

VOL. XXXIX. NO. 9.

TOPEK A, KANSAS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1901.

PAGES-S1.00 A YEAR.

BREEDERS' DIRECTORY.

SWINE.

D. TROTT ABILINA, KANS., famous Du-

DUROCS.

Hegistered stock all ages M. H. ALBERTY, CHEROKEE, KANS.

DUROC-JERSEYS. J. U. HOWE,
WHORITA, KANSJ
Farm 2 miles wes
ofty on Maple Ave

CEDAR SUMMIT POLAND-CHINA SWINE FARM. Only choicest individuals reserved for breeding purposes. J. M. GILBERT, Busby, Elk County Kansas.

V. S. HOWEY, Box 103, Topeka, Kans. Breeder and shipper of Poland-Chine hogs, Jersey cattle, S. L. Wayndotte chickens. Pages in season.

MOUND VALLEY HERD POLAND-CHINAS Has some show gilts bred to 1. B. Perfection (251798.) Others bred to Black U. S. Best (21767). Also a this lot of fall pigs for sale. Prices reasonable. W. P. WIMMER & SON, Mound Valley, Reuse.

RIVERSIDE HERD OF POLAND-CHINA SWINE Commodore Dewey No. 46187 head of herd, assisted by a grandson of Missouri's Black Chief. Young stock for sale reasonable. All stock reconded free.

M. O'BRIEN, Liberty, Hansas.



D. L. BUTTON, North Topeka, Kans., Breeder of Improved Chester Whites. Stock for sale. Far two miles northwest of He-form School. : : :



T. A. HUBBARD.

Bome, Kans.
Breeder of
POLAND-CHINAS and LARGE
ENGLISH BERKSHIRES.

Two hundred head. All ages. 25 boars and 45 sowi

Verdigris Valley Herd POLAND-CHINAS

Large-boned, Prise-winning. We have for sale 80 head of fall pigs—the best grown out lot we ever raised. We can furnish herds not akin, of any of the fashionable strains. We have several that are good enough to fit for next fall's shows. Prices reasonable. Nothing but good ones shipped on orders.

WAIT & EAST, Altoona, Kansas.

RIDGEVIEW FARM HERD OF

Sold out of everything but fall pigs. MANWARING BROS., Lawrence, Kan

Sunnyside Herd PEDIGREED POLAND-CHINA HOGS.

I now have for sale a fine lot of large, well matured early spring boars, two of them just past I year old; all fine, large, mellow fellows, broad backed, large boned and well marked. Write me for description and prices.... M. L. SOMERS. Altoona, Kansas.

PROSPECT PARK HERD

THOROUGHBRED POLAND-CHINA HOGS Perfect We Know, a son of Chief I Know, the sweepstakes boar at the Omaha Exposition, at head of herd.

Telephone address Pearl, Kans. RHINEHART. KANSAS.

A RARE CHANCE.

Six grand daughters of Frances U. S., and S daughters of Knox All Wilkes, bred to Ideal Black Chief, best son of Missourl's Black Chief, and Imperial Chief, first in class at lows State Fair. One Chief Tecumseh 5d gilt safe in pig to Ideal Black Chief—she is a bird. Four fall boars Good enough to head any herd. ... Good fall boars and gitts reasonable.

.... "Poland-China Headquarters." DIETRICH & SPAULDING, Richmond, Kans. Farm one mile frem station.

SWINE.

J. D. WARSHALL, Walton, Kansas. For Sule Thirty-five fine gilts, sired by "Miles Look Ma Over (1889) prize-winner in 5 fairs in 1900; also a few thin boars. Call on me or write your wants.

ANSAS MERD OF POLAND-CHINAS has some of the spring gilts, some January gilts, and sows is country, bred to Sen. I know, he by Perfect Know, and to some nice fall bears by Sen. I know, and U. S. Tec. Address F. P. Maguire, Haven, Reno Co., Kas

optains breeders of the leading strains. We have the fine Summer and Fall pigs to sell at moderate rices.

J. B. DAVIS, Fairview, Kansas.

DUROC-JERSEYS rise-winning strain. Young stock for sale.

PARKALE STOCK AND FRUIT FARMS THOROUGHBRED HEREFORD CATTLE.

CHAS. A. SCHOLZ, Proprietor, FRANKFORT, KANS DUROC-JERSEY SWINE --- REGISTERED. Some extra J's and August pigs at reasonable prices. Write us and get first choice.

NEWTON BROS., WHITING, KANS.

PLEASANT HILL HERD POLAND-CHINAS

Twenty selected pigs of September farrow for sale.

HERMAN ARNDT, Templin, Kans.
Shipping station, Alta Vista.

MAINS' HERD OF POLAND-CHINAS. JAMES MAINS, Oskaloosa, Jefferson Co., Kans.

Headed by the grand boar, Anderson's Perfect Know, dam Anderson's Model (48611), sire Perfect Know 1917s mated to a lot of choice selected sows of the most noted prise-winning families. A fine lot of fall and spring pigs ready to ship. Write for what you want. Safe arrival and satisfaction guaranteed

Maple Grove Herd of Registered POLAND-CHINAS

HIRAM SMITH, Colwieh, Sedgwick Co., Kans. He tied by the grand boars, Black Chief 4387, Ideal U. E. a 129, and sasisted by Ferfeet I Am Vol. XXIII, granden of Porfeet I Know 1917, grandam the great 50w, Anterson's Model 43811, mated to a lot of choice selected sows of the most noted price-winning fami-lies. A due lot of fall pigs ready to ship. Inspection or correspondence invited.

R. S. COOK, - - Wichita, Kans., Breeder of POLAND-CHINA SWINE,

The Prise-Winning Herd of the Great West. Seven prises at the World's Fair. The home of the greatest breeding and pri winning boars in the West, such as Banner Boy & Black Joe 28603, World Beater and King Hadley. FOR SALE—An extra choice lot of richly-bred, well warked pigs by these noted sires and out of thirty-fi. extra large, richly-bred so ws. Inspection or corresp ndence invited.

33--PURE BRED POLAND-CHINAS -- 33

For present sale, I have CHOICE SOWS,
Bred to Logan Chief 2d 24427 and Proud Tecumseh
24655. Most of the sows are sired by the 900-pound
Corwin I Know 18448 and Hadley U. S. 20186. Also 50
choice October pigs at 88 and 810 for the next 80 days.
My hogs have good heads and small, fanoy ears.
Come and see them or write.

JNO. BOLLIN, Kickapoo, Leavenworth Co., Kans. I ship from Leavenworth.

CATTLE.

IDLEWILD SHORTHORNS.

The blood of Boan Gauntlet and Champion of England can be had direct through our herd bull, Godoy 115675. His dam, imp. Golden Thistie (Vol 26) is by Roan Gauntlet; his granddam, Golden lady by Champion of England. Godoy is still active and a sure getter. A few years later you can not get this blood direct. Godoy transmits the old scale and substance produced only by Cruickshank. Thirty-five Cruickshank females in herd; also Booths and Double Marys. Can offer Godoy Calves from these tribes.

W. P. HARNED, Vermont, Cooper Co., Mo.

SUNFLOWER HERD

Scotch, and Scotch-topped

SHORTHORN CATTLE POLAND-CHINA SWINE.

Herd bull, für Knight 194402. Herd boars, Black U. S. 2d 2260 S., and Sunflower Black Chief 2602 Representative stock for sale. Address Merveyville, Washington,

CATTLE.

PNGLISH RED POLLED CATTLE—Fure-bred young stock for sale. Your orders solicited. Address L. K. Haseltine, Dorechester, Green Co., Mo. Mention this paper when writing.

MEADOW BROOK SHORTHORNS.—Some fine young stock, 80th Earl of Valley Grove at head of herd, for sale; breeding of the best, in color unexcelled. Address Dover, Shawnee County, Kans.

....ROSEDALE HERD OF HOLSTRINS....
C. F. STONE, Proprietor. PRABODY...KAWAS.
Home of Empress Josephine Ed, champion cow of the
world. Gerben's Mechachide Frince at head of herd.
....Young bulls and heifers for sale....

Polled Durhams | THIS little ad. will direct you to the best Soutch bred Polled Durham best as well as the United States. BF 150 fine Duroc-Jersey pigs.

F. F. FALLOR, NEWTON, IOWA.

Norwood Shorthorns. V. R. Ellis, Gardner, Kas. Bir Charmin 4th at head of herd. Oruickshank top crosses on best American families. Young stock for

SHORTHORN BULLS FOR

JAMES C. STONE, LEAVENWORTH, KAWSAS.

POLLED CATTLE

Largest Herd in America Preprietor, Importer, and Breeder.

Cresco, Howard Co., Ia.

TWO CRUICKSHANK-TOPPED SHORTHORN BULLS FOR SALE

Both reds; 8 and 9 months old. Also summer and fall farrow POLAND CHINA P168—both sexes. Prompt response to enquirers. O. E. Merse & Sons, Mound City, K

D. P. Norton's Shorthorns Dunlep, Morris County, Kansas

Brooder of SHORTHORN CATTLE.

Herd bull, Imported British Lion 133693. Young .. Stock .. For .. Sale.

Sycamore Springs Stock Farm SHORTHORNS.

N. M. HILL, Proprietor, La Fontaine, Kans No Shorthorns for sale at present but will have a few young things in the spring. Personal in-spection of our herd invited. Correspondence solicited.

...SILVER CREBK HERD...

SHORTHORN CATTLE.

GWENDOLINE'S PRINCE 130913 in service, a son of the El,100 cow, Gwendoline 5th. Best Scotch, Bases, and American families represented. Also preed high-class Durce-Jersey swine. Can also on Santa Fe, Frisco, and Missouri Pacific R. H. J. F. STODDER, Burden, Cowley Co., Kans.

RECORDED HEREFORD BULLS FOR SALE.

The get of Marmion 66646 and Anxiety Wilton A—46511, 10 to M months old. These buils are large, and good individuals, and of the best of breeding. Inspection invited.

FRED COWMAN, Lost Springs, Kans. Breeder (not dealer) of HEREFORD CATTLE.

COBURN HERD OF **RED POLLED CATTLE**

GEO. GROENMILLER & SON, Coburn, Franklis Co., Kans. Breeders of full bloods, and high grades. For sale a number of attra good high grade bulls from 5 to 13 Harts, Barringtons, and Breedet. 16th Duke of months old; also a few choice full bloods. Herd wildwood 18671 at head of herd. O can sell young furnishers W head.

CATTLE

On account of bad weather and inadequate roo our sale January 9th was called off after a few lots had been sold. We now offer a car load of toppy oulls at retail; will make very low price for the lot.

J. F. TRUE & SON,
Newman, Kansas.

On U. P. R. E , 12 miles East of Topeka.

Polled Durhams. The largest and best bred herd west of the Mississippi river. South blood a specialty. Bulls for sale. Address...

A. E. BURLEIGH, KNOX CITT, Mo.

ALFALFA MEADOW STOCK RANCH. 1,300 acres. Pure bred stock only. Herefords, Poland-Chinas, Light Brahmas, and Helgian hares. Stock of all kinds for sale. Pedigreed hares, \$2.

O. B. WHITAKER, Proprietor, Shady Bend, Kans

THOROUGHBRED - SHORTHORN - GATTLE,

AND POLAND-CHINA SWINE.

JAMES A. WATKINS, Farm is two office south
of Rock island depot.

BREED THE HORNS OFF BY USING A

RED POLLED BULL. CHAS. FOSTER & SON, Butler Co., Kans.

Breeders of Red Polled cattle. Herd headed by Powerful 4582. Pure-bred and grades for sale. Also, prise-winning Light Brahmas.

H. N. HOLDEMAN, Girard, Crawford Co., Kans., -BREEDER OF-

PERCHERON HORSES,

HOLSTEIN FRIESIAN CATTLE,

representing Josephine, Mechthilde, and Parthenea families. Poland-China hogs. Son of Missouri's Black Chief at head of herd. B. P. B., and B. L. H. chickens. Eggs in season, always guaranteed as represented.

MT. PLBASANT

HERD OF SHORTHORNS

Herd headed by Acomb Duke 18th 142177. Herd composed of Young Marys and Galatess, Young Bulls for sale. Sired by Phyllis Duke 181825. A. M. ASHCROFT.

E. D. No. 8.

Atchison, Kan.

ALLENDALE HERD OF ABERDEEN-ANGUS CATTLE The Oldest and Largest in the United States.

Splendid recently imported bulls at head of herd Registered animals on hand for sale at reasonable prices at all times. Inspect herd at Allendels, near lola and La Harpe, Allen Co., Kans, and address Thos. J. Anderson, Manager, there, or ANDERSON & FINDLAY, Prop's., Lake Forest, III.

Herefords. Registered

THOS. EVANS, Breeder,

Hartford, Lyon County, - - - Kansas.

SPECIAL OFFERINGS : FOR SALE-Six bulls and fifteen heifer calves, one 8-year-old imported bull, one year-ling bull, and 5 cows.

PURE BATES SHORTHORNS.



M. W. ANDERSON, Independence, Mo.

CATTLE.

PERCHERON HORSES, AND ABERDEEN-ANGUS CATTLE GARRETT HURST, Breeder, Zyba, Sumner Co. Kans. For sale 1 young stallion, and 1 mare; also 8 cows, and 1 bull. All registered.

CLOVER CLIFF FARM.

Registered Galloway Cattle. Also German Coach, Saddle, and Trotting-bred horses. World's Fair prize Oldenburg Coach stallion, Habbo, and the saddle stallion, Rosewood, a 16-hand, 1,100-pound son of Montrose, in ways welcome. Address service. Visitors always welcome.

BLACKSHERE BROS., Elmdale, Chase County, Kansas.

PIONEER STOCK FARM. J. H. Mcallister, Proprietor.

-BREEDER OF PURE BRED GALLOWAY CATTLE, POLAND-CHINA AND CHESTER WHITE HOGS,

JACKS AND JENNETS. STANDARD BRED STALLIONS AND MARES. AGEE, HOLT COUNTY, NEBRASKA

=125=

RAVENSWOOD :: SHORTHORNS

125 C. E. LEONARD, - BELLAIR, MC.

Males and Females For Sale. Inspection especially invited. Lavender Viscount 124755, the champion bull of the National Show at Kansas City heads the herd. R. R. and Telephone Station, Bunceton Mc.

ED. PATTERSON, Manager

H. M. Satzler,

Burlingame, Kansas, BREEDER OF

HEREFORD CATTLE, BERKSHIRE SWINE. COTSWOLD SHEEP.

STOCK FOR SALE.

H. R. LITTLE,

HOPE, DICKINSON CO., KANS., Breeds Only the Best Pure-bred

SHORTHORN CATTLE.

The herd numbers 135, headed by ROYAL CROWN 125698, a pure Cruickshank, assisted by Sharon Lavender 148092... For Sale just now 16 Bulls of serviceable age, and 12 Bull Calves. Farm 1½ miles from town. Can ship on Mo. Pacific, R. I., or Santa Fe. Foundation stock selected from 3 of the great herds of Ohio.

Leading Scotch, and Scotch-topped American families compose the herd, headed by the Cruickshank bull, Scotland's Charm 127264, by Imp. Lavender Lad, dam by Imp. Baron Cruickshank. Twenty bulls for sale. GLENDALE SHORTHORNS, Ottawa, Kans

O. F. WOLFE & SON, PROPRIETORS.

LIVE STOCK AUCTIONEERS.

JAS. W. SPARKS LIVE STOCK AUCTIONEER Marshall, Mo.

Have been, and am now, booked for the best sales of high-class stock held in America. Write me before claiming dates.

R. E. EDMONSON (late of Lexington, Ky.) and at 208 Sheldley Building, Kansas City, Mo., offers his services as Live Stock Auctioneer. All the Herd and Stud books. Wire before fixing dates.

CAREY M. JONES,

Lave Stook Auotioneer
Davenport, Iowa.—Have an extended acquaintance among stock breeders. Terms reasonable. Write
before claiming date. Office Hotel Downs.

GEO. R. HUNCATE, The Reliable AUCTIONEER

Son of A. J. Hungate, who spent 45 years as a prominent Auctioneer.

I have sold more cattle during the past year than any man in Kansas. Sales made on the per cent plan. Correspondence solicited and promptly answered. Address, Sixth and Quincy Streets, Topeka, Kans.



STOCK AUCTIONEER

Col. J. N. Harshberger,

LAWRENCE, KANS. Special attention given to selling all kinds of pedi-greed stock, also large sales of graded stock. Terms reasonable. Corre-spondence solicited. Men-tion KANSAS FARMER.

HORSES AND MULES.

PERCHERON HORSES.

J. W. & J. C. Robison, Towarda, Kansas Importers and Breeders. Stallions for sale.

30--HEAD OF JACKS--30

T. B. BRIGHT & CO., will hold their big sale of JACKS
FOX & LOGAN'S LIVERY STABLE in

DANVILLE, KY., FEBRUARY 28, 1901. on head of them range in size from 15 to 16 hands Catalogues mailed on application. Address T. B. BRIGHT & CO., Lock Box 634, Danville, Ky.

TACKS....



for sale at Great Bargain if taken at once. The Best and Cheapest Lot of Jacks on Earth for the money, if taken at once. Write quick for information to

HOLLOWAY & BAKER, L. Box 146, Kirksville, Mo

FARM



ON HAND, HOME-BRED AND IMPORTED

270 STALLIONS, 235 MARES.

The greatest collection of stallions ever brought together. Our two large, recent importations for this year included the Principal Prize Winners at the WORLD'S EXPOSITION, PARIS,

and at the Government Shows at Amiens and Mor-tagne, and the Tops, first choice, purchased from the leading stude of France and England. The superiority of the Oaklawn Percherons was also shown at the

INTERNATIONAL LIVE-STOCK EXPOSITION

at Chicago, December, 1900, pronounced by press and public the greatest live stock exhibition ever seen, where **Caklawn**'s Exhibit was awarded seen, where Oāklawn's Exhibit was awarded Three 1st Prizes, three 2d Prizes, three 2d Prizes, three 3d Prizes, two 4th Prizes and two 5th Prizes in the three stallion classes; Championship, stallion, any age; Championship, mare, any age; 1st and 2d Prizes for collections; \$100 Gold Medal, best group, five stallions; \$100. Gold Medal, best group, three mares.

Catalog on application. Prices reasonable.

DUNHAM, FLETCHER & COLEMAN, WAYNE, DU PAGE CO., ILLINOIS.

THE FAVORITE LINE

TO THE

Epworth League Convention

San Francisco, Cal., July, 1901, WILL BE

THE UNION PACIFIC

..ALL.. COMPETITION DISTANCED.

trains of the Union Pa-cific reach San Fran-cisco fifteen

cisco fifteen
hours ahead
of all competitors. If you are in no hurry
take a slow train by one of the detour
routes, but if you want to get there without delay take the historic and only direct route, the

=UNION PACIFC= Very Low Rates.

Full information cheerfully furnished upon application.

F. A. LEWIS, City Ticket Agent, 525 Kansas Avenue.

J. C. FULTON, Depot Agent.

Meat smoked in a few hours with KRAUSERS' LIQUID EXTRACT OF SMOKE. Made from hickory wood. Gives fine flavor. Cleanest, cheapest; free from insects. Send for circular. E. KRAUSER & BRO., Milton, Pa.

ILLINOIS • SEED • CORN

If well bred, not too small, and planted thickly, a l-ways out-yields your Kansas native corn, because its ears mature before hot winds ruin your native corn. Positive proof of this and my new catalogue free.

J. C. SUFFERN, Corn Breeder, Voorhies, III

We want an agent in every county in the state. Write us for terms and sample copies.

NEW IMPORTATION

Our new importation of FRENCH PERCHERON STALLIONS was landed at our barn, at Shenandoah, lows, September 16. Buyers will find at our establishment 60 Head of first-class Percheron stallions from which to make their selections. Prices are made right. Come and see the horses. It will 60 you good. ... Mention Kansas Farmer when you write.

M. L. AYRES, Shenandoah, lowa.

LINCOLN IMPORTING HORSE CO.,

LINCOLN, NEBRASKA, Calls Attention to the Following Facts:

Our Percheron stallions are beautiful coal blacks.

Our English Shire stallions are clean chestnuts and dark bays.

Good bone, good back, good quarters, and GOOD ALL OVER.

With moderate flesh, 2-year-olds weigh 1,675 to 1,800.

They show action and style equal to an English Hackney.

The exhibit made was at the Nebraska State Fair.

They won first in their classes and sweepstakes over all ages.

We boldly assert no better stallions in America.



Draft Stallions.

PERCHERONS, SHIRES, AND CLYDES.

Choicest collection of imported Black Percherons west of the Mississippi River. All horses personally selected by a member of the firm with the aid of our own private interpreter, and a first choice from the oldest and leading breeders of France. All fresh, young stock. If you want a Good Stallion we can suit you. Barns are in town. For further information, address

KEISER BROS., Keota, Iowa. (On C. R. I. & P. Railway, 14 miles west of Washington.)



German Coach and Percherons

OLTMANNS BROS., Pioneel Importers of German Coach and Percherons. LEER, GERMANY, and WATSEKA, ILLINOIS.



AMERICA'S LEADING HORSE IMPORTERS.

We imported more prize-winners at Universal Exposition, Paris, and the Government Showsat Amien: and Mortagne than all others combined. Our Percherons won every first prize except one at the Universal Exposition at Paris.

We imported more horses from France than any other three firms in America.

We are the only firm buying in France without the aid of an interpretor, hence we get the best horses for the leust momey.

More Coach stallions, more ton black Percheron stallions than can be found in the stables of all other importers.

you want the best, McLAUGHLIN BROS., Sixth and Wesley Aves., Columbus, Ohio.

orman Horses

SAMPSON No. 6866 is at the head of the stud. Present weight, 2,350 pounds, and for bone and quality he has no equal in this country. .



We guarantee satisfaction and can undersell all competitors, as the purchaser pays but the actual producing price.

ALSO SHROPSHIRE SHEEP and POLAND-CHINA HOGS. PINE RIDGE STOCK FARM. L. M. HARTLEY, Proprietor. SALEM, IOWA.



ENGLISH SHIRE, and ERCHERON

WATSON, WOODS BROS. & KELLY CO., Importers DRAFT STALLIONS.

Three Importations made in 1900. All our horses are personally selected by Mr. Watson, who buys only of the best breeders in Europe. Mr. Watson was the World's Fair Judge of Draft Stallions. Our December importation is the 25th shipment made direct from Europe by him.

OUR STABLES are located corner Ninth and R. Streets. Our office on the ground floor of the Burr Block TWELFTH AND O STREETS. We invite inspection. No trouble to SHOW HORSES. Visitors welcome.



The Richest Bred Herd in America,

-AND THE-Oldest Breeding Establishment in the West

A limited number of choice young stallions for sale (including the herd stallion, Favorite 22937).

Correspondence Solicited. Inspection Invited.

HENRY AVERY & SON, WAKEFIELD



Columbus Herefords

Herd headed by COLUMBUS 51875, Hesiod 17th 56467, and Weston Stamp 15th 108368. Columbus is the sire of the 87,500 Dale, the 85,060 Columbus 17th, the 82,000 Columbus 12th, the 81,250 Viola. Five of Columbus get, of our breeding, sold for 87,140 or an average per head of 81,488. Young stock of both sexes for sale sired by Columbus, and Hesiod 17th.

BENTON GABBERT & SON, Dearborn, Mo. Maple Leaf; Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroads



SUNNY SLOPE HEREFORDS.

165 HEAD FOR SALE—Consisting of the Imported herd built. Sentinel, 7 2-year-old bulls, 73 bulls from 8 to 16 menths eld, 60 yearling helfers, and 10 cows. - - - -

MY ANNUAL SALE—Will be held at Karass City in connection with W. S. Van Natta, and Boots a March February 28 to March 1, 1901, when 160 head will be sold from the three herds at auction.

C. A. STANNARD, - - - Emporia, Kansas.

SCOTT & MARCH,

HEREFOR

BELTON, CASS COUNTY, MO.

BULLS in service, HESIOD 29th 68304; Imp. RODERICK 80155; MONITOR 58875, EXPANSION 93668, FRISCOE 93674, FULTON ADAMS 11th 93731.

Twenty-five miles south of Kansas City on Frisco, Fort Scott & Memphie and K. C., P. & C. Re



...GUDGELL & SIMPSON...

INDEPENDENCE, MO.,

.....BREEDERS AND IMPORTERS OF

HEREFORD*s*.

One of the oldest and largest herds in America.

ANXIETY 4th blood and type prevail.

BOTH SEXES, IN LARGE OR SMALL LOTS ALWAYS FOR SALE

T. K. TOMSON & SONS,

ELDERLAWN HERD OF SHORTHORNS

DOVER, SHAWNEE COUNTY, KANSAS.

GALLANT KNIGHT 12468 in service. Females are pure Scotch and Scotch-topped on the best American milles. 100 head in herd. A choice lot of young stock for sale. Correspondence and inspection invited



BARON URY 2d 124970. LAFITTE 119915.

A FEW CHOICE YOUNG BULLS FOR SALE RANGING FROM 5 TO 20 MONTHS.

C. W. TAYLOR, - - Pearl, Kansas,

VALLEY GROVE SHORTHORNS.

THE SCOTCH BRED BULLS

Lord Mayor 112727, and

Laird of Linwood 127149 Head of the Herd.

ORD MAYOR was by the Baron Voltor bull, Baron Lavender 2d, out of Imp. Lady of the Meadow and is one of the greatest breeding bulls of the age. Laird of Linwood was by Gallahad out of 11th Linwood Golden Drop. Lerd Mayor helfers bred to Laird of Linwood for sale. Also breed Shetland ponies. Inspection invited. Correspondence solicited. A few young bulls sired by Lord Mayor for sale.

T. P. BABST, Proprietor, Dover, Shawnee Co., Kans.

GALLOWAYS.

Largest Herd of Registered Galloways in Kansas.

Young bulls, cows, and heifers for sale.

E. W. THRALL, Eureka, Kans.



LARGEST HERD OF REGISTERED GALLOWAYS IN THE WORLD. Bulls and females, all ages for sale-no grades. Carload lots a specialty. M. R. PLATT, Kansas City, Missouri.

Office at Platt's Barn, 1613 Genesee Street.

SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL SALE

FROM THE ELMWOOD HERD OF

Tuesday, March 12, 1901, at Manhattan, Kans

We will sell a very choice lot of useful Shorthorns. Of the 35 head 22 are young bulls, from 12 to 21 months old, and good size for age. The balance will be young eows and helfers with calves at foot or bred to our Scotch bull, Red Knight 120752.



be of fine colors and choice breeding, becnoice breeding, being Rose of Sharons, Flat Oreek
Marys, Josephines,
Lady Elizabeth, etc
We believe this will
be the best lot of
young bulls offered
at public sale in the
west this year.:

We should be pleased to have you come to the sale, or send mail bids to Col. J. W. SPARKS

sent on application Ulfford Bros. Milford, Kansas.

Attention is called to the Shorthorn Sale of H. . Tudor, at Holton, Kans., March 19, 1901.

ジョララララララララララララララララララララ

HERD BULLS ARE

IMPORTED COLLYNIE 135022 bred by Wm. Duthle.

IMPORTED BLYTHE VICTOR 140609 bred by W. S. Marr. IMPORTED BAPTON MARQUIS bred by J. Deane Willis.

ADMIRAL GODOY 133872 bred by Chas. E. Leonard.

TEMALES are the best CRUICKSHANK families topped from the leading importations and American herds. These added to the long established herd of the "Casey Mixture," of my own breeding, and distinguished for individual merit, constitute a breeding herd to which we are pleased to invite the attention of the public. Inspection and correspondence solicited. Address all correspondence to manager.

······

E. M. WILLIAMS. Manager.

G. M. CASEY, OWNER, SHAWNEE MOUND, HENRY COUNTY, MO.

SHORTHORNS

AT AUCTION!

OSCEOLA, CLARKE CO., IOWA, MARCH 11 and 12, 1901



The Clarke County Shorthorn Breeders' Association will hold their Annual Sale of Shorthorn Cattle on above dates, at which time 112 head will be sold from 9 different herds of the Association, which will be a closing-out of the Mordica Hill Herd, and also the entire Keiser Herd, lately purchased by Cooley & Son, and contributed to this sale. Sale will be held in new Sale Pavillon, recently erected. Come everybody. All visitors from a distance entertained free at hotels.

HOPE HIGGINS

Registered Poland-China Swine.

Having disposed of my entire crop of spring pigs, I now offer 25 SOWS, bred to my herd boar, Perfect We Know. These are tried animals and I offer them to accommodate those who have not secured pigs from this sire.

J. W. Higgins Jr., HOPE, KANSAS. \$-----

Draft Stallions of THE

SHIRE, CLYDE, AND PERCHERON

PORTED, and HOME BRED All Ages POLLED DURHAM AND SHORTHORN CATTLE. POLAND-CHINA HOGS. Prices Right.

Snyder Bros., Winfield, Kans

<u>+</u>>+>+>+>+>+>+>+>+>+>+>+>+>+>+ 250 HIGH GRADE ANGORA DOES

All pure white, thin pendulent ears. : : Will sell very cheap if taken soon.

W. T. McINTIRE, Live Stock Exchange, - - Kansas City, Mo. **********************

"PASTEUR VACCINE"

BLACKL

PASTEUR VACCINE CO., Chicago. Kansas City, Omaha, Ft. Worth, San Prancisco.

Agricultural Matters.

Handling and Feeding Fodders.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER: - One of your readers wants to know if it will pay to cut corn fodder for cattle. When corn fodder is to be fed in the barn, it will pay to cut it, as whole fodder can not be fed in mangers with satisfaction while the cut fodder that is not eaten makes the very best of bedding, equal to forest leaves, and handles nicely in the manure.

No amount of cutting will induce the cattle to eat it all up, but they will eat it much cleaner than whole fodder, simply because whole fodder is generally fed on the ground and much of it is soiled and made unfit to eat. Cut fodder is hardly ever fed any way but in mangers or good feed-racks, hence animals eat it up cleaner because it does not get soiled as whole fodder

I do not claim to be a model by any means, but the plan I follow seems to cause a healthy growth also a good

I always have a flax stack and some Kaffir and sorghum bound with a corn binder, enough to run the stock till January first, when corn fodder and clover make the balanced ration from then until spring. Fifty sheep are fed five bundles of bound Kaffir, on the ground, in the morning, two bundles sorghum and half-bushel of potatoes at noon and fifty stalks of fodder, corn and all, at night. This is their feed until about Christmas when the Kaffir and sorghum lose their good qualities, then they have fifty stalks corn in the morning, five large forkfuls clover hay and half a bushel of small potatoes at noon, and fifty stalks corn at night with five bas-kets of cut fodder in their manger.

The cows have a bundle of Kaffir each in the morning, then they go to the threshed flax stack in the pasture and eat all day, and at night they have a bundle of sorghum each in their man-

ger in the barn. After January nrst they have twelve stalks corn fodder each fed on the ground, and one basket cut fodder (with shelled corn all taken out) each, fed in their rack in the yard. At noon a large forkful clover per head, twelve stalks corn fodder each at night and a basketful cut fodder per head in their mangers in the barn. Salt and water are handy all the time and this kind of feeding gives good returns in growth and milk, but is not much of a fatten-

ing ration.

My horses have cut fodder and meal twice a day and prairie hay and meal at noon. They are always sleek and ambitious and I see no reason why I should change the feed.

I thresh my soy-beans and mix the straw with cut corn fodder and it is equal to clover hay. I thresh out a small load beans, then two large loads corn, and they get well mixed in the of the barn.

Kaffir fodder and sorghum lose most of their value after cold weather. Any thing that will cause a rupture of the shell of the stalk will admit air and the sweet juices soon ferment and change to acids and this spoils the stalks for food. A hard freeze will split the shell from end to end and in a few days a chemical change has taken place in the whole stalk and only the leaves are good feed, hence Kaffir and sorghum should be fed out before cold weather

Now let us use a little common sense and reasoning and study out just how Kaffir and sorghum when sowed broad-

cast should be harvested. It can not be denied that anything either of these two plants will admit air, cause fermentation and a serious loss to the edible qualities of the plants. The man who mows these crops drives a team and heavy mower wheels over the cut plants, then another team and heavy rake, and perhaps another team and rake to bunch it up. As a result about 90 per cent of all the plants have their shells split from end to end and only 10 per cent of this stuff will be really good feed.

The only correct way to harvest these plants when broadcasted is with the reel-rake reaper when every fourth rake gently sweeps the bundle off to one side out of the track of the team and then when properly cured the bundles should be put in large shocks by shoving under them a large wooden barley fork that will lift up the bundle without puncturing the shell of any of the

stalks. A field treated like this will yield 100 per cent of rich, nutritious food, instead of 10 per cent as the mowed field does.

Never in all my life did I ever know of so little a change in manner of work causing such a wonderful change in the results. Think this over, brother farmers, and give us your opinion through the Kansas Farmer, the paper that should be in every household in this J. CLARENCE NORTON. great state. Moran, Kans.

Johnson Grass.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—I have seen several papers written by different par-ties on Johnson grass. All recommend it to the farmers of Kansas as a fine It to the farmers of Kansas as a fine grass for both pasture and hay. This is all very true, but they didn't say that when they wanted to let go, they couldn't. Probably they haven't found that out yet. Now for the benefit of those who have not been bitten by Johnson grass. I would say "don't hite at son grass, I would say, "don't bite at the bait." To those who have been caught I say, "let go as soon as you can," for when you get the stuff on your land you have reduced it in value three-fourths, or at least that is the age. fourths, or at least that is the case here in Texas. Land here before it had Johnson grass on it was worth from \$10 to \$15 per acre. It is ten times harder to get rid of than Canada thistle.

The Texas legislators passed a law two years ago, prohibiting any one from letting it go to seed on his land, with a heavy fine for failing to comply with

the law. The papers are full of advertisements of receipts to kill Johnson grass. Wherever it gets a start it soon spreads all over it gets a start it soon spreads all over the country. It spreads from the seeds being blown by the wind, by being carried by passing stock, and by taking root where tramped in the ground by stock.

A bulletin from the experiment station at Manhattan, Kans., says a bushel of seed to the acre is sufficient. I would suggest to those who want to experiment with it to try a small handful on 160 acres. One small handful will satisfy those who wish to try it. Just tell the people of Kansas that I lived in Kansas twenty-one years and have lived in Texas for six years, right here where thousands of acres of the best farming thousands of acres of the best farming lands have been ruined by Johnson grass. When you want to kill it you just can't. It won't die as long as there is a root in the ground or a joint of the grass tramped in by stock. When I first saw it praised by some of the stockmen. I naid no attention to it, but when men, I paid no attention to it, but when it had survived the hard winters of 1898 and 1899, I thought I wouldn't be doing my duty if I didn't warn those who would likely try it.

Now we have a grass here that will beat any grass that has ever been tried in Kansas for pasture. It don't seed here and won't seed in Kansas. It spreads by the stems taking root but don't spread from the roots. It is neardon't spread from the roots. It is hearly as hard to kill as Johnson grass but easy to confine and drought don't hurt it a particle. It will grow right through the hottest and driest weather and makes a much prettier yard than bluegrass. It has to be propagated by sets makes a much prettier yard than bluegrass. It has to be propagated by sets which grow rapidly. It is Bermuda grass and a small patch will pasture a horse all summer through the driest weather. It is far ahead of Johnson grass for pasture and is easily controlled whereas Johnson grass can not be controlled.

M. CRUMRINE, Kleburg, Texas.

A Suggestion for Prevention of Corn-Stalk Diseases.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—Under the above heading Dr. Wilson of New York, says, in the Kansas Farmer of February 14: "I believe if farmers in your be denied that anything fracture of the shell of section of country would sow rape fracture of the shell of section of country would so represent the section of country would set the section of among their corn there would be an end to the corn-stalk diseases, which I can attribute only to the cattle stuffing themselves with the dry and largely

| EDITOR KANSAS FARMER: innutritious stalks."

This is no doubt well worth a trial but conditions not being the same here as in the eastern states, it might be well to experiment carefully, lest we should jump from the frying pan into the fire. In the Twelfth Biennial Report of the Kansas State Board of Agriport of the Kansas State Board of Agri-culture, just issued, page 522, this is said of rape, quoted from an Ontario bulletin: "Pasturing rape has its dangers. * * When first turned in upon a rape field, sheep and cattle will upon a rape field, sheep and cattle will
too freely partake of it, unless the appetite has previously been well satisfied with other food. Bloating may, in
some instances, be induced, which if
not relieved, will soon cause death.

* * * It is at least questionable if
there is any profit in pasturing rape after the stalks have been made brittle with hard frost."

For Service & Satisfaction ELLWOOD



Steel Wire Fences

Every Rod is Fully Guaranteed.

Ellwood ''Perfect' Style. AMERICAN STEEL & WIRE CO., Chicago of New York.

the rape might prevent any bad effects from the latter, and the rape might prevent the bad effects of the cornstalks, but in this country a very large part of the corn-stalks is pastured during the winter when the rape would be in the condition said to be least fit for

I have frequently sown rye among the corn in a part of the field or in a field adjoining, so the cattle could run on the rye while they were pasturing the stalks, and when they had access to rye pasture in this way I have never had any loss from corn-stalks, but have had some die in the years when this was neglected. The rye is sometimes plowed under in the spring and some times allowed to grow for a crop of grain. The latter plan has generally been most satisfactory, as chinch-bugs sometimes winter in the rye and move from it to the young corn. Oats sowed among the corn after cultivating might answer the same purpose, as I have had cattle do well when they had access to a field of volunteer oats where an oat stubble was plowed and left undis-turbed until the cattle were turned in at the same time they were turned on stalks.

A. MUNGER. stalks

Hollis, Kans.

Late Versus Early Soy-Beans.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER: -Some time ago my old neighbor and friend, that master of the pen, Eli Benedict of Medicine Lodge, lit into the professors in general, who had been calling him a cattle crank because he dared to ridicule the culture of the dwarf soy-beau beside the mammoth sort.

Now, I want to say that Bro, Eli knew just what he was writing about. In his latitude, the mammoth soy-bean is so far above the dwarf, or early sorts, that no one will ever plant the early kind after observing the growth of the mammoth, or late variety, sometimes called

the Virginia soy-bean. In this latitude, the early sort, when ripe, will pop out nearly all the seeds, also the leaves will turn yellow and get brittle as to fall to pieces at the slight est touch of any farm tool, with which

we usually handle them.

Now, contrast this with the late variety. The late, or mammoth, grows to twice the height of the early sort, has twice the foliage and twice the crop of beans that the early sort has, and the foliage does not turn yellow and drop off, but remains always green until fed out while the pods never pop and lose their beans, but yield them readily to the thresher, and the beans are one-third larger than the early sort. In this lat-itude, it is the height of folly to plant

the late sort.
I doubt very much if the late sort could be used successfully any where north of here. The first season I tried them they failed to all ripen, but they ripened better the next and will probably become thoroughly acclimated the

third or fourth season. Moran, Kans. J. C. NORTON.

like to know what you think about pasturing wheat to kill the Hessian fly. My wheat was sown late with a Fuller-Lee sixteen inch drill, making a ridge between each two drill marks. The volunteer wheat on these ridges is full of fly eggs. Do you think heavy pasturing until late in the spring would

destroy any of the eggs? Windom, Kans. J. V J. W. COCHRAN. This inquiry was referred to Professor Hunter, entomologist at the State university, who replies as follows:

The object of pasturing is to destroy

the eggs which are nipped off and eat-en with the leaves. After the eggs have hatched, the maggot makes its way down to the surface of the ground or

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY rith hard frost."

Take Laxative Brome Quinine Tablet. All druggists refund the money if it falls to once. E. W. Grove's signature is on every box. 25 cents.

even below the surface. From this it is evident, that the only way cattle would be likely to reach them at this season would be by crushing the "flaxseeds" located at the base of the plant. If as stated by some farmers, close pas-turing of itself causes the wheat to develop secondary shoots or "tillers," pasturing will benefit the wheat in that it will encourage the plant to send out new stalks to take the place of those wounded by the Hessian fly.

The observation made by your correspondent, that volunteer wheat becomes seriously infested, should be impressed upon wheat-growers.

Soy-beans in Kansas in 1900. PRESS BULLETIN, KANSAS EXPERIMENT STA-

Last year the Kansas experiment station sold soy-beans for seed to counties farmers in sixty-five counties in Kansas. Seedsmen and many farm-ers also sold soy-beans in different parts of the state. This was the first general trial of this new crop through the state. This season was generally unfavorable to the growth of the beans.

The Kansas Experiment Station wishes to collect all the information possible in regard to the growth of soybeans in the state during the past year, and we ask that every Kansas farmer who planted soy-beans last spring write us immediately, giving the following information:

Your name. Post-office. County. Kind of soil. Method of preparing land. Variety of soy-beans planted. How planted. Time planted.

How cultivated. Did anything injure the soy-beansand if so, what was it, and how were the beans injured?

How were the beans gathered? Yield per acre.

What do you think of soy-beans for our section of Kansas?

Please send your answers to these questions immediately, and address all

letters to H. M. Cottrell, Kansas Ex-periment Station, Manhattan, Kansas. Please send us the name, post-office and county of every other farmer in the state who you know raised soy-beans last year.

We have already received many let-

ters asking where soy-beans for seed may be purchased. We have none for sale. If you have soy-beans for sale, write us, giving the number of bushels offered, so that we may refer buyers to

Mowing Weeds in Native Pastures. BY J. M. WESTGATE.

In traveling over the state, I have been impressed with the weedy and run-down appearance of many of our native pastures. These pastures were originally comparatively free from weeds, and over-pasturing, without due attention to keeping them up, is largely responsible for their unsightly appearance. The native grasses, alhough very hardy, are unable to suc-lessfully compete with the weeds, if the latter are allowed to grow unch cked while the grass is kept cropped down from the opening to the close of the pasture season.

If a piece of sod be examined from a weedy pasture, there will be found, closely intertwining among the weed roots large numbers of dormant underground stems of the grasses, which are awaiting only an opportunity to grow. They remain dormant so long as the weeds remain unchecked, but if the weeds are removed the inactive grass weeds are removed the inactive grass stems in the sod start to grow, and the following year will furnish a con-siderable increase in the available grass surply. If the pasture is very weedy and much run down, a year's rest is very advisable, if not necessary, as the underground stems have remained dormant so long that many of them have lost their vitality, and the close crop-

If You Have Rheumatism,
Send no money, but write Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis.,
Box 27, for six bottles of Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Cure,
express paid. If cured pay \$5.50. If not it is free.

ping to which the pastures are subjected have frequently nearly exhausted the underground reserve supply of the grasses. A year's rest will give the sod an opportunity to recuperate and regain a part of its lost vigor. If the weeds are held in check, the pasture will generally hold its own under a reasonable amount of pasturing. Mow-ing has passed the experimental stage in many parts of Kansas, but its merits need to be better known by farmers over a large portion of the state. It is not to be understood that all the pastures in the blue-stem regions of Kansas are to be mowed; many of the ranges are not worth it, and other pastures are so hilly and stony as to ren der this mode of treatment impracticable; but almost any run down pas-ture, especially the "home pasture" for the milch cows and calves, can, with, profit, be subjected to an intelligent application of the mowing machine.

Need of Humus in Soils of Western Kansas.

PROF. R. W. CLOTHIER, IN THE INDUSTRIAL-IST.

aodaily3,o-s,havaha sh et c ethraoiluuu Mr. J. C. Wilkin, of Bow Creek, Phillips County, Kans., writes as follows:
"We are feeding corn fodder, hauling to the corral, and it is accumulating so as to be inconvenient. There has been no rain on it and the stalks are very The cattle do not eat the stalks to any extent. There is a little manure mixed with the stalks. We wish to haul them from the corral. My brother thinks it is not advisable to haul the stalks upon the plowed field; thinks they are of no value as manure, and it will be a positive detriment to place them upon the plowland. But I think we should haul the stalks, manure and all, upon the field we will plant to corn in the spring, spreading it thinly upon the ground. I contend that the stalks rotting in the ground will act as a mulch and keep the soil from blowing so badly. Will you briefly rep.y as to which course you think best to follow." The above letter opens a question of

vital importance to the western Kansas farmer. Let us take up first the ques-tion of the amount of fertility in cornstalks. One ton of corn-stover contains fertilizing materials worth \$5.34, figured at retail prices of commercial fertilizers. and a ton of corn-stalks would contain very little less than this amount. This of itself would be well worth the time spent in saving it to the farm. But in addition to the actual fertility added, decaying corn-stalks, manure, or any vegetable matter thoroughly incorporated with the soil, prevents the soil from blowing and also assists in form ing a reservoir to hold the moisture Such decaying matter constitutes what is termed the humus of the soil. A soil deprived of its humus puddles easily even during a heavy rain-storm, and this causes the water that should penetrate the soil to accumulate on the surface and flow away to the ditches and As soon as the rain is over ravines. and the hot sun comes out, the soil bakes hard and capillary attraction soon exhausts it of the little water that

found its way into it.

Last summer the writer traveled more than thirty miles by wagon through Pawnee and Ford counties, just after these counties had been visited with heavy rains, and every foot of the soil traveled over showed great need of humus. To say that three-fourths of the water that fell upon these soils during those rains was lost to them in less than one week after the rains fell would not be putting the case any too strongly. The water-holding capacity of the soils in this locality, and in fact, a large portion of western mansas, can be greatly increased by the addition of humus, and if the farmers would act upon this proposition for a period of ten years the great losses from drought that they now experience would be largely reduced, especially if they apply the principle of a dry-dust mulch in their cultivation. Western farmers should adopt the method of feeding straw and corn-stalks to stock and hauling the manure back upon the farm. If injurious effects result, it is the fault of the method of application the great losses from drough the fault of the method of application and not of the manure.

The writer well remembers his first experience in hauling out manure. The manure was obtained from a strawstack

the writer does not recommend this manner of applying manure. However, the next year the manure was thor-oughly incorporated with the soil, and although the application was made fifteen years ago, the manured land has produced very much better crops every year since the first one than the same kind of land adjoining it which was not manured.

The end sought in applying manure should be to get it incorporated with the soil in a decaying condition as quickly as possible. Whatever method does this the best is the one to use. For western Kansas, manure applied in the winter as a top dressing to wheat, if the coating is not too thick, gives good results. Even dry straw has been known to give good results when applied in this manner. A top dressing of manure upon alfalfa is an excellent manner of applying it. If manure is plowed under it should be done while it is wet and the ground in good, moist condition. A thorough disking after plowing will add to the good results. In general, it is better in the western part of the states to apply well-rotted manure whenever possible. In cases like the one reported in the letter quoted above, it would be much better to haul out the dry cornstalks than to burn them or otherwise waste the fertility they contain and deprive the soil of the humus they would add. If they are hauled out upon land to be planted to corn, as he suggests, they should be cut up with a stalk cut-ter, or, better, a well-sharpened disk harrow or "tornado."

Aside from the nitrogen that may be added to the soil by means of the bacteria that grow upon the roots of leguminous plants, and a small amount brought down by rains, humus consti-tutes the sole source of nitrogen in the Any system of farming, therefore, which rapidly exhausts humus from the soil will soon exhaust it of its nitrogen, the most expensive element of soil fertility and plant food. Continuous wheat farming does this. Let me quote from Professor Henry upon this subject. He says: "The great Northwest is now largely devoted to wheat grow ing. Here the farmers are gathering into the wheat grains the fertility which has been accumulating for ages. Pruhas been accumulating for ages. Prudent farmers and stockmen further east, knowing of the fertilizing ingredients in the by-products of the flouring mills are making large use of them and by carefully saving the droppings from their cattle and applying them to the land, are transferring the great fertility of the Northwest to other districts. In this depletion of the soil of the Norththis depletion of the soil of the Northwest by almost exclusive wheat growing, and in transferring the fertility taken up by this crop to other regions in the by-products of milling, we are experiencing one of the greatest economic changes ever witnessed in American agriculture."

But the western Kansas farmer is using even more improvident methods than those ascribed by Professor Henry to the farmer of the Northwest. He not only ships his fertilizer away from his farm in the wheat that he sends out, but he is burning all of his straw and is thereby setting free into the air three dollars' worth of nitrogen for every ton of straw that he burns. Such methods can not be followed with success for any great length of time, and unless better methods are speedily adopted the next generation of farmers will reap a whirlwind of destruction from the improvidence of the present generation.

In conclusion, the writer will say that he has "preached" the principles laid down in this article at more than a dozen farmers' institutes in southwestern Kansas, and at every place he found men who have been following these methods, and in every case they were abundantly successful. One man near Hazleton reported that by persistent application of manure for a few years he had reclaimed two acres of hard-pan which would not at first produce even buffalo-grass, and has made it produce oo bushels of corn per acre. What these men have done all can do, and the time to begin is now.

Siberian Millet.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER: -Being a reader of your paper, which is the most reliable and best of its class, and bemanure was obtained from a strawstack that had been eaten down by cattle. It was hauled out upon wheat stubble in July, and the land was given a heavy coating. After the manure had thoroughly dried out it was plowed under and the land sown to wheat. The fall was rather dry and the following spring was also dry, and the result was a total failure of the crop of wheat upon the manured land. The reason is obvious, and it is needless to say that lieving in telling a good thing when we

dry up from the bottom like German millet; is not so coarse for hay, being between the small and the German; between the small and the German; does not require so much seed, ½ bushel being sufficient per acre, as it stools like wheat. In 1899 I had 37 bushels per acre; in 1900, 30 bushels per acre. The last year it was very dry when stooling out. Millet makes good hay when harvested and threshed, for all kinds of stock. It is not good to feed if cut too green or without threshing.

H. BAUGHMAN. ing. Wymore, Neb. H. BAUGHMAN.

Publishers' Paragraphs. We again call attention to the advertisement of the Easy Cultivator Co., of Independence, Mo., on another page. Gardening time will soon be here, and you will need one of these tools.

"Life Portraits of Queen Victoria" will be a feature in the March issue of Mc-Clure's Magazine. The series is made up of reproductions from photographs and paintings, and it is of notable historical value. They cover the life of the queen from infancy to old age, and are accom-panied by descriptive text.

"What the Twentleth Kansas needs is a bang-up drum-corps with plenty of experience." This is the observation of one of the characters in Ellsworth Kelley's story, "The Old Drum-Corps,' in the Youth's Companion of February 21st. It is a story of Kansas and of Kansas patriotism at the time of the breaking out of the Spanish War.

The firm of J. R. Ratekin & Son, of Shenandoah Iowa, met with a considerable loss on February 20, in the burning of their new seed house and contents. However, they were fortunate in having another seed house filled with their seed corn and other grains, and in twenty-four hours' time from the fire they were filling their orders promotly. They announce in a circular that they are able to care for all orders for seed as formerly, and that all shipments will be made on date of receipt of order. Write them a postal for their circular, which will give complete information. information.

Through an arrangement with S. A. Haseltine, whose advertisement appears in another column of this paper, we are enabled to make a very attractive offer of his moth catchers in connection with the Kansas Farmer. There are two sizes of this machine, the smaller retailing at 85 cents and the larger at \$1. We can send you the Kansas Farmer one year and the small one for \$1.40 or the large one for \$1.50. This process of destroying insects has been extensively used in southwest Missouri and elsewhere for the last five years and has proven very satisfactory. Some prefer it to spraying. Write the manufacturer for further information.

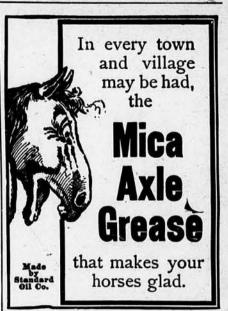
manufacturer for further information.

Louden Machinery Co., Fairfield, Iowa, are known to many of our readers for the excellence of their hay tools, advertised in our columns. They have everything up to date for handling hay and all kinds of straw and fodder about the farm. They also advertise their patented and improved door hanger, which is conceded to be superior because of the double track and the pivotal hanging, making it impossible for either men or animals to throw the door off the track. As their articles are new in many sections of the country, parties desiring to act as agents for them could make big money and should consult them. All parties who put up hay or have barn or shed sliding doors should investigate these articles. If your hardware dealer does not keep them, particulars may be obtained by writing the manufacturers at Fairfield, Iowa.

Our old friends and advertisers, J. R. Ratekin & Son, of Shenandoah, Iowa, the well known seed corn growers, report a rushing business at their seed corn palace. They sell the valuable and well tested varieties of corn known as the "Pride of Nishna," yellow dent, "Gold Standard," yellow, and "Iowa Silver Mine," white. Also such varieties of spring wheat as the "Minnesota Blue Stem" and "Early Fife," two very early bearers, and the "Mammoth White Russian," "Early Champion White," and "Lincoln" oats. They can also furnish all standard garden seeds by the ounce, one-fourtn or one-half pound lot, as desired. They will send a book on "Corn and Corn Growing," itself worth 50 bushels of corn to any corn raiser, and also 3 packets of corn of different varieties, to any one who will send 4 cents to pay postage, and mention this paper. Better send to-day.

paper. Better send to-day.

Now we have found it! What? Why, a variety of oats producing 40 or more bushels to the acre, and rust proof—also very early. We refer to the "Black Diamond," advertised on another page by Henry Bros., wholesale grain dealers of Fairfield, Iowa. These oats are not a new variety by any means, having been quite thoroughly tested throughout portions of Missouri and Iowa for about fifteen years, and have demonstrated their superiority for yield, weight, and endurance through either wet or dry seasons. These oats have a limited growth to the straw, which prevents them from overgrowth. Their strongest feature over other oats is, they will make a heavy heading, even if a drought cuts the straw crop one-half. Samples will be furnished on request if six cents is enclosed for postage and this paper is mentioned in writing. All orders will receive prompt attention. The supply is limited, hence early orders will be surest of being filled.



worthless, being one-half water, and unfit for table use or for feeding purposes. It has been left for the Smith Separator Co., of Des Moines, Iowa, to place on the market a gravity separator having the desirable feature of moderate price, while the undesirable one of mixing water and milk is entirely done away wim. Our field man, Mr. C. B. Tuttle, lately visited the factory, and reports the machine all right, made of the best material, in a workmanlike manner, and is all that it is claimed to be. Better write them for circular giving full information, mentioning the Kansas Farmer when doing so:

Provided For.

Whatever else this winter may develop in the way of ill health, we must take heed of what in addition is sure to contribute its share of misery. Were it not that there is one certain master cure for the old torments of rheumatism, neuralgia and lumbago, the sum of our torments would be complete, but this master cure, St. Jacobs Oil, so long known and recognized as the most reliable, is now the one thing needful to prevent or finish up a visitation of the kind. Pains and aches have succumbed to it, as thousands know, and thousands more will find comfort and cure from the use of it.

The Young Man's Chances To-Day.

The Young Man's Chances To-Day.

"A young man of capacity, industry and integrity has a field for individual effort such as has never before existed in this country," writes Edward Bok of "The Times and the Young Man," in the March Ladies' Home Journal. "And success is neither harder nor easier than it ever was. Success never yet came to the laggard, and it never will. Let a young man be capable: have enterprise, be willing co work, and carry himself like a man, and he goes where he will. His success depends upon himself. No times, no conditions, no combinations of capital can stop a young man who has a determination to honorably succeed, and who is willing to work according to the very utmost of his capacity and sinews of strength. The real trouble is that the average young man won't work. He has gotten the insane notion into his head that success comes by luck: that men are made by opportunities which either come to them or are thrust upon them. And he waits for luck or a chance to come along and find him. Instead of taking a sane view of conditions and seeing with a clear mind that as trade widens opportunities increase, he takes the mistaken view that the rich are getting richer and the poor poorer. These are the conditions of mind and life which are keeping thousands of young men down, and will keep them down. The times are all right. It is the young man who finds fault with them who is not."

Our Female Congressmen.

I am assured that the story which I here append is true, that the happening was an actual one. The joke is so good on our sex and upon the two congressional gentlemen that it certainly should not be allowed to rest in oblivion in some obscure corner of Washington correspondence.

dence.

Two wise-looking ladies sat in the members' gallery a few days ago, deeply interested in the proceedings on the floor of the House of Representatives. They were strangers, viewing congress for the first time.

the House of Representatives. They were strangers, viewing congress for the first time.

"Tell me," one of them said addressing another spectator in the gallery, "who is that now in the moderator's chair?

The House being in committee of the whole, Mr. Sherman of New York, was presiding. On being told that Sherman was in the chair, the lady remarked:

"Then General Henderson is no longer moderator? Or is it that he sits at the other wing of the Capitol?"

"What women are there in Congress now?" she asked, after a brief survey of the House. "None do you say? Why, I was sure there was at least one woman representative in Congress. I thought there were two. When did they retire?"

Being told that there never had been a woman in Congress, she could hardly give expression to her surprise.

"Why, you must be mistaken! What is this I have seen in the New York papers so often about people asking, 'What is the matter with Hannah!' with reference to action in Congress? I have heard a lot about the doings of Hannah in Congress, and there was another woman, too. Bertha or Bertie; yes, that's it; Bertie Adams."

Having thus convinced her informant of error she asked no further questions, but devoted herself to informing her companions about things congressional.—Cram's Magazine, for February.

When writing our advertisers please mention this paper.

The Stock Interest.

Conducted by J. G. Haney, Assistant in Feeds and Feeding, Kansas Experiment Station, Manhattan.

THOROUGHBRED STOCK SALES.

Dates claimed only for sales which are advertised or are to be advertised in this paper. February 27-March 1, 1901—C. A. Stannard, Scott & March, and W. S. Van Natta & Son, Herefords, Kan-

sas City.

March 5, 1901—T. J. Wornall, Mosby, Mo., Shorthorns, Kansas City, Mo.

March 12, 1901—Gifford Bros., Milford, Shorthorns
Manhattan, Kans.

March 19, 1901—H. O. Tudor, Shorthorns, Holton,

Kans.
March 27, 1901, Combination sale of Galloways, at Chicago, Ill. Frank B. Hearne, Manager, Independence, Mo. March 29, 1901—B. O. Cowan, New Point, Mo., Short horns, Kansas City, Mo.

The Study of Shorthorn History.

AN ADDRESS BY ALVIN H. SANDERS BEFORE THE CENTRAL SHORTHORN BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION, AT KANSAS CITY, JANUARY 30, 1901.

It is always interesting to trace the beginnings of any great power. They are digging to-day in the ruins of the Roman Forum for relics that may throw additional light upon the origin of the ancient city "that from her throne of beauty ruled the world." Some months ago I spent a day watching these workmen at their toil. I saw a broken piece of marble loosened by a pick-a me.e fragment, of no value in itself, but which I observed was carved upon one side with all the accuracy and delicacy for which the stone cutters and sculp tors of 2,000 years ago were famous. My guide obtained this for me and 1 have it in my rooms to-day, a souvenir with which I would not willingly part. I often take it up and study it. Why? I here are thousands of fragments of greater size and of more practical value to be had about any quarry in the land. Why, then, does so much interest attach itself to that particular piece of stone? Simply because the level from which it was exhumed renders it certain that it once formed a part of a capital or cornice that ornamented some arch or temple that had looked down upon the pomp and pageantry of the Pagan Emperors. It had gone down centuries later in the sacking and burning of Rome by Northern barbarians. History, in short, had set its seal upon that bit of marble, giving it, to me at least, a value and an interest all its own. So much for the effect that associations have in this world in fixing our ideas of values.

We all prize family heirlooms handed down from generations that have gone before. An old clock, or chest; a piece of plate; a picture that speaks to us of other days, we will not exchange, if we are wise, for any new design a tradesman might submit. You may ca... this sentiment if you like, but it exists nevertheless to a greater or less degree in every human breast, and to my m nd adds an element of pleasure to this work-a-day world that we ought never

SHORTHORNS HAVE A HISTORY.

An article with a history is a source of unfailing pleasure and interest, provided you know the history. The Short-horn breed of cattle is such a product. Round about its record there is entwined a story which, once known, throws an indefinable charm about each and every herd; a story which, beginning several centuries ago in the little valley of the river Tees, ends only in your own pastures, by your own fire-side; a story bristling with great personal triumpns; replete with stirring scenes; abounding in benefits conferred upon the farming world; a story of great deeds performed in the a.ts of a peculiar fascination. It seems indeed to me the one romance of nive stock his tory; the humble beginning; the long years of incubation and patient experimentation; the dawn of popularity; the first great victories; the occupation of two continents; the dazzling values of the seventies; the rivalries of great breeders and exhibitors; the era of un-paralleled speculation; the plunge into the depths of depression; the purification wrought by the fires or adversity; the struggle with contending breeds and last, but not least, the sunshine of present day prosperity. There are pictures to be seen in this panorama that ought to have a place in the mind of every man who breeds or feeds a Short-There are inspirations to be gathered from a study of the past that will prove the prelude to present and

I do not see how any man can be- land and America joined in working out

come an owner of Shorthorn cattle without wishing to familiarize himself with the history of the breed. I do not see how any man can undertake the breeding of Shorthorns without informing himself thoroughly as to the ancestry of the cattle with which he proposes to work. I do not believe any man ever acquired genuine enthusiasm in this field until he had first maste.ed the main facts relating to the careers of the great breeders and herdsmen of the past. I do not believe that the average breeder begins to appreciate how much it would add to his pleasure and profit to be able to trace step by step the progress of the Shorthorn in Great Britain and America in order that he may define clearly the true relations of his own cattle to the breed at large.

AT WORK FOR TWENTY YEARS

For upwards of twenty years I have been searching the highways and by ways of this most extraordinary history with an ever-increasing interest and with a steadily widening appreciation of the fact that there is good to be found upon every page of the English and American herd books. I defy any fair-minded man to follow faithfully the record of the breed for the past century and at the end pronounce himself a partisan of any one tribe, any one group of tribes or of any one section. contend that the conscientious study of Shorthorn history will do this for any honest owner of cattle of this breed it will make a Shorthorn man in the highest and best sense of the word even of those who have become en-slaved by fads and fashions. It will lift him out of the narrow slough of this, that, or the other whim into which he may have fallen, into the bright sunlight of reason and common sense. There is nothing like scaling a height if we would make a rational study of the plain below. There is nothing like knowledge to dispel the clouds of igno-There is nothing like strolling rance. beyond the narrow confines of our own little horizon to discover what lies in the great world beyond. In the lauguage of Scotland's bard, "It wad frae guage of Scotland's bard, "It wad frae mony a blunder free us, and foolish notion." This, then, is the message I would bring to you here to-day—the broadening, steadying influence that flows from familiarity with the actual accomplishments of the past. That is the one great point, as I take it, to be gained from a study of Shorthorn history. This same idea has recently been tory. This same idea has recen ly been well expressed by Mr. Richard Gibson in the following language: "No one can really expect to derive

all the pleasure and satisfaction that is to be found in breeding Shorthorns unless conversant with the history of each family of his herd and the breeding thereof. Once becoming interested he will read of other families and other breeders, thus enlarging his ideas and broadening his view so that he may be led out of a narrow groove and say 'not Bates, nor Booth, nor Cruickshank, nor Knightley make Shorthorns, but a hap-py combination o. the lot."

PEDIGREES

The study of Shorthorn history enables the breeder to interpret intelligently the pedigrees of his cattle. If he really wants to know what blood is actually in his herd he will have the breeding tabulated. This will spread before his eye a record of the ancestry which will mean much or little to him, just in proportion to his knowledge of the history of the breed. Are there animals of note or breeders of distinction revealed by that tabulation? To what tribe or group of tribes do the various animals belong? Through whose hands have they come? Where does peace; a story which invests the breed ing of Shorthorn cattle with a dignity that gives your profession rank with the most honorable pursuits of man. To me this story has ever possessed to be story that gives your profession with the cattle contributing the predominating on, and all at last adjourn to the tap room of the Black Bull inn to pled to a health in foaming mugs of brown to receive the success of the room. intelligent and enterprising man. knowledge of the history of the breed is therefore of practical every day service in estimating relative values of pedigrees. This alone should stimulate every buyer and seller to acquire all the information possible from the past records of the breed. There is another incentive to those who seek pleasure as well as profit in Shorthorn breedingthe acquiring of a bond of fellowship o communion with the great characters developed by the trade. You should be proud to be affiliated with such a fraternity and glory in its achievements Speaking for myself, I count it one of the great privileges of my life to have enjoyed during the past twenty years the acquaintance and friendship of mos of those who have been active in this line of work. Soon after that memorable day at New York Mills when Eng-



The chewing tobacco with a conscience. behind it. No Premiums! Wetmore's Best sells on its merits.

Made only by C. WETMORE TOBACCO CO. St. Louis. Mo.

The largest independent factory in America.

as has never been paid to any other variety of improved domestic animals since the world began, I took up a quest for knowledge as to the great breeders and herdsmen, and of the great individual animals of the breed, that is still being pursued with no abatement of in-terest; a quest which has led me upon many an extended pilgrimage throughout that vast agricultural empire comprised within the corn-and-blue-grass-growing regions of the United States; a quest which has drawn me across the seas to the ancestral home of the breed in York and Durham; that has taken me to the tomb of Thos. Bates; through the fair and fertile fields of Warlaby; to the vine-clad walls of Sittyton, and to the gates of two Royal English shows; a quest that has sustained me through weary days of note-book work at Shorthorn competitions, and which, best of all, has afforded many golden hours of delightful converse about the firesides of men who have been an honor to the profession on both sides of the Atlantic; and the more I learn of the story the more inspiring it be comes. Once in touch with the real spirit of the theme there is simply no resisting its subtle charm.

SOME MEN AND PLACES.

One day, in the month of June, some years ago one of England's foremost cattle judges and one of America's most gifted followers of the fortunes of the "red, white, and roan," were my com panions on a little journey to the bi.th place of the breed. I remember that we tarried awhile at a quiet wayside inn at the little hamlet of Kirklevington musing upon the scenes recal ed by the historic spots that we had visited. In fancy we restored to the market paces of Yarm and Darlington that sturdy company of earnest men that made the grand old breed. There were two brothers, Charles and Robert, who had brought in from the pastures of Ket ton and Barmpton specimens of the newly improved Teeswater type. A great throng of landlords and tenant farmers from far and near gathered about a monstrous Colling bullock called The Durham Ox. In the press we recognize an honest Yorkshire squire, who is addressed as Booth of Killerby. Yonder is a certain Christopher Mason of Chilton, and one May nard of Eryholme. We notice, too, a young man with a keen eye, listening to the talk of his elders and studying closely the cattle to be seen in the village street. It is "Tommy" Bates, then of Northumberland. The day is spent October ale to the success of the new born breed. Such is the opening chapter of modern Shorthorn history.

THE FATHER OF SHORTHORN REGISTRATION

The scene changes. A patient, plod ding figure, mounted on an old whit nag rides the winding roadway of York shire. Now and then he stops at farm houses along his route. Day after day he may be seen. Night after night he writes and writes and wrestles with notes and data bearing upon the geneal ogy of the herds that are contributing to the formation of the now well-recog nized and rapidly increasing breeknown as the "Improved Shorthorn."
He is helped by some; hindered by others. It is Geo. Coates of Great Smeaton, father of Shorthorn pediare registration. Discouraged at first, he at last enlists the sympathies of Jonas of leading Ohio Valley families. These Whitaker of Otley, and the English big, thrifty, profitable cattle were the

a tribute to the Shorthorn breed such Shorthorn herd book is set upon its as has never been paid to any other feet.

FRIENDLY CONTESTS.

Time passes. Killerby and Kirklevington are the Shorthorn capitals. The genius of two of the greatest cattle breeders the world has ever known has worked wonders since that October day in 1810 when under the lime trees at Ketton, Colling's Comet was sold amidst a scene of wiid enthusiasm for 1,000 guineas. The Yorkshire and Royal shows are organized. Brace.et, Neck-lace, Duchess 34th, the Oxfori Prem-ium cow, and the Duke of Northum-berland come forward as a re-elation. The friendly contests of John Booth and Mr. Bates at these ear y sh ws stir agricultural England to its very depths. Such cattle had never before been shown to the public. Possibly they have never since been surpassed.

From Killerby we follow R'chard Booth to Studley and Warlaby, and try to conjure up the massive figures of Isabella and of Anna, or dream of the e paragons of bovine beauty, the magnificent Blossoms, Blides, and Queens. Old "Cuddy" and Crown Plince and Lady Fragrant are but a memory, and yet how their names still shine on high in the Shorthon firmament! How the blood bred on at Torr's and at Lady Figot's, with Barnes of Westlan, with Raymond Bruere, John Outhwaite, and Hugh Aylmer of West Dereham Abbey! How its vivifying influence was let la the Grand Duchess s, the D ches es of Airdrie, and the Sittyton tribes! How t electrified America in the forms of Rosedale and Baron Booth of Lancas-

cer! Substance, flesh, beef!
A broad stream flews out from the olling pastures of Kirklevington-To tworth, Thorndale, Holker Hall, Geneva, and New York Mils! Woolburn, H'lihurst, Dunmore, Towneley, Bow Park, Underley, Audley End, and Be keley Castle; percolating through the entre breed, impressing the seal of refine-ment and elegance upon all it touches! Quality, level lines, milk, and heads and faces that fairly defy the powers of art!

THE NORTH OF SCOTLAND.

The North of Scotland awakens. Robertson and Rennie, Barclay, Hay Grant Duff, Gen. Simson, Hutcheson, Sir William Stirling Maxwell, Amos and Anthony Cruickshank carry the gospel of a new agriculture beyond the River Tweed. Campbeil, Marr, Douglas, the Bruces, Syme Mitchell, Longmo.e, Lovat, Buccleuch, Polmarth, Duthie, and the rest make Scotland Shorthorns renowned throughout the cattle-breeding world. Sittyton acquires a fame second only to that of Warlaby and Kirklevington; the credit of establishing a rent-paying, quick-feeding type that fairly saved a breed, suffering from all the evils of over-indulgence in favorite bloods.

IN KENTUCKY AND OHIO.

I stood one day at the spot where the luxuriant Kentucky blue-grass runs riot about the grave of Abram Renick, and here again a past that was brimming with brilliant pictures was recalled—the story of the Shorthorn in the Ohio Valley States.

First, we see the beautiful woodland pastures of southern central Ohio and central Kentucky filled with great w'debacked bullocks, red, red-and-white, white, and roan, converting corn and grass into prime beef for seaboard markets. They are driven by hundreds on foot through the winding defiles of the Alleghenies to Baltimore, Philadelphia, or New York, and well filled wallets are brought back to found the fortunes

as nothing had ever done. He was then the sire of only one champion. It is now conceded that no other Angus sire can be classed above him as a getter of high-class bulls. First, second, and third were awarded to his sons at the international exposition as the strongest Angus bull c...ss ever shown in America. Mr. Matunson sells 15 cows in calf to Gay Lad or with calves at foot by him, and some half dozen sons and daughters are catalogued among the Kansas City attractions. Mr. Mattinson includes a number of young bulls by the Queen Mother, sire Black Victor, a bull that has demonstrated himself to be a worthy predecessor of the great Gay Lad.

Mr. Seeley unites through his sires the most famous strains of Woodland. He includes daughters of the champion, 2d Mayor of Estill, in calf to the Blackbird bull, Black Knight of Estill 9th, the \$2,100 calf, the highest priced Angus calf and next highest priced Angus bull ever sold. The sons of 2d Mayor of Estill, that Mr. Seeley is selling, are very good ones, including a full brother to Mayor of La Crew, first prize yearling bull in the sale classes at the international exposition. These breeders are certainly presenting an opportunity rarely, if ever, offered to compare the get of such famous sires from females of the most approved strains and no one in touch with Angus interests can attord to miss it. See advertisement on another page and address for catalogue W. C. McGavock, Mgr., Mt. Pulaski, Ill.

A Big Shorthorn Event.

One of the most notable and attractive Shorthorn offerings of the year is the great sale, of which a well-told page announcement is given in this week's issue of the Kansas Farmer.

nouncement is given in this week's issue of the Kansas Farmer.

Shorthorn breeders and prospective buyers of bulls to head herds, some show cattle, imported cattle, Scotch cattle, Bates cattle, Kentucky bred cattle and altogether a grand aggregation of bulls, cows and heifers for both show and breeding purposes, who have not already made arrangements to attend the two days' sale to be held at Kansas City, on March 5 and 6, should at once begin planning to do so. At this time and place there are to be sold 100 head of Shorthorns from some of the best known and strongest herds in this country. The contributors are T. J. Wornall, of Liberty, Mo.; J. G. Robbins & Sons, of Horace, Ind., who sell the first day, and E. K. Thomas, of North Middletown, Ky.; Abram Renick, of Winchester, Ky.; and Oscar Johnson, of the same place, who combine and sell the second day. It is seldom that such a variety of high-class cattle are consigned to one sale as this two days' combination will include.

The breeding establishments represented

hay. It is selicion that such the second as this two days' combination will include.

The breeding establishments represented in this sale have made the strongest win hing shows at the leading state there is no country and a number of these animals from each herd will be included in the Kansas City sale.

A magnetic first the subject of the sale is that one has been prominently before the public for nearly twenty years, having won-during that period as manyfirst and champions lib prizes and diding the strongest winders and champions of the subject of the

Barrington, one Wild Eyes and one Cragss.

There is so many attractive animals catalogued that deserve special mention because of their superior breeding and individual excellence or their wonderful show-yard record that too much space would be required to tell it all, so that it is quite advisable for every Shorthorn breeder who desires to be in close touch with the creme de la creme of Shorthorndom should be present at this sale. Meantime send for catalogue and the temptation to be present will be irresistible. It is the hope of the writer that Kansas may secure her usual share, if not all, of this superb and typical 20th century offering.

Angora Goats Sell Well.

Angora Goats Sell Well.

On Monday of this week a public sale of registered and unregistere. Angora goats were sold. The offerings were mainly from Texas and New Mexico, and met with prompt sale with spirited bidding under the skillful guidance of Col. R. E. Edmonson, the auctioneer. Owing to the fact that 6 car loads enroute from New Mexico were not in, their sale was deferred until Tuesday or Wednesday.

Monday's offerings included 2 registered bucks which sold at \$20 and \$31 respective-

ly, a number of kid does and the balance 3- and 4-year-old and aged does. All found ready sale and there were no wearisome waits. The sales for the forencon were as follows:

REGISTERED DOES. 1 to John Havlik, Crete, Neb., \$12. 2 to John Havlik, Crete, Neb., \$11 each. 10 to J. M. Stuart, Lewistown, Ill., \$12 each.
3 to J. M. Stuart, Lewistown, Ill., \$12.50 each. 8 to J. M. Stuart, Lewistown, Ill., \$12 25 to W. M. Johnson, Westport, Mo., \$13 each.
22 to W. M. Johnson, Westport, Mo.,
\$11.50 each.
25 to Dr. Wente, Lincoln, Neb., \$11.50
each.
26 to Dr. Wente, Lincoln, Neb., \$12 each. ach.
10 to Dr. Wente, Lincoln, Neb., \$12 each.
5 to Dr. Wente, Lincoln. Neb., \$10 each.
50 kid does to Dr. Wente, Lincoln, Neb., \$6 each.
25 kid does to Dr. Wente, Lincoln, Neb.,
\$6.25 each.
35 kid does to Dr. Wente, Lincoln, Neb.,
\$7 each.
13 kid does to Dr. Wente, Lincoln, Neb.,
\$8 each.
BEGISTERED BUCKS

REGISTERED BUCKS. Buck No. 246, 3 years old, J. E. Burnham, Unionville, Mo., \$31. Buck No. 242, 3 years old, J. M. Stuart, Lewistown, Ill., \$\(\sigma\).

GRADE DOES. 18 to J. R. Burnham, Unionville, Mo., \$4 each.
99 to Dr. Wente, Lincoln, Neb., \$5.25 each.
81 to J. E. Burnham, Unionville. Mo.,
\$5.25 each.
109 to J. E. Burnham, Unionville, Mo.,
\$4.50 each.
42 kid does to C. P. Albright, Leann, Mo.,
\$3.35 each. \$3.35 each. Lead of the Ed. Cole, Canton, Ohio, \$3.90 each. Read does to A. P. Ashbrook, Freeman, Mo., \$2.20 each.

"Short Grass" Bates Shorthorn Sale.

"Short Grass" Bates Shorthorn Sale.

The sale of Bates bred Shorthorn cows, the property of B. B. & H. T. Groom of Panhandle, Texas, held at Kansas City on February 21, consisted of a consignment of 51 cows and helfers from the staked plains herd, which brought an aggregate of only \$6,795—an average of but \$118.15. But, in view of the conditions, this was surprising. Their appearance was somewhat strange to persons who had been attending sales in the pavilion and who had become accustomed to seeing catle that were sleek, fat and heavy-looking led into ering. They were raised on open buffalo-grass ranges at an altitude of 3,400 feet above the sea level, on the famous Staked Plains of Texas, and none of them before they were taken off the ranch to be sold was ever close stabled or fed on corn, bran or other concentrated food. In consequence, they were thin, long-legged, rough-coated and coarse-looking.

The Messrs. Groom took this same bunch of cattle to Chicago in December with the intention of selling them at public auction there, and not only were they unable to sell them at good prices—they were unable to sell them at good prices—they were unable to sell them at any price, because nobody went to attend the sale. Consequently it was called off, and the cattle were shipped to Kansas City, where they have been most of the time since. They were in somewhat better flesh than when taken to Chicago. Hereafter when Texas range men have cattle to sell, Kansas City will be regarded by them with a favorable eye.

Individual sales were as follows:

Kirklevington 16th of Staked Plains, sold to O. M. Healy, Bedford, Iowa, for \$160.

Kirklevington 16th of Staked Plains, sold to N. H. Allen, Pleasant Hill, Mo., for \$30.

da, Kans., for \$70.

Waterloo 2d of Staked Plains, sold to John G. Sears, Kingman, Kans., for \$170.

Waterloo 3d of Staked Plains, sold to W. H. Allen, Pleasant Hill, Mo., for \$100.

Hilpa of Staked Plains, sold to J. W. and J. C. Robinson, Towanda, Kans., for

#80. Hilpa 2d of Staked Plains, sold to David Harrell, Austin, 'lexas, for \$65.

Lady Foggathorpe 24th, sold to J. W. and J. C. Robinson, Towanda, Kans., for \$70.

\$70.
Lady Foggathorpe 31st, sold to W. W.
Pollock, Mexico, Mo., for \$85.
London Duchess 9th of Staked Plains,
sold to William Doan, Leavenworth,
Kans., for \$115.
London Duchess 10th of Staked Plains,
sold to W. H. Allen, Pleasant Hill, Mo.,
for \$80

London Duchess 15th of Staked Plains, sold to David Harrell, Austin, Texas, for \$100.

Lady Foggathorpe 15th, sold to J. W. and J. C. Robinson, Towanda, Kans., for \$135. \$135.
Rose of Sharon 7th of Staked Plains, sold to W. Sloan, Leavenworth, Kans., for \$100.
Rose of Sharon 15th of Staked Plains, sold to J. W. and J. C. Robinson, Towanda, Kans., for \$75.
Rose of Sharon 1sth of Staked Plains,

THE BLOOD OF AMERICA'S GREATEST CHAMPIONS, AND CHAMPION PRODUCERS

THE BLOOD OF AMERICA'S GREATEST CHAMPIONS, AND CHAMPION PRODUCERS AT AUCTION.

GRAND COMBINATION SALE!

ABERDEEN-ANGUS CATTLE.

71 COWS HEIFERS, 55 BULLS



STOCK YARDS SALE PAVILION. KANSAS CITY, MO., WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, MARCH 20 AND 21.

FROM THE HERDS OF FOUR LEADING BREEDERS, REPRESENTING A SELECTION OF BREEDING AND INDIVIDUAL MERIT SUCH AS HAS NEVER BEFORE BEEN ASSEMBLED IN THIS COUNTRY.

Thos. Mattinson Jr. offers for the first time since his ownership of Gay Lad, sors and daughters of this famous bull, and 15 cows in calf to him or with calves at foot by him. Yearling bulls by Gay Lad won first, second, third, and championship at the International Exposition in the atrongest Angus bull class ever shown on this continent. A number of the get of Mr. Mattinson's other Queen Mother sire, Black Victor, he also includes.

C. H. Gardner. Hlandinaville. 111., sells chiefly the get of his noted stock bull 2d Duke of Estill, from his best "Baby Beef" matrons, inc uding 18 yearling and 2-vear-old heiters that are very superior and in calf to the champion Rosegsy, admittedly the best Angus bull that treads Uncle Bam's soil, and for which a higher price than was ever paid for an Angus bull has been refused.

M. A. Judy, Williamsport. Ind.. contributes of the blood that produced the Heatherton "Royal" winners in 1897. He includes herd headers gal-re with fashionable pedigrees and surer bindividuality, and he also gives the public an opportunity to buy females that will produce this type.

W. B. Seeley. Mount Pleasant. Ia., offers mainly the get of 2d Mayor of Estill, champion of 1895 and 1896, and sire of the champion of 1899, and first prise-winning yearling bull at the International Sale-Show of 1900. Mr. Seeley also includes choice animals by Gay Lad and Black Knight 3d (brother to Black Knight).

Every animal guaranteed a breeder. All the famous families represented.

Every animal guaranteed a breeder. All the famous families represented.

COLS. F. F. WOODS, and Catalogue, AUCTIONEERS. Catalogue, address.... W. C. McGAVOCK, Mgr., MT. PULASKI, ILL.

sold to O. M. Healy, Bedford, Iowa, for \$65.

Lady Foggathorpe 30th, sold to W. W. Pollock, Leavenworth, Kans., for \$100.

Rose of Sharon of Staked Plains, sold to L. Marshall, Leavenworth, Kans., for \$125.

Rose of Sharon 6th of Staked Plains, sold to W. Sloan, Leavenworth, Kans.,

to L. Marshall, Leavenworth, Kans., 107
\$1335.

Rose of Sharon 6th of Staked Plains, sold to W. Sloan, Leavenworth, Kans., 107
\$100.

Lady Foggathorpe 13th, sold to William Sloan, Leavenworth, Kans., for \$165.

Lady Foggathorpe 22d, sold to William Sloan, Leavenworth, Kans., for \$110.

Lady Foggathorpe 22d, sold to William Sloan, Leavenworth, Kans., for \$100.

Lady Foggathorpe 22d, sold to W. H. Allen Pleasant Hill, Mo., for \$100.

Lady Foggathorpe 17th, sold to L. Marshall, Lawrence, Kans., for \$210.

Lady Foggathorpe 17th, sold to Ryan Bros., Leavenworth, Kans., for \$220.

Lady Foggathorpe 11th, sold to William Sloan, Leavenworth, Kans., for \$110.

Lady Foggathorpe 12th, sold to William Sloan, Leavenworth, Kans., for \$165.

Wild Eyes 12th of Staked Plains, sold to O. M. Healy, Bedford, Iowa, for \$70.

Wild Eyes 12th of Staked Plains, sold to O. M. Healy, Bedford, Iowa, for \$85.

Kirklevington 2d of Staked Plains, sold to O. M. Healy, Bedford, Iowa, for \$180.

Craggs 4th of Staked Plains, sold to T. J. Wornall, Liberty, Mo., for \$170.

Craggs 3d of Staked Plains, sold to T. J. Wornall, Liberty, Mo., for \$170.

Craggs 5th of Staked Plains, sold to W. W. Pollock, Mexico, Mo., for \$190.

Craggs 5th of Staked Plains, sold to O. M. Healy, Bedford, Iowa, for \$115.

Lady Fogathorpe 16th, sold to John G. Sears, Kingman, Kans., for \$195.

Roan Duchess 3d of Staked Plains, sold to O. M. Healy, Bedford, Iowa, for \$115.

Roan Duchess 3d of Staked Plains, sold to O. M. Healy, Bedford, Iowa, for \$195.

Roan Duchess 3d of Staked Plains, sold to O. M. Healy, Bedford, Iowa, for \$195.

Roan Duchess 3d of Staked Plains, sold to O. M. Healy, Bedford, Iowa, for \$195.

Roan Duchess 3d of Staked Plains, sold to O. M. Healy, Bedford, Iowa, for \$195.

Roan Duchess 3d of Staked Plains, sold to O. M. Healy, Bedford, Iowa, for \$195.

David Harrell, Austin, Texas, for \$135.

Gossip About Stock.

Mr. F. P. Healey, Bedford, Iowa, is offering bargains in large Light Brahma cockerels. See his announcement in this issue's special want column. He will be ready for orders in the egg trade very shortly. Please write him about what you want early and mention this paper.

N. B. Sawyer, Cherryvale, writes: "I have had a good trade this year; sold sixty Duroc-Jersey reds. I have four boars 6 to 7 months old ready for service, and three gilts now to sell. Seventy-five September and October pigs, the best I ever raised, ready to ship. Book your orders and get your choice, all registered stock."

David Fox, breeder of Hereford cattle, Norwich, Kingman County, Kansas, writes: "Knock hard for the big show in 1904 if I live till then, I will show something that all Kansas will be proud of. My cattle are wintering nicely. My old champion cow has just given birth to a pair of fine bull calves."

Mr. F. F. Failor, of Newton, Iowa, a nounces that he has decided to hold

public sale of Polled Durham cattle, the same to take place on March 23. The offering will contain sixty head of double standard Polled Durhams. He also has forty head for sale now, which he pronounces as good as they grow.

H. O. Tudor, owner of the Bill Brook Herd of Shorthorn cattle, Holton, Kans., recently made a large purchase of young bulls from Geo. Channon and M. C. Hemenway, of Hope, Kans., and D. Ballantyne, of Herington, Kans. The bulls are the best youngsters of last year's crop of calves and will go out to fill Mr. Tudor's orders in the other states.

Don't overlook the Shorthorn sale at Osceola, Iowa, March 11 and 12. You need some of these choice animals in your herd, and had better arrange to attend. If you can not do so, you can send bids on what you want to our field man, Mr. C. B. Tuttle, in care of A. Cooley, Osceola, Iowa, and they will receive good care and attention. See advertisement on another page.

The Drovers' Telegram reports that N. W. Leonard, of Fayette, Mo., one of the best known breeders of Hereford cattle throughout the West, who has been in the business for 20 years, has sold his entire herd of 70 head to C. A. Stannard, owner of the Sunny Slope Hereford cattle farm at Emporia, Kansas. The herd includes Hesiod XXX, the sire of many of the animals sold last week at the Armour-Funkhouser sale.

F. P. Healey, of Bedford, Iowa, and W. R. Wilson, of Arispe, same state, have planned a double offering of Shorthorn cattle from their well known herds, to be sold at South Omaha, on May 29. The public may expect a presentation of high class breeding cattle on this occasion. Some choice young bulls of Bates, Cruickshank, and Scotch-topped breeding will be in the sale, of which it will be well to remember the time and place. Catalogues will soon be ready, and you had better write to F. P. Healy, Bedford, Iowa, for one.

The Nebraska legislature has passed senate file 44, the hide registry bill, drawn up by the senator from Box Butter, the object of which is the protection of cattle growers from the rustlers who have proved such a menace to cattle growing in western Nebraska. In the passage of this bill, with the thorough inspection of branded cattle maintained at all market points by the stock growers' association, it is regarded as affording adequate protection to all the cattle growers of Nebraska.

Stewart & Hutcheon, of Greenwood, Mo., breeders of high-class Hereford cattle, have increased their breeding herd to over 100 head by the purchase of the entire herd of U. S. Campbell, Bates City, Mo., which consisted of 45 cows and heifers and 2 bulls. No small herd has received better recognition in the West than Stewart & Hutcheon's, and with this late acquisition they will be better able to meet the grow-(Continued on page 221.)

(Continued on page 221.)

The Some Circle.

MY SHIP.

Down to the wharves, as the sun goes down, And the daylight's tumult and dust and Are dying away in the busy town I go to see if my ship comes in.

I gaze far over the quiet sea,
Rosy with sunset like mellow wine,
Where ships like lilies lie tranquilly.
Many and far—but I see not mine.

I question the sailors every night,
Who over the bulwarks idly lean,
Noting the sails as they come in sight,
"Have you seen my beautiful ship come
in?"

"Whence does she come?" they ask of me.
"Who was her master? and what her
name?"
And they smile upon me pityingly
When my answer is ever and ever the
same.

Oh! mine was a vessel of strength and On! mine was a vessel of strength and truth;

Her sails were as white as a young lamb's fleece.

She sailed long since from the port of Youth;

Her master was Love her name was Her master was Love, her name was Peace.

And, like all beloved and beauteous things, She faded in distance and doubt away; With only a tremble of snowy wings, She floated swan-like down the bay,

Carrying with her a precious freight, All I had gathered by years of pain-A tempting prize to the pirate Fate; And still I watch for her back again.

Watch from the earliest morning light Till the pale stars grieve o'er the dying day,
To catch the gleam of her canvas white
Among the islands which gem the bay.

But she comes not yet; she will never

come
To gladden my eyes and spirit more;
And my heart grows hopeless and faint
and dumb,
As I wait and wait on the lonesome

Knowing that tempest and time and storm Have wrecked and shattered my beauteous bark;
Rank seaweeds cover her wasting form,
And her sails are tattered and stained and dark.

But the tide comes up, and the tide goes down,
And the daylight follows the night's
eclipse;
And still, with the sailors tanned and
brown,
I wait on the wharves, and watch the

And still, with a patience that is not hone. For vain and empty it long hath been, I sit on the rough shore's rocky slope, And watch to see if my ship comes in. By Elizabeth Akers Allen.

Written for Kansas Farmer. Cleverness and Good Looks.

ships.

The need of comfort and peace and happiness is an every-day craving. Cheerfulness is the sunshine of life; bad temper is its gloom and gust and tempest, and the most remarkable thing about a bad temper is that its possessors know how to control themselves in the presence of those much richer, more bad tempered, or physically stronger than themselves. I can hardly believe this is true, but nothing can be more untrue than the popular idea that good temper belongs to rather medium minds, and that high, quick temper is indicatve of presumed superiority. The great men and women

of the world have been noticeably good humored, and have left a host of sunny thoughts behind them. Good temper is characteristic of great mental power, and no people are so tolerant as really great men and women; for tolerance has its source in both the heart and the head. Since worry and fret leaves its marks upon the face, and helps to destroy one's good looks, it is well to cultivate the better disposition from that standpoint, my pretty maid, if you wish to be wise and clever and good. never do any good. Cultivate the sweeter graces of womanhood. Clever-Cultivate the ness consists of being able to say agreeable, pleasant things—in making persons feel happier. Oh, the power of such a nature for doing good! Then every woman naturally loves to be pretty. All women can not be beautiful, but it is the duty of every woman to look as well as she can. It's well enough to store one's mind with knowledge, and learn the sciences and arts, etc., but the beauty has the power for good, also; hence nothing adds more to a woman's looks than a cheerful coun-

Health is the panacea for many ills. great believer in deep breathings-with

tenance. Some are naturally cheerful

but allow themselves to be put out by

little things.

towel, dip one corner of it in hot rainwater, with a tablespoonful of powdered borax added, then rub as if you were rubbing the towel into the skin with your fingers. The black flakes which will come off will convince you that you were not clean before. They are what require moving. There is nothing so effective and cleansing to bathe with as borax water. It softens the water, purifies it, kills disease germs, and such

bathing keeps one young and vigorous.
One must fortify oneself with renewed energy, strength and vigor to accomplish anything. Our vitality flags as we deteriorate in health, and unfits us for being good and clever. A housewife knows she can not half do her duty if she feels cross, morose, and nervous. Therefore study to keep well; consider your health first, then the other graces will follow. An intimate relation exists between the mind and body. They act and react upon each other. The mental state has much to do with the physical. Sadness depresses, joy uplits, cheer invigorates and inspires us to nobler, better things, and acts as an entire tonic to the whole system. Strive every day to cultivate one of the womanly charms and graces. It is wonderful how soon you can develop your powers in this way, and you will have people say: "O, how charming Mrs. S— is becoming; she is so considerate, so lovely."

The Stimulus of a Cheerful Woman.

KENTUCKIENNE.

Something had gone wrong and as far down the line as one could see stood trolley cars, waiting until the blockade would be lifted and travel resumed. The men traveliers anxiously consulted their watches and one by one dropped off with the remark, 'Well, I'll walk, I believe," or "Suppose we try Ma.ket street," but the women, with the knowledge of their recoilection of the lare already paid, sat and waited. Being a woman, I waited too, and occupied the time by studying my sister passingers. Some were nervous over broken engagements, some impatient, some peevish, and one was absolutely cross. Then I came to the woman in the corner. She was not pretty nor stylish, in fact, but was rather shabbily genteel. But her whole countenance beamed with the cheerful determination to make the best of things and not fret herself into a nervous perspiration. Pretty mouths about her might be training themselves to unlovely droopings; bright eyes might veil their beauty in sullenness;

smooth foreheads might be wrinkled

with worry or creased with impatience;

but the sweet, homely face in the corner looked forth with a loveliness that

no mere beauty of feature could give.

Then I wondered by what cunning means this woman had bottled up sunshine and was carrying its bright-

ness into the lives of strangers. F.om

what invisible fount is she storing up those sparkling draughts that will make her ever a joy to her friends? Is it not worth seeking, this cheerful, uncomplaining disposition? It is by no means claimed that wo-men alone should possess this inspiriting quality, but it is such a beautiful and beautifying one that we at least should strive after it. Then, too, it is

indeed a rare womanly talent. "I never could have regained my feet if it had not been for my wife," said a man who lately passed through deep business misfortune; "she was so unceasingly cheerful hat she put her heart into me when I had none left. If I had not had my home as a haven to turn to every night. I believe I to turn to every night, I believe I would never have lived through it all." This man had given up a well-appointed house, in which he had lived many years, and had taken a smaller one, the better suited to his reduced income; but the latter was the "haven" to which he turned—a home, because his wife was there.-The Presbyterian.

Steaming vs. Boiling.

In buying a stove or range, buy two porcelain-lined pots with steamers to fit. It takes no more fuel to keep two pots boiling than one when wood or coal is the fuel used. On ironing morning a good dinner can be prepared without the use of any cooking vessels except pcts and steamers.

Before commencing to iron fill the pots, and while the water is heating make a delicious loaf of brown bread by the following recipe:

Steamed Brown Bread-One cup of sour cream, one cup of sweet milk, one cup of molasses, one cup of seeded rais-Let us try to first secure it. I am a reat believer in deep breathings—with spoon of soda, one teaspoon of salt. vigorous rubbings. Cleanliness is also necessary to perfect health. By simply sponging off lightly you do not open the pores of the skin. Take a rough sponging of the skin spong

steamer until ready to dish up the bread or pudding.

A very nice pudding can be made by

he following recipe:

Cup Puddings-One-half cup of sugar, one-half cup of milk, two eggs beaten together, two teaspoons of baking powder, a pinch of salt, flour enough so that the batter will drop from the spoon. Butter tea cups and drop in a tablespoon of the batter—sprinkle over seeded raisins, thinly sliced apples, or cranberries. Fill the cups half full and steam an hour. Serve with a sauce of fruit juice or a liquid sauce made of hutter and sugar.

The following is also very nice: Steamer Suet Pudding-One cup of molasses, one cup of sweet milk, one cup of seeded chopped raisins, and three cups of flour. Stir into the molasses one tablespoon of wine and one teaspoon of soda. Steam three hours and serve with liquid sauce.

Never steam a delicate pudding over a pot of onions, turnips, or any strongmelling vegetable.

In canning quinces and pears, steam until tender before adding them to the sirup. The same is true in preparing figs for cake filling.—Annie Curd in What to Eat.

Baking Dish Recipes.

MACARONI AND CHEESE.

Soak 1 cup of macaroni in 4 cups boiling water for twenty minutes; then cook until tender and skim out. Place in a baking dish, add 1 tsp. salt and dust with pepper. Grate cheese over the top, dot with 1 tbsp. butter and add 1 cup of milk. Bake till nearly all the milk is absorbed by the macaroni, which will be in about twenty-five minutes. The oven should not be very hot or the cheese will become tough.

BROWNED SWEET POTATOES.

Boil five medium sized sweet potatoes and when done remove the skin. Split lengthwise and lay in the baking dish. Sprinkle with sugar, add a little butter, brown in the oven and serve.

ESCALLOPED POTATOES

Take 4 cupfuls of thinly sliced boiled or baked potatoes, put into baking dish, dust with flour, salt, and pepper. Distribute small lumps of butter over the top. Fill the dish to the top of the potatoes with milk. Bake until the top is a delicate brown and the potatoes are soft and creamy. Serve in the dish in which they are baked.

ESCALLOPED TOMATOES.

Place 1 can of tomatoes in a baking dish, putting in alternate layers with seasoned cracker crumbs and bits of butter. Place cracker crumbs over the top and bake thirty minutes in a hot

BAKED RICE PUDDING.

Stir together 1 qt. of rich milk, 1/2 cup granulated sugar, 1 tsp. salt and 2 tbsp. rice. Flavor to taste. Bake in a very slow oven for three hours, keeping the cover on the baking dish until ready to serve. Remove the cover and let the pudding brown slightly and serve. MARY WAUGH SMITH.

Couldn't Fool Him.

The bibulous customer rolled into the corner barber shop and with maud-lin dignity announced that he wanted to be shaved.

"All right, sir," said the polite and accommodating barber. "You're next,

No sooner had the bibulous person settled in the operating chair than he rell into a sound, peace-disturbing sleep. It was evident that he had succeeded in finding what the police said they were unable to find—a number of keno games.

"Razor pull, sir?" asked the barber, in the hope of sidetracking the snore which was having an embarrassing effect on the adjoining tonsorial artist

and his patron.

A noise like the blast of a distant steamer in a fog was the only answer, and when the bibulous customer had been shaved it required the united ef-forts of the tonsorial force and the shampoo spray to arouse him. He uttered an apology, paid for his shave, and, sitting down in the bootblack's chair of state, fell fast asleep again. "Next!" shouted one of the barbers

a moment afterward.

The intoxicated man yawned, rubbed his eyes and sleepily inquired, "'M I

"Yes," said the barber that had just shaved him, "tipping the wink" to his neighbor. "All right, all right," replied the bib-

IF you look at a dozen common lamp-chimneys, and then at Macbeth's "pearl top" or "pearl glass," you will see the differences—all but one they break from heat; Macbeth's don't; you can't see that.

Common glass is misty, milky, dusty; you can't see through it; Macbeth's is clear.

Tough, clear glass is worth fine work: and a perfect chimney of fine tough glass is worth a hundred such as you hear pop, clash on the least provocation.

Our "Index" describes all lamps and their freper chimneys. With it you can always order the right size and shape of chimney for any lamp. We mail it FREE to any one who writes for it. Address MACBETH, Pittsburgh, Pa.

resumed his much-needed beauty nap, and again the barber yelled "Next," which the drunken man again responded. There being no other customers in the shop except those that had their wants attended to and were lingering to enjoy the little comedy, the barbers all entered into the spirit of the con-spiracy, and before the victim showed signs of returning soberness he had been shaved four times, paying his ten cents each time without protest or apparent suspicion. During the last opertion, which consisted simply in passing the razor and the powder rag over the much-shaven face, the barber said, in the smooth, persuasive way of all barhers, "Don't you want your hair trimmed up a bit, sir?"

Then the man with the holdover jag

surprised everyone by blurting out:

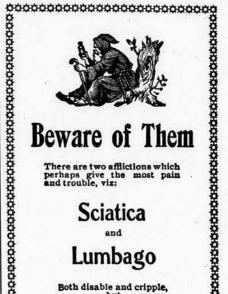
"Wha'd ye take me fer, anywayyawp? You've just trimmed my hair, an' wha'd ye s'pose I want (hic!) it done right away again fer?"—Detroit Free Press.

A Resourceful Phrase.

A kind-hearted clergyman was lately compelled to dismiss a clever gardener, who used to purloin his fruit and vegetables. For the sake of his wife and family he gave him a character, and this is how he worded it: "I hereby certify that A. B. has been my gardener for over two years, and that during that time he got more out of my garden than any man I ever employed."—Short

Natural History.

The class was having lessons in natural history, and the teacher asked: "Now, is there anybody here can tell me what a zebra is?" Tommy—Yes, sir, I can. Teacher—Well, Tommy, what is a zebra? Tommy—Please, sir, a zebra is a donkey with a football suit on.-Tid-Bits.



St. Jacobs Oil

is their best cure.

Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!!! MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILLDERN while TENTHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES the CHILLD. SOFTEN HE GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARHICE. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

The Houng Folks.

THE APPLE BARREL.

It stood in the cellar low and dim,
Where the cobwebs swept and swayed,
Holding the store from bough and limb
At the feet of autumn laid.
And oft, when the days were short and
drear
And the north wind shrieked and roared,
We children sought in the corner here,
And drew on the toothsome hoard.

For thus through the long, long wintertime,
It answered our every call
With wine of the summer's golden prime
Sealed by the hand of fall.
The best there was of the earth and air,
Of rain and sun and breeze,
Changed to a pippin sweet and rare
By the art of the faithful trees.

A wonderful barrel was this, had we
Its message but rightly heard,
Filled with the tales of wind and bee,
Of cricket and moth and bird;
Rife with the bliss of the fragrant June
When skies were soft and blue;
Thronged with the dreams of a harvest O'er fields drenched deep with dew.

O'er fields grenched doc,

Oh homely barrel. I'd fain essay,
Your marvelous skill aga'n:
Take me back to the rast, I pray,
As willingly now as then:—
Back to the tender morns and eves,
The noontides warm and still,
The fleecy clouds and the snangled leaves
Of the orchard over the hill

—"New" Lipp'ncott.

Ruby Hanklespiel Visits the Chicago Board of Trade.

RUBY HANKLESPIEL, IN THE "AMERICAN ELEVATOR AND GRAIN TRADE.

After mine vife, Katrina, hat decisioned dot I might go der Chicago Poardt of Tradt on. I set to mine oldt friendt Hements (Hements is py der gommission hous whadt mine grain is expressioned to)—"Hements," I set. "I vill make mineself blessure to acquicsender in your invitationings to come py dot poardt unt see der macking of dose hich brices of der corn unt der wheat crops"

der wheat crops."

"Vell, vell, Ruby, old friendt," Hements set to me, "dot gifs me more bleasurings as if you hat bot me der whole elefater of wheat embty for fu-dure shibments, unt when ve haf seen der bears make some excursionings on der floor of der poardt, I vill take you some ridings in der city oudt in mine oughtomobull."

Dot gafe me such a surprisings. "Hements," I set, "I haf not known sooner alretty yet thadt you was possessionder of an oughtomobull unt I must inquisiondet if thadt if petter than der oughtomobear." But mine oldt friendt he only laffet at mine expressionings.

Der more I lif alretty der more I vill neffer fogedt der time whadt I madt dose spatzier-gangings in der Exs-change mit mine friendt Hements. Ven ve haf arrift I haf alretty for some time pefore yet heardt der noice of roarinks, unt I inquisiondet von Hements if dere was a sawing mill close py.

He explanationed to me dot der noice wat I hat heardt was der magking of der high brices, so I valked mineself runnink to der enterencing of der Egschange to vissiondet der lufly site.

Mine graciousness! Such a surpris-

ings! Pefore I hat madt mineself insidt alretty I hat pushedet mineself.against alretty I hat pushedet mineself against a lufly bunchings of men what was shagking dere fists in der others faces. I set to wun: "Is it thadt you are mat alretty yet?" He interogationed: "To I look mat?" I replissioned: "You dondt look mat yourself py der face alretty, but you look mat in der fists." But pefore he could replissioned to my interogationing some wun pushedet interrogationing some wun pushedet him down unt jumpet on him, unt a feller wat I heardt called wun-uf der "lonks" stuckedet two fingers in mine faces oudt: "No." I set, "I haf neffer learnet to swim." But he was gone away alretty yet.

Then I looketed aboudt me aroundt unt I saw thadt a grate pattle was in progressioning. Dere was two gom-panies surrounditining mit one ano herer unt effry wun was attemptening to pushet the otherer to der insidt oudt. Der floor of der Egschange was coffered ofer mit corn unt oats unt der noice of der pattle was like der valling of der Niagara.

But I hat some curiosities unt I turned mineself insidt oudt to Hements "I haf some egscitings in mine immaginationings to knowledgation to mineself as to vitch is der ele-

ind asthma."
MRS. S. A. WATSON, Temperance Lecturer.

"Pre-eminently the best."
BEV. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

fater man unt vitch is der gommission man, unt vitch is der track puyer?"

Unt Hements madt some answerings: "You make me some misundestandings alretty. Der elefater man is der same as der track puyer," unt mit dat he pointedet me oudt to a man whadt was valking aroundt mit hmself alone by his hands in his pockets.

"Mine graciousness! I haf neffer vissinedet such a spiendiditness. I set to Hements: "Does he ounet der

"Not alretty yet," replissioned Hements, "he has only yet some desirings to ounet it unt ven he ownets it look somethings oud for der low brices."

"Vell, vell," I set, "he s certingly a lufly bunching."

I heardt der clock striket und ven it was ofer dere was a grate explosioning und effery wun hed let up h's hands und grite for hellep. "He'lep, hellep," I grite but der noice was drowndet in der roarinks und at der moment Hements grabbet he und took me avay for lunchenings.

The Polar Bear's Bath.

The bear pit up on the hill in the Central Park menagerie is divided into two sections by a high fence of stout iron bars. In one division the polar bears live and in the other the griz-zlies. At the back of the pit there are two caves, one in each division. That in the grizzliest section is blas'ed out of the solid rock which rises in the back of the pit to a height of fifteen or twenty feet. The cave of the polar bears is formed by a broad, deep slab of stone placed across over a niche in the rock. These caves are in reality simply deep, well-sheltered recesses in which the bears he down for protec-tion from the heat in summer and from the cold in winter, though for that matter the cold does not much trouble them; the polars, indeed, may sometimes in winter be seen stretched out flat and comfortable on the roof of their cave, lying down in the snow.

Sunk in the floor of the bear pit, near the front, is a masonry tank perhaps eight feet long by four wide and two and a half feet deep. The fence which divides the pit in to two sections likewise divides the tank. Thus half the tank is in the polar bears' side of the pit and half of it is in the grizzlies'. The water in it is always kept running.

There are in the pit two polar bears and two grizzlies. The older and larger of the two polars has been here now upward of fifteen years. He is a big fine bear, though he does now and then suffer somewhat from rheumatism and is not so spry as he once was. He doesn't like to exert himself very much and does not often bathe in the winter. The younger polar, however, takes baths all through the winter. Let a fine day drop in, one comparatively mild, and that day the young polar takes a bath. For instance, he took a bath on one of the mild days last week, and however the bear might have regarded it, as something taken for pleasure or comfort or for his health, the bath in this instance certainly improved his appearance. The young bear had been pretty dirty from rubbing around on the rocks and dirt that line more or less of the pit. The water cleaned this off and he came out white again.

After the bath the bear needs exercise and this young bear walks back and forth from the end of the tank to the rocky side of the pit. The pit is, in fact, for a conssiderable part of it blasted out of the rock, and that rocky side wall comes down pretty nearly to the front of the pit. The bars along that side are set in holes drilled in this rock, back a little from the edge, so that there is a shelf or ledge of rock sloping from the front upward to the back. At the point at which the bear strikes it in walking back and forth from the tank this ledge is almost twice the height of the bear's shoulder.

The floor of the pit around the tank is wet with water that the bear has sawshed over on it, but he isn't a bit afraid of getting his feet wet. He starts from the tank and walks over to the wall, only a short distance, half a dozen short steps, and then he backs down to the tank. He goes forward to the wall again, and backs to the tank again, and does this forward and back movement over and over again; and anybody standing watching the bear is sure to get an impression that he is getting ready to jump up on the ledge. This is really what happens. All of a sudden on one of these returns to the rock and without any acceleration of his speed, and apparently without any unusual effort, the bear springs up to the face of the rock twice his own height, to land securely on the ledge, and this with so much of reserve strength and

with such facility of movement that he seems to scale the rock with perfect ease and as though he could go higher if he wanted to. Moreover, the bear launches himself and lands in this as-tonishing climbing jump with such easy certainty that the movement is noiseless throughout; there is no scrap-

ing or shuffling anywhere.

Landing on the ledge the bear walks up that narrow sloping projection to the back of the pit, swings around there to the left and walks along the back, across the top of the slab that forms the roof of the cave in this section, and on to and down the other side, on the sloping coping of the masonry base in which the bars of the dividing fence are set, and back to the floor of the pit, and to the tank, to take up there again his apparently endless walking, for-ward and back between tank and wall in a seemingly endless getting ready to jump. Now and then he shakes himself like a great dog, though not so violently, and the spray flies from his white coat; so what with time and exercise and the heat of his body he gradually dries himself off.

The grizzlies bathe in winter just about as often as the younger polar bear does and under about the same conditions; that is, when there comes a mild day; and they make one use of the water in the tank that seems rather odd. The grizzlies get, as a part of their food, bread, which is given to them in whole loaves, which sometimes the grizzlies soak in the water before

So winter has no terrors for the polar bears or the grizzlies, and when the day is auspicious they will have their bath. -New York Sun.

Lloyd's Lost Gold.

The days of treasure hunting are not yet over. On October 7, 1799, H. M. S. Lutine, 32 guns went down off the Dutch coast with all hands but two, and nobody knows how much treasure on board. She is still there under the sand, and the bulk of her treasure, they say, is with her.
For a hundred years men have been

digging at her and they are digging still. When the calm weather comes gain a brand-new syndicate will stake fresh thousands in the hope of getting them back ten or a hundredfold. The bulk of the treasure was destined to relieve a commercial pinch in Hamburg. There is evidence to show that Lloyd's and a Hamburg house together issued insurances for more than a million sterling. Little more than £100,000 is known to have ever been recovered. This amount was made up of eighty-five bars of gold, ninety-seven bars of silver, and much coin. Enthusiasts have visions of 245 more bars of gold

and seventy-nine bars of silver.

The way it is done is to pile a wall of sandbags in a circle at the bottom of the sea where the treasure ought to lie, and suck away the sand by means of powerful suction-dredgers. The coins come up with the sand, and are caught in sieves; the sand is run back into the sea outside the sandbag wall, which prevents it from silting back over the uncovered wreck.—London Daily Mail.

Much Ado About Nothing.

When Rudyard Kipling was a lad he went on a sea voyage with his father, Lockwood Kipling, the artist. Soon after the vessel got under way the father went below, leaving the boy on deck. Presently there was a great commotion overhead and one of the ship's officers rushed down and banged at Mr. Kipling's door.

"Mr. Kipling," he cried, "your boy has crawled out on the yard-arm, and if he lets go he'll drown!"

'Yes," said Mr. Kipling, glad to know that nothing serious was the matter, "but he won't let go."—New York Post.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can

not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O. We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the past fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale

Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price,

75 cents per bottle. Sold by all drug-

gists. Testimonials free. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

DISEASED KIDNEYS

Cause more deaths than bullets. Their symptoms are not alarming, hence they are neglected and quickly become dangerous.

Prickly Ash **Bitters**

Is a kidney medicine of great value; it strengthens the kidneys, allays inflammation, eases backache and arrests the progress of the disease. It is an honest remedy that can be depended on.

AT ALL DRUGGISTS, PRICE, \$1.00.

Leaves from a



By Captain Robley D. Evans

U. S. N. "Fighting Bob" Evans will contribute to early numbers of

THE SATURDAY EUENING POST

A series of reminiscent papers dealing with his life at the Naval Academy and the stirring adventures which have befallen him and his companions in two wars.

The Saturday Evening Post will be Sent to Any Address Three Months (13 Weeks) on Trial on Receipt of Only 25 cents

QTWe will also send, without charge, a copy of each of the two books: "The Young Man and the World" and "The Making of a Merchant." These books are reprints of the best of the famous series of articles for reprints of the best of the lamous series of articles for young men which appeared in the PoST, written by such well-known men as ex-President Cleveland; Sena-tor Beveridge; former Senator John J. Ingalla; Harlow N. Higinbotham, of Marshall Field & Co.; Bobert C. Ogden, of Wanamaker's, and others.

The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia, Pa.

If you want an UP-TO-DATE Plane write us now.

Established in 1875. Diploma at Parls 1878. Highest grade in tone, mechanism, and style. Retailed at low prices. Art Photo and the Hub two-step Free.

Address

DEPT. P. SCHAEFFER PIANO CO

215 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, III. <u>00 00000000 00000000000000000</u>

KANSAS FARMER.

Established in 1863.

| Published e | very | T | u | rsday by th | ө |
|---|------|-----|----|-------------|-----------|
| KANSAS FARMER | 00., | : | : | TOPEKA, | KANSAS. |
| E. B. Cowgill | | | | | President |
| E. B. Cowgill J. B. McAfee D. C. Nellis | | ::8 | ec | retary and | Treasurer |

STERCETPTION PRICE: \$1.00 A YEAR

| B. B. Cowgill. H. A. Heath. Advertis W. B. Boby Circula | ing Manager |
|---|-------------|

ADVERTISING RATES.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Display advertising, 15 cents per line, agate (fourteen lines to the inch).
Special reading notices, 25 cents per line.
Business cards or miscellaneous advertisements will be received from reliable advertisers at the rate of \$5.00 per sgate line for one year.

Annual cards in the Breeders' Directory, consisting of four lines or less, for \$16.00 per year including a copy of the Kan as Farmer free.
Electros must have metal base.
Objectionable advertisements or orders from unreliable advertisers, when such is known to be the case, will not be accepted at any price.
To insure prompt publication of an advertisement, send cash with the order; however, monthly or quarterly payments may be arranged by parties who are well known to the publishers, or when acceptable references are given.
All advertising intended for the current week should reach this office not later than Monday.

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

Address all orders—

KANSAS FARMER CO.,

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

\$5,000 FOR BLOODED STOCK AT THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

A month ago the agricultural college A month ago the agricultural college had one Guernsey bull that was bought by the college. Since then, through the generosity of public-spirited breeders, the college has received the following: From J. M. Foster & Co., Topeka, a Hereford bull, 9 months old; from Geo. w. West & Son, Silver Lake and from Steele Bros., Belyoir, each a from Geo. W. West & Son, Silver Lake and from Steele Bros., Belvoir, each a Hereford heifer, 10 and 21 months, respectively; from John Warner, Manhattan, and Groom Bros., Panhandle, Texas, each a Shorthorn heifer; from W. O. Park, Hutchinson, a 19 months old Angus bull; from H. Smith, Colwich, a Poland-China sow. There are rumors of other donations of hors that rumors of other donations of hogs that will no doubt be forthcoming. C. E. Westbrook, of Butler County, has a member of his breed of sheep for the college as soon as some other sheep man feels the same spirit of enterprise.

It is the idea of the college people to maintain typical specimens of the pure breeds, and a trio of each is all that is thought necessary for a begin-ning. The Breeders Gazette, in an editorial, "Equip the Agricultural Colleges," makes the following comment: The states that have been conspicuous for their liberal handedness in this direction are Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota. Without reference to the facts and figures—except to say that the Iowa school has had at least \$50,000 at its disposal for the purchase of pedigreed stock and other stock for experimental and educational purposes—it is enough to recall that the work with live stock has done more to bring the agricultural colleges of these states to the attention of the world than all the other lines of work projected. The overflowing short courses in these insti-tutions and the phenomenal increase in the growth of the attendance in the long courses, speak eloquently of the influence of the work with live stock made possible through the liberality of the states named with their agricul-tural colleges." Further on the writer "It is significant of the awakening on this subject that Kansas is also making a similar appeal. The Sunflower state owes its wonderful progress to the help of the stock industry. flower state owe.

gress to the help of the stock industry.
The college at Manhattan has for years
been a force in the educational field of
that state and a potent influence for
the state of th West and certainly deserves all that can in reason be asked in the way of equipment for further work.'

Briefly stated, the college needs and must have in order to carry on the work it is intended to do, representa-tives of the rour leading beef breeds of cattle. These are Hereford, Shorthorn, Angus and Galloway. In three of these a start has been secured. Beef production can not be properly taught without the means of illustra-tion. The college gets numerous questions as to the general purpose breeds. It is essential that they be represented and tried at the college. These are Red Polled, Polled Durham, and Brown Swiss. The dairy breeds must also be represented. The western part of the state wants a cow that can travel and graze over a large area for her food. The Ayrshires are particularly adapted to this mode of living in

adaptability determined.

There are eight breeds of swine concerning which the college is asked. Representatives of these should be provided. Twelve breeds of sheep, to say nothing of goats, demand attention Chickens, turkeys, geese, and ducks must also be represented. Breeds of draft, carriage, and saddle horses de-mand representation. There is no place in our state where a young man may go and learn how to judge a horse, to feed and care for it while well, or to attend to it when alling. The more breeds there are represented the broader minded the student will become. He will see that no breed possesses all the desirable points, but he will learn what is desirable, to what conditions it is best adapted, and so be able to select what is best under his conditions.

It will be readily seen that the present appropriation, which has cost the farmers of the state who own over \$3,-000 worth of property, something like 2½ cents each, would hardly pay the freight and other necessary expenses If any start is to be made in the line of pure-bred stock before the next legislature meets, it must rest with the breeders to wholly or partially donate Certainly all the public spirit and gen erosity in this line is not possessed by the seven or eight breeders who have responded.

A CONTEST OF LETTERS.

To know how to write a letter or other paper in correct form is extremely desirable. Contempt for or neglect of correct form marks the difference between the cultured and the uncultured person. Care to use correct form is not artificiality, but is a re sult and sign of qualities which are admired by both the learned and the un learned.

Secretary Coburn has done many original and novel things in the inter est of Kansas. What he will do next no one can predict, but what he has done last is always commended. Just now, he has in a practical way called the attention of a couple of hundred young people to the importance of writing a business letter in a business way. A few weeks ago, Professor Cottrell wrote to Secretary Coburn asking copies of the Twelfth Biennial Report of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture for the members of his class in agriculture. This letter brougt the following from Mr. Coburn:

Capitol Building, Topeka, Kans., January 22, 1901. Prof. H. M. Cottrell, Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan.

My Dear Sir: The Twelfth Biennial Report of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture is now ready for distribution, containing a large fund of infor-mation intended to be useful to those interested in agriculture in this state. While the limited edition makes it possible for only about one Kansas farmer in twenty to be supplied with a copy, I am especially anxious that the bright young farmers at the agricultural colege have their full proportion, with

the others.
With a view to having the distribu-tion made to those most appreciative and deserving, you may say to the students in your classes in agriculture and dairying that I will do the best I am able in response to their letters of application, giving preference to the best worded, best spelled and best writ-ten letters, and to those in which the writer declares his intentions to continue in the business of farming, stock-

paid to postal card applications, or slovenly letters.

To each of the writers of the best two letters I will send a copy of the report bound in half-morocco and let-tered with the names of those to whom they are sent; the awards to be made by some competent business men or man, selected for that purpose. Very truly yours,

F. D. COBURN, Secretary.

The requests written by the students to Mr. Coburn were referred to the editor of the Kansas Farmer accompanied by the following letter

Capitol Building,

Topeka, Kans., February 11, 1901.

Prof. E. B. Cowgill, Editor Kansas
FARMER, City.

My Dear Sir: The enclosed copy of
a letter written to Prof. H. M. Cottrell, their native land, and are excellent of the Kansas State Agricultural Col-milkers, but it is not known that there lege, is self-explanatory. I hand you

is a single animal of this breed in the same connection about 200 let-state. The Guernsey, Holstein, and Jersey also need to be tried and their students of the college, which the letstudents of the college, which the let-ter to Professor Cottrell has brought out within the time specified.

I will be greatly favored if, in accordance with your verbal expression of a willingness to do so, you take these letters, and with two other such competent gentlemen as you may invite to act with you, you will examine them carefully, and then return the letters to me, with a statement as to whom you have awarded the two yours to be bound in half-more coordinates. umes to be bound in half-morocco and lettered with the names of the students best entitled to them.

I am profoundly interested in helping these young men who are trying to learn the methods of a better agriculture and animal husbandry; not only in helping them along agricultural lines but in others, conducive to their wel-fare, in every good way, and any observations or suggestions you and your two associates will make in reference to the letters written me, I will be glad to have, with a view to laying them before the students for their informa-

While I know this is trespassing on your very valuable time, I am sure it is a matter in which you cordially sympathize, and if you can give it rea-sonably early determination I will be

under many obligations.

Very truly yours

F. D. COBURN, Secretary. After careful examination of the letters the following report was made to Secretary Coburn:

Office of the KANSAS FARMER Topeka, Kans., February 20, 1901. Hon. F. D. Coburn, Secretary Kansas State Board of Agriculture, City. My Dear Sir: As requested in your

etter of February 11, I have examined the letters from agricultural and dairy students at the agricultural college, requesting copies of the Twelfth Bi-ennial Report of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture, and with the as-sistance of Professor L. R. Cartwright, instructor in English literature at Washburn College, and Mr. W. B. Robey, an experienced business man of this city, have selected the letters of Mr. W. M. Powell and Mr. S. V. Smith as the two entitling the writers to the prizes offered under the conditions of your letter of January 22, 1901, to Professor Cottrell. I hope to present fac similes of these two letters, with some remarks germain to the subject at an early date in the KANSAS FARMER.

Yours very truly, E. B. Cowgill, Editor Kansas Farmer prizes were awarded:

Based on this report Secretary Coburn wrote to Professor Cottrell as follows:

Capitol Building,
Topeka, Kans., February 21, 1901.
Prof. H. M. Cottrell, Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan.
My Dear Professor: January 22d,

ultimo., I wrote you sugesting that to such extent as was possible I would furnish copies of this board's twelfth biennial report to the students in your classes in agriculture and dairying, who, before February 12th inst. made application by letter; also that to each of the writers of the best two letters I would send a copy of the report spe-cially bound and lettered.

In response I have applications from 192 students; these were referred for examination to Prof. E. B. Cowgill, editor of the Kansas Farmer, and two such other gentlemen as he might select. He chose as his associates Prof.

I. R. Cartwright, instructor in English literature at Washburn College, and Mr. W. B. Robey, for many years connected with the business office of the Topeka Daily Capital. These gentle-men have, after a careful canvass, decided that under the requirements the letter written by Mr. W. M. Powell is first-best, and that of Mr. S. V. Smith second-best. The specially bound second-best. The specially bound books will be sent directly to Messrs. Powell and Smith as soon as the binder can make them ready.

In your name I have now shipped by Rock Island freight, prepaid, four boxes of the biennial report, each volume wrapped, and bearing the name of a student from whom I have a letter— —one volume to each applicant except Mr. Powell and Mr. Smith. You will do me a favor by seeing to it that these volumes are safely delivered into the hands of those to whom they are ad-

dressed. It affords me, I assure you, no small pleasure to be in position to contribute this literature to the young men who through the medium of our agricultural college are striving to prepare themselves for larger usefulness and better citizenship. If it proves in any way promotive of their welfare and

helps to a deserved appreciation of Kansas and the immeasurable opportunities she holds out to all her children, the state board of agriculture will be justified and consider itself richly compensated. Very cordially yours,

Following are photo-zinc reproduc-tions of the two letters for which the

F. D. COBURN, Secretary

MR. W. M. POWELL'S LETTER.

Manhattan, Kans. Jan. 30.1901. Hon. J. D. Coburn. Lecy State Board of agri., Topeka, Kamas

Dear Sir: -Will you please send me a copy of the Twelfth Bienthe State Board of agriculture.
I am now attending the agricultural College and expect to be engaged in agriculture after completing the course, Yours Respectfully, W. M. Powel. mal Report of

MR. S. V. SMITH'S LETTER.

Manhattan Kans. del 4. 1901 Hon F. D. Coburn, Sec. State Board of Agriculture. Dear Sir -: student of the Kansas State agricultural College, and as Twelfth Biennial Report of the State Goard of agriculture. Very Fuly yours,

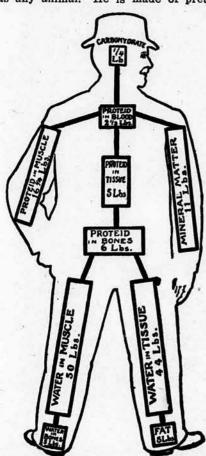
These two letters are in pretty good form, but they are not entirely free from flaws.

The writer is not oblivious to the fact that what printers call "style" is not clearly set forth in any book. If a student undertake to learn style from the products of the printing offices of Kansas, he will not be long in concluding that no two of them agree as to style. Worse still, he will find that scarcely a paper, magazine, or book which he may examine critically, is consistent in its use of capitals, punctuation, or compound words. It is a de-

plorable fact that the English anguage is still in a somewhat unsettled condition on these points. The grammars and rhetorics are usually unsatisfact-ory and often contradictory as to details. It will be well, however, for every person who writes even an occasional letter to use diligently such aids as may be obtained. One of the most useful helps to correctness of detail in writing is a little book recently pub. writing is a little book recently published by D. Appleton & Company, New York, under the caption, Punctuation, with Chapters in Hyphenization, Capitalization, and Spelling, by F. Horace

WHAT A MAN IS MADE OF.

In all the talk about balanced rations, little is said about a balanced ration for man. He needs it as much as any animal. He is made of pretty



much the same material as his horses and in pretty much the same propor-

His food is likely to be short on pro-

tein. This can be supplied from either the animal or vegetable kingdom. The muscles with which he performs his la-bor, the tissues which join his several parts together, the brain with which he does his thinking, the bones which form the frame-work of his body, the hair which covers his head, the blood with which he renews his strength—all these contain protein, or proteids. Study this diagram and then study your family ra-

WISE OBSERVATIONS.

Jno. W. Springer, president of the National Live Stock Association, says: "No stockman will prosper who does not read and liberally advertise in stock journals, papers and magazines.

"The stockman who gains the great est reward will be he who places quality above quantity in all of his dealings in live stock.

"No state can realize a heavy immigration that is not liberal with the live stock interests.

"No railway management will pros-

per long which turns a deaf ear to the complaints of stockmen.

"The race is not always to the swift nor the battle to the strong, but the stockman who uses only thoroughbred bulls will have the best bunch of year-

Government Hog Cholera Remedy.

In publishing the government hog cholera remedy, February 14, an important ingredient was left out. Following is the remedy:

Pulverize and mix thoroughly:

1 part wood charcoal.
1 part sulphur.

ling steers."

parts sodium chloride (salt). parts sodium bicarbonate (soda).

parts sodium hyposulphite.

part sodium sulphate. 1 part antimony sulphate.

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

KANSAS BUTTER THE BEST.

Kansas butter-makers went after the first prize banner offered by the National Creamery Butter-makers' Association, at its annual meeting for 1901. Kansas butter-makers brought this prize banner home with them. In recognition of this honor won for the state, the senators on last Monday went in a body to the house of representatives and a joint the house of representatives and a joint session was held with Secretary Co-burn as presiding officer. Mr. T. A. Borman, secretary of the Kansas State Dairy Association, produced the gor-geous banner and turned it over to the keeping of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture.

It was once thought that Kansas climate and Kansas feeds were not quite adapted to the production of butter of the highest excellence. But experience has shown that Kansas enterprise is able to so apply science to the situation as to bring the best results from Kan-sas conditions. It was necessary only that these conditions should be understood and rightly applied to demon-strate their superiority by the superiority of the results.

The butter-makers of Kansas have done a distinguished service for the state and they may be depended upon to maintain the reputation they are doing so much to make for Kansas.

Gossip About Stock.

(Continued from page 217.) ing demands on them for stock. All animals bred and sold by them heretofore has given them an enviable reputation as breeders of the most desirable Herefords.

M. W. Leonard of Fayette, Mo., one of the leading Hereford breeders of Missouri, has by reason of the encroachments of the town and railroads upon his farm felt impelled to part with his splendid herd of cattle which consists of 42 cows, 6 yearling heifers, 3 yearling bulls and 16 calves 6 to 12 months old—70 head in all—which now go at a long price to the famous Sunny Slope farm of C. A. Stannard of Emporia, Kansas. This celebrated herd bull, Hesiod 30th, for which Mr. Stannard recently refused \$1,000, is included in the Sunny Slope acquisition.

Sunny Slope acquisition.

Sunny Slope Tom 6th, one of the best sons of Mr. Stannard's celebrated herd bull, Wild Tom, and reserved for some time as his successor, has been sold for \$1,500 to head the herd of E. W. Creed, Youngstown, Ohlo. Sunny Slope Tom 6th was one year old the 28th of last October, and is a magnificent animal for his age. He was shipped to Kansas City last Monday and exhibited enroute at Kansas C.ty during the great combination sale held at the stock yards sale pavillon this week. This young sire is a credit to Sunny Slope herd and will undoubtedly make a deserved reputation as a herd header.

Among all the buyers at the Moffit and

Among all the buyers at the Moffit and Priest sale at Shenandoah, Iowa, last week, none interested the writer more than Mr. J. C. Hall, of Hallsville, Mo., who bought two of the best things in the sale beyond doubt, to add to his already prominent herd of richly bred Shorthorns, viz.: Mazurka Belle 2d at \$185, and Josie 2d for \$200. A glance at the catalogue shows them to be among the most richly bred cows in the offering, and also of the most fashionable families. Mr. Hall is a discriminating buyer, and knows a good thing when he sees it. He seems to think the best is none too good for his herd. He will be heard from further, later on.

Kansas breeders and farmers are cordially invited to make the occasion of H. O. Tudor's sale of Shorthorns, to be held at Bill Brook Farm, near Holton, Kans., on Tuesday, March 19, 1901, a regular rally of good people who wish to buy good cattle and at the same time inspect one of the best farms in Kansas and 40 cows and helfers, very desirable, and 10 serviceable bulls. It will be a big bargain day for tunate enough to be present. Mr. Tudor is very desirous of having a good crowd at the opening event of what is intended to be the biggest and one of the very best Shorthorn breeding establishments in Kansas. Catalogues will be sent only on application. Watch for further announcements of the offering next week.

W. O. Park, of Atchison, Kansas, donates a fine 18 months' old Angus bull calf as a start for this breed at the agricultural college. Axtel of Osborne, Mo., 38360, the calf donated is by her famous Axtell of Estill, the highest priced Angus bull sold in 1898, and is out of the cow Queen Laura, the highest priced female in Mr. Park's herd. A half brother of Axtell of Osborne stood fifth in his class among the 160 yearlings exhibited at the International show at Chicago last fall. The calf was bid in at the sale at Osborne farm in Jackson county, Tuesday, February 19, by J. G. Haney, of the college, for \$220, a farmer near Mr. Park's ranch being the opposing bidder. This makes the third breed of pure-bred cattle now represented at the college as a result of the generosity of the breeders.

The three days' sale of Herefords at the Fort Worth stock show resulted in the disposal of \$31,000 worth of white-faces. Twenty-one head were offered by Reynolds Bros., of Higby, Mo., which sold at an average of \$149. The highest price was \$266, paid by F. G. Oxsheer for Oakwood Heslod XXX. Snowdrop, yearling helfer, sold to Herman Specht for \$250. Mr. Oxsheer also bought John Abbess for \$230. These were the only ones bringing above \$200. The sale of Herefords by Gudgell & Simpson, C. A. Stannard and Scharbauer Bros., was a successful one. The attendance was liberal and the bidding active. The highest price was \$605, paid by Brooks Bell, of Colorado City, Texas, for Blanchard 109728, a yearling calf. Six hundred dollars even was paid by Captain

The actual bonafide net increase since the first of January and the campaign has hardly begun. Watch the "old reliable" KANSAS FARMER climb for the 50,000 mark. Such encouragement as the following letters contain helps to make the ascent easy and swift.

Now at the Top.

KANSAS FARMER, Topeka, Kans. I feel that it would hardly be treating you civilly to continue reading all these extra numbers of the FARMER without at least letting you know that such an immense amount of useful and reliable information is duly appreciated. Every phase of farm life has been illuminated by some specialist lately. Thanks for the energy and liberality which furnishes so much that is so very practical and helpful.

When I came to the state and

When I came to the state several years ago I thought the KANSAS FARMER a pretty weak affair, and quit taking it, but I now know that it is climbing toward the top among the very best and foremost papers of its kind in the United States, and ought to be read by everyone in the state

who farms. Wishing it increased success in the future, I am, Very respectfully,

Hollis Kans. A. MUNGER,

The Paper for the West. Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kans. Find enclosed money order for

one dollar to apply on subscrip-tion. The FARMER is one of the best papers in the West for the farmer and stock-raiser, and especially the Kansas farmer. Imperial, Kans.

A. P. MILLER. *****************

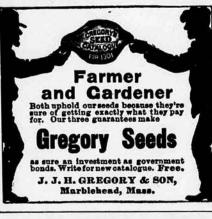
S. B. Burnett, of Fort Worth, for Luminous 109744, a 11-month-old bull calf. The average on the northern bred cattle was \$230.86.

The seventeenth annual Shorthorn sale by Gifford Bros., Milford, Kans., to be held at Manhattan, Kans., on Tuesday, March 12, 1901, consists of an offering creditable to any breeding establishment, and is by far the best offering in all respects ever made by Gifford Bros., who have so long been recognized as leading breeders of the reliable sort of cattle. The offering consists mainly of young bulls (the entire crop), none having been sold at private sale. Nearly every one of the 22 bulls catalogued was sired by the best herd bull they ever owned, Red Knight 120752, a Scotch bull of the Mysle tribe, which has been at the head of Ellinwor herd for three years. He is a very large, compact, deep-bodied bull, on very short legs. He has proven a most acceptable sire, as all will say when they see his get, and it is the judgment of the writer that a better lot of bulls will not be offered in the West this season. Only a dozen cows and helfers wil be included in this sale but they represent a fair divide of the good things in the herd, and are principally Young Marys, Goodnesses, and Josephines. Last year's sale by Gifford Bros. was very acceptable to buyers and this one will be still more so, especially to bull buyers. All animals are in excellent condition. Send for catalogue and mention Kansas Farmer.

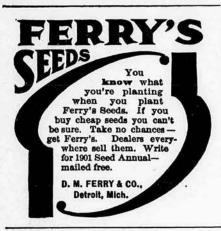
Colonel McCracken says: "If you want to do a profitable business, learn what the people want and give it to them in large doses." If we have what you want and you have room for one more brood sow, it is good business to buy her and put her to work. With a shortage of nearly 25 per cent in the number of hogs in the United States and a steadily increasing home consumption and a daily extension of our foreign trade, it will take two years to get the supply up to requirements, let the producer be ever so industrious. The recent advance and sharp demand plainly indicate that some of our people, at least, are awakening to this situation. Sixty head of high-class brood sows, none better, bred to 10 boars of which there are no better ten boars, will be sold here at your price March 2d, at Kansas City—5 by Chief Tecumseh 2d, 7 by Chief I Know, 4 by Perfect I Know, 12 by Hadley Jr., 3 by Missouri's Black Chief, 4 by Chief Perfection 2d, 1 by Black U. S., and 20 granddaughters. We ask you to come to the sale. Stop at Stock Hotel at our expense." The loregoing is the novel and business like announcement of the grand sale of Poland-China hogs to be held at Kansas City, on March 2, by Kirkpatrick & Son and W. P. Goode.

When the breath is foul and the appetite disordered, Prickly Ash Bitters is the remedy needed. It purifies the stomach, liver and bowels, sweetens the breath, promotes vigor and cheer-











Fruits. WE GROW THE BEST. Our Beautiful Illustrated CATALOGUE of 100 pages is what you need if you have a garden.
Write for it at once. MAILED FREE.

YOUNG'S, 1414 OLIVE ST. LOUIS, MO.



Borticulture.

Orchard Culture.

C. W. REEVES, BEFORE ROOKS COUNTY FARM ERS' INSTITUTE.

Some are always ready to say that any enterprise is a failure and some make a failure of any enterprise or occupation in which they engage. I maintain that fruit raising in Kansas is not a failure but it costs some time and labor to raise fruit in Kansas or any other state.

For instance ,take the apple for the standard of fruits. I well remember the time when I bluffed the city of Des Moines, Iowa, with a half-dollar for all the good eating apples that I could eat in thirty minutes and I did not get the apples, and at that time I could not buy an apple for less than a nickle. Then people said that apples were a failure in Iowa, but now no one would think that fruit raising in Iowa is a failure. In orchards that I helped set out there windfalls have sold as low as ten cents per bushel.

Well, some one is ready to say that eastern Kansas can raise fruit but we can't. I tell you we can and will raise fruits right here in Rooks County.

Lots of people tell us that there was plenty of fruit raised in Washington County this year. Well, I guess there was, and I can remember when I could travel clear through that county and not find an apple. Say we will go farther back than that. When I was a small boy there was no fruit raising in Kansas, and Kansas together with Ne-braska, twin sisters, was marked on our school maps as the western desert, and so it was.

In 1870 when I first crossed the Mis souri river for the West, people along the river told me that when I went west of the river more than twen y five miles I was getting too far west. Is that assertion true now? You answer no. So do I, and here in Rooks County is not now too far west to raise fruit

Now don't understand me to say fruit just springs up without any labor No, it takes money, labor and time And now, to prove to you that we are not too far west to raise fruit I will re fer you to Mr. Balmer, of Ash Rock township, who raised nearly a thousand bushels of apples this year and has given large orders for trees to set out in the spring. Also Alfred Reed and David Washburn, both of Iowa township, each of whom raised enough apples this year to more than pay him all his orchard ever cost him. There are also many others in Rooks County whom I might mention.

My own orchard did not do very well the past season but the two previous years it more than paid its former cost and I expect a good crop of fruit from it next season. We do not ex-pect a full crop each year nor do we expect a full crop of corn or wheat each year in Rooks County or any other

Some may say all orchards will not bear as Mr. Balmer's or Mr. Reed's do. No, nor do they all bear well in east-ern Kansas every year. One fall I went east of Manhattan after a load of apples and was told to go to Welcome Wells' as he had forty acres of an orchard. He did not have a load of apples that were worth hauling to Rooks County though in former years he had lots of good apples, and in the same neighborhood I found and bought a load of nice apples. If I remember correctly at the centennial the Kansas apple ranked third. The flavor of those raised in Rooks County is equal to those grown farther east.

The Kansas peach has a better flavor than the California peaches that are sold in our markets, for I have tween these cited above there is not tried both and I think more farmers of the county should take an interest in orchards. Fruit is healthy, and all classes of people, from the infant that has just cut its first two little teeth to the toothless old gentleman or lady, all love fruit. Did you ever see an old grandma or grandpa scrape a big red apple and eat it with a relish? Why apple and eat it with a relish? not raise the apple, and many other fruits?

In order to raise the fruit, get the ground in fair cultivation: buy the trees of as responsible a nursery as possible; don't be in too big a hurry and buy trees too large to set; use

J. G. Pappard

KANSAS CITY, MO.

CLOVERS GRASS SEEDS.

for the winter and the spring rains will clean the trees off and no bad results follow. Make a good fence around your orchard and keep all stock out. If a tree dies, set out another in its place and just keep up the work and care of your orchard year after year, and time will surely bring your reward.

Impostor's Grafting.

Many persons who understand that grafting is a useful and ordinary way of increasing plants do not, however, clearly comprehend the limitations which Nature has put to the indefinite appli-cation of it. Those who are a little wiser than their neighbors in this respect frequently try to impose upon the credulity of their friends by telling plausible hoaxes about grafting, while plausible hoaxes about gratting, while some are to be found who repeat in good faith absurdities which have been disproven again and again, but reappear with a vitality exceeding that of the proverbial cat. Thus, there are many who are still capable of swallowing the story of the orange becoming blood red in consequence of its being grafted upon the pomegrapate, and that grafted upon the pomegranate, and that fable of the rose growing black when ingrafted upon the stock of the black currant bush.

A good classical education has not preserved so-called educated persons from making themse'ves ridiculous in this matter. Many years ago a certain English peer brought home from the classic region of Italy an orange tree wherefrom there emerged a jasmine, a myrtle, a honeysuckle, and an o'ive The old Latin writers having asserted that they had seen apples growing on plane trees, vines upon willows, and olives upon figs, this phenomenon obtained credence with many who had had a university education of the old sort until it became known that the whole thing is a common "plant" (so to speak) played off by Italian impostors upon

credulous visitors.

Eighteen centuries ago the Roman naturalist Pliny described seeing a tree in the garden of his friend Lucul'us, the branches of which produced pears, figs apples, plums, olives, almonds and grapes. He remarks however, that it died some years afterwards. At the present day it is impossible to purchase from gardeners in Italy stocks, such as the orange, myrtle, and pomegranate, out of which are growing jasmines roses, honeysuckles, and other unrelated plants. There is, however, no genuine grafting. The stock is a mere hollow cylinder, through which the stems of the others are drawn, so that the roots of all commingle below, while

the branches intertwine above.

Chinese are more skillful than the Ital-

ians in this particular, for they can make the Photinia (which is a thorn)

grow upon the juniper, and the myrica upon the pine. It would be well, therefore, for readers to remember that plants require to be very closely related in order that the grafting of one upon the other may suc ceed. Indeed, the most ordinary and useful application of the principle is made in one family—the Rosaceæ—and though the grafting of plants in other orders can be effected, it is not com-mon, and often is merely of an experi-

mental character. The rose, the hawthorn, the apple the quince, the medlar, the pear, the plum, the green gage, the apricot, the almond, the peach, the nectarine, the cherry, the mountain ash, the w'ld service tree, and others all belong to the

Largest Nursery. OTHERS FAIL.

Fruit Book Free. Result of 76 years' experience.

STARK BROS., Louisiana, Mo.; Dansville, N.Y.

HONEST TREES honest in quality, freight. Apple, 3to 4ft., grape, & per 100. 1000 Ash, 41; Catalpa, Locust R. Mulberry, B. Elder and Osage Hedge; low prices. Catalog free. JANSEN NURSERIES, Box 82, Fairbury, Neb.

HARDY OF NAMENTAL TREES German Murseries, (Carl Sonderegger, Prop.) Box P. Reatrice, Neb.

EVERGREENS PINE, SPRUOE, CEDAR, Etc. Thousands of them for ornamental purposes Wind-brakes, and Hedges. Write for wholesale price list to B. F. OXLEY, Morrill, Kansas

ruit Packages For BERRIES, PEACHES, GRAPES and MELONS.

Illustrated Catalogue, FREE.





Nothing produces like SEED CORN, 1t has the greatest vitality, makes a rapigr .wth, matures early and yields the heavies nt has the greatest vitality, makes a rapid growth, matures early and yields the heaviest crops to new wonderful field corn "PROSPERICY" is a marvelous yielder 125 bu, per sore and more. We are head-quartersfortruell warf track Rape, "ugar tame and other Forrage Plants Write for Catalogue, it will tell you all ab utit.

FARMER SEED CO., Farmers & Seed Growers, 43 4th ht., FARISAULT MINN.

ALFALFA SEED

We are right in the heart of the great alfalfa fields of western Kansas, that produce seed strong in germinating power. BUY IT WHERE IT'S GROWN and save money. For prices and

GEO. H. MACK & CO., Garden City, Kans.

Our NEBRASKA GROWN TREES

Plants, shrubs, etc., are smooth and healthy; no dangerous insects ever found in the state. They are propagated and grown in the most thorough manner. We sell them to farmers and tree planters at a low price through our catalogue, which is free for the asking. Send for it to-day and save agents' large commissions. We pay the freight. Address

BOWER NURSERIES, Box 14, Fairbury, Neb.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

Ten Millions of Them. 100 Varieties. All the Old and Best New Varieties.

The New Cardinal Raspberry, the only red raspberry that is perfectly hardy in Kansas and the west. All the kinds of small fruit plants. Write for our new 28-page Catalogue. It is free. Address F. W. DIXON. Holton. Kans.

GOT A DOLLAR?

Invest it in our choice FRUIT TREES, SHRUBS or VINES. 25 Grafted Apple Trees for \$1
25 Budded Peach Trees for \$1
40 Concord Grape Viars for \$1
and true to name. Send a trial order to-day. Due bill good for 25c and Catalogue in German or English free. We pay freight on \$10 orders.

Fairbury Nurseries, Box 16, Fairbury, Neb.



I Am Fishing...

For orders for Western Grown Evergreen Tree; that are accilimated in Kansas; from 1 to 5 feet in height; price, 10 to to price list.

A. W. THEWANSON, Wathena, Kansas.

Do You Want Trees

of any kind? If so, write for Illustrated Price List free. Stock guaranteed True to Name, Thrifty and Healthy. Address THE WICHITA NURSERY ASSOCIATION,

Wichita, Kans

EVERY FRUIT GROWER SHOULD READ R. M. KELLOGG'S NEW BOOK ENTITLED

Trees, and then care for and cultivate them thoroughly every year.

My remedy for the protection of the trees against rabbits during the winter is to kill a rabbit late in the fall, skin it, then cut it in two and rub the trees trom, write at once for free Catalogue to Margin sheet. Local Agents wanted.

My remedy for the protection of the trees against rabbits during the winter is to kill a rabbit late in the fall, skin it, then cut it in two and rub the trees well from write at once for free Catalogue to Margin sheet. Local Agents wanted.

My remedy for the protection of the trees against rabbits during the winter them thoroughly every year.

My remedy for the protection of the trees against rabbits during the winter on the fall, skin is to kill a rabbit late in the fall, skin it, then cut it in two and rub the trees well from the ground up as far as the rabbits can reach, with the flesh of the dead rabbit. This will protect the trees

My remedy for the protection of the trees against rabbits during the winter of the down for the fact over follows. His customers have done as well. This book to me strom this experimental grounds are single plants which trees accomplished by Scientifical trees accomplished by Scientifical

that affinity which suffices to make successful grafting practicable between them all. The rose must be grafted on the brier or some form of rose stock, the apple on the crab or some form of apple stock; the hawthorn, pear, quince and medlar are, roughly speaking, interchangeable on one another's stocks. The peach, nectarine, apricot, and green gage succeed best upon the plum s.ock, though they have an affinity for that of the almond. Pears and peaches can also be grafted upon the mountain ash. Cherries must be grafted upon the cherry stock exclusively.

The only other families in which there is made a general app'ication of the principle of grafting is the aurantiaceæ. The orange and the lemon being kindred fruits, and, like those before mentioned, desirable of increase on account of their utility, grafting has been practiced as a speedy method of diffusing new varieties. Inis is, indeed, the great service of grafting. Every new variety of fruit or flower is procured by cross fertil zet on of the flowers. Then from the seed come the seedlings. These would, however, seldom bear fruit sufficient for the demand, so their branches are cut off in scions and grafted separately upon kindred stocks of which there is an unlimited supply, each becoming a speci-men of the new variety.

Before, the few variety.

Before, the efore, people believe extraordinary stories about grafting different plants upon each other, they should first ascertain their relationship. In almost every case the relationship is a very near one. The cherry will certainly take upon the laurel, the lilac upon the ash, the olive on the ph.llyrea. The lilac has been grafted upon the phillyrea, the olive upon the ash, the zignonia upon the catalpa, and even the pear upon the apple. When, however, it is asserted that plants of en tirely different families, such as those mentioned by the Latin writers, or those exhibited by the Italian manipu-lators of the "Impostor's Graft" instanced above, can unite, or that the orange can be grafted upon the pomegranate, experience contradicts it, and one may safely say the statement is untenable.—M. H., in Journal of Horti-

> Forestry Notes. GEO. W. TINCHER.

In twenty years time, 1 acre of good bottom land in eastern Kansas will produce 200 telephone poles, worth on the market to-day \$3 each.

Five acres of ground well established to catalpa or Osage orange will, from the tenth year, furnish more posts than can be used on an average farm, besi les supplying much fire-wood for the household.

Plant a few Russian mulberries; they are hardy and furnish the best of food for birds, lasting almost three months. We should encourage the birds, because they are our best friends in the way of destroying injurious insects.

Do not let another spring go by with-out putting out a few forest trees. They add great beauty to the landscape, and a money value to every farm on which

they may be growing. The demand for post stock will continue to increase with the development of the dairying and cattle interests of the state.

Improve the rough, stony places by planting valuable young trees. The north sides of all large boulders and stones are good places to plant trees. The soil under the stone remains moist long after the exposed ground has be-come perfectly dry. Such a condition is advantageous to tree growth.

Give one of the boys the use of 1 acre of ground, and money enough to buy 1,000 catalpa seedlings. With only fair cultivation, inside of three years time the spot will be one of the most interesting on the farm. Visitors w.ll be shown John's timber grove with considerable pride.

More than 40,000 fence posts were cut from the Forlington forests this winter. Wealthy lumbermen of the North a.e buying large areas of timber land in Washington and Oregon. Evidently good timber land in the North is becom-

The Division of Forestry, of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, at the suggestion of Mr. D. C. Burson of Topeka, Kans., is considering the plan of asking President McKinley to set aside the tract of land included in the W chita mountains as a small national park and experimental forestry ground. The plan is a worthy one and all the prople in the Southwest would be benefited. Said mountains are a part of the Kowa and other lands to be opened for settlement in the near future.

New Mammoth Blackberry.

This ought not to be termed a black-berry, because it is not, but as the originator gave it this name it will have to under that heading. It is a sport from the Logan berry, which is a superior type of the California wild dewberry, crossed with the Hudson River Antwert raspberry. In this new fruit the excel-lences of the justly famous Logan berry are magnified to an intense degree. The new mammoth blackberry produces fruit over two inches in length and one inch in diameter; it is also four times as productive as the Logan berry, and this is saying a great deal. The flavor is of the most rich sub-acid, which delights and charms all. The advent of this berry is going to add another source of revenue to the berry business. The color is a remarkable shade of rose red, blending to a lustrious dark red. bears fruit the first season, but increases in prolificness as the vines grow older; at about five years of age it will reach its greatest developement, but at the second year ten to fifteen quarts to the plant is a fair estimate. This new berry ripens before the earliest raspberries; in fact, when the year the other berries die out; they also marketed they might be taken for some gigantic raspberry.

They are tailers and must be cultivated and trained after the manner of a dewberry. They are as hardy as any blackberry known, stand he dryest weather and will flourish where all fruit remarkably in the dryest soil. In market they will bring double the price of any raspberry or blackberry, on account of their enormous size, delicious flavor and unrivaled peauty.

Farm Notes, Let the colt be trained to walk well

Irregular feeding is often a cause of waste. Horses need fresh air and plenty of

exercise. The natural foundation of animal

growth is grass.

Excessive fatness causes degeneration of the vital organs.

The poorest stallion usually requires the most blowing by the owner. Food will not bring any tangible re-

turn unless the animal makes perceptible growth. From this on, the food of the horses

should be selected with a view to giving strength. It should be remembered that a good

dam is as essential as a good sire in improving stock. The mangers and feed-troughs in the

stables should be kept as clean as possible. Whenever a check in growth occurs,

the animal must necessarily be stunted in a degree. If the manure is not too coarse, it can

be applied to the meadows to a good advantage.

So far as possible everything should be done to secure seasonableness in planting in the spring.

Every advantage should be taken to improve the fertility of the farm and the merits of the stock.

Too long or too hard pulls on a muddy road often injure the wind of a horse; don't overload.

Piowing and growing grain crops con-tinuously exhausts the vitality and fer-tility of the soil.

The right thing to do is to scatter the manure as evenly as possible as fast

as it is drawn to the field. Breeding from immature stock has a tendency to degenerate the offspring

and gradually deteriorate their size, vitality and development.

Remember that excessive growth is not favorable to early maturity, and the largest colt may be able to endure the least fatigue.

If you would give your horses a good night's rest, give them a good cleaning up every evening. They will feel and rest better by having the sweat all rubbed off.

Wood ashes may be considered as a special fertilizer for potatoes, adding to the yield and improving the quality. They may be applied in the hill or broadcast.

The cleaner the horses' shoulders and coliars are kept, the less liable the shoulders are to become sore. It is dirt under the collars in a majority of cases that injures the shoulders.

It is a good plan to go over the orchard carefully and examine the trees for the tent catapillar. If any are found, cut off the branches and burn them.

In the management of the farm there is nothing that affects the continued prosperity of the farm more than its productiveness. All care should be taken to maintain and build up the fer-

Eldon, Mo. N. J. SHEPHEED.

Blue Grass. Rye, Barley, Millet, and weed, and Garden Seeds.

Bale Ties, Garden Tools, Seed Sowers. Send for

TRUMBULL & CO.

1426 ST. LOUIS AVE .Catalogue. KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

ALFALFA SEED A SPECIALTY.

Cane and Millet Seeds, Kaffir and Jerusalem Corn, and all other farm seeds. All crop of 1900. Write for our "How to Sow Alfalfa," and prices on seeds. : : : : : : DOSCOSSOSSOS MoBETH & KINNISON, Garden City, Kansas.

CRASS SEED Choice Iowa grown Timothy, Red Clover, Alsike, Bromus, Blue Grass, Red Top, Orchard Grass, Meadow Fescue, etc. Large stock at low prices. Ask for information regarding our Permanent Pasture Mixtures. Catalogue for farmers free. IOWA SEED OO., Des Moines, Iowa.

Ours have stood the test of 50 years.
Send for price list.
600 Acres. 13 Greenhouses. Established 1862.
PHOENIX NURSERY COMPANY,
1200 Park St., Bleemington, Illinois.

KANSAS • SEED • HOUSE.

F. BARTELDES & CO., Lawrence, Kansas.

EVERYTHING in the SEED line. QUALITY and PURITY unexcelled. All Seeds CARE-FULLY TESTED. MOST Complete Establishment in the West, Headquarters for ALFALFA, KAFFIR CORN, CANE SEED, MILLET, and all other Field and Grass seeds. Introducers and growers of the KANNAS STANDARD TOMATO, the Earliest and Best variety known. Send for our New Catalogue for 1901, now ready, FREE for the asking.

EEDS CLOVER, TIMOTHY, 417 Walnut St., KANSAS CITY, MO. BLUE GRASS SEED.

Landreth's Garden Seeds. Poultry Supplies.

That has won four-fifths of first and sweepstakes at Nebraska State and District Fairs for the past seventeen years. At 1900 Nebraska State Fair we won first and second prizes for best large yellow corn; first and sec-

ond best large white; first and second largest ears any variety or strain. .. For prize list or samples, address with stamp. (Washington County.) M. H. SMITH & SON, De Soto. Nebraska. (Washington County.) M. H. SMITH & SON, De Soto, Nebraska.

100 BUSHELS PER ACRE SEED CORI Can Be Grown From Strong Fresh

If you are thinking of geting fresh seed this spring be sure to send for ~y Seed Corn Circular, that tells plain truth about the best corn that grows. It's mailed free to ll.

Write

L. C. BROWN. La Grange, III.

Fire spring wheat two earliest and best varieties grown. "Mammoth White Russian," "E triy Champion White" and "Lincoin" Oats. "Pride of Nishna" yellow dent, "Gold Standard" yellow, and "Iowa Siver Mine" white, three best varieties of Nishna" yellow dent, "Gold Standard" yellow, and "Iowa Siver Mine" white, three best varieties of Seed Corn on earth. "Stowell's Amber" Cane Seed, Kaffir Corn, "Dwarf Essex Rape Seed," fresh, just imported A so all Standard Garden Seeds by 12, 12 lb, 13 lb, and pound quantities, at lowest prices. A 56-Page Book on Corn and forn Growing "combined, with 3s amples of seed for 4 cents to pay postage. Write today and get it by return mail. Catalog free for the asking. Address—

R. RATEKIN & SON, SHENANDOAH, IOWA.

MANGLESDORF BROS. CO.,

ATCHISON.

Western Seed and Agricultural House.

KANS.

DEC'O SEED- TID TIT

The Best Seeds that Grow are honestly described in this bright new catalogue of ninety pages bound in showy lithographed covers. Write a Postal Card or send ten cents for our grand specis "QUARTER-CENTURY" ANNUAL of 220 pages, besides colored plates, together with a 15-ct. packet ceither Burbank's Floral Novelly or Burpee's Quarter-Century Tomato,—so that even this great boo really costs you nothing and is well worth half a dollar! Write TO-DAY. Do not delay! Address W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO., PHILADELPHIA

CORN IS KING! SEED CORN FARM
J. B. Armstrong & Sons
SHENANDOAH TOWA. Originator and Grower of Early Yellow Rose and White.

SEED CORN THAT PAYS AT FARMERS PRICES. Don't fail to send 5 cents in stamps for 4 amples of the corn that was awarded Gold Medal at Omaha Exposition. and a 40-page book, "Hirts on Corn Growing." The lowa Agricultural College grew 56 bushels per acre that abelled 62 pounds from 70 pounds of ears. Many farmers are beating this wonderful yield.

J. B. ARMSTRONG & SONS, Shenandoah, Lowa.

Brange Department.

"For the good of our order, our country and mankind."

Conducted by E. W. Westgate, Master Kansas State Grange, Manhattan, Kans., to whom all correspondence for this department should be addressed. News from Kansas Granges is especially solicited.

National Grange

Kansas State Grange. Master....E. W. Westgate, Manhattan Lecturer...A. P. Reardon, McLouth Secretary....Geo. Black, Olathe

The Grange, Its Relation and Benefits to the Farm.

I. D. HIBNER, BEFORE THE FARMERS' INSTI-TUTE AT GARDNER.

The very spirit of this question strikes me as though one was making an interrogatory out of a self-evident fact; as though one would ask concern-ing the American soldier, "Can he fight more effectively in an organized or unorganized condition?" or of a deliberate body of men, "Is there increased wisdom in their united councils?" But I must remember that there are many not of my convictions, who have been environed by different conditions ,schooled by other teachers and reared to an opposite faith.

These must be reached by reason and won by evidence, or be lost to the cause for which we plead.

ORGANIZED EFFORT.

I venture this declaration, as one unquestioned, viz: wherever an enterprise or undertaking was desirable, and must be obtained through human effort its accomplishment has been more effectually obtained through intelligent organized effort, than through the independent action of individuals, each working in his own way. In fact it is questioned if man ever would have gained the supremacy of a privileged being over the animal kingdom, in the early history of our race, were it not for the efficacy of organized conditions. Jehovah never endowed man with the poison of the asp, the sting of a hornet, the fierce onslaught of the jungle tiger, nor the deadly hug of a grizzly bear. No, He did not even give him the but-ting powers of the goat ,the kicking powers of an ordinary mule, nor the sharp horns of a wild Texas steer. He placed us helpless and defenceless on the wild plains of Asia, save that He gave us reason, wisdom and understanding, and these faculties taught us that in unity there is strength, and so directed us into cooperative or united conditions, as the best means to protect human interests. So organized and oc-cupying a common country, man could more effectively beat back the tiger to his jungle and keep the wolf from the fold. It was thus that human governments were born, and have come down through the long ages of the past; first, the patriarchal, then the judges, the theocracies, the absolute monarchies, the kingdoms and through all the limited forms of human government, until human perception, with wisdom and increased knowledge of human rights, taught us the way to democracies and this grand republic that we now enjoy. This history of the birth and development of human governments is just as true as to cause and motive, and beneficent results, if we concede that the animal kingdom was endowed with an instinctive fear of

As in the history of governments, so in the history of their armies, their navies, their commerce, and every industry that ever engaged the brains and energies of their subjects, thoroughly organized effort has been the essential factor of success or supremacy over competing or opposing forces.

SUPERIORITY.

It was not for lack of numbers or strength, or powers of endurance, or courage, or brute force, of the enemy, that enabled Japan to sink the Chinese navy on the shores of their native seas nor that placed the American flag over the halls of the Montezumas. It was superior drill, superior organization of the victorious forces. When Greek met Greek in our civil war, victory could only come to our union banners through the predominating resources of the North, in material and in men. Has not this been true, yea, universally true in all the commercial, business, and economic ventures and struggles of our own people?

Plymouth rock to the present hour. The first effort was the individual merchant, with his little stock of goods, or the cobbler by the wayside, or the tailor shop at the cross roads. But in time it was discovered that the larger capital backed by the greater wisdom and council prevailed over the weaker investments, and so co-partnerships fol-lowed, and after these came the pools, the syndicates, and then the mammoth trust, that now taxes to their very ut-most the ingenuities of our statesmen and people to check their commercial greed.

The increased power of capital under these organized conditions, could lay a heavy hand on labor at its own sweet will; and so labor in all its crafts, trades and departments, as a matter of self defense, was compelled to organize as did every profession that lived from capital or labor.

EXCEPT THE FARMER.

But we must except the farmer for when the storm of organizing effort was raging around him, he found his craft too bulky, his interests so diversified, scattered over so much territory and he had lived such an isolated life that it was an herculean task to pull his vast forces together and meet the emergencies of the hour; and we are to-day trailing behind like the tail of a comet and borrowing our light from the organized conditions in advance of us. WHAT MOVES THEM.

But what impulse moved all these other masses if there is no advantage in organization, and if there is advan-tage why must we stand before this institute and plead the cause of the grange? Is it not a conceded fact that capital has reduced its expenses and increased its earnings and that labor and the tradesman have increased their wages over all competing forces; and is it not the universal testimony of each and all that in their present organized condition with the wisdom gained from their council chambers and the increased strength inherent in union, the benefits gained have been beyond all computation?

Then is it policy for the farmer to place himself at the mercy of these combined forces? Do we not have to deal with the salesman of the grocer combine, the miller combine, the hardware combine, the lumber combine, and at last deal with the undertaker combine?

THE ONLY FARMERS' ORGANIZATION.

The grange is purely a farmers' organization and the only one now in existence thoroughly equipped for the work. It has been tested here in Kansas for over a quarter of a century. Its proclaimed purposes and principles are above criticism, and it is by far the most perfect and deserving form of farm organization ever yet devised by man. And it is needed just now as an educator and a council chamber; for a spirit of universal unrest for years has prevaded our farming communities everywhere.

They feel that the commission com-bine robs them of their margins in the sale of stock, and the grain combine, manipulates the markets of their chief products, and the loan combines are oppressive in their money rates, and that something must be done to protect their interest, and so as a defensive measure great federations of farmers are being constantly agitated. Federations to go into a cooperative commission business, federations to establish a central loan agency, federations of all farmers to coöperate and hold their grain and bring the markets of the world to equitable prices.

calculate the eclipses of the moon. And wonderful power to do good when prothis is just as true in every department perly directed and harm when misdiof business life, for in a great federathat must guide these ventures will be the average wisdom of the stockhold-ers, and if they have not been gradually schooled up along the business lines tnat lead to such mammoth undertakings, how can they hope to succeed: Every one of our halls is a school room and a council chamber, and every one of our members is better fitted to fight the battle of life from what has been learned therein.

THE INDIVIDUAL AND THE SYNDICATE. question of cooperation. Finally, they and profit to our members. Our social Look closely at our business history risked \$900 and then in their granges conditions have been greatly improved from the landing of the Pilgrims on they continued to study and discuss and our friendly discussions within the

this little problem of \$900 investment halls of our order, on all topics that and how to safely add to the amount. and how to safely add to the amount. As they developed in knowledge of true cooperation they added more capital until to-day they have \$128,000 in the venture and have taken back over \$200.000 in dividends besides interest, and people wonder why they have succeeded so well.

I refer to this matter merely to ask the institute for an answer to this ques-What would have been the result if they had invested the \$128,000 at the time they put the \$900 into the business? Will you answer it? And yet there is not one of the great federate ventures proposed by farmers to-day that is not far more complicated and difficult to successfully run by inexper-ienced men. I know they think they will employ experienced agents to conduct these vast enterprises, but there s no lesson in finances more useful for a farmer to learn than never to put his money where his brains can not go with it. Surely, I now have made myself clearly understood.

AS AN EDUCATOR.

The farmers need the grange as an educator and a council room; they need it so that they may be organized and placed on an equal footing with the universal organized conditions that surround them. And ,yet, after long years of perfect fidelity to farm interests, and to farm interests only, still there are so many that will not give us their faith and support; so many good earnest farmers who, like doubting Thomas. hang back and clog the wneels of our progress, that at times we can hardly move on.

NO POLITICS.

Because, forsooth, the alliance, in the untutored hours of its very infancy. before it had learned the essence of its true missions, or had gained a single inspiration of real loyalty to agriculture was led away into the wilderness of politics, like Ishmael of old into the desert, while the goddess of agriculture looked on and wept as Hagar wept over her perishing son, therefore, the doubting Thomases will not believe in the grange. Or because the southern whee' imbued purely with southern interests and southern prejudices was dissolved like the alliance into the political couldron of its own section and time, therefore, you will not trust the grange. Yet the grange for thirty-five years, through all the vicissitudes of political ebulli-tions and evolutions, without variation or shadow of turning, has followed but one flag, one polar star, and that the true interests of agriculture.

TRADE PAPERS.

I wish you would bear with me, until I ask this institute to answer some questions that long have been unsolvable problems to me. Why is it that while there is scarcely a standard trade paper in our country, whose columns are devoted to the specific interests of its own craftsmen, that does not continuously and logically, in season and out of season, work for the thorough organization of that particular calling, our agricultural journals with rare exceptions, while pleading for the interests of agriculture, never urge their craft to organize nor plead its necessity or utility? And why is it that our gov-ernment, now dealing with trusts and combines and admitting that it is the nherent strength of organized conditions that make those business agencies almost beyond national control, and yes this same government, so interested in agriculture, granting subsidies to build agricultural colleges and equip them for their work, and yet in not one of No child can run until it first learns to walk. We must know the alphabet before we can read Cæsar, and learn the multiplication table before we can calculate the collings of them is there placed a single chair or of business life, for in a great leader tion or cooperative venture every member is a stockholder, and the stockholders are its masters, its law makers, its sole governor and guide. The wislom sole governor and guide. The wislom never has failed to make the largest practical cannon with the greatest posrected. Surely our nation is not afraid that this power will be misdirected, since she never has been governed in sible penetration and destructive force through fear that the gun would be turned on her own armies, nor to deep-en our navigable channels lest an enemy would use them. But, perhaps it is better that it is so, for "God helps those who help themselves."

STRENGTH.

We will at least not be discouraged; we have nearly fifty lodges in Kansas THE LESSON FROM JOHNSON COUNTY.
What a lesson leaf we have here in our own county. Long years ago our grangers counseled and discussed the fraternal insurance at a great saving

repaid us through the knowledge gained of the subject and in parliamentary practice.

Surely, this beginning will be the seed of the order and the harvest will come by and by.

LIFT OUR CALLING.

I know not why we have not the sympathy of every tiller of the soil, for we are trying to lift our calling to a higher social plane, to increase its pro-fits and yet lessen its drudgery and severest toils, so that our children will love the calling, and our boys, through pride, will not want to quit the farm. How long has agriculture trailed its way through the weary ages of the past? Always the tail to the kite of civilization, essential to its uplifting, its mainstay and support in every storm that has beaten back or checked the on-ward march of the human race, and yet always the first to strike the earth and be trailed in the dust when the world moves backward for a time, and nations must fall. The name of the mud-sill, the hay seeder, the serf and the peon may go down in history, but here in free America, where every man is given equal liberty beneath a common flag, the grange is determined to redeem agriculture from the bitter stings of the past and place it equal rank to any other calling in life.

TEACH OUR CHILDREN.

Has God so decreed our destiny and fixed our course in life as He has the stars of the heavens; or is it our own fault? This is the question of all questions to us. The story of the "man with the muck rake" and the "man with the hoe," the dream of a Bunyan and the poetry of an Edward Markham, are specimens of literature that we had bet-ter hide from our children until we can teach them that a farmer can look up from his muck rake and see a sparkling crown and that he is not a brother to the ox and dead to rapture and despair.

For a clear complexion, bright sparkling eye, and vigorous digestion, take Prickly Ash Bitters. It puts the system in perfect order.

MOTH CATCHER.



Protects Orchards,
Gardens, etc..
from Worms.
Cheaper and Better
Than Spraying.
Try It.
Agents wanted.
Write quick or others may get your
territory. Send for
Testimonials,
Agents, Terms, etc.

S.A. HASELTINE'S CATCHER Agents' Terms. etc. Small size, 85 cents. Large size, \$1.00. Address S. A. HASELTINE, Springfield, Mo

Official statement of the financial condition of the

at North Topeka, State of Kansas, at the close of business on the 9th day of February, 1901. RESO JRCES.

Total\$56,881.91 LIABILITIES. Capital stock paid in \$22,600.00 Surplus fund 14.27 Interest 6,739.53

(Commission expires on the 2nd day of January, 1905.)
CORRECT. Attest:

E. D. SMALL, D. J. SMALL, J. D. SMALL, Directors.

NO TOOTH ACHE.

SAVES DENTAL BILLS By using DR. WITHERS' PAINLESS CONTROLLER. Sent prepaid for \$1, postoffice money order. Sufficient to last a family one year. Address DR. WITHERS, Postoffice Box 44, Seneca, Mo

The Poultry Yard

Raising Incubator Chickens.

The first thing necessary is to have the chickens well hatched. If the eggs have been kept at the right temper-ature (this is important) during incubation, the chicks will be strong and healthy. Leave chickens in incubator until dry and strong, then remove to boxes. The boxes in which so p or 2quart fruit-jars come are the right size Put a paper in the bottom of the boxes. is to keep the boxes clean. Sprinkle sand on this.

HOW TO PUT THEM TO SLEEP.

A good mother hen hovers her chickens most of the time for the first few Take a clota and spread over the chickens and tuck it in well so none of them will crawl out. Twenty-five in a box will be found to be pleity. As they grow larger put in a smaller num-Cover with any old coth just enough to keep them warm. If covered too tight they will sweat or smother. After they have been covered for a short time look at them. If their mouths are open, they are too warm. Take off or upart of the covering. If chickens are comfortable, they will not pile up but O will sit down on the bottom of the box. If cold they will crowd together. I always listen after I put my chickens to especially at night. If I hear a scratching noise on the paper I know they are cold and are crowding logative for warmth. Put on more cloths and tuck them up. But if it is a discontented chirp, chirp, they are too warm, or some one has crawled out of bed. If they are covered right they will curright down and go to sleep. Put your hand on them, and you will hear them tell each other "keep still." It takes but little to keep chickens warm unless the weather is very cold. As they grow older spread the cloth over the top of the box instead of on the chickens and see that they have plenty of air to breathe.

HOW TO FEED.

The first day or two they will not eat much perhaps nothing. But do not worry about that; if well hat hed, their appetites will come. Feed early in the morning, as soon as sunrise. Do not make them wait until 9 o'clock for their breakfast. Feed often through the day Put clean papers in the boxes every morning. Do not neglect to give them sand. Broken dishes, or shels, broken in pieces small enough for them to swal.ow, will do in place of sand. Give mostly dry feed, millet seed, breadcrumbs, cracked corn, Kaffir-corn, a few boiled potatoes, and curds.

WHERE TO KEEP THEM.

In the sunshine as much as possible. Until they are a week or two old the boxes will hold them all right. After that a small pen about 2 by 6 feet for 75 chickens in some sunny place, m kin; the pen larger as they grow. Do not give them their entire liberty before they are three or four weeks old. A nice way to fix a pen is to take a piece of wire screen, place it just far enough from some building on the south side so that the boxes will fill in the ends between the building and screen. Turn the boxes on the side, hang a piece of cloth in front of boxes. The chickens will soon learn to go in the boxes at night. Remember to cover the ch ckens when they are tired or cold. This is easily done by driving them to one end of the pen and spreading a cloth over them. At night put them back in boxes and set in some safe place where skunks, rats, or cats can not get them. KATE BROWN. Irving, Kans.

Feeding Hens.

not be fat.

One can scarcely pick up a paper, at least an agricultural paper, without finding where some one asks how to feed his hens so as to make them lay and the answers are legion. One man (or woman) will say to feed this, that and the other thing and just so much of each, the hens must have several kinds of grain, ground or whole or both, vegetables, cut hay, silage, ground bone, and almost everything else that one can think of.

what is the use of all this fuss and so plot or in a yard and compel her to much variety? What other product of hunt for her food. — box may be althe farm has to have all this trouble lowed her at night which should be re-

we want them fat we feed grain that at night may be given. If all breeds will produce fat, such as corn. If we are kept together some of the hens will want work or growth we do not feed lay, while others will not for the reason very much fat-producing food but such given above. Therefore it is best to

food or grains as will make bone and

We keep the stock warm, dry, clean and give plenty of pure water, and above all we try to give ourselves a good dose of common sense. That is the main thing in any line of business, tarming and nen raising not excepted. If one does not have a good-sized bump of horse sense he should never try to feed hens.

If one wants his hens fat for market he should feed much the same as he would feed his hogs, his steers or his sheep for the butcher. If he wants to have his hens work (or lay) then feed them as he would feed a horse that

One or two kinds of grain and some kind of vegetable, or green grass is better still if it is to be had, is all the feed necessary. Hens laid just as well before it was the fashion to provide a list of foods as long as the moral law as they do now.

If a hen has to be pampered and fussed with like a sick child it is far better to take its head off and be done with it, for it will eat it off if it has all it wants, and leave its owner with-out any profit. It's the profit that most o. us are working for and not for the

One often hears people say, "My hens are in good condition, look well, seem to feel well but do not lay. What is the reason?" Very likely the reason is that they feed just enough to keep the hens in good condition without doing

A little fire will keep the steam in the boiler up to 100 pounds pressure but just as soon as the engine begins to pull the long train it takes a much larger quantity of fuel to hold the pressure up to 100 pounds.

Feeding hens is just the same as firing an engine. It does not require many varieties of fuel but it does require certain kinds and a common sense way of putting that fuel under the boiler, or in other words into the hen. It does require some feed and a whole lot of common sense. And it does require enough of both.—C. E. Flint, in National Stockman and Farmer.

Scientific Feeding.

Many farmers do not fully under-stand the terms used by those who give directions for feeding, aithough some farmers have made such matters a study. A farmer may not know the relative proportions of the sevelal substances of foods, but he should endeavor to learn by experience what to give his flocks and what to avoid, and how much and how often. The two principle substances in food desired for poultry are nitrogen (for flesh, albumen, etc.), and carbon (for fat). The nitrogenous foods are meat, beans, clover, and to a certain extent grains. The carbonaceous 100ds are corn, 1at meat, grease, rice, etc. If a hen is 1at she needs no food excelling in fat. Hence, finely cut clover hay scalded in the morning, with a tablespoonful of lin-seed-meal at night, is better for egg production than grains. If a hen is poor, give grain at night. All foods, however, contain fat and also some nitrogen. It should be borne in mind that the more quiet and sluggish the disposition the less corn or heating food is required. A laying hen should never be very fat, for the accumulation of fat is very injurious to production. If too fat the hen may not lay; she be-comes egg-bound, breaks down, and soon proves unproductive. Any fowls that are active foragers and are laying may be fed all they will eat; but if the hens are apparently in good health but do not lay, feed no corn, give an abundance of meat and allow bulky food, or they will fatten quickly. If fed heavily a hen will either lay or fatten in a We read and hear a great deal about the care of hens, how to feed to make them fat and how to feed so they will done cautiously. It is even better to get them down to a poor condition rath-

anow plenty of bulky food, and to give each hen an ounce of raw chopped meat in the morning and whole oats at night. A few grains of wheat or corn may be scattered in litter in order to induce them to scratch, which will be bene-ficial; but grass may be fed freely.

There is no advantage in breaking an the can think of.

The suggestions may all be good, but to break her is to place her on a grass and extra provision to make it pay? moved the next day. The object should be to get her to reduce her flesh. If hogs a little hay and a little grain; if food is scarce in the yard a few oats

keep only one breed so as to give all the hens the same management and at-tention.—The Rural Californian.

The Peacock.

It is said that the peacock is again becoming popular, however, for some time, but little attention has been given the matter. Peafowls are not only handsome, but are useful in keeping away hawks—in fact, their shrill cry fright-ens away enemies of the poultry yard. Mr. Bettcher, who resides on San Pedro. south of Thirtieth Street, has found this to be the case. One, who has considerable experience with them, says: "The eggs are large and very firmly shelled, and are rounder in shape than turkey eggs. The peahen lays some eggs before wanting to set, and if these are taken she will lay as many many are taken she will lay as many more. Incubation lasts four weeks. I set four peahen eggs and six turkey eggs on the ground under a Rock hen. She hatched all but one peahen, which failed to get out. I allowed the hen to wander with the flock. She raised the three peafowls and four turkeys, so I judge they are not hard to raise. judge they are not hard to raise. I fed them occasionally. In the morning, near the kitchen window, I would hear their peculiar call, which was rewarded by some oatflake. The peacock is very friendly in his nature; in fact, both old and young are perfectly tame. He delights in the society of young chickens, which he would not willingly injure. I have heard of flocks being killed, but from observation, I judge it was rather by the excited objections of the mother hen rather than by the wrong inten-tions of the peacock. I have never found him the least bit rough, though at first it would afford him great pleas-ure to chase old turkeys. Now he is often traveling through the fields with the flock, perfectly contented."— Rural Californian.

Kill Them Off.

Those who have had a good stock of last year's pullets laying all winter will probably lose money by keeping them much longer; they will soon fail off in productiveness and will hardly pay for their keep for the next four or five months, and are far less profitable to keep over next winter than April or May hatched pullets of this season. Unless they are fancy stock of unusual merit it will be good management to kill them without delay or pity. Young poultry keepers are very apt to become attached to their pets and are unwilling to part with them, but where business interests demand it the young should be taught to be willing to sacrifice their feelings in such matters. Moreover, the room occupied by these old hens will be far more usefully occupied by the young stock.—Ex.

POULTRY BREEDER'S DIRECTORY.

BLACK . LANGSHANS.

30 cockerels, score 92 to 96%, and 40 pullets, score 92 to 96%, for sale. A score card with every bird.

J. C. WITHAM, - - Cherryvale, Kansas.

LIGHT BR 'H WAS-Forty cockerels \$1 each; 10 cockerels, yer choice, \$2 each; 30 hens and pullets \$1 each. Eggs in season.

Address

F. W. DIXON, Holton, Kansas.

FOR SALE—S. C. B. Leghorn, C. I. Game, W. Wyandotte and W. Plymouth Rock. H. C. Staley, Rose Hill, Butler Co., Kans.

Twenty White Holland toms, \$2; hens, \$1.50. Twenty Barred Plymouth Rock cockerels, \$1 to \$2 each. C. Curran, Curran, Kans.

EGGS FOR HATCHING—From Rose Comb White eghorns, \$1 per sitting. Mrs. John Hill, Vinland, Ks

LIGHT BRAHMAS-Eggs, 75 cents for 15; \$2 for 45. Cockerels, \$1 to \$2 each-farm raised, F. P. Healey, Bedford, Iowa

M B. TURKEYS, BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS at prices to move them, farm raised from prize winning stock. 15 years a breeder. M. S. Kohl, Furley,

FOR SALE—Pure-bred Barred Plymouth Rocks, B. B. Games, and White Holland turkeys. Mrs. Porter Moore, Box 541, Parsons, Kans.

B P ROCKS, AND COLLIE DOGS—Early hatched cookerels, very large and finely marked, and some yearling hens and a few cook birds. Two fine litters of Collie pupples. One fine male pup 2 months old from imported Royal Lassie's litter left. To secure bargains write at once. W. B. Williams, Box 143, Stella, Neb.

POULTRY.

FOR SALE—Mammoth Bronze turkeys, both sexes, il-pound tom at head of herd. Eggs in season. Sarred Plymouth Books, both sexes. Eggs in season. Bdwards & Parker, Kinsley, Kans.

FOR SALE—Light Brahma cockerels from 75 cents to \$1, little off in weight and scoring, but good; the Silberstein's strain. Hens and pullets \$1 to \$2 for 15. Mrs. J. R. Kenworthy, Wichits, Kans.

SUNNY SLOPE POULTRY YARDS—E. K. Terry, Proprietor, Burlingame, Kans. White Plymouth Rooks exclusively. My stock continues to improve in size and Rock characteristic. At head of pen No. 1 will be a (Canfield) cook in his second year (Gen. Snow); head of No. 2 will be White Plume; all pure white, magnificently shaped birds. Eggs 81 for 15; \$2 for 30, express paid in Kansas, and \$5 for 45, express paid any point in U.S.A.

COCKERELS FOR SALE—A fine lot of Single Comb White Leghorns direct from C. H. Wyckoff, of Groton, N. Y., breeder of the greatest strain of layers known. Price 81 to 23 each. Address Wm. Whitby, Goddard, Kans.

I HAVE 260 AS FINE B. P. ROCKS as can be found east or west; can furnish pairs, trios and pens, no kin; they are bred right and can not help but breed right One litter of COLLIE PUPS ready to ship now. Satisfaction guaranteed. W. B. Williams, Box 142, Stella, Neb.

PURE-BRED WHITE AND BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

200 early-hatched Cockerels and Pullets for sale. Cockerels......\$1.00 to \$3.00.

descriptive circular.
T. E. LEPTWICH, Larned, Kansas.

Standard Poultry.

Barred Plymouth Rocks, White Plymouth Rocks, Partridge Cochins, Buff Cochins, Light Brahmas, Black Langshans, Silver Wyandottes, White Wyandottes, Silver Spangled Hamburgs, S. C. Brown Leghorns and Belgian Hares. First class stock of Standard Birds of Rare Quality. Fine Exhibition and Breeding Stock. Write me your wants. Circulars free.

A. H. DUFF, Larned, Kans.



VICTOR

QEO. ERTEL CO., Quincy, III.

SHOEMAKER'S POULTRY
and Almanae for 1901, 100 pages, over
100 libestations of twis, Insubstors, Brooders,
Poultry Housee, etc. How to raise chickens mooses





HOLLYHOCK POULTRY FARM 56-page Illustrated Poultry Catalogue. The secrets of successful poultry raising told in plain language; all about incubators, brooders, poultry houses, how to hatch and raise every chick, what, when and how to feed, forcing hens to lay and hundreds of valuable subjects contained in no other catalogue. Tells of 35 varieties popular thoroughbred lowls and quotes extremely low prices. Send 4c in stamps for postage. Hollyhock Poultry Farm, Box 1429, Des Moines, la.

BELGIAN HARES.

BELGIAN HARES—Special lo days. D. A. Wise, Topeka, Kans.

Belgian Hares For Sal Pedigreed stock, healthy, and good in every particular. Correspondence solicited. S. W. STEWART, Alden, Rice Co., Kans.

The Sure Hatch

is a high grade incubator at a low price. Thousands in use. California red-wood cases and cop-per tank incubators at the price others ask for common pine and galvanized iron. Our brooder broods as well as our hatcher hatches. Handsome catalog giving plans for practical poultry houses, yards, etc., free. Write to-day. You need it in your poultry business.

Sure Hatch Incubator Co.,

Clay Center, Neb.

We pay the freight. The Sure Hatch will pay your rent, taxes, and living expenses. Thousands in use, thousands of pleased customers.



MARKET REPORTS.

Kansas City, Feb. 25.—Cattle—Receipts, 6,418; calves, 114. The market was strong

to 10 cents higher. Representtive sales:
SHIPPING AND DRESSED BEEF
STEERS.

| No.Av. | Price|No.Av. | Price|No.A

7. 1297 4.35 57. 1150 4.10 57. 1027 4.00 57. 1045 4.00 110 1048 3.75 108 837 3.80 7 911 3.40 11 859 3.50 SOUTHWEST STEERS. 25 Ark.... 882 3.85 | 2 stk..... 835 3.80 1.....1130 3.40 | 1...... 980 3.50 1...... 750 3.00 | 1...... 1060 3.80 MINNESOTA STEERS. 37 stk...

unevenly higher. Representative sales:

No. Ave. Price, No. Ave. Price,
52..372 \$5.52½ \$5.30 \$5.90 \$2.23 \$5.50

52..231 5.45

78..200 5.37½ 78..223 5.37½ 64..224 5.37½
60..229 5.37½ 18..206 5.35 82..193 5.55

2..340 4.75 152..109 4.60 113..118 4.60

7.. 90 4.50 5..78 4.50 48..80 4.65

Sheep—Receipts, 3,770. The market was steady to strong. Representative sales:

521 Col.lms. 76 \$5.00 \$141 W.mx..106 4.10

205 N.M.y.. 70 4.40 238 W.e... 91 3.95

2 sheep. 135 4.00 3 1ambs... 53 3.95

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, Feb. 25.—Cattle—Receipts, 17,-500. Good to prime steers, \$4.90@6.00; stockers and feeders, \$2.75@4.50; Texas fed

steers, \$4.00@4.90. Hogs—Receipts, \$2,000. Mixed and butchers, \$5.40@5.60; bulk of sales, \$5.45@

Sheep—Receipts, 5,000. Good to choice wethers, \$4.00@4.60; western sheep, \$4.00@4.60; native lambs, \$4.50@5.35.

St. Louis Live Stock.

St. Louis, Feb. 25.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,-500. Native steers, \$3.50@5.80; Texas and Indian steers, \$3.40@4.65. Hogs—Receipts, 5,500. Packers, \$5.35@ 5.50; butchers, \$5.50@5.57½. Sheep—Receipts, 1,200. Native muttons, \$3.50@4.35; western sheep, \$4.25@4.50. Packers, \$5.35@

Omaha Live Stock.

Omaha, Feb. 25.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,-400. Native beef steers, \$4.00@5.30; western steers, \$3.70@4.50; Texas steers, \$3.00@ 3.80; stockers and feeders, \$3.2504.60. Hogs—Receipts, 4,600. Mixed, \$5.35@5.32½; bulk of sales, \$5.35@5.37½. Sheep—Receipts, 7,100. Common and stock sheep, \$3.65@3.85; lambs, \$4.25@5.00.

Chicago Cash Grain.

Chicago, Feb. 25.—Wheat—No. 2 red, 75½ @77c; No. 3, 72½@76c; No. 2 hard winter, 73½@74c; No. 3, 70½@72½c; No. 1 northern spring, 75@77c; No. 2, 74@75c; No. 3, 66@74c. Corn—No. 2, 39½c; No. 3, 38¾@39c, Oats—No. 2, 25¾@26c; No. 3, 25½@25¾c. Futures—Wheat: February, 74½c; March, 74½@74%c; May, 76½@76%c. Corn—February, 39½c; May, 76½@76%c. Corn—February, 39½c; March, 39½c; May, 41½c. Oats—February, 24¾@24%c; May, 25½@25%c.

St. Louis Cash Grain.

St. Louis, Feb. 25.-Wheat-No. 2 red cash, elevator, 73½c; track, 75c; No. 2 hard, 72c. Corn—No. 2 cash, 39c; track, 39½c. Oats—No. 2 cash, 26¾c; track, 26¾ @27c; No. 2 white, 281/2c

Kansas City Grain.

Kansas City, Feb. 25.-Wheat-Sales by Ransas City, Feb. 25.—wheat—sales by sample on track:

Hard—No. 2, 69@69½c; No. 3, 67½@69c. Soft—No. 2, 72c; No. 3, 68½@70c.

Mixed Corn—No. 2, 36½@36¾c; No. 3,

86½c. White Corn—No. 2, 37½c; No. 3, 37c. Mixed Oats—No. 2, 25¾c; No. 3, 25¼@

25%c.
White Oats—No. 2, 27%c; No. 3, 28c.
Rye—No. 2, nominally 49c.
Flaxseed—1.52.

Prairie Hay-\$5.0000,00; timothy, \$6.000

10.50; alfalfa, \$7.00@10.00; clover, \$8.00@9.00; straw, \$4.50@5.00.

Kansas City Produce.

Kansas City, Feb. 25.-Eggs-Fresh, 150 per doz.

Butter—Creamery, extra fancy separator, 20c; firsts, 17c; dairy, fancy, 16c; packing stock, 10½c; northern cheese, 12½c; Kansas and Misouri, 11½c.
Poultry—Hens, live, 6½c; roosters, 15@
20c each; spring chickens, 7½c; ducks, young, 7½c; geese, young, 5c; turkey hens, 7c; young toms, 5c; old toms, 5c; 7c; young toms, 6c; old toms, 5c; plgeons, 75c doz. Choice scalded dressed poultry 1c above these prices.

Game-Wild ducks, Mallard, redheads,

and canvasback, \$3.00@3.50 per dozen; mixed, \$1.75@2.25; rabbits. 30c; squirrels,

Potatoes—Home grown, 35@45c; Colorado, 75@85c; northern, 45@50c; sweets, 25@35c bu; seed stock, Kaw, 35@45c; S. Dakota, 60c; Red river stock, 75c; northern Triumph, \$1.00.

Apples—Fancy, \$2.75@4.50 per barrel. Cranberries, \$8.00@8.50 per barrel. Vegetables—Tomatoes, California, \$2.25 vegetables—Tomatoes, California, \$2.25 per crate. Navy beans, \$2.25@2.30. Cabbage, northern, \$1.50@1.75 per cwt. Onions, \$1.35 \$1.50 per bu. Cucumbers, \$2.00@2.50 per doz. Egg plant, Florida, \$2.00@2.50 per doz. Hubbard squash, \$1.00@1.50 per cwt. Celery, 30@65c doz. Cauliflower, Texas, \$3.06 @4.00.

THE McINTOSH & PETERS Live Stock Commission Co

EXCHANGE BLDG., KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS.

They give any bank in Kansas City or Topeka for reference. Furnish market reports to feeders and shippers gratis, and will be glad to furnish any desired information at any time covering their market or its prospects.

Special Want Column

"Wanted," "For Sale," "For Exchange," and small or special advertisements for short time will be inserted in this column, without display, for 10 cents per line, of seven words or less, per week. Initials or a number counted as one word. Cash with the order.

It will pay. Try it!
SPECIAL.—Until further notice, orders from our
subscribers will be received at 1 cent a word or 7
cents a line, cash with order. Stamps taken.

CATTLE.

FOR SALE—Three registered yearling Shorthorn bulls (Rose of Sharon) Cruickshank-topped. E. S. Ar nold, Topeka, Kans. R. D. R. No. 5.

FOR SALE—150 cows coming in profit. Address W. R. Gordon, Bucklin, Kans.

YOUNG HEREFORD CATTLE FOR SALE—A few high-grade buils, 10 and 11 months old, weight 500 to 600 pounds. A few full-blood, non-recorded helf-ers, yearlings last fall. Registered stock for sale. A. F. McCarty, Humboldt, Kans.

REGISTERED HEREFORDS—For sale. Some fine bulls ready for service, and younger ones; also cows and heifers by the car-load or singly. Best strains, low prices Come and see, or write J. Q. Cowee, Bur-lives we keep.

FOR SALE—Three registered Shorthorn bulls of serviceable age; all reds, good individuals, prices right. Mrs. O. E. Anderson, 301 South Fourth St., Salina, Kans.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—For other cattle, the registered Shorthorn bull, Laplander 134949. D. H. Forbes, Topeka, Kans.

FOR SALE—Four Red Poiled bulls, and a few choice helfers, from 8 to 12 months old; 65 head of registered cattle in herd. The oldest herd in kansas. No better anywhere. D. F. Van Buskirk, Blue Mound,

FOR SALE—One extra good Cruickshank Short-horn bull. H. W. McAfee, Topeka, kans.

FOR SALE—Registered and high-grade Hereford bulls, 8 to 18 months old. A. Johnson, Clearwater, Sedgwick Co., Kans.

FOR SALE—75 high grade Hereford bull calves, age 7 to 12 months, extra fine; 22 head registered Hereford bull calves, 8 months old; 15 head registered Hereford heifer calves, 8 months old; 15 head registered Hereford bulls, 18 months old; 13 high grade Shorthorn bulls, 18 months old; 50 high grade Hereford heifers, 78 to 15-16 bred; 10 registered Shorthorn bulls, 8 to 18 months old; 6 registered Shorthorn heifers, 2 years old, bred; 4 Shorthorn heifer calves, registered, 7 to 8 months old; 10 high grade Shorthorn bull calves. Prices reasonable. This stock is all high grade and registered animals from the best families. Leuis Hothan, proprietor, Carbondale, Kans.

FOR SALE—Five registered Holstein bulls, also high grade Shropshire rams and ram lambs. E. W. Melville, Eudora, Kans.

FOR SALE—Poland-Chinas—an extra good boar, March farrow, a herd header for some one, fancy breeding; also a fine lot of fall pigs, both sexes, sired by Kanwaka Chief 23:80. If you want more size, with finish, buy one of these pigs. Address W. B. Van Horn Long Star Kans. inish, buy one of these Horn, Lone Star, Kaus.

FOR SALE—A few very choice Poland-China and Berkshire glits, bred. Also four young boars. O. P. Updegraff, Topeka, Kans.

POLLTRY.

EIGHT M. B. TOMS-\$2 each. Emma Anno Colony, Kans.

HIGH CLASS POULTRY—White and Silver Wyandottes, and W. P. Rocks. We will continue to book egg orders—15 for \$1. R. F. Meek, Hutchinson, Kans

GEM POULTRY FARM—C. W. Peckham, Proprietor, Haven, Kans Buff Plymouth Rocks, 2 flocks. Eggs from best flock \$2 per 15. A few choice Burdick cockerels for sale. Pea Comb W. Plymouth Rocks, 2 flocks. Eggs from best flock \$2 per 16. A few choice cockerels for sale. M. B. turkeys, 2 grand flocks. Eggs \$2 per 11. Young toms for sale

HORSES AND MULES.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—One Morgan stallion, weight, 1,600 pounds; one Spanish maltese jack, weight 900 pounds. Address Lock Box 53, Sterling, Kans.

STRAYED—About February 8, a dark bay mare, branded I U on shoulder. Address C, F. Gustafson, 229 Western Ave., Topeka, Kans.

JACK FOR SALE-Must sell; fully guaranteed. C. Hume, Council Grove, Kans.

SIX HEAD of fine young jacks for sale cheap Write to Wm. B. Updegroove, Mendon, Okla.

FOR SALE—Three head of registered Percheron norses, finely bred. 2 blacks, 1 bay; coming 3 and 4 years old. W. T. Pence, 1335 Topeka Ave., North Topeka, Kans.

FOR SALE CHEAP—The French Coach stallion, Glorieux 91. foaled April 1, 1885, imported 1888 by W. L. Elwood, of DeKalb, Ill., registered in the French Coach Horse Stud Book of America. Color, bay; left hind foot and ankle white; weight, 1,580 pounds. J. F. Godwin, North Topeka, Kans. R. D. No. 8.

FOR SALE—Four big black jacks, cheap for cash; no trade. Address J. P. Wilson, Wellsville, Mo.

LEAVENWORTH COUNTY JACK FARM—Seven Mammoth jacks for sale. O. J. Corson, Potter, Kans

RE(HISTERED PERCHERON STALLION—For sale cheap. B. P. R., and B L. H. cockerels for sale seach. H. N. Holdeman, Girard, Kans.

FOR SALE—Two French Draft stallions, 2 and 8 years old, recorded. For particulars, address A. I. Hakes, Eskridge, Kans.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—for good horses or cattle, the best Percheron stallion in the state, weighs 2100, too heavy for this locality. D. W. Stone, Medicine Lodge, Kansas.

FOR SALE—Two Mammoth jacks, and two Mammoth jennets. W. C. Ward, Linwood, Kans.

FOR SALE—The Percheron stallion Beldemeer No. 14927. Black with small star, 10 years old, weight 1850, sired by old Brilliant 1271 (755) (winner at World's Fair). Beldemeer is sound; weighs 1850 pounds, is a fine breeder, a good individual and a great shod horse. Also 2 standard bred stallions. An imported French Cocch stallion and Jack. Do not write, but if you want to buy come and see them soon at my barn, 213 West Fifth Avenue, Emporia, Kans. W. H. Richards, V. S.

PROSPECT FARM—CLYDESDALE STALLIONS SHORTHORN CATTLE, and POLAND-OHINA HOGS. Write for prices of finest animals in Kansas H. W. McAfee, Topeka, Kans.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TREE PLANTS—100.000 honey locust, northern variety, sorted out smooth, thoroughly first-class. \$4 per 1,000. Choice black locust, \$6 50 per 1,000. J. E. Mellecker, Spearville, Kans.

SEED STOCK of sweet potatoes of all classes. D. Childs, Oakland, Kans.

WANTED TO BORROW \$1,000, private money, on good river bottom farm in Grant County, Okla., at 7 per cent interest. Security is absolute. S. M. Mc-Harg. Sand Creek, Okla

SUBSOIL PLOW for sale; Perine's; nearly new half price. O. D. Lynd, Parsons, Kans.

500 bushels seed sweet potatoes for sale. Assorted varieties; also plants in season. For prices, address N. H. Pixley, Wamego, Kans

ALFALFA SEED—Absolutely pure and fresh. Lots of one bushel to car-load. Get our prices and samples. O'Laughlin & Webber, Lakin, Kans.

ALFALFA SEED—for sale by the grower, R. T. Jenkins, Kinsley. Kans,

SWEET POTATOES—Furnished to sprout on shares; no experience required; directions for sprouting free with order. Varieties: Golden Queen (early market potato), Red Bermuda, Vinciess, Yellow Jersey, Yellow Nansemond. T. J. Skinner, Columbus, Kans.

ALFALFA SEED — Attention Farmers: While dealers are getting a corner, preparatory to asking you 15 to 20 cents per pound, take time by the forelock and buy direct from a grower. Write for samples and prices, stating quantity wanted. E. G. Jones, Syracuse, Kans.

CHOICE SEED CORN—Early and late. Circular and sample free. J. D. Ziller, Hiawatha, Kans.

FOR SALE—Feed mills and scales. We have two No. 1 Blue Valley mills, one 600-pound platform scale, one family scale, and 15 Clover Leaf house scales which we wish to close out cheap. Call on P. W. Griggs & Co., 208 West Sixth Street, Topeka.

FALL OR WINTER BARLEY—Seed for sale. I have a very fine quality of this grain for seeding, and it should be tested in Kansas. Price \$1 per bushel on cars at Leoti, Wichita Oo., Kansas. Address Jerome Boren, Leoti, Kans.

WANTED—Alfalfa, red clover, timothy, English bluegrass, and other grass seeds. If any to offer please correspond with us. Kansas Seed House, F. Barteldes & Co., Lawrence, Kans.

FARMS AND RANCHES.

FOR SALE—Fine ranch of 880 acres on prong of Marmaton river, Bourbon County, Kanass. Four hundred acres in fine cultivation, balance prairie grass, perennial water. Good bards, scales, Grids, and timber sheiter. Large frame farm house, lately new. Two and one-half miles from railroad depot of Hiattville. Reason of sale, sudden total bindness of owner. Value \$25 per acre, one-half cash, one-half in 0 years at 5 per cent semi-annual interest. Address E. F. Ware, trustee, Topeka, Kans.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—32 acres of choice bottom land, situated 3½ miles from Topeka. There are 5 acres of fine timber—every foot can be cultivated; a never failing spring, branch runs across the land. It is just the place for a dairy farm or chicken ranch. There are no buildings. Price \$50 per acre. Might trade for good cows. John G. Howard, 1107 West Eighth Street, Topeka, Kans

FOR EXCHANGE—A fine home in Willis, Brown County, Kans., consisting of 4½ acres, good house, barn, and orchard. Will trade for land in central Kansas. Price \$2,000; and will put in other property o make \$5,000 for a good stock farm. John ard, 1107 West Eighth Street, Topeka, Kans.

Four Dollars per acre buys 480 acres grazing land 4 miles from Kinsley Edwards Co., Kans. E. S. Ellsworth, owner, Iowa Falls, Iowa

STOCK FARM FOR SALE-485 acres 2 miles north of Irving, Marshall Co., Kans. 120 acres in cultivation, balance pasture and meadow, all fenced. Land well watered with never failing springs. Good house and other improvements. Price 88,500, on easy terms Address W. A. Morgan, owner, 1507 West Sixth St., Topeka, Kans

THE STRAY LIST.

Week Ending February 14.

Caline County, G. J. Duncan, Clerk. GELDING—Taken up oy E. Washburn, Spring Creek Tp., one heavy bay gelding about 16 hands high with small white spot

Also, one light sorrel gelding about 14 hands high, blind in left eye, with spear brand on left shoulder.

Neosho County, B. W. Garvin, Clerk.

MARE—Taken up by S. Hurst, in Erie Tp. (P. O. Erie), January 8, 1901, one dark bay or brown mare, white star in forehead, silt in right ear, shod in front, black legs, mane and tail. When taken up had saddle and bridle on. Valued at about \$35.

HORSES—Taken up by Arthur S. Kendall, in Baker Tp. (P. O. Quinter), January 12, 1901, two gray horses, weight about twelve to fifteen hundred pounds; valued at \$70.

Harper County, W. W. Bird, Clerk. BULL—Taken up by John White, of Dan-ville, Kans.. on December 29, 1900, one red bull with few white spots, and swallow fork in left ear, age 1 year; value \$18.

Osage County, Chas. F. Hobbs, Clerk. Osage County, Chas. F. Hobbs, Clerk.
COWS—Taken up by Joe Greeve, in Lincoln Tp., on October 17, 1900, one dark red heifer, one ring in right ear and two in left ear, branded S. on left hip, stubby horns; valued at \$30.
Also, by same, one light red heifer, star in forehead, branded S. on left hip.
(Both heifers have given birth to calves since advertised.)

Week Ending February 21.

Lyon County, H. E. Peach, Clerk. STEER—Taken up by O. E. Fowler, two miles east of Emporia, on January 28, 1991, one dark red steer, 3 years old, no marks.

Linn County-J. A. Cady, Clerk. STEER—Taken up by Robert Miles, in Valley Tp. (P. O. Trading Post), February 11, 1901, one red and white steer about 2 years old, tag in upper side of left ear; valued at \$20.

For Week Ending February 28. Leavenworth County-J. W. Niehaus, Clerk.

MARE—Taken up by J. S. Wood, in High Prairie Tp., on August 10, 1900, one bay mare, 12 years old, slightly stiff in front shoulder; no marks or brand; 14½ hands high; valued at \$20.









...WANTED...

40 to 160 acres productive land in east Kansas or west Missouri, within few hours of Kansas City; preferably on the Santa Fe. Must be on some railroad and near station. Write full description, location, quality, improvements, terms, etc.

GEORGE williams, Newton, Kans.

BLOSSOM HOUSE—Opposite Union Depot, Kansas City, Mo., is the best place for the money, for meals, or clean and comfortable lodging, when in Kansas City. We always stop at the Blossom and get our money's worth.

MEN-To learn barber trade. We can offer better inducements now than any other season. Prepare for spring rush; only eight weeks required; tools presented, positions guaranteed. Catalogue mailed free. Mohler Barber College, St. Louis, Mo.

VEGETABLE "FREE AMES PLOW CO.,42 Market St., Boston.



WHY BUY

an old-style,out-of-date Hay Carrier, when you can get the latest Improved Louden.

worth twice the money?
Let us send Catalogue of everything in Hay Tools, and circular of Door Hangers—Best on Earth—also, How to Build Hay Barns,

LOUDEN MACHINERY CO. Div.D, Fairfield, lowa.

WITH AN EASY

can do more work in a
day than 5 men with
HOES. All made of
steel. Propelling
force goes direct to
wheel Tempered
steel springs, automatic adjustment.
See it at your dealers or
write for free Catalog to

EASY CULTIVATORCO....

O West Main Independence Missouri.

Costs Little. Does Much. Any Child Can Run It

"THE EASY"

The Davis Gas and Gasoline Engine



Examine one and you will see at once its superiority over any Engine on the market. Practical, safe, simple and econmakes farm

Examine

omical. A boy can run it. It makes farm work easy, Write today for Catalogue. Davis Gasoline Engine Works, Waterloo, Iowa.

..LAMBERT..

AUTOMATIC WAGON TONGUE SUPPORT. Holds the tongue just where it is wanted.

OUT-OF-SIGHT THIRD SEAT.

carriages. A convenience when nvenience when not in use.

SAFETY-DROP FOR CARRIAGE TOPS.

When used once, always used. Write for prices and particulars. Address C. LAMBERT CO., Tonica. III.



Sent on Trial We will send you our QUAKER OITY GRINDING MILL and you may try it on corn and cob and all small grain, in competition with any mill of any make. If oursis not the most satisfactory and the best, send it back to us without cost to you. Send for our 32nd annua catalogue Mils-it's free.

RAUF & CO., 2737 Filbert Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

TRAUB CO., Canal and Randolph Siz., Chicago, Ill. tern Agents for "Smalley" Powers, Shellers, Cutters, etc.



LIFE SIZE DOLL
FREE "Baby's clothes will
now fit Dollie."

Girls can get this beautiful Life Size
Doll absolutely Free for selling only
four boxes of our Great Cold & Headcache abots at 25 cents a box. Write
today and we will send the tablets by
mail cetpaid; when sold send us the
ting (21.09) and we will send you
like has an Indestructible Head, Golden
Hair, Rosy Cheeke, Brown Eyes, Kid
Colored Body, a Gold Plated Beauty
Pin, Rosy Cheeke, Brown Eyes, Kid
stand alone. This doll is an exact reproduction of the finest hand painted
French Doll, and will live in a child's
memory long after childhood days
have passed. Address.

NATIONAL MEDICINE CO.,
Doll Dept. 328 New Haven, Conn.

FREE RUPTURE CURE!

t pain, danger, operation or detention from Write to-day. Don't wait.

The Apiary.

Conducted by A. H. Duff, Larned, Kans., to whom all inquiries concerning this department should be addressed.

Inquiries About Bees. Being interested in the bee depart-ment of the Kansas Farmer, and knowing nothing about bees, I would be glad to have some information concerning them if you would kindly answer some questions. What do you feed bees, and how do you feed them? What is the cost of feeding a colony, and how much cost of feeding a colony, and now much can be made from a colony in one year? By a colony of bees, do you mean an ordinary hive of bees? Can a green hand take bees and handle them without getting stung? How many hives or colonies will come from one hive in a year? Is it necessary to have the hives near trees? E. OSBORN.

Fredonia, Kans.

We feed bees sugar. Usually the best grades of granulated sugar. The sugar is made into sirup by adding a little water and heating it. The sirup for feeding should be about like thin molasses. The best way to feed a colony of bees is to add an upper story to the hive, considering of course that we are using the modern frame hives, this being an empty brood chamber, or an empty super, set directly above the hive to contain the feeders. These feeders may be made by any one from blocks of wood filled with holes not entirely the wholes the block to the contains the block that the contains tirely through the block, thus forming a trough for the sirup. The partitions between the holes form footholds for the bees, and thus prevent them from drowning in the sirup, as they would attention of the beautiful of the sirup, as they would be the sirup, as they would be the sirup. otherwise do in ordinary vessels. Supply dealers make bee feeders something on this principle and they may be bought cheap. When feeding a colony, keep the upper chamber containing the feeders well enclosed to prevent bees getting in from the outside. Bear in mind that we do not feed bees to produce surplus honey, but only to furnish them a living until the honey season opens. Feed bees only late in the evening, and as near dark as you can see to do the work.

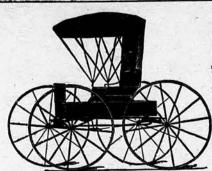
As to the cost of feeding a colony, it depends whether or not they have any honey in the hive, or what you are feedhoney in the hive, or what you are feeding for. To feed a colony in autumn enough to winter on if they have no honey in the hive of their own, would require 20 or 25 pounds of sugar, but to feed during springtime to stimulate brood rearing before the honey season would require but a few pounds to the colony. A hive of bees is now usually termed a colony of bees.

Beginging is undoubtedly profitable.

Beekeeping is undoubtedly profitable, or it would not have developed into such a business. Beekeeping is like many other things; sometimes it hits, and again it misses—something like corn and wheat crops in Kansas. I might here quote reports that I know are reliable, both good and bad, but I prefer to give my own experience. I have kept bees for twenty years, and during this time worked them on the latest improved systems that came up. I do not think my bees ever paid me less than an average of \$3 per colony, and they have made me as high as \$50 per colony. The products were bees, queens, and honey, not strictly honey

alone. A green hand knowing nothing about bees, and having no experience with them, would be very apt to meet with a warm reception if he opened a hive of bees at certain times. And in fact if he had to learn everything by experience, and without the assistance of books, it would be better not to engage in the business. The advantage the beginner has now is the text book that required the lives of several generations to produce. It is best to read up in some good work on bees, and quite a number of them are now published. It is all right to also have a colony of bees to practice with while you read. It takes actual practice as well as book knowledge to make a successful beekeeper.

Ordinarily, a good colony of bees in spring, with a fair honey season, will throw off three or more swarms, and besides may lay up some surplus honey. In extreme cases, one colony may increase by natural swarming to six or more. By artificial increase one colony has been made to produce 20 or 25 colonies, but this in extreme cases, and the bees well fed. It is not the best plan to try to increase too rapidly, even if we are very anxious to get more colonies, and especially so with the beginruptured write to Dr. W. S. Rice, 859 Main St. dams, N. Y., and he will send free a trial of his won-bruil method. Whether skeptical or not get this free school and try the remarkable invention that cures on the control swarming to some extent, and try to make the bees shool and try the remarkable invention that cures and especially so with the beginner. It is best to control swarming to some extent, and try to make the bees now expenses in surplus honey. Which pay expenses in surplus honey, which best.



It will pay you to send for our Cata-

to send for our Oatalogue No. 6, quoting prices on Buggies, Harness, etc. We sell direct from our Factory to Consumers at Factory Prices. This guaranteed Buggy only \$31.50; Cash or Easy Monthly Payments. We trust honest people located in all parts of the world.

of the world. Write for Free Catalogue. MENTION THIS PAPER.

CENTURY MANUF'C CO., East St. Louis, III.



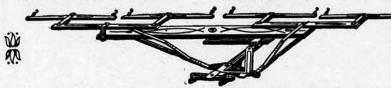
DEAL DIRECT

M Buggy. Price \$33.50 you're dissatisfied with your partons of high gradienter top. Save the dealer's profit. Our complete illustrated catalogue, she shicles, harness, robes, blankets and ho ahicles, write fo vehicles, harness, robes, blankets and horse equipments, with detailed descriptions of each, mailed free. Write for it and learn how cheaply you can buy when the jobber's and dealer's profits are cut off.

THE COLUMBUS CARRIAGE AND HARNESS CO., Box 772, Columbus, O. Buggy Harness, Pri

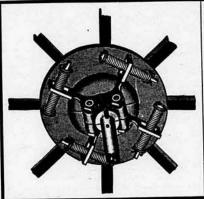


CELEBRATED • DES • MOINES • EVENERS.



No. 5, for Gang and Sulky Plows. Works one horse in the furrow and three on the land. With attachments, works on plows with up and down clevis. With a change of frons, works on Wheat and Corn Binders, right and left hand. We have made nothing but four-horse eveners for liyears. Drop us a card with name and address and let us tell you what others say about them. Prices reduced this season.

DES MOINES EVENER CO., Des Moines, Iowa.



This is the CUSHIONED HUB used in the Spacing Wheels of the

DAVENPORT "WIRELESS" PLANTER,

preventing twisting strains in the Spacing Wheel shaft and stepping out of Spacing Wheels.

It is an unqualified success and fully guaranteed. Insist on the "WIRELESS."

If your dealer won't order it, write to

THE IMPLEMENT MFG. CO.,

Department E.

DAVENPORT, IOWA

give a good profit besides. We can only get the largest honey crops, by keeping down increase of colonies to a greater or less extent. But this is not exclusively so, for in some cases we may fail by not allowing a colony to swarm.

It is very nice to have the hives of bees sitting about trees. An orchard is an ideal place for bees. But it is not is an ideal place for bees. But it is not necessary to have trees about the aplary. Hives may sit out in the open ground, and I would prefer them so, rather than to keep them in a dense shade, but a partial shade is perhaps preferable. When bees swarm, they like trees and shrubbery to settle on, and in most cases will sattle practive low. and in most cases will settle pretty low, or near the ground. But occasionally they will rise to the top of the tallest trees, and on this account we will find it very inconvenient to have the apiary near very high trees.

Spraying Fruit Trees.

The question of spraying fruit trees to prevent the depredations of insect pests and fungus diseases is no longer an experiment but a necessity.



Our readers will do well to write Wm. Stahl, Quincy, Ill., and get his catalogue describing twenty-one styles of spraying outfits and full treatise on spraying the different fruits and vegetable crops, which contain much valuable information, and may be had for the asking.

Diversified husbandry always pays

The Kelly, Taneyhill & Woodruff Co., Waterloo, lows.

MACHINERY until you see our new Catalogue No. 41 We will furnish it to you FREE. Write to our address, either Harvey, Ill., Chicago, Ill., or Dallas, Texas.

F. C. AUSTIN MFG. CO.
Factories at Harvey, Ill.



KIRKWOOD FOR 1900

STEEL WIND MILLS, STEEL TOWERS, PUMPS, and CYLINDERS, TANKS, and FITTINGS OF ALL KINDS.

Kirkwood Wind Bugine Co Arkanuas City, Kans.

PRACTICAL WINDMILL FOR EIGHT DOLLARS.

I have devised a form of windmill that can be built for above price and do good work. Pump, Saw, or Grind. It is semiportable, and can be easily and quickly moved from place to place.

FOR \$1.00

I will send complete set of blue print drawings and full instructions which will enable any handy man to build and put this mill into successful use. It will be found just as represented; a cheap, practical wind power, capable of earning many times its cost. Address H. M. Thomas, Box 576, Duluth, Minn

ORNAMENTAL FENCE



25 designs, all steel.
Handsome, durable.—
Oheaper than a wood
fence. Special inducements to church and
commetries, datalogue free.

Ki-KOMO FENCE
MACHINE CO.,
622 North St.,
Kokomo, Indiana,



104 Locust St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

TOWER'S SURFACE CULTIVATORS

BOTH RIDING AND WALKING. A COMPLETE SUCCESS.

J. D. TOWER & BRO: "We have given your Surface Cultivator a thorough trial the past season, and we have been highly pleased with the result, not only as regards the superior condition in which it left the soil for conservation of moisture but as to the way in which it handled the weeds. The stiff-stemed weeds, such as milk-weeds, iron weeds, that dodge the ordinary shovel, had to go. The destruction of small weeds, such as foxtall, was also much more complete than with the shovel or plow."—J. J. Edgerton, Farm Foreman, lowa Agricultural College, '98. Send for Treatise On Corn Culture, and discount to introduce where we have no agt. J. D. TOWER & BRO., 14th St. Mendota, ill



64 T Lever Harrow \$7

fade of channel steel. Very hard and strong.
4 in, steel teeth fastened with Hexagon nut,
the best Harrow on Earth. Weight 170 lb., light
nut very strong. Same with 5 bars 60 T 88,
3 or 4 sections, combined 2 and 3 horse evener,
tend for Big Free Catalogue to

HAPGOOD PLOW CO., Box 18, Alton, III.

\$500.00 in Gold Free.

you will try, as we shall give the 3500.00' away anyway. Do not delay. Write at once.
METROPOLITAN AND RURAL HOME CO., 20 North William Street, New York City, N. Y.

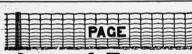


Large School, Reasonable Rates. Goed Positions. Catalogue Free. Address L. H. Strickler, Topeka, Kans

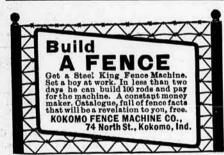


The best dehorner, the most human and easiest to use is the Keystone Dehorning Knife Cuts on four sides at once, without crushing or bruising. Endorsed by leading colleges. Highest award at world's fair. Send for circulars. M. T. PHILLIPS, Pomercy, Pa., (Successor to A. C. BROSIUS).

LITTLE DEVIL WIRE STRETCHER. Greatest Fence Repairing Tool on earth. By mail 50 cts. Agts. wanted. Z. Shed, Arapahoe Bldg., Denver, Colo



Lots of Farmers PAGE WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO., ADRIAN, MICH.



Don't Blame



When writing our advertisers please mention this paper.







one season to pay for itself. Write for circular. ROBINSON & CO., Kansas City, Mo.

A GRAND SALE

KANSAS **SHORTHORNS**

The Annual Public Sale of a select draft of

Shorthorn Cattle 50

From the Bill Brook Herd of H. O. Tudor, Holton, Kans.

The sale will be held at the farm, near Holton, Kans.,

TUESDAY, MARCH 19, 1901.

The offering consists of 40 Cows and Heifers, and 10 Bulls. The cows and heifers are especially select, and all that are old enough to breed are safe in calf to Iowa Scotchman 2d 136861, or to Chieftain 148923, or will have calves at foot at time of sale. The females offered are a very attractive lot and are intended to make reputation for Bill Brook Herd, as the best lot offered at auction this year. The bulls are a strong lot of the blocky type of serviceable age and include 2 herd bulls, Col. Parker 124420, and Baron Kirklevington 134174, which headed the herd of J. L. Miller, Arrington, Kans., a herd purchased by me last fall.

Everybody cordially invited to be present as it will be a bargain day for buyers. Free conveyance to the sale for parties arriving on trains.

Sale will be held under cover in heated and comfortable quarters. Catalogues sent on application to H. O. TUDOR, KANSAS.

Auctioneers: Gols. WOODS, SPARKS, HARRIMAN, AND FISHER. Attention is called to the Shorthorn Sale of Gifford Bros., at Manhattan, Kansas, Tuesday, March 12, 1901.

CREAT STOCK SALE! 18th Semi-Annual Stock Sale at Limestone Valley Farm,
25 good breeding Jacks, among which are several prize-winners, and good enough to
head any herd of Jennets; 9 Standard-bred Saddie Stallions, one Standard Trottingbred Stallion; 20 good 4-year-old work mules; 10 thoroughbred Shorthorn Heifers.
Catalogues ready January 20. No stock priced privately. We shall be pleased to
have you write for catalogue and come to our sale whether you wish to buy or not.
We will take care of you free of charge. Come the day before sale. Free conveyance from Smithton, Beaman and Sedalla to farm.

L. M. MONSEES & SON, Smithton, Pettis County, Missouri. Col. E. W. Stevens, Col. R. L. Harriman, Auctioneers.

.LINCOLN... FEEDING COMPOUND.

PASTEUR VACCINE CO., Chicago, NEW YORK - OMAHA - KANSAS CITY - FT. WORTH - SAN FRANCISCO

GEO. W. NULL, Odessa, Mo., LIVE STOCK AUCTIONEER.

Have sold for, and am booking sales for leading stock men everywhere. Write me before claiming dates.
I also have Poland-Ohina swine, Bronse turkeys, B. P. Rock, and Light Brahma chickens.
150 birds, and a lot of pigs ready to ship. Write for Free Catalogue.

The KANSAS FARMER office is equipped with all the needed presses, type, and other materials for doing the highest grade of book, catalogue, and newspaper printing. For several years this has constituted a considerable part of the work of this office. We do not execute the ordinary commercial job printing. This can be obtained at the office of your home paper and ought not to be sent away. But if you have a book or catalogue of any size to print, a first-class job can be had at the

Kansas Farmer Office, TOPEKA, KANS.

Poland-China Brood Sow Sale The Royal of the West.

HIGH-CLASS PEDIGREES AND INDIVIDUALS COMBINED.

Why go east for them when we bring them so near your own doors?

KANSAS CITY, SATURDAY, MARCH 2, AT FINE STOCK PAVILION.

Chief Tecumseh 2d, Chief Perfection 2d and Perfect I Know for line breeding for a perfect type, and Hadley Jr. blood for a complete outcross by same type to cross on them. 60 HEAD OF THE BEST OF TWO GREAT HERDS, including a consignment of 10 head from the young but already popular herd of T. H. Mastin, of Kansas City, 5 of them by Chief Tecumseh, 1 Chief Perfection 2d, 7 Chief I Know, 4 Perfect I Know, 5 Chief Eclipsed, 12 Hadley Jr., 3 Missourl's Black Chief, 1 Black U. S., 1 Klever's Model, 1 Look Me Over, 1 Hidestretcher, and 20 grandaughters of these great sires. Did you ever see this equaled? Bred to and safe in pig to these way up sires, Black Queen's Chief, the 1,000 pound Chief Tecumseh boar; Perfect Boy, winner in class, headed first prize young herd and one of four that took first as get of one boar at Des Moines, 1900; Kansas Perfection; Perfection Chief 2d, by Chief Perfection 2d; Simply Perfection, by I Am Perfection; Majestic You Know; the \$330 Chief Eclipse; Hadley You Know; Hadley U. S.; and last but not least the 1,000 pound Allerton Tecumseh. Catalogues give full information. Apply to either party for them. Sale at 1 p. m. in steam-heated pavillon. Guests stop at Stock Hotel. Can ship by freight to nearly all points without transfer and save expense.

Auctioneer: Col. J. W. SPARKS. Clerk: T. W. MORSE.

Press G. M. CANTRALL, G. M. CANTRALL, T. W. MORSE, F. A. SCOTT.

KIRKPATRICK & SON. Wolcott, Kans. W. P. GOODE, Lenexa, Kans.

via

Santa Fé Route.

Commencing Tuesday, February 12, and each Tuesday following to April 30, 1901, the Santa Fe Route will sell second-class colonist tickets to common points in California at the extremely low rate of

THIS ALSO INCLUDES all intermediate points en route where the rate is higher than \$25.00.

Through tourist sleepers to Los Angeles and San Francisco daily; also through chair cars free.

Send for illustrated book on California; sent free on application.

KING, Agent, TOPEKA.



-RECTOR'S-IMPROVED CREAM SEPARATOR

The greatest time and labor saver of the century for butter makers. Separates AUTOMATICALLY in 40 minutes. Gain in cream from 5 cows in one month pays for it. Agents wanted. One nundred per cent profit. Women successful as men. For catalogue and wholesale prices address, J. A. RECTOR, 107 K. & P. Bdg, Kansas City, Mo Reference, Western Exchange Bank

300000 'AVENARIUS CARBOLINEUM' PAINT.
Guaranteed to preserve all wood-work
against rot.
Radical Remedy against Chicken-lice.
Successfully used for 25 years. CARBOLINEUM WOOD PRESERVING CO., Milwaukee, Wis 388888



SEND NO MONEY

Waltham or Eigh Hovement, known the world over as the best, and WARRANTED 20 YEARS Case is hunting solid gold patters on the world over as the best, and walth with the world over as the best, and walth with the world over as the best, and walth with the world over as the best, and walth with the world over as the best, and walth with the world over a world over the wore the world over the world over the world over the world over the



Kidney Disease.

Why suffer with it, when you can have free a package of an herb that will convince you of its merits. It has cured thousands and can cure you. Send your name and address plainly and receive the sample. Try it now, it will save you money and may save your life.

THE MONTLYUMA HERB CO., Box 795 Kansas City, Mo.

WANTED.

Furs Wool Hides Feathers. Highest Prices Paid. Write us before selling or shipping elsewhere. * CO., 916 North 3d St. SAINT LOUIS MO

TRAPPER'S BOOK A

of 20 pages. Pictures of 46 wild animals and their skins. Prices of raw furs. All for a 2-c stamp. N. W. HIDE & FUR CO., Minneapolis, Minnesota



Direct to Consumers.

Our Handsome Catalog Free, costing over \$2 each, contains 144 pages, with 1500 illustrations and 15,000 articles listed, on which we guarantee to save you from 15 to 75%. Most complete book of it; that. Sent for 100 to pay cost of mailing, which will be refunded with first order. Valuable book of reference and ough to both every household, Gettis the pot thand, Holler Chemical Co., Dept 47, Chicago.

"The Only Eall Order Drug Heuse in the World."

Italian • Bees.

Full colonies shipped any time during summer and safe arrival guaranteed. It will pay you to try my stock of Italian bees in the Latest Improved Hives. Nothing will double in value quicker.

A. H. DUFF, Larned, Kannas.

THE AGRICULTURAL

PROBLEM

Is being solved in a most satisfactory manner, along the line of

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY

IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE

All sorts of crops are being grown, and they are large crops, too. Reduced rates are offered the first and third Tuesdays of each month, and these events are called low rate Homeseekers' Excursions. Literature on Missouri, Kansas Arkansas, Texas, and on......

Zinc and Lead Mining,

will be mailed free on applica-tion to H. C. Townsend, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, St. Louis.

There is Something to See ...ALONG THE ...



Line to the Land of Lead and Zinc

THE QUICK AND MOST COMFORTABLE ROUTE FROM

St. Louis and Kansas City TO POINTS IN

Missouri, Arkansas, Texas, Kansas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma,

> The Southwest and Far West.

Every Modern Appliance for Comfort. The Best Railroad Restaurant and Cafe Car Service in America.

CHEAP HOMESEEKERS' RATES

Twice Monthly.

Write to Room No. 726 Century Building, St. Louis, for one of our illustrated pamphlets, entitled

"The Top of the Ozarks."
"Feathers and Fins on the Frisco."
"Fruit Farming Along the Frisco."
"Oklahoma."

Oklahoma."
The Ozark Uplift."
There is Something to See Along the
Felsco Line."

The most comprehensive railroad literature for the homeseeker or investor ever distributed gratuitously.

The American Summerland.

-THE-

Union Pacific

Has authorized a Settlers' Excursion rate of

\$25.00 FROM KANSAS To California

Pullman Ordinary Sleeping Cars Are Run Daily via the

UNION PACIFIC TOO CALIFORNIA.

These cars are the most comfortable, com-modious means of travel for large parties, in-tending settlers, homeseekers, hunting parties. Full information cheerfully furnished on

F. A. LEWIS, City Ticket Agent, 525 Kansas Avenue. J. C. FULTON, Depot Agent.

When writing our advertisers please mention this paper.

THE BURLINGTON'S GREAT PUBLICATION ON NEBRASKA,

ENTITLED

"THE CORN BELT."

The possibilities of Nebraska's fertile soil are now beginning to be appreciated. Nebraska is second among the sugar beet producing, and has already

sugar beet producing, and has already become one of the great corn growing and stock raising states.

The "Corn Belt," a publication issued monthly, by the Burlington Route, consists largely of letters written by resident farmers, cattle raisers and ranchmen, giving facts and figures which show the present condition and future possibilities of Nebraska. A large number of illustrations picture to the eye the abundant crops, the superior breed of cattle, sheep and hogs raised, the of cattle, sheep and hogs raised, the methods of cultivating, harvesting and threshing. The "Corn Belt" shows what the thrifty settler has been able to accomplish in a few years. Those con-templating a change to better their con-dition will here find just the information they want.

Send a postal card with your name and address or that of a friend inter-ested in Nebraska, to the General Pass-enger Agent of the Burlington Route, St. Louis, and a copy of the last issue of the "Corn Belt" will be sent free, by return mail.

WHEN IN CHICAGO. STOP....

at the newly furnished and decorated hotel. Steam heat and electric elevators. Formerly the Clifton House, but now the

.... WINDSOR-CLIFTON HOTEL.

Corner of Monroe Street and Wabash Avenue.
Located most central to the wholesale and retail
stores, theaters, and public buildings.
The prices range from 75 cents and upwards per
day. European plan. Visitors to the city are wel-

SAMUEL GREGSTEN, Proprietor. E. A. FROST, Manager.

CENTROPOLIS HOTEL

KANSAS CITY, MO.

KUPER, CAMPBELL, MEYER, PROPRIETORS.

HEADQUARTERS KANSAS STOCKMEN.

The Centropolis has been remodled entire and refurnished complete. American and European plan. Prices very reasonable. Take surface cars in front of Union Depot direct to hotel.

=PATENTS=

::: COMSTOCK & ROSEN :::

J. A. ROSEN, Patent Attorney. Solicitors of Patents.

We propare expert drawings and specifications. Working drawings made and construction superintended.

Rooms 3, 4, 5, Rosen Block, 418 Kansas Ave., Topska.

PILES Fistula, Fissures, all Rectal Troubles quickly and permanently and permanently and permanently and many years, doctors had given his case up as incurable; he was completely cured by our treatment in three weeks.

Thousands of pile sufferers who have given up in despair of ever being cured, have written us letters full of gratitude after using our remedies a short time. You can have a trial sample mailed FREE by writing us full particulars of your case.

HERTIIT DETIENT CO.

HERMIT REMEDY CO., Suite 736 Adams Express Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

HENRY W. ROBY, M. D., SURGEON,

Twenty-Gret St. and Kaneas Av. Topola, Kaneas

CANCER CURED WITH SOOTHING, BALMY OILS Gancer, Tumor, Catarrh, Piles, Fistula, Uler and all Skin and Womb Diseases. Write for illustrated book. Sent free. Address DR. BYE, Hansas City, Ho.

PILES Sure care, quick relief, sample treatment of our Red Cross Pile and Fistulae Cure and Pile and Pile and Fistulae Cure and Pile and P

Ladies Curmonthly regulator never fails. Box

BED-WETTING CURRED. Sample PRING, Dr. May, Bloomington, Ill

TO SHEEP BREEDERS.

Firstedition Stewart's "DOMESTIC SHEEP" seld out. Second edition, revised and enlarged, now ready. 384 pages boiled down sheep and wool knowledge, covering every department of sheep life. Acknowledged everywhere as the best book ever published on the subject. Used as a text-book in agricultural Colleges. Publisher's price, \$1.50.

In club with Kansas Farmer one year for \$2.00. Address Kansas Farmer CO.

MARCH 5th AND 6th. 100-HIGH CLASS SHORTHORNS-100

WILL BE SOLD BY AUCTION IN THE

Stock Yards Sale Pavilion, Kansas City, Mo.

Imported Cattle! Scotch Cattle! Show Cattle! Kentucky Cattle!

March 5th

T. J. Wornall, Liberty, Mo., and J. G. Robbins & Sons, Horace, Ind.

WILL SELL FROM THEIR RESPECTIVE HERDS

58 HEAD - 58 HEAD SELECTED TOPS.



March 6th

E. K. Thomas, North Middletown, Ky. and Abram Renick, Winchester, Ky.

MR. OSCAR JOHNSON, of Winchester, Ky.,

44 HEAD - 44 HEAD KENTUCKY'S BEST.

The Robbins' Draft Embraces 20 Head,

Including 8 imported females, 2 imported yearling Cruickshank Missie bulls, and 10 head of home bred bulls, cows, and heifers, mostly of rare, good Scotch breeding and representing the blood that has been producing show yard winners. There are bulls to head herds, and a few females bred to The Lad For Me.

The Wornall Draft Comprises 48 Head,

33 females, and 5 bulls, including the show yard winning females, Lady Valentine, Nola, and Ravenswood Empress, together with a very superior representative draft of young cows and heifers from the Grassland Herd, embracing the best families of the breed, both Scotch and Bates. Females bred to the Champion Viscount Anoka or Imp. Proud Crescendo. The bulls include Scotch-bred show yard winners, and one son of Viscount Anoka. These cattle will surprise, and not disappoint you.

For illustrated Catalogue, address

T. J. WORNALL,
LIBERTY, MISSOURI.

THOMAS YOUNG MARYS, RENICK ROSE OF SHARONS,

Together with a few of Scotch breeding, and a few pure Bates, Kirklevingtons, Barringtons, Wild Eyes, etc., to which we most cordially invite your attention,

AND PROMISE

if you attend the sale we will show you as good a lot of cattle, individually, as have been offered at public auction in recent years. Thomas Young Marys, and Renick Rose of Sharons have, for a long time, battled for supremacy in Kentucky show yards, and the best of the young things from each herd are offered to Western breeders in this sale. A number of earling, and 2-year-old heifers good enough for the best show yard company will be found in this offering, as well as two of the best 2year-old bulls exhibited last season, namely, Fitzhugh Lee, and Young Dainty. Attention is also directed to Mr. Renick's bull, Acklam Geneva, and his get. Mr. Thomas' offering is mainly the get of his great Cruickshank sire, Barrister, whose sons and daughters have won over 200 first prizes.

For Catalogue, address

E. K. THOMAS,