Volume XLII. Number 36

TOPEKA, KANSAS, SEPTEMBER 8, 1904

Established 1863. \$1 a Year

## KANSAS FARMER.

Established in 1863.

Published every Thursday by the KANSAS FARMER CO., - - TOPEKA, KANSAS 

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE: \$1.00 A YEAR B. COWGILL Editor
D. GRAHAM Associate Editor
A. HEATH Advertising Manager

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



#### ADVERTISING RATES.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Display advertising, 15 cents per line, agate (four-teen lines to the inch). Continuous orders, run of the paper, \$1.54 per inch per week.

Special reading notices, 25 cents per line.

Rusiness cards or miscellaneous advertisement, will be received from reliable advertisers at the rate of \$5.00 per agate line for one year.

Annual cards in the Breeders' Director\*, consisting a copy of the Kansas Farmer free. Special rates for displayed live stock advertising.

Special Want Column advertisements, 10 cents per line of seven words per week. Cash with the order. Electros must have metal base.

Objectionable advertisements or orders from unrefiable 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 tham Monday.

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

Address all communications to

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

take the hand-baggage to your room, if it has been previously engaged, or can find a room, while the others make a full day at the fair. Before separating, agree upon an hour and a specific corner of a specific building for meeting. Every member of the party should carry a little money, and know the way to the lodging-place. Persons are liable to become separated and to spend much time hunting for each other. Have it understood that you will not do this, but that all will be home at night. If it is desired to eat together, appoint the time and place for each meal of the day. It is fashionable to carry with you either dinner or supper, or both, so that one admission a day is all that has to be paid. There are many restaurants and lunch-places on the grounds. Some of these allow you to spread your lunch on their tables if you buy a cup of coffee, or a glass of milk, or-if persons are from States other than Kansasbeer. Prices of rooms and meals are,

grounds and necessary incidentals.

One may spend much more, but can

add but little to the comfort and en-

joyment to be had at \$2.50 a day.

Time your journey so as to arrive in

the morning. One of your party can

#### VICTORY CONTINUES WITH THE JAPS.

as yet, very reasonable.

Once more the Japanese have driven the Russians before them. This time the strongly-fortified Liao Yang was strongly defended by almost the entire far-Eastern forces of the Czar. The Japs placed their artillery in favorable positions as best they could, and with their phenomenal accuracy of aim concentrated their fire upon definite portions of their enemy's positions and made them successively untenable. Doubtless there was great loss of life on both sides. There are brave soldiers in either army. But patriotism of the kind that actuates the Mikado's men is scarcely known in the Western world. They face certain death without hesitation whenever ordered to do so. One Russian commander is reported to have said that no soldiers in the world can stand before them. The battle of Liao Yang, which must take its place as one of the great battles of history, has, at this writing, developed into a rout, with the Japs destroying the Russians' rear-guard and giving them a great foot-race in their flight to Mukden. The hope of St. Petersburg is that the Russian army may escape without being headed off and compelled to stand again before the deadly fire of the Japs. It seems certain that the Russians are preparing to run through and past Mukden, leaving this base with all its elaborate provisions for winter quarters to be occupied by the Japs.

With singular unanimity the sympathies of the world have been from the first with the Japs. The reason is that their cause is just. They are compelling the observances of promises made to all civilized nations. They are also compelling admiration from even the allies of Russia. They seem likely to take their place beside the

United States as a Nation distinguished for having never failed in a great military undertaking.

#### THE FAIR.

In former years Kansas had a State fair in which the settled portion of the State was generously interested. Later this suffered from the general depression and finally went out of business. There sprung up, subsequently, several strong district fairs in addition to the county fairs. Many of these district and county fairs have developed great strength and are annually providing fine expositions of live-stock and agricultural and other products. Not a few of these are in progress this week

Next week the fair of the Kansas State Exposition Company will be held at Topeka. This will be followed during the week of September 19-24 by the State Fair Association at Hutchinson. The fair at Topeka promises to present one of the largest and most varied exhibits of live-stock of all kinds that has ever been made in the State. The entries are many and excellent. The managment report excellent prospects for the attendance.

The premium list contains the following announcement:

"No privilege will be granted for questionable or immoral shows, for gambling devices or for the sale of intoxicants.

'All privileges will be sold on the distinct understanding that the right of cancellation is reserved to the Board for a violation of the statutes of the State, or the regulations of the Association, or of the conditions upon which the concession was granted; and any or either of such violations by the concessionaire shall work a forfeiture of his privilege without reimbursement.

"Each concessionaire is expected to deal honestly and fairly with the public, and any attempted fraud or misrepresentatison will be considered a sufficient cause for revoking the privilege."

#### . WHEAT.

The present high prices for wheat seem fully warranted by the statistical position. The 1903 crop in the United States was estimated by the Department of Agriculture at 637,822,-000 bushels. The same authority placed the 1902 crop at 670,063,000 bushels and the 1901 crop at 748,460,000 bushels. The crop for 1904 is variously estimated by experts. That the springwheat crop has suffered serious reduction on account of rust is conceded by all. Beerbohm, a London [Eng.], authority, says:

"The probability of a more or less serious deficiency in the American spring wheat crop must, however, be held to be of serious importance in its bearing upon the future course of the wheat market, because it means that little or no wheat will be obtainable for Europe in the coming season. An American total crop of 550 million bushels would mean an export surplus (leaving stocks on hand untouched) of only fifty million bushels, but if only

Continued on page 896.)

#### THE NEBRASKA STATE FAIR. The thirty-sixth annual State Fair

of Nebraska, which was held at Lin-coln, August 29 to September 2, was the best in the history of the State in many particulars. The attendance was larger than ever before, the exhibits in all departments were fully equal to anything in past years, while the live-stock was immensely superior in quality to anything heretofore. This statement is intended to cover the entire show and does not refer to any particular breed or exhibit. Sunday night there fell a heavy downpour. of rain, which boded ill for the success of the fair. As a result, the attendance on Monday was lighter than that of the same day last year. On Tuesday, however, the weather promised well, and many thousands came to see the great Dan Patch attempt to lower his record. The attendance on his day was larger than ever before in the history of the fair, but owing to the soft condition of the race-track, it was deemed unwise to allow Dan Patch to make his trial of speed, and he was merely led before the grand stand for the inspection of the visitors. The disappointment was so keen that the horse and his attendants were greeted by a storm of hisses and catcalls and the crowd evidently felt quite sore. When it was learned, however, that the driver was under imperative orders from the owner, and that he was there to show speed, the crowd found that they had nothing but the weather to blame and were restored to good humor, and thousands of them remained over until the next day to see this great horse. The conditions being right on Wednesday afternoon, Dan Patch appeared before an immense audience and made the mile on a half-mile track in 2:051/4, or three-quarters of a second better than his Iowa State Fair record. This great horse will appear at Topeka during the State Fair, and if the track is in condition, visitors at this fair will not only see one of the most beautiful horses they ever looked at, but will see such a turn of speed as was never deemed possible a few years ago.

The Nebraska Fair has always been characterized by a large exhibit of farm machinery, and this year the exhibit was rather stronger than usual. The street which was lined on both sides by these exhibits of gasoline engines, wind-mills, thrashing machines, manure-spreaders, road-graders, plows and every other kind of agricultural machinery, was especially attractive to visitors, and very valuable as an object-lesson

Agricultural Hall was filled with an unusually fine display of farm products, very tastefully arranged. Under the provisions of the Nebraska law, a premium of \$2,000 is given for the best display of county agricultural exhibits, the sum of \$300 being awarded to the first prize-winner, and the remaining \$1,700 prorated among the other counties scoring 800 points in a possible 1,600. Under this plan all competitors who score above 800 points will receive a portion of the State money. The results are very satisfactory and serve to bring to-

(Continued on page 890.)

## Table of Contents §

©0000000000000000000000000000000000000
Albino birds897
Alfalfa, crab-grass and fox-tail with886
Alfalfa seed, thrashing887
Aligha, stacking the seed-crop of 886
Barley, winter
Chlore Trass, English—Canadian
Chicks, worms in
Chipmunks, disappearing
Discovery, another
Dough-face's creed, the (poem)894
Drissed beef ner cent of 889
10 preserve 900
885
Timers' Cyclonedia of Agriculture 898
notes 904
rather's Little Man (noem) 893
recuing questions 880
1 IIIZers commoroial
' Commandment that 809
window xya
inge enthistographic 200
or trige items 000
Grasshopper's Song. The (poem)904
Grasshopper poison
Japanese daring on land, etc
Kansas history
Poultry notes
Shorthorns, color in 889
Taka Embroidery Club
Trust question, the
Veterinary department
Wheat a good spring
Wheat, a good spring. 886 Wheat and corp officially Manager
Wheat and corn officially, Kansas896 Wheat question
Wheat questions
Wheat, soft winter

What does it cost to attend the World's Fair? About \$2.50 a day besides railroad fare will pay for rooms, meals, car-fare, admissions to the

### Agriculture

#### <del>გიიიიიიიიიიიიიიიიიიი</del><u>გ</u> COMING EVENTS.

Will secretaries and those having the management of coming events, oblige the Kansas Farmer by sending dates?

October 17-22, 1904—American Royal dive-Stock Show and Sales, Kansas Live-Stock Show and Sales, Kansas City, Mo. November 26-December 3, 1904—Interna-tional Live-Stock Exposition, Chicago, Ill.

#### Farmers' Institutes.

September 10, Farmers' Institute picnic and Old Settlers' Reunion, under the auspices of the Agricultural Society, Ingalls, Gray County; Roscoe Good, secretary. One or more speakers from the Kansas State Agricultural College will be

resent.
Farmers' Institute, Denison, has been postponed to a date not fixed, on account of State Fair.
November 13 and 19, Farmers' Institute, Altamont, Labette County, C. E. Hildreth, secretary.

#### Soft Winter Wheat-Winter Barley.

I want to get a good variety of soft winter wheat for seed, smooth-headed of hardy variety, and a good yielder. Also, winter or fall barley without beards. Where can I get from fifty to seventy-five bushels of the two combined? What is the price of each per THOS. B. MURPHY. bushel.

Sumner County.

At this station, of the soft red wheats the Zimmerman has proven to be one of the best producers. The Fultz is also a well-known variety of this type. Both of these varieties have smooth or beardless heads. Other varieties of this type of wheat are the Fultzo-Mediterranean, Fulcaster, Red Cross, Currell, Red May, etc. I presume you can secure wheat of some of these varieties from almost any of the Kansas seedsmen. I have a letter from L. A. Fitz, McPherson, Superintendent of the Government Experiment Station at that place, stating that he has a considerable quantity of Currell wheat that he is willing to sell for seed wheat. The Currell wheat proved to be a good yielder at McPherson last season. At this station the Zimmerman yielded 28.91 bushels per acre and the Fultz 25.49 bushels per acre. The Zimmerman has appeared to be the hardier and more productive of the two varieties. These were the only two varieties of soft wheat which were grown in our trial last season. The best producing wheats at this station are the hard red Turkey varieties. This type of wheat seems also as a rule to be hardier than the soft red wheat. It would seem to me that the hard red Turkey wheat would be better adapted for growing in Sumner County than the soft red wheat.

I know of no beardless winter barley. At this station we grew three varieties of winter barley last season, as follows: Semi-Winter, yielded per acre 34.18 bushels; Tennessee Winter, yielded per acre 25.99 bushels; Union Winter, yielded per acre 20.83 bushels.

Mr. Fitz reports the yield of Tennesee Winter at 62.5 bushels per acre. and he has a considerable quantity of this seed for sale. The above-named varieties are all six-rowed bearded barleys. You might write to the Tennessee Experiment Station at Knoxville; this station has made quite extensive experiments with winter barley. It would be my recommendation to plant any southern-grown seed sparingly at first, since southern-grown winter barley is not apt to prove hardy in this climate.

Doubtless you can secure seed of the common varieties of winter barley named above from Kansas seedsmen, whose advertisements appear in the agricultural papers.

A. M. TENEYCK.

#### English Blue-Grass, Canadian Blue-Grass.

If you please, will you tell me if the English blue-grass and the Canadian blue-grass are one and the same grass? I would also like to know if it will do to sow Bromus inermis in the

fall, and how much of the two grasses GOOD FENN. together, per acre? Sedgwick County.

The "Canadian blue-grass" and "English blue-grass" are entirely different grasses. The Canadian bluegrass belongs to the genus Poa, and is botanically known as Poa compressa, as distinguished from Poa pratensis, the Kentusky blue-grass. Canalian blue-grass is a native of Europe, but was early introduced into the United States and became generally distributed throughout the Eastern and Northern States and Canada, and is a valuable pasture-grass in dry soils but is not considered to be equal to the Kentucky blue-grass. It is not adapted for growing in Kansas, except perhaps in the eastern part of the State, where the Kentucky blue-grass is to be preferred. Canadian blue-grass is also sometimes called English blue-grass.

The proper common name of "English blue-grass,' to which you prefer, is Meadow fescus, one of the fescue grasses, botanically known as Festuca pratensis. This grass is also a native of Europe. The name English bauegrass, by which it is known in Kansas, is a local name which has been applied to the grass by the farmers of the State, possibly because the grass is grown quite extensively in England, and because of the fact that a large part of the seed produced in this State is shipped to England and other European countries. Meadow fescue is a valuable grass for hay and pasture in Eastern Kansas, and it is being gradually introduced further west. The grass is not so well fitted for growing on upland, however, in the middle counties of the State as the Bromus inermis, which has proved to be a better producer and more hardy than the Meadow fescue at this station. It is usual to sow about eighteen to twenty pounds of Bromus inermis seed per acre. When Bromus inermis and Meadow fescue are seeded together, sow about twelve pounds of each per acre. I recommend also to include a little alfalfa or clover. On bottom land, clover with grasses may be preferably grown in this part of the State, but alfalfa with grasses is better adapted for upland. When alfalfa or clover is included, sow about ten pounds each of the grasses and two or three pounds of clover or four or five pounds of alfalfa per acre. The alfalfa combination is better adapted for the production of a pasture than a meadow, while the combination of clover and grasses makes an excellent meadow or pasture. When perennial legumes, such as alfalfa or clover, are sown with grasses the effect is to produce a larger production of forage and a more permanent pasture or meadow, since legumes take part of their plant-food, the nitrogen, from the air, and act as feeders or host-plants to the grasses. A. M. TENEYCK.

Crab-Grass and Foxtail With Alfalfa.

I have a field of alfalfa which was a good stand, but the crab-grass and fortail are about to take it. What can I do for it? Do I dare disk it this JAS. V. HAWKINS. time of year? Lyon County.

This is the time of year when crabgrass and foxtail become troublesome, and these weeds appear to be especially abundant this season in a large number of alfalfa-fields. They are especially troublesome in the old alfalfafields in which the stand has become rather thin. In such fields the weeds will probably do most harm and perhaps the best way to treat such fields is to plow them up and plant to other crops for a few seasons, seeding down new lands to alfalfa.

On newly seeded alfalfa-fields or in fields in which the alfalfa still maintains a good stand, the crab-grass and foxtail will not necessarily seriously injure the crop and stand of alfalfa, if the weeds are properly dealt with. Both of these weeds are annuals and grow from the seed each year. Thus

if they are prevented from maturing seed the weeds may be kept in check. Care should be taken to mow the crop close to the ground before the crabgrass and foxtail seed. Your plan of disking is a good one and it is practicable to disk alfalfa immediately after any cutting during the season, although if the ground is dry and hard, often little good results from disking. At this station we have found it best to cross-disk, setting the disks rather straight and weighting the harrow so as to cause it to cut two or three inches deep. The disk should be followed with the common peg-tooth harrow in order to level and pulverize the ground and leave a good soil mulch. The crab-grass and foxtail will also be pulled out to a considerable extent by the harrowing. The weeds named do not always grow so abundantly as they do this year, and if they can be kept from seeding, as noted above, it is not necessary that the alfalfa should be injured or destroyed by these weeds. The growth of the present cutting of alfalfa will be decreased by the presence of the weeds, but the next cutting may do better, especially if you disk as directed above immediately after removing the present crop. The early part of the growing season is not favorable to the growth of crabgrass and foxtail, so that their presence at this season of the year will not necessarily reduce the first crop of alfalfa next season. Also, certain years are not so favorable to the growth and development of these weeds as others, and by following the plan mentioned above the injury from them may be greatly decreased. However, whenever an alfalfa-field becomes thin in stand and foul with weeds it should be plowed and planted to other crops and new fields seeded to alfalfa. This will result in not only more profitable crops of alfalfa, but larger crops of corn and grain will be produced by following this method of A. M. TENEYCK. rotation.

#### Stacking the Seed-Crop of Alfalfa.

I have read Mr. Birch's article in the Kansas Farmer on alfalfa, just concluded, but as he says nothing about the seed-crop I ask leave to present a few questions to you. So far as I know the books advise against stacking the seed-crop, but the seedsmen say that is the best way. They recommend stacking it and letting it 'cure out" in the stack before thrashing; they say it improves the seed.

Please give me the benefit of your observation and experience.

EDWIN TAYLOR. Wyandotte County.

I must acknowledge that I have had little experience with the handling of the seed-crop of alfalfa. Although perhaps the ordinary method has been to thrash and haul directly to the huller from the field, yet I am aware that the other method of stacking and thrashing later from the stack is successfully practiced. Care should be taken, however, to allow the alfalfa to become well cured in the field before it is put in the stack, since if it is put in damp or green it is liable to heat and thus injure the seed. When the crop is put in the stack this way it should be allowed to stand for some time to pass through the sweat before thrashing. It is perhaps best to protect the stacks well and not to thrash until cool weather. Regarding the point as to whether the stacking improves the quality of the seed, I am unable to give any information. As a farmer who has large experience in growing alfalfa and handling the seed, I refer you to Col. J. W. Robison, Towanda, Kans. Doubtless there are many readers of the Kansas FARMER who could give information A. M. TENEYCK. along this line.

#### A Good Spring Wheat.

I would ask through the columns of your valuable paper, what kind of spring wheat is best adapted for growing in Western Kansas, Finney County? It may be that you would recommend winter wheat and a certain kind, perhaps; but as it happens out there, they do not have enough snow or rain during the fall and win-

Can Save a Lot of Work Can Save a Lot of Money Can Increase Your Comforts Can Increase Your Profits If you are interested in those things we'd like to send you our new book about ELECTRIC STEEL ELECTRIC Wagon

More than a million and a quarter of them are
in use and several hundred thousand farmers say
in the every made that they are the best investment they ever mad They'll save you more money, more work, give be ter service and greater satisfaction than any oth-metal wheel made—because **They're Made Bette** for sortice and greater satisfaction than any other metal wheel made—because They're Made Better By every test they are the best. Spokes united to the 'bub. If they work loose, your money back Don't buy wheels nor wagon until you read our book. It may save you many dollars and it's free ELECTRIC WHEEL CO., Quincy, Ilis Box 46 THE EUREKA INDESTRUCTIBLE FENCE POSTS. venience and durability. Costs very little more than oak or locust, and will last for all time. Reliable county agents wanted. Address with stamp.
ZEIGLER BROS., Hutchinson, Kans FIELD POST

> PAGE PAGE POULTRY FENCES

are made in three styles, 48, 58 and 72 inches high. Page Woven Wire Fence Co., Box 47, Adrian, Mich.





#### CORN CRIB Sizes 400 but 1,000 but

Cheap and handy. Can be set up in ten minutes. We also manufacture Steel Grain Bins, Wire Field and awn Fence, etc.

THE DENNING FENCE WORKS, Cedar|Rapids, Iowa.

THE LARGEST AND BEST LINE OF

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

F. C. AUSTIN MFG. CO., CHICAGO

With one of Loomis' late improved machines you are sure of large profits on the capital invested. They are the leaders in this line. Certainly the greatest money-earning Well Drilling Machinery made in America. Address

LOOMIS MACHINE CO., Tiffin. Ohio.



## A Sacrifice Sale

Act quick or you will be too late - - - -

1 Knife Stock Cutter; 1 One-way Disc Harrow; 1 Disc Harrow with seed and drill attachment.

All new, first-class, in perfect condition, and to be sold at one-half the price you would have to pay anywhere else. There's no string to this offer or no look of the price of the carbon of the price of the carbon of the price of the carbon of the price of the pri

The Bayles Distributing Co., 405 Delaware St., Kansas City, Mo.

## Montgomery Ward & Co.'s Big Catalogue No. 73 is Now Ready

## You Can Get a Copy Absolutely FREE Also a handsome D'arcy photogravure, sultable for framing, by ordering any of the 14 lots described below, Don't delay, WARD'S OATALOGUE is the POPULAR ONE everywhere, and is preferred by almost everybody to all

It's the Only Complete Catalogue
Published the only one that is absolutely up to date and
nothing but perfectly dependable goods at price the lower obtainable
anywhere. Catalogue No. 73 is all that a good catalogue should be. It
represents the largest stock of goods in the world-21 different divisions,
each a store in itself, 35 separate and distinct lines open for your examination. Practically everything we have to sell is included; no
sending for special catalogues after you receive the big one. Every
thing is in Catalogue No. 73 this year—an improvement we know will
be hailed with delight by our thousands of friends and old customers.

be halled with delight by our thousands of tributes and our customers.

Edition de Luxe Printed on heavy white book paper making it strong and durable, with in appearance, easy to read, and more desirable in every respect. The Edition de Luxe is a triumph in catalogue making. It contains over 50,000 illustrations, most of which are new and print perfectly on the fine white paper used for the Ediaron ewith paper used for the Ediaron ewite paper.

Catalogue No. 73 is FREE with any of the following Bargain Lots

25 lbs. Best Granulated Sugar

25 lbs. Selected Fancy Japan XXX Rice
10 bars Hannah Cobb's Laundry Soap

1 Handsome D'arcy Photogravure

1 Catalogue and Buyers' Guide No. 73—

Edition de Luxe

The D'arcy

Beautiful reproductions of famous masterpieces FREE with our compliments, with Lot "A" and Specials "B" to "O"—
Platino Black Tones, 16 x 20 inches. Fine Kid Finish Paper.

Photogravures

The D'arcy Photogravure Gelatin Process, the finest method known for securing perfect photographic effects. The accuracy with which details and perspective, as well as the general beauty of the original paintings, are all preserved in the pictures has caused experts to pronounce the reproductions far superior to the finest and most expensive photographs. Any one of these five magnificent photogravures would be a beautiful decoration to the finest home. The originals were painted by masters whose names have long been famous the world over.

oration to the linest home. The originals were painted by masters made and considered prid over. FIVE SUBJECTS, EACH ONE A MASTERPIECE:
ry Scene in Normandy, by Verschuur, a famous Dutch landscape painter.
e Convinced, by Alfons Spring, a Russian artist.
From the Flames, a renarriably dramatic painting, by Adolf Schreyer, a German painter.
mer's Lunch, by fullen Dupre—a beautiful pastoral painting.
buse of Zapote Bridge, by Verestchagin, the famous artist who was killed on the Russian

The People's Favorite Catalogue

EE Ward's Catalogue No. 73—
The biggest, best and most reliable catalogue issued by any catalogue house in the
make no exceptions. See Lot "A" below. READ IT.

Until October 15, 1904, Lot "A" -Packed in case for shipment by freight; weight, about 75 pounds.





Montgomery Ward & Co. Michigan Avenue, Madison and Washington Streets The Oldest, Largest and Most Favorably Known Catalogue House in the World—Established in 1872:

ter, and the fall-sown wheat will not come up at all till spring rains set in

and then it is too late. I tried the Macaroni wheat, the Arnautka, two years ago. This is a spring wheat, to be sown early. Three of my renters near Garden City, Kansas, sowed 35 acres each of Arnautka Macaroni wheat early in March 1903 as there had been a snowfall over two feet deep in February. Seventy acres of it was on bottom-land and thirtyfive on upland. All three pieces came up and had an excellent stand. The straw was four feet high, but the yield, owing to warm dry weather in July, was eleven bushels to the acre. The wheat was sold to farmers of that vicinity, as everybody thought it to be suitable wheat for that county. The reason I want a different wheat is that the Macaroni wheat is not a milling wheat, although it is said to be better for feeding, as it is more rich in gluten than other wheat.

Can you recommend a spring wheat which is at the same time a milling wheat?

Logan County. T. F. HAMER. The Macaroni wheat is without doubt better adapted for growing in Western Kansas than any other kind of spring wheat. Your objection to

the wheat on account of its not being a milling wheat and therefore not saleable is not entirely well founded. To be sure, there is no local market for this variety of wheat in small quantities, but there has been a general market established for Macaroni wheat in several of the large cities, and in Minneapolis and New this type of wheat has received official recognition and is given a grade. In car-load lots Kansas farmers can readily sell this wheat. If your local dealer will not take it, it can be shipped to Minneapolis or New York, and I doubt not that markets will soon be established for it in Kansas City and Chicago. Although Macaroni wheat has not previously been classed as a milling wheat, it is now being used quite extensively in the manufacture of flour for bread-making and it has an especial use in the manufacture of macaroni, which industry has already been started quite extensively in the United States. The only company that I-can name at present who make a business of purchasing Macaroni wheat, is the Van Dusen-Harrington Co., Minneapolis, Minnesota. Thus you will see that you will be able to get a sale for Macaroni wheat when it is grown in large quan-

tities. In fact, the local dealers in your locality will handle the wheat as soon as it is grown on an extensive

There is another variety of spring wheat which can be recommended for growing in Western Kansas. At this station during the last two seasons. of Scotch Fife spring wheat has given the largest yields. We grew several varieties of Fife wheat in 1903, the best yield, 9.6 bushels per acre, being produced by the Minnesota No. 163, a selected variety of the Scotch Fife wheat, the seed of which was secured from the Minnesota Experiment Station. In 1904 this variety again proved to be the best yielding Fife wheat. I believe that the Fife wheat is better adapted for growing in the West than the Velvet Chaff or bearded types of spring wheat, but it is not equal to the Macaroni wheat. Even at this station the Macaroni wheat has yielded on the average for the last two years almost twice as much per acre as the Fife varieties, and also produced a better quality of wheat.

You can secure seed of the Fife wheat from the northwestern seedsmen, and also from Kansas seedsmen. We could let you-have a bushel or so

above, or you can secure this variety in large quantities from the Minnesota Experiment Station, St. Anthony Park, Minnesota.

A. M. TENEYCK.

#### Thrashing Alfalfa Seed.

Will you kindly tell through the columns of your paper the method of thrashing allfalfa with a wheat-thrashing machine. No one in this neighborhood has ever had experience with it. Harper County.

I would not advise the thrashing of alfalfa with the ordinary separator if it were possible to secure a cloverhuller. The grain-separator is not properly constructed to do a thorough job of thrashing either of clover or alfalfa, and when it is used there is generally enough seed wasted to pay any extra cost of securing a clover huller if one may be had without too much inconvenience. I have known of farmers who have thrashed alfalfa with the grain-separator and have then run it through the huller and secured enough more seed to make it pay. If the grain separator be used, all of the cylinder and concave teeth should be put in and the machine run at a rather

high speed, so as to beat out as much of the seed as possible. Of course it would also be necessary to use screens of the proper mesh, and arrange them in the best way for saving the seed. You doubtless will be able to do this as well from your own experience as from any suggestion I might give you. If you have had any experience in running a separator, I think you will have no difficulty in thrashing alfalfa. except in getting the seed beaten out of the pods, and I know of no way of improving the thrasher for this work except in the way mentioned above.

V. M. SHOESMITH.

#### Commercial Fertilizers.

Have you ever issued a bulletin on commercial fertilizers? If so I would be pleased to have you send me one, as I think of trying fertilizers on small grain on upland limestone soil. WM. RONEY. Wilson County.

For information regarding commercial fertilizers you should secure a copy of the Report of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture for the year ending June, 1904. Write to Sect. F. D. Coburn, Topeka. On the limestone soil which you describe it is hardly likely that commercial fertilizers are required. Doubtless about all the soil needs is humus and nitrogen. This can be supplied more cheaply by certain systems of cropping than by adding commercial fertilizers. Of all fertilizers barn-yard manure will doubtless have the best effect on land which you describe. A good coat of barn-yard manure adds humus to the soil and gives better texture and tilth, at the same time furnishes nitrogen and other essential elements of plant-food. If such land as you describe could be seeded down to alfalfa for a few years, the fertility and productiveness of the soil for the growing of ordinary crops would be greatly increased. The seeding down of such "farmed out" lands to grass for a few years will tend in a large measure to restore the virgin condition of the soil and increase the productiveness or the land for the growing of grain and other crops.

The humus of the soil may be more quickly restored in a measure by plowing under green crops. Rye and other grain crops may be used for this purpose, but the best green manuring crops are the annual legumes, such as cow-peas, soy-beans, vetch and fieldpeas. Cow-peas may be seeded in the grain-stubble immediately after harvest, in a favorably moist season, when they will make a good growth, and the crop may be plowed under as green manure in the fall or left as a cover-crop during the winter and the land plowed in the spring and planted to early grain or corn. Soy-beans may be used in the same manner, but cowpeas are preferable because they make a quicker and ranker growth. Annual legumes may be profitably used in roation with other crops. This class of plants by means of the bacteria which develop on the plant roots are able to take their nitrogen supply largely from the air, thus even when the crop is taken off for forage or seed, the nitrogen of the soil may be increased by the accumulation of nitrogen in the roots and stubble. When an ordinary crop like rye is plowed under, practically all that is added to the soil is what is taken out of the soil, but when cow-peas or other legumes are plowed under, not only is the supply of humus increased, but there is an actual gain in nitrogen, the most valuable element of plant-food.

The texture of soil resulting from lack of humus is unfavorable to the growth of plants. Such soils become close and compact when wet, quickly drying out and baking after heavy rains. The plant for its best development requires the mellow porous texture of virgin land, which favors the warming of the soil, allows the entrance of air and conserves the soil moisture. The proper texture and tilth may be restored in the lands which you have mentioned by following a system of cropping such as I have outlined. When soil has been continuously cropped for so long a time that the plant-food has been largely exhausted, then the use of

commercial fertilizers may not only be found profitable but will become absolutely necessary in order to produce profitable crops. Some of the land in the eastern States have reached this condition, when to get a crop the farmer has to add about as much plant-food as the crop removes from the soil. The fertility of Kansas soils, even those which have been farmed the longest, has not been exhausted, and it is unnecessary that it should be exhausted. By a proper system of farming and a cerrect rotation of crops, the fertility of the soil may be maintained and a texture favorable to the best development of crops secured. A. M. TENEYCK.

To Destroy Quack-Grass.

We have a farm that has ten to twelve acres of quack-grass started on it and we are unable to get our tenants to destroy or kill it out. We would like to know if you have had any experience with this grass and what is the best plan to kill it out and C. S. ALLEN. destroy it.

Pocahontas County, Iowa.

Where quack-grass thrives well it is a very difficult problem to fully eradicate it. We have not had much experience in killing out the grass at this station. The grass spreads rapidly from the roots, single plants soon forming small patches, gradually enlarging and spreading over the field. The cultivation of such fields is apt to spread the grass by distributing the roots, and thus new centers of growth will start in other portions of the field. For means of combating this grass I quote from Prof. Shaw's book on 'Grasses and How to Grow Them," published by the Webb Publishing Co., St. Paul, Minnesota, as follows:

"1. Plow after the crops have been harvested. Work the roots to the surface by using some form of spring tooth or other harrow. Then rake with the horse and burn when dry. Follow with one or two crops of corn planted in hills, to which the most thorough cultivation should be given.

"2. Sow rye in the autumn. Let the rye mature the following season or graze it, which is preferable, and follow with a smothering crop as sorghum or corn sown thickly. If necessary, grow corn on the same land next year, manage as outlined above.

"3. Manure the land heavily with reasonably well composted manure. Give to it careful and thorough preparation. Grow on it corn or sorghum,

preferably the latter, sown thickly with the drill, as grain is sown and then follow with corn grown as described above.

"4. Plow the land carefully after the grass has made a good start in the spring. When plowing it turn narrow rather than wide furrows. Then use the disk until a good seed-bed is formed and then sow barley thickly, using two-and a half to three bushels of seed per acre. Plow again as soon as the barley crop is removed.

"5. Summer fallow the land, plowing the same or stirring the surface after it has been plowed with sufficient frequency to prevent the plant from breathing through the leaves for a single season.

"6. Divide the infested area into two or three fields. Grow on these for forage such crops as winter rye, barley and oats sown together, rape or kale and corn or sorghum; not fewer than two of these crops are to be grown in succession each season. These are to be grazed off by sheep, alternating the grazing in the different fields, and the process is to be continued as long as may be necessary.

"7. Small patches may be virtually destroyed by enslosing swine on them and leaving them until they have consumed the roots, of which they are

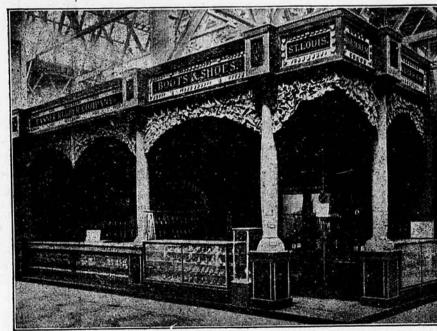
"Methods 1., 2 and 3 can best be pursued in areas where corn is a leading crop, but where it is not, field roots may be substituted for corn. Method 4 can best be adapted in prairie areas north of parallel 45 where barley can be successfully grown when sown thus late.

"Observations.—1. Quack grass has been destroyed in some soils by one plowing if done just at the setting in of a prolonged summer drought. The furrows should be narrow and left on edge as much as possible, and not disturbed subsequently with the harrow or other implement until the grass dies through want of moisture.

"2. In seasons of much rainfall it is virtually impossible to destroy quackgrass without excessive labor, as at such times stirring the soil usually encourages the growth of the grass.

"3. Whatever method of eradication may be adopted it is usually necessary to dig out stray plants with a pronged fork in order to complete the work. With this object in view, such a fork should be carried in some way when practicable by work-hands engaged in the various processes of cultivation."

A. M. TENEYCK.



Making Rubber Boots at the Fair.

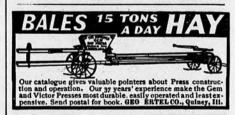
Making Rubber Boots at the Fair.

One of the unique exhibits at the Louislana Purchase Exposition wherein "process," actual detail work of making, is shown, is that of the Banner Rubber Company, of St. Louis. The illustration herewith is from a photograph of their booth, which is located in Block 22-A, in the southeastern section of the Palace of Manufactures. Here, with a force detailed from the St. Louis factory, the actual work of making rubber boots and shoes is carried on. Visitors may witness each successive mechanical step in the making of rubber wear from the receipt of the rubber to their completion, or when they are ready for vulcanizing. The Banner Rubber Company lays special stress upon the point of their goods being made entirely of pure, new rubber with absolutely no additions of other ingredients which serve to cheapen the cost of manufacture, but result in corresponding lessening of wear-

ing qualities. It is well known that additions to rubber are made for the purpose of cheapening. The loss in wear is 20 per cent for every 10 per cent substitution of any filling ingredient. Herein is the explanation of so many rubber boots and shoes so quickly "going to pleces." The Banner Company is showing, in a way that carries conviction, the integrity of their goods, and at the same time affording visitors an intelligent idea of the interesting process of manufacture. A familiar sign in this company's advertising, the 2-inch strip cut from the sole of a boot and sustaining a weight of 110 pounds, lis in evidence at the booth. The strip has stretched to more than twice its original length. It is a most forcible illustration. Nothing but purest rubber could stand such a strain or show such elasticity. For those who have yet to attend the Fair, this is a most interesting booth to visit. ing qualities. It is well known

Dally Av. selling IDEAL PUMP EQUALIZERS. Make all pumps work EASY. Windmills run in slightest wind. FIT ALL PUMPS. Merit sells them. FULLY WARRANTED. Exclusive territory. Write Pump Equalizer Co., 40 Y Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.





Over 70 sizes and styles for drilling either deep or shallow wells in any kind of soil or rock. Mounted on wheels or on sills. 'Vith engine or horse powers. Strong, simple and durable. Any mechanic can operate them easily. Send for catalog.

WILLIAMS BROS., Ithaca, N. Y.





Belle City Mfg. Company,

LOCATED ON THE YAZOO and MISSISSIPPI VALLEY R. R. IN THE FAMOUS

# YAZOO

OF MISSISSIPPI—SPECIALLY ADAPTED TO THE RAISING OF

COTTON, CORN, CATTLE AND HOGS.

### SOIL RICHEST THE WORLD

Write for Pamphlets and Maps.

E. P. SKENE, Land Commissioner Central Station, Park Row, Room 456, CHICAGO, ILL.

### The Stock Interest \$

THOROUGHBRED STOCK SALES.

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

or are to be advertised in this paper.

September 20, 1904—A. M. Jordan, Alma, Poland-Chinas.

September 21, 1904—American Hereford Breeders Ass. clation sale, Wor.d's Fair Grounds, St. Louis, C. K. Thomas. Secretary.

October 1, 1904—Poland-Chinas, J. Clarence Norton, Moran. Kans.

October 6, 1904—Poland-Chinas, William Plummer, Barclay, Kans.

October 13, 1904—Percherons, Clydes, Standard-bred Shet ands and mules, C. D. McPherson, Fair-sied, Iowa.

October 18, 1904—C. O. Hoag, Mound City, Kans., Poland-Chinas, October 18, 1904—C. O. Hoag, Mound City, Kans., Poland-Chinas, C. E. Axline, October 17, 1904—Poland-Chinas, E. E. Axline, October 18, 1904—American Royal Show and Sale by American Aberdeen-Angus Breeders Association, Kansus City, Mo., W. C. McGavock, Manager. October 19, 1904—R. F. Norton, Clay Center Kans., Duroc-Jerseys. October 20, 1904—Poland-Chinas, L. P. Fuller, Mortowille, Kans. October 20, 1904—American Galloway Breeders' Association, Kansas City, Mo. October 20, 1904—Poland-Chinas, Republic County Breeders' Combination Sale at Belleville, H. B. Waller, Manager.

Breeders Combination Sale and Combination Sale, Fair-October 25, 1904—Duroc-Jerseys, J. B. Davis, Fair-ylew, Kans. October 25, 1904—Sabetha Combination Sale, Jas. P Laur, Manager, Sabetha, Kans. October 28, 1904—Leon Calhoun, Potter, Kans.,

October 28, 1904—Leon Calhoun, Potter, Kans., October 28, 1904—Combination sale Poland-Chinas. October 28, 1904—Combination sale Poland-Chinas at Clay Center, J. R. Johnson, Manager.

November 1, 1904—W. B. VanHorn & Son, Poland-Chinas, at Overbrook, Kans.

November 1, 1904—John W. Jones & Co., Delphos, Kans., Duroc-Jersey swine.

November 3, 1804—H. E. Lunt, Burden, Kans., Poland-Chinas, Overbrook, Manager.

November 4, 1904—Shorthorns and Duroc-Jerseys, Burden, J. F. Stodder, Manager.

November 11, 1904—Combination Sale of Poland-Chinas, Girard, Kans.

November 12, 1904—Central Missouri Shorthorn Breders Association Sale al Moberly, Mo. E. H. Hurt, Secy., Cliffon Hill, Mo.

November 22, 1904—Herefords at Hope, Kans., Dickinson and Marion County breeders; Will H. Rhodes, Lamps, Kans., Manager.

November 23, 19-4—Dic Linson County Shorthorn Breeders' annual sale, Hope, Kans., C. W. Taylor, Manager.

November 23, 1904—Shorthorns and Poland-Chi-November 24, 1904—Shorthorns and Poland-Chi-November 24, 1904—Shorthorns and Poland-Chi-November 25, 1904—Shorthorns and Poland-Chi-November 24, 1904—Shorthorns and Poland-Chi-November 25, 1904—Shorthorns and

Manager.; November 23, 1904—Shorthorns and Poland-Chi-nas, wm. Wales, Osborne, Kans. November 29, 1904—Holdeman's Holsteins at Topeka. November 29, 1904—American Galloway Breeders\*

November 29, 1904—American Galloway Breeders'
Association, Chicago.
December 1, 1904—International Show and Sale by
American Aberdeen-Angus Breeders Association,
Chicago, Ill., W. C. McGavook, Manager.
December 6 and 7, 1904 Chas. W. Armour, Kansas
City, and Jas. A. Funkhauser, Plattsburg, Mo.,
Herefords at Kansas City.
January 20, 1305—Poland-Chinas at Girard, H. N.
Holdeman.

January 25, 1905—G. A. Munson, Maxwell, Iowa,

January 25, 1905—G. A. Methodology, Shorthorns, Poland-Chinas, Wichita, Kans.; J. C. Robison, Towards, Kans., Manager, February 16 and 17, 1905—Chas. M. Johnston, Manager, Caldwell, Kans., Combination sale of regis-

ager, Caldwell, Kans., Combination sale of the level stock.
February 21, 1905—John W. Jones & Co., Delphos, Kans., Duroc-Jersey bred sow sale.
February 22 and 23, 1905—Shorthorns and Poland-Chinas, N. F. Shaw, Manager, Plainville, Kans.

#### Feeding Sheep.

We are located three miles east of Parsons, Kansas, and we have 400 acres of limestone land. We lost our wheat and oats through wet weather, but have an abundance of fall pasture. Our corn is light but will make splendid feed by cutting it up. We would like to run sheep in our cornfield, as it is very grassy, and we would like to have your best judgment, as we are inexperienced in handling sheep, both in feeding, buying and selling.

A. J. HIGGINBOTTOM.

Labette County.

Sheep may be said to be the plantscavengers of the farm, and from the circumstances indicated in your letter, I believe it would be a source of profit to you to secure a small bunch and to utilize all of the waste feed possi-None of our domestic animals will utilize such a large variety of rough feed at a profit as sheep. Your letter is not quite definite enough for me to advise as to how many sheep you can handle, and you will have to decide that question for yourself. If your fields are fenced so as to turn sheep, they could be grazed over the fields and crop down the weeds and grass which would otherwise go to waste. They can be run in the cornfields without much danger to the grain as very few sheep will acquire the knack of getting at the ears of

After all the growth and gain possible have been made by the rough feed and pasture, it will be necessary to linish the sheep by a short period of grain-feeding. Sheep do not require very expensive quarters. The most essential thing is to see that they are dry underfoot, and that their coats are kept dry. Very warm sheds are not required.

Corn is perhaps one of the best single grains to feed sheep and may be fed shelled in feed-boxes, or if the ground is dry, it may be fed upon the

ground. The boxes should be rather wide, with flat bottoms, so that the sheep will be compelled to eat the grain rather slowly. The racks for roughage in the yard should be large and spacious, so that a large quantity could be stored, thus making that part of the feeding comparatively easy.

Wheat, oats or barley may be fed to sheep if sufficient corn is not available. Unless there are some large flocks of sheep in your vicinity, you will probobaly have to rely upon the Kansas City market for feeding sheep

G. C. WHEELER.

Per Cent, of Dressed Beef, Pork and Mutton as Compared With Live Weight.

Will you kindly answer the following questions through your paper? What per cent. of its live weight will an average beef dress? What per cent. will an average hog dress? How much will an average sheep dress?

Marion County. JACOB H. SIEBERT.

The per cent. of dressed weight in cattle depends largely upon the quality and breeding of the animals. The age of the animal also enters into the per cent. of dressed carcass which they will yield. Young cattle dress a smaller per cent, than older and more mature cattle. The results of a large number of experiments show that steers of strictly beef breeds, when properly finished, will dress 64 to 65 per cent. dressed carcass to live weight. Native steers or those of dairy breed will yield but 60 to 63 per cent. dressed carcass to live weight. In the experiments reported from this station in bulletin No. 111 on "Quality in Beef," the per cents ranged from 59.7 with the spotted scrub, to 63.5 per cent, with the Shorthorn. The results obtained from the demonstration, reported in bulletin No. 113 on "Flesh and Fat in Beef," show a percentage of 66.5 per cent. dressed carcass to live weight in the fat steer: the prime steer dressed 65.3 per cent.; while the baby-beef animal dressed only 52.7 per cent. Results of slaughter tests with sheep show averages as follows: Antmal of two years old or older, 63 per cent. dressed weight; under two years, 61 per cent.; and under one year, 57 per cent.

Results of a very large number of slaughter tests of the different breeds of pure-bred hogs, reported on by Swift & Co., gave an average of 79.18 per cent. of dressed meat.

G. C. WHEELER.

#### Feeding Questions.

The following are a few questions that I would like to have answered:

1. Which is the cheapest and best feed for fattening cattle, at the prices named, where hogs follow cattle, cottonseed-meal at \$25 per ton, or linseedmeal at \$27.50 per ton? Also, what are the best proportions of each mixed with corn-meal where they have alfalfa hay for roughage?

2. When corn is 40c per bushel, would you feed the cottonseed- or the linseed-meal at the prices named?

3. When alfalfa is five or six dollars per ton, would you sell good millet hay at the same price and buy more alfalfa hay if you had to haul it four miles to make the change? (For fattening steers.)

4. What could you afford to pay for bran or shorts to mix with t feeds?

5. What is ground barley worth compared with corn at 40c per bushel, for feeding steers?

Meade County. J. J. SINGLEY.

If you have alfalfa hay for roughage I do not think I would recommend feeding either cottonseed-meal or linseed-meal, for fattening steers, unless for a short time near the end of the fattening period. The nutrients contained in corn and alfalfa hay make practically a balanced ration for fattening cattle, and it is difficult to improve upon this combination. It has been proven by experimental work that corn and alfalfa give better results than almost any combination that can be fed. If hogs are to follow the cattle it would not be safe to feed

cottonseed-meal, according to almost all experiments that have been conducted, as hogs are very susceptible to some mysterious poison which seems to be present in cottonseed-meal.

The feeding-value of alfalfa is sufficiently great to warrant the exchange of millet hay for alfalfa hay, the same price per ton being placed on each. The cost of the exchange would probably not exceed \$1.00 per ton if you have good roads. In feeding cattle, millet hay would necessarily require the purchase of moreor less mill-feeds, the nutrients in which alfaira hay can much more cheaply sup-

With corn at 40c per bushel, I would not recommend buying either bran or shorts at present prices.

In comparison with corn as a steerfeed, ground barley has not been experimented with very much. As a sole grain ration it would not be entirely satisfactory. A combination of corn and barley would be far better than to attempt to feed barley alone. I do not think you could afford to pay over 30c per bushel for barley with corn at 40c per bushel. But if you have both grains or are compelled to buy all your grain, a combination of the two would be better than to feed either alone, even though barley be cheap enough to replace corn. The palatibility of a ration is a very important factor in the fattening of any animal, and a combination of several grains is, as a rule, far more palatable to the steer than any one alone. With the feeds you mention, however, I think I would make alfalfa hay and corn the basis of any ration used. I am certain you will get excellent results from your cattle if properly han-G. C. WHEELER. dled.

Meade County.

Color in Shorthorns, XX.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:-The following is an account of winners in class for cows 2 years old and under 3 at the last Royal show at Kansas City:

First, Queen of Beauty (roan).-She must be appropriately named, as she was also first in her class at the great International at Chicago. Her maternal ancestors for three generations are six reds and one roan. Her sire is a roan bred in England, and her paternal grandsire is a roan.

Second, Jennie June (roan).—She was also second in her class at the International. Her maternal ancestors for three generations are registered as six red, one red a little white. her sire is a roan. Her paternal grandam is white.

Third, Peach (red).—Her dam and maternal grandsire and grandam are red. Her sire is a roan. Her paternal grandam is white. The sire of the white cow was red and white, and her dam was a roan.

Fourth, Fourth Countess Rosamond (red).-Of all her fourteen ancestors in three generations, one is "yellow red," one "red with star," twelve red with no qualifications. Her breeder has recorded twenty cows in Vol. 50. and all red, this cow being one of them. Her sire and all his ancestors for three generations are red (with only the slightest qualifications), except two cows that are English and colors unknown.

Fifth, Lady Scotch (red).-Her paternal grandam is a roan. The dam of the latter cow is a roan. Her remaining twelve ancestors for three generations are all red.

Sixth, Princess Challenger of Silver Creek (red).-This cow was bred by the same party as the next preceding cow. Both were got by same sire. The same remarks upon color apply to both individuals without the slightest variation. D. P. NORTON.

Morris County.

#### ROCK ISLAND SYSTEM.

Through Tourist Sleepers to California.

Rock Island Tourist Sleeping Cars are fully described in our folder, "Across the Continent in a Tourist Sleeper." Ask for a copy. It tells the whole story-describes the cars in detail; names the principal points of interest enroute; shows when cars leave Eastern points, and when they arrive in California. A. E. Cooper. D. P. A., Topeka, Kans.





## **ALL LIVE STOCK**

SHEEP, SWINE, CATTLE, HORSES, ETC.

PREVENTS AND CURES PARASITIC

Kreso Dip is a powerful germicide and disinfectant, an unfailing tick-destroyer and lice-killer. It cures scab, mange and other parasitic diseases; kills dog-ficas and poultry-lice; prevents disease and keeps away files. It is scientifically prepared in our own laboratories, never varies in strength, and is always reliable.

NON-CARBOLIC, NON-IRRITATING,

Easily prepared-just mix it with water: gallon Kreso Dip makes 100 gallons

TRIAL LOT, \$1.25 PER GALLON CAN, at your druggist's, or direct from us (charges prepaid). Special quotations on quantities.

quantities. Write for descriptive pamphlet—it's free.

## PARKE, DAVIS & CO.

BRINCHEZ, New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Bos Baltimore, New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Bos Baltimore, New Orleans, Ransas City, Indi-anapolis, Minneapolis, Memphis.

#### OFFICIAL GUIDE

TELLS YOU ALL

Order It

## AT LAST Money retunded if not se represented. You Can Buy

Indian Prospectus mail. Territory Lands

There is only one reliable and approved guide on Indian Territory, and that is J. E. Dunn's Indian Territory. It is just out. Contains 250 pages, has many line half tones, large maps of Oklahoma and Indian Territory. Only work ever published on Indian Territory without a line of advertising init. Every good citizen needs it. Is worth many \$\$\fo\$\$ to every one interested in Indian Territory. Order today or you may be too late. Sent post paid \$1.25 U. S. and Canada; foreign countries \$1.50.

COMMONWEALTH PUB. CO. Oklahoma City.

Be sure to mention this paper.



EAVES NEWTON'S Heave, Co-temper and Indigest A reterinary specific threat and stemach Spring recommends.

#### THE NEBRASKA STATE FAIR.

(Continued from page 885.) gether some very handsome county

exhibits. The Horticultural exhibit this year was remarkable in its quality. This is evidently a fruit year in Nebraska, and Horticultural Hall was filled to overflowing with things to make you hungry. One building on these grounds is devoted entirely to the honey-bee and its products. It was completely filled with bees and exhibits of honey, and hives and other appliances. The Fisheries Building always attracted a great crowd, who go to see the live fishes exhibited inacquaria. These are shown as a part of the recources of the State, and visitors watch with interest the various kinds of fishes, native and imported, which now live in Nebraska waters. The sheep exhibit was not large, though eight breeds were shown,

We learn that the State of Nebraska has refused to make any appropriation for the maintenance of its State Fair and the result is that much needed improvements can not be made. A little work has been done in the way of building crossings and some cinder walks, but very much is still needed in the way of walks and drives between the buildings and about the grounds. As the weather during fair week for the last two years has been rainy, the mud has been a great drawback to the fair and a disomfort to the visitors. This State Fair is seriously in need of some new buildings, especially a judging pavilion for live-stock. Horses, cattle and hogs are all judged in the open air and the visitor who would see all classes must be a person of great endurance and considerable muscularpower. A State fair is an educational institution, whose purpose is to teach largely by object-lessons. One of the most valuable object-lessons that can be given to the farmers and their families is that afforded by the judgingrings. Every facility for the comfort and convenience of the visitor should be afforded in order that he may not only see but study and assimilate all he can during State fair. The visitor, who was also present last year, could not fail to note the remarkable improvement in the quality of the livestock exhibit. This was especially noticeable in the beef breeds of the cattle and in the swine.. The numbers were not greater, perhaps, but the show was better. The exhibits and awards in live-stock are given here-

#### HORSES.

HORSES.

The horse exhibit this year was unusually good. Mr. Frank Iams, of St. Paul, Nebraska, had recently brought over an importation of choice stallions in the different breeds of coach and heavy horses and his exhibit at the Nebraska fair included thirty-five head. Messrs. Watson, Woods Bros. & Kelley, and the Lincoln Importing Horse Company, both of Lincoln, Nebraska, each have a large shipment of horses of the various coach and draft breeds now enroute from Europe; but these horses did not arrive in time for the State Fair and as they were sold out pretty close, their exhibits were not large in numbers. Mr. Iams made the greatest show of draft and coach horses that he has ever made in his long experience as an importer and breeder, and it was one of the best shows ever seen in the West. His first prize winner in the Coach class was a magnificent sorrel French Coach, while all the other animals exhibited in this class were German Coachers. Iams' first prize and sweepstakes horse in the Belgian exhibit was a splendid strawberry roan that has few equals on this side the water.

PERCHERONS AND FRENCH DRAFTS.

#### PERCHERONS AND FRENCH DRAFTS.

Exhibitors.—J. C. & C. E. Hurlbut, Greenwood, Neb.; John Payey, Strom-burg; Lincoln Importing Horse Co., Lincoln; C. W. Martin, Havelock; Alex. Calder, Freemont; Frank Iams, St. Paul. Judge.—Frank Howard, Pawnee City. AWARDS.

AWARDS.

Aged Stallion.—First, Iams on Glacial (44984); Second, Iams on Milo (51065; third, Lincoln Importing Horse Co.

Three-year-old Stallion.—First, Iams on Consul (52404); second, Iams on Doninant (52765); third, Lincoln Importing Horse Co.

Two-year-old Stallion.—Iams on Tralla-ta (57128); second, Iams on Gegala (53894); third, Iams on Tunis (57098).

Yearling Stallion.—First Iams on Magars (54791).

Get of Sire.—Iams on get of Azor.

Produce of Mare.—Iams on produce of Iris.

Iris.
Sweepstakes Stallion over one year.—
Thirteen entries—Iams on Consul (52404).

CLYDES AND SHIRES. Exhibitors.-Watson, Woods Bros. & celly, Lincoln; Lincoln Importing Horse Kelly, Lincoln, Co., Lincoln. AWARDS.

Aged Stallion, 2 entries .- First, Watson,

Woods Bros. & Kelly, with Royal Rock (19881); second, on Royal Duke (1999) 7479.

Two-year-old Stallion, 5 entries.—First, Watson, Woods Bros. & Kelly, on Modern Type (21688) 7260; second, Lincoln Importing Horse Co.; third, Watson, Woods Bros. & Kelly, on Agriculturalist (21679) 7485

7485.
Two-year-old Stallion, 1 entry.—Watson, Woods Bros. & Kelly, on Nailstone Leader (21867) 7486.
Champion Stallion over 1 year.—Watson, Woods Bros. & Kelly, on Modern Type (21688) 7260.
BELGIANS.

In this breed, Mr. Frank Iams, of St. Paul won all the prizes with his newly imported Belgian horses. His winnings were as follows:

#### AWARDS

AWARDS.

Aged Stallion.—First, on Pepin de Lerrenes (2165); second, on Noireu (21852).

Three-year-old Stallion.—First, on Louis de Walham (64590); second, on Escape (26226); third, on Caesar de Felluel (27904).

Two-year-old Stallion.—First, on Brussant de Liroux (29344); second, on Perriott de Faut (29358).

Sweepstakes Stallion, any age.—Pepin de Lerrenes.

Get of Sire.—On get of Reve de Or.

Produce of Mare.—On produce of Sanspareil (15516).

pareil (15516).

#### COACH HORSES.

#### AWARDS.

Aged Stallion.—First, to Iams on Verban (15233); second, to Louis Carsten on Chinese; third, to Iams on Iams Simus

(9099).
Three-year-old Stallion.—First, to Iams on Iams Lubers Favorite (5248); second, to Lincoln Importing Horse Co., on Prince Albrecht; third, to Iams on Lubens Pride (2369).
Senior Sweepstakes Stallion.—Iams on Iams' Luben's Favorite.

#### JACKS AND MULES.

The exhibit in this department was neagre, as Nebraska does not seem to see a popular State for the jack and mule oreeder.

Exhibitor of Jacks.—Roy N. Overholzer, Lincoln; J. C. and C. E. Hurlbut, Green-

Lincoln; J. C. and C. E. Hurlbut, Greenwood.

Mr. Overholzer won first on aged jack and sweepstakes jack any age. The Hurlbut's received second prize on aged jack. Exhibitors of Mules.—J. G. Hall, Roy N. Overholzer and Robert J. Black, all of Lincoln.

Mr. Black was given first and second on 3-year-olds, second on 2-year-olds, first on yearlings. Mr. Ooverholzer got first and third on 2-year-olds, and first on four mules, get of jack. Mr. Hall got first on mule colt.

#### CATTLE.

Exhibits in all the beef and dairy breeds were strong. In the premium list the Red Polis were classified as belonging to the beef breeds and the Polied Durhams and Brown Swiss as belonging to the dairy breeds. The beef breeds were all judged by Prof. H. R. Smith, and the dairy breeds by Prof. A. L. Heecker, both of the Nebraska Agricultural College.

BEEF BREEDS.

#### BEEF BREEDS. SHORTHORNS.

Exhibitors.—J. G. Benizer, Broken Bow, Neb.; Bates & English, Overton, Neb.; F. W. Retzlaff, Bennett, Neb.; A. C. Shellabarger, Alma, Neb.; J. E. Thuman, Cambridge, Neb.; C. G. Nootz, Raymond, Neb.; Riley Bros., Albion, Neb.; S. A. Nelson, Malcom, Neb.; L. G. Hitchcock, Falls City, Neb.; John Lempke, Bennett, Neb.; F. W. Darby, Friend, Neb.

Neb.; F. W. Darby, Friend, Neb.

AWARDS.

Aged Bulls.—First, to Bates & English, on Baron Gloster; second, to Riley Bros., on Secret Valentine 2d; third, to Retzlaff Bros., on Judge Excell.

Two-year-old Bulls.—First, to A. P. Shellenbarger, on Bar None 2d; second. C. G. Nootz, on Meadow Light; third, J. H. Thuman, on Banner Boy.

Yearling Bulls.—First, to Riley Bros., on Victor of South Fork; second, to Retzlaff, on Orabge Chief; third, to Riley Bros., on Nonparells Judge.

Bull Calves.—First, to Thomas Andrews & Son, on Thickset; second, to A. C. Shellenbarger, on Bold Baron; third, to Riley Bros., on Secret Knight.

Aged Cow.—First, to Riley Bros., on Judges Heiress; second, to Bates & English, on Queen; third, to Shellenbarger, on Doras Best.

Two-year-old Heifers.—First, to Andrews & Son, on Sarah; second, to same, on Golden Drop; third, to Dr. J. G. Brenizer, on Orange Blossom of Hebron.

Heifer Calves.—First, Andrews & Son, on White Rose; second, Riley Bros., on Bruce's Heiress; third, L. J. Hitchcock, on Rubina.

Exhibitors Herd.—First, to Riley Bros., on Bruce's Heiress; third, L. J. Hitchcock, on Rubina. AWARDS.

on White Rose; second, on White Rose; second, L. J. Hitenco., on Rubina.
Exhibitors Herd.—First, to Riley Bros.; second, to A. C. Shellenbarger; third, to Ratzlaff.
Breeders' Young Herd.—First, to Andrews & Son; second, Riley Bros.; third, to C. G. Nootz.
Get of Sire.—Award to Andrews on Bar None.

Cow.—Award to Andrews,

Get of Sire.—Award to Andrews on Bar None.
Produce of Cow.—Award to Andrews, on Rosette Dixle.
Senior Sweepstakes Bull.—A. C. Shellenbarger, on Bar None 2d.
Junior Sweepstakes Cow.—Andrews & Son, on Thickset.
Senior Sweepstakes Cow.—Andrews & Son, on Dora A.
Jnior Sweepstakes Cok.—Andrews & Son, on Sarah.

#### HEREFORDS

Exhibitors.—W. N. Rogers, McCook, Neb.; R. N. Lewis, Bladen, Neb.; Edmonds, Shade & Co., Knoxville, Iowa; Geo. E. Darwin, Virginia, Neb.; Monsel Bros., Quanbridge, Neb.; Lewis S. Reed, Omaha, Neb.; Templeton, Edmonds & Co., Vermilion, S. D.

AWARDS.

Aged Bull.—First and second, to W. N. Rogers, on Beau Donald 28th and Monarch of Shadeland; third to Mousel Bros., on Princeps 4th.

Two-year-old Bull.—First, to G. E. Dar-

win, on Spartan Grove 2d; second, to Ed-monds, Shade & Co., on Imp. Passport; third, to L. S. Reed, on German of Shade-

monds, shade & Co., on German of Shadeland.
Yearling Bull.—First, to Edmonds, Shade & Co., on King Edward; second, to Rogers & Son, on Beau of Shadeland; third, to R. N. Lewis, on Villander.
Bull Calves.—First, to Mousel Bros.; second, to same; third, Rogers.
Aged Cow.—First, to Rogers & Son, on Shadeland Maid 4th; second, to same, on Monarch's Girl; third, to Edmonds, Shade & Co., on Peppermint.
Two-year-old Heifer.—First, to Rogers, on Dolly; second, same, on Dolly; second, same, on Dolly 3d; third, Edmonds, Shade & Co., on Edris.
Yearling Heifer.—First, to Rogers, en Shadeland's Maid 15th; second, same, on Monarch's Maid; third, Edmonds, Shade & Co.

Helfer Calves.—First, to Rogers; second, Edmonds, Shade & Co.; third, Rog-

ond, Edmonds, Shade & Co.; taird, Rogers.

Exhibitor's Herd.—First and second, to Rogers; third, to Edmonds, Shade & Co.

Breeder's Young Herd.—First, to Rogers; second, to Edmonds, Shade & Co.

Get of Sire.—Award to Rogers, on Beau Donald 28th.

Produce of Cow.—Award to Rogers, on produce of Anxiety Maid.

Senior Sweepstakes Bull.—Award to Rogers, on Beau Donald 28th.

Junior Sweepstakes Bull.—Mousel Bros., on Princeps Dictator.

Senior Sweepstakes Bull.—Mousel Bros., on Princeps Dictator.

Senior Sweepstakes Cow.—Rogers, on Shadeland's Maid 4th.

Junior Sweepstakes Cow.—Rogers, on Shadeland's Maid 28th.

#### ABERDEEN-ANGUS.

The Angus exhibit was a particularly strong one, there being five herds in the rings. Visitors who were also at the Iowa State Fair, were particularly interested in the contest between the great home-bred herd of Parrish & Miller, Hudson, Kans., and the herd of W. A. McHenry, Dennison, Iowa. These two herds showed at both these fairs and some of the decisions rendered at Iowa were reversed at Lincoln. This exhibit was also remarkable in the fact that Parrish & Miller showed ten head all the get of their great herd bull, Hale Lad. Eight of these were shown in two groups under get of sire. It was really a contest between the short-grass country and the Hawkeye State.

Exhibitors.—Lewis S. Reed, Omaha; B. N. Dyford, Lincoln; W. A. McHenry, Denison, Iowa; M. W. Starns, Humboldt; Parrish & Miller, Hudson, Kans.

AWARDS.

AWARDS.

Aged Bull.—First, W. A. McHenry, on Western Star; second, M. W. Sterns, on Silific; third, Parrish & Miller, on Sunflower Gaylad.

Two-year-old Bull.—First, W. A. McHenry, on Censor; second, D. N. Ryford, on Black Knight of Oak Creek.

Yearling Bull.—First, Parrish & Miller, on Japan Ito; second, W. A. McHenry, on Baden Lad; third, M. W. Stearns, on Rosegay of Spring Creek; fourth, D. N. Syford, on Black Abbot S.

Bull Calf.—First, W. A. McHenry, on Choice Goods; second, Parrish & Miller, on Perfect Hale Lad; third, M. W. Stearns, on Brooks 3d of Spring Creek; fourth, M. W. Stearns, on Prince of Spring Creek; fifth, D. N. Syford, on Fair G.

Aged Cow.—First, W. A. McHenry, on Plackbird McHenry, U. Stearns, on Blackbird McHenry, o

Lady Ideal; fifth, M. W. Stearns, on Margerite; sixth, D. N. Syford, on Fair Glory.

Yearling Heifer.—First, W. A. McHenry, on Abbess McHenry 5th; second, Parrish & Miller, on Mina; third, Parrish & Miller, on Lady Stewart; fourth, W. A. McHenry, on Coquette McHenry 30th; fifth, Parrish & Miller, on Sunflower Queen; sixth, W. A. McHenry, on Queen McHenry 47th.

Heifer Calf.—First, W. A. McHenry, on Barbara McHenry 18th; second, Parrish & Miller, on Sunflower Glit 2d; fourth, W. A. McHenry, on Pride McHenry 38th; fifth, Parrish & Miller, on Sunflower Glit 2d; fourth, W. A. McHenry, on Pride McHenry 38th; fifth, Parrish & Miller, on Sunflower Glit 2d; fourth, W. A. McHenry, on Pride McHenry 38th; fifth, Parrish & Miller, on Sunflower Knight's Pride; sixth, M. W. Stearns, on Lady Ideal 2d.

Exhibitor's Herd.—First, W. A. McHenry; second, Parrish & Miller; third, M. W. Stearns.

Breeder's Young Herd.—First, W. A. McHenry; second, Parrish & Miller; third, M. W. Stearns.

Get of Sire.—First, W. A. McHenry, on Laird of Estill.

Produce of Cow.—W. A. McHenry, on Coquette of McHenry 4th.

Senior Sweepstakes Bull.—Parrish & Miller, on Japan Ito.

Senior Sweepstakes Cow.—W. A. McHenry, on Blackbird McHenry 13th.

Junior Sweepstakes Cow.—W. A. McHenry, on Abbess McHenry 5th.

#### GALLOWAYS.

Exhibitors.—J. E. Bales & Son, Stock-port, Iowa; G. W. Lindsey, Red Cloud, Neb. AWARDS.

AWARDS.

Aged Bull.—First, J. E. Bales & Son, on Imp. McDougal.

Two-year-old Bull.—First, G. W. Lindsey, on Pat Ryan; second, J. E. Bales & Son, on Peerless 2d of Fairfield.

Yearling Bull.—First, G. W. Lindsey, on Sixty of Red Cloud; second, J. E. Bales & Son, on Judy's Prize.

Bull Calf.—First, J. E. Bales & Son, on Black Joe.

Aged Cow.—First, J. E. Bales & Son, on Dorothy; second, G. W. Lindsey, on Cleona of Red Cloud; third, G. W. Lindsey, on Max Graceful.

Two-year-old Heifer.—First, J. E. Bales & Son, on Mandie Wedhome; second, G. W. Londsey, on Highland Mary of Red Cloud.

Yearling Heifer.—First, J. E. Bales & Cloud.

W. Londsey, on Highland Mary of Red Cloud. Yearling Heifer.—First, J. E. Bales & Son, on Semeramis Wilson; second, J. E. Bales & Son, on Graceful A; third, J. E. Bales & Son, on Lady Curzon. Heifer Calt.—First, J. E. Bales & Son, on Miss Parker; second, G. W. Lindsey,

Positive, Comparative, Superlative

"I have used one of your Fish Brand Bilckers for five years and now want a new one, also one for a friend. I would not be without one for twice the cost. They are just as far ahead of a common coat as a common one is ahead of nothing."

(NAME ON APPLICATION)

Be sure you don't get one of the com-mon kind—this is the mark of excellence. TOWERS

A. J. TOWER CO.



TOWER CANADIAN CO., LIMITED TORONTO, CANADA

Makers of Wet Weather Clothing and Hats



## PROTECT YOUR STOCK

Car-Sul is a Non-Poisonous, Coal Tar, Disinfectant Dip of unusual strength and efficiency, simply mixed with water, 2 parts to 100 and used on Hogs, Cattle, Horses, Mules, Goats and Poultry with cliptant, spray or sprink-ler, will quickly Kill Lice, Ticks, Germs and all Vermin; cure Mange, Scurvy and Measles.

## CAR-SUL DIP

IS GUARANTEED.
Not to injure eyes, skin or hairs
is valuable in a hundred ways around
house and bairs, our first book tells all
about it and gives price of dip tanks.
Send for copy.
For sale at dealers or direct, \$1.50 per gal.,
prepaid. Lower price in quantities. Ad.
Moore Chemical & Mfg. Co.

1501-1503 Genesce St., Kansas City, Mo. PREVENTS DISEASE

## LUMP JAW No Pay

W. S. Sneed, Sedalia, Mo., cured four steers of ump law with one application to each steer; and . A. Keeseman, Osborn, Mo., cured three cases with one application to each, Hundreds of similar testimonials on hand. Full particulars by nail. Write to CHARLES E. BARTLETT, Columbus, Kansas.

#### PINK EYE CURE FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.

Sure relief for Pink Eye, foreign irritating substances, clears the eyes of Horses and Cattle when quite milky. Sent to responsible stockmen on 30 days trial, or sent prepaid for the price, \$1.00.

Address orders to W. O. THURSTON, Elmdale, Kansas.

Sedonia; third, J. E. Bales & Son, on Neilie B.
Exhibitors Herd.—First J. E. Bales & Son; second, G. W. Lindsey.
Breeder's Young Herd.—First, J. E. Bales & Son; second, G. W. Lindsey.
Get of Sire.—J. E. Bales & Son, on Duke of German.
Produce of Cow.—J. E. Bales & Son. Produce of Cow.—J. E. Bales & Son, on Semeramis 19th.
Senior Sweepstakes Bull.—G. W. Lindsey, on Pat Ryan.
Junior Sweepstakes Bull.—G. W. Lindsey, on Sixty of Red Cloud.
Senior Sweepstakes Com. J. R. Poles & Senior Sweepstakes sey, on Sixty of Red Cloud. Senior Sweepstakes Cow.—J. E. Bales & Son, on Dorothy. Junior Sweepstakes Cow.—J. E. Bales & Son, on Miss Parker.

RED POLL.

Exhibitors.—W. A. Swab, Clay Center Neb.; W. G. Coleman, Webster City Iowa; S. McKelvie, Fairfield, Neb. AWARDS.

AWARDS.

Aged Bull.—First, W. G. Coleman, on Irwin; second, W. A. Swab, on Perfector. Two-year-old Bull.—First, S. McKelvic. on Ruben.

Yearling Bull.—First, W. A. Swab, on Falstaff 5th; second, W. A. Swab, on Tiger Boy; third, W. G. Coleman, on Bounce.

Bull Calf.—First, W. G. Coleman, on Tiger; third, W. A. Swab, on Memorial.

Aged Cow.—First, W. G. Coleman, on Blanche; second, W. A. Swab, on Evathird, W. A. Swab, on Roy's Elmham 3d. Two-year-old Heifer.—First, W. G. Coleman, on Topsy; second, W. A. Swab, on Match; third, W. A. Swab, on Supremacy 4th.

Yearling Heifer.—First, W. G. Coleman,

## Kansas State Fair, Hutchinson, Kas.

September 19 to 24, Inclusive.

The Only Association Authorized by the Laws of the State of Kansas to Issue Premiums in the Name of the State.

## =\$20,000 IN PREMIUMS=

Recognized by the leading national associations of beef breeds of cattle, making it a National event as a cattle show. This has been and will be the leading exhibition grounds for swins. Liberal premiums offered on all breeds of horses. One-half mile of coops for poultry department. All other departments complete, and the whole arranged on an entertaining and educational plan. \$8,000 offered in speed-ring. Entries close September 12. No stakes—all purses. Track brought to standard, resolled, and is one of the best and fastest courses in the West. Free attractions every day. Reduced rates on all railroads from all points in Kansas. Special accommodations and excursion trains. One freight rate on show stock to Hutchinson and return. Grounds located at head of Main Street. The breeder meets here the man who buys. Send for premium list. A. L. SPONSLER. Secretary, Hutchinson. Kans.

H. S. THOMPSON, President.

on Prairie Beauty; second, W. A. Swab, on Gay 7th; third, W. G. Coleman, on on Gay thin Lily. Helfer Calf.—First, W. G. Coleman, on Lucy; second, W. A. Swab, on Eva of the West; third, W. G. Coleman, on

Lucy; second, W. A. Swab, on Lave of the West; third, W. G. Coleman, on Ledy.

Exhibitor's Herd.—First, W. G. Coleman, second, W. A. Swab.

Breeder's Young Herd.—W. G. Coleman, Get of Sire.—First, W. G. Coleman, on get of Abbotsford.

Produce of Cow.—First, W. A. Swab, on produce of Eva of Fallstaff.

Senior Sweepstakes Bull.—W. G. Coleman, on Irwin.

Jnior Sweepstakes Bull.—W. A. Swab, on Fallstaff ith.

Senior Sweepstakes Cow.—W. G. Coleman, en Prairie Beauty.

DAIRY BREEDS.

#### DAIRY BREEDS.

Five herds of Holstein cattle competed for the prizes offered to that breed. The competition was a strong one and Kansas breeders will notice with interest that the Kansas herd showed with credit to itself and State. In the Polled Durham breed there was but one exhibit. This belonged to Mr. W. H. Deuker, Wellman. Iowa, to whom all prizes were given in the classes in which he showed. In Brown Swiss cattle, all prizes went to W. A. McLaughlin, Auburn, Neb., who was the only exhibitor.

#### JERSEYS.

Exhibitors.—H. C. Young, Lincoln; Hunter & Smith, Lincoln.

Exhibitors.—H. C. Young, Lincoln; Hunter & Smith, Lincoln.

AWARDS.

Aged Bull.—First, Hunter & Smith, on Bachelor's Guenon Lad; second, Hunter & Smith, on Victoria Champion Lad; third, Hunter & Smith, on Juliet's Rioter.

Two-year-old Bull.—First, H. C. Young, on Pogis Exile; second, H. C. Young, on Starbright.

Yearling Bull.—First, H. C. Young, on Guenon's Gay Lad; second, Hunter & Smith, on Vic's Successor; third, H. C. Young, on Helen Guenon's Lad.

Bull Cail.—First, Hunter & Smith, on Exile's Guenon's Lad; second, H. C. Young, on Blanche's Golden Lad; third, Hunter & Smith, on Bill Rex.

Aged Cow.—First, Hunter & Smith, on Sultan's Wonder; second, H. C. Young, on Exile's Cafe.

Two-year-old Heifer.—First, Hunter & Smith, on Victoria's Miss York; third, Hunter & Smith, on Victoria's Miss York; third, Hunter & Smith, on Rioter's Starry. Yearling Heifer.—First, Hunter & Smith on Victoria's Grandmother's Goldie; second, H. C. Young, on Dodo's Darling; third, Hunter & Smith, on Roter's Starry. Yearling Heifer.—First, Hunter & Smith, on Victoria's Golden Lady; third, H. C. Young, on Palestine of Jersey Lawn.

Exhibitor's Herd.—First, Hunter & Smith, on Victoria's Golden Lady; third, H. C. Young, on Palestine of Jersey Lawn.

Exhibitor's Herd.—First, Hunter & Smith, second, H. C. Young; Get of Sire.—First, Hunter & Smith, on Set of Victoria's Champion Lad.

Produce of Cow.—Hunter & Smith, on produce of Cow.—Hunter & Smith, on Produce of Cow.—Hunter & Smith, on Oroduce of Bachelor's Juliet.

Senior Sweepstakes Bull.—Hunter & Smith, on Wictoria's Rubano.

Junior Sweepstakes Bull.—Hunter & Smith, on Victoria's Rubano.

Junior Sweepstakes Cow.—Hunter & Smith, on Victoria's Rubano.

Junior Sweepstakes Cow.—Hunter & Smith, on Victoria's Golden Lady.

HOLSTEINS.

#### HOLSTEINS.

Exhibitors.—Lewis S. Reed, Omaha; N. C. Glissman, Omaha; A. R. & K. G. Carouth, Lincoln; J. G. Doubt, Lincoln; C. F. Stone, Peabody, Kans.

#### AWARDS.

AWARDS.

Aged Bull.—First, C. F. Stone, on Wartina Poline De Kol; second, J. G. Doubt, on Gerben Hengeroeld Sir De Kol; third, H. C. Glissman, on Chappel Netherland Soldene Clothilde.

Two-year-old Bull.—No first; second, A. R. & E. G. Carouth, on Sir Golden Netherland.

Jearling Bull.—First, C. F. Stone, on Gerben's Sir Hengerville; second, N. C. Glissman, on Ohio's Paul Gerben; third, J. G. Doubt, on calf by Bodero's Lincoln's Netherland.

J. G. Doubt, on calf by Bodero's Lincoln's Netherland.

Netherland:
Bull Calf.—First, N. C. Glissman, on Twisk's Sir Netherland; second, C. F. Stone, on Sir De Kol; third, J. G. Doubt, on Gerben Hengerville Sir De Kol.

Aged Cow.—First, N. C. Glissman, on Robertlina's Tritonia 2d; second, C. F. Stone, on Queen Josephine's Mechtlide; third, F. C. Stone, on Sissy Boker Girl.

Two-year-old Heifer.—First, F. C. Stone, on Lady Truth's Pride; second, N. C. Glissman, on Mantima 2d's Pride; third, F. C. Stone, on Mantima's De Kol.

Yearling Heifer.—First, F. C. Stone, on Queen Josephine Mecthlide 2d; third, C. Glissman, on Mantima De Kol 2d.

Heifer Calf.—First, N. C. Glissman, on Hulda Twisk 2d of Netherland; second, F. C. Stone, on Princess Pell's De Kol; third, F. C. Stone, on Queen Josephine's De Kol; Exhibtor's Herd.—First, F. C. Stone;

Exhibtor's Herd.—First, F. C. Stone; second, N. C. Glissman; third, J. G.

Get of Sire.—First, F. C. Stone, en Gerben's Mechthilde's Prince.
Produce of Cow.—First, N. C. Glissman, en produce of Mantima's 2d's Pride.
Senior Sweepstakes Bull.—F. C. Stene, on Wartina Paulina De Kel.

Junior Sweepstakes Bull.—N. C. Glissman, on Twisks Sir Netherland.
Senior Sweepstakes Cow.—N. C. Glissman, on Robertina's Tritonia 2d.
Junior Sweepstakes Cow.—F. C. Stone, on Princess Pell Gerben,

The exhibit of swine this year was quite large, numbering 1,319 head. Of these the Durocs showed 742, the Poland-Chinas 437, the Chester Whites 96, and the Berkshires 44 head. In the Duroc exhibit, considerable feeling was manifested at the ring side because of the decisions given by the judge. This manifested itself somewhat in the aged boar class, although it was admitted that there was room for an honest difference of opinion. When the ribbon was tied on the jnior yearling boar, the feeling at the ring side became acute and the breeders united in signing a request to the board of administration that a new judge be named for the groups and sweepstakes. Breeders and visitors both expressed the opinion that the boar which received first in junior yearling class should not have been placed higher than seventh, while those receiving second and third under his decision were so nearly alike that either one could have been placed first without detriment to the other.

DUROC-JERSEYS.

#### DUROC-JERSEYS.

Judge.—Aaron Jones.
Exhibitors.—H. C. Young, Lincoln, 31;
Smith Brown, Waterloo, 25; Arch Brown,
Waterloo, 16; H. B. Kenley, Edgar, 21;
A. E. Smith & Son, Avoca, 15; Geo. Briggs
& Son, Clay Center, 14; C. B. Stone.
Hamburg, Iowa, 11; W. A. Kirkpatrick,
Lincoln, 17; A. A. Galt, Edger, 24; H.
L. Roselle, Beatrice, 3; Bowman & Fitch,
Lawrence, 17; J. E. Mendenhall & Son,
Fairbury, 25; J. B. Campbell, Clay Center,
12; W. J. East, Clay Center, 13; H. B.
Louden & Son, Clay Center, 17; W. E.
Irwin, Beatrice, 6; A. Wilson, Cheney, 12;
Austin Renshaw, Blair, 16; B. F. Roberts,
Hebron, 21; Gilbert Van Patten, Sutton,
23; Chas, Van Patten, Sutton, 17; W. W.
Hogate & Sons, Blue Hill, 26; Hogate &
Saunders, Cowles, 11; S. J. Bonner, Blue
Hill, 7; O. E. Osborne, Weston, Iowa, 30;
E. Z. Russell, Blair, 7; Carl Hansen, Herman, 14; C. H. Searle, Edgar, 21; Geo.
Harning, Liberty, 11; Will Suter, Liberty,
7; W. B. Albertson, Lincoln, 12; A. E.
Mart, Beatrice, 2; W. G. Unitt, Seward,
13; C. G. Johnson, Osceola, 14; J. W. Reid,
Portis, Kans., 19; E. J. Brown, Osceola,
14; S. W. Goadle, Lincoln, 18; W. Sidders, Bennett, 21; Manley & Co., Lyons,
20; A. T. Cole, Beatrice, 1; W. H. Taylor, Bethany, 14; S. Carpenter, Valley, 5;
Wm. R. May, Blue Hill, 11; R. F. May,
Campbell, 15; Stewart & McCann, Kennard, 8; Geo, Suter, Liberty, 7; D. Louden, Clay Center, 10; Jno. H. Busch,
Avoca, 12; Edmonds, Shade & Co., Kingsley, 3; W. H. Ranch, Grand Island, 10;
Sears & Gikgrich, Hamburg, Iowa, 11;
total, 742.

Aged Boar.—First, Edmonds, Shade &
Co., on American Royal; second, Smith

Aged Boar.—First, Edmonds, Shade & Co., on American Royal; second, Smith & Arch Brown, on Echo King; third, Phil Unitt, on Shamrock.

Senior Yearling Boar.—First, H. B. Louden & Sons, on Jumbo's Perfection; second, C. H. Searle, on Searle's Olympus; third, Manley & Co., on Proud Advance.

pus; third, Manley & Co., on Proud Advance.

Junior Yearling Boar.—First, Louden & Son, on Hambletonian; second, Cole, on Crimson Wonder; third to Mendenhall, on Belle's Chief.

Senior Boar Pig.—First, Geo. Briggs & Son; second Bowman; third, Kirkpatrick. Junior Boar Pig.—First and second, Mendenhall; third, Briggs & Son.

Aged Sow.—First, Smith Brown, on Nebraska Belle; second, Sutter, on Bertha A.; third, G. Van Patten, on Lulu Girl. Senior Yearling Sow.—First, Van Patten, on Lady Addy; second, Manley & Co. on Mystic Beauty; third, Osborne.

Jnior Yearling Sow.—First, Charles Van Patten, on Van's Lady; second, A. W. Johnson, on Johnson's Pride; third, G. Van Patten, on Van's Iady; second, A. W. Johnson, on Johnson's Pride; third, G. Van Patten.

Senior Sow Pig.—First, Mendenhall; second, Bowman & Fitch; third, Hansen.

Junior Sow Pig.—First, Mendenhall; second, Bowman & Fitch; third, Searle.

Breeder's Young Herd.—First, Mendenhall; second, Briggs & Son; third, Bowman.

Produce of Sow.—First, Mendenhall;

man.

Produce of Sow.—First, Mendenhall; on produce of Lethe E.; second; Arch Brown, on produce of Brown's Girl; third, Stewart, on Little Beauty.

Get of Sire.—First, Bowman & Fitch, on get of Improver 2d; second, Briggs & Son, on get of Morton Prince; third, Searle, on get of Uno.

Sweepstakes Boar, any age.—Ermunds, Shade & Co., on American Royal.

Sweepstakes Sow, any age.—Smith Brown, on Nebraska Belle.

#### POLAND-CHINAS.

Exhibitors.—Phil. and Con. Dawson, Endicott, Neb., 33; A. B. Garrison, Beattie, Kans., 3; G. W. M. Hull, Burchard. Kans., 1; Frank Michaels, Summerfield, Kans., 1; L. P. Fuller, Morrowville, Kans., 5; G. B. Lobb & Son, Clay Center, Neb., 23; C. C. Hutchinson, Bellair, Kans., 5; C. F. Hutchinson, Bellair, Kans., 16; H. G. Sims, Smith Center, Kans., 18; F. R. Barrett & Son, Cadmus,

JORDAN'S FIRST ANNUAL SALE. 50--Royal Poland-Chinas--50 Tuesday, September 20, 1904, at 1 p. m.

Also sell cattle and goats. Trains met at Alma and McFarland. Send for catalogue to
A. M. JORDAN, Alma, Kansas.

# Black Leg Vaccine PASTEUR VACCINE CO. SAN FRANCISCO.

#### PREVENTS BLACKLEG

Vaccination with BLACKLEGOIDS is the best preventive of Blackleg—simplest, safest, surest. Each BLACKLEGOID (or pill) is a dose, and you can vaccinate in one minute with our Blacklegoid Injector.

Every lot tested on animals, before being marketed, to insure its purity and activity.

For sale by druggists. Literature free-write for it. For sale by druggists.

## PARKE, DAVIS & CO.

BRANCHES: New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Scoton, Baltimore, New Orisens, Kanses City, Indianapolis, Minnespolis, Memphis.



Kans., 15; J. H. Hamilton & Son, Guide, Kans., 21; Thompson Bros., Marysville, Kans., 14; J. H. Seid, Nemaha City, 14; S. McKelvie & Son, Fairfield, 2; B. F. Waechter, Deshler, 19; Harvey Johnson, Logan, Iowa, 22; A. B. Hunt, Alma, 13; W. T. Hammond, Portis, Kans., 15; C. L. Riggs, Cresco, Neb., 2; Jos. Schmidt, Wymore, Neb., 2; R. J. Peckham, Pawnee City, 7; E. V. Waugh, Brayton, 11; C. O. Timepe, Fontanelle, 6; C. G. Nootz, Raymond, 8; A. J. Podendorf, Logan, Iowa, 19; J. R. Stewart, Portis, Kans., 5; E. F. Jackson, Malcolm, 15; E. E. Matticks, Waverly, 2; E. M. Metzger, Fairfield, Iowa, 20; Fred. Friedly, Verdon, 3; Joe Young, Madison, 6; Wm. Kirk, Logan, Iowa, 1; Speitz Bros., Bethany, 15; C. F. Jackson, Malcom, 18; J. V. Parsell & Son, Alvo, 5; A. H. Bowman & Son, Lawrence, 1; C. F. Johnson, Osceola, 4; Jno, Merchan, Summerfield, Kans., 1; W. J. Bowman, Smith Center, Kans., 11; C. H. Drake, Stockport, Iowa, 12; F. J. Oades, Shelby, 2—Total; 437.

#### AWARDS.

Aged Boar.—First, Garrison & Mennehan, on Price We Know; second, Thompson Bros., on Highland Chief Jr.; third, same, on First Quality.

Senior Yearling Boar.—First, Dawson & Bakewell, on Victor I. X. L.; second, S. McKelvie, on No. 4; third, Harvey Johnson, on Junior's Perfection.

Junior Yearling Boar.—First, Metzger, on Winning Dude; second, Dawson, on Hutch; third, Harvey Johnson.

Senior Boar Pig.—First, Metzger.

Junior Boar Pig.—First, Metzger.

Junior Boar Pig (twenty-seven entries).—First, Bowman; second, same; third, Dawson, on Queen Over.

Senior Yearling Sow (three entries).—First, Hamilton & Son, on Pawnee Lassie; second, Dawson, on Victor R. L.; third, Johnson, on Lady Perfection.

Junior Yearling Sow (ten entries).—Garrison, on O. K. Lady; second, Metzger, on Dude's Best Daughter; third; Johnson, on Belle H.

Senior Sow Pig (nineteen entries).—First, Johnson; second, Hammond; third, Barrett.

Junior Sow Pig (twenty entries).—First.

Barrett.
Junior Sow Pig (twenty entries).—First.
Johnson; second, Dawson; third, Simms.
Aged Herd.—First, Dawson; second,
Johnson; third, McKelvie.
Breeder's Young Herd.—First, McKelvie
& Johnson; second, Peckham; third,

Breeder's Young Herd.—First, above & Johnson; second, Peckham; third, Dawson.

Produce of Sow.—First, Bowman, on produce of Queen Victoria; second, Sims, on produce of Valley Lily; third, Dawson, on Queen Over.

Get of Sire.—First, Metzger, on get of Nemo L.'s Dude; second. Dawson, on get of Expansion; third, Johnson, on get of Chief Tecumseh 3d.

Sweepstakes Boar, any age.—Metzger, on Winning Dude.

Sweepstakes Sow, any age.—Hamilton, on Mammoth Lady.

#### CHESTER WHITES.

Exhibitors.—John Cramer, Rockford, 10; J. G. Seefus, Waterloo, 10; J. W. Whar-ton, University Place, 3; Edward Schuler, Falls City, 4; Blodgett Bros., Beatrice, 12; Vanderslice Bros., Cheney, 25; Gilmore & Son, Fairbury, 22; F. C. Tatroe, Geneva, 6; C. Norwood, Edgar, 4.

Aged Boar.—First, Gilmore & Son, on King John; second, Blodgett Bros., on Pan-American; third, F. C. Tatro, on Extra Finish.
Senior Yearling Boar (one entry).—First, C. Norwood, on Norway Chief.
Junior Yearling Boar,—Vanderslice Bros.

Bros.
Senior Boar Pig.—First, Gilmore & Son, second, John Cramer; third, Vanderslice

Junior Boar Pig.—First, Gilmore & Son; econd, Gilmore & Son; third, Vander-

Second, Gilmore & Son; third, Vander-slice Bros.

Aged Sow.—First and second, Blodgett
Bros., on Sensation 4th and Sensation 3d.

Senior Yearling Sow.—Vanderslice

Senior Yearling Sow.—Vanderslice Bros.

Junior Yearling.—First, Blodgett Bros.; second, Vanderslice Bros.
Senior Sow Pig.—First, John Cramer; second, same; third, Vanderslice Bros.
Junior Sow Pig.—First, C. Norwood; second, J. G. Seefus; third, Vanderslice.
Senior Herd.—Blodgett Bros.
Young Herd.—Vanderslice Bros.
Produce of Sow.—First, Seefus; second, Cramer; third, Glimore Bros.
Get of Sire.—First, Cramer; second, Schuler; third, Vanderslice.
Sweepstakes Boar.—Award to Norwood, on Norway Chief.
Sweepstakes Sow.—Blodgett Bros., on Sensation 4th.

BERKSHIRES.
Exhibitors.—Clay Dawson, Lincoln, 2; T. J. Congdon, Pawnee City, 19; W. R.
Holt, Falls City, 23; S. Carpenter, Valley.
Aged Boar.—T. J. Congdon, on Charmer's Duke.
Senior Yearling Boar.—First and second, Holt; third, Dawson.
Senior Boar Pig.—First, second and third, Congdon.
Aged Sow.—First, Holt, on Amanda; second and third, Congdon, on Black Bess and Pawnee Princess.
Senior Yearling Sow.—Holt, on Perfection.
Junior Yearling Sow.—First, second and third, Congdon, on Camilla, Lucilla, and Indicating the condition of the co tion.

Junior Yearling Sow.—First, second and third, Holt, on Camille, Lucille, and Lou-

ise.
Senior Sow Pig.—First and second,
Holt; third, Congdon.
Junior Sow Pig.—First and second,
Holt; third, Congdon.
Aged Herd.—First, Holt; second, Congdon.

Aged Herd.—First, Holt; second, Congdon.
Young Herd.—First, Holt; second, Congdon.
Produce of Sow.—Congdon, on litter from Whiteface.
Get of Sire.—First, Holt, on get of Duke of Wooddale; second, same, on get of Lord Premier's Imitator; third, Congdon, on get of Lord Premier.
Sweepstakes Boar.—Holt, on Choice Goods.
Sweepstakes Sow.—Holt, on Amanda.

Sweepstakes Sow.-Holt, on Amanda.

#### · IOWA STATE FAIR NOTES

The exhibit of Shetland ponies always attracts attention, though at the Nebraska fair there are few in number and only a few classes filled.

One street on the fair grounds is devoted entirely to the fraternities. Each of these is housed in a more or less commodious tent, where the hospitalities of (Continued on page 902.)

## The Houng Folks

දීලල ප්රදාල ලෙස ප්රදාය දෙන දෙන දෙන දෙන දෙන දෙන දෙන දෙන දෙන ද CONDUCTED BY RUTH COWGILL.

#### The Morning Dew.

CLYDE ADAMS.

What think you of the morning dew.
That falls on grass and flower?
Does it come down from Heaven, too,
In some still, angel hour?
With what approach it lightly treads
The dainty paths of love—
To leave on every leaf and stem
Its message from above!

It seems to me, each drop portrays
The universal things:
The secret of life's hidden ways,
Whence first existence springs!
Each gem, methinks, is like a world
Revolving out through space—
The light of life and energy
Reflecting from its face,

Like time and space, yon hidden night
Gave forth this rounded dew;
It took it down from its free flight
And gave it limit, too.
So, once of old, through time and space,
—The "darkness of the deep"—
Our God called forth from chaos, where
The unformed substance sleep,

And this comes forth like morning dew And this comes forth like morning de Upon the grass and flowers
To freshen and to vivify
The long, eternal hours!
And as the sun—which riseth up
To glisten o'er the dew—
So God, divine, comes forth to shine,
O'er worlds and stars anew!

#### That Fourth Commandment.

Silas Higgins stretched his weary limbs under Marthy Ann's two-hun-dred-pieced quilt, the quilt which Marthy Ann's grandmother had worked with her own hands, and which had brought her fame and fortune at the county fair nearly fifty years before: the fame consisted in the verdict of her neighbors that she was "a pesky smart woman," and the fortune in a new five-dollar gold piece. But fifty years of constant exhibition and subsequent use had brought the high and mighty counterpane down to an every-day sort of quilt, and now Silas would fain have covered his sleepy head with the same, and stolen forty winks more, but there was work in the west lot, chores about the house, and outside of all that Marthy Ann's shrill voice was calling from the bottom of the back stairs that it was "time he was stirring." The west lot and chores shrank into insignificance alongside of Marthy Ann's voice.

"You'll find your store clothes in the company room, and your biled shirt and clean socks in the press." This from the invisible Martha.

"Going to have company today? There's a heap of work over in the west lot that I somehow ought to get to," answered Silas from the head of the stairs.

Marthy Ann's gray eyes opened wide with astonishment. For the first time in their married life Silas Higgins proposed working on a Sunday, but "he shouldn't do it, no, he shouldn't do it if she could prevent it, and it was very likely that she could."

Marthy Ann's voice was awful in its solemnity. "The Lord will send down his wrath upon you and your children unto the third and fourth generation." As there were no heirs to misfortune or otherwise, this was a dire threat. "You'll be a byword among your neighbors, working on the Holy Sabbath."

She was now the visible Marthy, for mounting the stairs she stood in the bedroom door, in one hand a fork, in the other a dish towel, while righteous indignation showed forth in every gesture. Silas beat a hasty retreat by putting his head into a bowl

of water. Splash, splash! "Reckon I must have slept kinder hard, Marthy Ann," splash, splash, "lost all count on the days and thought it was a Saturday," splash, splash.

Marthy Ann retreated somewhat mollified, but on the fourth step she turned back to announce that the "bacon was done to a turn and the coffee

biled.' All during breakfast Silas was very

quiet. "It do beat all how a man can get so turned 'bout," he said. "Reckon we'll have to buy one of them newfangled calendars over at Hick's

"No need of them sort of things round here, Silas Higgins. All the calendar 'that's wanted is the work done regular like. 'Pears you've got no faith in my reckoning."

Silas had all faith imaginable, and hastened to inform her of the fact, while he offered his best team to go to meeting.

"The parson's laid up with the rhumiticks," replied Marthy. "I saw the doctor driving over yonder yesterday, and he reckoned the parson wouldn't get ter preach for a fortnight. There comes Pete now; wonder what's bringing him over here!"

By this time Pete had opened the kitchen door on a crack, thrust his his frowsy head, and presently his whole body into the narrow space.

"I say!" he began, at the same time describing a circle with his bare toe on the floor. "No, Pa says will yer loan him a team, there is a heap of hay wants hauling and he calcerlates on some rain 'fore long."

"Law sakes!" said Marthy Ann before Silas could speak; "what's happened to the men folks! Guess your ma don't know of such doings! Yer go straight nome and tell your pa we'll not lend a hand to such wickedness and evil ways. He's cut his wisdom teeth, I reckon, a good time past, and ought to be knowing better. Now you can give him that message straight."

Pete stayed only long enough to take a good stare at Mrs. Higgins, then lost no time in leaving her august presence. A few handsprings and a couple of somersaults brought him rapidly to his destination; there he was not long in stirring up the family wrath by delivering his message in a decidedly graphic and efficient manner. The little Browns declared they'd "get even;" and getting even with the Browns meant a surplus on their side.

Meanwhile, in happy ignorance of what the future held in store, Silas sat contentedly smoking his pipe on the front porch. After the dishes had been washed and put in their place, Martha Ann joined him, bringing her Bible. To be sure, she was no great hand to read, particularly aloud, for Silas sometimes corrected her pronunciation, and if Marthy Ann had any weakness it was to be at all times and in all places right; but to-day, realizing that there was much evil influence auroad, she felt it incumbent upon her to read some good, wholesome truths to Silas, and try to keep him in the narrow path.

She had just finished the ten commandments, laying particular stress on keeping the Sabbath day holy, when a carryall came lumbering along the road, filled to overflowing with the youth and beauty from the village. They were so happy among themselves, singing the popular airs with such zest, that they passed the two on the porch unnoticed.

Some folks think the Lord's laid up with the rhumiticks," Marthy groaned, "along with the parson; but they'll find themselves mistook. It's no decent folks that'll be having their acquaintance. I've lived nigh on to twenty years 'bout these parts and I never see'd such goings on."

Marthy Ann took good pains to wait for their return, and planted herself by the gate. As they neared the house Josh Blinkly reined in his horses.

"Afternoon, Mrs. Higgins nice weather, only the dust is smothering." Marthy held herself rigid, not a muscle moved, while Josh, in a dilemma at her strange behavior, hid his confusion under a pretense of flecking the flies off of old Charley's back. There was a giggle from the back seat which proved too much for Marthy

Ann. "Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy," was all she said, but she turned her back on the wayward sinners and marched straight up the path and into the house, leaving Josh to whip up his horses and drive on.

"I'm awfully sorry for Silas," said the offending giggler; "it do seem that Marthy Ann Higgins gets more cranky every day."

Mrs. Silas Higgins was noted for miles around for having the snowlest

linen on the line. "Give it a good sunning." she said, "get your wash out early and don't be in a hurry fetching it in." So on the following morning, true to her principles, she was up betimes, got her breakfast well out of the way, sending Silas off half an hour earlier than usual, then getting the tubs out on the back port, set to work.

It was with great satisfaction that she viewed her snowy sheets as they swayed back and forth in the soft, summer breeze, and thought within herself that Mrs. Brown wouldn't yet be through with her breakfast dishes.

She had nearly finished starching Silas's shirt when a sudden sound made her drop the piece on the ground. "For the land's sake! there goes the meeting house bell; what's up now, I wonder? I've a great mind to run over to Deacon White's and see if they know." But a look at the work still on hand determined her to remain at home, and she went on deftly pinning the shirts seam to seam and the towels lapping.

At dinner she questioned Silas as to the bells, but he hadn't heard them and guessed she was dreaming; still to satisfy her he'd drive down to the village and inquire.

"You might fetch up that barrel of flour from the station as you come back, and just leave the bundle at Widow Jones's." So Silas harnessed Bobbin to the cart, and taking from the top peg in the hall his old straw hat he started on his errand.

As Marthy Ann was passing a window in the hall on her way upstairs to "tidy up a bit," she was startled by the strange appearance of her wash, and hurrying down was still more surprised, for in the place of her linen hung great squares of white paper bearing this inscription: "Keep we Sabbath Day Holy."

"Humph!" she ejaculated, "some people are small," and tearing down the offending placards she replaced her clothes which had been thrown in a heap to one side. If she had looked close, she would have found a fresh gap in the hedge which divided the Brown's farm from theirs.

"I've had more scares than enough to-day," she thought as she sat down to her darning. "What ever makes folks stop at our gate and stare I don't know. Land deliver me from company on a Monday."

Just then there came a knock at the front door, and Marthy Ann's heart failed, still she could rise to any occasion and she did so now, letting her visitor in none too graciously.

It was Deacon White, dressed in his meeting clothes and carrying his Bible under his arm. Putting his silk hat under the chair he sat down by Marthy's side.

"I reckon you'll not mind if I go on with my work," said Marthy Ann, breaking off the cotton with her teeth; "there's a heap to do somehow to-day and a big wash! You folks through?"

"Sister Higgins," answered the deacon, and his voice was almost pathetic, "let us pray!" and down went the good man on his knees, firist spreading his bandana handkerchief on the floor.

Possibly Marthy Ann's spirit rebelled against putting down the unfinished darn, but she followed the deacon's lead, vigorously emphasizing her "Amens" as he prayed for those who broke the sanctity of the Sabbath.

As they rose from their knees the deacon took her hands.

"Sister Higgins, you've been reckoned one of the elect round here since you experienced change of heart, and I'm powerful glad that you feel you're a sinner-

Marthy Ann stepped back and stared at her visitor in amazement.

"I calculate on doing my duty, deacon; there's some mighty black sheep in the fold that need looking after more than me."

The deacon shook his head sadly. Here was a flagrant case, needing all his eloquence to bring the erring sinner home.

"I'll not say but you're a good wife, and keep Silas Higgins home in order; but, sister, it would be better to leave your work till another day, and not



Stoves Ranges We ship direct to you from our own factory.

Days Ap-

proval

fectly satisfactory return it at our expense. We can do this better because we are the only stove manufacturers in the world who are selling their entire product direct from the factory to the user. We save you all jobbers', dealers' and middlemen's profits—therefore, do not be influenced by dealers' préjudice; investigate for yourself. We have a most extraordinary bargain price on our Oak Stove—the price will surely astonish you—don't buy until you learn all about the Kalamazoe Oak.

SEND FOR NEW FREE CATALOGUE and compare our prices and quality with those of local dealers. That will tell the story. The catalogue is the most complete ever issued by any manufacturer selling direct to the user. Describes our full line, including,

KALAMAZOO STEEL RANGES. KALAMAZOO STEEL COOK STOVES. KALAMAZOO OAK HEATERS at special

RALAMAZOO OAK HEATERS at special factory prices.
A HIGH GRADE LINE OF CAST COOK STOVES for wood or wood and coal.
A NEW CAST RANGE for hard coal exclusively, made especially for the eastern and city trade—a great money saver.
A NEW SELF FEEDING BASE BURNER — handsomely nickled—the equal of any high grade parior stove in the world—a great bargain.
KALAMAZOO HOT BLAST STOVE for sottecal.

A NEW CAST COTTAGE HEATING STOVE for wood. ETC. ETC.

port fail to acquaint yourself with the many pood qualities and superior advantages of our irand Range. Made exclusively for hard coal r wood—it's the kind the New Majland, New York and Penn. ousewives use—the price will urprise you because of its reanal coal results.

Highest grade patent blue polished steel plates used in all Kalamazoo Steel Ranges at no additional cost. All Kalamazoo blacked and polished ready for use. Anyone can set them up. PLEASE REMEMBER we are real manufacturers—not simply dealers; we guarantee our product under a 20,000 bank bond; we pay slifreight charges; if you are not perfectly satisfied we don't want you to keep the purchase; we give you a 350 day approval test. The Kalamazoo is not excelled by any stove or range in the world, and we certainly do save you money. Send for free catelogue No. 189; read our offer; compare our prices and their let us ship you a Kalamazoo.

Kalamazoo Stove Co., Mfrs., Kalamazoo, Mich. We refer to any bank in Kalamazoo, any Commercia Agency, or to the Editors of this Publication.

### TELEPHONES

Full information. Easy to build your own lines. Write to-day.

THE NORTH ELECTRIC CO
197 St. Clair St., Cleveland, Ohio.

## SPORTING GOODS



FIRE ARMS, AMMUNITION, BICYCLE BASEBALL, LAWN TENNIS, FOOT BALL, BICYCLES, FISHING TACKLE, SPORTING, AND ATHLETIC GOODS

Of every description. Catalogue mailed free upon application. AKHURST-EBERLY ARMS CO., 216 South Frurth St. - S. JOSEPH, MO (Mention Kansas Farmer.)



The Foot Protector

that protects and that wears is what the man ou in the weather wants. **BUCKSKIN BRAND** 

Rubber Boots and Shoes

(Not made by a trust.)

are all pure rubber. That's why they
last. Don't be persuaded into buying
part rubber substitutes that are
made to sell cheap. Sold direct to retailers by catalog, saving big expense which is put into quality.
Buckskin trade-mark on every pair.
Write for book, telling how they're
made. We have a good offer for the
first to write from any locality.
Write to-day.

BANNER RUBBER CO.

be washing on a Sabbath, neglecting the meeting and setting a bad exam-

"The Sabbath!" interrupted Marthy Aun. "The Sabbath? This ain't no Sabbath! Didn't I wash on a Monday last week? Landy me, Deacon, I didn't! I washed a Saturday, thinking Sarah Briggs would be over. She didn't come, so I went right on regular like; and so this is the Holy Sabbath

and me profaning it like that!"

And "down she went all in a heap," as the deacon expressed it afterwards.

Just then Silas came up the road, his hat pushed down over his eyes. There was no barrel in his cart, and the bundle for Widow Jones still lay heside him on the seat. As he came up the path he halted in front of the washing which hung dazzling white before his eyes. Yes, any one could see that wash a mile off, a fact which he was wont to be proud of, but to-day he wished it was black, no, green, any other color than white; he put out his hands to remove the offending sheets, but habit was strong, and glancing hastily at the house, he replaced the clothespins and walked on.

Marthy Ann never looked up as he came in, but sat still with her head between her hands. For the first time in man, years Silas felt himself growing bigger, more self-assured, dignified. It was an awful temptation to tell Marthy Ann that it was all her fault and that she was the one who had made him turn a Saturday into a Sunday, and a Sunday into a Monday, but he didn't. He only walked over to where she sat, and, stooping down, kissed her, while the deacon slipped out the back door.

There now hangs in the Higgins parlor, right between the windows where the light falls well on it, a highly decorated but very useful calendar.-Ella Van Heekeren, in Good Housekeeping.

#### Another Discovery.

The discoveries recorded by Jean Thompson, in a recent issue of the KANSAS FARMER, lead another reader to note her experience for the benefit of the vast army of farmers' wives who weekly turn to the home page, for recreative thoughts and awakening of impulses other than those imposed by the daily routine of house and farm duties.

We have found a satisfaction for the inward craving for knowledge sustained through long years of incessant toil; a craving for intercourse with bright minds in touch with current events of the world; a craving for in-telligence as to how "the other half" lives, moves and has its being; and a craving for sights and scenery of other countries. Yes, we have found an open door to the largest room in the world -room for improvement—through an alliance with the Chautauqua Assembly of readers.

For the annual sum of \$5 and a half hour given daily to the books and magazines, this pays; for rapid strides can be made in the direction of thorough education in all things "worth while."

"But I can find neither the \$5 nor the daily half hour," quoth one. No, they are not to be found, but just taken. Time and money exist, and you have a right to use them for the best purpose. Life is more than meat. We shall not hunt for a time in which to die, nor for funds for funeral expenses. The four-years' Chautauqua course can be taken without leaving one's fireside, and is a regular eyeopened, mind-broadener, and lifts one to a higher plane of daily life. It is inexpressibly sad to see a woman and a mother, after years of self-denial and incessant toil, close her eyes in death without a taste of all the good things intellectually within her reach. I sometimes think we shall be handicapped in the next world for not having made all the use possible of this ALICE E. WELLS.

Princeton, Kans.

By the use of liquified gases extremely low temperatures, in the neighborhood of 392° F. below zero, can easily be obtained.

## Processos constructions constructions construction (Construction) For the Little Ones

Father's Little Man.

When father takes me out to walk, On Sunday afternoon, We have the nicest kind of talk; And father says that soon

I'll be as big as cousin Dick; And then to school I'll go To study my arithmetic; My letters now I know!

I take fast hold of father's hand; I never stub my toes; My father calls me "Little man," And father always knows.

But cousin Dick, he teases me; He calls me "Sis" and "Girl!" He need not thing it pleases me To wear my hair in curl.

My Mother says she'll have it cut As soon as I am four; I wish that was to-morrow; but It's only one year more. -Anna Pitt Walls, in Holiday Magazine.

#### Vain Minette.

I am glad my mistress is out, that I may have the mirror all to myself.

Well, I am a beauty! though that spiteful cat next door says my face is streaked. She calls me "Miss Vanity," but my good looks got me this nice home, with plenty to eat and nothing to do.

This is the way it came about. My prother belonged to a little French boy named Henri, and being a French cat, she was very clever. One day when I was a tiny baby, a lady from New York came to stay at the house. My mother lay on the rug listening to the conversation, but pretending to be asleep. Henri said to the lady, "My cat has kittens, and one of them is beautiful."

"Ab," said she, "I wish I could see

Upon hearing this, my mother trotted down stairs and brought me up in her mouth. My, what a shout there was when we appeared! The lady said she must have the kitten of so cat, and that I was perfectly

She premised Henri to be very good to me, so I was put in a basket and brought to New York, where I am much admired, and happy as the day is long.

The last thing my mother said to me was. "Beauty is as beauty does." I wonder what she meant?-Selected.

#### Disappearing Chipmunks.

What has become of the chipmunks? It seems to me their numbers are decreasing rapidly. When I was a boy the home woods swarmed with them. In the same woods now I do not see one, where fifty years ago i saw twenty; and in the oak and chestnut woods which now surround me they have disappeared unaccountably in the past twenty-five years. Each spring there are fewer and fewer. What is sweeping them away? No new enemy has appeared that I am aware of. In my boyhood they made themselves quite a nuisance by pulling up the corn near the stone walls, and many a June morning my father has sent me with the old flintlock musket to shoot them, sometimes loading the old gun with peas. The shooting matches that used to take place fifty or more years ago resulted in destroying thousands of them, but seems hardly adequate to account for their continued disappearance.

On the other hand, the red squirrel, cording to my observations is on the increase, and I suspect that the red squirrel is the enemy of the chipmunk. One day along the highway I saw a red squirrel in hot pursuit of one. The chipmunk was so closely pressed that, seeing no other means of escape, it plunged into a pile of half-burned leaves and ashes, and was hidden in a twinkling. The squirrel stopped short at the edge of the ashes, looked about for a moment (I fancied him saying to himself, "The little cuss, where did he go so quickly?"), and then went on his way. After a few minutes the chipmunk came out cautiously, all covered with ashes, looked nervously about him, and then darted into the stone wall.-John BURROUGHS, in Outing.

## N.E. CORNER TENTH AND WALRUT STS) FOR Catalogue, Address, G.T.SMITH. Pres. 413 Ariington Bidg. Kansas City, Ma

Seven
Great
Colleges
Chilicothe Normal College,
Chilicothe Shorthand College,
Chilicothe Telegraphy College,
Chilicothe Typewriting College,
Chilicothe Pen Art College,
Chilicothe Musical College,

\$130 pays for 48 weeks board, room rent, tuition and carfare as per schedule. For free

ALLEN MOORE, PRES., Chillicothe, Mo.

## Kansas State **Agricultural** College

offers a thorough training in Agriculture, Domestic Science, General Science, Mechan-ical and Electrical Engineering, and Archi-tecture. There are short courses in Agri-culture, Dairying, and Domestic Science for persons of mature years who cannot, for lack of time or means, take a long course. Admission direct from the country schools. A preparatory department is maintained for persons over eighteen who have not completed the common-school branches. Necessary expences low. A practical edu-cation, such as this college furnishes, will increase your efficiency over two hundred fold. Catalogue free. Address

PRES. E. R. NICHOLS, Box 50, Manhattan. Kans.



## FREE GOLD CLOCK

This handsome gold clock absolutely free with an order from our catalogue. Write at once, get a catalogue clock and the agency for our extensive line of goods.

KING NOVELTY MFG CO., 4251 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago, III.

## We Risk It

Druggists Who Sell Dr. Miles' Nervine Agree, If It Fails, To Refund Cost.

Of course we reimburse the druggist. You know him, and trust him. Dr. Miles' Nervine is medicine for your

It cures diseases of the internal ormake these organs work.

It is a novel theory—not of anatomy, but of treatment; first discovered by Dr. Miles, and since made use of by many wide-awake physicians, who appreciate its value in treating the sick.

If you are sick, we offer you a way to be made well—Dr. Miles' Nervine. This medicine is a scientific cure for

nerve disorders, such as Neuralgia, Headache, Loss of Memory, Sleepless-ness, Spasms, Backache, St. Vitus' Dance, Epilepsy or Fits, Nervous Pros-

By toning up the nerves, Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine will also cure those diseases of the internal organs due to

a disordered nervous system.

Some of these are: Indigestion, Bilious Headache, Kidney Trouble, Chronic
Constipation, Dropsy, Catarrh, Rheuma-

tism, etc.

"My brother had nervous prostration, and was not expected to live. I prevalled upon him to try Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, and now he has fully recovered. You remember I wrote you how it saved my life a few years ago, when I had nervous trouble. I preach its merits to everyone."—REV. M. D. MYERS, Correctionville, Iowa.

FREE Write us and we will mail you a Free Trial Package of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, the New, Scientific Remedy for Pain. Also Symptom Blank for our Specialist to diagnose your case and tell you what is wrong and how to right it, Absolutely Free. Address: DR. MILES MEDICAL CO. LABORATORIES, ELKHART, IND.

### Going to Business College?

If so, you will be interested in our beautiful illustrated catalogue. It tells all about our courses of study, equipments, methods of instruction, and the success of our graduates. It is free. Address COLLEGE, Dept. 33, Lincoln, Neb.

## WASHBURN COLLEGE. TOPEKA, KANSAS

is Constantly Growing in Attendance—In three years the attendance has increased from 294 to 617.

in Equipment—Keeping pace with the growth in attendance the value of the buildings and equipment has increased in three years from \$239,000 to \$398,000. The total property value is now about half a million. in its Scope of Work it now offers-

Oollege Oourse of Four Years.

Oourse in Medicine of Four Years.

Oourse in Law of Three Years.

A oourse in Music, Oratory, Painting or Illustration of Four Years.

An Academy Oourse of Four Years.

Next term opens September 14. Send for catalogue.

NORMAN PLASS, President, Topeka. Kans.

#### World's Fair Service and Rates



## Through Pullmans to St. Louis Every Day

On No. 10 On No. 2 On No. 6 On No. 116

Which Leaves Here at 8:10 a. m. East of Kansas City sleeper runs over Alton-Burlington Route.

Which Leaves Here at 2:50 p. m. East of Kansas City sleeper runs over Alton-Burlington Route.

Which Leaves Here at 4:30 p. m. East of Kansas City sleeper runs over Wabash Railroad. Which Leaves Here at 8:00 p. m.

East of Kansas City sleeper runs over Missouri Pacific Railroad.

#### Low Rates to World's Fair.

Fifteen-Day Tickets cost \$11.40; Sixty-Day Tickets cost \$12.70; Tickets limited to December 15 cost \$15.20.

#### Very Cheap Excursion Rates.

Tickets good seven days, but honored only in coaches, \$7.60.

For descriptive literature, sleeper-car space, railroad tickets, etc., APPLY TO

T. L. KING, Agent., A. T. & S. F. Railroad, TOPEKA, KANSAS.

## The Bome Circle

CONDUCTED BY RUTH COWGILL.

The Dough-Face's Creed. (1848.)

JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL.

[A "dough-face," in the times before the war, was a northern politician who truckled to the slave-power.—Ed.]

I du believe in Freedom's cause,
Ez fur away ez Paris is;
I love to see her stick her claws
In them infernal Pharisees;
It's wol enough agin a king
To dror resolves an' triggers,—
But liboty's a kind of thing
That don't agree with niggers.

I du believe the people want
A tax on teas an' coffees,
That nothin' ain't extravygant,—
Providin' I'm in office;
For I hev loved my country since
My eye-teeth filled their sockets,
An' Uncle Sam I reverence,
Partic'larly his pockets.

I du believe in bein' this
Or that, ez it may happen
One way or t'other handlest is
To ketch the people nappin';
It ain't by principles nor men
My precedent course is steadled,—
I scent wich pays the best, an' then
Go into it bullheaded.

I du believe that holdin' slaves
Comes nat'ral to a President,
Let 'lone the rowdedow it saves
To hev a wal-broke precedent;
For any office, small or gret,
I couldn't ax with no face,
Without I'd ben, thru dry an' wet,
Th' unrizzest kind o' dough-face.

I du believe watever trash 'il keep the peopl' in blindness,— Thet we the Mexicans can thrash Right into brotherly kindness, Thet bombshells, grape, an' powder 'n' ball

Air good-will's strongest magnets, Thet peace, to make it stick at all, Must be druv in with bagnets.

In short, I firmly do believe
In Humbug generally,
For it's a thing thet I perceive
To hev a solid vally;
This heth my faithful shepherd been,
In pastures sweet hath led me,
An' this'll keep the people green
To feed ez they hev fed me.

#### Japanese Daring on Land and Cautious on the Sea.

The center of the world's interest just now is little Japan, in her plucky fight with the giant, Russia.

At a distance from the scene of action, it is difficult to tell the whys and wherefores of results which are marvelous. The Scientific American discusses the situation ably:

"During the past few months of the struggle in the Far East there has been a marked difference in the spirit with which the land and sea operations have been carried on by the Japanese. On land they have consisted of a succession of flery onslaughts and almost reskless sacrifices of men, which is in marked contrast to the extreme caution with which Admiral Togo has handled of late the vessels of his fleet—a caution which is very different from the recklessness with which he sent his ships in under the very guns of Port Arthur in the earlier stages of the war. From the first, the operations of the Japanese army have been distinguished by the daring with which officers and men have made operative the masterful strategy of General Kuroki—a combination of skill and courage that has resulted in an unbroken chain of successes for the Japanese arms. The difference just now between army and naval methods is to be attributed to a change in the conduct of naval operations that dates from the day which the Japanese lost one of their finest battleships, the "Hatsuse." As we pointed out at the time, the sinking of this vessel by contact with a mine reduced the battleship strength of the Japanese fleet by fully twenty per cent; and this irreparable loss seemed to have brought home most forcibly to Admiral Togo the truth already well known to him, no doubt, that while losses to the army could be made good, and the gaps filled up by willing and brave recruits, losses in the battle-line of the Japanese navy were absolutely irreparable, so long as the war lasted.

"For the wide field of operations, and the extremely difficult character of the work to be accomplished, the navy of Japan was pitifully small. Not only was it necessary to contain the

crippled but still powerful fleet of Russia within Port Arthur, but the swift and powerful cruisers at Vladivostok had to be watched and adequate convoy provided for the troops and supply ships by which the great armies of Japan in Manchuria were to be supplied with recruits, ammunition, and foodstuffs. These duties would task the resources of a fleet much larger than that of Japan; and when back of this there loomed the possibility of a second Russian fleet, embodying five of the newest and most approved pattern of battleships, arriving in eastern waters, for co-operation with the Port Arthur squadron, the task might well have daunted a greater maritime Nation than Japan. Not only must Admiral Togo sink or destroy the eastern fleet of Russia; but he must do so, if possible, without the loss of a single battleship or armored cruiser; for should the Japanese admiral have to face the freshly-arrived Baltic fleet with two or three of his battleship sunk and the rest of his fleet heavily crippled, the command of the sea, as far as human foresight could forecast events, would pass to Russia, and the capitulation of the Japanese armies in Manchuria, cut off from their base of supplies, would be but a matter of time. It is considerations such as these, no doubt that have caused the Japanese admiral to conduct his operations at longer ranges than he did in the earlier stages of the war. He has been content to hold the Port Arthur fleet of Russia securely within the harbor. Even when sorties have been made, it has seemed as though he preferred to fight longrange engagements rather than place himself within reach of the submerged torpedo tube or the ram of Russian battleships. Admiral Togo has a double task to perform. He must not only sink the enemy's ships, but he must do so and come out of the fight with his own vessells afloat and, as far as may be, intact. Should he steam into close quarters and succeed in sinking the six battleships of Russia at the cost of the loss of three of his own, the ultimate failure of Japanese arms on land and sea would be rendered all but certain by that victory; for with but two battleships afloat, the command of the sea would pass immediately to the powerful Baltic fleet upon its arrival in the Far East. Admiral Togo does not forget that this reserve fleet will include, as we have said, five of the most effective battleships ever built for a naval power.

"The question is frequently being asked as to why the Japanese, with their evident superiority in seamanship and gunnery, do not close in and finish the Russian fleet at the first opportunity. The answer is to be found in the considerations which we have discussed above. The destruction of the Russian fleet, if Japanese strategy and tactics can have their way, will be accomplished either by longe-range gun-fire, or by torpedoboat destroyer attack. Exact details of the results of the recent sortie of the Russian fleet from Port Arthur are not available at the time we go to press, but it is likely that in spite of the general engagement which is reported to have occurred, few, if any, of the Russian ships have been sunk, and what damage they sustained has been entirely from Japanese gun-fire. It is the same necessity of fighting with a view to as little disablement to his fleet as possible, that has caused Admiral Togo to leave the Vladivostock squadron to the unmolested raiding of the high seas. It would be futile and disastrous to send his protected cruisers against the armored ships from Vladivostok, and Togo can ill spare any of his own armored cruisers from the important work of containing the Russian fleet within Port Arthur and destroying it, should it come

#### Window Gardening.

Flowers have played an important part in the world's great history ever since the creation, when the fruits of the apple-blossom caused the primeval transgression and the exclusion of our first parents from Paradise.

The rose of England, the thistle of Scotland, the shamrock of Ireland, and the lilies of France have each a romantic and tragic history, for each has been baptised in the blood of martyrs to a cause of sentiment.

It is nearly 300 years since Francis Bacon said "God Almighty first planted a garden, and indeed it is the purest of human pleasures. It is the greatest refreshment to the spirit of man, without which buildings and palaces are but gross handiworks; and a man shall see, that when ages grow to civility and elegancy, men come to build stately sooner than to garden finely, as if gardening were the greater perfection." No one living to-day will deny that he spoke the truth.

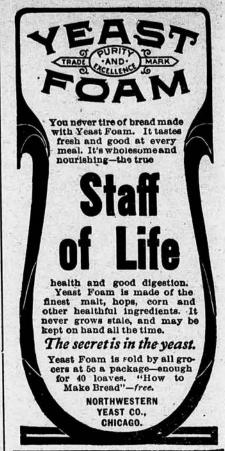
The present general interest in the establishment of window-gardening is developing a decided movement toward that "civility and elegance" that the great philosopher had in mind when he wrote one of his longest essays on the subject of "Gardens.." For his royal garden Bacon wanted thirty acres, but we know something of what can be done in a window containing but a few square feet.

There are windows and windows, but there is always a particular one that is the center of attraction. This one faces the south and commands a view of the street. It is large and of clear glass. In addition to the darkgreen shades there are plain white curtains of net. It contains but three plants, a begonia, a sword-fern and an amaryllis, possessing all its own rare beauty and having from twenty to thirty blooms in early spring. The rex begonia, with its large leaves, showing beautiful, variegated lines in green, brown, white and many metallic colors produces a fine effect beside the wide-spreading fern, but it must be handled with the greatest care, for they are easily injured and dislike being crowded nearly as much as the sword-fern. The greatest mistake made in window-gardening is crowding plants together, all kinds and sizes. Flowers of the same variety are always more effective and satisfying than a small number of different kinds grown together. There is hardly a more popular plant for windowgardening than the begonia-and deservedly so. It responds readily to good treatment and yields lavish foliage and flowers under favorable conditions.

Begonias are divided into three general classes, the fibrous-rooted, both summer and winter blooming; the rex begonia grown for its foliage, and the tubrous-rooted. Plant begonias in a very loose soil. There is nothing better than pure leaf-mould or rotted turf with the addition of coarse sand. If this is not easily obtained, add a portion of florists' moss to any rich garden soil with a little coarse sand. If fertilizer be used, let it be old and black, like rich black earth and easily crumbled.

Begonias are comparatively free from insect pests, but often become very much overrun with scale. Thoroughly wash with tepid water containing a suds of whale-oil soap. This should be washed off immediately after with clear tepid water. Another remedy for the green-fly and other insects is to take the leaves and stems of the tomato, boil them in water for ten minutes; when cold, the liquor is syringed over plants attacked. It at once destroys all insects, scale, etc., and leaves behind a peculiar odor which prevents insects from coming again in a long time.

There is no native plant that will grace any room and please the eye more than the common wood-fern. They should be set in good-sized pots; a good morning nod, a loving look in passing, water toward evening, plenty of light-though not necessarily full sunshine, and a certain amount of fresh air is natural treatment. An erroneous idea prevails that ferns are essentially hothouse plants and therefore should be kept in a very warm room, forgetting the fact that a vast multitude of nearly three thousand distinct species of ferns—nature's lace-work they are called-grow naturally in sheltered valleys up among the mountains, and that some ferns



have their lovely fronds weighted down with a covering of snow, and as a matter of fact, the various species of ferns that florists suggest for window-gardening are usually those that thrive in a temperature of 55 to 60 degrees, or in what would seem to many to be a chilly temperature for a living room.

It is really surprising what one fern in the window will suggest—the heart of the wood-dim forest where the sun can hardly penetrate the shade of the trees, a little lost spring trickling o'er wet, moss-covered rocks, silence and a faint, woodsy odor.

The Japanese have so many different ways of arranging their native fern, known as Davolia, for their window-garden. They take moss and tle it into any desired shape—balls, rings, ships, bird-cages, etc. These ferns are kept moist and in a short time are covered with beautiful green fronds. Even the poorest families in Japan have their fern-work in the window.

Every July the Horticultural Society of East London holds its fernshow in the Besant's People's Palace. This society has the Duke of Fife for president, 200 grown people and 500 children for members; gives out seeds and plants at a cost of a penny each to all its members, who cultivate them at home. In order that all window-garden exhibitors shall be treated fairly, the exhibits are divided into those that come from congested districts where window-gardening is attended with many difficulties, and those that come from where there is plenty of sunshine and air.

In Brooklyn a long row of dwelling-houses have been known since 1902 as the "Block Beautiful." They have adopted the plan suggested by memories and pictures of the streets of some continental cities, where even the dinglest houses are given charm by window-gardens. What suits one country does not suit another. Abroad there are window-boxes in plenty, but abroad the windows have deep ledges and seem to have been made for window-gardens.

A window-box not conforming to the general style of the house makes a poor appearance. Its effect in the place for which it is intended should be carefully studied. Too many window-boxes on a house make it look overloaded. The color of the box should be governed by the color of the house. An imitation of brown stone harmonizes best with house-plants and vines. One learns from experience that a box does not look the same from the street as it does when bending over it; and no window-garden appears the same the first few days after it is set out as it will later. Sometimes they make a great show from the window when all the while they are ineffective and unsatisfactory from the street, and when this is realized the box must be rearranged.

To gain the best results in windowgardening, boxes of galvanized tin are used. They are usually seven inches in length and the same in width. Small holes are provided in the bottom of the box to secure good drain-If care is taken with the soil, the result obtained will be the first bloom and perfume for your labor.

More care is bestowed upon a window-garden than upon a flower-bed in the yard. The box has a layer of small bits of broken crockery covered with sand and gravel and pieces of charcoal. The remaining space is filled with rich soil and can be kept beautiful the whole year round with three distinct plantings, the first of these in early spring-tulips, crocuses, pansies and hyacinths. Late in May the summer planting of geraniums, daisies, nasturtiums and other plants that flower in June, July and August. In the fall, after frost comes, hardy shrubs-box and fir-trees will keep green all winter. In the summer long festoons of trailing vines add much to the picturesque appearance of window-gardens. A box, too, of morningglories is lovely and shuts out views of back yards, and gives a restful glimpse of green to many a weary one.

"Your voiceless lips, O flowers, are living Each cup a pulpit, and each leaf a book,
Supplying to my fancy numerous teach-From lowliest nook."

The poor who live in boxes of brick and every one can have a windowgarden, for Uncle Sam distributes free of charge, thousands and thousands of packages of seeds of every variety that will grow anywhere from the far north to Florida. The effect of this free distribution is seen in the tenement districts of our large cities. Flowers are no respecters of persons; they bloom just as brightly and shed their sweetness just as freely for the plain and common people as for the children of fortune. They are silent, beautiful messengers of God.

LUCRETIA E. LEVETT.

## Club Department

OFFICERS OF STATE FEDERATION OF WOMEN'S CLUBS.

President. Mrs. Cora G. Lewis, Kinsley
Vice-Pres. Mrs. Kate F. Aplington, Council Grove
Corresponding Secy. Mrs. Eustice H. Brown, Olathe
Recording Secretary Mrs. F. B. Hine, Kinsley
Treasurer Mrs. J. T. Willard. Manhattan
Auditor Mrs. D. W. Wilder. Hlawatha
State Secretary for General Federation.
Mrs. C. C. Goddard. Leavenworth.

#### Our Club Roll.

Mutual Improvement Club. Carbondale. Osage Give and thet Good Club, Berryton, Shawnee County (1982) Woman's Literary Club, Osborne, Osborne County

(1862).
Ladles' Reading Club, Darlington Township,
Harvey County (1802).
Woman's Club, Logan, Phillips County (1802).
Woman's Club, Logan, Phillips County (1802).
Domestic Science Club, Osage, Osage County (1888).
Ladles' Crescent Club, Tully, Rawlins County (1802).
Ladles' Social Society, No. 1, Minneapolis, Ottawa
County (1889).
Ladles' Social Society, No. 2, Minneapolis, Ottawa
County (1889).
Ladles' Social Society, No. 3, Minneapolis, Ottawa
County (1881).
Ladles' Social Society, No. 4, Minneapolis, Ottawa
County (1891).
Challes Club, Highland Park, Shawnee County
(1892).

Cultus Club, Phillipsburg, Phillips ('ounty (1902) Litertae Club, Ford, Ford County (1903), Salvean Club, Mission Center, Shawnee County, R. R. No. 2 (1899), Star Valley Woman's Club, Iola, Allen County (1902).

West Side Forestry Club, Topeka, Shawnee Coun-ly R. R. No. 8, (1908). Fortnight Club, Grant Township, Reno County (1903).

(1903).

Progressive Society, Rosalia, Butler County (1903).

Progressive Hour Club, Wakarusa Township, Douglas

The Lady Farmers' Institute, Marysville, Marshall County (1902).
The Woman's Progressive Club, Anthony, Harper County,
Taka Embroidery Club, Madison, Greenwood (July (1902)).

[All communications for the Club Department

All communications for the Club Department should be directed to Miss Ruth Cowgill, Editor Club Department.]

#### Kansas History-September 15.

National events which led up to the Kansas troubles.

Roll Call—Patriotic Sentiments.

Anti-Slavery Movements Bred Agitators.

II. The Missouri Compromise and

the Kansas-Nebraska Bill. III. Opening of Kansas Territory

an. Squatter Sovreignty.

IV. Song by Club-America.

The above is the program for the first meeting in the Kansas History outline. It seemed best to give for the first meeting a National setting in order that a just and more accurate idea of Kansas's own part might be obtained. These programs are intended merely as a guide to the study of the subject which so many clubs have found intensely interesting. The endeavor should be to make the meetings attractive to every member. The papers should be prepared thoughtfully, yet briefly. The care should be to tell the thing crisply, and to make it interesting. Avoid long and prosy dissertations and abstractions. This caution is especially pertinent when the subject is an historical one.

The responses to roll-call are to be patrotic sentiments, and every member present should make it her duty to respond in this way, though it be only in a sentence or a couple of words. The sentiment may be your own or quoted from some one else.

The topic for the first paper is a large one and should be treated with discrimination; for, though there were so many distinct movements. there were many and diverse "mov-William Lloyd Garrison, of course, occurs to me first of all. Then there were the great triumvirate, William H. Seward, Salmon P. Chase and Charles Sumner. (The story of Sumner and the assault upon him is dramatic and will be especially interesting to recall.) John Brown will not be omitted, and various stories and reminiscences of him will come to the mind. The great writers, also, had great influence and they were not backward in using it in this cause of humanity. Longfellow wrote strongly enough to draw many of the cultured class into the movement; Whittier wrote in another vein, with the vigor and sometimes inaccuracy of strong feeling; Lowell with the telling humor of the "Biglow papers," bitter satire disguised in the quaint Yankee dialect, influenced greatly the mass of the people; Harriet Beecher Stowe's story of Uncle Tom's Cabin was perhaps the most powerful single effort in the direction of anit-slavery. The underground railway should not be omitted, and the Dred Scott case had an important bearing on the question. Out of all this mass of subject matter, which goes into the subject for our papers, a choice must be made and those agitators about whom the best information can be obtained, should be taken for treatment in the paper. It will be well to make this paper rather short, and at the end have a discussion by the club, giving an opportunity for stories and reminiscences by the different members.

For the second topic, the Missouri Compromise and the Kansas-Nebraska Bill, are to be sketched as briefly and clearly as possible. This is meant to include the whole controversy before the opening of Kansas to settlement, and without a clear understanding of it, no true conclusions about the early events in Kansas can be arrived at.

Topic Number III can be treated as extensively or as briefly as the writer of it chooses. "Squatter Sovereignty" sounded very plausible in theory, but practically it was a ridiculous feature, which led to turmoll and bloodshed. The practical working of it may be told as elaborately as you choose.

Every one knows "America," so that it will make a very fitting close to this program on a National crisis.

The program for the next meeting will be on "Early Settlements in Kan-

#### Taka Embroidery Club.

The club was organized two years ago this coming November, with seven members. We now have twenty-five members. We meet every two weeks at the home of some member, who serves light refreshments. It is a country club, and but very few knew how to do embroidery when they be-

## Now's the Time to Buy a Farm

In the great Fruit Belt of Michigan. The opportunity as presented in

## The Cadillac Tract



25,000 acres of splendid land lying in the counties of Wexford and Missaukee, State of Michigan, all within from one-half to six miles of the prosperous city of Cadillac (population 8,000), with the price.

## Only \$5 to \$15 per Acre

The basis of my business is absolute and unva-

A glorious climate, equable and salubrious, and every surrounding condition conducive to health as well as an abundant prosperity. No crop failures, no drouths. Fine gravel roads, splendid schools, churches—all the social comforts of our modern civilization. The great railways of the Pennsylvania and Wabash Systems pass through the tract. There's an active, eager market every day in the year.

The ideal soil for farming, fruit-growing or stock-raising—a sandy loam with lay or gravel subsoil. But send for the book and map which is fully descriptive and carries testimonials of settlers, Mailed free by filling out the following coupon:

ing coupon:

Kansas Farmer.

		38
Name		
		N
Address		
County	State	

S. S. Thorpe, 16 Webber Bldg., Cadillac, Mich.

District Agent Michigan Land Association A few Improved Farms for Sale, \$2,000 to \$20,000.

## We are Manufactors, Jobbers and Distributors

Medium and Fine Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Lace Curtains, Shades, Lamps, Sewing Machines.

We furnish your home complete at strictly wholesale. Write us for prices and catalogue.

519 Kansas Avenue,

Topeka, Kansas.

The Largest House Furnishings in the State of Kansas.

## EMAHIZER & SPIELMAN

gan. Now most all of them do quite good work, and all of us are improv-We have a president, secretary and instructor. We are a branch club from the Taka Embroidery Club of Chicago, and work under their instructions. We are obliged to use Richardson's silks and linen pieces.

MRS. IDA E. FILER.

Madison, Kan.

We are glad to introduce to our Club Department a new member. This is the first of its kind to report to us, and is especially interesting for that We shall be glad to hear more of this club from time to time.

The Sabian Club of Mission Township reports that it is soon to begin its year's work. There was a called meeting at the home of its president, Mrs. John Sims, at which they discussed plans of work, and decided to take up the Bay View course of study, which was discussed on this page last winter. We prophesy a profitable and enjoyable year for this, one of the oldest and most progressive country clubs in the State.

As the clubs take up their work again with new plans and new enthusiasm, or with old plans and renewed purposes, we want to hear from them. Just drop us a line, will you not, so that we may know that you are still alive and prospering.

Our old offer is still open. We want to send the Kansas Farmer free to every club. If your club has not yet availed itself of this offer, send



**EXCESS** FARE ON ANY

Three Express Trains East Every Day in the Year. Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on all Trains. Trans-Continental Tourist Cars leave Chicago Tri-Weekly on Tuesdays and Sunds 2:80 p. m. and Wednesdays at 10:85 a. m.

CHICAGO TO BOSTON WITHOUT CHANGE.

Modern Dining Cars serving meals on Individual Club Plan, ranging in price from 85 cents to \$1.00, also service a la Carte. Coffee and Sandwiches, at popular prices, served to passengers in their seats by waiters. Direct line to Fort Wayne, Findlay, Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, Bochester, Syracuse, Binghamton, Scranton.

> NEW YORK CITY, BOSTON AND ALL POINTS RAST.

Rates Always The Lowest.

Colored Porters in uniform in attendance on all Coach Passengers. If you contem plate a trip East call on any convenient Ticket Agent, or address,

JOHN Y. CALAHAN, Gen. Agt., 118 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED AN HONEST MAN To manage a branch factory for the manufacture and sale of Poultry Mixture. A big money maker and honest. \$100.00 a month sure and a fortune to a hustler. Investigate this. Reference exchanged. E. C. SINGERS, East St. Louis.

us the name of the member to whom you wish it sent, and we will gladly put you upon our subscription list.

UNTIL YOU INVESTIGATE
"THE MASTER WORKMAN,"
a two-cylinder gasoline engine superior to I'T BUY GASOLINE ENGIL a two-cylinder gasoline engine superior to
agines; revolutionizing gas power. Costs Less to Buy and Less to Run. Quickly, easily started. No vibration. Can be mounted on any wagon at small cost—portable, staMention this paper. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. THE TEMPLE PUMP 00-, Mirs., Meagher & 15th 8ts., Chicago, THIS IS OUR FIFTY-FIRST YEAR.

#### WHEAT.

(Continued from page 885.)

a portion of the reported damage to the spring wheat crop be true, it is doubtful whether the crop will even reach 550 million bushels; 500 millions is, in fact, now cabled by some authorities as a more likely total."

Further on the same authority says: "If it be supposed that sixty-five million quarters [one quarter-eight bushels] represent the total requirements of the importing countries and, it be further argued that all exporting countries outside the United States will be able to supply as much as last season, viz., 481/2 million quarters, there would still remain 161/2 million quarters to be obtained from the United States, against 141/2 millions in the past season.

"The market, we think, has seldom been in a more interesting condition than it now is; a failure of the American wheat crop means, in our judgment, higher prices, whilst if anything happened to the Argentina crop, we might easily again see 40s [\$9.73 for 8 bushels] wheat."

Beerbohm finds that this year's American crop of 500,000,000 to 550,-000,000 bushels will be expected to supply 16,000,000 bushels more for export than was furnished by last year's 637,822,000-bushel crop. The competition that will necessarily ensue when the demand is so much greater than the supply, is likely to bring forward a crop of speculators who will seek to profit by the scarcity. It is unsafe to predict what prices will be reached or what fluctuations will take place before the next harvest. The date of the Kansas harvest is likely to find the bins closely swept of reserves. The state of the reserves together with the prospects for the 1905 harvest throughout this country and the world will determine prices at which the early Kansas crop may be sold. There will doubtless be many fluctuations during the next ten months. It seems inevitable, however, that prices, compared with those of recent years, will rule high. To advise how long to hold or when to sell is a greater responsibility than the writer cares to assume. But advice to sow liberally this fall is to all appearances safe.

## Miscellany

Kansas Wheat and Corn Officially.

The State Board of Agriculture issued last Friday a bulletin, based upon assessors' returns and statements from the growers, giving the acreage and yield of winter wheat and the acreage and present condition of the growing corn. The statement as to this year's probable or actual wheat yield are the first the Board of Agrimulture has given out, and while accurate for all practical purposes, they will be subject to some revision in detail later in the year when thrashing is completed. The yield is given as 63,421,156 bushels, or an average of slightly less than eleven bushels per acre on the entire area sown, which was 5,816,395 acres. While 32 per cent smaller than Kansas' world-recordbreaking crop of 1903, this yield is 17 per cent greater than the State's annual average in the ten years ending with 1903.

According to the growers' estimates something near 70 per cent, or 45,000,-000 bushels, is "of good, merchantable quality," and the remainder more or less damaged by excessive rains at and after harvest time.

The bulk of this year's output is, as usual, produced in the central third of the State, twenty-five counties in this section each, save one, yielding one million bushels or more, are credited with about 73 per cent of the total crop. Sumner is found to have the largest aggregate yield of any county, 3.728,642 bushels, and the largest area likewise; Reno ranks next with 3,725,-190 bushels, and is first in average yield per acre, or 18 bushels.

Spring wheat is a constantly dimin-

ishing factor in Kansas' agriculture, and in the past decade its area has decreased 72 per cent, being in 1904 only 45,217 acres.

Corn.—The State's corn area, 6,492,-521 acres, is virtually the same as in 1903, and conditions environing its prosperity have been somewhat similarly discouraging. The present average condition for the whole is 65 per cent, and the more promising prospects seem to be in the counties of the central third of the State, but in the main these are not counties ordinarily having the larger acreages nor producing the heavier yields. Owing to floods and incessant rainfall in the fore part of the season in the strictly corn-producing territory little corn found a favoring seed-bed; its beginning was so unpropitious that longtime growers in those parts of the State reported with much unanimity that under no circumstances could a normal yield be matured, and present returns verify their earlier opinions.

On a basis of 100 representing a good average condition, Barber, Barton, Kingman and Rooks each report 100, and among those with a condition of 90 or above are Edwards, Ford, Harper, Kiowa, Mitchell, Osborne, Phillips, Pratt, Reno, Rice, Russell, Sheridan, Smith and Trego.

The quantity of old corn found by assessors in farmers' hands March 1 was 34,990,117 bushels, against 45,723.-733 bushels in 1903.

Wheat on hand, 3,763,799 bushels. On hand last year, 4,692,579 bushels. The following table gives, by counties, the total yield of winter wheat as estimated by the Board's correspondents, and the acreage and present condition of corn in each:

		Co	rn-
	Wheat,	Acres.	Condi tion.
Counties.	bus.	69,250	25
Allen	88,046 62,232	84,925	37
Aichison	204,220	58,606	51
Barber	1,074,433	36,886	100 100
Barton	78.276	26,984 80,789	56
Brown	78,276 303,669	123,093	48
Butler	198,506 21,940	123,093 133,067 40,763	65 50
Chautauqua	73,128		64
Cherokee	376,300	75,901 20,217	62 45
Cheyenne	45,996 85,680	3,633	68
Clay	85,680 709,203	95,964	68
Clay Cloud	939.686	95,233	77 45
Coffey	171.744	8,636	80
Cowley	33,415 171,744 821,292 326,744	107,612 8,636 109,708 88,179	78
Crawford Decatur	326,744	93,548	64
Dickinson	1,310,374	83,868	80
Doniphan	1,310,374 347,772 224,906	73,409	71 63
Douglas Edwards	1.041.320	68,195 23,396 78,242 8,434	96
Elk	1,041,320 107,364 1,552,977	78,242	52
Ellis	1,552,977	35,800	78 85
Ellsworth	23,404	759	62
Ford	362.800	10,631	90 41
Franklin	41,751 235,704	98,359 38,540	72
Gove	165.685	10,437	30
Graham	391,236	45,438 77	88 50
Grant	17,209	1,579	76
Greeley	30	891	90 35
Greenwood	26,138 2,000	117,620 120	87
Harper	2,739,840	49,294	94
Harvey	1,000,967	62,510	76 50
Haskell Hodgeman	8,874 158,556	322 4,886 111,325 89,888 213,356 64 572	40
Jackson	49,456	111,325	47 60
Jefferson	185,224 566,228	213,356	85
Johnson	244 669	64,572	37
Kearny Kingman	3,423 1,915,312 564,740 327,761 134,058	306 53,790	78
Kingman	564,740	17,566 89,190	95
Labette	327,761	89,190	54 76
Lane Leavenworth	297,612	3,519 51,993	59
Lincoln	1,093,000	51,993 51,168 90,647	80
Linn	110,490	90,647 3,919	41 88
Logan Lyon	132,872 30,730	111,704	37
Marion	. 766,638	93,706 194,796	62 65
Marshall McPherson	2,080,044	75 997	63
Meade	. 18.450	1.286	76
Miami		101,498 85,960	48 94
Mitchell Montgomery	222,950	65,635	40
Montgomery Morris	. 46,020	75,643 25	58 50
Morton Nemaha		194,300	60
Neosho	4 40 700	87,529	47
Ness Norton	. 351,208	8,849 108 699	32 72
Osage	. 45,936	108,699 131,267	33
Osborne	1,403,506	72,691	96 86
Ottawa Pawnee	. 1,036,057 . 1,464,687	53,112 13,272	80
Phillips	. 820,611	130,374	91
Pottawatomie . Pratt	. 91,455 . 2,256,390	122,311 40,476	58 98
Rawlins	328 055	32,655	59
Reno	. 3,725,190	138,899	96
Republic	2,251,578	165,597 59,851	. 90
Riley	. 118,755	80,608	70
Rooks	. 1.161.830	65,434 14,583	
Rush	. 1,717,068	25,906	9
Saline	. 1,375,836	53,39	8
Scott Sedgwick	34,548	2,476 132,374	8
Seward	1,010,020	13	3 5

Shawnee ...... Sheridan ...... Sherman .....

Stafford 2,757,488	50,296	86
Stanton	176	60
Stevens	, 35	60
Sumner 3,827,642	79,808	86
Thomas 298,195	18,891	78
Trego 311,545	12,340	96
Wabaunsee 114,179	92,888	53
Wallace 5,214	1,571	83
Washington 672,100	175,807	57
Wichita 61,990	3,206	95
Wilson 107,334	86,044	30
Woodson 22,712	56,818	40
Wyandotte 142,215	12,294	49

WHEAT, 1860 TO 1902.

	The state of the s	wheat crop	
ears.	Acres.	Pushels.	Value.
360		168,527	**********
61	******	185,379	*************
62	9,360	202,232	\$149,652.00
63	16,434	262,953	231,399.00
64	13,439	201,598	405.212.00
65	12,768	191,519	338,989.00 497,488.00
366	12,171	260,456	2,300,000.00
67	89,285	1,250,000	2,074,950.00
368	98,525		2,212,000.00
869	151,351	2,800,000 2,343,000	2,014,980.00
370	156,200 169,433	2,694,000	3,044,220.00
371		2,155,000	3,060,100.00
872	185,775	4,330,000	4,330,000.00
873	309,286 716,205	9,881,383	7,631,671.00
874	743,206	13,209,403	11,350,375.38
375		14,620,225	12,413,780.89
76	1,023,183	14,316,705	12,240,128.72
577	1,000,000	14,510,100	12,210,120.12
878	1,730,812	32,315,358	18,441,066.84
879	1,932,798	20,550,936	18,448,711.14
880	2,444,434	25,279,884	20,980,668.57
881	3,182,872	20,479,689	21,705,275.80
882	1,602,997	35,734,846	24,003,820.90
883	1,559,302	30,024,936	22,322,119.58
884	2,237,128	48,050,431	20,516,560.93
885	1.290,549	10,772,181	6,829,945.00
886	1,758,393	14,579,093	8,482,503.00
887	1,373,915	9,278,501	5,759,449.60
888	1.120,119	16,724,717	12,097,814.11
889	1,594,285	35,319,851	19,917,701.21
890	2,321,113	28,801,214	23,410,548.00
891	-3,733,910	58,550,653	42,596,759.09
892	4,129,829	74,538,906	40,691,762.03
002	5,110,873	24,827,523	11,032,932.04
893 894	4,840,892	28,205,700	11 297 797 13
	4,171,971	16,001,060	7,463,118.47
895	3,357,727	27,754,888	13,257,193.77
896	3,444,364	51,026,604	34,385,304.69
	-,,		and the second
898	4.624.731	60,790.661	32,937,042.28
899	4,988,952	43,687,013	22,406,410.00
900	4,378,533	77,339,091	41,974,145.00
901	5,316,482	90,333,095	50,610,505.00
	6,301,040	54,649,236	29,139,490.00
1902	0,001,010		
1902	5,911,906	93,313,912	52,062,061.00

The figures herewith are official according to the records of the State Board of Agriculture.
At present prices the 1904 crop is worth as much money as any crop ever produced in Kansas.

#### The Trust Question.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:-I notice the trust question is discussed in nearly every issue of your paper and, so far, should judge you are opposed to the trusts making exorbitant profits, but are in favor of them when the profits are reasonable. The trust question is a broad and comprehensive one, affecting, as it does, each of us more or less. To present to the people a correct understanding of the situation means that we must lay aside prejudice and political views and make a clear and concise statement, no matter whom it may affect. What the people want is to know the real facts in any case independent of party, creed, click, or clan; and that paper which fearlessly publishes the truth will surely prosper. It may suffer a temporary loss, but when the great mass of the people discover the noble traits of truthfulness and consistancy in a paper they will wonderfully support it.

Everything is comprehended in growth and change. Growth is the change exhibited by living things. Change is the growth (so to speak) of inorganic things. The trust is a change derived from the mental growth of men and operates in the manufacture, transportation and distribution of useful things. If we had no needs there would be no trusts. We always produce for use first. Profit is of secondary importance. Primarily it has been the people's needs which have constructed our great railroad systems and builded our factories and opened our mines. Farmers till the soil because they need its products. So in every industry its workers are busy to supply the commodities which enter into the economy of men.

What is a trust? A trust is a federation of the owners of like industries.

For what purpose? To eliminate unnecessary labor; to increase the effeciency of tools and labor; to control the raw material, and its source, and the finished article; to eradicate competition and advance the retail price of its products.

Why do they do this? To make



Mrs. Weisslitz, Buffalo, N. Y., cured of kidney trouble by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Of all the diseases known with which

the female organism is afflicted, kidney

disease is the most fatal. In fact, unless prompt and correct treatment is applied, the weary patient seldom survives. Being fully aware of this, Mrs. Pinkham, early in her career, gave careful study to the subject, and in producing

her great remedy for woman's ills— Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound — made sure that it contained the correct combination of herbs which was certain to control that dreaded disease, woman's kidney troubles. Read What Mrs. Weisslitz Says.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For two years my life was simply a burden, I suffered so with female troubles, and suffered so with female troubles, and pains across my back and loins. The doctor told me that I had kidney troubles and prescribed for me. For three months I took his medicine, but grew steadily worse. My husband then advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and brought home a bottle. It is the greatest blessing eyer brought to our home. est blessing ever brought to our home. Within three months I was a changed woman. My pain had disappeared, my complexion became clear, my eyes bright, and my entire system in good shape."—MRS. PAULA WEISSLITZ, 176 Seneca St., Buffalo, N.Y.—\$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

more profit than each could before fed-

What is profit? Profit is a certain sum received after all labor cost is paid. For example: If wheat is worth a certain amount, relative with other things, and I buy up the greater part of it, my possession of it will fix an arbitrary value, while your needs will pay it. I have added no value in any way and perhaps have done a great harm, yet I have compelled people to pay fictitious value for actual value. That is profit.

Some people think the margin between the dealers buying and selling price is all profit. This is a mistake. Out of this margin must come clerk hire, rent, insurance, and all expense including wages for himself. After that, the remainder is profit. The trusts are organized for profit and this organization is based on the people's needs and somebody must pay the profit. Why is the public hostile to the trust? Why are so many papers taking a stand against its existence? You say they have a right to employ whomsoever may apply and contract with them. Granted. You say their property must be protected. Agreed. You say one set of labor strikers shall interfere with another set who are working or endeavoring to do so. Very true. You say they shall make a profit; that it is right and just. Very well.

To make more profit the meat trust must lower the price of live stock; they must obtain cheap freight rates and advance the retail price of meat and by-products. This is the only way they can make more profit, except, of course, they lower wages of employees, and curtail running expenses. And yet these same acts you and the public condemn. You say you do not think they ought to make so much profit because it takes millions of dollars from the farmer and laborer and puts it into hands of a few. Logically, then, who shall fix what is a

fair and just profit, the buyer or seller? If you leave settlement with the buyer, profits, I am afraid, would be small. On the other hand, the seller would leave himself ample profit as the trusts are doing. If less profit is better for the people why not eliminate it entirely and exchange on a basis of cost of labor?

If more profit is justifiable, why all this contention? Profit is obtained by private ownership of the means of production. There will never come a time when people shall not own and control enough of the means of production to supply their needs; but when a person owns more than this it is of no value to him unless he can use other labor than his own and pay that labor the equivalent of a part of their product.

It is a travesty on the progressive spirit of the American people to maintain that they can not own and operate all industries. To do this would abolish the profit system and institute in its place one of labor at cost value. Of course this plan is opposed by those who, by possessing the means of production, are in a position to retain a part of labor's product for the priviege of using the means of production. Labor is useless unless it can be exercised. Likewise the means of production is valueless unless labor is applied to it. If the principle of profitgetting, through private ownership of the means of production, is logical and just, then it were better for every farmer to rent instead of owning his land. If the principle is true that it is better for the people to own the means by which usable things are obtained, then profit must go because it takes from one man and gives to another without remuneration. Many fail to note that the people are changing; that religiously, politically and industrially they are progressing; that economically people are beginning to

The following are some of the things the people have found out: Each person is born without his consent into conditions he had no voice in forming. He is a consumer long before he is a producer. Then he is a producer and a consumer. In time he will cease to be a producer, but will continue to consume until death.

think for themselves.

Each one of us needs food, clothing, shelter and happiness. Outside of what nature produces gratuitously, labor must be used with natural resources in order to obtain a product. Inasmuch as man must have access to natural resources, it follows that whenever such natural resources are owned to any considerable extent by an individual, he denies others the privilege of exercising their labor power unless they relinquish to him a certain part of the product of their labor as a premium for use of their labor.

Discussion of public questions must be given space. Such as desire must have opportunity to state facts and truths as they occur to them for only by this method can we progress. Progress is laying aside the old and proving the new. All questions originate with the people and must be adjusted by them. Suppression does not settle a question, but discussion and experiment will. L. A. WELD.

Oklahoma.

#### Grasshopper Poison.

Numerous complaints now reaching the Kansas Experiment Station, through correspondence from various counties in the alfalfa-growing sections of the State, show the destructive presence of locusts or grasshoppers in the fields of that important crop, and make timely the publication of suggestions for the repression of these insects. It should be stated at the outset that the locusts that are responsible for the reported damage are in no case the much discussed migratory sorts, especially the so-called Rocky Mountain Locust, but they are Well-known native species, common throughout the Mississippi valley as well as throughout the States of the plains. They are found throughout

their range wherever the herbage is rank and vigorous, and mass in the weeds and grass of the fence-rows and on the borders of cornfields everywhere. Their particular destructiveness in the alfalfa regions is due to the lack of suitable pasturage for them in the surrounding unirrigated lands, from which they collect on the more acceptable growth of the hay fields.

As in these regions there are practically no natural checks to their increase that may be regularly depended upon, it is desirable at the present time to destroy them as far as possible, not only to limit their present depredations, but also to insure greater immunity from future attacks by the destruction of the breeding insects. They will soon be busy in depositing eggs abundantly in the fields where they are now eating the crop, and it is by all means desirable to kill them off before this next step in their economy is accomplished.

Two methods commend themselves to farmers in the regions infested. One of these, the use of the "hopperdozer," or catching-pan, is not so well adapted to the capture of the insects at this, their winged stage, as it is earlier, before they have acquired wings. It may be stated that the use of this contrivance, the catching pan, is recommended after abundant practical experience with it by some of our Western farmers, and is by no means to be undervalued, especially if employed on the young locusts soon after hatching, and before they have spread widely from their hatching grounds.

At the present stage of growth of the insects, however, the most practical mode of destroying them is by the use of poisoned baits, scattered through the fields where the locusts are most abundant. One formula employed successfully in some Western localities is a modification of the wellknown bran bait for plant-feeding insects in other orders, and is as follows: 100 pounds of bran, 8 pounds of sugar, 1 pound of saltpeter, and 4 pounds of Paris green. Dissolve the sugar and saltpeter, then add the Paris green and enough water to moisten the bran well, but not so wet as to destroy its slight adhesiveness, and scatter the bait broadcast ,or deposit in small masses in places where the locusts are thickest.

As a much cheaper mixture or bait, it is recommended that a thorough trial be also made of a formula that has come to us from Manitoba, where it is said to have displaced the earlier mixtures. It is there called the Criddle mixture, from the name of the inventor, and is as follows: 1 part Paris green, 2 parts salt, and 40 parts horse dung, by measure, the whole to be well mixed with water till soft, but not sloppy, and scattered over the infested places. It is said to have the merit of attracting the insects for a considerable distance, and while most effective when fresh, it will retain its poisonous qualities even when several weeks old. E. A. POPENOE.

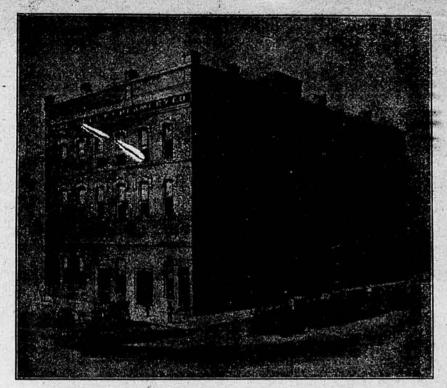
Kansas Experiment Station.

#### Wheat Questions.

I have samples of four different kinds of wheat which our Bronson grain-dealer has for sale, for seed. He does not know what kinds of wheat any of them are, nor do I. Can you tell me the varieties and which would probably be the best to grow in Southeastern Kansas? I notice you say in last week's Kansas Farmer that the soft red wheats are best adapted for growing in my locality. I am not familiar with wheat, having never grown it. The farmers have never grown wheat here until the last year or so, but they are finding out that it can be grown here.

A. WOODCOCK. Bourbon County.

I could not identify the wheat which you mention so as to name the varieties. However, I could classify the wheat according to type as to whether it was hard red or soft red wheat, in fact you can readily do this yourself. The hard wheat when the kernel is cut, shows a hard, flinty texture and amber seler, while the cut kernel of



OUR PRICE FOR BUTTER FAT IS

## 18 Cents a Pound, And We Pay Spot Cash.

Do you live within 500 miles? It will pay you to ship direct. Make us a shipment. We won't make you a promise—we'll send you the CASH. You will know results right away.

#### Blue Valley Creamery Company, St. Joseph, Missouri.

AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED EMPIRE SEPARATOR, THE BEST MADE.

the soft wheat will appear white and

I believe you will find the soft red wheat better adapted for growing in your locality, although the character of the soil will determine to some extent which type of wheat will succeed best. While the soft red wheat will doubtless succeed best on the bottom lands, it is possible that on the uplands and less fertile soils in Bourbon County, the hard red wheat will prove more hardy and productive than the soft red type. It would be well for you to grow a variety of each type of wheat as an experiment.

A. M. TENEYCK.

#### Sauer Kraut.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:-Will you please tell me how soon sauer kraut can be made and how much salt to SUBSCRIBER'S WIFE.

McPherson County.

Buy the cabbage the last of September. Remove the outer leaves and cores of cabbage and cut fine in a slawcutter. Put down in a keg or large jar. Put a very little sprinkle of salt between each layer, and pound each layer with a wooden masher or mallet. When the vessel is full, place some large cabbage leaves on top, and a double cloth wrung out in cold water, then a cover with a very large weight on it—a heavy stone is best. Let it stand for six weeks before using, being careful to remove the scum that rises every day, by washing out the cloth, the cover, and the weight, in cold water. After six weeks, pour off the liquid and fill over it clear, cold water with a little salt. This makes it very nice and white. MRS. H. W. MCAFEE.

Shawnee County.

#### Albino Birds.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER: -An acquaintance of mine, living in Kansas, told me he saw with a flock of black birds one with plumage of white.

Probably it would be interesting to some of your readers to know about white crows. Last summer I found in a nest five young crows three pure black, one mostly white and one white

altogether, with white bill and white legs and feet. These were found about four miles south of Atchison, Kansas. S. Riley.

Jackson County, Mo.

Examples of albinoism are often found among birds as with other animals. With birds of black plumage an albino is more noticeable than with kinds having light or dull plumage; thus a white blackbird in a flock, or a white crow, exhibits a striking contrast to the normal color of their kind. E. S. TUCKER.

University of Kansas.

One of the most curious bridges ever built, perhaps unique in the history of the world, was that made by the British troops in 1860. They were marching on Pekin, but found their progress barred by a flooded river of considerable width and depth. A timber party formed, but found nothing to cut down or borrow suitable for a bridge. At last a huge store of coffins were discovered in the village, and with these the soldiers built their bridge and crossed alive over the receptacles for the dead.

#### In Morning Meadows.

Lean your head down, in the meadow, On a sunny day, just so,
An' listen, listen, listen,
An' you'll hear the daisies grow,
An' the rosy secrets o' the soil
The soul o' you will know:
Listen in the meadows o' the Mornin'!

You'll hear the daisy sayin Just the sweetest sort o' things
Where it almost feels the shadow
Of the lark's delighted wings.
An' you'll understan' the blossoms
When a bird within 'em sings:
Listenin' in the meadows o' the Mornin'!

An' the river'll tell its story,
Singin' on, singin' on,
Of the dreams that are before it
An' the sweet dreams that are gone,
While Spring is like a jewel
On the bosom o' the dawn
Yonder in the meadows o' the Mornin'!
—Frank L. Stanton, in N. Y. Farmer.

#### Home-Seekers Take Notice.

Very low one way and round trip rates via The Kansas City Southern Railway on September 13, 20 and 27, October 4 and 18, 1904, to Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas and Indian Territory. If interested, write for further information to, S. G. WARNER, G. P. & T. A., K. C. S. Ry., Kansas City, Mo.

NO MONEY TILL CURED. 25 YEARS ESTABLISHED.
We send FREE and postpaid a 200 page treatise on Piles, Fistula and Diseases of the
Rectum; also 160 page librs, treatise on Diseases of Women. Of the thousands cured
by our mild method, none paid \* cent till cared — we furnish their names on application.
DRO. THOONTO.J. C. MINOR, Oak St., Kanaas City, Mo.

cornm

Cott

fective

fed as

til sor

a sma

made a

butter

as hig

bad ef

of 2 to

and N

affecte

to exc

than

and in

seed-n

mont

crease

Missis

prove

cob-m

seed

cottor

butter

found

seed i

Ratio

feed

hay

nesse

pound

milk

found

ration

## In the Dairy

Farmers' Cyclopedia of Agriculture. A book, the want of which has long been felt, has just appeared from the press of the Orange-Judd Company, New York. It is a Cyclopedia of Agri-

culture, the purpose of which is to furnish a ready reference on any subject connected with any kind of farming. It is a big book containing 619 pages and weighing 3 pounds and 10

In illustration of the way in which the subjects are treated the following quotations are given from the article on Dairy Farming:

Grains.—The best results cannot be obtained from milch cows without feeding grain. Even when cows are on the best pasture or are fed soiling crops in large rations, the addition of grain increases the milk yield. With cows on good pasture the effect of grain may not be apparent at first. But as the pasture becomes short the grain rations may be increased and will have more uniformly beneficial effects in cows which are already accustomed to grain feeds. In order to secure the largest total milk yield, the cows should be stimulated to the best possible flow of milk during the early stages of lactation, and this flow should be maintained by judicious grain rations.

As a rule, nitrogenous grains are more effective in milk production than corn. The ability of different cows to make profitable use of grain varies greatly. The grain rations may vary in size from 2 to 12 pounds per day, but only the best dairy cows can utilize large grain rations.

At the Vermont Station some cows on rations of 6 to 14 pounds of mixed meal per day gained in quantity and quality of the milk. Especially the milk-sugar was increased. Other cows, however, got off feed or showed no Cows gave one-third more milk and butter-fat on full grain rations than without grain. Better results were obtained from heavy than from light grain feeds. Only good cows, however, were able to utilize 8 to 12 pounds of grain per day. Experiments at Cornell, Kansas, Mississippi and North Dakota stations indicate that the immediate results from feeding grain to cows on good pasture are not striking, but that the weight of the cows is better maintained on grain, and beneficial results are seen in the flow of milk late in the Similar results were obtained in Utah. The Wisconsin Station found that it did not pay to feed more than 8 pounds of grain per day. A ration of 12 pounds was fed at a loss, and the after effects were bad. At the New Jersey Station 10 pounds per day was found the largest profitable grain ration, while in Utah 8 pounds is considered as the outside limit of a grain ration, and feeds of more than 6 pounds increased the cost of milk.

In Massachusetts, with cottonseedmeal, linseed-meal and gluten-meal at the same price, there was little difference in their economy in milk-production. In New Hampshire cornmeal, shorts, middlings and cottonseed-meal were found of about equal value. In the following paragraphs brief notes are given on the individual grains commonly used for feeding dairy cows.

Barley and Brewers Grains.-In experiments barley-meal German proved an effective and desirable dairy feed in every respect. In Minnesota ground barley was found equal to ground wheat or cornmeal. At the Maine Station barley and peas made a soft butter. The Geneva Station has shown that malt-sprouts or brewers' grains may be substituted for oats or peas for milch cows. In Wisconsin malt-sprout proved inferior to cotton-seed meal or corn-meal. In Connecticut brewers' grains were fed in rations of 13½ pounds with good results, while in Massachusetts they proved to be a good substitute for wheat-bran. In New Jersey 4 pounds wet brewers' grains

were found equal to 1 pound dry. Neither wet nor dry brewers' grains made good butter in experiments in Scotland.

Beans.-The common sorts of garden and field beans are seldom fed to milch cows in this country. In Scotland horse-beans were found to make a good quality of butter. In Massachusetts soy-bean-meal made more and richer milk and butter of a better color than cottonseed-meal. The cottonseed butter was firmer but inferior in texture.

Buckwheat.-In a test at the Vermont Station buckwheat middlings made 4 per cent more milk than corn and bran and 3 per cent less than cottonseed or linseed-meals. quality of milk was about the same with all feeds. A subsequent test confirmed these results in general, but showed that milk from buckwheat middlings contained more fat than that from any of the other feeds. The middlings made firmer butter than any Buckwheat-midother grain ration. dlings are not especially relished alone and should be mixed with other feeds. In New Hampshire ground buckwheat proved valuable for milk-production. In New Jersey buckwheat-bran free from hulls was found equal to buckwheat-middlings, and the Pennsylvania Station found the middlings equal to dried brewers' grains.

Corn and Corn By-Products.-This grain may perhaps best be fed unhusked. The shock corn, however, is commonly run through a feed-cutter before feeding to milch cows. After corn has been husked or shelled for sometime it becomes very hard, and should be ground before feeding. Cornmeal is greatly relished by cows, and this fact often leads to excessive feeding. It should be mixed with bran, shorts, linseed-meal, cottonseed-meal or other nitrogenous grains for dairy

In New Jersey cornmeal gave 9 per cent more milk than whole corn, and 57 per cent of corn fed in the ear was undigested. In Mississippi cornmeal was not economically fed with dry hay. At Pennsylvania Station cerealine was found equal to dried brewers' grains or buckwheat-middlings, and the value of cornmeal for milk production proved to be one-fifth greater than bran. Danish experiments showed that corn alone was nearly equal to a mixture of barley, oats and corn. According to some experiments in Germany corn was most effective for milk production, followed by wheat-bran and cottonseed-meal. Gluten-meal proved to be an excellent dairy feed in Germany and Vermont. Atlas gluten-meal was more economical, made more milk and sustained the weight of the cows better than cornmeal and bran. The butter from gluten-meal was slightly inferior in grain to that from cornmeal and bran, or that from cottonseed-meal or linsced-meal. In a second test the butter from glutenmeal was best. Buffalo gluten-meal was found superior to a ration of cottonseed meal and linseed-meal. The Maine Station found that gluten meal could be substituted for cottonseedmeal, but that it must be fed in larger quantities. The butter was softer than that from cottonseed-meal. In Vermont germ feed had about the same feeding-value as a mixture of cornmeal and bran. Sugar-meal and cream glutenmeal were more nutritious and influenced the richness of the milk more decidedly. Both cream and king gluten-meals were found to have a greater feeding value than a mixture of cornmeal and bran. Chicago maze feed was also superior and corn germ feed equal to the mixture. Atlantic glutenflour fed to excess had little effect on the quantity, and none on the quality of the milk. In Iowa sugar-meal produced 8 per cent more milk and 27 per cent more butter than corn-and-cobmeal. It has been found at the Maine, Michigan and New Hampshire Stations that all gluten products containing a large percentage of oil soften the butter. At the Geneva Station wet, acid corn slump, dry slump and dry slump acidified with acetic acid were fed to cows without harm. The milk yield was increased but the qualtity was adversely affected. In Kansas

## DE LAVAL CREAM SEPARATORS ARE SO MUCH BETTER: THAN OTHER CREAM SEPARATORS

BECAUSE.—They are constructed under many allimportant patents, which cannot be used by any other manufacturer and which enable De Laval machines to skim cleaner and produce a more even and more thoroughly churnable cream than is otherwise possible, at much less speed and wear, and with much greater ease of operation.

BECAUSE.—The De Laval makers have ever been first and foremost in the manufacture of Cream Separators throughout the world—have ever led where others follow—their factories being among the finest machine shops in the world and their knowledge of Cream Separators far greater and more thorough than that of any comparatively inexperienced would-be competitor.

BECAUSE.—The one purpose of the De Laval makers have ever been the production of the very best Cream Separator possible regardless of cost, instead of that mistaken "cheapness" which is the only basis upon which any would-be competitor can even make pretense of seeking a market.

BECAUSE.—The vastly greater sale of De Laval machines—ten times all others combined—enables the De I aval makers to do these things and nuch more in the production of the perfect Cream Separater that no one el e could attempt.

A De Laval catalogue explaining in detail the facts here set forth may be had for the asking.

## The De Laval Separator Co.

PHILADELPHIA 74 CORTLAND STREET

General Offices:

SAN F ANCISCO.

NEW YORK.

75 & 77 YOUR STREET, TORONTO.

248 McDE: MOT AVENUE. WINNIPEG.



#### "LIGHTNING RODS REDEEMED" DODD, DOOLEY & CO. MANUFACTURES OF ..

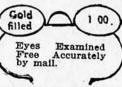
Pure Soft Copper Cable Lightning Rods

The only system of rodding indorsed by the Mutua Insurance Companies in state and national conven-tions. Be sure you get the genuine. Look for our trade mark, D. & S., on the end of every spool of our copper cable rod. We give a written guarantee to every customer, and our agent have our written cerevery customer, and our agents have our written or tificate. Write for free book on "The Laws and Nature of Lightning and How to Controle It." Address, DODD, DOOLEY & CO., Topeka, Kans.





direct from our factory and save \$25 to \$30. It's the only ball-bearing separator; aluminum separating device in one piece. Absolutely simple. 30 days free trial. Catalogue free. FACTORY The Cleveland
Cream Separator Company,
334 Hickox Building,
Cleveland, Ohio. TO YOUR FARM



Largest Optical Mail Order House in the West.

corn

lty ( Main

Whea

n W

ecti

Pe

coun

prize

Ry

vani:

t ch

Any style glasses for 1. Write for free examina-tion sheet and illustrated catalogue. Satisfaction guaranteed. R. H. Baker Co., 624 Kabsas Ave, Topeka, Kans.

## VARICOCELE

A Safe, Painless, Permanent Cure GUARANIEED.
30 years' experience. No money accepted until patient is well. CONSULTATION and valuable BOOK PREE, by mail or at office.

DR. C. M. COE, 915 Walnut St., Kansas City, Mo.

cornmeal was found to increase the milk yield more than bran and oats.

Cottonseed-Meal.—This is a very effective dairy feed. It should not be fed as the only grain ration, however, and should not be used extensively until some experience has been had on a small scale. At nearly all the stations where it has been tested, cottonseed-meal was found to raise the melting point of the butter. A little cottonseed-meal is recommended when firmer butter is desired. In Texas it made a firm but salvy and light-colored butter, while in Iowa the butter scored as high as that from cornmeal, and no had effects were observed from rations of 2 to 6 pounds per day. In Michigan and New Hampshire butter was badly affected when cottonseed-meal was fed to excess. It proved slightly better than cornmeal for milk production, and in Germany it was superior to linseed-meal for this purpose. In Vermont it made more milk, but also cost more than gluten-meal. In Alabama in rations of 3 to 5 pounds per day it diminished the quantity but increased the fat-content of milk.

Cottonseed-meal added to cornmeal gave greater returns than cornmeal alone at the Maine station. In Pennsylvania it produced more milk than bran, but the butter from bran was rated higher. The milk yield was increased by it at the Texas Station. In Mississippi 1 pound of cottonseed-meal proved equal to 3 pounds of corn-andcob-meal for milk production. Cottonseed was found more economical than cottonseed-meal, and produced better butter when fed steamed than when fed raw or roasted. In Texas it was found most economical to feed cottonseed in combination with other grains. Rations of 6 pounds of cottonseedmeal were found more economical than 7, 8 or 10 pounds. Pennsylvania cottonseed feed gave a good milk yield, out was too expensive to compete with native grains. In Massachusetts this feed was found about equal to good hay for milk-production. At a Tennessee Station rations of 5 to 8 pounds of cottonseed-meal and 25 to 35 pounds of cottonseed-hulls were fed to cows without any bad effect on the milk or butter. In one test at the Georgia Station cottonseed-hulis were found to be less than a maintenance ration, while in another test they proved more economical for roughage han cow-pea hay. In Texas the hulls are considered the best roughage to ced with cottonseed-meal.

Linseed Meal is an important feed for milch-cows on account of its high protein content and its laxative and regulative action. In Colorado it produced a larger percentage of milk-fat than any other grain. In Iowa it was found that either linseed-meal or ground flaxseed could be safely fed in rations of 8 pounds per day. Linseedmeal and bran, substituted for a part of the cornmeal ration, increased the yield of milk and butter. In Massachusetts the new and old process linseed-meal were found to be of equal value. At the Michigan Station inseed-meal had no effect upon the butter. In Pennsylvania it proved equal to cottonseed-meal, and in Wisconsin t was found slightly better for producing milk with fat than either wheatbran or cornmeal. New process lineed-meal was about equal to cornmeal, but made a better butter. In ermany flaxseed had little effect in ncreasing the milk fat, but disturbed he digestion of the cows.

Oats are fed to dairy cows quite exdensively. In Scotland they are considered as producing a good quality of butter. In Vermont oat feed was ound equal to a mixture of bran and cornmeal in equal parts. Quaker oat leed made 2 or 3 per cent less milk han cornmeal and bran, but the qualty of the milk was the same. In Maine ground oats proved equal to wheat bran for milk production, while n Wisconsin they were found more efective, but also more expensive.

Peas are seldom fed to cows in this tountry. In Scotland they are much prized as a dairy feed.

Rye-Meal was tested at the Pennsylania Station in a balanced ration. t checked the milk flow somewhat and was inferior to cornmeal.

Sorghum-meal, when free from hulls, in experiments in New Jersey, had no effect on the health of the cows and did not influence the taste, color or composition of the milk. It made 7 per cent less milk than cornmeal.

Wheat-In Canada ground wheat was found to be a wholesome and effective dairy feed, but was not equal to mixed meal. In Vermont wheatbran proved about equal to buckwheatmiddlings, barley-meal, cornmeal or cottonseed-meal. In Colorado, bran gave larger yields of milk than other grain feeds. In Iowa the milk yield was increased by feeding bran to cows at pasture. In Maine wheat-meal proved slightly superior to cornmeal. In Massachusetts bran was not very effective when added to a silage ration. In Minnesota ground wheat proved equal to ground barley or cornmeal. At the North Carolina Station wheatmiddlings and bran, half and half, were found more effective than bran alone. In Wisconsin roller-bran proved equal to cornmeal, nearly equal to linseed-meal and more economical than either. In Denmark wheat-bran was found superior to mixed barley

Other branches of the subject of Dairying are treated with equal thoroughness. Indeed, every branch of farming has received most careful and efficient attention.

The book, substantially bound in cloth, sells at \$3.50. For special rates in combination with the Kansas Far-MER see advertisement on another

#### World's Fair Notes.

Editor Kansas Farmer:—A new acquisition has lately been made to the Kansas World's Fair butter display in the shape of a model of the new dairy building at the Kansas State Agricultural College. Through the courtesy of Professor Erf, this sketch was made by some of the students, being an exact reproduction in wood of the fine stone structure erected last year on the college grounds. This miniature is about 3 by 21/2 feet in size, and the proportions are in perfect keeping with the original. To harmonize with other exhibits, this handsome little structure has been covered with butter, and is being viewed daily by thousands of people from all parts of the country.

The butter display, as a whole, is more talked about than anything else in the agricultural building, and bids fair to maintain its attractiveness throughout the fair.

With the temperature in the buttercase at near the freezing point, all the butter images are keeping in fine shape. To the average visitor all this seems shrouded in mystery until an explanation is volunteered by the superintendent. The attendance is increasing each day, and the prospects are hopeful for the World's Fair offi-A. E. JONES.

World's Fair, St. Louis.

#### 

### Brange Department § <del>გელიდიციით და განაციადი განაციადი</del>

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

Conducted by E. W. Westgate, Manhattan, to whom all correspondence for this department should be addressed. Papers from Kansas Granges are es-pecially solicited.

#### Talks With Lecturers.

At a certain Grange meeting the talk was on raising and marketing strawberries. The drift of the remarks seemed to indicate that anybody could raise good strawberries on the right kind of soil in the right situation. But to market them to advantage,in short, to make the business pay,ah, there was the rub.

duality, ripeness, appearance, and were up to her requirements as to over the crates to see that the berries boxes would hold, She herself went ries in the boxes and to put in all the were required to put only good berexplained her method. Her pickers ed for the secret of her success, she a successful strawberry-grower. Askwas a woman who was known to be Among those who sat and listened

good measure. Then she adorned each crate with fresh, green leaves. The little touch of ornamentation was part of the secret of her ability to sell her berries quickly and to good advan-

. . .

The little story from real life has its application in the Grange. The Lecturer rightly believes that his is the educational part of the Grange: that those who expect to secure the advantages which education gives should be willing to work for what they want, and that, therefore, it should not be his primary purpose to make his programs interesting. It is to be admitted that there is something in this point of view. The student works for mastery—for power over his own faculties and over his subject; and there is no denying the fact that he finds a savage kind of satisfaction in forcing himself to be interested in what is uninteresting.

But, Worthy Lecturer, not all who listen to your programs are students. You can not expect all of them to force themselves to give attention in order to get the solid facts which certain of your best and wisest workers like to give them. You must arouse their interest. You are sure to feel at times that the market is decidedly inactive; that buyers of your wares are listless; that even strawberrieswithout green leaves to brighten the ordinarily tempting reds—are not in demand. You must do something to stimulate the lagging interest. What can you do?

First and always the quality of what you offer must be kept up to the highest possible standard. Then add the ornaments—the green leaves to your crates of strawberries; the appropriate decoration to every article that is not in active demand on its own intrinsic merits. Of course you will not forget that the trimmings are never to be the main thing. Ornament is to serve a genuine purpose. Your exercises are to be instructive in themselves; but they must attract as well as teach. For the average man and woman will not give much real attention to what does not appeal to their interest.—D. W. W., in Grange Bulletin.

#### The Grange Enthusiastic in Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

In comany with Bro. W. F. Hill, I attended five enthusiastic field-meetings in Pennsylvania. I was pleased to note the earnest devotion of the members, and the apparent interest of farmers, outside the Order, to learn more of the work and purposes of the Grange; and at the close of the various meetings many farmers expressed a desire and their intention to join the Order. The Order is united and harmonious, and all appreciate its great advantages. The Order is growing very rapidly in Pennsylvania. Five thousand members have already been added since January 1, 1904, and they expect to increase the membership seven or eight thousand during the year. The membership adhere closely to the fundamental principles of the Patrons of Husbandry.

Mr. Martin, Assistant State Superintendent of Agriculture, and Superintendent of farmers' institutes, attended several of the meetings, and spoke along Grange lines, emphasizing the necessity of farmers organizing to ad-





#### OUR SEPARATOR BOOK FREE.

Write for it at once. Mailed free to anyone who keeps cows. Illustrated with half-tone en-gravings and full of valuable information to every dairyman. It also tells why the ..DAVIS...

Cream Separator

is actually the most profitable and economical machine a dair farmer can own. Made in the largest separator factory in the West. Guaranteed in every particular, See our separator exhibing the St. Louis World's Fair, but don't forget to write for outletted the service of the s





cost of postage, packing, etc. EMPIRE REMEDY CO., Topeka, Kar





vance their own interests and to make the most pid progress in the best methous of farming, and the sale of the products of the farm. He said better methods of agriculture must be adopted, more business methods used in the sale of farm products, and this will result in increased profits, and will lead to better home surroundings and higher prices for homes and farms.

Great interest was shown when the social, educational and fraternal features of the Order were referred to, also the uplifting of citizenship that will naturally follow more thought, more study, more brain and less muscle, used in farm operations.

The beautiful lessons of the degrees. when referred to by the various speakers, always clicited attention and applause. The enthusiasm reached the highest point when the feature of the Grange which recognizes the admitting of women to an equal participation in all the work of the Order was referred to. In this regard, the Grange stands pre-eminently at the head of all fraternal societies, and it is due largely to the counsel and earnest work of the sisters that it has attained the high position which it occupies.

All that I have said about the Order in Pennsylvania is equally true of the Patrons and farmers of her sister State of New Jersey. While in that State, Brother and Sister Gaunt, and Brother and Sister Southland, of Athol, Mass., went with us to all the field-meetings in New Jersey; and, by the way, they were by all odds the most largely attended and enthusiastic meetings I ever attended in New Jersey. At one of the meetings the attendance was estimated at all the way from 15,000 to 20,000, and great enthusiasm prevailed. Sister Southland pleased the people in her forceful, beautiful and impressive address, and showed conclusively the very great benefits of the Order to farmers' wives and daughters.

The growth of the Order in New Jersey since January 1, 1904, is 1,500, and all agree that 3,000 members will be added to the Order in New Jersey in 1904. Brothers Hill and Gaunt are honored, respected and loved by the members in their respective States, and they are devoting their best efsort to building up the Order and extending its influence in their respect-

Farmers in both these States have good crops and are prosperous. I note in all sections of the country that it is the best men and women, and the most influential farmers, who are seeking membership in the Order. They recognize the necessity of systematic organization, and they recognize the Grange as being free from partisan, sectional or sectarian bias, and hence are giving it their endorsement and encouragement.

Yours fraternally. AARON JONES, Master National Grange.

#### Grange Items.

It is worth while to try to make the studies as well as the labors of life cheerful.

The Grange may not take part in any party strife, but it may always stand for honesty as opposed to dishonesty in the party service.

The Grange is making farm life more attractive, more wholesome, more helpful; but the Grange has only begun to do its best.

The Grange set the example-since followed by many other organizations -of giving women all the privileges of membership which have been supposed to belong exclusively to men. This alone ought to cause women everywhere to acknowledge the services of the Grange to the advancement of women.

Leadership in the Grange is an opportunity to serve, not merely a chance to be the most important person in the community. Those best fitted for service are not puffed up with pride.

Every Grange that improves its present opportunities is bound to grow. Unless you put something into the

Grange, do not expect it to do much for you. No legitimate business corporation can afford to pay dividends to those who make no investments.

On the farm and in the household the brain must study to save the fingers and the feet-must study also to save the cattle and the crops. Mind can beat muscle every day if it willcan keep it every day if it will, which is better.

## The Poultry Hard

CONDUCTED BY THOMAS OWEN.

#### Worms in Chicks.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER: -When dressing young chickens for table use I have found worms in the lower side of the gizzard. They are long and slender and pointed at both ends. They work only in the flesh and make a porous mesh of it. The chickens are apparently in perfect health and very fat. I have never found any dead ones. Can you tell me what they are and a cure for them?

I am afraid it may prove serious if let run long. ANXIOUS INQUIRER.

Chase County.

Ans.—For worms a good dose of castor oil is good, followed by some sulphur in the soft feed. As a preventive, a few drops of turpentine in the drinking water will be found efficacious.

#### To Preserve Eggs.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER: -As a subscriber to your most valuable paper, would like to ask you the best method of keeping eggs for a period of eight or nine months; and, if refrigerated, do they spoil quickly after taken out if not used at once?

W. S. SIGLER. Mexico.

Ans.-The best method of preserving eggs has been found to be to keep them in cold storage at a temperature of about forty-five degrees. They will keep good a reasonable length of time after being taken out of storage, but high temperature is harmful to all eggs, even fresh ones, and would be more so to those taken from a cold-storage warehouse.

Since the cold-storage method is not available to many communities, it might be well to mention another method of preserving eggs that has been quite successful; viz., the waterglass method. Water-glass is silicate of soda or silicate of potash, the former being the cheaper. It is not expensive. If wooden kegs or barrels are used in which to pack the eggs, they should first be thoroughly scalded with boiling water to sweeten and purify them. To each ten quarts of water-glass. Pack the eggs in the water, which should first be boiled and ther cooled, add one quart of vessel and pour the solution over them, covering them thoroughly. A cover should be placed on the vessel, making it air-tight if possible. If left uncovered, the solution turns into a jelly-like substance, and is apt to evaporate and leave some of the eggs exposed to the air. Keep the eggs in a cool, dark place. A dry, cool cellar is a good place. If the eggs are kept in a place that is too warm, the silicate is deposited and the eggs are not properly protected. Do not wash the eggs before packing, for by so doing you injure their keeping qualities.

Only perfectly fresh eggs should be used, for nothing will prevent a bad egg from getting worse, and such an egg will prove harmful to the good ones that may come in contact with it.

Eggs packed by the above method have been known to keep for fifteen months. The only trouble has been that when they are boiled the shells crack. All packed eggs contain a little gas and, when boiling, not finding a ready escape, bursts the shell. This may be prevented by making a pin-hole in the blunt end of the egg. To do this, hold the egg in the hand, place the point of a pin against the shell of the egg and give the pin a quick, sharp blow, just enough to drive the pin through the shell, but without

further injury to it. For frying and other methods of cooking, where you first break the shell yourself, the eggs are all right.

#### Poultry Notes.

Do not forget the State Fair at Topeka, September 12 to 17, and send some chickens there if you possibly

This is the time of year to see that your chicken-houses are in good shape for the cold weather that is sure to come before long.

Giddiness in fowls usually indicates too much fat and blood. The chief symptoms are twisting the head, carrying it on one side, going around in circles, running against objects, etc. The remedy is to hold the fowl's head under a stream of cold water for a short time. Give them a dose of Epsom salts and feed lightly for a few

Snuffles, or running at the nose, is found in most flocks and is only the effects of a cold. The nostrils will be encrusted with matter producing the snuffling sound. If caused by exposure, remove the cause by keeping the fowls warm and wash the nostrils with castile soap and water. Feed soft food, and usually they will come out all right.

Do not feed table scraps in chunks, but cut them up into small bits of a size suitable for a hen to swallow. Then each hen will have a chance to obtain its share at the feeding-trough. If given as they are gathered from the table, the more masterful hens will secure the largest pieces and make good their right to their possession. The others must be content with their leavings, and the consequence is that some of the hens will have a very light breakfast. Feeding, which permits some hens to be gorged, and others left with half a meal, is bad feeding. The plan is particularly bad in feeding table-scraps, as harmful results are sure to follow the habitual eating of this kind of food to the point of stuffing. Feed table-scraps only once a day, preferably in the morning, and then reduce them to a form that will insure even distribution to all the flock. Do not feed scraps in quantity which will cause the hens to turn away from the troughs with bulging crops, for you can feed them too much of this rich kind of food.

Observe the legs of your young chickens and see if they show any signs of scaly-legs. This is a troublesome disease to get rid of when it has become thoroughly established in a chicken-yard, but is easily overcome at the beginning. Anoint the legs with lard or kerosene oil, mixed with a few drops of carbolic acid. Repeat the treatment once a week until all signs of the disease disappears. It is a tedious operation but it must be gone through with if the fowls are to be saved from this ugly disfigurement. If the disease was present in the house last year, and this is now occupied by your young stock, the latter are sure to become affected, unless in the meantime the house has been thoroughly cleaned and renovated.

Scaly-leg does not injure the fowl, otherwise than spoiling its appearance. If the fowls are to go on exhibition, however, it militates against them considerably and will lower their value even if sold for market. But there is no excuse for its continuance in a flock, for it is one of the diseases which is preventable.

#### Kansas Fairs in 1904.

Following is a list of fairs to be held in Kansas in 1904, their dates, locations, and secretaries, as reported to the State Board of Agriculture and compiled by Secretary F. D. Coburn:

Barton County Fair Association, W. P. Feder, secretary, Great Bend; September 13-16.

Butler County Fair Association, H. M. Balch, secretary, Ekdorado; September 19-24.
Chautauqua County—Hewins Park and Fair Association, W. M. Jones, secretary, Cedar Vale; September 20-22.
Coffey County Agricultural Fair Association, S. D. Weaver, secretary, Burlington: September 13-16.
Elk County Agricultural Fair Association, J. F. Deal, secretary, Grenola; September 14-16.
Greenwood County Fair Association, C. H. Weiser, secretary, Eureka; September 13-16.

ber 13-16.
Harvey County Agricultural Society, John C. Niehelson, secretary, Newton; October 3-7.

#### POULTRY BREEDERS' DIRECTORY.

FOR SALE—Single Comb Brown Leghorn Cock. erels, fine dark fellows, very best breeding. Jewell Bros., Humboldt, Kans.

S. C. BROWN LEGHORNS. Choice young stock for sale cheap if taken early. Write your wants to J. A. Kauffman, Abilene, Kans.

NEOSHO POULTRY YARDS—Rose Comb R.I. Reds and Buff Orpingtons; this year's breeders for sale at half price, if taken soon. Also some fine young stock. Prices reasonable. J. W. Swaru, Americus, Kans.

TO GIVE AWAY-50 Buff Orpingtons and to Buff Leghorns to Shawnee county farmers. Will buy the chicks and eggs. Write me. W. H. Mar. well, 921 Topeka Ave., Topeka, Kans.

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK EGGS, 50 for \$2.25; 100 for \$3.75. Adam A. Weir, Clay Center, Neb

SPECIAL SUMMER PRICES on my Superior Strain Barred Plymouth Rocks: 15 eggs, 60; in eggs, 41; 100 eggs, 43. E. J. Evans, Box 21, For Scott, Kans.

ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS-Supers in colors. Extra fine layers, mated for best results Eggs \$1.50 per 15. L. F. Clarke, Mound City, Kan

WHITE HOLLAND GOBBLERS-From first prize stock, 44 each. E. W. Melville, Eudora, Kant.

PURE WHITE WYANDOTTES for sale. Eggi for sale in season. \$1 for 15. Darby Fruit Co. Amoret, Mo.

SCOTCH COLLIE PUPS—Four more litters of those high-bred Collies, from 1 to 3 weeks old, for sale. Booking orders now. Walnut Grove Farm H. D. Nutting, Prop.. Emporia, Kans.

COLLIE PUPS FOR SALE—Send for circular W. B. Williams, Stella, Neb.

White ones, pure-bred, and good layers. Eggs, \$1 and \$1.50 per sitting. ALVIN LONG, - - Lyons, Kani

WHITE WYANDOTTES

#### **GEM POULTRY F**ARM

Stock and eggs for sale at all times. Buff lymouth Rocks and Bronze Turkeys. Quality the very best.

#### C. W. PECKHAM. Haven, Kansas.

### White Plymouth Rocks EXCLUSIVELY.

Three Grand Yards of the Best Strains in the Country.

White Plymouth Rocks hold the record for eg laying over any other variety of fowls; eight pullet averaging 289 eggs each in one year. I have some breeding stock for sale at reasonable figure. Eggs in season, \$2 per 15, express prepaid anywher in the United States. Yards at residence, adjoining Washburn College. Address

THOMAS OWEN, Topeka, Kansas.

## POULTRY SUPPLIES

Poultry Cure...... 

#### OWEN & COMPANY

520 Kansas Ave., Topeka, Kans.



## \*

All our Fine Breed.

ers of this se son, also Spring Chicks for sale after the first of June. Barred Rocks, White Rocks, Buff Cochins, Partridge Cochins, Light Brahmas, Partridge Cochins, Light Brahmas, Langshans, Silver Wyandottes, White Wyandottes, Silver Spangled Hamburgs Black Minorcas, S. C. Brown Leghorns and Belgian Hares. Buy the bestnow at the lowest prices. Write your wants. Circulars free. Choice Breeders and Show Birds.

A. H. DUFF, Larned, Kan. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

Marshall County Fair Association, E. L. Miller, secretary, Marysville; September 13-16.

Miami County Agricultural and Mechanical Fair Association. H. A. Floyd, secretary, Paola; September 27-30.

Neosho County Fair Association. H. Lodge, secretary, Erie; September 27-30.

Ness County Agricultural Association.

I. B. Pember, secretary, Ness City; September 28-30.

Reno County Control Marsociation.

Reno County—Central Kansas Fair Association, A. L. Sponsler, secretary, Hutchinson, September 19-24.

Riley County Agricultural Association, R. T. Worboys, secretary, Riley; Octo-ber 4-6.

Rooks County Fair Association. Olmer Adams, secretary, Stockton; September

Sedgwick County—Southern Kanss Fair and Carnival Association, H. L. Res-ing, secretary, Wichita; September 26-0c tober 1.

Shawnee County—Kansas State Exposition Company, C. H. Samson, secretary, Topeka; September 12-17.

#### WEEKLY WEATHER CROP BUL-LETIN.

Weekly weather crop bulletin for the Kansas Weather Service, for the week ending September 5, 1904, prepared by T. B. Jennings, Station Direc-

#### GENERAL CONDITIONS.

There have been some warm days this week, but the nights were cool. Showers have occurred in nearly all parts of the State; good rains have fallen in many of the northwestern counties and in Ford and Barton, and generally in the eastern half of the State, with heavy rains in the central eastern counties. RESULTS.

#### EASTERN DIVISION.

Corn has made a decided improvement, but warmer nights are needed to mature it. The early corn has matured and is out of frost's way: it is being cut and shocked as far north as the Kaw River. Late corn is doing well this week but needs warm nights. Thrashing continues in many counties but is nearing the end: the wheat is turning out better han anticipated at time of harvesting. Potatoes are potatoes are a good crop in the Kaw Valley. The ground is in very good condition, and plowing has progressed rapidly. The third crop of alfalfa is being secured in the Kaw River counties, and is a good crop. Prairie haying is still in progress, and a large crop of good hay is being put up. Pastures are

in very fair condition for working; thrashing about finished; haying well advanced; early corn ready to cut; Kafir-corn growing well; crab-grass growing rapidly in stubble-ground; grapes and melons rather scarce.

Woodson.—Corn-cutting begun; haying continues with a good crop; late peaches ripe.

MIDDLE DIVISION.

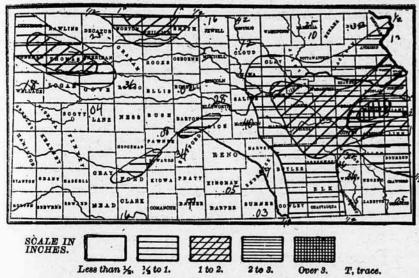
MIDDLE DIVISION.

The early corn is generally safe from frost and is a good crop; the late corn is in good condition, but would probably be damaged by an early frost. Corn-cutting is progressing in the southern and central counties as far north as the Smoky Hill River. Thrashing continues; thrashing from shock is nearly finished and thrashing from the stack has begun, showing that the quality of the wheat was improved by stacking. Volunteer cats have come up in Cowley and show a good stand. The third crop of alfalfa is being cut and is a good crop. Prairie-haying is progressing and the crop is unusually good. Pastures continue good. Kafir-corn and cane are in very good condition, and are unusually large crops. The ground, generally, is in good condition, fall plowing has progressed rapidly and is nearing completion. Apples are a good crop in most counties, though they have fallen badly in a few. Grapes and peaches are ripening and are abundant. Potatoes are a good crop. Wheat sowing has begun in Pawnee and Smith counties.

Barber.—Cane and corn being cut; plowing for wheat in progress; thrashing nearly finished.

Barton.—Plowing for wheat almost finished; farmers harrowing and getting ready to sow wheat; ground in very good condition; haying being rushed; hay is heavy and of fine quality; Kafir-corn and cane large crops.

#### Rainfall for Week Ending September 3, 1904.



good, having been much improved. Cane and Kafir-corn are well headed and growing well. Apples are a short crop in several counties, but good in others. Peaches are ripening, and in most counties are a good crop. Pears and grapes are plentiful.

Anderson.—Ground in fine condition; unusually large acreage being rapidly prepared for seeding to wheat; late corn needs warmer nights to mature before frosts; apples and peaches very scarce and of poor quality; pastures improved.

Bourbon.—Weather continues good for growing corn; a large prairie hay crop is nearly all saved in good condition; plowing for wheat about finished and seeding will begin next week.

Brown.—Nights too cool for corn; fine crop of

Brown.—Nights too cool for corn; fine crop of hay being gathered; fall plowing well under

hay being gathered; fall plowing well under way.

Chase,—Hay-making about finished; corncutting begun on earliest planting; early planted cane and Kafir-corn heading nicely, late-sown growing well; pastures fine.

Chautaqua,—Early corn being cut; some of the earliest being taken to market; corn unusually good; prairie hay about all put up.

Cherokee,—Good weather for farm work; preparations for seeding progressing rapidly; corn promises better than expected; apples a good crop, but falling badly.

Coffey.—Ground in fine condition for plowing; nights rather cool for corn; some corn very late and will take six weeks to mature; some fair on upland.

Crawford.—Preparing for a large acreage of wheat; corn much improved; pastures good.

Franklin.—A good week for crops, except the storm Thurslay night blew down the fruit and broke some trees.

Jefferson.—A fair week for corn which shows a marked improvement; ground in fine condition for fall plowing; pastures good; stock in fine condition; peaches, pears and grapes plentifut; apples scarce.

Johnson.—Plowing for wheat is nearing completion with ground in fine condition; gapes

iffut; apples scarce.

Johnson.—Plowing for wheat is nearing completion with ground in fine condition; grapes plentiful; homegrown peaches on market, but not plentiful; cabbage nearly destroyed by worms; stock in good condition.

Linn.Weather favorable for corn; ground in fine condition for seeding which will begin heat week with prospects of increased acreage. Marshall.—A good growing week; corn greatly improved and maturing nicely, and will make a fair crop; a fine crop of peaches; prairie-haying about completed; the crop is good and of fine quality; thrashing about finished; considerable seeding of alfalfa and meadow fescue will be done this month; potatocrop both good in quality and quantity; apple crop rather light but more than enough for hene use.

Montgomery—Corncoutting in progress: fod-

honic use.

Montgomery,—Corn-cutting in progress; fodder good; haying nearly finished; Kafir-corn Fromises a good crop; a large acreage yet to plow for fall wheat.

Osage.—A good week for crops; corn doing nicely; haying still in progress.

Fottawatomie.—A cool week and favorable for late pastures; plowing for wheat progressing rapidly; sweet potatoes good yield and fair grade; thrashing well advanced; much of the wheat better than was expected at harvest.

Riley.—Early corn ready to cut; corn practically matured and out of danger of frosts; soil in good condition for plowing; Kafir-corn and cane headed and promise good crops; rasses growing very finely for the time of year; cutting third crop of alfalfa; some alfalfa fields weedy, but in most cases the crop is as good as previous cuttings; preparations for fall seeding begun.

Shawnee.—Third crop of alfalfa being har-

Shawnee.—Third crop of alfalfa being har-ested; corn still dong finely; early corn being

Vested; corn still dong finely; early cout.

Wabaunsee.—The Mill Creek valley and north part of county will have nearly an average corn crop and plenty of roughness, but south part of county will be short on both corn and feed; recent rains have improved crop conditions; third crop of alfalfa nearly all cut, some of it light.

Wilson.—Peaches rotting; apples have fallen

Wilson.—Peaches rotting; apples have fallen off till only a few remain on the trees; ground

Butler.—Good weather for crops; corn now safe and will be a good half crop; the third crop of alfalfa is good; hay crop unusually good; cane and Kafir-corn doing well, and will make up for shortage of corn crop.

Clay.—Plowing finished; quality of wheat improved by stacking; corn needs rain and warmer weather; haying will be finished within ten days; hay crop good both as to quantity and quality.

Cloud.—Fall plowing nearly finished; the corn crop will be large and is now safe from frost.

Cowley.—A fine week for haying, cutting

Cloud.—Fall plowing nearly finished; the corn crop will be large and is now safe from frost.

Cowley.—A fine week for haying, cutting corn, and plowing; sorghum cane for fodder is ready to cut; third crop of alfalfa being cut; second crop of alfalfa saved for seed is yielding poorly; early sown rye is up; volunteer cats have a thick stand; apples, melons and grapes plentiful; peaches scarce.

Dickinson.—A good growing week; corn maturing fairly well; plowing nearly done; prairle hay about all put up with little damage; pastures continues fine; peaches and apples plentiful and of good quality.

Ellsworth.—A good crop of corn assured.

Jewell.—A cool week; crops look well considering the dry weather; very small acreage of cane in county; third crop of alfalfa left for seed and is a fair crop.

Kingman.—Corn doing nicely, especially the late planting, and promises a large yield; a heavy hay crop is about all harvested; thrashing nearing completion; plowing well advanced and being rushed; there will be some wheat sown next week.

MoPherson.—Plowing being rushed with much yet to do; thrashing still in progress; haying begun; alfalfa seed being ehrashed; some apples; vegetable abundant.

Osborne.—Farmers plowing for wheat; third crop of alfalfa cut; a very fine corn crop; wheat nearly all thrashed; stock in fine condition.

Pawnee.—Thrashing progressing very well, evert in east and south past withers the deverted to deverte and south past wheat the deverted to a second condition.

wheat nearly all thrashed; stock in fine condition.

Pawnee.—Thrashing progressing very well, except in east and south part, where it is dealyed by a heavy rain on the 25th; a few farmers have begun to sow wheat.

Phillips.—Corn crop almost matured and in very fine condition; plowing for wheat nearly finished; fall apples ripening and of good quality.

Rooks.—Plowing nearly finished; seeding will begin next week; thrashing about finished; corn maturing nicely is out of the way of frost and will be a very fair crop.

Saline.—Corn-cutting in progress; many peaches coming into market; grapes ripening slowly.

Sedgwick.—Corn is safe from frost; fall plowing progressing nicely; third crop of alfalfa ready to harvest.

Smith.—A good week for ripening corn; some fall plwoing done; all kinds of forage crops

ready to narvest.

Smith.—A good week for ripening corn; some fall plwoing done; all kinds of forage crops good; a good quality of wild hay being cut; fall sowing of small grain begun; third crop of alfalfa ready to cut; stock doing well.

Sumner.—A dry week, favorable for thrashing and cutting grass and cane; corn maturing rapidly; plowing being rushed; shocked wheat all trashed; some has stood in shock two months.

Washington.—Plowing is general, but the ground is rather dry; haying about finished; corn \*maturing slowly owing to cool nights; much late corn would be injured by early frose; peaches rotting and bursting open to some extent; grapes abundant; apples falling hadly; potatoes fair to good yield; prospects for large acreage of wheat this fall.

WESTERN DIVISION.

Corn is maturing in Thomas, and is being

WESTERN DIVISION.

Corn is maturing in Thomas, and is being cut in Lane. Thrashing is about finished in Thomas County. The third crop of alfalfa is being put up in Wallace. The range grass has cured on the ground in Ness County, but in the northern and western counties is being cut for hay and a large crop is being put up. The forage crops are large and are being cut and put up. Plowing contines, and the ground is in good condition. Wheat seeding has begun in Ness County. Apples are a fair crop in the northwestern counties, and grapes in the central and western. Plums are a good crop in Wallace. Broom-corn is a good crop in Clark County, and is being gathered.





You Can Save The Dealer's Profit

VANCE



#### MAN'S BALING PRESSES



VICTORIOUS IN EVERY CONTEST. The largest and most complete line of Balers in America. Highest award at World's Fair, Chicago; Paris Exposition, and every other contest. Not the chapset, but guaranteed THE BEST. See our "New Model Steel Beauty" and "Universal" Presses for this sesson. Also manufacture large line of strictly first-class Farm Machinery. Send or Catalogues and prices. WHITMAN AGRICULTURAL CO., St. Louis, Mo.

from the manufacturer at Whole-sale Prices. You take no risk at all—we sell on

Thirty Days Free Trial

A complete exhibit in Palace of Agriculture, Block 12.



## The Missouri Pacific Railway

The World's Fair Line

#### DAILY TRAINS BETWEEN RANSAS CITY @ ST. LOUIS

Leave Kanaga City 6:55, 8:00, 10:10 a. m., 1:10, 9:15, 11:00 p. m., and 12:05 midnight. Ask for your tickets via this line from Kansas City; if you miss one train you will not have long to wait for another.

C. E. STYLES, A. G. P. A., Kansas City, Mo.

F. E. NIPPS, Ticket Agent, Topeka, Kans.

Clark.—Kafir-corn and broom-corn good crops and are being secured.

Decatur.—A larger acreage than usual is being plowed for wheat, and seeding will begin in a week or ten days; weather continues favorable for corn; pastures holding up unusually well.

Greeley.—We had a very destructive halland wind-storm last Sunday night, and a fine rain Monday night; feed was damaged about one-half by the hall in this locality.

Lane.—Wild grapes are ripening, crop light; ground in fair condition for fall plowing, which is progressing; much corn and cane being cut; Kafir-corn is late, and the seed may

not ripen.

Ness.—A cool, cloudy week, dry continuing; feed-cutting being rushed, crop very light; wheat-drilling begun and the acreage will be large; range grass cured.

Thomas.—Corn is maturing; thrashing about completed; feed-cutting being rushed; considerable fall plowing done, and wheatlsowing will begin next week.

Trego.—Fine weather for crops.

Wallace.—Range-grass fine; cattle doing well; third crop of alfalfa being put up; a larger acreage being plowed for wheat; grapes, plums and apples good, also garden truck; a large crop of prairle hay is being put up.

Passengers to New York, Boston, New England and all Eastern points will find it to their advantage to ascertain England and all Eastern points will find it to their advantage to ascertain rates applying over the Nickel Plate Road and its Eastern connections. Three daily trains, on which there is no excess fare charged. One special feature of the service is meals in dining-cars, on American Club Plan, Pay for what you get, but in no case over 35c to \$1.00 per meal; also service a la carte and Mid-day\_Luncheon 50c, Folders, rates and all information cheerfully furnished by applying to John Y. Calahan, General Agent, Chicago, Ill., Room 298, No. 113 Adams St. Chicago de-La Salle and Van Buren Sts. (27)

#### State Fairs and Live-Stock Shows.

Indiana State Fair, Indianapolis, September 12-September 16.
South Dakota State Fair, Yankton, September 12-September 16.
Central Canada Exhibition, Ottawa, September 16-September 23.
West Michigan State Fair, Grand Rapids, September 19-September 23.
Interstate Fair, Trenton, N. J., September 26-September 30.
Colorado State Fair, Pueblo, September 26-September 30.

Washington State Fair, North Yakima, September 26-October 1.

Illinois State Fair, Springfield, September 29-October 7.
Louisville Horse Show, October 3-October 8.
Kansas City Horse Show, October 17-

Actions City Horse Show, October 17-October 22.

American Royal Live Stock Show, Kansas City, October 17-October 22.

San Antonio, Texas, International Fair, October 22-November 2.
Chicago Horse Show, October 24-October 29.

St. Louis World's Fair—Horses August 22-September 3; Cattle, September 12-September 24; Sheep and swine, October 3-October 15: Poultry, dogs and cats, October 24-November 5.

National Horse Show, New York, November 14-November 19.
International Live-Stock Exposition, Chicago, November 28-December 3.

LOW COLONISTS' RATES
Via Chicago Great Western Railway
To points in Montana, Idaho, Washington and Western Canada. Tickets on sale
daily from September 15th to October
15th. For further information apply to
GEO. W. LINCOLN, T. P. A., 7 West
Ninth St., Kansas City, Mo.

#### THE NEBRASKA STATE FAIR.

(Continued from page 891.)

the order are dispensed to members and their friends. One afternoon was set apart for a parade of drilled degree teams of the various lodges, and the "jiner"

It happens that the corretaries of the State Fair Associations of both lowa and Nebraska are ex-Governers of their respective States. Kaness sould do the same thing.

The county exhibit of draft-horses for the Lancaster County prize was very creditable, and although these awards are not published, we understand that they were taken by the Lincoln Importing orse Company.

The poultry exhibit at the fair was very large and very fine. Nebraska, like Kansas, is an ideal State in which to raise all breeds of poultry, and the statistical reports at the end of each year show that it pays to do so.

The Nebraska State Fair management is to be commended for the clean fair held under their direction. This year there were no objectionable features present on the grounds, and too much can not be said in commendation of any fair board that will entirely prohibit all of the disreputable side-shows, boot-leggers, grafters and other dirty features, which so often characterize great fair meetings.

Mr. Frank Iams, of St. Paul, Nebraska, has a great bunch of horses, and will probably fit some of his Percherons, Belgians and Coach horses for the International show at Chicago. He also stated that he would like to come to Kansas City to show in the American Royal, but that he understood the horses must be stabled upstairs and that the facilities for showing were not good. We hope that his objections have been overcome, however, and that he will appear at Kansas City.

All breederes of Angus cattle will feel a degree of sorrow on receiving the announcement of the death of Vala, on her way from the Iowa State Fair to Hamline. Vala has been a show-animal since calfhood, and was considered by Angus breeders to be the best cow of that breed on earth. She made her greatest record in the herd of Chas. Gardner, of Blandinsville, Ill., but was developed and fitted by Mr. Al. Fixter, who is now herdsman for Parrish & Miller, of Hudson, Kansas. Mr. Fixter had charge of Vala and other show animals, while she was yet the property of Collins Dysart.

The Nebraska Agricultural College had a great show of cattle, both in breeding and fat classes, but as they are not allowed to compete for prizes, they do not appear in our report of the fair. They have some remarkably fine breeding cattle, and rumor has it that they offered a long price for Parrish & Miller's young Angus bull, Japan Ito, to place at the head of the herd of Angus cattle. They showed a blue-gray steer, which they think is destined to become the equal if not the superior of Challenger, who won over everything last year. He is perhaps not so smooth as Challenger, but appears to be a better feeder, and may show equally well at St. Louis and Chicago.

Last year there was a frog-pond standing near the corner of the Horticultural building, which was used chiefly as a dumping-ground for waste paper and watermelon rinds. This year, the pond has been cemented, filled with clear water, and ornamented with water-lilies and other acquacious plants, while the Fisheries department had stocked the little lake thus formed with a variety of native fishes, turtles and frogs. This is a delightful place to stop for a moment's rest and watch the finny denizens disporting themselves in the clear water which was supplied to them through a fountain, playing in the center of the lake.

A curiosity in the way of advertising privileges was developed on the grounds. It seems that the proprietors of a certain remedy had been given the exclusive advertising right on the grounds in their return for services rendered. This was perhaps all right from the point of view of themanagers, but when it resulted in the exclusion of other and well-known remedies, and especially when it resulted in excluding the handsome posters announcing the great American Royal Live-Stock Show, the public seemed to think that the board had gone too far. Indeed, questions were freely asked about the grounds as to where the board gained the right to create a monopoly in favor of one exhibitor in a State institution of this kind.

While there were but two herds of cattle shown from Kansas, namely the Parrish & Miller herd of Angus and the C. F. Stone herd of Holsteins, there were a good many exhibitors of good hogs in the show-ring at Lincoln. In the Poland-China rings, A. R. Garrison, Beattle; Frank Michaels, Summerfield; L. P. Fuller, Morrowville; C. C. Hutchinson and C. F. Hutchinson, Bellaire; H. G. Sims, Smith Center; F. R. Barrett & Son, Cadmus; J. H. Hamilton & Son, Guide; Thompson Bros., Marys-ville; W. T. Hammond, Portis; J. R. Stewart, Portis; John Merchan, Summerfield; and W. J. Bowman, Smith Center, Kansas, were all exhibitors. In Durco-Jerseys, Mr. C. H. Searle, whose home is in Topeka but whose breeding-farm is at Edgar, Nebraska, was an exhibitor. Also J. W. Reid, Portis, Kansas.

An electrical railway is projected between Paris and Brussels, upon which cars are to cover the distance-191 miles-in two hours.

#### Cattle at the American Royal.

Cattle at the American Royal.

"I expect to see more cattle of our breed at the American Royal this year than have ever before been brought together in one show," writes the secretary of one of the leading associations of cattle breeders. "Never before in the history of our association have so many herds been put in show condition as this year, and few of the breeders who have show herds will miss the opportunity to compete for the liberal pries hung up at the American Royal."

The show season of 1904 will long be sensidered a distinct epoch in the annals of the beef breeds of cattle in this country. The World's Fair is, in a large measure responsible for the unprecedented interest displayed by breeders in this year's shows. Never before were so many cattle put in show condition, and never before was so much care taken in the fitting of show cattle. With their herds put in condition at heavy expense, breeders will naturally cover as much territory, and compete for as much prise money as possible. It is for this reason that the management of the American Royal confidently expects that the entries for the show to be held in Kansas City October 17-22 will materially exceed the 700 in last year's show.

While the show season of 1904 is still young, it has developed a number of surprises. It is evident that some new champions are to be developed this year, and when the prize-winners at the various State fairs and smaller shows get together in the big shows, the most interesting contests in the history of cattle exhibitions in this country may be looked for. Not all of the herds that have been put in show condition will be taken to St. Louis. It is now assured that the bulk of the herds shown at St. Louis will come to the American Royal. They will meet here a large number of excellent herds which have made the fair circuit, and will be laying for the prize-winners from the World's Fair. It will be their one opportunity to try conclusions with them, an opportunity which they will not overlook. Following the St. Louis

#### Jordan's First Poland-China Sale.

Jordan's First Poland-China Sale.

Mr. A. M. Jordan, of Alma, announces on page 891 of this issue his first annual sale of fifty head of Poland-Chinas, to be held at his farm southeast of McFarland and Alma, on September 20. The entire crop of spring pigs has been reserved for this sale. Among the good things offered will be a Corrector glit that topped the James Main sale at Oskalosa last year. Mr. Jordan will have teams meet the trains at both Alma and McFarland, so that visitors will have ne difficulty in getting to and from the farm on sale-day. Write A. M. Jordan for catalogue at Alma and remember the date. The first sale of Poland-Chinas is likely to offer an opportunity for getting snaps.

#### The Kansas State Fair.

The Kansas State Fair.

On September 19 will begin the Kansas State Fair at Hutchinson, Kansas, under the management of the Central Kansas Fair Association and under authority of the Session Laws of 1903. Last year this fair was especially successful, with an attendance on certain days of 20,000 to 25,000 people. Their exhibit of live-stock was an excellent one and other departments were well filled. This year the prospects are brighter than before because of the immense agricultural and horticultural crops in central Kansas and because of the awakened interest in the fair as an educational institution. Full announcements regarding the fair will be found on page 891.

#### Save Money on Your Feeders.

This is the time of year when feeders are thinking about purchasing their supplies for the approaching season. How to get the best stock at lowest cost is the problem. CLAY, ROBINSON & CO. present the solution in their advertisement on page 908 of this issue. They are prepared to fill orders for all classes of feeding stock, both cattle and sheep, and secure the right kind for profitable feeding, at the lowest possible figure. They do a large and increasing business at the various markets where they have houses, in buying feeders on orders. It is not even necessary for the purchaser to go to market, as they attend to every detail of loading, shipping, etc. The above firm has issued a very attractive illustrated folder giving full information upon this subject. It is free upon request. Address CLAY, ROBINSON & CO., Chicago, and ask for booklet "E."

#### Gossip About Stock.

Mr. O. O. Heffner announces that he has disposed of his stock of horses, and also that he has perfected plans by which he will move his Shire and Hackney breeding and importing stables from Nebraska City to Lexington, Neb. He is just now starting across the water to bring over another importation, and will be back presently with a string of prize-winners.

Mr. A. G. Dorr, Osage City, Kansas, who has an up-to-date popularly-bred herd of prize-winning Duroc-Jersey swine, reports his herd as doing well. Pigs are healthy and growing nicely. Good individuals as can be found in Kansas will be priced in reach of any farmer that wants to improve his herd. He has them for both farmer and breeder. Write him for particulars and he will undertake to please you.

During the present week C. H. Clark, owner of Cloverdale stock farm at Colony, Kansas, will exhibit at the Allen County Fair in Iola, his special attraction of trick dogs and ponies. The photographs exhibiting his animals in performance indicate that his show would be a pleasing attraction at any fair in any State. Mr. Clark has given his attention for years to the breeding of Shorthorn cattle, Duroc-Jersey swine, and Shetland

## Kansas State Fair

## At Topeka, September 12 to 17.

M. A. LOW. Pres.

C. H. SAMSON, Sec.

## \$20,000 Offered in Purses and Premiums

The Live Stock Display over the circuit of Western State Fairs this year will be greater than ever, as the exhibitors who are preparing their stables and herds for the St Louis World's Fair will be there but ten days, and before and after exhibiting there will tour the State Fair Circuit. Topeka is on the circuit with Des Moines, Sedelie and Lincoln. Sedalia and Lincoln.

DAN PATCH, the fastest horse in the world, with a record of 1:5%, and the son of that noble Kansan, Jee Patchen, will go against his own half-mile track record on Wednesday.

KANSAS DERBY will be run for the third time on Tuesday, for a purse of \$500 and the Derby trophy cup.

TWO BANDS—Sorrentino's Banda Ressa will give a concert every night of fair week in front of the grandstand. Marshall's famous band will play every afterneon during the races.

week in front of the grandstand. Assistance were trainer, will exhibit his high scheel during the races.

THOMAS BASS, the champion saddle horse trainer, will exhibit his high scheel horses during each of the night cencerts.

Unusually attractive premiums in value and numbers, are offered in the Beef Unusually attractive premiums in value and numbers, are offered in the Beef Cattle, Dual Purpose Breeds, Dairy Cattle, Draft Horse, Light Horse, Swine, Sheep, Cattle, Dual Purpose Breeds, Dairy Cattle, Draft Horse, Light Horse, Swine, Sheep, Poultry, Dairying, Aplary, Agricultural and Hortcultural Departments. Plenty of stalls and pens are provided in each of the live stock departments and ample space for displays in the various divisions.

## One Fare for Round Trip on all Roads from all Kansas Points

Eleven Purse Races Close September 3. Eight Stake Races Closed July 1.

A request to the Secretary brings a Premium List and full particulars for the entering of Stock and Agricultural Preducts in every department.

ponies, and any one interested in these animals would enjoy a visit at his ranch.

animals would enjoy a visit at his ranch.

Our readers are asked to notice the change in the advertisement of the Clear Creek herd of Poland-Chinas owned by E. P. Sherman, Wilder, Kansas. Mention has been made of the fine quality of the individuals composing this herd and we need only to add that the two large glits, granddaughters of Chief Tecumseh 2d, both have litters sired by the great Clear Creek herd boar, Tecumseh Skylight 29337. Sunshine Beauty, a granddaughter of Ideal Sunshine is also suckling a litter of pigs by Tecumseh Skylight in which there are three glits which will have to be reckoned with in the show-ring next fall if nothing prevents them from showing. The woods are full of young pigs on the Clear Creek farm, almost any one of which would be good to own.

Mr. C. W. Merriam, owner of the Aylesdale herds of Shorthorns and Poland-Chinas, makes a change in his advertisement this week which will be of interest to our readers. Mr. Merriam has recently bought a new herd boar from the Sunflower herd of Shorthorns and Poland-Chinas owned by Andrew Pringle, Eskridge, Kansas. This boar is O. K. Perfection 34234 by Black O. K. 28546, bred by Risk, His dam was Ideal Perfection 4th 70321, bred by Winn. This boar, with the sow herd he already has, ought to bring him some extra fine pigs in the future. This reminds us that Mr. Merriam has a few very choice spring boars for sale. One of these is Chief Burnett ist by Chief 35525, out of Tecumseh 4th 77381, and the other two are litter brothers by Sunflower O. K. 32138, out of Tecumseh 6th 77385. They are very choice and are Sunflower O. K. 32138, out of Tecumsen 6th 17385. They are very choice and are growthy and ready for immediate service. Mr. Merriam has a very reasonable price fixed en them.

#### The Stray Law.

The Stray Law.

By an Act of the Legislature, approved February 27, 1886, section 1, when the appraised value of a stray or strays exceeds ten dollars, the County Clerk is required, within ten days after receiving a certified description and appraisement, to forward by mail, notice containing complete description of said strays, the day on which they were taken up, their appraised value, and the name and residence of the taker-up, to the Kansas Farmer, together with the sum of 50 cents for each animal contained in said notice. And such notice shall be published in the Farmer in three successive issues of the paper. It is made the duty of the proprietors of the Kansas Farmer to send the paper, free of cost, to every County Clerk in the State, to be kept on file in his office for the inspection of all persons interested in strays. A penalty of from \$5 telephone, Ceunty Clerk, er preprieters of Farmer for a violation of this law.

Broken animals can be taken up at any time

Broken animals can be taken up at any time

Con

Born Risi Chin feet

Doin Eas Wa Nev mer ing-in serv 50c. Pla min

exe

Unbroken animals can only be taken up between the first day of November and the first day of April, except when found in the lawful enclosure of the taker-up.

No persons, except citizens and householders, can take up a stray.

If an animal liable to be taken up, shall come upon the premises of any person, and he falls for ten days, after being notified in writing of the fact, any other citizen and householder may take up the same.

Any person taking up an estray must immediately advertise the same by posting threwritten notices in as many places in the township, giving a correct description of each stray, and he must at the same time deliver a copy of said notice to the County Clerk of his county, who shall post the same on a bill-board in his office thirty days.

If such stray is not proven up at the expiration of ten days, the taker-up shall go before any Justice of the Peace of the township, and file an affidavit stating that such stray was taken up on his premises, that he did not drive nor cause it to be driven there, that he has advertised it for ten days, that the marks and brands have not been altered; also he shall give a full description of the same and its cash value. He shall also give a bond to the State of double the value of such stray.

The Justice of the Peace shall within twenty days from the time such stray was taken up (ten days after posting) make out and return to the County Clerk, a certified copy of the description and value of such stray.

If such stray shall be valued at more than sito, it shall be advertised in the Kansas Farmer in three successive numbers.

The owner of any stray may, within twelve months from the time of taking up, prove the same by evidence before any Justice of the Peace of the Justice, and upon the payment of all charges and costs.

If the owner of a stray fails to prove ownership within twelve months after the time of taking, a complete title shall vest in the taker-up.

At the end of a year after a stray is taken up, the Justice of the Peace shall issue a summ

of taking, a complete title shall vest in the taker-up.

At the end of a year after a stray is taken up, the Justice of the Peace shall issue a summons to three householders to appear and appraise such stray, summons to be served by the taker-up; said appraisers, or two of them shall in all respects describe and truly value said stray, and make a sworn return of the same to the Justice.

They shall also determine the cost of keeping, and the benefits the taker-up may have had, and report the same on their appraisement.

In all cases where the title vests in the

In all cases where the title vests in the taker-up, he shall pay into the County Treasury, deducting all costs of taking up, posting and taking care of the stray, one-half of the remainder of the value of such stray.

Any person who shall such stray.

Any person who shall sell or dispose of a stray, or take the same out of the State before the title shall have vested in him. shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall forfell between the state of Kansas.)

When writing advertisers please men-

#### Poland-Chinas at the Iowa State Fair.

poland-Chinas at the lowa State Fair.

Judge.—Lloyd Mugg, Kokomo, Ind.
Exhibitors.—W. Z. Swallow & Son,
Waukee, Iowa, 50; Frank Wolgamuth,
Elgin, Ill., 1; T. B. Hammer & Son, Indiannola, Iowa, 40; G. A. Hall & Son,
Iowa, 16ty, Iowa, 6; G. H. White, Emerson, Iowa, 14; Jno. Francis & Son, New
Lenox, Ill., 38; F. H. Shellabarger, West
Liberty, Iowa, 7; Will Burkett, West
Liberty, Iowa, 2; Wm. Kirk, Logan,
Iowa, 13; H. L. Clark, Logan, Iowa, 23; Jas.
Jensen, Newell, Iowa, 2; J. S. Fawcett &
Son, Springdale, Iowa, 12; C. F. Keding,
Avon, Iowa, 12; A. H. Lloyd, West Liberty,
Iowa, 12; A. H. Lloyd, West Liberty,
Iowa, 16; W. M. Read, Whitewater,
Wis., 3; F. P. Bishop, Whitewater, Wis.,
14; Harvey Johnson, Logan, Iowa, 22;
G. L. Dorothy, Blakesbury, Iowa, 16; M.
Hummell, Monroe, Iowa, 11; G. W. Stout,
Rose Hill, Iowa, 5; J. H. Watson,
Madrid, Iowa, 8; Trett & Williams,
Woodland, Ill., 1; O. R. Phelps, Taintor,
Iowa, 23; Mitchell Bros., Rhinebeck,
Iowa, 26; Mitchell Bros., Rhinebeck,
Iowa, 3; G. F. Marshall, Monroe, Iowa,
12; Plackford & Son, Hilsboro; Iowa, 8;
Pedrick & Son, Ottumwa, Iowa, 11; F. L.
Brumbeck, Cissna, Ill., 11; E. M. Metzger,
Fairfield, Iowa, 18; J. I. Davis, Mi.
Hamil, Iowa, 18; S. P. Childs, Fairfield, Iowa, 18; M. A. Dowling, Newton, Iowa, 13; M. A. Dowling, Newton, Iowa, 13; M. A. Dowling, Newton, Iowa, 15; O. O. Smith, Des Moines,
Iowa, 20; J. R. Hoover & Son, Oskaloosa, Iowa, 11; W. H. Harrison, Oskaloosa, Iowa, 15; O. O. Smith, Des Moines,
Iowa, 20; J. R. Hoover, Son, Oskaloosa, Iowa, 15; W. M. Bateman, Monroe, Iowa,
18; W. E. Heyl, Washington, Ill., 18;
T. E. Orth, Washington, Ill., 19;
T. E. Orth, Washington, Ill.

Aged boar.—First, Proud Perfection Jr., Wm. Carey; second, Star Perfection, Geo. H. Presten; third, Perfection Style, Wm.

Boar, 18 months and under 24.—First, Prince Alert, Frank Walgemuth; second, Conrod's Dude, W. A. Jones; third, Jr.'s Perfection, Harvey Johnson.

Perfection, Harvey Johnson.

Boar, 12 and under 18 months.—First, Perfect Tecumseh 2d, A. W. Holland; second, Winning Dude, E. M. Metsger; third, G.'s Perfection 2d, G. L. Gossock.

Boar, 6 and under 12 months.—First, Rising Sun, A. W. Holland; second, chimes, E. J. Jameson; third, Ohlo Perfection II, Fred. L. Downs.

Boar pig.—First, Perfect Keep On, W. G. Swallow; second, not named, Frank Waigemuth; third, not named, Jno. Francis & Son.

Aged herd.—First, Jno. Francis & Son; second C. H. White: third Harvey, John; second C. H. White: third Harvey, Johnseepond C. H. White: third Harvey, Johnseep

Aged herd.—First, Jno. Francis & Son; second, G. H. White; third, Harvey John-

Rosenbury; second, Keep Comfort, Swallow; third, Enchantress, J.

18 & Son.
18 and under 21 months.—First to Francis & Son; second, G. H. White; Harvey Johnson.
12 and under 18 months.—First and Jno. Francis & Son; third, E. M.

Second, Jno. Francis & Son, third, Metagor,
Sow, 6 and under 12 months.—First, D.
P. Childs; second, Jno. Francis & Son;
third, W. Z. Swallow.
Sow pig.—First, Harvey Johnson; second, John Frances & Son; third, W. Z.
Swallow.

aslow.

ged herd bred by exhibitor.—First, J. ancis & Son; second, Harvey Johnson; rd. O. R. Phèlps, Taintor, Ia.
loar and three sows under 1 year.—

Son; third, W. Z. Swallow.

loar and three sows under 1 year bred exhibitor.—First, Fred. L. Downs; second, Jno. Francis & Son; third, W. Z.

Juo, Francis & Son; third, W. Z.

ooar.—First, Jno. Francis & Son; W. Z. Swallow; third, E. M. Produce of sow.—First, W. Z. Swallow; econd. Wm. Carey; third, Harvey John-

Frank Walgemuth.

Prace boar, any age.—Prince
Prace boar, any age, bred by ex--Perfect Tecumseh II, A. W. Hol-

Sweepstakes sow, any age.—Lady Lucille, S. P. Childs,
Sweepstakes, sow any age, bred by exhibitor.—S. P. Childs.

#### Low Rates to Eastern Points.

Will always apply via the Nickel Plate Road and its eastern connections to all boints in New York, New England and Eastern States. Three daily trains to Ft. Wayne, Findlay, Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, New York and Boston. Standard equipment on all trains. Meals served in dining-cars on American Club Plan, ranging in price from 35c to \$1.00 per meal; also service a la carte and Mid-day Luncheon 50c. The Eastern terminals of the Nickel Plate Road are only from three to ten minutes from all Ocean Steamship Docks, and the service afforded is first-class. No excess fare charged on any train. For particulars, call on or address John. Y. Calaban, General Agent, 113 Adams St., Room 298, Chicago, Ill. Chicago depot, La Salle and Van Buren Sts.

"The world has no greatness which it does not ewe to self-sacrifice."

## The Markets The Itlankets

Kansas City Live Stock and Grain Markets.

Markets.

September 2, 1904.

The receipts of cattle to-day are estimated at 2,000, which is moderate, and our receipts have been moderate all week and the market on the best cattle will not show much of a change; if any will show a shade stronger than last week's close. The medium to pretty good kinds got to selling pretty bad the first half of the week, but owing to our moderate receipts have strengthened up the last day or so, and these kinds are selling better than the first of the week. The good to choice fat cattle are selling from \$5 to \$4.56; medium kinds, weighing 1,100 to 1,300 lbs., showing grass, are selling from \$4.25 to \$4.75; the good to choice Westerns, weighing 1,200 to 1,350 lbs., \$4 to \$4.50, medium kinds \$3.50 to \$4. The pretty good kinds of Westerns, weighing 1,050 to 1,200 kinds of Westerns, weighing 1,050 to 1,200 lbs., are selling this week from \$3.25 to \$3.50. Stockers and feeders are selling a little firmer than last week, and the demand this week has been ahead of the supply. Good to choice cow stuff is selling some better; medium to common canning stuff about the same. Good veal calves have advanced from \$1 to \$1.50 per hundred, with the best selling now from \$5 to \$5.75; medium to pretty fair kinds, \$3.50 to \$4.50. Stock heifers and country cows, \$1.75 to \$2.50. We look for more liberal receipts next week.

cows, \$1.75 to \$2.50. We look for more liberal receipts next week.

The receipts of hogs this week have been only moderate, and will show about 32.00 for the first five days of the week with prices about 20c lower than Monday, and with the prospects of at least a 5c higher market to-day leaves us only 15c lower than Monday's market. The break which came on Wednesday was caused we think by the late strike news in Chicago, although it should not have affected our market as the packers are fully able to take care of all the hogs that come to this market. The difference between heavy hogs and light hogs is but very little at present; extreme heavy hogs sold from \$5.10 to \$5.15 on yesterday's market, one load of 243-1b, hogs bringing \$5.30, which was the top of the market, the top on light hogs being the same, one load of 179-1b, hogs selling at \$5.30; so you see there is but very little difference between packing hogs and light hogs at the present time. The prospects look all right, and we predict a higher market for the next few days at least.

J. P. PETERS.

Kansas City, September 5. 1904. From Clay, Robinson & Co., Live-Stock Commission Merchants. Offices at all the

Commission Merchants. Offices at all the markets.

Dry-lot beef steers the past week have been scarce, and the general quality of the offerings medium. The market closed Saturday with prices practically the same as they were the end of the preceding week. Grassers came in liberally and met a cool reception, the decline on them was 15 to 30c. Cows and helfers advanced 15 to 25c for the week, this covering both killing and stock kinds. Bulls improved a little, the best gain being on good light feeders. Veal calves were very active, and jumped up about \$1.00 per cwt. Stockers and feeders met with the best demand for some time, and scored a general advance of 25c. Receipts to-day were 12,000 head. Dry-lot cattle were scarce, but grassers liberal. Trading was active and values strong. Cows strong to 10c higher. Bulls, stock calves and veals were unchanged. The supply of stockers and feeders were moderate, trade was active, and best kinds 10c higher; medium kinds strong, common ones steady. Stock helfers were active and steady to strong. steady to strong.

At the close of trading Saturday hog prices were the same as those ruling the preceding Saturday. Receipts to-day were 2,500 and the market strong to 5c higher. Bulk of sales were from \$5.30 to \$5.40.

Killing sheep sold steady all week, while lambs show an advance of 10 to 15c. Not enough feeders have arrived to fill the demand for them. Receipts to-day were 1,7000. The market was active and steady.

#### South St. Joseph Live Stock Markets.

South St. Joseph Live Stock Markets.

South St. Joseph, Mo., September 5.
Receipts of cattle last week, 8,669; previous week, 13,59; year ago, 11,203. The sharp reduction in supplies was due to the checked movement of Western rangers and Texans, the normal run of nacives being noted. The general market closed about steady with the previous week, the exceptions being some higher for Westerns and Texans. Cows and heifers gained 25 to 40c, under a light to moderate receipts. Bulls and stags held about steady, and veals advanced 50c to \$1.00. The stocker and feeding cattle supply fell away under the needs of the trade, which resulted in the yards being well cleared on each day and prices advancing 15 to 25c.

Supplies of hogs last week, 29,316; pre-

vancing 15 to 25c.

Supplies of hogs last week, 29,316; preceding week, 30,640; year ago, 24,333. The trend of prices was higher for the most part last week, and the range of prices to-day (Monday) was from \$5.25 to \$5.40, with the bulk of sales at \$5.35 to \$5.37½.

Arrivals in the sheep division last week were 23,996; former week, 20,042; year ago, 21,811. The demand from both the packers and the feeder buyers was of the best kind noted here of late, which made it possible to effect early clearances on each day. Mutton grades gained 10 to 15c in value and lambs showed a higher tendency. Feeding sheep sold on a good, strong basis, and feeding lambs gained 10 to 15c.

#### PATENTS.

J. A. ROSEN, PATENT ATTORNEY 418 Kansas Avenue, Topeka, Kans.

## Special Mant Column

"Wanted," "For Sale," "For Exchange," and small or special advertisements for short time will be inserted in this column without display for 10 cents per line of seven words or less per week. Ini-tials or a number counted as one word. No order accepted for less than \$1.00.

#### CATTLE.

FOR SALE—2 choice Hereford bulls, 22 months old; something good. Call on or address A. Johnson, Route 2, Clearwater, Sedgewick Co., Kansas.

RED POLLED—To close out, will sell cow, fine bull calf, and a coming two-year-old helfer, Chang-ing business. Must go. E. L. Hull, Milford, Kans.

FOR SALE—Three choice young Galloway bulls, sired by Staley of Nashua (19977) bred by I. B. and A M. Thompson. Fine individuals, and bred right. Mulberry herd of Galloways; visitors welcome. Robert Dey, Walton, Kans.

NOTED HERD BOAR, LITTLE MAC 14992—A sure breeder, siring large litters of extra pigs; for sale cheap. H. B. Walter, Wayne, Kans.

RED POLLS—Two bulls, a few cows and helfers, at public auction September 20, 1904, at Searcy's liv-ery barn, Emporia, Kansas, at 1:30 p. m. Best dairy blood in America. Correspondence solicited. John E. Hinshaw, Emporia, Kans.

FOR SALE—Eight cows, fresh: seven 2-year-old steers Fifteen head of stock cattle. Seventy head of stock hogs. Will give nine months time, without interest, on approved note. N. F. Houston, southwest of Topeks, near the Mound, Station B, Topeks, Kans.

HANDY HERD REGISTER—The improved Handy Herd Book for swine breeders is a record book that every breeder should have. It is perfect, simple, practical and convenient and contains 101 pages or about one cent a litter for keeping the record. The regular price of this bandy herd book is \$1, but we furnish it in connection with the Kansas Farmer one year for only \$1.50.

FOR SALE-8 good Shorthorn bulls, 8 of them straight Cruickshanks; come and see me. H. W. McAfee, Topeka, Kans.

FOR SALE—Guernsey bulls from best registered stock. J. W. Perkins, 423 Altman Building, Kansas City, Mo.

#### HORSES AND MULES.

FOR SALE—Two large Kentucky jacks, or would trade for young horses or mules. These jacks are black with mealy points, 4 and 7 years old, quick performers and sure foal getters, 16½ hands high, standard measure. These are two of the largest, heaviest-boned jacks in the state, and need no praise, as we have colts here to show for them. Also registered Shorthorn buils for sale; also helfers. Malone Bros., Chase, Rice Co., Kans.

PONIES LOST—Three ponies, strayed or stolen from Reservation, five miles N. W. of Mayetta. One brown mare, snip in nose, forefeet white, branded with Ton right shoulder, had a black yearling colt with star in face, one bay horse colt. 2 years old, branded with bar on right shoulder. Reward will be given for information leading to recovery. W. F. Tweedy, Mayetta, Kans.

FOR SALE OR TRADE for cattle or land, one black Percheron stallion, 5 years old. George Man-ville, Agency, Mo.

#### SWINE.

CHOICE young Shorthorn bulls very low prices also open or bred gitts, Polands or Durocs. M. C. Hemenway, Hope, Kans.

FOR SALE—Choice Berkshire boars at farmer's prices. Elie Lefebvre, Havensville, Pott. Co., Kans.

O. I. C. Swine. Spring pigs, fall boars and gilts at business prices. Good individuals for sale. We bred the American Royal Champion which has been accepted as the typical representative of the breed. Alvey Brothers, Argentine, Kans.

### The Home of the Durocs.

With Red Cloud No. 28215 at head of herd raised from Nebraska's best dams. Among them are Miss Elsey No. 68605, Starlight 68604, Sunshine K 63144, Miss Jersey 68605, Red Queen K 63142, and others. One young sow, Goldle B No. 68602, bred to Red Cloud for sale at \$25. Can furnish pedigree with all stock sold. Mr. & Mrs. Henry Shrader, Wauneta, Kans.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

FERRETS-Ready for service, per pair \$5, single \$3. Address Roy Cope, 134 Kansas Ave., Topeka, Kans.

WANTED—Work on farm or rauch, with house, etc. Small family. Address with terms. William Kidd, Maplewood, Mo.

GOATS—Buyers for a nice lot of grade Angoras at Jordan's first annual Poland-China sale, Sept 20, near Alma. Send for catalog to A. M. Jordon, Alma, Kans.

WANTED—Some business farmer with a couple of thousand dollars to invest; can make more money in one year than he can farming five. Honorable and legitimate proposition. Address "Personal", P. O. Box 764, St. Joseph, Mo.

WANTED-Two girls, or women for general housework. \$4 and \$3 per week. L. C. Walbridge, Russell, Kans.

WANTED—Young men to learn Telegraphy and Railway Business. W. J. Skelton, Salina, Kans.

SCOTCH COLLIE PUPPIES FOR SALE—Pedigreed stock from trained parents. Especially bred for use on farm. Prices reasonable. Write for photo and description of our stock. E. M. Wallace, St. Joseph, Mo.

12000 FERRETS—Finest in America. Bred from rat-killers and field-workers. Low express rate. Safe arrival guaranteed. Book and wholesale list free. Farnsworth Bros., New London, Ohlo.

WANTED-Man with rig, in each county; salary, \$85 per month. Write to-day. Continental Stock Food Co., Kansas City, Mo.

WANTED—At once, brother and sister, or young man and wife, to work on 1040-acre stock farm Steady employment, with chance for advancement, or right parties of good character. Christian home. Can use single man or woman. Write age, nationality, wages expected, etc. Langley Stock Farm, Morland, Kans.

WANTED—Man with family to handle small dairy business, breeding and raising mules, hogs, turkeys and chickens on well-equipped ranch. Man must have experience and good character. Geo. P. Comer, Rushville, Nebr.

HONEY—New crop, water white, 8 cents per pound. Special prices on quantity. A. S. Parson, Rocky Ford, Colo.

FOR SALE—Second-hand engines, all kinds and all prices; also separators for farmers own use. Address, The Geiser Mfg. Co., Kansas City, Mo.

PALATKA—For reliable information, booklets, and other literature, address Board of Trade, Palatka, Florida.

#### FARMS AND RANCHES.

KANSAS FARMS—80 acres with \$1,500 worth of improvements, \$2,000; 180 acres with fair improvements, \$2,000; 320 acres with poor improvements, \$4,000; 499 acres a limite from town, 40 acres alfalfa, \$4,00. If something like this is not what you want, write us. We have a large list of good farms, and would like to tell you about them. Garrison & Studebaker, Florence, Kans.

CHEAP NORTH DAKOTA LANDS, A few choice farms for sale cheap if sold soon, no crop failures in 20 years. C. A. Walter, agent Inkster, North Dakota.

WHEAT AND ALFALFA FARM—One mile-raliroad town, 8 miles of Colby, county seat of Thoma County, Kansas; west half of section, unimproved, one mile of school, for \$1,600, if sold at once. Write for particulars and dates of excursion rates. Clement L. Wilson, Colby, Kans.

FOR RENT—324 acres of fine upland, all fenced, free from stone and gravel in Dickinson County, Kans. 140 acres of good blue-stem pasture and hay land, and 17 acres of alfalfa. An 8 room house, frame barn 37 by 64 feet with stanchlone for 20 cows, with lots of room under same roof for all kinds of stock and feed. Two cisterns, 2 wells, one with windmill. Two springs of living water in pasture corrals, hog pastures and a good orchard. Free from sunflowers and cockleburs. Near churches, four rallroad towns, skimming stations and schoolhouse. An ideal stock and dairy farm. 70 acres can be had for wheat this fail. Possession given Feb. 1, 1905, and possibly sooner if desired. A choice lot of highly bred dairy stock will be sold on time with approved security to renter. For rent for cash only for three or five years. For terms and more full information, write to G. W. Borman, Hope, Kans.

I HAVE 2560 acres in my home ranch, seven miles from Meade, on Crooked Creek, 320 creek bottom hay land, mostly under ditch, 60 acres alfalfa, 200 acres farm land, 3 pastures fenced and cross-fenced, living water in each; good house, stable, granary, toolhouse, sheds, corrals Will lease for three or five years for 60 cents per acre, ar sell for \$8 per acre. Small cash payment, balance any kind of time up to 10 years. Also 1120 acres of wheat land, fenced, good well, windmill, small house granary, five miles from Plains, in Meade County, on the C. R. I. & P. R. R., at \$8 per acre; or lease for 50 cents per acre or one-fourth wheat and barley delivered at Plains. Would want 1,000 acres farmed if on the shares. E. H. Boyer, Meade, Kans.

FARMS-Corn, tame grass, rain. Small pay ments. Buckeye Ag'oy, Route 2, Williamsburg, Ks.

LAND FOR SALE.
In western part of the great wheat state. H. V Gilbert, Wallace, Kans.

FARMS For rich gardening and fruit-growing Write J. D. S. Hanson, Hart, Mich

## We Can Sell Your Farm

OR OTHER REAL ESTATE.

no matter where it is or what it is worth. Send de scription, state price and learn our wonderfully suc cessful plan. Address

#### Southern Minnesota Valley Land Co., MADELIA, MINN.

Do You Want a Good Farm in East Central Kansas at a Bargain? If So, Here It Is.

32) acres, 125 in cultivation, balance in pasture; has frame house of seven rooms, in good repair; good barn and stable, granaries, covered scales, hog and cattle corrais out-buildings, etc.; 100 acres of bottom land and balance second bottom, all under fence, plenty of timber, small orchard, never-falling water, one mile to school, three miles to county seat. Price, \$25.00 per acre. one mile to school, three \$25,00 per acre.

WM. P. MORRIS, Marion, Kans.

I CAN SELL YOUR FARM, RANCH OR BUSINESS, no matter where located.



roperties and business of all kinds sold quickly for cash in all parts of the United States. Don't wait. Write to-day, describing what you have to sell and give cash price on same.

A. P. TONE WILSON, Jr. Real Estate Specialist. 413 Kansas Ave. Topeka, Kans

#### SELL GAN

YOUR FARM, RANCH, HOME OR OTHER PROPERTY No matter where located. If you desire a quick sale, send us description and price. Before buying a farm, ranch, home or property of any kind, any-

N. B. JOHNSON & CO., 505-0 Bank of Commerce Bidg., KANSAS CITY, MO.

## The Stray List

Week Ending August 25.

Jonnson County—J. G. Rudy, Cierk.
HORSE—Taken up by Fred Vanschoelandt,
in Shawnee tp, July 15, 1994, one strawberry roan
horse, weight 1009 pounds, 5 feet 1 inch high, collar
markes on shoulder; valued at \$15.

#### Week Ending September 1.

Jackson County—T. C. McConnell, Clerk.
HEIFER—Taken up by Arthur W. Rings, in
Grant tp., May 1, 1904, one red helfer, white spot on
left side; valued at \$20.
HURSE—Taken up by O. G. Marquett, in Holton,
August 15, 1904, one sorrel gelding, stripe in face,
branded on right shoulder; valued at \$20.

Crawford County—John Viets, Clerk.
PONY—Taken up by John W. Morris, in Lincoln tp., (P. O. Arcadia,) August 17, 1904, one sorrel pony, star in forehead, two white hind legs, from the ankle to hock Joint; valued at \$20.

Douglas County—G. A. Flory, Clerk.
HORSES—Taken up by J. R. Woodward, in Marion tp., one 3-year-old light dun horse, white hind feet, black main and tail, brand "H" on left shoulder; als one 3-year-old dark dun horse, branded on left shoulder; valued at \$25 each.

#### Week Ending September 8.

Osborne County—W. H. Mize, Clerk. STEER—Taken up by R D. Dillingham, in Val-ley tp., June 1, 1904, one black yearling steer, white star on face, white spot on right shoulder, and some white on belly, branded J. C. on left hip, weigt about 500 pounds.

SEPTEM

00000

**500000** 

Rupt

colt a

ruptur

the sh

his rul

was al

ing hi

sault.

about

Jam

Ans

bring

these

putting

form (

that w

the ru

undert

emplo;

who w

sure (

If you

you g

Stiff

found

down

help;

Ret

ave

hed

ntil

Bro

Ans

eeth

mme

Fai

first.

T

### Borticulture

#### The Grasshopper's Song.

I flutter in the breeze, and I go where I I eat apples, ripe plums, and peaches

Some of my comrades die in the sum-But I will not die until I freeze.

Oh, Mr. Farmer-man, with the paint-brush on your chin, You may feed us Paris green, and we'll eat it up clean; Or you may bring on your fine hopper machine And the oil that you reckoned would spoil my skin,

But I'll flutter in the breeze, and I'll go
where I please.
You could do such things, before I got

my wings. But listen just now how the grasshopyou have slain a few 'tis true, but I'll live until I freeze.

Oh, I eat the cantaloupe, and destroy the farmer's hope,
My lady friend will fret and stew
If of her beans I eat a few;
And should I get too near her she might beat me with a rope,

could do such things, before I got wings, But just listen now how the grasshopper sings.
I flutter in the breeze and I go where I please,
I may not live forever, but I'll live till I freeze.

The Short-Grass Poet.

#### About Grape Cuttings.

-The Short-Grass Poet.

Will you be so kind as to tell me when is the proper time to cut grape cuttings, the mode of taking care of them and the right time to set them F. M. DUPREE. out?

Osborne County.

Grape cuttings are commonly made late in fall or early in the winter before the wood has been frozen, but not before the leaves have fallen and the wood ripened well. This is a good time to prune the vines and the wood from the trimmings may be worked up into cuttings. It is sometimes stored in a cool cellar for some little time, and the wood worked up after the rush is over. Nurserymen differ in the length of cutting made, some making a short two-bud cutting, cutting just below the lower bud and well above the second one. Others prefer a three-bud cutting, which is longer, a little more difficult to handle and requiring somewhat more work in planting.

They are usually stored in a cool cellar in sand which is moist enough to prevent drying out, but not wet enough to cause mold. The sand should be clean river-sand, if possible. Others bury the cuttings in the earth below frost-line, mulching to insure an even temperature. It is a common practice to bury the cuttings with the proximal or "butt-end" up, as the object in storing is to promote the formation of a "callous" before the buds swell, and the soil is supposed to be somewhat warmer at the upper than at the lower end of the cutting, thereby securing the "bottom heat" which is maintained in propagating houses by the use of heating pipes beneath the benches. From a test made here there seems to be little or no difference in the success of the cuttings stored in various positions.

Cuttings should be planted in spring as soon as the soil is in good condition and the danger of freezing is over. Care must be taken to firm the soil well about the cuttings and it is a common practice to set in a furrow, slanting the cuttings somewhat, which insures better contact with the soil. The upper bud should be above ground sufficiently to prevent the soil washing over the young shoot. They must be frequently and thoroughly cultivated, during spring and early summer, and weeds kept out throughout the season. If a strong growth is made, they may be set in the vineyard at 1 year old, but the more common practice is to grow two seasons in the nursery-row.

AIBERT DICKINS.

Free-Stone or Cling-Stone Peaches. Champion peaches are on the market here and strange to say, this fruit, this year, is of the cling-stone va-

riety. While in all cases the fruit

is not a pronounced cling-stone, it appears, to a certain extent, in all the fruit that has been brought in.

This is a brand-new one on the horticulturists of this vicinity, they having heard of nothing of the like before. What we would like to know is, have you ever heard of a similar circumstance and can you account for it?

If you have no record of a like circumstance, will you please take the matter up among your readers and see if some solution can be made of it. Our local fruitmen are much interested, as the Champion peach has always been a very pronounced free-M. C. PETERS. stone.

Marshall County.

We have had a number of inquiries this season regarding the free-stone peaches becoming cling-stones. The early peaches were noticeably different this season, in that they did not separate freely as usual. On the station grounds it has been noted that the peaches did not ripen evenly, and that the free-stone varieties were much harder to separate from the stone than in other seasons. It has been noted that when from any cause, as disease or injury, the fruit did not ripen well that the flesh did not separate readily from the stone. In many cases the stone of free-stone varieties split open when ordinarily the flesh separates readily from the sides of the stone. It has been suggested that the unusual amount of wet weather may be the cause of the imperfect ripening, but in this case it is impossible to be certain. Our later varieties are not bearing so well as the early sorts, but specimens from other orchards seem to be in most cases ripening nicely and the flesh leaves the stone in the usual man-ALBERT DICKENS.

#### Farm Notes.

N. J. SHEPHERD, ELDON, Mo.

A large, half-cared-for orchard is a nuisance.

No more profitable use of ashes can be made than in apple or other orch-

Good sheep require good care to maintain their excellence or they will surely deteriorate.

As a rule, a horse broad in the forehead will be intelligent and kind.

Well-bred animals look better, pay better, and do better than scrubs.

To have horses of endurance, give the colts a chance to develop their muscles.

Rotation with a variety of crops is necessary to the highest and most successful cultivation.

Farm well, keep good stock and feed well is a good rule to observe to insure success on the farm.

Sheep distribute their droppings more evenly than cattle and on the highest ground.

In giving horses rest, give them the full benefit of it by providing comfortable quarters.

Any soil too damp naturally to produce healthy trees should always be avoided by the orchardist.

Feed all stock just what can be assimilated and turned into growth, neither underfed nor overfed.

Whatever class of sheep are kept, let them be the best of their class and give them good treatment, In dairying, the breed of cows kept

should be adapted to the particular branch intended to be followed. A horse will be able to do more hard

work and keep in a better condition when fed oats than when fed corn.

No farmer should place his whole dependence upon one venture or investment, or depend wholly upon one kind of stock.

It is the successful farmer who keeps sufficient stock to manufacture his grains and feed into meat, dairy products, and manure.

The largest profits and the quickest returns come from keeping stock in market condition at all times, selling whenever it is advantagious to do

It is a good plan to know the market value of every animal on the farm so that in case a buyer comes along, a fair price may be asked and received. Desirable points to cultivate in a

## THE HERO FURNACE

Will save you labor and make your home comfortable.



## READ THIS.

My 44 Hero Furnace has given perfect satisfaction. I am fully convinced that it is a matter of economy both in fuel and labor to have a Hero.

It requires no more labor to care for my furnace than it does to care for one small stove. What I like about the operation of the furnace is that all the dampers can be regulated without a trip to the basement. I do not see how any heating plant could be operated at less cost than this.

Respectfully.

FRANK McCartney, Postmaster. Nebraska City, Neb.

CHAS. SMITH COMPANY, 104 LAKE ST., CHICAGO.

MOUNT HOPE NURSERIES

of LAWRENCE, KAS.

Solicit correspondence and list of wants from all prospective purchasers of nursery stock.

Complete line of Fruits and Ornamentals. APPLE and PEACH ORCHARDS A SPECIALTY. Good local and traveling salesmen wanted. Liberal pay. Address, A.C. GRIESA, roprietor.

## ALFALFA SEED for FALL SEEDING

For many years we have made alfalfa seed a specialty, wholesale and retail. Seed is fresh and reliable.

MoBETH & KINNISON, Garden City, Kans,

KANSAS CITY, MO.

MILLET, CANE **GRASS SEED** 

## SEED WHEAT.

I have an Improved Turkey Wheat selected by cerealist specialist and imported from near Crimea in regions of Black Sea Europe, which is the greatest wheat country in the world. This wheat has been brought to a high standard of excellence by a careful system of breeding and selecting of the choicest; it is a bearded hard red winter wheat, with a stiff firm straw that will stand up on rich bottom soil; it is very hardy and in all tests made yielded double the common wheat. Will yield 40 to 55 bushels per acre. Price, in two bushel sacks \$1.30 per bu; ten or more bushels. \$1.25 per bu. Catalogue and samples free. R. M. HAMMOND, Downs, Kans,

hog may be greatly improved by breeding only prime hogs in which these desirable points are well developed.

A good dairy cow will turn the extra feed into milk while the poor will turn it into fat. In a dairy, the latter should be marketed as soon as possible.

Apart from certain disturbing influences, the male, if of pure race and decended from a stock of uniform color, stamps the color of the offspring.

An occasional watering with weak manure-water will be found very beneficial to house-plants, especially if they show a tendency to be weakly in growth.

If grass- or clover-seed is to be sown this fall, it is quite an item to prepare the ground in a good condition and sow the seed in good season, in order that the plants may secure a good start to grow before freezing weather.



ALFALFA New crop bright, clean, vital seed. Write for price. SEED GEO. H. MACK & CO., Garden City, Kans.



## HIGH GRADE Telephones

Instruments for Long Distance and Exchange Service Farmers' lines a specialty. Catalogues and instruction book FREE. Central Telephone & Electric Co., 2135 Lucas Ave., St. Louis, Mo., U. S. A.

The St. Louis Line is Open.

The new Rock Island line to St. Louis, the best new railroad ever built in the West, is operating service daily Kansas City to St. Louis, commencing Sunday, June 5, at 7:50 p. m. This is the only line offering passengers a view of the entire World's Fair grounds before stopping at the main entrance.

## The Beterinarian

ecordially invite our readers to consult us whenthey desire any information in regard to sick or
a admais, and thus assist us in making this dement one of the interesting features of the Kanfarmer. Give age, color and sex of animal, statsymptoms accurately, of how long standing, and
t treatment, if any, has been resorted to. All rethrough this column are free. In order to rea prompt reply, all letters for this department
ild give the inquirer's postoffice, should be
dwith his full name, and should be addressed to
veterinary Department, Kansas Farmer, To
a, Kans., or Dr. N. S. Mayo, Manhattan, Kans,

Rupture.—I have a light bay male colt about 5 months old that has a rupture one or two inches in front of the sheath. I think it was caused by his running into a wire fence when he was about two 2 months of age, causing him to turn a complete somersault. The intestine protrudes to about the size of a small hen's egg.

Jamestown, Kans. Answer.-It is often possible to bring about a complete cure of one of these ruptures in a colt by simply putting a truss around the body in the form of a surcingle, padding the part that will come directly in contact with the rupture. I would advise you to undertake this means of treatment at first. Failing in this, you had better employ a skilled veterinary surgeon who will operate for you, which is a sure cure for one of these affections. If you have a good colt I would advise you go to the trouble of treating it.

Stiffened Joints.-A few days ago I found my mare in the pasture lying down and unable to get up without help; she staggers, breaks down in the joints, seems stiff in all her legs, sometmes falls backward, sometimes the ankle of one or more legs gives way, sometimes the knee, or the hock and stifle-joint. She has a good appetite and does not seem to have fever. The trouble seems to be in the joints. I have also a horse with fistulous withers. Is there any cure for it, and will you give us a prescription for fistula? There seems to be an epidemic here this summer. What is the cause of J. G.

Tyro, Kans. Answer.—The condition your mare s in might result from various condiions, and as you did not mention anything leading up to the time when you ound her, as to whether she had been at work, or what she has been fed. or other symptoms or history that fould give us data on which to base diagnosis, I am unable to state defihitely just the cause of her trouble. I would advise you to have her examned by a local veterinarian who can ook into the case thoroughly and adise you accordingly. In regard to Your case of fistulous withers, will ay that the cause of them comes bout from some injury to the tissues ust beneath the skin in the region of he withers. The cure for them is to ry and get the contents of the swellng absorbed before it breaks down nto pus. This is best accomplished y the use of a stimulating liniment and plenty of it, and rubbing, also hot pplications several times daily. If he swelling breaks, it will then be ecessary to have it thoroughly opend and burn out the inside of the avity with butter of antimony. Then aject into the cavity daily, tincture liodine, until the part becomes thorughly bealed.

Retained Two-Year-Old Teeth.-ave a 3-year-old colt that did not hed his 2-year-old teeth, and has got he 3-year ones now. Ought I to pull ut the nippers? Will it do to wait ntil I take him up for winter? Brookville, Kans. Answer.—Your colt's mouth should eth are loose they should be pulled nmediately; and under all conditions, they are interfering with the 3-yearld teeth and causing any inconveni-

ZENOLEUM

Famous COAL-TAR Garbolio Dip. or general use on live-stock. Send for "Piggie froubles" and "Zenoleum Veterinary Advisor and learn its uses and what prominent stockme by about it. Books mailed free. All druggists, cogal, express paid, 81.50; 5 gal, breightpaid, 80. ALE STREETAN CO., 01 Bates St., Betrett, Elek. ence to the colt. As a rule, the 2-yearold teeth are shed without any difficulty. After examining his mouth you will be able to tell whether you can defer the matter until winter.

Warts.—Two of my yearling colts have a patch of pink-colored warts on the end of their noses, on one of them they cover nearly all the space between the nostrils, and they keep spreading and getting larger. E. C.

Canton, Kans. Answer.-You had better have the warts removed by a competent veterinarian, and then burn the roots of the warts out so that they will not grow again. C. L. BARNES.

Lame Mare.-I have a 5-year-old mare weighing 1,400 pounds. She is lame in her right hind leg. Last fall she was foundered on wheat and her legs were stiff and she was tender this spring when I began to work her on corn ground. The ground was soft and she slipped and went dead lame, so I had to unhitch her. I thought her stifle was dislocated, but I got it back, or tried to. I have turned her out on pasture, but she is so lame we are unable to work her. Lately I think the trouble is a muscular cramp, but she does not seem to get any bet-

Conway, Kans. Answer.-I do not know what is the matter with your mare. Lamenesses are often difficult to locate, even on examination, and a great deal more difficult to locate from description. If your mare's stifle is out, she would be unable to bring her foot forward. It would stick out behind or drag on the ground. Muscular cramps are so rare that I do not think that is the difficulty, as they usually pass away in a short time. If you can locate the seat of the trouble I may be able to advise you, but you had better have her examined by a good veterinarian.

Fistulous Withers.—I have a 4-yearold mare that has a swelling over her withers. It is not open. I have been using tincture of iodine, and it is get-J. W. C. ting smaller.

Concordia, Kans. Answer.—I think this is the starting of a fistula of the withers. It may be that you can "scatter" it by bathing in hot water, rubbing it hard and thoroughly at the same time, wipe dry and rub in a good liniment or apply the tincture of iodine as you have been doing.

Abscesses in Front Feet.—I have a small mare, 9 years old, that discharges black matter from the bottom of both front feet, close to the wall and near the toe. She is quite lame. It was probably caused by hauling grain on a stony road. A. T. F.

Augusta, Kans. Answer.—The abscesses may have been caused form bruises of the sole or by a puncture. Cut away the sole of the foot until you get a good free opening. Wash it out thoroughly and clean out all foreign matter and inject a 5 per cent. solution of carbolic acid. Keep her in a clean, dry stall, where she will not get any dirt in it. After it has begun to heal up and there is no discharge, cover the place with pine tar to protect it. If she is as tender in her front feet as this would indicate, she should be shod with a broad webbed bar shoe.

N. S MAYO.

Goose-quill pens and drying powders are still used in English law courts and the House of Lords and in the French Chamber of Deputies.

#### \$100 Reward, \$100

\$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

## Rock Island Way To Colorado

"The Rock Island Way" is to give you information intelligently concerning the trip, where to go, what to do and how to do it, after you get there. "The Rock Island Way" carries you direct to or from Colorado Springs or Denver. No other line has this advantage,



## Round Trip \$15.00

August 20, 23, 27, 30; September 3, 6, 10, 13, 17, from Missouri river points and any point on Rock Island lines in Nebraska, Kansas and Oklahoma. Low excursion rates on other dates until Sept 30.

Let us send you our new book on Colorado containing over fifty illustrations and lists of hotels and boarding houses with rates by day

Try "The Rock Island Way" to Colorado.

J. A. STEWART.

General Agent, Kansas City, Mo. A. M. FULLER.

Agent. Topeka, Kans.

## OUR BIG STATION RIGHT AT THE GATES!



WABASH

-TO-

ST. LOUIS

"FOLLOW THE FLAG"

ONLY LINE TO

## WORLDS FAIR Main Entrance.

All trains from the West connect with the WABASH at Kansas City. Ask your agents for tickets over the WABASH.

L. S. McCLELLAN.

Western Passenger A ent.

903 Main Street,

H. C. SHIELDS,

Trav. Passenger Agent.

KANSAS CITY. MO.

## COLORADO

AND RETURN

## UNION PACIFIC

\$17.50

EVERY DAY from June 1st to September 30th, inclusive, with final return limit October 31st, 1984,

#### FROM TOPEKA.

Be sure your ticket reads over this line

INQUIRE OF

J. C. FULTON, Depot Agent.

F. A. LEWIS, City Agt., 525 Kansas Avenue.

#### DUROC-JERSEY SWINE.

DUROC JERSEY BOARS, 11 months old, weight 250, color best, extra length and bone, good pedigree, fit to head anybody's herd; also few April pigs, good ones, at reasonable prices. H. J. Lane, "Hedgewood," West 5th St., Topeka, Kans.

D. M. TROTT ABILENE, KAS., famous Du-

COUNTY SEAT HERD DUROC-JERSEY SWINE. Geo. Briggs & Son, - Clay Center, Neb. Young stock for sale.

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

DUROC - JERSEY HOGS C. H. SEARLE, B. P. Rock Fowls. Edgar, Neb.

REGISTERED DUROC-JERSEYS.

Choice young stock for sale. Prices reasonable.

Can ship on Santa Fe; M. K. & T., and Mo. Pacific.

R. H. Britton, R. F. D., Lebo, Kans.

DUROC-JERSEYS-Large boned and long-bodied kind. A fine lot of spring pigs (either sex) for rices regsonable. E. S. COWEE, R. F. D. 2, Scranton, Kans.

DUroc-Jerseys

J. U. Howe,
Wichita, Kansas
Farm two miles west of
city on Maple Avenue **DUROC-JERSEY SWINE** Also B. P. R. and R. C. B. Leghorn chickens. Stock for sale. Get our prices. MITCHELL BROS., BUX-TON, WILSON COUNTY, KANS.

FAIRVIEW HERD DUROC-JERSEYS Now numbers 150; all head for our two sales, October 25, 1994, and January 31, 1995.

J. B. DAVIS, Fairview, Brown Co., Kans.

## **DUROC-JERSEY SWINE**

Herd boar, Lord Bacon 26513, by the prize-winner Olympus. For sale two fall boars and spring pigs. F. L. McCLELLAND, Route I, Berryton, Shawnee Co., Kans.

## Rose Lawn Herd Duroc-Jerseys

Size and quality my specialty. Boars ready for service. Glits bred or open. Spring pigs that are top-notchers. Prices reasonable for quick sales. L. L. Vrooman, Hope, Dickinson Co., Kans.

#### **DUROC-JERSEYS**

We have a large number of excellent fall pigs sired Red Duke 1863, the best son of Ohio King; and are out of recorded sows.

BUCHANAN STOCK FARM, Sedalia, Mo.

OSAGE VALLEY HERD DUROC-JERSEYS

100 spring pigs from prize-winning sires. These
lygs are as fine as they can be bred. Good bone, color
indi finish. Write for description and price to
A. G. DORR, Route 5, Osage City, Kans.

#### Rose Hill Herd Duroc-Jersey Hogs

I have for sale a choice lot of boars ready for ser-vice; glits bred or open, and a fine lot of early spring pigs, all out of large, prolific sows and sired by well developed boars. Special prices for next 30 days. S. Y. THORNTON, Blackwater, Cooper Co., Mo.

#### SOLOMON VALLEY HERD **DUROC-JERSEY SWINE**

No sows nor gilts for sale, males only. Visitors always welcome. Write me. W. F. GARRETT, Box 210, Portis, Kans.

POLAND-CHINA SWINE.

FOR SALE Poland-China Hogs, Hol-either sex. Best strains represented. H. N. HOL-DEMAN, Rural Route No. 2, GIRARD, KANSAS.

#### SHADY NOOK HERD.

Poland-Chinas, Up-to-date breeding. Correspondence solicited, inspection invited.

Wm. Plummer, Barclay, Kans.

Pure Bred Poland-Chinas. of the Chief Tecumseh 2d, Black U. S., Wilkes, Free Trade, Corwin and Short Stop strains. Address E. E. WAIT, Altoona, Wilson County, Kans.

Elm Grove Stock Farm Poland-Chinas. Woodbury 33838, Highroller 33839 and Perfection's Profit 33233 at head. Sows of the most popular strains. Visitors always welcome.

F. A. DAWLEY, Waldo, Kans.

## Pecan Herd of Poland-Chinas Model Tecumseh 64133, American Royal (S) 80783, and Best Perfection 81507 at head of herd. Write us your wants. J. N. Woods & Son, Route 1, Ottawa, Kans.

#### HIGHLAND FARM HERD OF PEDIGREED **POLAND-CHINAS**

Ten extra good fail boars weighing from 150 to 200 lbs. sired by Black Perfection 27132, dams sired by Corwin I Know, Proud Tecumseh, Henry's Perfection. Spring Pigs by six of the best boars in the West. Seven and one-half miles northwest of Leavenworth. (I ship from Leavenworth. Eight railroads.) One mile west of Kickapoo on main line of Mo. Pacific. JOHN BOLLIN, Route 5, Leavenworth, Kas

### PLIMPTON HERD OF

## POLAND-CHINAS

has for sale a fine lot of Royal Perfection pigs, pigs that are extra fine, and are ready to ship. Descrip-tion guaranteed. Visitors welcome 6 days in a week.

S. H. LENHERT.

Hope, Kansas.

#### ROME PARK POLAND-CHINAS and BERKSHIRES.

I have about twenty boars ready for use and twenty ome unbread, and a large number of good pigs, both breeds.

T. A. HUBBARD, (County Treasurer Office.) Wellington, Kans.

POLAND-CHINA SWINE.

#### Kansas Herd of Poland-Chinas.

has some fine spring boars and gilts, and four bred gilts. Sunshine bred; also Rose Comed White Leghorn chicks.

F. P. MAGUIRE, Hutchinson, Kansas.

#### Main's Herd of Poland-Chinas

Empire Chief 30379 S, 62445 A, head of first prize herd at Iowa and Nebraska State Fairs. Mammoth bone and size, full brother to the champion Logan Chief. Chief Tecumseh 4th, sired by Chief Tecum-seh 3d, whose get have won 110 prizes at State Fairs, heads the herd of

JAMES MAINS, Oskaloosa, Jefferson Co., Kan. All ages and sax, out of sows of all the leading strains of the Poland-China breed. Write what you wast.

CLEAR CREEK HERD CHOICE

## Poland-Chinas

Five good yearling boars, sired by s many different herd boars. Also fifty spring pigs for sale, sired by six extra good herd boars and out of as fine a bred lot of sows as can be found in any herd, including all the popular strains.

Some herd-headers among them good enough to go into any herd. Bred sows and gilts all sold.

#### E. P. SHERMAN,

Route 1, - - Wilder, Kans.

CHESTER WHITE SWINE.

O. I. C. HOGS

They are bred right and will be sold right. Write me for prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.
S. W. ARTZ, Route 1,
LARNED. KANSAS.

20 Chester White Sows and Gilts for ready sale. Prices low for quick sales. Order to-day.

B. L. BUTTON, Route 9.
Elimont, Shawnee Co., Kans.

THE CRESCENT HERD

O. I. C. Best Swine.



Boars for service, sows and glits bred for September farrow. Spring pigs ordered shipped in June, we will pay express charges for you Growthy, healthy No 1 pigs, either singly, pairs, trios or small herds. Catalogue free. W. and B. Rocks, W. and G. Wyandottes, and B. Langshans. Eggs at 75 cents for 15. Write to-day.

r 15. Write to-day.

John W. Roat & Co., Central City, Neb.

## CHEAP

#### 12 CHOICE 1 YEAR OLD

Boars for sale at "Flood" prices. Need the room for young stock coming on. Only \$20 each. Hurry and get choice. Walnut Grove Farm,

H. D. NUTTING, Prop.,

Emporia, Kansas.

BERKSHIRE SWINE.

LARGE ENGLISH BERKSHIRES. LARGE ENGLISH BERKSHIKES.

Five yearling gilts by Commander Nora 2nd 59763
bred to the Kansas State Eair prize-winner Highelere
Improved 65211 and to Black Robin Hood 2nd 65086
for sale. Extra fine spring plgs later.

G. W. RUMMEL, HUTCHINSON, KANS.

## Large English Berkshires

Pigs of both sex sired by first prize boar at Topeka fair; Moonlight 55843 for sale, good individual, good sire. Price reasonable if taken soon. Manwaring Bros., Route 1, Lawrence, Kans. Telephone 582-2-White.

## East Reno Herd of Berkshires.

Best Blood in the Land. Herd Boars: Black Robin Hood II 73523. Berryton Duke Jr. 77341. Choice young pigs, both sexes, sired by Baron Beauty Jr. 72342 and Elima King 66056 for sale. Also White Plymouth Rock and Rhode Island Red chickens. Farm 2 miles Northeast of Medora.

G. D. WILLEMS, Inman, Kansas. Route 3.

TAMWORTH SWINE.

## REGISTERED Tamworth Hogs

15 fall glits, 5 falt male pigs, and will spare one of my heard boars; he is coming 2 years old. I have a large number of spring pigs for which I am booking orders.

C. W. Freelove, Clyde, Kansas

When writing advertisers please mention this paper.

HEREFORD CATTLE.

## SOLDIER CREEK HERDS OF

Herefords, Shorthorns, Polled Shorthorns Service Bulls—HEREFORDS—Columbus 17th 91364, Elvina's Archibald 75998; Jack Hayes 2d 119761, Jack Hayes 3d 124109, Shorthorns—Jublies Stamp 128017, Orange Dudding 149469, POLLED—Scotch Emperor 133846, Ottawa Star 113109.

Herds consist of 500 head of the various fashionable families. Can suit any buyer, Visitors welcome except Sundays. Address

Joseph Pelton, Mgr., Belvidere, Kiowa Co., Ks.

#### VERMILION HEREFORD CO.,

VERMILION, KANSAS. Boatman 56011 and Lord Albert 131557 head of herd Choice young stock of both sexes for sale. E. E. Woodman, Vermilion, Kans.

### HAZFORD PLACE HEREFORDS

The American Royal prize-winning bulls Protocol 2d 91715, Dale Duplicate 2d 134400, and Monarch 142149 at head of herd. A few young bulls and females for sale. Visitors always welcome.

ROBERT H. HAZLETT, Eldorado, Kans.

PLEASANT HILL

## STOCK FARM

Registersd Hereford cattle. Major Beau Real 71621 at head of herd. Choice young bulls, also helf-ers by Lord Evergreen 98651 in calf to Orito 132856 for sale. Bronze turkey and Barred Plymouth Rock

JOSEPH CONDELL, Eldorado, Kansas.

SHORTHORN CATTLE.

#### **Meadow Brook Shorthorns**

Ten fine young bulls for sale—all red. Red Laird, by Laird of Linwood, at head of herd. F. C. KINGSLEY, Dover, Shawnee County, Kansas.

D. P. NORTON'S SHORTHORNS. Duniap, Morris County, Kansas.

Breeder of Pure-bred Shorthorn Cattle.
Herd bull, Imported British Lion 133692. Bull and helfer calves at \$50.

Maple Grove Shorthorn Herd
Banker 129324 Crulckshank Herd Bull.
Sissy 849 of Vol. 40, Rose of Sharon blood, Norwood
Barrington Duchess 654 Vol. 50, Bates blood. Pure
bred, unregistered cows and bulls for sale.
OSCAR DUEHN, Clements, Kansas.

ALYSDALE HERD SHORTHORNS. For Sale—Registered young bulls at very reasonable prices; ready for service; sired by Lord Mayor 112727 and Golden Day 187219, from Scotch-topped dams. Also choice Poland-China boars of serviceable age. Write at once.

C. W. Merriam, Columbian Bidg., Topeka, Kansas.

RIVERSIDE SHORTHORNS

and POLAND-CHINAS

Public Sale November 23, 1904.

WM. WALES, Osborne, Kans. EVERGREEN RIDGE

## SHORTHORNS

Wm. H. Ransom, Route 5, North Wichita, Kans.

ROCKY HILL HERD

## SHORTHORN CATTLE.

J. F. True & Son, Perry, Kans.

MAPLE LEAF HERD OF THOROUGHBRED SHORTHORN CATTLE AND POLAND-CHINA SWINE.

Farm is 2 miles south of Rock Island depot.

James A. Watkins, Whiting Kans.

## Valley Grove Shorthorns

Bulls, bred helfers, and cows with calves at foot stred by Lord Mayor 112727, Knight Valentine 157068 and Golden Day for sale. Helfers bred to Golden Day and calves at foot by each herd bull.

T. P. BABST & SONS, Auburn, Kans. Telegraph Station, Valencia, Kans.

INGLEFIELD HERD

## SHORTHORNS

Red Gauntlet 187904 in service. Herd consists of 36 head. Will sell all or any number. Am in position to name attractive prices. Address

H. G. SLAVENS, Neosho Falls, Kansas.

## SCOTCH SHORTHORNS

.... HEADED BY.....

## Imp. Daydream's Pride.

Four excellent red Scotch bulls and a few good females for sale. Address
F. L. HACKLER, Lees Summit, Mo.
18 miles southeast of Kansas City on Mo. Pac. Ry.

## Shorthorn Cattle.

For immediate sale, 12 buils ready for service and 12 bull calves. Also 20 cows and helfers, 1 to 7 years old. Give me a call, or address

H. R. LITTLE, - - HOPE, KANS.

SHORTHORN CATTLE.

## Plainville Shorthorn Herd

Headed by Strawberry Baron 149498 and Pring Lucifer 18885, a pure Cruickshank. Young stock for sale at all times. N. F. Shaw, Plainville, Rooks Co., Kan,

### Silver Creek Shorthorns

The imported Missle bull, Aylesbury Duke 1870, and the Cruickshank bull, Lord Thistle 12980 is service. A few bred yearling helfers by Imp. Aylebury Duke are now offered for sale. These helm are in calf to my Cruickshank bull, Lord Thistle.

J. F. STODDER, BURDEN, COWLEY COUNTY, KANS,

## Cloverdale Stock Farm

Will sell 40 Shorthorn cows and helfers, car load of young bulls. Duroc-Jersey boars ready for service. Shetland ponies at a bargain.

C. H. CLARK,

COLONY, - - - KANSAS.

## Harmony's Knight 21850)

By the \$1,000 Knight's Valentine 1577% a richly bred Scotch bull of the Bloom tribe, now heads my herd. A good line of large red Shorthorn bulls, sired by an America Royal winner, for sale. Cows and helfer for sale also.

A. M. ASHCRAFT, Atchison, Kan.

## Elder Lawn Herd SHORTHORNS

T. K. THOMSON & SONS, Dover, Shawnee Co., Kans. Bulls in service: GALLANT KNIGHT 124468 and DICTATOR 182524.

For Sale—Serviceable Bulls and Bred Cows. Price reasonable and quality good. Come and see us.

—THE-—

## N. MANROSE SHORTHORNS

Rural Route 5, Ottawa, Kans. Giltspur's Knight 171591 at head of herd. Your bulls ready for service for sale.

## Pearl Shorthorn Herd

Baron Ury 2d 124970 and Sunflower's Boy 127337 Head the Herd.

Can ship via Rock Island, Union Pacific, Santa R, or Missouri Pacific Railways.
For Sale—Young bulls from 6 to 24 months of age.
C. W. TAYLOR, Pearl, Dickinson Co., Kass.

## SUNFLOWER HERD OF



SCOTCH AND SCOTCH TOPPED Shorthorn Cattle Poland-China

Swine. Two Scotch buils in service. Representative slot for sale. Address

ANDREW PRINGLE, Eskridge, Wabaunsee Co., Kansas,

#### GALLOWAY BULLS FOR SALE CHEAP



20-2-year-olds, 80-yearlings. Females of all ages for sale. Address W. R. PLATT & SON,

#### 1613 GENESEE ST., KANSAS CITY, MO CLOVER CLIFF FAR REGISTERED GALLOWAY CATTLE.



Also German Coach, Sadd and trotting bred horse World's Fair prize Olderbus Saddle Stallion, Haldo, and by Saddle Stallion, Rosewood, a hand 1100-pound son of Morrose in service.

Blackshere Bros., Elmdale, Chase Co., Kanst C. N. MOODY,

#### .....Breeder of..... Galloway Cattle

ATLANTA, MISSOURI. Females of all Ages for Sale

Will make spek
prices on car-load a
yearlings and car-lost of 2-year-old bulls

YOUR WANTE WRITE When writing advertised

ease me

ABERDEEN-ANGUS CATTLE.

ABERDEEN-ANGUS CATTLE AND PERCHERON HORSES FOR SALE. All stock recorded.
GARRET HURST, PECK, KANSAS.

### SUTTON'S

**ABERDEEN-ANGUS CATTLE and** LARGE ENGLISH BERKSHIRES If you want a first class individual, as well bried as money will buy, at a reasonable price, write or visit

CHAS. E. SUTTON, Russell, Kans.

ALLENDALE HERD OF

## Aberdeen Angus Cattle.

The Oldest and Largest in the United States Splendid recently imported bulls at head of herd, Register d animals on hand for sale at reasonable prices at all times. Inspect herd at Allendale, near lola and La Harper, address Thos. J. Anderson, Manager, Iola, Allen Co., Kans., R. R. 2, or— Anderson & Findlay, Prop. Lake Forest, III.

THE SUNFLOWER HERD PURE-BRED

## Angus Cattle



Herd headed by HALE LAD 30445. Herd numbers 230 head, the largest herd bred by owner in America. Stock for sale Address
PARRISH & MILLER, Hudson, Route I, Stafford Co., Kas

RED POLLED CATTLE.

ENGLISH RED POLLED CATTLE—Pure-bred Young Stock For Sale. Your orders solicited. Address L. K. HAZELTINE, Route 7, Springfield, Mo. Mention this paper when writing.

COBURN HERD OF RED POLLED CATTLE. Herd now numbers 115 head. Young bulls for sale.

GEO. GROENMILLER & SON,
Route 1, POMONA, KANSAS

RED POLLED CATTLE AND POLAND-CHINA SWINE.

Best of breeding. Write or come and see CHAS. ПORRISON, Route 2, Phillipsburg, Kas.

## RED POLLED CATTLE

Of the Choicest Strains and Good Individuals, Young Animals, either sex, for sale. Also breeders of

PERCHERON HORSES AND

PLYMOUTH ROCK CHICKENS.

Address S. C. BARTLETT, Route 5, WELLINGTON, KANS.

SHEEP.

#### **ELMONT HERD**

## SHROPSHIRE SHEEP.

Herd headed by Huntsman 155655 and Marsha. 176211. Choice young bucks ready for service, for sale, also extra good spring ram lambs. All registered

JOHN D. MARSHALL, Walton,

of

TOP

118

tle

Kansas. .

ANGORA GOATS.

ANGORA GOATS and
SHORTHORN CATTLE
J. W TROUTMAN. COMISKEY, KANS

LADIES My Regulator never fails. Box FREE DR. F. MAY, Box 31, Bloomington, Ill. BED-WETTING CURED. Sample FREE. DR. F. E. MAY, Bloomington, Ill.

When writing advertisers please mention this paper.

LIVE STOCK AUCTIONEERS.

### R. L. HARRIMAN

Live Stock Auctioneer.

Bunceton, Mo.

Twenty years a successful breeder, exhibitor and judge of live-stock, together with eight years' experience on the auction block, selling for the best breeders in the United States enables me to give best service and secure best results for my patrons. Terms reasonable. Write early for dates.

## JAS. W. SPARKS



Live Stock Auctioneer

Marshall, Mo.

Twelve Years Successfully Selling all breeds of pure-bred live-stock at auction for the best breeders in America.

Posted on pedigrees and values. Reasonable terms for the best and mot experienced service. Write me before fixing date.



LAFE BURGER, LIVE STOCK AUCTIONEER Wellington, Kans,

Five years of successful selling for some of the best breeders in the United States. Posted on pedi-grees and values Entire time givento the business. Write or wire for dates.

W. D. ROSS, Otterv.lle, Mo., Live Stock Auctioneer.

Am selling successfully for the best breeders and stockmen.

Terms reasonable. Write for dates.

#### J. W. SHEETS. Live Stock Auctioneer FREDONIA, KANS.

Twenty-five years' experience. Sales made anywhere on earth, and satisfaction guaranteed. Work begins when dates are booked. A Kansas man for Kansas sales. Write for dates and terms.

GEO. P. BELLOWS, LIVE STOCK AUCTIONEER. MARYVILLE, MO.

Satisfaction guaranteed-Terms reasonable.

#### BERT FISHER.

#### Live Stock Auctioneer

119 W. Norris St., North Topeka, Kans. Thoroughly posted on pedigrees. Ten year's experience. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write or wire for prices and dates.

Free sale tent at cost of handling only when I am employed. Ind. Phone 25. Bell Phone 22.

JOHN DAVM LIVE STOCK AUCTIONEER.
NORTONVILLE, KANSAS.

Fine Stock a specialty. Large acquaintance among stock breeders. Sales made anywhere, Write or wire for dates.

CAREY M. JONES LIVE STOCK AUCTIONEER

DAVENPORT, IOWA Have an extended acquaint ance among stock breeders. Terms reasonable Write before claiming date. Office. Hotel Downs



**OPENING** 

-OF A-

NEW AND THOROUGHLY EQUIPPED LINE -BETWEEN-

ST. LOUIS and CHICAGO.

SUNDAY, JULY 31, 1904.

Thoroughly Equipped trains leave St. Louis and Chicago nightly (after arrival of incoming trains), arriving either city the following morning. Equipment entirely new; lavish in design, elaborate in furnishings. Ask your Ticket Agent, or address,

> PASSENGER TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT, ST. LOUIS, MO.

HORSES.

## Percheron Horses

## 20—REGISTERED STALLIONS AND JACKS—20

They must be sold as I have more than I can winter

25 Per Cent Discount for cash, on all sales, until surplus is sold. Come and look at the stock if interested. No trades wanted. Also 20 jennets for sale

S. A. SPRIGGS, Westphalia, Kans.

## Registered Stallions For Sale 15 HEAD AT SPECIAL PRICES CONSISTING OF

Five Percherons, 2 to 5 years old—all black but one, and that a black-gray; two black year-ling Percherons; four Shires, 8 to 7 years old; three trotting-bred horse, 3-and 4-year-olds; one registered saddle stallion. All but two at prices from \$200 to \$1,000 each. Come at once for bargains.

SNYDER BROS., WINFIELD, KANSAS.



### ROBISON'S

PERCHERONS will be exhibited as follows:

Missouri State Fair. August 15 to 19
Worlds Fair (St. Louis) August 22 to Sept. 3
Ottawa, Kans. September 6 to 10
Kansas State Fair (Topeka) September 12 to 17
El Dorado, Kans. September 19 to 24
Wichita, Kans September 28 to Oct. 1
Royal (Kansas City) October 17 to 22.

For further information address

J. W. & J. C. Robison, Towanda, Kans.

## SHIRES! SHIRES!

## HEFNER HAS 10 Shire and Hackney Horses

which he will sell on the following terms



One-half cash or bankable paper due in one year, with interest. Other half due when horse has earned it. You settle for one-half the horse only; the other half must run until the horse earns it. Just the terms you want. I mean to dispose of these horses at once to make room for October importation and I know the wide-awake buyer will be promptly on hand, as these horses are sure to suit. They are heavy-boned, massive, shapely horses, with too good ends and a good middle. Best of feet and action. These are 1,800 to 1,950-pound horses, each and every one fully guaranteed a sure foal-getter. Remember, you take no possible chances when you deal with Hefner. My terms should convince you that my horses are certainly right in every particular. I know they will suit you. These are 30 per cent better than "Top-Notchers," and just the sort "peddlers" are selling at \$3,000 to stock companies. Form your own stock company and come buy one of these grand Shires for your own use. I know my horses are the genuine, honest, reliable sort and cannot fail to please you and give the most satisfactory results; hence these unheard of terms. Write for information. Do so immediately, as these horses will soon go on these terms and prices.

O. O. HEFNER, Nebraska City, Neb.

## AMERICA'S LEADING HORSE IMPORTERS



The year 1904 opens with unprecedented victory. At the great Percheron show under the auspices of the Societe Hippique Percheronne de France held at La Ferte Bernard, June 16th to 19th., we won first, second, third and fourth in every stallion class with only two exceptions and first in collection.

At the great Annual show of France held under the auspices of the French Government at Le Mans June 21th to 26th, our stallions won first, second, third and fourth in every stallion class and first in collection.

Look for these grand horses in our exhibit at the St. Louis World's Fair Au 24th to September 3rd.

> MCLAUGHLIN BROTHERS,

St. Paul. Minn.

Columbus, Ohio.

Kansas City, Mo.

### R. E. EDMONSON. Live Stock Auctioneer.

Experience, earnestness, and a general, practical knowledge of the business, are my principal reasons for soliciting your patronage. Write before fixing dates.

462 Shiedley Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.



**CURED** WITHOUT CANCER

SCIENTIFIC TREATMENT THAT ABOLISHES SURGERY AND PAIN AND DESTROYS THE DISEASE GERMS.

FREE, on request, 100-page book. "The True Method of Permanently Curing Cancer With No Pain."

DR. E. O. SMITH, 2836 Cherry Street, KANSAS CITY, MO.

# Save Money on Your Feeders

YOU CAN BUY

# Feeding Cattle or Sheep

Without going to market, thus saving railroad fare, hotel bills and your time and get better stock for less money by placing your order with

# CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

Chicago Denver Kansas City Sioux City South Omaha South St. Joseph

Hundreds of the most successful cattle and sheep feeders in the country secure their stock through us because they have found that it pays them to do so. Simply send us an order, stating class and grade of feeders you want, how many head, age, quality, etc., and we will do the rest. That we do it well and satisfactorily is proven by letters received almost daily from well-pleased clients. Our feeder buyers are on the market every day, are thoroughly posted on supplies, prices, grades, etc., and can therefore buy cheaper and better than any outsider.

If you are interested in the Feeder Question, write us, at CHICAGO, for our Free Booklet "E."