., 29 miles east of St. Joseph, Mo., and 55 miles north of Kansas City. If you did not read it it will pay you to look it up. Before we go to press again this sale will be a matter of history. If you get any of these good cattle, if you get any of these good cattle, if you get any of the bargains that are always found at a large sale and especially at a dispersion sale, if you want a herd buil, for a promisilg herd buil, if you want a buil for steer purposes, if you want a few helfers, the cream of 27 years successful breeding by one of our best breeders, if you want some of those big, massive young cows with a Weston Stamp 16th, Western Anxiety, or Beau Carlos calf at foot, in fact if you want any of the animals from this reserve breeding herd be sure and attend. Everything is free except the cattle and you may have an opportunity of stealing some of them. Remember the date, Wednesday and Thursday, March 3 and 4, at Osborn, Mo.

Heldeman's Sale a Hummer—Bred Sows in

March 3 and 4, at Osborn, Mo.

Rood Demand.

The Poland China bred sow sale adversised in Kansas Farmer for Saturday, February 20, was pulled off and was one of the sood sales of the season. The bred sows averaged \$43. The entire 50 head sold for \$1.177.50, making an average of \$23.50. A sreater part of the offering was fall and alte summer pigs and sold for a much better price than Mr. Holdeman had expected. Following is report of all selling for \$25.

E. B. Corse, Greensburg, Kan. \$60.00 and \$25.

E. B. Corse, Greensburg, Kan. \$60.00 and \$1.00 and

Marguette, Kan.
Lot 10—Favol, E. C. Moffat, Du.
Kan.
Lot 12—Substitute, J. M. Clarke,
Fairmont, Okla.
Lot 17—Substitute, Cocolo, W. A. Carlisie, Cherokee, Okla. 825

Lot 18—King Raggy II., James
Sparks, Conway Springs, Kan.
Lot 23—Prince B, G. W. Herdman,
Pond Creek, Okia.
Lot 24—Lute, S. B. Scott, Alva,
Okia.
Lot 29—Chardon, West Bolten Horse
Co., Arkansas City, Kan.
Lot 30—Marshall Case, J. C. Kerr,
Wichita, Kan.
Lot 33—Flambo, W. T. Kinsey, Republican City, Neb.,
Lot 34—Montcalm II, Mack Amdon,
Wichita, Kan.
Lot 35—Randall, O. L. Thistler, Chapman, Kan.
Lot 36—Leopold, J. W. Jackson, Enid,
Okia. Wichita, Kan.

Lot 36—Leopold, J. W. Jackson, Enid, Okla.

Lot 37—Centaur, J. H. Russum, Thomas, Okla.

Lot 38—Model, Mack Amdon

Lot 38—Model, Mack Amdon

Lot 48—Substitute. Parker, Grant Knepple, Andale, Kan.

Lot 44—Imp. Fritz, E. J. Domey, Pond Creek, Okla.

Lot 45—Dan, Mack Amdon,

Lot 49—Black Crescent, A. L. Hanley, Burrton, Kan.

Lot 60—Conqueror, H. Drolling, Eureka, Kan.

MARES.

Lot 3—Matilda, F. R. Gore, Vesper, Kan.

Lot 4—Melba, Henry Stunkel, Peck, Kan.

Lot 4—Melba, Henry Stunkel, Peck, Kan.

Lot 13—Camille, K. S. A. C., Manhattan, Kan.

Lot 14—Esponine, J. W. Bain, Delphos, Kan.

Lot 15—Substitute, Fearless, H. C. McGrath, Larned, Kan.

Lot 15—Substitute, Fearless, H. C. McGrath, Larned, Kan.

Lot 19—Imp. Girofla, O. T. Raric, Pond Creek, Okla.

Lot 22—Gem, W. H. How

Lot 25—Stabella, O. E. Martinson, Lot 20—Ruth, J. W. Bain.
Lot 21—Imp. Etolie, Fred Gore, Vesper, Kan.
Lot 22—Gem, W. H. How
Lot 25—Stabella, O. E. Martinson,
Wichita, Kan.
Lot 27—Lisette, O. L. Thistler
Lot 28—Georgian, Fred Litchske,
Enid, Okla,
Lot 31—Anna Belle, Frank Gravenkant, Oneida, Kan.
Lot 32—Fauchonette, C. N. Hare,
Enid, Okla.
Lot 39—Graille, Walker Bros., Glencoe, Okla.
Lot 40—Regina, G. W. Herdman.
Lot 41—Tille D., O. L. Thistler.
Lot 46—Majeste, J. W. Brubacker,
Hope, Kan.
Lot 47—Cinqueme, J. W. Brubacker,
Hope, Kan.
Lot 48—Lizia, O. L. Thistler
Lot 50—Rustique, E. Calloway, Cherokee, Okla.
Lot 51—Messarge, F. Gravenkant
Lot 52—Rosine, Jess Perry, Galtry,
Okla.
Lot 53—Calla, E. Calloway, Cherokee,

705 700 895 1,225 1,210 555 610 630 1,100 710 710 555 700 815 550 780 760 700 425 935 725 650 365 Okla. ot 53—Calla, E. Calloway, Cherokee, Okla.
Lot 53—Calla, E. Calloway, Uneroneo, Okla.
Lot 54—Castilla, C. J. Hammer, Mullinville, Kan.
Lot 55—Mounette, O. L. Thistier.
Lot 56—Grimold, J. W. Bain.
Lot 57—Beaute, L. B. Mosher, Thomas, Okla.
SUMMARY. 520 465 24 Stallions..\$19,850.00; average...\$27.02
35 Mares....20,510; average...586.00
59 head.....40,360; average....684.07

Style "B" ForLighter Work and Driving

HUMANE HORSE COLLAR COMPANY Factory 1959 S. 13th St., Omaha, Neb.
Factory 1624 Lowe St., Chicago Heights, Ill.
Send Me Your Free Book, "Horse Collar Sense," and Testimonials telling About How I Can Protect My Horses from All Collar Troubles with the Whipple Humane Horse Collar. Also Tell Me the Price of One Set.

Please fill in this also-Harness Dealer's Name.....

Thousands and Thousands of Farmers Are Writing Us for Our Book About the

Whipple Humane Horse Collar

Send Us Your Name and See How to Protect Your Valuable Horses and Cure Your Suffering Horses—Sold on 15 Days' Trial. Cost No More Than Old-Style Collar, Hames and Short Tugs Which They Displace

HUMANE HORSE COLLAR CO.

1959 South 13th Street, Omaha, Neb. 1624 Lowe St., Chicago Heights, Ill.



THE LEAD

The 1909 Model U.S. Cream Separators

retain all features that have given them their great reputation for durability and efficiency, and have several improvements that make them even to a greater extent than ever before, the ideal machine for dairymen who

are posted and who demand the best. And by intensifying the circuitous and tortuous currents of the milk in its passage through the separator bowl, we have been able to

Greatly Reduce the Diameter of the Bowls

which makes them operate easier than ever and still retain their great milk capacity.

Notwithstanding most manufacturers were complaining all last year of dull times and small sales the UNITED STATES SEPARATOR had one of the largest sales in its history and since this fall season began, sales are larger than last year.

Do not forget that the United States has beaten every separator in endurance tests and holds the WORLD'S RECORD.

No dairyman can afford to purchase a cream separator until he has first exam-ined the construction and operation of the

1909 Model

Sales agents in nearly every dairy section. If no agent in your town, write direct to us for Catalog No. 91 and we will also quote prices.

We have distributing warehouses in every dairy section in the United States and Canada.

VERMONT FARM MACHINE CO., Bellows Falls, Vt.

Character

The True Greatness of Nations is in Those Qualities which Constitute the Greatness of the Individual.—Sumner.

The True Greatness of the American Farmer is in his Sturdy Character-his industriousness and his devotion to Honest Methods.

From our Half Century of Experience in Shoe Making, we realize that these same principles are likewise applicable to our work-that the fame and extent of our output, must rest upon the merit of the Individual Pair.

Realizing that our future is based on proving in the actual test that you are getting in each individual pair an unusual value more for your money than in any other

WE WANT YOU TO KNOW THAT THIS IS TRUE-

JUST TRY ONE PAIR OF

Established 1861 **NOYES-NORMAN SHOE CO.**

BEAUTIFUL Gold Burnished STICK PIN Sunflower for three 2-cent stamps to cover package and postage. Write today. Manufacturers

DEPT E ST. JOSEPH, MO., V. S. A.

Write Today For My Special Proposition on The Fairfield.

Let me tell you about my new plan which will not only save you money on an incubator and brooder uit wil help you get a Fa rfield partly or entire, free. Just write me for my catalog and get my special for at the same time. It's the greatest offerever made on an incubator. Get it today,

FAIRFIELD INCUBATORS and BROODERS

Are sold direct from our factory to you at a saving of 30% to 50%. In construction they can't be beat. Steam and water forced circulation heating system, giving a uniform, steady temperature and insuring a perfect hatch of all hatchable eggs. A positive regulator and non-explosive lamp. Beautiful finish—California Red, wood throughout. Easy to operate—easy to understand. The best incubator made today, send for one on this guarantee—if not satisfied, return it and I will return government and pay freight both ways. Write today for special offer and catalog. S. C. Thompson, Manager, Nebraska Incubator Company,
177 Main Street, Fairfield, Nebraska.



An Empire Farmer's Handy Wagon is a great wagon for any farm. Read about it on page 24. Get the free book which tells all about them. Here is the solution of the good roads question. Address Empire Mfg. Co., Box 620, Quincy, Ill.

Kistelman Bros., fence manufacturers, Muncie, Ind., report their sales larger this year than ever before. They sell fence for 15 cents a rod up. It will pay you to get their free catalog. See their ad in this issue. Address Kistelman Bros., Box 61, Muncie, Ind.

Carl Sonderegger, proprietor of the German Nurseries, Box 85, Beatrice, Neb., is one of the "old reliable" kind of seed men. We have his catalog before us as we write. It is worth sending a postal card for and more. Better send for it today before you forget it.

One of the best seed catalogs of one of the best firms of its kind is "Burpee's Farm Annual," described as giving "the plain truth about the best seeds that grow." Write for a copy to W. Atlee Burpee & Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Say you saw the offer in Kansas Farmer.

Henry Field is still asking our readers to send to him for his catalog. It's a good one sure. He has all kinds of seeds for sale, and he is seed corn specialist. He sells it shelled or in the ear and he sells it on approval subject to your own test. Write to Henry Field Seed Co., Box 55, Shenandoah, Iowa. See ad on another page.

Many good fences are made nowadays. None better than that made by the Cyclone Fence Company. This company is advertising its ornamental fence in our columns. The fences are strong, they are beautiful, and the price is right. Send for free pattern book of fences, gates, etc. Address Cyclone Fence Company. Dept. 131, Waukegan, Ill.

The Gardner Nursery Company of Osage, Iowa, is making a grand offer of 500 trees at a net cost of only \$5 to the purchaser, a splendid offer surely. This nursery is making a specialty of "Hardy Bilzzard Belt" evergreens and has grown them successfully for 40 years. We would advise looking up their ad elsewhere in this issue and sending for the free catalog offered. Address Gardner Nursery Co., Box 22, Osage, Iowa.

A good incubator, made in Kansas, is the Safety Hatch incubator made by the Clay Center Incubator Company, Clay Center, Kan. They also make brooders, poultry fountains, and also washing machines All these goods are first class, and are giving satisfaction to the users. The Safety Hatch incubator has many desirable features, and is indeed right in the front rank. This is true also of the Biddy's Friend Brooder manufactured by this company. We commend this up-to-date, growing concern. Write for their free catalog to W. E. Smith, Secretary, Clay Center, Kan.

The secret of good roads is not so much in how to make them, as the up-keep of the good road. The price of grading machines is now so reasonable that every stretch of main traveled road five miles in length can afford its machine. We have special reference to the Simplex Russell reversible road grader, which consists of a full sized blade, identical with those used on the larger machines, mounted on a low frame, very stronsimple and with no side draft, an excellent machine also for levelling land, ditching. etc. Made by the Russell Grader Mfg. Co. 2442 University Ave., to whom our reader should write for particulars.

Good seed is important in growing anything. It is surely true of alfalfa. W. B. Griswold of the Griswold Seed Company, has been making some experiments with alfalfa. He has developed a splendid quality of alalfa seed, a seed of great vigor. It will grow in a great variety of soil and under wide differences of climate. This seed is testing 99 per cent pure. Many of our readers are looking for alfalfa seed. We recommend that you write to Mr. Griswold, care of Griswold Seed Company, 201 South 10th St., Lincoln, Neb., for further information, also for information as to Griswold Seeds in general, including timothy, red clovers, oats, corn and other grass and field seeds.

In this issue in the real estate section will be found the advertisement of Jas. H. Little of La Crosse, Kan. Mr. Little is one of the best known real estate men in Kansas and has been in the land business in La 'Crosse for 23 years. He knows the country around there like a book and his own money is invested in Rush county land and Rush county enterprises. We met him the other day for the first time and we liked his style. I'e has never promoted any outside deals and has never in his 23 years in the business odvised a man to buy land that he way not posted about in every detail. He is just ready to issue "Bulletin 25" which will be a hummer. If you are a land buyer don't take our word for it but investigate at once. Watch Mr. Little's advertisement which will be changed often. changed often.

Humane Horse Collar Fine.
Valencia, Kan., Nov. 30, 1908.
Kansas Farmer: I have used the Humane
Horse collar and used them all last summer.
I broke colts and worked them during our
hottest weather without galling their shoulders. I like them fine.—W. M. Lyttle.

25,000 Galloway Spreaders.

Yes, sir! I have set my stakes for 25,000 Galloway Spreaders this year. My price to you is based on that quantity. In other words, you buy one at the 25,000 price, and you might as well get a good spreader when you can get in on a wholesale deal like this. My factory can make them and shall. I can sell them if I make the price and I will. My price is doing the busines right now.—Wm. Galloway.

Runs Incubator Without Thermometer.

In the same way that reverses may be said to develop character, so accidents surely test the merits of incubators. The experience of A. J. Paynter, breeder of pure bred B. P. Rocks and R. C. Rhode Island Reds, Alton, Kan., is a case in point. He owned a 160-egg Queen incubator and in seven hatches secured 875 chicks. Just after starting one hatch, the thermometer was accidentally broken. "At first, I did not know what to do," said Mr. Paynter, "but I decided that the hatch would be spoiled if I stopped, so decided to go ahead, and we did. We brought off the entire hatch without a thermometer, hatching 135 chicks out of 136 fertile eggs. I think that this is remarkable." Such hatches could not be obtained unless the regulator and indeed the entire construction of the incubator were not virtually perfect. The manufacturers of the Queen say that other users have also reported successful hatches without thermometers. The ad of the Queen Incubator Company, Box 28, Lincoln, Neb., appears on another page of this issue. Better send for the catalog offered. It is one of the best of its kind. Runs Incubator Without Thermometer.

100 Bulblets for 15 cts.

or 1000 for \$1.20 postpaid with full directions for growing. Many will bloom the first year. All will become large bulbs, bloom and multiply the second season. It's a real Bargain—how many do you want? Beautiful large catalogue of Bulbs, Plants and Seeds mailed free if you mention this

THE IOWA SEED CO., Des Moines, Iowa

SEND a postal card today for our big 16-page book of genuine seed bargains. This is not our regular annual garden cata-log.—but this bargain book of new selected and critically tested

Seeds, Plants, Shrubs, Vines, Bulbs, Fruit and Fancy Trees

is intended to introduce our regular seeds, etc.
These barrain prices hold good as long as the
supply lasts—ther fore, don't delay—Send today or bargain list and make your selection. ARCHIAS' SEED STORE.

Seeds that

Sturdy, Vigorous, High Vitality-The Growing Corn Kind

Growing Corn Kind

That's all we have to sell and seed corn is the only thing we deal in. This corn has been bred for ten years by one of the most expert corn breeders in the country. It will grow and thrive anywhere in the Corn Belt. Corn is the big crop. If your corn crop doesn't suit you, no matter how big it is, you can improve it with our thoroughbred corn. This corn is grow ain the heart of the seed corn belt, and the corn we have to offer this year is the best we have ever sold. It is particularly choice and it is sold on 10 days' approval test. Send for corn booklet and free samples.

CORN BREEDERS COMPANY

18-DAY

New importation. shaped, crisp and ready to use 18 days from planting of seed. Send 5 cents for large seed packet and our beautifully

FREE SEED BOOK

telling you how to be sure of getting fertile, strong growing seeds. Everything for the garden and how to grow them. Stamps re-ceived. Send today to Griswold Seed Co., 201S. 10th St., Lincoln, Neb.



Ferry's are best because every year heretailer gets a new supply, freshly sted and put up. You run no risk of orly kept or remnant stocks. We take pains; you get the results. Buy of the tequipped and most expert seed grow in America. It is to our advantage to tisfy you. We will. For sale everywhere. Our 1909 Seed Annual freeworth to the step of the seed annual freeworth of the seed annual f

D. M. FERRY & CO., Detroit, Mich.

25 Grape FREE

This is to method of selling Nursery Stock by mail direct to user at prices that cannot be equaled. Send us your name and addres for free Catalog and full particular how to get 25 grape vines FREE. No cather scheme, simply a fair and square offer. Address Nursery Co. Deat 44 Dea Molecular Molecular Scheme simply a fair and square offer. Iows Nursery Co., Dept. 54 Des Moines, Iowa

SEED OATS 60 cts. a bu.

As per Salzer's Catalog page 129.

Largest growers of seed cats, wheat, barley, speltz, corn, potatoes, grasses and clovers and farm seeds in the world. Big catalog free: or, send 10c in stamps and receive sample of Billion Dollar Grass, yielding 10 tons of hay per acre, cats, speltz, barley, etc., easily worth \$10.00 of any man's money to get a start, and catalog free. Or, send 14c and we add a sample farm seed novelty never seen before by you.

THE SALZER SEED CO., LaCrosse, Wis.

When writing advertisers please men-

SI Impr
Down
Freet fite only
to the only
to the ord

FEBR

America Send

Raci and Bro hatch hig Liberal I Incubator ket. Po matter and Racine

12 Best V the ki along fer 6 : after p plant, order. should Rateki

Misso

No. Sant

MA Austi

Warner Hog Fence Your hogs can't root out with Warner Hog Fence. It's barbed bottom holds them. Hogs can't root dirt on the lower wires to rust them, and the barbs are not touched by other stock

You can get Warner Barb-bot-tomed Hog Fence at dealers. Or send to us. Our catalog and handsome souvenir of Abraham Lincoln mailed you free.

has barbed margins

THE WARNER FENCE CO., Ottawa, Kan.

\$2950 Buys the Best___ Improved Illinois Low Down Cream Separator
Freet from the maker to you. We are
the only western factory selling direct
to the consumer. We ship on 50 days
free trial. Write for free catalogue. American Hdw. Mfg. Co., Dept. 152, Ottawa, III.

Send Us a Postal for a Price your name and address on

Racine Incubators

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



12 GRAPEVINES \$1

Best Varieties—red, white and black. Just the kind for planting around the house along fences or in the garden. We also ofter 6 3-yr.-old vines for 31. Will bear year after planting. Our valuable book, how to plant, cultivate and prune, free with every order. Grape vines are easily grown and should be in every garden.

Ratskin's Seed & Nursery Co., Shenandoah, Ia.

The kind that produce results. Field, Garden and Flower, Northern Grown and true to name. Special prices on Onion Sets, and Onion Seed. Poultry Supplies of all kinds. Orchard Spray Pumps, Arsenate of Lead for spraying. Write for our Catalog No. 18.

Missouri Valley Seed Co., St. Joseph, Mo.

ALFALFA Western Kansas grown. Write for prices and sample SEED GEO. H. MACK & CO.,



Used by Three Generations
For Sale by All Hardware Dealers
E. DIETZ COMPANY, NEW YORK



SELF SETTING PLAN
A child can set it. 222 in use at
the Kansas Agricultural Collegeat
Manhattan. Sent on 30 days trial
as per circular. A carpenter's pencil free if names of ten farmers
fe sent us. Gage Tool Co., Vineland, N. J



THE LARGEST AND BEST LINE OF

WEACHINERY in America. We ling it for over 20 years. Do not buy until you are our new Hustrated Catalogue No. 41. Send for

Austin Manufacturing Co., Chicago

SCOTCH COLLIES of the a human. For particulars address, DEER LAVE PARK, SEVERY, KAN

See McLaughlin Bros. Percherons and Belgians at their Kansas City barns if you want the best draft stallion for your money.

Be your own horse company and tell Mc-Laughlin Bros. of Kansas City what you want in the way of a stallion. If you go down there you can get a "corker" at the right prices and save the selling agents sal-

Take the Independence Ave. car line going south on Main street and tell the conductor to let you off at Cherry and 19th streets so you can see the fine Kansas City barns of McLaughlin Bros. with their splendid showing of both draft and coach stallions.

Guaranteed Seed Corn

Guaranteed Seed Corn.

You can buy seed corn under a positive guarantee. There is too much unreliable seed with poor germinating qualities on the market today. Every farmer wanting to be sure of the seed he buys will note this offer with pleasure. The old and reliable seed firm of A. A. Berry Seed Co., Clarinda, Iowa, are selling all their seed corn this year on a positive guarantee. They will ship you any amount of their seed corn for you to examine and if not perfortly satisfactory and exactly all they claim for it. in fact, if it falls to suit you, you can return the seed and they will refund your money. You can count on them doing exactly as they say as they are entirely reliable and worthy of your confidence. Write them today for their new 100 page catalog and guarantee offer. Send for samples of seed best adapted to your section. Just address them, A. A. Berry Seed Co., Box 505, Clarinda, Iowa.

Goods from Chicago Housewrecking Com-pany Give Satisfaction.

pany Give Satisfaction.

The Chicago Housewrecking Company of Chicago, 35th and Iron Sts., has a page ad on the last page of this issue. Like all the ads of this great company it should be read carefully. We have before us several letters from satisfied customers of this company which we reproduce below. Please read them and be sure also to get the free catalog No. 61 offered on page 32.

The lumber I received from you a few weeks ago is very satisfactory. The plastering lath I am well pleased with it. I have a good demand for them in 4's and 22's. Can you furnish me a half carload mixed with other lumber?—N. H. Fahl, Rosedale, Pa.

Will just say that I was well pleased with

Will just say that I was well pleased with my lumber. Several lumbermen have been to see it, and say it is good lumber.—Mrs. M. Pendergast, Jermore, Ia., Jan. 2, 1909.

I received my car load of lumber all O. K. Was well pleased with quality and prices.

—A. E. Phillips, Benton Harbor, Mich., Dec. 8, 1908.

I received my car and have it unloaded and find it all right.—E. R. Crestley, Rock-ford, Ill., Oct. 6, 1908.

W. T. Fitch's Jersey Bred Sow Offering ..

W. T. Fitch's Jersey Bred Sow Offering..

In this issue of Kansas Farmer, W. T. Fitch, Minneapolis, Kan., is advertising his Duroc Jersey bred sow offering at Minneapolis, Kan., on March 2. The writer visited Mr. Fitch's herd on Friday of last week and is prepared to say that his offering is an exceptionally good one. Seventeen tried sows, eight spring gilts and seven summer yearlings make up the offering. Almost everything is bred to Fitch's Kant, the great breeding boar purchased of Arthur Vail last summer. This splendid sire was bought at an extremely long price after Mr. Fitch had made an extended effort to find a boar worthy and qualified to go at the head of his splendid young herd at Minneapolis, Kan. He was sired by old Kant Be Beat and his dam was the great Vail's Pride that Mr. Vail paid \$825 for in one of the greatest Duroc sales ever held in Nebraska. The writer was present and knows that one time or another white she was selling almost every Duroc breeder there, of any prominence, was bidding on her. She was sare in service to Kant Be Beat and farrowed for Mr. Vail a great litter. Fitch's Kant is a litter brother to All Star and we believe is one of the great boars of the state. There will be some well bred stuff in this sale and it is right individually. Drop him a line for a catalog and make it a point to he at this sale. J. W. Johnson of Kansas Farmer will be there and will handle bids for those who cannot attend.

A Smith County Breeder's Sale Offering.

A Smith County Breeder's Sale Offering.

March 9 is the date of C. A. Cowan's sale of registered Shorthorn cattle and Poland China bred sows at Athol, Kan. Athol is in Smith county and Mr. Cowan's farm is only about six miles from Smith Center. Parties desiring to leave Belleville the morning of the sale can do so on the "Jersey" which arrives at Athol at 10 o'clock. It returns in the evening about 6. From all points west parties wishing to attend can arrive in Athol about 7 in the morning. Train rervice is good and all trains will be met and you will be taken to the farm which is only a short distance and returned in the evening in time to go east on the "Jersey" or west on No. 27 which is due there about seven o'clock. The Shorthorns and Poland Chinas which Mr. Cowan is offering on this date are good individually and the breeding is popular. Two herd bulls go because Mr. Cowan can't use them longer. Most of the young stuff in the sale is by one or the other of these bulls. Two cows are bred to one of them. One is a grandson of old Gallant Knight and the other is also well bred. This lot of Shorthorns won handsomely at the Smith county fair last fall and is going to be sold in just good breeding condition. Mr. Cowan is one of the most substantial farmers and stock men in Smith county and stands back of all his sales in a substantial to be sold in just good breeding condition. Mr. Cowan is one of the most substantial farmers and stock men in Smith county and stands back of all his sales in a substantial manner. His herd of Shorthorns, while not very old, is nevertheless a very strong one considering its numbers. This offering is really a choice one and nothing but first class animals are being offered. The Poland Chinas are equally good and represent some of the best known Poland China families in existence. Twenty bred sows and a few young boars ready for service and a few gilts sold open will make up the Poland China offering the sows are by such boars as Chief Wilkes, Athol King, Breeder's Special and Kansas Corrector. They are bred to Kansas Corrector and Sable Knight. Kansas Corrector was sired by Ideal Perfection and his dam is a full sister to Corrector 2d. Sable Knight was sired by Perfection E. L. The sows will be in good breeding condition only. Mr. Cowan is sure that his offering is much better than it was a year ago. He has almed to develop more length as well as the other good qualities in his Polands and he has made considerable headway along that line. J. W. Johnson of Kansas Farmer will be at the sale and would be pleased to handle your bids if you cannot attend. Catalogs ready. A postal card with your address written thereon and addressed to Mr. Cowan at Athol, Kan., will bring the catalog by seturn mail. Remember the date, March 3. See advertisement in this issue.

OTTO WEISS CHICK FEED

The best Feed for Baby Chicks. It's cheap, because it saves the Chicks. Thousands have tried it, why don't you? We have the largest and best Alfalfa Stock and Poultry Food Plant in the world. Whelesale Poultry Supplies, Cotton-Oil and Linseed Oil meal. Send for Circular and Prices.

The Otto Weiss Alfalfa Stock Food Company





Will fit on any right or left hand wood or steel beam walking plow, breaker, middle breaker or harrow. ALL OF
THIS WITH THE SAME
ATTACHMENT. A wrench all
the tool for attaching. Is regulated by levers, same as regular
riding plow. Plow or lister may be
adjusted to depth from 1 to 13
inches, and from 8 to 24 inches
width. Lifts point out of the ground
for moving. Made or malleable iron
and steel; no wood or hard castings.
26-inch wheel with removable box,
22-inch oval tire, 1½ inch solid steel
axles, steel levers, pressed steel seat
—the best material used throughout.
Weight complete 110 lbs., and will cause plow or lister
to stay in as hard ground and do as good work as any
riding plow or lister. 10,000 now in use. WE GUARANTEE EVERY ONE. WE WANT
AGENTS, and prefer men who use plows. Write for the agency and get our SPECIAL
PRICE. Mention Kansas Farmer. breaker, middle break-

THE IMPLEMENT & MANUFACTUING CO., - - - Coffeyville, Kansas



LIGHTNING PORTABLE WAGER SCALE All above ground. Steel frame, only eight inches high. Octagon levers. Tool steel bear-ings. Compound beam. Most accurate and durable. Write for catalog and price.

KANSAS CITY HAY PRESS CO.,

129 Mill Street. Kansas City, Mo.

The Prairie Queen SEPARATOR

THE HARD WHEAT SPECIAL

Manafactured by the

Prairie Oueen Mfg. Co.

Manufactured by the NEWTON, KANSAS. General agents for the A. D. Baker Engine.

Write for Catalog.
We have a few second hand engines of different makes on hand for sale at the right price.

Appearances affect 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

Oyclone Fences compel the attention of the passer-by and create an impression of elegance and thrift. Oyclone 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.

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, trellisc., and views of homes in town and country improved by their use.

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

Banner Stud Farm, Cawker City, Ks.

Home of registered imported and American bred Percherons.

For sale: Two imported black stallions five and six years old. Two imported mares two years old. Bred and weigh \$350. Four mares from 5 to 7 and two American bred fillies.

The above offering is expensionally good and will be priced worth the money. Farm

above offering is exceptionally good and will be priced worth the money. Farm town. You can save good money here if in the market for something good.

E. N. WOODBURY.

Cawker City, Kan.

Kansas Farmer "Ads" Bring Results

EBRUAR

It."
I don't
ng else
"That's
at's the
k. It's
n to ha
tetical,
and and

any was rought ver wants you

lowa Grown, Tested, Quaranteed Pure

Now is the time to buy. Prices lower than for years. Our prices extremely low and quality the ebest. Large stock Alfalfa and all grass seed. Write today for free samples and special low prices. Iop page catalog free.

A. A. BERRY SEED CO., Box 805, Clarinda, Ia.

THIS IS FREE

Write today for our list of all kinds of Garden Seeds. We give you this Beautiful Pen Pencil, also Pansies and Sweet Peas Seeds. Get our prices on Seed Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes, Onion Sets, Seed Corn. etc. Lowest prices, best stock. Write HAYES PRODUCE CO., 524-526 N. Kansas Ave., Topeka, Kansas. Mention this paper.

SEED CORN 153 BUACR

and the most rigid examination. Big Seed Catalog FREE. It tells about all best farm, Address RATEKIN'S SEED MOUSE, Shenandoah, Iowa.

BUYS AND

AND ALL FIELD AND GRASS

1101 to 1117 West 8th, Near Santa Fe St., KANSAS GITY, M9

Sontains the essential quality necessary to produce profitable crops.

Ross Brothers Seed House

Kansas grown Alfalfa Seed and Seed Corn. Write for – idescriptive seed book.

311 E. Douglas, Wichita, Ks.

VANSANT'S SEED CORN IS THE FINEST MONEY WILL BUY
You can't afford to risk your crop of corn by planting inferior seed corn nor buying it
from seed jobbers. Buy direct from the oldest and most successful breeders. Raise 78 to

LARGE, BEAUTIFUL CATALOGUE AND SAMPLES FREE
We won let Premium Iowa Exhibit World's Fair. Start right with the best seed you can got—that's Vansant's.

You can't affend so mist is—Just give us your name and address W.W. Vansant & Sons Seed Com Broeders & Growers Box K-29 PARRAGUT, IOWA

TEKIN'S 100 BU.OA'

Ratekin's Big Banner 100 Busiel White Oats—The biggest, prettiest, plumpest out in ex-istence. Side by side with common sorts they yield 100 bushels per acre where other sorts make but 25 to 35 bushels. Strong, stiff straw; sprangled heads; ripens early; never rusts, blights or lodges. There is none like them, and when our stock is exhausted there is no more to be had. Samples Mailed Free. Also our Big Illustrated Catalog of farm, field, grass and garden seeds. A postal card will bring them to your door. Address RATEKIN'S SEED HOUSE, Shenandoah, Iowa.

Hildreth Yellow Dent of our grewing won again at the National Corn Exposition—first and sweepstakes this year in Kansas class. We have a lot of well bred selected seed. Ask for prices. THE DEMING BANCH. J. G. Hansy, Mgr. Oswego, Kansas.

Burpee's "Silent Salesman" of The World's Largest Mail-Order Business in

Seeds will be mailed Free to all who appreciate Quality in Seeds. A book of 174 pages. It tells the plain truth about the Best Seeds that can be grown,—as proved at our famous FORDHOOK FARMS,—the most complete trial grounds in America. With hundreds of illustrations from photographs and carefully written descriptions, it is A SAFE GUIDE to success in the garden and should be consulted by everyone who plants seeds. Kindly name this paper and eddress.

W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO., Burpee Building, Philadelphia.

New Majestic SEED POTAT

New Prosperity and all the best varieties of choice, selected 75 to 216 bushels per acre. Costs only 26 cents Per Acre for Seed. Large, descriptive catolog of Seed Corn and li kinds of Farm and Garden Seed mailed free if you mention thi paper. Iowa Seed Co., Des Moines, Iowa.

SEED CORN Sold on approval. You decide whether satisfactory. Ten days to test any way you please. We grow our seed corn from the choicest pure-bred stock seed. All seed sold carefully hand selected, tipped and butted, graded and tested. Guaranteed to lease or money refunded. Write to-day for free samples of large yielding varieties adapted to your section. Prices low; quality best. Write now for 100-page descriptive catalog. A. A. BERRY SEED COMPANY, Box 505. CLARINDA, IOWA.

Peach 5c, Plum 19c, let line lings. Concord lings.

EVERGREENS 38 Hardy Tested Varieties

Nursery grown, suitable for all purposes. \$5.00 and up per thousand. We have 50 millions. Our low prices will satisfied by the set of the set o

D. HILL, Evergreen Specialist, Box 221, Dundee, Ill-

EALTHY TREES AND SEEDS
Buy trees that are grown on new land
and you'll get hand Buy trees that are grown on new land and you'll get hardy, sound trees free from the Gentral grow the best, in all parts of the U. S. Exneed planters have proven this and are compacted the Gentral West for their trees. Why not by their experience and save time and y? Prices absolutely the lowest. No agents, tree seedlings 1.3 per 1000. Apples 7c and e pay freight. Largest Nursery Catalog free. up. We pay freight. Largest Nursery Catalog free. GALBRAITH NURSERIES & SEED CO., Box 33, Fairbury, Neb.

PEACH FREE

or other trees of equal value. We save you 50%. Write today for our FREE OFFERS. BIG BARGAIN LIST and CATALOG. THE PHOENIX NURSERY COMPANY, Dept. D Bloomington, Illinois.

RICH MEN'S CHILDREN

By Ceraldine Bonner.

(Copyright 1906 by the Bobbs-Merrill Company.)

(Continued from last week.

(Continued from last week.)

The year was nearly up now. It had but three months to run and Gene's record had been exemplary. He had come to the city only twice, when his father noticed with a jealously watchful eye that he had been resolutely abstemious in the matter of liquor and that his interest in the great property he managed had been the strongest he had so far evinced in anything. The thought that Gene might possibly live up to his side of the bargain and win the ranch caused the old man to experience that feeling of blank chagrin which is the state of mind of the unexpectedly swindled. He felt like a king who has been daringly and successfully robbed by a slave.

At dinner that evening Gene was very talkative. He told of his life on the ranch, of its methodical monotony, of its seclusion, for he saw little of his neighbors and seldom with eager interest, and the old man with a sulky, glowering attention. At intervals he shot a piercing look at his boy, eying him sidewise with a cogitating intentness of observation. His remarks were few, but Gene was so loquacious that there was little opportunity for another voice to be heard. He prattled on like a happy child, recounting the minutes details of his life after the fashion of those who live much alone.

In the light of the crystal lamp that spread a ruffled shade of yellow silk over the center of the table, he was seen to be quite unlike his father or sister. His jet black hair and uniformly pale skin resembled his mother's, but his face in its full, rounded contours, sightly turned up nose and eyebrows as thick as strips of fur, had a heaviness hers had lacked. Some people thought him good looking, and there was a sort of unusual, Latin picturesqueness in the combination of his curly black hair, which he wore rising up in a bulwark of waves from his forehead, his white skin, and the small, dark mustache, delicate as an eyebrow, that shaded his upper lip. It was one of his father's grievances against him that he would have made a pretty girl, and that hi

counting to Rose his troubles with his Chinese cook.

Before dinner was over Gene excused himself on the plea that he was going to the theater.

"I'm such a hayseed now," he said as he rose, "that I don't want to miss a thing. Haven't seen a play for six months and I'm just crazy to see anything, Monte Christo, Uncle Tom's Cabin, East Lynne. I'm not proud, anything'll suit me."

"Don't you ever go into San Luis?" growled his father sulkily. "They have plays there sometimes, I suppose."

"Oh, yes, but I'm keeping out of harm's way. The boys in San Luis don't know how it is with me. They don't understand and I'm not going to put myself in the way of temptation. You know, father, I want that ranch."

ranch."

He turned a laughing glance on his father; and the old man, with a sheepishly discomfited expression, grunted an unintelligible reply and bent over his plate.

He did not raise his head till Gene had left the room, when, looking up, he leaned back in his chair and said with a plaintive sigh.

He did not raise his head till Gene had left the room, when, looking up, he leaned back in his chair and said with a plaintive sigh.

"What a damned fool that boy is!"
Rose was up in arms at once.

"Why, papa, how can you say that! Especially when you see how he's improved. It's wonderful. He's another man. You can tell in a minute he's not been drinking, he takes such an interest in everything and is so full of work and plains."

"Is he?" said her father dryly. "Maybe so, but that don't prevent him from being a damned fool."

"You're unjust to Gene. Why de you think he's a fool?"

"Just because he happens to be one. Yeu might as well ask me why I think the sun rises in the east and sets in the west. That's what it does, and when I say it does, I'm not criticising or complaining, I'm only stating the plain facts."

Rose made a murmur of protest and he went on.

"You're queer cattle, you women. I suppose a fellor could live in the world a hundred years and not understand you. There's Della Ryan, for example, the brainlest woman I know, could give most men cards and spades and beat 'em hands down. Last night at Rocky Bar they were telling me that she's written to the operator there and told him she'll get him a position here in the Atlantic and Pacific Cable Company, in which she's a large stockholder, that'll double his salary and give him a chance he'd never have got in this world. She wants to pay off a mortgage on a ranch Perley has in the Sacramento Valley and she's sent Mrs. Perley a check for five hundred dollars. She's offered Willoughby a first rate job on the Red Calumet group of mines near Sonora in which Con had a controlling interest, and she's written to the operator to come down and become one of the house physicians of the St. Filomena Hospital, which she practically runs. She's ready to do all this because of what they did for Dominick, and yet she, his own mother, won't give the boy a cent and keeps him on starvation wages, just because she wants to spite his wife."

He looked at his daughter ac

him on starvation wages, just because she wants to spite his wife."

He looked at his daughter across the table with narrowed eyes. "What have you got to say for yourself after that, young woman?" he demanded.

Rose had evidently nothing to say. She raised her eyebrows and shook her head by way of reply. Her face, in the flood of lamplight, looked pale and tired. She was evidently distrait and depressed; a very different looking Rose from the girl he had taken away with him four weeks earlier. He regarded her for an anxiously contemplative moment and then said,

"What's the matter? Seems to me you look sort'er peaked."

"Ye'l' she queried with a surprised start.

"Why, I'm quite well."

"Well's you were before you went up te the mines?"

A color came into her cheeks and she lowered her eyes:

"I'm a little tired, I think, and that always makes me look pale. It was a hard sort of trip, all those hours in the sleigh, and that hotel at Rocky Bar was a dreadful place. I couldn't sleep. There was a cow somewhere near—it sounded as if it were in the next room—and the roosters all began to crow in the middle of the night. I'll be all right tomorrow."

Her father drew his coffee cup toward him and dropped in a lump of sugar. No word had passed between him and his daughter as to the scene he had witnessed twe days before in the parlor of Perisy's

Hotel. She was ignorant of the fact that he had seen it and he intended that she should remain ignorant of it. But the next morning he had had an interview with Dominick Ryan, in which the young man, confronted with angry questions and goaded past reserve by shame and pain, had confronted with angry of his marriage and the line of the control of the

set at his elbow and bit off the end:

"How should I know the secrets of a young lady like you? A long time ago, perhaps, I used to, after you mother died and you were my little Rosey, fourteen years old. Lord, how cunning you were then Just beginning to lengthen out, a little woman and a little girl, both in one. You didn't have secrets in those days or wakeful nights either."

He applied a match to the end of the cigar and drew at it, his ears strained for his daughter's reply. She again made none and he shot a quick glance at her. She was still stirring her coffee, her eyebrows drawn together, her eyes on the swirl of brown in the cup. He settled himself in his chair, a bulky figure, his clothes ribbed with creases, his head low between his shoulders, and a rook of cigar smoke issuing from his lips.
"How'd you like it up there, anyway?"
"Up where?"
"Up at Antelope. It was a sort of

"How'd you like it up there, anyway?"
"Up where?"
"Up at Antelope. It was a sort of strangs, new experience for you."
"Oh, I liked it so much—I loved part of it. I liked the people much better than the people down here, Mrs. Perley, and Cora, and Perley, and Willoughby—did you ever know a nicer man than Willoughby?—and Judge Washburne. He was a real genteman, not only in his manners but down in his heart. And even Perley's boy, he was so natural and awkward and honest. I felt man, not only in his manners but down in his heart. And even Perley's boy, he in his heart. And awkward and honest. I felt different from what I do here, more myself, less as if outside things were influencing me to do things I didn't always like to do r mean to do. I felt as if I were doing just what I ought to do—it's hard to express it—as if I were being true."

"Oh," said her father with a falling inflection which had a sound of significant comprehension.

"Do you know what I mean?" she asked. "I can make a sort of guess at it."

He puffed at his cigar for a moment, then took it from his mouth, eyed the lit end, and said.

ets. father

s selfi in a t. into

shoul weak

and said,
"How'd you like Dominick Ryan? You
haven't said anything about him."
Her voice, in answering, sounded low and
careful. She spoke slowly, as if considering

Her voice, in answering, as if considering her words:

"I thought he was very nice, and goodlooking, too. He's not a bit like Cornelia Ryan, or his mother, either. Cornelia has such red hair."

"No, looks like the old man. Good deal like him in character, too. Con Ryan was the best feller in the world, but not hard enough, not enough grit. His wife had it though, had enough for both. If it hadn't been for her, Con would never have amounted to anything—too soft and good natured, and the boy's like him."

"Ew?" She raised her head and looked

rectly at him, her lips slightly parted.

Soft, too, just the same way, soft heartAn easy mark for any one with a hard
ck story and not too many scruples. Why
dhe marry that woman? I don't know
hything about it, but I'd like to bet she
w the stuff he was made of and cried
tassed and nagged till she got him to

don't see that he could have done any-

don't see that he could have done anyelse."

In the view Dominick himself probably
It's the sort of idea you might expect
to have, something ornamental and imtical, that's all right to keep in the cupd and take out and dust, but that don't
ar every day use. That sort of thing is
ery well for a girl, but it doesn't do for
an. It's not for this world and our
maybe it was all right when a feller
round in armor, fighting for unknown
else, but it won't go in California today,
woman was a working woman, she
is any green girl. She earned her livhan office full of men, and I guess
wasn't much she didn't know. She
through Dominick and gathered him in.
It very well to be chivalrous, but you
want to be a confounded foo!"
when you a 'confounded foo! when you're
what you think right?"
depends on what you think right,
If the galm't be bed.

what you think right?"
depends on what you think right,
If it's going to break up your life,
of off from your kind, make an outfree you from your wan folks, and a povtricken outcast at that, you're a coned fool to think it's right. You
not to let yourself think so. That kind
moral attitude is a luxury. Women
ettivate it because they don't have to
in the world and fight. They keep
and get taken care of, and the queer
they have don't hurt anybody. But

stopped, realizing that perhaps he was ig too frankly. He had long known itose harbored these Utopian theories any and honor, which he thought very and pretty for her and which went fully with her character as a sheltered, died and unworldly maiden. It was his to see what effect the conversation having on her that made him deal so cononiously with ideals of conduct were all very well for Bill Cannon's there but were ruinous for Dominick

were all very well for Bill Cannon's fer but were ruinous for Dominick you live in the world you've got to bur cloth but its measure," he continated that the poor devil, tied to a that's not going to let him go if she in that's not going to let him go if she in that's not going to let him go if she in that's not going to let him go if she in that's not going to let him go if she in that he doesn't care for the interruption came in a tone of desurprise and Rose stared at him, es wide with it.

I moment the old man was at a loss, and if have told any lie rather than let her guess his knowledge of the situand the information given him by tick. He realized that his zeal had him imprudently garrulous, and, gazher with a slightly stupid expression, a a slow tone of self justification, it, that's my idea. I guessed it. I've one thing and another here and there we come to the conclusion that there's to lost between them. It's the natural ne of the situation, anyway."

S. perhaps," she murmured. She her elbow on the table and pressed ups of her fingers against her cheek, and and arm, revealed by her loose leeve, looked as if cut out of ivory, at then," went on her father remorse—"the results of being a confounded len't stop right there. That's one of vorst things of allowing yourself the of foolishness. They go on—roll slong like a wheel started on a down rade. Some day that boy'll meet the woman—the one he really wants, the woman—the one he really wants, the just what he's done and what he's ainst, and things may happen."

smoke wreaths were thick in front if face, and peering through them he he young girl move her fingers from her woman girl move her fingers from her woman still had believed the side of it?" he d, when she did not answer.

that about the size of it?" he when she did not answer.
maybe," she said in a voice that

pretty tough proposition and it's happen. A decent teller like that to a woman, he'd make her happy, good husband lost for some nice

s fingers ceased moving across her d. Her hand rested there, shading s. For a moment the old man—his bereipitated into the half understood dness of Dominick Ryan's position— ier, and he said in a hushed voice 18,

God, I'm sorry for the poor boy!" God, I'm sorry for the poor boy!"
daughter rose suddenly with a rusof crushed silks. The sound brought
ack in an instant and he leaned over
rm of his chair, his cigar in his left
lis right waving the smoke wreaths
before his face. Rose's hand, pressing
rumpled napkin on the table, shone
he has lamplight, her shoulder gleamed
lirough its lace covering, but her
was averted.
Ing up now?" he asked, leaning still
over the chair arm to see her betile lamp's wide shade.

Appeared not to hear and moved tothe door,

the door, ong to bed already, Rosey?" he asked fouder key.

The set of the se

chart has darling, an almost termine idea, that his darling had left the in tears,

CHAPTER X.

Dominick Comes Home.

Ge days after the return of the Canders after the return of the Canders after the state of the composition of the Canders left and the state of the composition o

cross his path, have a place in his thoughts, or float, a soft, beguiling image, in his memory. He had a wife. No matter what Berny was, she was the woman he had married. She had not deceived him. It was he who had done her a wrong, and he owed her a reparation.

In his raw state, his nerves still-thrilling with the memory of that moment's embrace, he saw Berny from her own point of view. He lost the memory of the complacent mistress in the picture of the unloved wife, on whose side there was much to be said. Morbidness colored his vision and exaggerated his sense of culpability. If she had an ugly temper, had it not been excited, fed, and aggravated by the treatment she had received from his family? If they had maintained a different attitude toward her, the poor girl might have been quite a pleasant, easy-going person. In all other ways she had been a good wife. Since their marriage, no other man had ever won a giance from her. She had often enough assured Dominick of that fact, and he, for his part, knew it to be true. She had struggled to keep a comfortable home on their small income. If she was not congenial to him—if her companionship was growing daily more disagreeable—was it all her fault? He had known her well before he married her, six months of the closest intimacy had made him acquainted with every foible of her character. It was no story of a youth beguiled and deceived by a mature woman in the unequal duel of a drawing-room courtship.

made him acquainted with every foible of her character. It was no story of a youth beguiled and deceived by a mature woman in the unequal duel of a drawing room courtship.

Her letter intensified his condition of self-accusation, chafed and irritated his soreness of shame till it became a weight of guilt. It also stirred afresh the pity, which was the strongest feeling he had for her. It was the tenderest, the most womanly letter, Berny had ever written him. A note of real appeal sounded through it. She had humiliated herself, asked his pardon, besought of him to return. As he thought of it, the wision of her alone in the flat, bereft of friends, dully devoid of any occupation, scornful of her old companions, fawningly desirous of making new ones who refused to know her, smote him with an almost sickening sense of its pitiquiness. He felt sorry for her not alone because of her position, but because of what she was, what her own disposition had made her. She would never change, her limitations, were fixed. She would go on longing for the same flesh-pots to the end, belleving that they represented the highest and best.

Herny had realized that her letter was a skilful and moving production, but she did not know that it was to gain a hundredfold in persuasive power by falling on a guilty conscience. It put an end to Dominick's revoit, it quenched the last sparks of the mutinous rage which had taken him to Antelope. That same afternoon in his frigid bedroon at the hotel, he answered it. His reply was short, only a few lines. In these he stated that he would be back on the foliowing Saturday, the tenderness of his injured foot making an earlier move impossible.

The letter reached Berny Friday and threw her into a state of febrile excitement. Her deadly dread-of-Dominick's returning to his family had never quite died out. It kept recurring, sweeping in upon her in moods of depression, and making her feel chilled and frightened. Now she knew ne was coming back to her, evidently not lovingly disposed—the letter was to

sweet reasonableness and mutual consideration.

She set about this by cleaning the house and buying new curtains for the sitting-room. Such purifications and garnishments would have agreeably impressed her on a home-coming and she thought they would Dominick. In the past year she had become much more extravagant than she had been formerly, a characteristic which had arisen in her from a state of rasped irritation against the restricted means to which Mrs. Ryan's rancor condemned her. She was quite heavily in debt to various tradespeople; and to dressmakers and milliners she owed sums that would have astounded her husband had he known of them. This did not prevent her from still further celebrating his return by ordering a new dress in which to greet him and a new hat to wear the first time they went out together. How she was to pay for these adornments, she did not know nor care. The occasion was so important that it excused any extravagance, and Berny in whose pinched, dry nature love of dress was a predominant passion, was giad to have a reason for adding new glories to her wardrobe.

On the Saturday morning she went out

reason for adding new glories to her wardrobe.

On the Saturday morning she went out
betimes. Inquiry at the railway office told
her that the train which connected with
the branch line to Rocky Bar did not reach
the city till six in the evening. She ordered a dinner of the choicest viands and
spent part of the morning passing from
stall to stall in the market on Powell Street
spying about for dainties that might add a
last elaborating touch to the lengthy menu.
The afternoon was dedicated to the solmen
rites of massaging, manicuring, and hairwaving at a beauty doctor's. On an ordinary occasion these unwonted exertions in
the pursuit of good looks would have tired
her, but today she was keyed to a pitch
where she did not notice small outside discomforts.

Long before six she was dressed, and

Long before six she was dressed, and standing before the mirror in her room she laid on the last perfecting touches with a short stick of hard red substance and a circular piece of mossy-looking white stuff. which she rubbed with a rotary motion round and round her face. Her new dress of raspberry pink crape betrayed the hand of an expert in its gracefully-falling folds and the elegance with which it outlined her sim, long-waisted shape. Her artificially-reddened hair waved back from her forehead in glossy ripples; her face, all lines and hollows rubbed from it, looked fresh and youthful. With the subdued light falling on her through the silk and paper lamp shades, she looked a very pretty woman, the darkness of her long brilliant eyes thrown into higher relief by the whiteness of her powdered face.

She was tremulously nervous. Every

of her powdered face.

She was tremulously nervous. Every sound caused her to start and move to that part of the parlor whence she could look down the long passageway to the stairhead. Large bunches of greenery were massed here in the angles of the hall and stood in the corners of the sitting-room. Bowls filled with violets and roses were set on the table and mantelpiece and the scent of these flowers, sweet and delicate, mingled with the crude, powerful perfume that the woman's draperies exhaled with every movement. At intervals she ran into her bedroom, selzed the little, round, soft wad of white and rubbed it over her face with a quick concentric movement, drawing her upper lip down as she did so, which gave to her countenance with its anxious eyes an exceedingly comical expression.

(To be continued.) (To be continued.)

SPRINGBROOK FARM **BRED SOW SALE** of Large Berkshires.

North Topeka, Thursday, March 11,

50 sows and gilts bred to Speculation 80031, the greatest son of Masterpiece, or to Commander, a wonderful sea of Premier Longfellow, the

This will be the greatest opportunity to buy Berkshires of quality in

The blood of the champions with quality equal to their breeding. These sows are the result of seven years of eareful, conscientious breeding along right lines and they are effered at your prices.

Free conveyance from North Topeka to the farm. Lunch at noon. Sale

Jesse R. Johnson, Fieldman.

DAVID PAGE,

North Topeka, Kans.

Pilcher's Blue Ribbon offering of Poland China Bred Sows at his farm four miles N.E. of Glasco, THURSDAY, MARCH 11.

The offering numbers 35 head and consists of 8 spring gilts, 13 fall yearlings and 14 tried sows. Also 5 choice spring boars will be offered. TRIED SOWS. and account alled

Maud Coming by Keep On by On and On.
Amy's Meddlesome by Meddlesome by Meddler.
Graceful Girl by Boy Perfection by Perfection C.
Empire Lady by Empire Chief by Chief Tec. 3d.
Guy's Lady by Guy's Hadley by Guy's Price.
Grand May by Slypb by Grand Chief Grand May by Skybo by Grand Chief. Winning Queen by Winning Granitier by Granitier. Beautiful Girl by Glasco Chief by High Roller. Conqueror Perfection by Conqueror by Glasco Chief.

These are some of the attractions among the tried sows and all will be safe to the service to either Glasco Chief, Conqueror, Winning Grani-

tier, Impudence, E. L. Hurry On and others.

Among the fall yearlings and spring gilts are many attractions that can't help but please yeu.

TATA MILLINES LAND HERD BOARS. Glasco Chief by High Roller has done more for my herd than any herd boar I ever owned or expect to own. Many of the best things in this sale are bred to him.

Conqueror by Glasco Chief and the sweepstakes boar at the Cloud county fair two years ago sired by the old hero himself is a splendid breeder. A number are bred to him. Winning Granitier is another big smooth fellow and has a host of friends. A number are safe to his service. I invite everyone, especially breeders of Poland Chinas and farmers, to spend the day with us. Catalogs are ready.

Auctioneers-Col. John Brennen, Col. G. B. Van Landingham. J. W. Johnson, Fieldman for Kansas Farmer.

H. PILCHER, CHAS. GLASCO, KANSAS.

O. I. C. SWINE

SUNNYSIDE O. I. C. HOGS.
Bargain prices on choice well grown stock,
either sex, sired by Jackson Chief 2d, out of
prolific dams. Call or write for description.
W. H. LYNCH, Reading, Kan.

SPECIAL PRICE ON BRED GILTS.

Orders booked for early spring pigs for the next 60 days at the Andrew Carnegie herd of high bred O. I. C. swine.

W. S. GODLOVE, Onaga, Kan.

BERKSHIRES

SUTTON'S BERKSHIRES

10 dandy boars at \$15 to \$35, all ready for service. 2 fancy herd boars at \$50 each. 100 sows and glits at \$25 to \$35. The above are sired by Berryton Duke Jr., Premier Longfellow and Beau Brummel. They have short, fancy heads, extra bone and splendid length. If you want the best we can please you. Phone or write us.

SUTTON FARM, Lawrence, Kan.

RIDGEVIEW FARM BERKSHIRES.
FOR SALE—Yearling boar by Forest King.
Very few boars. Spring farrow. Good ones.
Few gilts. Prices reasonable. Get prices before buying. MANWARING BROS., Lawrence, Kan., R. D. 1.

15 CHOICE SEPTEMBER PIGS. Both sexes, cheap if taken before March 1 We are going to move and must reduce the herd. Pigs are sired by Col. Brady 67871, sweepstakes winner at Clay Center fair, 1907. T. S. LARROWE & CO., Miltonvale, Kan.

SHORTHORMS

Spring Hill Shorthorns

300 Head Scotch and **Bates Pedigrees**

C. G. COCHRAN & SONS,

Plainville, Kansas

RENO HERD SHORT-HORN CATTLE

Bulls in service, Forest Knight 226084 and Victor Archer 264156. Breeding stock for sale.

Stewart & Downs, Hutchinson, Kan.

ALYSDALE SHORTHORNS—8 young bulls from 2 to 14 months old and 10 cows and neifers, bred or with calves at side. All finey bred. Priced right. Come and see them. 2. W. Merriam, Columbian Bldg., Topeka,

GREENDALE STOCK FARM.

25 YOUNG BULLS by Imp. Ardiathan
Mystery and Best of All for sale at bed rock
prices. Can also offer some good Berkshire
swine and Shropshire rams. Correspondence
solicited.

COL. ED GREEN, Prop., Florence, Kan.

PROSPECT FARM SHORTHORNS.

The oldest Shorthorn breeders in Kansas. The largest herd of Cruickshanks in Kansas. Herd headed by Violet Prince 145647 and Orange Commander 220590. Young stock of both sexes and some cows for sale. Quality and prices right.

H. W. McAFEE,

Topeka, Kan. Bell Phone 59-2.

SHORTHORN BULLS.

From 8 to 24 months old. I will also sell my herd bull, Odin 259628 by Imp. Lord Banff, dam Imp. Eidelweiss. Good individuals. Prices reasonable.

JOHN REGIER, - Kansas Whitewater, - -

HEREFORDS

HIGH-CLASS MODERN HEREFORDS



HERD BULLS-Printer 66684. peol 2d 91715; Beau Beauty 192235; Beau Brummel 10th 167719.

Robt. H. Hazlett. azford Place. Eldorado, Kan.

RED POLLS

FOR SALE—Red Poll bulls oldest herd in Kansas. Address D. F. Van Buskirk, Blue Mound, Kan.

SCHWAB & SONS' RED POLIS.
Good for beef and milk. One of the most
over 100 head. Both sexes for sale in any
quantity. Can ship on roads direct to Kansas and south. Prices low. Write or come.
Address W. F. SCHWAB, Clay Center, Neb.

COBURN HERD OF RED POLLS.
Choice young stock of both sexes for sale; also a few cows.
GEO. GROENMILLER & SON, nons, - Kansas.

FOSTER'S RED POLLS.

15 choice young bulls, a few good females and our 2,400 pound herd bull Dandy S. \$147 for sale at bottom prices. CHAS. FOSTER & SON, Eldorado, Kan.

POLAND CHINA SWINE.
RED POLLED CATTLE.
Best of breeding. Write or come and sec.
CHAS. MORRISON & SON, R. 2, Phillips-burg, Kan.

HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS

EAST SIDE DAIRY HOLSTEINS.

A nice bull calf, born October 23, 1908, sired by Sir Korndyke Hartog De Kol, whose dam made 17.17 pounds of butter in 7 days as a 3 year old. Calf's dam has A. R. O. record of 15.9 pounds of butter in 7 days. She gave last year 11,451.6 pounds of milk in 10½ months. Other young ones. Address F. J. SEARLE, Prop., Oskaloosa, Kan.

HOLSTEINS AND JERSEYS. Choice young stock, heavy milking strains. Some extra good bull calves, either breed.
HUGHES & JONES, Topeks, Kan.

GALLOWAYS

CAPITAL VIEW GALLOWAYS.

Choice lot of coming 1 and 2-year-old bulls. Herd numbers over 250 head, representing the choicest strains of the breed. Can furnish in numbers to suit. They will please you. G. E. CLARK, Topeka, Kan.

2301 Van Buren St.

SMOKY HILL RANCH

Galloway herd headed by Pat Ryan of Red Cloud 20088, Starlight 2d of Tarbreoch 24478 and Valarius 29088. Bulls and helfers for sale from my herd of 180 registered Gallo-

E. J. GUILBERT, Kansas GIII, - -

JERSEYS

JERSEY CATTLE of the very best strains.
A few young bulls for sale. Also O. I. C. swine. Mrs. L. C. French, Marion, Kan.

LINSCOTT HERD JERSEY CATTLE

Established 1878. Registered in A. J. C. C. For sale, tuberculin tested, 60 heifers under 2 years old, 13 Cons under 6 years, 5 yearling bulls.

R. J. LINSCOTT,

Kansas

POLLED DURHAMS

POLLED DURHAMS.

· Young bulls cows and heifers for sale. Prices reasonable. Write for them. C. J. WOODS, Chiles, Kan.

Polled Durhams

FOR SALE.

A choice lot of young Double Standard Polled Durham bulls by Kansas Boy X2585, S-H197989, Senator X5940, 263005 and the grand bull, Belvedere X2712, 195058. Inspection invited.

D. C. VAN NICE, Richland, Kan.

HEREFORDS

SUNRISE HEREFORDS.

Cattle descendants of old Stannard herd.
Near descendants of Lord Wilton, Stone
Mason, Cherry Boy and others. A grandson
of Imp. Lord Saxon in service. Poland
Chinas, big and growthy. Write or visit us.
J. W. TOLMAN, Hope, Kan.

SPRING CREEK HEREFORDS.

100 head in herd. Prairie Donald 3d by Beau Donald 7th in service. Females repre-sent Anxiety 4th, Lord Wilton, Garfield and other families. Few good bulls of service-able age at easy prices. Write or come. T. A. WALLACE, Barnes, Kan.

MAPLEWOOD HEREFORDS.

We have a few toppy bulls of serviceable age and a few choice females by the 2,400 pound Dale Duplicate, guaranteed and priced to sell. A. JOHNSON, Clearwater, Kan.

HEREFORD BULLS.

Four 20 months, heavy boned. Grandsire by Judge Spencer. Four 8 months, sired by Chancellor 225612 a double Beau Brummel. Also choice helfers by him and a few by an excellent son of March On 6th. Prices right. excellent son of March On 6th. Price T. J. WOODDALL, Fall River, Kan.

AUCTIONEERS

AUCTIONEERS

W. C. CURPHEY.

Live Stock Auctioneer

: : : :

Kansas

Abilene,

FRANK J. ZAUN, FINE STOCK AUCTIONEER.

Independence, Missourl.

Am selling for the best breeders in the West. Terms very reasonable. Write or wire for dates. Bell phone 144M.

Get Zaun--He knows how

THOS. E. DEEM,

Live Stock Auctioneer.

Auction sales of all breeds of improved live stock, made anywhere, and am selling annually to the satisfaction of the best breeders. I have a proposition for you. CAMERON, MO.

COL. ESSIE CRAVEN, NORTH BRANCH. KAN Live Stock and General Auctioneer. Ask about him.

A. C. MANIFOLD, TARKIO, MO. Live stock auctioneer. Selling for the best breeders in Western state.s Still have a few open dates for fall.

Jas. W. Sparks

Stock Auctioneer. Marshall, Mo. Twenty Years Selling All Breeds. Live Stock Auctioneer.

COL. JUD McGOWAN
CLINTON, ILL.
Is the man of the hour in conducting pure bred stock sales.
Forms moderate.
Booking western dates.

LIVE STOCK AUCTIONEER Sales made everywhere. Terms reasonable. Write for date.

ELLIS H. HUGHES. GAGE, OKLA.

COL. JOHN D. SNYBER, WINFIELD, KAN., Live Stock Auctioneer.

Sales made anywhere. Write or wire for dates. Prices reasonable.

A. L. ALBRIGHT Live Stock Auctioneer Waterville, Kansas

Write me for a date, then do the best there is in you and we will have a successful sale.

Kansas City, Mo.

HORSES AND MULES

JACKS.

We have the biggest and best string of Kentucky Mammonth and Imported jacks at our barns at the Wichita Fair Grounds of any 4rm in the West. We also have a few nice jennets and harness stallions. Write us for catalog and see them before you buy. J. F. COOK & CO., Lexington, Ky. Branch Barn. Wichita, Kan., Mr. J. C. Kerr, Manager.



GO Jacks and Jennets of good of ages, Mammoth and Warrior strains, heavy boned, well grown and in first class breeding condition. Also choice young Percheron stallions, all blacks, and will weigh 1600 to 1800 lbs.

and see us.

Phillip Walker, Meline, Elk Co., Kar 30 years a breeder. Farm 2 miles from town. Moline, Elk Co., Kans.

PERCHERON HORSES!

Young stallions and mares for sale— Imported and home bred, priced reason-able. Write or come and see me. Farm joins town.

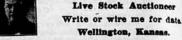
F. H. SCHREPEL,

Ellinwood, Barton County,

Experienced Live Stock Auctioneer.
Terms reasonable. Big tent free. Write or wire me for dates. Cameron, Mo. LAFE BURGER

SHETLAND PONIES

Residence Phones Office Phones Mutual 114; City 528. Mutual 134; City 626. W. WEIDEMIER.





Shetland Pour line at lowest places. Write in price list.

SHEEP

SHROPSHIRE RAMS.

12 yearlings, big strong fellows, by an inported ram and out of show ewes. The are well wooled, and in excellent breedly condition and are priced at \$25.

> COL. ED GREEN. - - - - - .. Kans

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE

YEARLING BULLS. CARLOAD BULL CALVES.
CARLOAD 2-YEAR-OLD HEIFERS. Good colors, bred right, priced right Will sell in lots to suit.

C. W. TAYLOB, Pearl, Kan. Address mail R. F. D. 2, Enterprise, Kan

The Blossom House

Opposite Union Depot. Everything first class. Cafe in connection. Cars for the Sid Yards, the up-town business and resides parts of the city and for Kansas City, Kysas, pass the door. Solid comfort at mode ate prices. A trial will please you.

HORSES AND MULES



J. H. TANGEMA Newton, Kans. Imported and Hom



Bred PERCHERON STALLIONS STALLIONS
Have several cxtr
good Stallions for si
Blacks, bays, at
grays; priced to
quick. Write or or
and se them. Local
17 miles southwest
Wichita, on Mo.
and Santa Fe railross
Barn in town.
Clearwater, Es

SHIRES, PERCHERONS, BELGIANS
Best imported horses \$1,000 each; home by
\$350 to \$750. Also Percheron mares
Latimer Wilson, Creston, Iowa.

DRAFT AND COACH

DRAFT AND COACH STALLIONS.
FOR SALE—Draft and Coach stalled also jacks from \$300 up. Walker Broglencoe, Okla.

FRANK L. STREAM or Creston. 168 writes that his fourth importation this son of Percherons, Belgians and Germ Coach horses will arrive in his barns 17th. He invites lovers of good horses to hand at Creston when the stream of th on hand at Creston when they land.

IMPORTED STALLIONS \$800 TO \$1,000

Home bred registered stallions \$300 to \$800. These are Percheron, Bell gian and Shires and are worth twice the amount. We also have a fine in of mares of same breeding and will sell them as low in proportion. Com

NORTH & ROBINSON, Grand Island and Cairo. Nebr.

, 1909

ity 626.

breeding

ILE

d right

n. se, Kaa

OUS

ES.

ERON

Kans,

ERON IONS

n. ater, Ka LGIANS home br mares.

LIONS. stallies ker Bris

ston. Ios n this s id Germ barns P orses to nd.

000

on, Belfine lo

Nebr.

If you have not sent for some of the seed and nursery catalogs offered in Kansas Farmer you are missing some mighty good things. See especially pages 21, 22, and 28.

The Low-Donovan sale at St. oseph, Mo., March 11, will afford an unusual opportunity for Western breeders to secure noted brood mares, richly bred young stallions, and promising racing prospects, whose development is well advanced.

I. N. Kramer & Son, Cedar Rapids, Ia., make an attractive offer in our columns to send 6 packets choice flower seed, including Kramer's Giant Pansies, all for only 12 cents. Their 1909 illustrated catalog is mailed free to our readers who write for it.

There can be no doubt about the increasing interest in farmers' institutes. At Baldwin, Kan., an institute has been organized with 150 members. At an institute in Comanche county the farmers raised a fund of \$25 to be offered in prizes to the boys growing the best corn the coming season.

Bvery stock man owes it to himself to get acquainted with the merits of the Seabury spraying machine. It is illustrated and described on page 17. Its cost is not great and it will save you money. Write for free pamphlet to the Seabury Live Stock Spraying Machine and Mfg. Co., 1451 Market St., Denver, Colo.

Miss Russell is the greatest of all brood mares, and is the only one with descendants in the 2:10 list in the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, and 5th generations. One of her granddaughters, out of a full sister to the great Nutwood, by Expedition 2:15%, also a grandson of wiss Russell, by Electioneer, is in the Low-Denovan sale. There is no better breeding.

Farmers in Kansas are interested in anything pertaining to alfalfa and we know our subscribers must have been reading with interest the ads. of O. E. Thompson & Sons, vpsllanti, Mich. One of these ads. appears on page 13 of this issue. This firm has a fine book on alfalfa raising. It is free to all who ask for it. Will you not write for it at once, saying you saw the offer of this splendid book in Kansas Farmer?

William Galloway not only makes and sells manure spreaders, but gasoline engines too. He tells how to save from \$50 to \$300 on a gasoline engine in his ad. on page 16. He will sell you a five-horse power Galloway for only \$119.50. The advice to sell your poorest horse and buy one of these engines is not bad advice. Write Mr. Galloway about it, addressing Wm. Galloway Co., 385 Galloway Station, Waterloo, Iowa.

J. L. Clark of Oshkosh, Wis., has something new in buggles. He calls it a Jar-less buggy and it is surely that. He offers to sell it to you entirely at his own risk. The price is exceedingly low. We know you will be interested in reading about it. Write for the free booklet on "How to Pick Out a Buggy," and get the special introductory offer. Address J. L. Clark, Oshkosh, Wis., Dept. A. Turn to the illustrated ad. on page 13.

The Empire Cream Separator Company, one of the big companies of its kind, is starting its advertising with us this season. Read the very attractive ad. on page 17. All of this ad. will repay careful reading. This advertiser has a free dairy book for you. It is one of the most interesting books of its kind we ever saw. It is surely a book full of facts as claimed. Write for one to Empire Cream Separator Company, Fisher Building, Chicago, Ill.

There is big money in manure. The best way to get it out is by the use of a good manure spreader, such as that made by Wm. Galloway. He has another strong ad. In this weeks' issue. It is on page 7. It is of interest to every progressive farmer. Will you not read it carefully? You are missing something good if you don't get Mr. Galloway's special proposition and free manure spreader book. Address' Wm. Galloway. President William Galloway Company, 389 Galloway Station, Waterloo, Iowa.

Nearly everybedy in Kansas and adjoining states knows about the Sunflower shoes made by the Noyes-Norman Shoe Company. They are being advertised in current issues of Kansas Farmer. Don't fail to read carefully the strong ad. on page 20 of this issue. Note the splendid sunflower stick pin ofcred for three two-cent stamps. Some dealer in your town doubtless carries Sunflower shoes. If he doesn't, write the manufacturer and they will tell how to get a patr. Address, Noves-Norman Shoe Company, Dept. E. St. Joseph, Mo.

An old colored man, William Douglass, ving near Russell Springs, Kan., is the tentee of a binder attachment to a harssfer that promises to do away with the nding twine industry entirely, the attachent substituting straw bands. With neat-set the mechanism is said to twist from the mechanism is said to twist from the mechanism is add to twist from the mechanism is add to twist from the mechanism is add to twist from the mechanism is and to the factor and the has been offered a half million dolors for the natent, but will not let it go that, holding out for a million.

The members of the Hays Kansas Experient Station force are delighted with the sult of the display of grain of the instition at the National Corn Exhibition at the National Corn Exhibition at the national Corn Exhibition at maha last fall. The station took second lase on its display of barley and carried my three cash prizes and another prize of cern-grains machine on its display of her grains. The faculty considers this an ecclient showing considering the fact that hidden and was the largest ever held in this matry.

Cansas Farmer is always glad and prouder manure spreader advertising because is no implement that is a greater aid good farming. The Success manure mader has been made for 31 years by the Burpee Mfg. Co., Syracuse, N. Y. has stood the test of time and more of mare being made and sold now than the fore. An illustrated announcement this splendid manure spreader appears hage 13. Will you not write and get the is about it from the free catalog? In thin please say you saw the ad. in Kan-Farmer.

Stark's Delicious is the name of an apple isimated by Stark Bros.' Nurseries and chards Company, Lounsiana, Mo. It is a markable production. The writer of this seaton a few of these apples and will that he never at a better apple. And take the seaton and the seaton are seaton production. The writer Burnich has said of Stark's Delicious over his signilature: "The 'Delicious' is correct-barned. It is the best in quality of any pile which I have so far tested." Stark to the seaton of the wind the seaton of the seaton of the wind the seaton of the wind the seaton of the seaton of the seaton. The seaton of the seato

THE

LEADING SALE

Of the Season at

WRIGHTWOOD FARM MARCH 10, '09

40---HEAD RICHLY BRED SOWS---40

SOWS BRED TO

MEDDLER - - The World's Champion. Sire and Grandsire of Champions.

ON-THE-PLUMB---The greatest son of On & On and the only one that ever sired a champion.

SIR BREDWELL---The greatest son of Corrector the Second. Dam the \$600 Hattie, a mate to "Be Quick."

SOWS SIRED BY

Corrector 2nd, Chief Perfection 2nd, Chief Sunshine 2nd, On-the-Plumb, Meddler 2nd, Corrector, Cute Special, Masticator, Tornado, Tom Lipton, Proud Boy, Perfection E. L., Spellbinder, etc.

CRAFTSMAN---A Show Boar by Meddler 2nd. Dam the \$505 Sow Maybird; she out of Keep On dam. This is a show boar and should go into a good herd.

G. M. HEBBARD CONSIGNS 8 HEAD

Bred to Champion Meddler and Tornado.

SEND FOR CATALOGS. NOW READY

BURGER & SNYDER

AUCTIONEERS

O. W. DEVINE

FIELDMAN

Send bids to Auctioneers or Fieldman in my care

A. P. WRIGHT

VALLEY CENTER

::

KANSAS

FIELD NOTES

FIELD MEN.

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

PURE BRED STOCK SALES.

Mar. 8—F. M. Gifford, Wakefield, Kan., at Clay Center, Kan.
Mar. 11—John McCoy, Sabetha, Kan.
Mar. 13—D. E. Reber, Morrill, Kan. Sale at Hiawatha, Kan.
Apr. 24—Brown County Shorthorn Breeders'
Association, Everett Hayes, Mgr., Hiawatha, Kan.
April 24—Brown County Shorthorn Breeders'

tha, Kan.

April 24—Brown oCunty Breeders' Associstion sale, Everett Hays, manager, Hia watha, Kan.

tion sale, Everett Hays, manager, Hiawatha, Kan.

June 10—C. S. Nevius, Chiles, Kan.

Herefords.

Mar. 3-4—Dispersion sale of Cornish & Patton, at Osborn, Mo., to settle Patton's estate.

Mar. 9-11—R. T. Thornton, Mgr., Kansas City, Mo.

Apr. 27—Samuel Drybread, Elk City, Kan.

Red Polled Cattle.

Poland Chinas.

Mar. 1—A. & P. Schmitz, Alma, Kan.

Mar. 2—W. T. Flich, Minneapolis, Kan.

Mar. 9—C. A. Cowan, Athol, Kan.

Mar. 11—Chas. H. Pilcher, Glasco, Kan.

Mar. 12—W. A. Davidson, Simpson, Kan.

Mar. 13—W. A. Davidson, Simpson, Kan.

Mar. 20—Chris Wilson and W. S. Young of Glasco and Thos. Collins of Lincoln, Kan.

Sale at Glasco, Kan.

Apr. 10—H. N. Stacy, Iuka, Kan.

Sept. 30—Mrs. Wm. Brite, Pierce City, Mo.

Durce Jerseys.

Mar. 9—Samuel Drybread, Elk City, Kan.

Mar. 17—T. I. Woodali, Fall River, Kan.

Mar. 12—D. E. Reber, Morrill, Kan. Sale at Hiawaths, Kan.

Jacks and Jennets.

Mar I—W. J. Finley, Higginsville, Mo.

Mar. 3—Walter Petty, Sedalia, Mo.

Mo.
Combination Sales.
Mar. 3—Walter Petty, Sedalia, Mo.
Mar. 26-31—Stock show and combination sale, F. S. Kirk, Mgr., Enid. Okla.

R. C. Buell is advertising some Duroc Jersey bargains from the Williams ranch, McAllester, Kan. Prices are cut from one-third to one-half on this young stuff. Look this up and see if there is not something there you want.

Charles E. Sutton, owner of the Sutton herd of Berkshires, states that business has been picking up of late and is especially proud of two very choice gilts that he lately sold to F. T. Hadachek of Wayne, Kan. Mr. Hadachek had just returned from a trip into Missouri, where he visited some of the largest Berkshire breeding establishments and made some purchases. After taking a look over Sutton farm, however, he concluded he had bought too soon and in order to satisfy his best judgment he bought Robinhood Duchess and Jewell Dee.

Mr. Charles W. Armour's contribution to the big Kansas City Hereford sale of March 9-11 will consist of 8 buulls. Two of these were sired by Armour Anxiety: three are by imported Majestic; one is by imported Bell Metal and two are by Ten Strike by Beau Brummel Jr. They are all out of good cows, some of which are imported. The Armour herd has been kept up to a very high standard of excellence ever since its foundation many years ago, and the consignments made to each successive sale have maintained this reputation. The catalog is now ready and tells the whole story.

In the big Hereford sale to be held at Kansas City livestock pavilion on March 9-10-11, the Makin Bros. of Grand View. Mo., will consign 5 young bulls by their Anxiety bred bull. Beau Paragon 211322, who promises to become a sire of great merit. The owners think that at least three of these young bulls will develop into show yard material provided they have proper care. Makin Bros. will also consign 5 females, of which 4 are mature cows with good breeding records and 3 of which will have good big caives at foot on sale day, and the other is due to caive shortly afterward. The fifth is a show helfer by Beau Paragon.

In this issue will be found the advertisement of C. H. Plicher. Glasso. Kan., who will sell a draft of bred sows at his farm near there Thursday. March 11. The draft numbers 35 head and a few spring boars that are very toppy will be offered. Mr. Plicher's herd is recognized as one of the best bred and best individually in the country. Glasco Chief. Conqueror. Winning Granifier, and other noted herd boars are represented. You will be pleased with your day's work if you are lucky enough to be there the 11th. Catalogs are ready and free for the asking. They tell all about the breeding and you had better write for one today. If you can't attend send your bids to J. W. Johnson of Kansas Farmer, who will be there and they will be looked after carefully.

The Voter Sale.

Poland China breeders should remember that there will be but one Voter sale held in Kansas this year. This great boar has been mated to as richly bred a lot of sows as ever went through a Kansas sale ring. Write A. & P. Schmitz of Alma, Kan. for catalog of their March first sale and mention Kansas Farmer.

Last Call for Gifford's Sale.

It is hard to estimate the benefits to he derived by selecting stock from herds that have been established a long time. By doing this the buver gets the benefit of the years of experience of some man or men have devoted a lifetime to the business of perfecting some certain type. The Gifford kind of Shorthorns have been making good for twenty-five years. Why not write for catalog and plan to attend their 25th annual sale to be held at Clay Center. Kan., March 7. It will pay to go and see the stock even if you don't want to buy. When writing for catalog please mention Kansas Farmer.

Colwell Closed Out Durces.

In spite of the cold weather, and the fact that it was a dispersion sale Mr. G. W. Colwell made an average of \$24.14 at his sale at Summerfield. Kan., on Feb. 16. The quality of the offering was good but the hogs were not so well fitted as they might have been. The crowd was a large one and sygmed to appreciate the effors of Col. A. C. Manifold, who made the sales as follows:

1. Jake Volle, Summerfield\$	50.0
2. J. R. Gillespie, Summerfield	25.0
	59.0
	50.0
6. J. L. Cook, Marysville	55.0
7. J. M. Williams, Home	50.0
8. S. D. Craig, Armour, Neb	88.0
	87.5
10. Dr. H. R. Tice, Summerfield	30.0
11. J. B. Davis, Fairview	54.0
13. Frank Smith, Summerfield	27.0
	46.0
	40.0
1. J. B. Barr, Liberty, Neb	26.0
20. Jake Volle	80.0
23. J. L. Cook	27.5

Sale of Springbrook Berkshires.

For a number of years past Mr. David G. Page, of North Topeka, has been breeding a very high quality of Berkshire swine and he is now prepared to announce a public sale of about 50 bred sows and gilts, which will take place on his Springbrook farm about two miles west of North Topeka on March 11. Nearly all of the gilts in this sale were sired by Speculation 80081, who is said to be the greatest son of Masterpiece and who is the sire of Lord Bacon, lately sold by Mr. Qurollo for \$3,809. Speculation has proved himself a remarkable breeder and his gilts will be bred to Commander, one of the very best sons of Premier Longfellow, the world's champion. This combination ought to produce something extra, especially in view of the fact that Mr. Page has always given his hogs plenty of range and care. The Page sale will afford the greatest opportunity of the season, to buy good Berkshires in Kansas and there ought to be a large attendance at Springbrook on March 11. If you find it impossible to attend you may send your bids to Jesse R. Johnson in care of Mr. Page.

A. P. Wright Sells Poland Chinas.

Attention is called to the advertisement of the sale of high class Poland Chinas from Wrightwood. The owner is A. P. Wright of Valley Center, Kan., who has made history for this great breed and who now offers some of the results of his labors as a breeder at a public sale to be held at the farm on March 10. Two great boars will be represented in this sale, On the Plumb, belonging to Mr. Wright and described as the coming boar of the West, and Meddler, the world's champion, who will be represented by a number of head consigned by G. M. Hebbard of Peck, Kan. The sale will include sows by practically all of the noted sires of modern days. Chief Perfection 2d, Perfection E. L., Corrector, Corrector 2d, Meddler 2d, Chief Sunshine 2d will all be represented and another special feature of the sale will be the sale of a show boar by Meddler 2d out of a Spellbinder sow.

Note the advertisement and ask for a catalog. O. W. Devine of Kansas Farmer will handle your bids if you cannot be present on March 18.

The Yates Center Sales.

For several seasons past a number of breeders of different kinds of livestock have held combination sales at Yates Center and in so doing have done considerable valuable missionary work. This year the sale was held on February 18 under the management of G. A. Lande, as usual. In the forencon J. T. Bayer of Yates Center sold 15 head of good Berkshires and L. A. Keeler of Toronto sold 23 head of Duroc Jerseys. These hogs were well bred and from well known herds but were not as highly fitted as they might have been and so ald not bring very large prices. The afternoon was spent in selling Shorthorns from the herds of J. T. Bayer and G. A. Lande & Sons and the result was a satisfaction to all concerned. The crowd was largely local and many of the animals were quite young but the prices realized made them quite profitable for their breeders. Jewell Bros. and J. W. Hamm of Humboldt were the heaviest buyers and they carried home some bargains. Baron's Best, a Flat Creek Young Mary, topped the sale at \$147.50 and was secured by J. W. Hamm, who also topped the female sale on Buttercup at \$82.50. The Woodson County Breeders' Association is certainly doing good work.

Menehan's Good Sale.

Jas. Menehan, who is one of the best known breeders of the big type of Poland Chinas in Northern Kansas made a closing out sale at Summerfield, Kan., on Feb. 17. The offering, which consisted of bred sows and gilts, fall pigs, etc., was a good one and the sale was snappy. Thirty-eight bred sows and gilts and the two herd boars sold for an average of \$33.77. The sale was made by Col. F. C. Kinney, who got the last dollar. He was assisted by Col. Manifold, of Tarkio, Mo.

Fellowing are representative sales:

35. D. A. Kramer 36. Hom Ryan. . .

Enos Sold Feb. 20.

A. R. Enos of Lost Springs, Kan., breeder of big smooth Poland Chinas, held his tenth annual sale last Saturday. The crowd was small and low prices prevailed considering the high merit of the offering. Col. Curphey worked hard and made some of his best points in favor of good hogs. But the buyers were few and only a trifle over \$30 per head was made on the bred stuff. J. W. Hoyle, of Dwight, Kan., topped the sale at \$55, buying the great sow. Morning Star, no. 1 in catalog. Following is an incomplete list of sales:

1—J. W. Hoyle, Dwight \$55.00

1-J. W. Hoyle, Dwight\$	55.00
2J. R. Garver, Abilent	44.00
3-J. R. Garver	86.00
4-J. R. Garver	83.00
5-R. D. Bevan, Lost Springs	29.00
6-D. B. McNickle, Lost Springs	25.00
7-Fred Collett, Elk	28.00
8-J. R. Garver,	38.00
9-E. P. Janvis, Lost Springs	25.00
11-J. R. Garver	36.00
12-I. B. Good, Peabody	35.00
13-Col. Fisher, White City	27.00
14-J. R. Garver	44.00
15-J. W. Hoyle	45.00
17-J. R. Garver	29.00
18-J. D. Blanchett, Herington	24.00
19-P. O. Forbes, Abilent, Tex	30.00
25-W. C. Minner, Lost Springs	36.00
24—J. C. Bevan	25.00
30-D. B. McNickle	80.00
DO D. D. MOLLIUMIO TITLITITION	

	32—F. Hablar, Lost Springs 24.00 33—S. B. Amcoats, Clay Center 24.00
	83-S. B. Amcoats, Clay Center 24.00
	A. W. Shriver Makes Good Sale.
ñ.	A very successful sale was pulled off at
	the Gem stock farm at Cleveland, Kan.,
	Thursday, February 18, notwithstanding it
	was one of the worst days of the week and
	the local crowd was not as large as was ex-

Rober & Sons Coming Sales.

Elsewhere in this issue of Kansas Farmer will be found the announcement of D. E. Reber & Sons big two days' sales to be held at Hiawatha, Kan., March 12 and 13. The first day will be devoted to the sale of Percherons and the second day, Saturday, will be Shorthorn day. It is doubtful if there has been such an opportunity in Kansas in recent years to buy stock of such rich breeding and great individuality. There will be 30 horses sold, 10 of which are high class stallions including the great herd horse, Imp. Botin, one of the most richly bred horses in the West. He is a grandson of the noted Besigue (19602) and has demonstrated his great breeding power as will be seen by his get on sale day. He sires blacks almost exclusively. Among the animals of greatest merit in the sale will be two, two-year-old mares who are daughters of the great Casino. Others are daughters of Imp. Sylly. These are half sisters to the great mare, Victorine. The interesting thing about the mare division is the fact that so many of them have colts of different ages, showing them to be regular and good breeders. They are all broke to work and those that are old enough were worked regularly on Mr. Reber's farm the past year. Those that are of breeding age are nearly all in foal to Imp. Botin. The offering has been selected with considerable care as Mr. Reber is in the business permanently and desires to show an offering that will compare favorably with any that has yet been held in the State. The Shorthorns that will be sold on the second day comprise 53 head of very choice and richly bred animals, twenty cows with calves at foot, some extra choice helfers and a lot of dandy young bulls. Among the cows are a number of imported cows and some that have cost Mr. Reber as high as \$1,000 each. They will be sold in moderate flesh and are sure to go out and do good in other hands. Space will not permit us to go into detail regarding the different great individuals. Write for catalog of either or both sales and mention Kan

10—Chas. Brown, Whiting
11—Steve Perkins, Holton.
12—Jas. Wickman
13—Geo. L. Schantz, Holton.
15—Earnest Hogg, Circleville
18—Jas. Bottom, Onaga.
20—F. A. Brown, Onaga.
24—Gus. Schultz, Holton
25—Harry Kimball, Holton
26—Joe Updegraff, Holton
29—as Bottom
30—Robt. Schultz
H. Wickman Barns
33—E. E. Hunt, Holton
—H. Wickman Barns The Wichita Shorthorn Sale.

Although the Shorthorn cattle by J. F. Stodder, Burden; S. C. Hanna, Howard; and Marshall Bros., Burden, for the Wichita sale of Feb. 17, were good animals the prices realized were not good. The crowd in attendance was largely local and did not number a great many breeders from a distance. The sales were made by Cols. Harriman and Sparks, and were as follows:

BULLS.	
Tot 20 Gloster's Count R. P. Gar-	Lacraman and
nett. Cleveland. Kan	\$120.00
Wichita, Kan.	77.00
Lot 32-Harding, C. H. White, Bur-	175 00
lington, KanLot 33—Browney Lad, Wyatt Stanley,	110.00
Anthony Kan	125.00

40.00
24.00
24.00
24.00
24.00
24.00
24.00
24.00
24.00
24.00
24.00
24.00
24.00
24.00
24.00
24.00
24.00
24.00
24.00
24.00
24.00
25.00
26.00
26.00
26.00
27.50
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00
28.00 Lot 14—2d Silver Creek Topsy, Ike
Martin ... 90.00
Lot 15—Thistle Bright Eyes, C. S. Nevius. ... 90.00
Lot 17—Blondine's Queen, E. B. Tatman, Runnymede, Kan. 70.00
Lot 19—Duke's Blondins, D. M. Barker, Sterling, Kan. 70.00
Lot 20—Lady Archer, C. S. Nevius. 95.00
Lot 21—Roan Lady, Wyatt Stanley. 80.00
Lot 22—Archer's Choice, Wyatt Stanley. 80.00
Lot 23—Trilby, E. Tatman 7.50
Lot 24—2d Pansy of Silver Creek, I. Martin. 132.50
Lot 25—Marma, W. Stanley 65.00
Lot 26—Florence 3d, W. Stanley 72.50
Lot 28—Princess Daisy, W. Stanley. 72.50
Lot 28—Princess Daisy, W. Stanley. 72.50
Lot 29—Zealous of Silver Creek, W. Stanley. 90.00 90.00

THE KEMPER DISC FURROW OPENER



Only adjustable opener fitting almost all planters—cultivates while planting—set for deep or shallow—every seed covered the same depth—guaranteed to increase yield 10 bushels per acre. If your dealer does not carry it write us, the general agents, for descriptive circular and prices.

Dept. E. ROCK ISLAND IMPLEMENT CO. Kansrs City, No



ACME JACK CO., Box 100, Bloomfield, Ind.

VETERINARY COURSE AT HOME \$1200 year and upwards can be made taking our Vet ents cost in reach of all satisfaction guaranteed sparticular co. ONTARIO VETERINARY CORRESPON ENCE SCHOOL, Dept. 17, London, Canada

ALFALFA AND SUGAR BEET FARM 80 acres, improved, two and one half miles from Syracuse, county seat, and railroad town, 20 acres alfalfa, 60 acres in cultivation, all under irriga-tion, land is especially adapted to raising alfalfa and sugar beets. Price \$60 per acre. Terms. Write Frank A. Rees, Syracuse, Kan.

FREE LAND.

Write for free copy of new law entitling you to homestead 320 acres of Government land. Western World, 521 Commonwealth Bldg., Denver, Colo.

CONDENSED BUTTERMILK

The curd or cheesy part of milk or buttermilk contains the required amount of easily digestible protein needed for laying hens and growing chicks and is invaluable. This condensed product is pure 'resh buttermilk condensed without chemicals. Four or five gallons of the sormal buttermilk is condensed into one. The condensed milk is diluted with cold water to suit the feeder's requirements.

Price, one cent per pound f.o. b. cars Make remittance with order. For detailed information write Department A.

THE CONTINENTAL CREAMERY CO...

When writing our advertisers please mention this paper.

7.50

5.00

0.00 7.50

0.00 0.00 5.00

2.50 0.00

0.00

5.00 5.00

0.00 5.00

2.50

5.00

7.50

7.50

5.00

0.04

0.00

0.00

0.00 5.00 0.00

32.50 35.00

72.50 72.50

90.00

70.00

y, Mo

Ind.

OME

ARM

one

seat,

a, 60 rigarais \$60 Rees,

521 10.

D

de A.

CO.,

lease

FORL PROOF ENDLETE ENDLETIONS STRUCTIONS STRUCTIONS STRUCTIONS STRUCTIONS

FORE MAKING

MARKETS

Markets for Week Ending February 20.

Kansas City, February 20, 1909.

BEEF STEERS.

The week's trade in beef steers continued ill and lower. The trade was firmer on e opening and closing days, but there was real live competition. In the intervengiant the close sales ruled about 10@15c low-in extremes. Choice weighty offerings freed most and sold as low as any time is year. Yearlings and handy weight off-ings showed the least decline. The demand has not been up to expectations, alough sales were 10@15c above the lowel of the week. The best here sold at 35. against \$6.60 last week.

Top prices for each day this week, last ek, and a year ago were as follows:

This Last Year week.

This Last Year week.

Meek, ago, mday. \$62.25 \$6.20 \$5.65 esday. 6.25 \$6.50 \$5.65 days \$6.25 \$6.50 \$5.65 days \$6.25 \$6.40 \$5.55 days. \$6.25 \$6.40 \$5.55 days. \$6.25 \$6.40 \$5.55 days. \$6.25 \$6.20 \$5.65 esday. 6.25 \$6.40 \$5.55 days. \$6.20 \$5.65 \$6.50 \$6.50 days. \$6.25 \$6.40 \$5.55 days. \$6.25 \$6.20 \$5.65 \$6.50 \$6.50 days. \$6.25 \$6.40 \$5.55 days. \$6.25 \$6.40 \$5.55 days. \$6.25 \$6.40 \$5.55 days. \$6.25 \$6.40 \$5.55 days. \$6.25 \$6.20 \$5.65 \$6.50 \$6.50 days. \$6.25 \$6.40 \$5.55 days. \$6.25 \$6.25 \$6.50 \$5.55 days. \$6.25 \$6.50 \$6.55 days. \$6.25 \$6.50 \$6.50 days. \$6.25 \$6.40 \$6.55 days. \$6.25 \$6.50 \$6.55 days. \$6.25 \$6.50 \$6.50 days. \$6.25 \$6.50 days. \$6.25

cows AND MIXED.
The trade in cows, heifers and butcher des during the week was in striking const with the trade in beef steers. In the ning days prices advanced 15@30c over close last week. In the final days prices cted 10@15c from the high level and led 10@15c higher than the close last k. Choice to prime cows ranged from 10@5.50 and the best heifers from \$5.25 Mixed loads and yearling steers sold \$5.25@6.25 and were eagerly sought. The le in butcher and bologna bulls was slow bughout the week and price changes were naterial, showing slight strength over week.

VEAL AND STOCK CALVES, he week's trade in veal and killing es was firm and active. Light receipts a strong demand resulted in a further ance of 25@50c, the tops selling at \$7@ against \$6.50@7 last week. Weighty mg grades also sold about 25c higher were quickly cleaned up each day. k grades were comparatively scarce and c was fairly active at firm to higher es, with a strong close. Only choice les showed strength at the close.

STOCKERS AND FEEDERS.

STOCKERS AND FEEDERS.

sipments to country points yesterday agrated 51 cars and in the last 5 days to cars against 62 cars on last Friday and cars in the first 5 days last week. There been little material change in the stock-nd feeder trade during the current week siles were moderate and the demand ted. In the forepart of the week countyers were scarce on account of the uhed condition of the weather and the and for beef grades had a depressing ence. Towards the middle of the week was more life to the trade and prices steady to a shade weaker and in the few days the market closed dull and to 10c or 15c lower than last week, best stockers ranged from \$4.75 Ø5.10 feeders from \$4.75 Ø5.50. Stock cows helfers ruled uneven and closed fully ly for the week. The feature sale was ads of Colorado thin helfers at \$4.50 trade in stock and feeding bulls was at steady to weak prices.

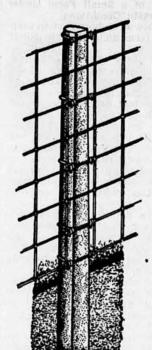
HOGS.

PIGS AND LIGHTS.

Rers were anxious to obtain supplies at hogs and the clearance, was active thou; the season. There was practino demand from the shippers. Genthe market was 5@10c higher, committee market was 5@10c higher, that suffect with the prices of lights, that suffect was the loss in values during the window of the loss in values during the window of the loss in values during the window was also a strong of for pigs and the shippers were the urgent buyers. Prices were 5@10c most of the offerlings selling at \$5.25 and \$6.07\frac{1}{2}\$, showing of \$1.50c and the bulk of sales was inhetween \$5.75 and \$6, generally 5@15.00c.

GRAIN.

KANSAS FARMER



Save Money

Making Everlasting Stone Fence Posts

Make Your Own Fence Posts-Make Them for Your Neighbors-Splendid Profits-No Experience Necessary-Fire and Lightning Proof-Age will not Rot Them.

Get in on the ground-floor in the stone fence post business-control your future. The United States statistics show that there are 1,000,000,000 fence posts used in this country annually. What becomes of them? Rot and fire con-

sume them. Where will the future supply come from? Not from the forest.

The Mandt Everlasting Stone Fence Post Machine solves the problem. It produces fence posts from Portland Cement, sand and water at one-half the cost of wooden ones-and they are practically indestructible.

The Book goes with every machine. Besides telling all about Everlasting Stone Fence Posts - how to make

and set them-it tells how any farmer can build his own house, barns, silos, culverts and floors from concrete. And now, before the spring work commences, is the time to begin in this fascinating, money-making business. Notice, from the cut shown here, how simple the fence post machine is. The operating of it is just as easy.



This machine is made of the best steel and malleable iron, stiffened and reinforced by a steel cable. Cast iron tamper and large book of directions and business-building suggestions accompanies each machine. THE SEASON IS LATE. YOUR ORDER SHOULD BE SENT NOW.

Why You Should Do it Today

Your neighbor may have one of these machines next week if you do not get one today. Be the first one in your community—get the cream instead of the skim milk. It is easy to make the profits on the posts you make for your neighbors pay for the posts on your own farm. In order to take advantage of THIS year's business before spring farm work opens, you must act quickly. Better send in \$6.65 with the coupon and get your fence post machine right away. But send in the coupon anyway.

O. G. MANDT COMPANY 539 Johnson St. MADISON, WIS.

Stone Post	DT CO., 539 Johnson St., Mi send me your large, illustrate s, Building Stone, Silo and	d catalog of Drain Tile
Machinery.	I atarm of	_acres on
	rods of fencing.	
Name		
Town		
R. F. D. No.	State	HE. 19

Get the True Answers and You'll Refuse Any Substitute-

REAT Western Dealers are in nearly every locality.
You probably know one.
But if your local dealer hasa't a Great Western on hand now, he can get one quickly to show you, by fast freight—no risk or obligation to you—so just insist on seeing and examining every part of a Great Western before you think of buying a spreader. Do this in justice to yourself.

If any dealer or any agent, tries to substitute any other machine—take your

knife and test the "oak"? or "pine"? parts—take your ruler and measure the sills and frame and spokes, rims and tires, tongue, etc. Take a hammer and test the 5th wheel braces and clips—Only malleable like ours is proof against this test, or hard-

Satisfy yourself that you should have a Great Western for the reasons below and many others that this space cannot tell, which your Dealer can prove to you if you insist on seeing and getting a

Great Western Manure Spreader

1. Made in 7 sizes, for any farm at dollar for dollar value, and price most economical in long satisfactory service. Low for easy loading.

2. All Best Grade, thoroughly seasoned, heavy oak special construction, every machine numbered, set up and delivered ready to use. (No freight to pay.)

3. Special exclusive 16-inch maileable 6th wheel, double braced and absolute proof sgainst breaks or buckling on roughest ground, up or down hill. Double cross braced rigid frame. All botts and nuts used—no nails.

4. Endless Apron (not "hali **Prove For Yourself** We promise you and our dealers in our Special Guarantee on each machine to stand back of every Great Westera during all its service. Our dealer in your locality, or we ourselves are always ready to "meet you face to face." You make no "long distance deal" when you buy a Great Western. We never let users of our machines remain dissatisfied with them for any reason. So if your dealer won't let you see and test our machines—write our nearest office. We will fix you up quickly. Also send for our catalog which in itself will convince you to get only our make—for practical reasons—including highest quality, and service. Will last longer than two spreaders of any other make. SMITH MANUFACTURING CO., 154-168 E. Harrison St., Chicago, III. Omaha, Neb. Kansas City, Mo. Minneapolis, Minn. Columbus, O. Indianapolis, Ind. SMITHE MANUFACTURING T—"We Always Have To Meet You Face To Face. Remember-

ple \$1.10, 2 cars \$1.08, 4 cars \$1.06½, 3 cars \$1.06. No. 4 mixed—1 car \$1.07½, 1 car \$1.05½, 1 car \$1.05½, 1 car hard \$1.02½. Durum wheat—No. 2, 1 car 97c. White spring wheat—No. 2, nominally \$1.15_1.18.

Corn was irregular. White sold down about ½c, meeting a good shipping request. The decline in mixed was ½ \$2 c, but on the recession the elevator men were free buyers. White corn—No. 2, 15 cars 62½c. No. 3 white—1 car 62½c. Mixed corn—No. 2, 1

car 61%c, 13 cars 61c. No. 3 mixed—3 cars 61c. Yellow corn—1 car 61%c, 1 car 61%c. No. 3 yellow—Nominally 61% 661%c.
The market for oats was very strong, and prices showed about %c advance. Shippers and local feed dealers were the buyers. White oats—No. 2 choice, nominally 550 55%c; fair to good; 1 car 54%c, 1 car 54c, 1 car 164c; fair to good; 1 car 53%c, 1 car 53%c, 1 car 53. Mixed oats—No. 2, choice, nominally 54c; fair to good, 1 car 53%c, 1

ly 51½c; fair to good, 1 car 51c. No. 8 mixed—Choice, nominally 49½ @50½c. Rye-No. 2, nominally 79@80c.

Barley-No. 2, nominally 66@67c.

Bran-Per cwt. sacked, nominally \$1.13@ Shorts-Per cwt. sacked, 1 car medium \$1.17. Corn chopPer cwt. sacked, country, nom-inally \$1.17.

in Farms, Ranches, City Property Bargains

CROOKED CREEK VALLEY LAND. 640 acres, & 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,

Wheat, corn, alfalfa, fruit and grass lands.

Land from \$10 per acre up to \$50. 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.

BRAEBURN HOLSTEINS.

10,000 pounds of milk in a year is the yield of some grade Holsteins, People milking cows that give but 2,000-4,000 pounds had better get a bull calf, and grade up. Those who know this already had better get a female, too. H. B. COWLES, Topeka, Kan.

DON'T SELL YOUR YOUNG STOCK.

every year, but buy this farm: 320 acres, acres in cul., lying together and good, lavel land, balance good pasture, well watered, some timber, well improved, 1½ m. to town of 700 pop. A fine home and a bargain. Price \$13,500. Good terms. Write Newson & McKee, Blue Rapids, Kan.

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. Houstin, Stuttgart, Ark.

IF YOU want to invest come to Wakeeney Trego Co., Kan., located near the center of the famous Golden Beit country, with best of church and scool privileges, fine town, with good court house and no county debt. A healthful climate and without the extremes of some much advertised localities. Prices range from \$12.00 to \$30.00 per acm. Have a farm of 465 acres joining town very pleasant home only one-haif mile i town school and the same to one of the best county high schools in the State. Ove. \$300 acres in cultivation, good orchard garden and hog lot; rest in pasture. Good buildings and abundance of water. Also improved farm of 160 acres joining town, and others short distances out. Several choice bargains in improved and unitarproved 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 contidence. Address E. D. Wheeler, Wakeeney, 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.

OSBORNE COUNTY LAND.

A POSTAL CARD BRINGS BIG FREE PIC-TORIAL FARM LIST.

LAYTON BROS.,

Osborne, 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, Pautz and Danford, Abliene, Kan.

ROOKS COUNTY LAND

One Hundred Farms For Sale. Write For Lists.

C. H. DEWEY, ... Stockton, Kan.

RUSH COUNTY SNAPS.

160 acres 2 miles from market, 100 acres in wheat, share to purchaser, a bargain at \$2,800. 314 acre bottom farm, improved, house, barn, granary, etc., 160 acres under cultivation, fenced, timber, running water; a snap at \$40 per acre. Write

JAS. H. LITTLE. The Rush County Land Man,

A Good Farm Under Price.

320 acres, 24 acres in alfalfa, 26 acres in meadow, 310 acres in corn and wheat in high state of cultivation, it is under fence has good new 6 room house and barn and other out buildings, buildings are all new, this is all good corn and alfalfa land, has well and wind mill. Located 2 miles from good railroad town in Sedgwick county, on R. F. D. and telephone. Price \$14,500 with terms.

The Nelson Real Estate & Img. Co. 137 N. Main, Wichita, Kan.

H. C. SWEET, STOCKTON, KANSAS.

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

H. R. LITTLE, Live - Stock - Auctioneer MANCHESTER, KANSAS. Good services and reasonable charges.

Zimmerman Irrigated Lands

The cream of the Pecos Valley. Now open. All river-front sections. The best aifaifa 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 waterright, 50 cents per acre as first payment. Address

THE HEATH COMPANY, est Seventh St., Topeks, Kan.

Don't Lose Sight of This Snap.

225 acres level bottom land, 3 miles from Clay Center, Kan. 25 acres pasture, 20 acres meadow, 6 acres alfalfa, balance good plow land, 65 acres of growing wheat, 7 room dwelling almost new, good cellar, granary and corn crib with driveway, frame barn, good well and mill, good bearing orcheard, 4, mile to school, R. F. D. This farm will stand investigation. No better soil in the state. Price \$18,000.

NORDSTRUM-HEUSTED REALTY CO., Clay Center, Kan.

Big Farm Bargains.

240 acres near Topeka, 7 r. house, 3 barns 32x24 and 42x24, orchard, living water, at big bargain on easy terms; 160 acres near Topeka, finely impd. ½ ml. school for \$7.500, easy terms, it's a genuine bargain; 80 acres cheep at \$4,800; 30 acres, 40 acres alfalfa, 25 a other tame grass, large barns, 5 ml. Topeka, \$90 acre. These farms are worth the price asked, possession given each. A. J. White, farm salesman, Wingett Land Co., 103 West 6th Ave., Topeka, Eac.

WESTERN CANADA More Big Crops in 1908



More Big Crops in 1908

60,000 settlers from the United States in 1908. New Districts opened for settlement. \$20 acres of land to EACH SETTLER—160 free homesteed and 160 acres at only \$5 per acre.

"A vast, rich country and a contented, prosperous people." Estract from correspondence of a Kanass Editor, whose visit to Western Canada in August, 1908, was an inspiration.

Hany have paid the entire cost of their farms and had a balance of from \$10 to \$30 per acre as a result of one crop.

Spring and Winter Wheat, Oats, Barley, Flax and Peas are the principal crops, while the wild grasses bring to perfection the best cattle that have ever been sold on the Chicage market.

Splendid Climate, Schools and Churches in all localities. Railways good. Lands may also be purchased from Railway and Land Companies.

For pamphies, maps and information regarding low Railway, Rates, apply to Sup't of Immigration, Uttawa, Can., or to the authorised Canadian Government Agent.

J. S. CRAWFORD,

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

BESTINTHEWORLD PRICES BELOW ALL OTHERS I give a lot of new sorts for

I give a lot of new sorts for trial with every order I fill.
A Grand Big Catalog FREE Illustrated with over 700 engravings of vegetables and flowers. Send yours and your neighbors' addresses.
R. H. SHUMWAY, Rockford, Illinois

Well rooted, VINES hardy, good bearers, healthy, All are true-to-name. Order grape-vines here, also 20 budded peach trees for \$1; 8 budded cherry trees for \$1. With free catalog we enclose due-bill for 25c. FAIRBURY NURSERIES, Box L. Fairbury, Hebr.

To prove that our Bills a rd Beit Evergreens will of the country we offer to send for Fine Spruces 4 to 4 ft. tall free to property owners. Wholesale value and mailing expense over as you please. A postal will bring the trees and our catalog containing many colored photo plates of our choice Blizzard Belt Fruits. Write today. The Gardner Nursery Co., Box 22, Osage, La-

If you are at all interested in securing a good stallion, either draft or coach, you should get a copy of that handsome private catalog just issued by the Lincoln Importing Horse Co., of Lincoln, Neb. It is full to the brim of fine portraits of their horses made in the best style of Lou Burk's art. Then too, there is a lot of information about this big importing and br eding cumpany. Write to Secretary A. I. Sullivan, Lincoln, Neb., and he will send you one of these catalogs if you mention Kansas Farmer.

Management of a Small Farm Under Certain Conditions. I seek advice as to how best to man-

age a small farm under certain conditions.

I have 30 acres of second bottom land which is quite run down. I am now putting buildings: barn 32 feet by 24 feet and 14 feet to the eaves; house 26 feet by 28 feet and 10 feet to the carries, her bares 14 feet by 14 feet. 26 feet by 28 feet and 10 feet to the eaves; hen house 14 feet by 14 feet; cellar 8 feet by 10 feet, with smoke house over it; two cisterns that will hold about 500 barrels each, and some hog fence. Now I will be able to pay for buildings but will have no surplus money. This place is 4 miles from Market 14 feet with good roads. Humboldt; Kan., with good roads to

I have been doing general farming on rented land and have necessary machinery and teams to do so yet and can get plenty of land in neighbor-hood to farm for one-third of the crop to the landlord.

I have put about 200 loads of manure on this place in the last two years, but it had been "corned" to death before until they were only getting 14 to 16 bushels to the acre. In 1907 I got better than 30 bushels to the acre, but the oats in 1908 only made about 8 bushels and corn about 12 bushels, but I neglected the corn.

Now the oats stubble has a heavy

growth of crab-grass and I would like to seed down about 8 acres for hog and cow pasture this spring. Would you advise sowing clover on this dried grass or would you work it up by some means of cultivation or would some other crop make me more pasture and do the ground as much good? Would rye or sweet clover be best

to sow in corn this fall for winter pasture? Some tell me that stock eat sweet clover readily when they be-come accustomed to it.

This land has a gradual slope to the south but not enough to wash. It has a very close subsoil and seems to get very wet after a heavy rain but dries out and bakes in a few days, not only this field, but that has been my experience with all land in this locality. Do you think it will pay to drain it? I can get sand rock within one mile of the place, that I can split nicely into most any shape, for 25 cents a load. Tile in Humboldt, 4 miles away, will cost from 2 cents per foot for 2 inch tile to 5 cents per foot for 6 inch tile. The sand rock is so much cheaper, may it not be practically as good as

Please give me your selection of trees for a small orchard; also anything you can recommend to make this 30 acres productive and profitable without too much outlay of money, I will be glad to try.

I shall haul manure from town where I can get it for hauling but I must also make a living at the same time.

Humboldt, Kan. M. L. Kirby.

Humboldt, Kan. If your farm was nearer to the city you might profitably engage in the truck and fruit business, but at the distance of four miles it might be advisable for you to buy or rent more land and undertake some special line of farming such as dairying, hog-raising, or the breeding and growing of seed-corn and other improved seeds. Or, better, the growing of seeds might be carried on in connection with some line of stock-farming. If you can grow alfalfa and hogs you might be able to make a good living on thirty acres of good land by buying most of your grain feed.

Since you are putting up buildings and intend to equip this farm with machinery, I think it advisable that you rent considerable land in your neighborhood and grow some general crops such as corn, wheat, and oats, and that you get your land seeded to alfalfa, clover, or grass, thus preparing to raise some kind of livestock as a specialty

I think it will pay to drain much of the land in your section of the State and since you perhaps have more time than money, the plan of using the split saudstones may be cheaper for you than to buy tile. I think the rock carefully laid in the form of a box drain will answer the purpose and it may answer as well as the tile.

If you are naturally inclined toward fruit-raising, it might be well for you to plant a small orchard and begin the growing of small fruits, even though you are located four miles from market. I have mailed you a pamphlet on "Farm Management," pamphlet on "Farm Management, which gives some general information on the subjects discussed. Have also mailed you bulletins 139 on "Corn Judging," 147 on "Corn Culture," 144 on "Small Grains," and 155 on "Alfalfa."

FREE CATALOG OF SEEDS—1 cent and up per packet. Send name and address to g. M. Gardner (Seed Grower), Marengo, Neb.

Buy Your

SEED CORN OF BILL BROOK FARM.

3,000 bushels of well matured, well selected BOONE COUNTY WHITE, the great feeding corn. Send for sample and prices H. O. TUDOB, Helton, Kan.

Evergreens

that will grow for you. 15,000. Arborvitæ. Specimens for yard or hedge. Specialty of ornamentals for landscape purposes.

Parrar Nurseries, Abilene, Kans

Packets Fine Seeds

Biggest offer ever made—You get 1 Pansy, 1 Poppy, 1 Sweet William, 1 Pomato, 1 Hadish, 1 Lettace, all for 7c These are regular 5c packages, first quality. Send today. With the above we will send new Catalog Free. Catalog contains except all offers and many things that will interes you. Address
GUTHRIE-LORENZ SEED CO.,
Des Moines, low

Boone County, Reld, Bloody Butcher, Calles, Immense yield. High quality, Our corn took first and ofurth 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, 100 bushels per acre; in 1907, 114 bushels per acre.

J. M. GILMAN & SONS, R. B. 1. Leavenworth, Kan.

CALIFORNIA ALFALFA SEED.

Recleaned and guaranteed free from fed-der and all weeds. Strictly pure seed. Prim 35 cents per pound, delivered free west of the Mississippi river. Address,

> SMITH-GENTRY OG., Corcoran, Cal.

Strawberry Plants that Pay to Plant.

Are the kind we grow. All our fields were under muich early and our plants are is first class condition and we are sure the will prove entirely satisfactory to our cutomers. We have over 12,000,000 plants of all the leading varieties. We also grow raspherry, blackberry and all other small frist plants. Large quantities of asparagus and rhubarb. Our catalog is different from any you have ever read. It tells the truth about the behavior of all the varieties on our fars. It will pay you to have it. It is free. Afdress, F. W. DIKON, Holton. Kan.

Cents For



and the name of this pr per we will send you 6 packets choice flower seeds, including one pack et KRAMER'S 20 th PANSIES. Illustrated Catalogue for 1909 free.
I. N. KRAMER & SON CEDAR RAPIDS IOWA

GLADIOLUS BULBLETS 200 for 25c

Do you love flowers? I do and wantevery one to have plenty. My special hobby is the Gladiolus, and I have one of the finest collections in the world. I have nearly 1,00 varities, many of them inches across—every color of the rainbow—will grow anywhere. anywhere.

Just for a Starter

Send me 25c and I will may finest varities (1,000 for \$1.00) postpaid, with fail will bloom this year, and all will make large bulls which will bloom and mutiply next year. Large bulbs ready to bloom, ger dozen. Rare varieties more.

Field's Seed Book Free I wrote it myself—20 years et.
pertence in it—just what you got
to know about flowers, farm got
garden seeds. Tells how I get
and guarantee them to make good
ite today before the bulbs and
iks are gone.

Henry Field Seed Co. ox 55 Shenandoah, low



