

KANSAS FARMER

Volume XLV. Number 11

TOPEKA, KANSAS, MARCH 14, 1907

Established 1863. \$1 a Year

DRY-FARMING EXPERIMENTS.

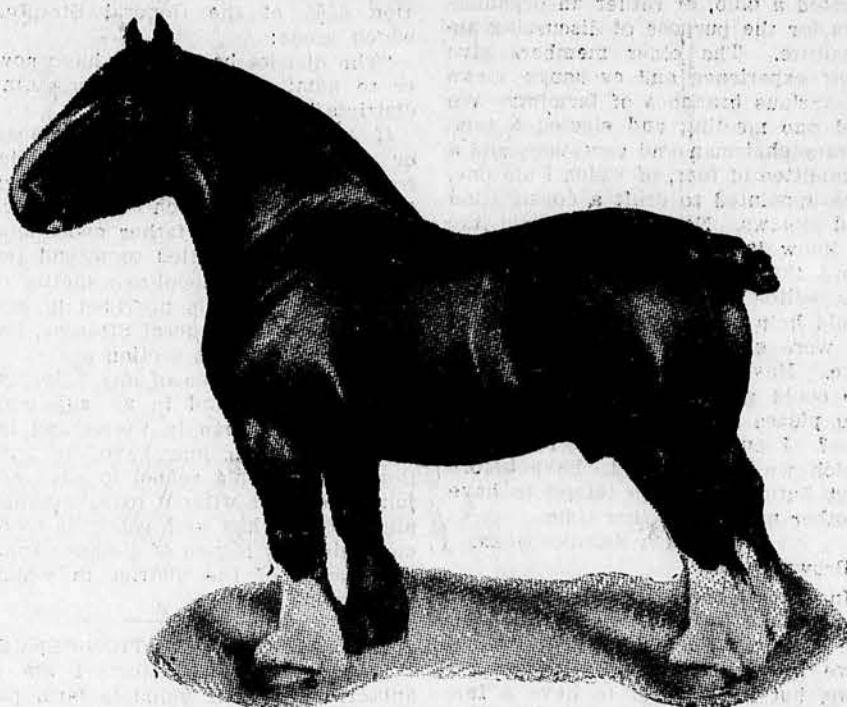
Experiments are expensive. Even after a matter has been determined experimentally by a farmer, much time is often consumed before information of the details and results reach any considerable number of those who may be benefited. On these accounts it is gratifying to learn that the United States Department of Agriculture in cooperation with the Kansas Experiment Station has entered upon a series of experiments and demonstrations in "dry farming" in Western Kansas.

The enterprising citizens of Garden City furnish the land, a few miles from town on the dry upland. The Department of Agriculture furnishes

Mr. J. E. Payne, a graduate of the Kansas State Agricultural College, who has had many years of experience in the kind of work to which he has been assigned. The Experiment Station will do its part under the advice of Director Burkett. If given sufficient funds this combination can do a work much needed and will doubtless contribute to the ability of the short-grass farmer to prosper.

The land selected is native prairie. A portion of it will be broken and planted this season. Rotation of crops will be an essential feature of the work. Cultural methods and selection of crops are important features. Irrigation is not contemplated.

THE KANSAS FARMER congratulates Western



Bay Shire stallion, Bon Amphion, which will be sold at public auction at the stables of Truman's Pioneer Stud Farm, 1801 Genesee Street, Kansas City, March 27.

The illustration herewith presented is that of the 4-year-old imported Shire stallion, Bon Amphion, which is included in the offering of Truman's Pioneer Stud Farm, in their stallion sale, at the stables in Kansas City, on Wednesday, March 27. This stallion is one of the lot which was imported the past winter and will be offered in the best of breeding condition. This horse is a fine bay, with the conformation of a typical Shire. He is a horse of abundant size and scale, has a good body and a fine set of limbs. He is a horse with great width of breast, well rounded, with a strong coupling and deep quarters. He is well muscled and has excellent feet. He is a draft horse all over. See what the advertisement says about this sale.

Principal Contents of This Week's Paper

Alfalfa and blue-grass.....	345
Alfalfa questions.....	346
Club department.....	355
Contract with minor is binding.....	338
Constitution for farmers' clubs.....	338
Cow-peas in orchard.....	345
Cynthia's wooers.....	353
Culverts for highways, permanent.....	339
Dairyman of the future, the.....	356
Dry farming experiments.....	337
Fair rules and regulations, county.....	341
Farm bookkeeping, lessons in.....	351
Farmer, glad I am a (poem).....	353
Feeding for profit.....	342
Fertilizers, experiments with.....	347
From day to day (poem).....	352

Grass, tame.....	346
Incubator chicks.....	359
Liability of carrier for loss on live stock.....	338
Marshall County poultry show.....	359
Men and governments.....	352
Oats questions.....	345
Partition-fence, removal of.....	338
Poultry notes.....	358
San Jose scale, the law against.....	348
School in an adjoining district, can children attend.....	338
Seed-wheat bill, the.....	339
Simplicity in the home.....	352
Summer crop.....	346
Timber from the reserves, free.....	349
Veterinary department.....	361

KANSAS FARMER.

Established in 1868.

Published every Thursday by
THE KANSAS FARMER COMPANY
 (Incorporated, January 1906).
 Topeka, Kansas

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE: \$1.00 A YEAR

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

OFFICERS.

President.....E. B. COWGILL
 Vice President and General Agent.....I. D. GRAHAM
 Secretary and Manager.....H. A. HEATE
 Treasurer.....JOHN R. MULVANE

E. B. COWGILL.....Managing Editor
 I. D. GRAHAM.....Live Stock Editor
 DR. C. L. BARNES.....Veterinary Editor
 THOS. OWEN.....Poultry Editor
 RUTH COWGILL.....Home Departments Editor

LIVE STOCK REPRESENTATIVES.

C. E. SHAFFER.....Northern Territory
 L. K. LEWIS.....Southern Territory

SPECIAL AGENTS.

New York.

J. C. Bush.....1110 Potter Building

Boston.

W. H. Daggett.....1006 Paddock Building

Chicago.

F. W. Stillwell, manager, Fisher
 Special Agency, 112 Dearborn St.
 St. Louis.

B. A. Tharp.....710 Missouri Trust Building

Pacific Coast.

David R. McGinnis, 211 Peoples Savings
 Bank Building, Seattle, Washington

ADVERTISING RATES.

Display advertising, 20 cents per line, agate (fourteen lines to the inch). Continuous orders, run of the paper, \$1.82 per inch per week.

Special reading notices, 30 cents per line.
 Special rates for breeders of pure-bred stock.
 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 unreliable advertisers, when such is known to be the case, will not be accepted at any price.

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

Change of copy for regular advertisement should reach this office not later than Saturday previous to publication.

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

Address all communications to
THE KANSAS FARMER CO.,
 625 Jackson St., Topeka, Kansas

Kansas on the selection of Mr. Payne for this work. He is level headed and practical. He will make no sensational reports, but can be relied upon to make plain statements of the exact and the whole truth concerning his work and its results.

LIABILITY OF CARRIER FOR LOSS ON LIVE STOCK ON ACCOUNT OF DELAY.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—I shipped a car-load of hogs over the Missouri Pacific Railroad to Kansas City. They were loaded about 1 o'clock in the afternoon, and should have been in the stock yards the next morning, but did not get there until late, so it was near 5 o'clock in the evening when they were unloaded. Can I recover from the railroad company the difference in price for which they were sold, and the price they would have brought the day before (7½ cents per 100 pounds)? Could I also recover the cost of keeping over night and extra shrinkage?

To whom should complaint be made?
 W. W. MILLER.

Saline County.

The principles of law applicable to this case as stated by standard authorities are briefly as follows:

"The duty of the carrier is to carry and deliver within a reasonable time." What such reasonable time is must be determined by the circumstances. The rule is stricter upon the carrier with reference to live stock than other property, the character of the stock being one of the circumstances to be considered. So, also, it is proper to consider the expense of holding over as one of the circumstances determining liability. Liability of the carrier for loss from delay by which the shipper suffered from fall in the market is broadly assumed in a case reported in 14 Michigan 489, to the effect that "The carrier is not relieved from liability from a fall in the market, in the case of a delay in the transportation of cattle, by provisions in the contract," etc.

Another rule of law is that the carrier, being bound only to carry with-

ONLY ONE "BROMO QUININE"

That is LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine. Similarly named remedies sometimes deceive. The first and original Cold Tablet is a WHITE PACKAGE with black and red lettering, and bears the signature of E. W. GROVE, M.D.

in reasonable time, in the absence of a special contract fixing the time, is not responsible for a delay resulting without fault on his part.

In applying these principles the courts have been rather strict with the carriers. In a case involving expense of keeping over, it was held that "When the carrier fails to deliver cattle in time for the market for which they were intended, and it might have delivered them but for a negligent delay, it is liable for the injuries resulting from the delay and for the expense of keeping the stock until the next regular market."

It will be seen that the question of neglect by which the delay was caused enters largely into the case. However, as above stated, the tendency of the courts is to hold the carrier to a strict accountability for diligence, not to say success, in its efforts to deliver live stock on time.

Our correspondent knows more of the facts as to the delay than it is possible for the editor to know. He will be able to determine from the information here given whether he is probably entitled to compensation. In case he decides to apply for damages he should prepare a full statement of the case showing the losses sustained and the facts of the delay, make a copy of the statement; and forward the original to the "Claims Department of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, St. Louis, Mo." It will be well to attach to the statement to be sent to St. Louis the page of THE KANSAS FARMER containing this inquiry and answer.

CONSTITUTION FOR FARMERS' CLUB.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—Some of us, farmers about Germantown, have started a club, or rather an organization for the purpose of discussing agriculture. The older members give their experience and exchange views on various branches of farming. We had one meeting and elected a temporary chairman and secretary, and a committee of four, of which I am one, was appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws. Now, what I would like to know is how to proceed, how to word them, etc. I thought perhaps the editor of THE KANSAS FARMER could help us out on this as none of us were ever in an organization before. Have you any literature that we could get on this subject? Will you please give us your personal advice? I enclose a stamp for reply, which we would like to have before next Saturday, as we intend to have another meeting at that time.

JAMES SIEBENMORGEN.

Brown County.

In general, the less machinery there is about an organization of this kind the better. Some successful clubs have no written constitution or by-laws, but it is better to have a few simple provisions to give form to the organization. Rules of order may generally be omitted and dependence placed on general parliamentary law. By-laws may be omitted until the need for them arises when they may be made as suggested by the requirement.

The following skeleton of a constitution may be helpful—indeed, it may when the blanks shall have been filled, be all that will be required for the organization of a most useful club. Of course, variations may be introduced as thought desirable by those interested:

THE — CLUB.

CONSTITUTION.

Article 1. The name of this organization is The —.

Article 2. The purposes of this organization are to exchange views and information on the various branches of farming and to discuss matters of interest to farmers and their families.

Article 3. Any person engaged in farming may become a member of this club on payment of a membership fee of —.

Article 4. The officers of this club shall be president, vice-president, secretary, and treasurer, whose duties shall be such as usually appertain to their offices respectively. They shall be elected by ballot, and shall hold

office for one year, and until their successors shall have been elected.

Article 5. The regular meetings of this club shall be held on the —. Special meetings may be held on call of the president, or, in his absence, on call of the vice-president.

Article 6. The program of exercises for each meeting shall be made out by the president, who shall give each person assigned to a place on the program, at least one week's notice of the part he is expected to take.

Article 7. This constitution may be amended at any regular meeting by vote of a majority of the members present.

CAN CHILDREN ATTEND SCHOOL IN AN ADJOINING DISTRICT?

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—Would you please answer the following question through the columns of your paper? A man with his family lives in a school district, in which he owns land but does not reside upon it. He lives upon a rented place close to the schoolhouse, and has lived there several years. He moves into an adjoining district and closer to the schoolhouse in this district than in the former one. His children are acquainted best in the district where they had formerly lived and the parents desire to send them there. Can the children go to school there, free of charge, or if any one in the district makes a complaint will they be compelled to pay the amount fixed by law?

Shawnee County. A SUBSCRIBER.

It is the opinion of the writer that the children can attend school in the district in which they formerly lived only by permission of the school board of that district. The district board has the right to charge tuition or it may probably admit pupils free. The authority for this is found in section 6705 of the General Statutes, which reads:

"The district board shall have power to admit scholars from adjoining districts."

If the scholars' residence were nearer to the schoolhouse in the district from which they have removed than in the district in which they now live and in which their father owns land they would be entitled to attend the more convenient school as a matter of legal right. This is provided in section 6648 of the General Statutes, the latter part of which section says:

"That the children of any property-owner, owning land in an adjoining district, other than in towns and incorporated cities, may have the privilege of attending school in such adjoining district without extra expense and tuition, when such school is more convenient by reason of distance from the school of the district in which they live."

REMOVAL OF PARTITION-FENCE.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—I am a subscriber to your valuable farm paper and am well pleased with it, and will continue to be a subscriber as long as it continues to publish so much valuable instruction for farming.

Please give me the answers to the following questions about a fence: A and B have a joint fence 160 rods in length. A is to keep up the east 80 rods, B the west 80 rods. B built a two-wire fence clear along from east to west about twenty years ago. About twelve years ago A and B agreed on a joint-fence. B took the west half and A took the east half. A made it satisfactory with B as to B's two wires and A's half of the fence. Now a disagreement has come between A and B, and B wants to take up his share of the fence and A says he can not do it. Can B take his share of the fence off the line, by accident or on purpose? The fence is on A's side of the line. Can not B take it any way? How is a fence kept up jointly? NEW SUBSCRIBER.

Smith County.

There is a provision of the statutes under which one of the parties owning a partition-fence may remove his portion of the fence, in case he intends to throw his land open to the common. He must first give the other party an opportunity to purchase, and if he can not agree with the adjacent owner as to price, the fence-

viewers must determine the value. The provisions of law covering this case are contained in sections 3163 and 3164 of the General Statutes.

Without compliance with the terms of the law, neither party to a partition-fence has any right to remove it, but each must maintain his assigned portion of the fence.

DAIRY DEVELOPMENT.

Following is the itinerary that the Missouri Pacific Railway Company, with the assistance of the Kansas State Agricultural College, has arranged for a two-weeks' trip throughout a portion of Kansas in expectation of arousing an interest among farmers in the dairy business.

A demonstration will be made with the milking-machine at each point, showing how a cow can be milked more carefully, quickly, and with more cleanliness than under the old system of hand milking.

This work is being carried on for the benefit of the farmers, and they should turn out in large numbers to inspect contents of cars, witness milking-machine demonstrations, and listen to practical talks.

Monday, March 18, Paola; arrives 12.35 a. m.; leaves 1.35 a. m.

Monday, March 18, Osawatimie; arrives 12.12 p. m.; leaves 8.43 p. m.

Monday, March 18, Ottawa; arrives 9.20 p. m.; leaves Tuesday, March 19, 4.17 p. m.

Tuesday, March 19, Osage City; arrives 6.03 p. m.; leaves Wednesday, March 20, 2.12 p. m.

Wednesday, March 20, Council Grove; arrives 3.42 p. m.; leaves Thursday, March 21, 3.47 p. m.

Thursday, March 21, Harington; arrives 4.42 p. m.; leaves Friday, March 22, 4.42 p. m.

Friday, March 22, Geneseo; arrives 8.02 p. m.; leaves Saturday, March 23, 6 p. m.

Saturday, March 23, Lyons; arrives 6.33 p. m.; leaves Sunday, March 24, 6.33 p. m.

Sunday, March 24, Hutchinson; arrives 7.39 p. m.; leaves Monday, March 25, 10.30 a. m.

Monday, March 25, Mounthope; arrives 12.25 p. m.; leaves 8.31 p. m.

Monday, March 25, Eldorado; arrives 11 p. m.; leaves Tuesday, March 26, 11 p. m.

Wednesday, March 27, Eureka; arrives 12.20 a. m.; leaves 6.08 p. m.

Wednesday, March 27, Toronto; arrives 6.25 p. m.; leaves Thursday, March 28, 1 p. m.

Thursday, March 28, Yates Center; arrives 1.30 p. m.; leaves Friday, March 29, 1.50 p. m.

Friday, March 29, Garnett; arrives 3.35 p. m.; leaves Saturday, March 30, 3.35 p. m.

CONTRACT WITH A MINOR IS BINDING.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—A and B buy a farm in partnership, for the purpose of receiving the deed after it is paid for. A is a minor while B is of age. Each signed the contract as partners would. Can the parties from whom the farm was bought still hold it after the farm had been paid for, on the complaint that A was a minor and that the farm was not legally bought? Could B hold the place or could he hold half of it?

Riley County. A. R. HAWKES.

This is an attempt to defraud which is so aggravated that it ought almost to land the person attempting it in the penitentiary.

A statement sometimes made by lawyers is that "Whoever contracts with a minor is bound while the minor is not." This is rather too broad a statement for there are several exceptions. A minor will not be protected in committing a fraud. There are several other restrictions on the minor's rights to annul a contract.

The general principle is, however, stated in the American and English Encyclopedia of Law as follows:

"The right of an infant [a minor] to avoid contracts is personal to himself, and can not be taken advantage of by an adult with whom he deals or by third persons in any collateral proceedings. When an adult enters into a contract with an infant, he does so at his peril; for while the infant may decline to perform his part of the agreement, or may disaffirm it even after it has been fully performed, the adult is bound by the contract as fully and completely as if the other party had been of full age, and he will be held liable for the breach."

The Kansas courts have been guided by these principles in construing the Kansas statutes.

Without doubt the person who sold the land to the firm of which one member was a minor is obligated

carry out his contract. It is almost conceivable that any one would expect the law and the courts to sustain a position so erroneous as the seller in the above case is represented to have taken.
Every person is bound by his contract with a minor.

PREMIUMS FOR GOOD ROADS.

In order to encourage the building and maintenance of good roads leading to the city, the Commercial Club of Manhattan, Kans., makes the following offer:

First—Fifty dollars in gold for the best mile of road made with a "King road-drag" within seven miles of Manhattan.

Second—Twenty-five dollars in gold for the second best mile of road made with a "King road-drag" within seven miles of Manhattan.

Third—Ten dollars in gold for the best one-half mile of road made with "King road-drag" on each rural mail route leading from Manhattan.

Fourth—Five dollars in gold for the second best one-half mile of road made with a "King road-drag" on each rural mail route leading from Manhattan.

Fifth—No piece of road to take more than one prize.

Sixth—No prize-taking piece of road to be eligible for the same or a lower prize the second year.

Seventh—Competitors to furnish their own drags.

Eighth—The Commercial Club to select the judges of the contest; said judges to be absolutely disinterested parties.

Ninth—The judging of the roads to be done at some time between April 5 and May 15, 1907.

HOME BUILDERS.

THE KANSAS FARMER has just concluded arrangements for a new feature, the Home Building Department. The services of experienced and expert architects have been engaged to supply designs weekly for THE KANSAS FARMER.

We have secured an edition of a book, "Twentieth Century Cottages," which contains a number of views and complete floor plans of houses costing from \$1,000 to \$2,500 which we will sell to our subscribers at 25 cents each. Or we will send it free to any one sending us two new subscribers and \$1.

BLOCKS OF TWO.

Every opportunity to do a favor to friend or neighbor should be improved. The subscription price of THE KANSAS FARMER is \$1 per year. It is worth the money. But the publishers are extending the circulation rapidly by means of their blocks of two propositions. It is this:

Every old subscriber on sending his card for renewal is authorized to send the name and address of some one not now taking THE KANSAS FARMER and a dollar will pay for both subscriptions for one year. Address, The Kansas Farmer Company, Topeka, Kans.

The fourth annual convention of the American Roadmakers' Association will be held at Carnegie Hall, Pittsburgh, Pa., on March 1, 13, and 14. An elaborate program has been prepared and it is predicted that this will be one of the great occasions of the year. Those interested in the problem, which is always with us. The officers of the association are, President, Jas. Macdonald, Hartford, Conn.; secretary, Wm. L. Dickinson, Springfield, Mass.; treasurer, Jos. W. Hunter, Harrisburg, Pa. Ex-Secretary I. D. Ham, of the Kansas Good Roads Association, is the Kansas delegate at the congress.

The Commercial Club of Manhattan, Kans., again offers a series of prizes for the best road leading into that city which has been maintained by the use of the King road-drag. Last year the competition was very keen, as the interest is great, and the prizes offered are large enough to be an object of desire. We understand that this year are again making the first prize \$50 and the second \$25. Mr. I. D. Graham of THE KANSAS FARMER, has

been appointed one of the judges to pass upon the roads in this competition.

We are in receipt of a preliminary announcement of the tenth annual session of the Colorado Chautauqua and Summer School to be held at Boulder, Col. It is an attractive booklet of twelve pages and certainly sets forth one of the strongest platform programs ever offered by any assembly and a summer school faculty of unusual strength. Twelve distinct schools are organized, thus making the work offered so varied as to meet the needs of almost every student.

Miscellany

The Seed-Wheat Bill.

The following bill has passed both houses of the Kansas Legislature. It will undoubtedly be approved by the Governor. It will make it possible for the Kansas farmer who desires to grow wheat on either a large or small scale to renew his seed from abroad at actual cost; placing the responsibility of finding, procuring, and distributing it on the State's public servants instead of upon private parties. Some think that satisfactory seed is obtainable from Manitoba, or other Canadian British possessions; others that it is advisable to have it brought direct from Russia. Very favorable opinions are expressed about some wheats now grown in Canada from seed obtained several years ago in Kansas; and it is held that its growing in the colder and drier Northwest has tended to improve it in some of the characteristics supposed to be most desirable and most common in wheat grown in Russia. These will be matters for the agricultural specialists to carefully investigate before making any purchases.

The bill was drawn by Representative D. W. Blaine, of Pratt County, and Secretary Coburn, of the State Board of Agriculture.

"Whereas, The raising of wheat in the State of Kansas is one of the great sources of wealth and income to the State, and as it is of the very highest importance that the quality of the seed-wheat of the State should be of the very highest; and

"Whereas, It is conceded by those most competent to judge that the quality of the wheat and yield per acre deteriorates from year to year, until it becomes extremely desirable to obtain new seed from abroad, thereby tending to greatly increase the quality and yield of the grain; and

"Whereas, The work and expense of properly investigating the quality of the imported seed-wheat, the purity of the variety, its freedom from noxious seeds and vicious substances, and desirability of introduction requires a large outlay of money and special knowledge, and the work should therefore be placed under the authority of the State, which has the means and in its Agricultural College the qualified and trained experts to obtain the best results: therefore,

"Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

"Section 1. That the board of regents of the State Agricultural College, located at Manhattan, Kans., shall thoroughly investigate the quality of seed-wheat found in Europe or elsewhere especially adapted to and desirable for sowing in Kansas, and if a satisfactory quality is found they shall notify the board of county commissioners of the several counties in the State of Kansas when a satisfactory quality and quantity of such seed-wheat can be purchased, and give the probable cost per bushel delivered at the county seats of the several counties in the State.

"Sec. 2. The board of county commissioners of the several counties shall give at least thirty days' notice in the official papers of their respective counties, setting forth that seed-wheat can be imported under the supervision of the board of regents of the State Agricultural College, and

will be for sale to applicants at the actual cost thereof, stating what such cost will probably be, and that all who are desirous of purchasing imported seed-wheat shall make application for and may obtain for cash the quantity they desire, which shall not be in excess of twenty-five bushels for each head of a family or household.

"Sec. 3. Every applicant for seed-wheat shall be required to deposit with the county commissioners of his county the amount of cash required to pay for the wheat that he applies for, and to state in writing, on blanks furnished by the board of regents of the State Agricultural College, that he or she is a bona fide resident of the county of Kansas from which he applies for said seed-wheat, and has been for the year past, and that he has the necessary ground on which to sow said wheat, and proper tools and teams for seeding and harvesting the same, and that he will properly sow the same and harvest the crop therefrom, together with such other information as may be required by said board of regents of the State Agricultural College, and will make such report on the said seed and its products as may be required.

"Sec. 4. It shall be the duty of the board of county commissioners, or some one whom they may designate, of the several counties of the State to make requisition upon the board of regents of the Agricultural College for such amounts of seed as may have been ordered under this act, and to remit to the said board of regents the money therefor, and thereupon on receipt of said requisition and money the said seed shall be procured and shipped as directed to the county commissioners for distribution.

"Sec. 5. The board of county commissioners shall receive the sum of two dollars per day for the time actually employed in carrying out the provisions of this act; provided such compensation shall not exceed in any one year the sum of twelve dollars for each commissioner, the same to be paid by their respective counties.

"Sec. 6. For expenses necessarily incurred in properly executing the intents and purposes of this act there is hereby appropriated from the funds of the State not otherwise appropriated the sum of twenty-five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, payable upon vouchers properly authenticated by the board of regents of the State Agricultural College.

"Sec. 7. The State Auditor is hereby directed to draw his warrants, in favor of the board of regents of said Agricultural College, upon the treasury of the State from time to time for the amounts of said vouchers. All requisitions by said board of regents for warrants hereunder shall be accompanied by a detailed statement of the expenses, verified by oath by the individual incurring such expenses.

"Sec. 8. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the official State paper."

Permanent Culverts for Highways.

(Continued from last week.)

VITRIFIED CLAY PIPE CULVERTS.

The advantages of vitrified clay pipe are that it has a smooth interior surface, so that its discharging capacity is large; it comes in sections that may be readily handled; it takes no skilled labor to lay it; and the pipes themselves do not rust away or decay. The chief disadvantages are its relatively high cost and its liability to break under unequal settlement or to be washed out of place if not properly laid and jointed. The first named, that of high cost, limits in an important degree the general employment of this form of waterway, but the other disadvantages named may be obviated by care in construction. The writer has seen many examples of what is altogether too common practise. The pipe is bought and hauled to the work. The lengths are laid in a wet, soft trench excavated in the bottom of the ditch; or, if the earth is firm, they are laid

on their bells with clods or even rock spalls filled in to hold them in place. They are laid with the spigot of one length resting directly over the bell of the adjacent one, and a little cement mortar is filled in the joint at the top and as far down the sides as it may be convenient to reach. The dirt is then filled in over it, and the culvert is complete. There has probably been expended only from forty cents to one dollar in labor for every ten dollars spent for materials.

Now let us analyze some of the more common causes of failure of a culvert built in this way. The pipes may break under the weight of the bank, because unsupported at the sides or because resting largely upon their bells, or they may get out of alignment or break because of unequal settlement in the soft mud in which they are laid. When one pipe breaks, from whatever cause, it will usually crack the pipes adjoining. The writer has known fourteen consecutive lengths of 36-inch pipe to be broken in this way. Sometimes the pipe is laid so low that water stands in the lower lengths and breaks the pipe by freezing. Or, if the lower end of the culvert be high or the soil sandy, the pipe may be gradually undermined at the lower end. The writer has seen a number of cases where, through lack of cement in the lower part of the pipe joints, a continuous trickle of water would flow down through the last joint, wash the soil from underneath the last length of pipe and let it down, and then begin on the next joint. It is especially necessary to cement the lower part of the joints in light and sandy soils.

To build a culvert and let it go to pieces in the way outlined above is on the same plane with building a house and neglecting to paint it because of the added expense. If the pipe had been carefully laid and properly protected from the effects of unequal settlement, undermining, and freezing, the labor cost in building the culvert, which is only a small part of the total cost, would have been somewhat increased, it is true, but it would have saved the culvert.

The following specific suggestions regarding the construction of vitrified clay pipe culverts are offered in the hope that they may be useful in helping to secure from this valuable form of waterway the most efficient service of which it is capable.

1. Wherever practicable to avoid it, do not lay the pipe right in the bed of the ravine or gully, but excavate a new trench a little one side of the center in the firm soil of one of the banks. This not only gives better ground in which to work and a firmer foundation for the pipe, but also allows the trench to be made straight and on a uniform grade, with the bottom shaped to fit the barrel of the pipe. In case the new culvert is to replace an old one, dig the trench several feet away from the old one, if possible, and thus at the same time get into firm ground and leave the old culvert to carry the water during the construction of the new one. If the gully has been cut out deep, the pipe may properly be laid a little above the bottom, and, if the waterway area is sufficient, no fear need be felt of the old channel being washed out again after it is once properly refilled. If a pipe culvert of small diameter be laid too low, it will almost inevitably tend to fill up with mud and silt.

2. Shape the bottom of the trench to fit the barrel of the pipe, and dig bell-holes for the bells, making them large enough to use as hand-holes in filling the joints with mortar. See that each length of pipe has a good bearing in the trench, without resting on the bell of the length into which it joins. Do not under any circumstances lay the pipe on rocks, or wedge it into position with spalls. If necessary to raise it or to wedge it up, do this with fine dirt or sand.

3. The joint should be filled with a rich cement mortar, at the bottom as well as at the sides and top. It is the writer's opinion that it is often wise to omit this mortar joint at the top and sides, if the bank is high or if much settlement is looked for, in order that if any one length should crack it will not

FILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.
PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

break its neighbors, but in the bottom third of the joint the cement mortar should never be omitted. Clay is practically worthless for joint filling.

4. After filling the joints, which should not be done until about three lengths ahead have been laid, fill in and tamp good dirt around the sides of the pipe, carefully filling up the bell holes. Continue this to at least six inches above the top of the pipe before allowing large clods, and especially rocks, to go in.

5. Build a little end wall about each end of the pipe, for protection. This should never be omitted with this form of culvert, though often it need not be longer than three or four times the diameter of the pipe. It should be carried down far enough below the pipe to be below danger from scour. It should be laid in cement mortar. A dry wall is useful in supporting the earth behind it, but is very little protection to the pipe itself unless laid very carefully of large, well-fitted stones.

6. Provide a pavement of stones set on edge at the lower end for the water to discharge upon. See that the channel of the stream is opened up well for some distance below the culvert. This will both prevent injury from water freezing in the lower end of the pipe and also allow the culvert to carry a larger amount of water. The efficiency of culverts of any kind is very much reduced by having to discharge into a pool of back-water at the lower end, and this is especially true of pipe culverts.

7. Since a pipe culvert is easily clogged at the upper end by weeds, sticks, hay, and other floating debris that may be brought to it in times of storms, it is a wise precaution to drive a row of stout stakes a foot or two apart in a semicircle about ten or fifteen feet away from the upper end. This will always insure the free entrance of water into the culverts.

8. The use of vitrified clay pipe larger than 24 inches in diameter is not recommended.

It is admitted that a culvert built in the manner outlined above will cost a little more in labor and carelessness than one built carelessly, but it will be a permanent structure instead of one that demands occasional extensive repairs or entire rebuilding.

STEEL PIPE CULVERTS.

Cast-iron pipe, although much used by railroad companies, is usually considered too high in price to be available for highway culverts. The same is true of the numerous forms of heavy, segmental, cast-iron culverts, which are ordinarily distinctly higher in price than good masonry or concrete culverts of equal capacity in a country as well supplied with stone as is Eastern Kansas.

Corrugated steel pipe, however, because of the smaller amount of material used and the ease with which it may be manufactured, is in a position to compete in price with vitrified clay pipe and with masonry, and bids fair to supersede many of the small wooden culverts that have been used so extensively in the past. The chief merit of this form of pipe is its great flexibility, which very greatly decreases its liability to break under very low or very high banks or by reason of unequal settlement. Another advantage is that it may be used without end walls, though this is not advisable because the end walls are needed for other purposes than the protection of the pipe. A minor advantage consists in the smaller cost of hauling and laying the pipe, owing to its light weight and the fact that it comes in long sections. This is an unimportant advantage, however, as the saving is insignificant when compared with the total cost of the culvert.

Without detracting in any way from the evident merits of this form of culvert, it may well be questioned, on the other hand, whether pipe made of such thin sheets of steel may properly be regarded as forming a permanent construction, in the sense that good masonry is permanent. It will certainly last for years, but the universal experience with thin steel plates laid in contact with the soil indicates that its

useful life will be measured by a limited, and not by an unlimited, period of years. A good protective coating will postpone the rusting process in greater or less degree, but no commercial coating is a perfect protection against the elements.

Since a pipe of this kind is little injured by the freezing of a small amount of water in or around it, the end walls may be laid up dry so as merely to hold back the earth filling, or may possibly be omitted entirely, though in this case the discharging capacity of the pipe will be somewhat reduced. Also, if no end walls are used, the length of pipe must be somewhat greater in order to extend out to the toe of the embankment.

The suggestions previously made in regard to laying a pavement of stones at the lower end of the pipe, upon which the water may discharge, keeping the channel of the stream well opened up for some distance below the culvert; and placing a row of stakes around the upper end to protect it from being clogged by floating trash, apply to culverts of corrugated steel pipe as well as to those made of vitrified clay pipe.

Table 2.—Data Relative to Vitrified and Corrugated Steel Pipe Culverts.

DIAMETER OF PIPE, IN INCHES.	10	12	15	18	21	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
FOR EITHER VITRIFIED CLAY OR CORRUGATED STEEL PIPE:												
Area of waterway, square ft.	0.6	0.8	1.2	1.8	2.4	3.1	4.9	7.1	9.6	12.6	15.9	19.6
Length of end wall used in computations, ft. and in.	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0
Height of end wall at top, ft. and in.	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0
Thickness of end wall at bottom, ft. and in.	1 11	1 11	1 11	1 11	1 11	1 11	1 11	1 11	1 11	1 11	1 11	1 11
QUANTITY OF CONCRETE OR MASONRY IN BOTH END WALLS, CUBIC FEET.	37	37	60	98	124	170	239	318	412	530	668	816
FOR VITRIFIED CLAY PIPE:												
Av. cost of pipe, per lineal ft., f. o. b. cars in Eastern Kansas	0.20	0.30	0.50	0.75	1.15	1.45	2.00	2.75	3.60	4.50	5.50	6.50
Av. cost of hauling and laying pipe, per lineal ft.	0.07	0.08	0.10	0.13	0.16	0.20	0.25	0.30	0.35	0.40	0.45	0.50
Total av. cost of pipe in place, per lineal ft.	0.27	0.38	0.60	0.88	1.31	1.65	2.25	3.05	3.95	4.90	5.95	7.00
Cost of two end walls at 20c per cubic ft.	7.00	7.00	12.00	18.00	25.00	34.00	48.00	64.00	84.00	106.00	134.00	164.00
FOR CORRUGATED STEEL PIPE:												
Av. cost of pipe, per lineal ft., f. o. b. cars in Eastern Kansas	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
Av. cost of hauling and laying pipe, per lineal ft.	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
Total av. cost of pipe in place, per lineal ft.	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
Cost of two end walls at 20c per cubic ft.	7.00	7.00	12.00	18.00	25.00	34.00	48.00	64.00	84.00	106.00	134.00	164.00

Table 2 gives certain data regarding pipe culverts. The data apply approximately to culverts made with either clay or steel pipe. The end walls assumed for purposes of computation and comparison are so proportioned as to extend 12 inches above the top and from 12 to 24 inches below the bottom of the pipe and to be just long enough

to prevent the toe of the embankment from encroaching upon the waterway area. They are, therefore, of about the minimum size that should be employed, unless it be deemed expedient to rip-rap the slopes. The costs of pipe per lineal foot are based on present prices and are believed to represent the average conditions in Eastern Kansas. Considerable variation from the prices given for hauling and laying the pipe may be expected under unusual conditions, but this is only a very small part of the total cost. The cost of excavation and back-filling is not included in the estimates, as this varies too widely under different conditions to be averaged.

(To be continued.)

Pawnee County, Kansas.

Pawnee County, Kans., is situated about the center of the State. In that part so justly called the Great Kansas Wheat-Belt. It has produced more wheat per capita in one year than any other county in the United States. Within the past few years, in many instances, a single crop has paid for the land on which it was grown. Since the introduction of hard winter wheat about 10 years ago, crop failures have been unknown to this section.

While Pawnee may be considered one of the greatest wheat counties in the State, it also has some of the finest fields of alfalfa, and annually grows large crops of corn, oats, barley, kafir-corn and millet. It also has some of the best and most productive orchards in Kansas.

The Arkansas and Pawnee Rivers, and the Ash and Coon creeks run through the country, and their valleys cover about one half of its area. The land is a dark, chocolate loam, rich as any in the world. Fully half of the country is suitable for alfalfa, and its annual yield is six tons and upward per acre. Stock of all kinds do well. The buffalo grass and winter wheat fields afford the best pasture both summer and winter. An abundant supply of pure water can be obtained in any part of the country at from ten to thirty feet.

Frizzell & Ely, the leading real estate firm of Larned, the County seat of Pawnee County, have done much to bring about the prosperous conditions of this locality, and are investing thousands of dollars in improving their fine farms.

Judge Frizzell the senior member of the firm owns a 3,000 acre ranch, which is a part of the old Fort Larned Military reservation, including the Government buildings which furnish ample shelter for everything that is kept on the ranch. He has 1,500 acres under cultivation, 1,200 acres of this is in wheat, which produced 25,000 bushels of wheat last year. There are 200 acres of alfalfa on the place, 100 head of horses and mules, a large number of swine, and 400 head of cattle. Fifty head of the cattle are pure-bred Red Polls and forty-five are pure-bred black Galloways, with the imported Galloway bull Nugget in service.

Judge Frizzell has spent half a lifetime in Pawnee County and he knows what the country will do, and he is annually spending thousands of dollars improving his fine ranch. One of his improvements at the present time is the laying of three miles of tile to drain the land that is to wet for cultivation.

The industrious people of this county are all getting rich. Land is cheap, the best ranging from \$10 to \$40 per acre, and can be bought on long time, and at a low rate of interest. Men that are willing to work, even if they are possessed of very little means can come here, and make for themselves and families a good home.

Read the specialties that are advertised by Frizzell & Ely in each issue of THE KANSAS FARMER, and write them for particulars concerning this wonderful country.

The "old reliable" KANSAS FARMER is an efficient assistant on the farm.

WHY NOT BUY IN KANSAS?

The Mail Order house of Kansas makes the following remarkable offer:

We Pay the Freight, Express, or Postage to any point in Kansas.

It does not matter whether you buy over the counter or order by mail we'll pack the goods and deliver them at your depot, express or postoffice without any extra charge.

We carry one of the most complete stocks in the State of Dry Goods, Women's Suits, Coats, and Shoes, Furniture, Carpets, Curtains, and Draperies.

We do not issue a catalogue. Write for prices and descriptions.

CROSBY BROS.

Topeka, -I- Kansas

Don't Push

The horse can draw the load without help, if you reduce friction to almost nothing by applying

Mica Axle Grease

to the wheels. No other lubricant ever made wears so long and saves so much horse power. Next time try MICA AXLE GREASE. Standard Oil Co. Incorporated



Tame the Wildest Horse in One Minute!

YOU can do this by using the mysterious and wonderful Arabian Method. You can tame and subdue instantly the most vicious and ill tempered horse and without the possibility of failure. Send us \$2 and we will teach you the Arabian Method, as used in Arabia for centuries, in our LESSON, giving you the secret and full and complete instructions. Easy to understand and extremely simple in operation. YOU CANNOT FAIL. You will excite the wonder of your friends who will consider you a wizard and you can make MONEY by giving exhibitions or treating valuable horses with bad tempers. We make a BUSINESS of furnishing information on ANY SUBJECT. If you want to know ANYTHING and can't find it in any book, catalogue or list, send us \$2 and we will TELL you or RETURN YOUR MONEY.

North American Information Bureau,

3802 Ellis Ave. Chicago, U. S. A.

Horse Owners

Do not let your horses work with sore shoulders. Harness, Saddle or Collar Galls positively cured with three or four applications of Beardslee's Gall Cure. Also a sure preventive for soft or green horses from becoming galled just when you need them to do your heavy spring and summer work. I will send a full pint of Beardslee's Guaranteed Gall Cure postpaid to any part of the United States for 50 cents, with a guarantee to cure or money returned. Also other valuable information to horse owners free.

—Address—

The Beardslee Co.
37 Belden St., Boston, Mass.
Agents Wanted in Every Locality

TOP PRICES

Established 1882

BIGGS & KOCH

HIDES, TALLOW, GREASE, BELTS & FURS.

Quick Returns

If you want your shipments to bring you good returns—money-making returns—returns that will give you satisfaction in every way, with full weights and fair selections, good prices, and no delays, you will send your goods to us. BIGGS & KOCH, 1406 St. Louis Ave. Kansas City, Mo.

BEEF PRODUCTION

The New Book on the Feeding of Beef Cattle, by Professor Herbert W. Mumford, Professor of Animal Husbandry, Illinois College of Agriculture. The subject is presented clearly and concisely from the cattle feeder's standpoint. The conclusions of experience and experiment have been combined in such a way as to present the latest thought on all phases of cattle feeding. It is authoritative and accurate. The teachings of this book will materially aid cattle feeders in making cattle feeding profitable. Price \$1.50, postage paid.

—ADDRESS—

The Kansas Farmer Co.
TOPEKA, KANSAS.

Old Buggies Made New

Do you want something that will make your old buggy run like a new one? It will make a new one run lighter and easier than ever. Write me at once. Agents wanted.

V. A. Lepper, Marshall, Mich.

Stock Interests

LIVE STOCK REPRESENTATIVES.

SHAFER.....Northern Territory
LEWIS.....Southern Territory

PURE-BRED STOCK SALES.

Shorthorns.

March 21, 1907—Elderlawn Shorthorns at Manhattan, T. K. Tomson & Sons, Dover, Kans.
March 28-29, 1907—Shorthorns at Kansas City, D. Mills, Manager, Des Moines, Iowa.
April 13, 1907—Shorthorn cattle. Annual sale of Kansas Stock Breeders Association at Frema, Kans., H. M. Hill, Mgr.
April 19, 1907—John McCoy & Son, Morrill, Kans., at Seneca, Kans.
April 25, 1907—Everett Hayes, secretary Brown County Improved Stock Breeders Association, Hatha, Kans.

Herefords.

March 15, 1907—Registered Hereford cattle, G. B. Le, Olathe, Kans.
March 26-27, 1907—Herefords at Kansas City, D. Mills, Manager, Des Moines, Iowa.
April 19, 1907—Marshall County Hereford Association, Blue Rapids, Kans.

Poland-Chinas.

March 15, 1907—Dispersion sale of Poland-Chinas, Sell French, Salem, Neb.

Duroc-Jerseys.

October 16, 1907—Ford Skeen, Auburn, Nebraska Duroc-Jerseys.

Horses.

March 27, 1907—Truman Bros., Kansas City, Mo., re and Percheron Stallions.

Combination Sale.

April 3, 4 and 5, 1907—Herefords, Aberdeen-An-shorthorns, Kansas City, Mo., W. O. Mcrock, Mgr., Springfield, Ill.

April 16, 17, 18, 1907—All beef breeds at South Omaha, Neb., D. R. Mills, Mgr., Des Moines, Iowa.

May 1, 2 and 3, 1907—Aberdeen-Angus, Shorthorns Herefords, South Omaha, Neb., W. O. Mcrock, Mgr., Springfield, Ill.

May 14, 15, 16, 1907—All beef breeds at Sioux City, Ia., D. R. Mills, Mgr., Des Moines, Iowa.

County Fair Rules and Regulations.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—As the time is at hand when county fair organizations should be getting out their premium lists for the fall fairs, a few suggestions regarding the rules and classifications would possibly not be out of place. Many counties in the state are holding very successful annual fairs with classifications and premium lists that are thoroughly up to date, but there are other fairs which are merely existing, and when one is familiar with the loose and unbusinesslike methods in which they are conducted it is surprising that they are able to exist at all.

Before publishing a catalogue or premium list, the board of directors should agree on a set of rules and regulations broad enough to cover all questions that are likely to arise during the fair. Such rules should be plainly written, leaving no chance whatever for a difference of opinion as to how they should be interpreted. The management of the fair should be that these rules are enforced and served to the letter. It would not be a bad plan to state on the cover of the premium list that all rules and regulations will be enforced, and that no one need ask for any special privileges. Such a statement would, perhaps, save the secretary and superintendent much worry and bother.

Some associations advertise that they will furnish hay and bedding free of charge to all live-stock exhibitors. It has been advertised that this will be done, the superintendents of the various live-stock departments should be to it that there is plenty of both hay and straw on hand at all times, and that the exhibitor has suitable stalls for exhibiting his stock so that they may be comfortable, and at the same time be easily accessible for the inspection of those who attend the fair. Complaints are frequently heard from visitors that they are unable to see the stock, owing to the fact that they are in crowded quarters or poorly lighted barns. These are things that the management of the fair should look into long before fair time, those who attend the fair and pay for admission are entitled to every consideration that can be accorded them.

The date on which entries should be made in the live-stock department especially, should not be later than 6 o'clock in the evening of the opening day of the fair, and this rule should be strictly observed. I have known cases where the entries have not been made until the second or possibly the third day of the fair, and the breeders coming near the fair grounds have visited the fair on the first day, or per-

haps the morning of the second day, and found some classes were not well filled, or possibly not filled at all, and have gone home and brought in and entered it in these classes, stock that was a disgrace to the owner and to the fair association to have it on the grounds. They have also asked to have the judging delayed until they could get their stock in. Oftentimes such animals are entirely unworthy of a premium at all, and are simply brought to the fair because there is nothing else in that class, and the owner thinks there is a chance to win a prize without competition.

This is also an injustice to the exhibitor who has gone to some pains to fix his stock up for exhibition, and who perhaps has moved it a considerable distance. This can be overcome by positively closing all entries by 6 o'clock on the opening day of the fair, and requiring that all animals which are intended to compete for prizes be on the grounds at that time, and they should by all means be required to re-

unless it be on account of the inclemency of the weather, it will give the secretary and superintendent of the respective departments time to make up their premium books so that every thing will be in readiness when the time arrives for judging. Small premium books should be provided for each breed. At the time an exhibitor makes entry, he should be assigned a number, and this number takes the place of his name, and in all entries he may make, no matter whether it be in the live-stock department or whether he is exhibiting in other departments, this number should appear. Never give each entry that he makes a separate number as it is not at all necessary, and often is very confusing.

Some associations have a rule that there must be two or three animals competing in any class before a premium will be awarded. This is not justice to an individual exhibitor who may have an animal that is very worthy; it is not his fault that the



Capital 13285, Gray Percheron stallion owned by F. H. Schrepel, Cheyenne Valley Stock Farm, Ellinwood, Kans.

(Photograph by THE KANSAS FARMER man.)

main on the grounds until the fair closes. In the horse classes, and more especially in the light horse classes, there is a tendency to ascertain the time when such classes will be judged, and the owner simply drives his horse or team on the ground at that time, and then takes them home again. Such entries as this are of no value to the fair or to the visitors, and they should never be permitted. All stock entered for competition should be required to remain on the grounds from the time the entries close until the fair is over, unless possibly in the case of a lack of suitable stall room stallions are allowed to be taken off of the grounds after 6 o'clock in the evening and returned by 7 o'clock in the morning.

If, after an animal has been exhibited and possibly won a prize, it should be taken away and not returned, the fact should be reported by the superintendent of that department, and any prize money or premium that such an animal has won should be withheld from the owner.

The State is now pretty well stocked with pure-bred animals of all kinds, and certificates of registration should always be required at the time of making entry. The date upon which the ages of the various classes are to be based should be plainly printed on the preliminary classification list. Very frequently animals are found entered in the wrong class, and this difficulty can be overcome if the date upon which ages are to be based has been published, and the certificates of registration are required to be presented with the entry applications. This will also eliminate any possibility of grade animals being entered in the pure-bred classes.

If the entries are positively closed at 6 o'clock on the opening day, and there should be no exception to this

other entries are not present and such a rule should be excluded from all associations. On the other hand, it is a good plan to have a rule that no unworthy animal or article where the classes are not well filled, shall be awarded a premium.

A pen or roped enclosure should be provided in which the judging may take place, and every one except the superintendents, judges, and the attendants of the stock should be excluded from this ring during the time the judging is taking place. It should be required that all cattle and horses that are exhibited must be thoroughly halter broke. The average-sized pen which is provided for hogs is usually entirely too small for the judge to make a thorough inspection of the hog, and some place outside the shed with convenient gates or openings should be provided for judging hogs. If a shed is constructed with a double row of pens and an aisle through the center, whenever it is possible it is always more convenient to take the hogs out through the back side of the pen so that they will not interfere with the visitors who may be in the sheds at that time.

A rule cautioning the exhibitors never to interfere with the judges or have anything to say to them relative to their exhibits when they are being judged should be included among the other rules. If a team is to be shown in harness, it should be definitely stated whether the harness is to be taken into consideration or not. This has often caused dissatisfaction when the award was made, as some exhibitors have spent considerable time in fitting up a good harness when it was not the intention that the harness should have anything to do with the award.

Around the hog and sheep-pens es-



Begin the Horse Right

If you would have the right horse. Don't handicap a promising colt with unwise management during the first few months of growth. Make the grain and feed he gets more beneficial by giving a little of Dr. Hess Stock Food. It increases digestion by supplying the system with bitter tonics, iron for the blood, nitrates to expel poisonous material from the system; such ingredients being recommended by Professors Winslow, Quitman, Finlay Dun and all the noted medical writers.

DR HESS STOCK FOOD

the prescription of Dr. Hess (M.D., D.V.S.) is especially designed to make market stock take on flesh more rapidly and cows give more milk, besides curing and preventing stock disease.

Sold on a Written Guarantee.

100 lbs. \$5.00 } Except in Canada and
25 lb. pail \$1.60 } Extreme West and South.
Smaller quantities at a slight advance.

Where Dr. Hess Stock Food differs in particular is in the dose—it's small and fed but twice a day, which proves it has the most digestive strength to the pound. Our Government recognizes Dr. Hess Stock Food as a medicinal tonic, and this paper is back of the guarantee. If your dealer cannot supply you, we will.

Dr. HESS & CLARK, Ashland, Ohio

Also manufacturers of Dr. Hess Poultry Pan-a-cure and Instant Louse Killer.

BLACKLEGIDS



JUST A LITTLE PILL ●● THIS SIZE ●●

placed under the skin by a single thrust of the instrument . . .

No Dose to Measure.
No Liquid to Spill.
No String to Rot.

SIMPLEST, SAFEST,
SUREST, QUICKEST
WAY TO VACCINATE
CATTLE AGAINST
BLACKLEG

Purchasers of 100 doses get an Injector FREE

For Sale by all Drug-gists. Send for Free Booklet.

PARKE, DAVIS & CO.

Home Offices and Laboratories,
DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

Save YOUR PIGS

Get a Sure Getter Pig Forceps, The Great Veterinary Instrument farmers of the "hog belt" are all talking about. "Gets 'em" alive, saves the mother. Sales mgr. wanted in every Co. Price \$3. Write today. B. C. FOLLET & CO., Box 29, Manlius, Ill.

No More Blind Horses For Specific Ophthalmia Sore Eyes. BARRY CO., Iowa City, Ia. Have a cure.

pecially, the management should provide for ample disinfecting.

Most county fairs provide for only two prizes. In localities where there is likely to be a large exhibit of stock the same amount of money divided into three prizes will often prove more satisfactory and insure better-filled classes than when it is given as two prizes. Each breed should have a classification of its own, and never require all draft horses to be shown in the same class, or all beef-cattle to be shown in the same class, or all black hogs, or all red hogs, as is sometimes the case.

In all larger fairs the date for computing ages is the first day of September for cattle, and the first day of March for sheep and hogs, and if such dates were adopted by all county fairs it would often save many disputes and much dissatisfaction. The classification lists of the various breeds should contain enough classes to accommodate animals of all ages. In some associations we find a very limited classification, and in others a larger classification than is necessary. The following classification will usually be found ample for the average county fair.

For pure-bred horses, each breed

ways be a class for the best litter of five pigs, and for the best five pigs sired by the one boar.

In counties where sheep are to be exhibited, each breed should also have its own classification which should run: Ram 2 years old and over; ram 1 year and under 2; ram under 1 year; ewe 2 years and over; ewe 1 year and under 2; ewe under 1 year.

Best pen of five lambs and flock to consist of ram and three ewes.

One of the most common errors found in the average classification list, is the requirement that entries must be made before animals are eligible to compete in the championship classes. Such entries are not at all necessary, and are never required in the larger shows. The first-prize animal in each of the respective classes, that is, the first-prize stallion of any class should compete for the championship of the breed. The same with the mare classes, cattle, and hogs, and if it is desired, a senior and a junior championship may be provided for. In such a case, all animals over 2 years old would compete for the senior championship and all under 2, for the junior.

It is seldom if ever advisable to have a sweepstakes class between the

used as roughage, and the feeding of these concentrates is largely a matter of increasing the value of the manure, then they should not be fed in amounts to exceed three pounds per day per thousand pounds live weight of cattle, and it is even possible that the most profitable returns are secured by feeding even smaller amounts. Where timothy hay, corn stover, or straw is used for roughage and corn for the concentrated part of the ration, the minimum amount of oil-meal, cottonseed-meal, or gluten-meal fed daily per thousand pounds live weight of cattle should be three pounds. When corn is high in price and these feeds reasonable, as much as four pounds may be fed to advantage. These amounts are suggested for 2-year-old or older cattle. For calves or yearlings, one pound per thousand pounds live weight of cattle more than that stated for older cattle will be found a good rule to follow. Cattle should be started on these feeds at the rate of one-fourth pound per day per animal, increasing them at the rate of one-eighth pound per day until the cattle receive the required amount.

Much has been said concerning the danger of hogs following steers fed



Red Raven 47607, Duroc-Jersey herd-boar in Highland Herd and sire of a number of the good things now for sale. Owned by Grant Chapin, Green, Kans.

should have the following classification: Stallions 4 years old and over; stallions 3 years and under 4; stallions 2 years and under 3; stallions 1 year and under 2; stallions under 1 year; mares 4 years and over; mares 3 years and under 4; mares 2 years and under 3; mares 1 year and under 2; mares under 1 year.

This classification should be provided for all breeds, both light and draft horses, that are common in the county or locality likely to be represented at the fair. If there is to be a large exhibit of horses, it is sometimes advisable to offer a prize for the best three or five head brought by one exhibitor, or for the best three or five colts the get of one stallion.

For cattle there should be classes for: Bull 3 years old and over; bull 2 years old and under 3; bull 1 year and under 2; bull under 1 year; cows 3 years and over; cows 2 years and under 3; cows 1 year and under 2; cows under 1 year.

A herd of five head consists of a bull and four females. This can usually be made for any age, or a classification for an aged and a young herd may be provided. There should also be a class for two animals, the produce of one cow, and for three or four animals, the get of one sire. This classification will answer for both beef- and dairy-breeds, but each breed should have its separate class.

In the hog department each breed should have a classification with classes for: Boar 2 years old and over; boar 1 year and under 2; boars 6 months and under 1 year; boar under 6 months; sows 2 years and over; sows 1 year and under 2; sows 6 months and under 1 year; sows under 6 months.

An aged herd should consist of a boar and three sows over 1 year, and a young herd of a boar and three sows under 1 year. There should al-

different breeds, as it is usually hard to get a judge who is not more or less partial to some breed, and no matter what his decision might be, it is more often unsatisfactory than otherwise. The superintendent of each class should make a note in his premium book of the winner of each class, and when the individual classes have been judged he should call out the first-prize winners of each class to compete for the championship of the breed, and the exhibitor should never be required to make entries for this class.

The amount of money offered as prizes in the respective classes must be determined by the association, and it will depend largely upon their resources as to how large the prizes can be made.

R. J. KINZER.

State Agricultural College.

Under What Conditions May Cottonseed-Meal, Oil-Meal, and Gluten-Meal Be Fed with Profit?

(COPYRIGHT, 1906, BY H. W. MUMFORD.)

Where oil-meal or cottonseed-meal is to be fed, there are a number of questions arising which should be briefly considered. How much of these commercial concentrates should be fed per animal, per day, and how rapidly should steers be worked up to the amount to be fed? Experience has demonstrated that if one wishes to get the largest net profit from feeding these feeds, a minimum rather than a maximum amount should be used. That is, the feeding of two to three pounds per steer per day is likely to be followed with larger net profits than the feeding of five or more pounds per steer per day with feeds at normal prices. The amount that can be fed to advantage will, of course, vary with the composition of the remainder of the ration. For example, if alfalfa and clover hay are

cottonseed-meal. Undoubtedly this danger has been greatly exaggerated. The writer has yet to learn of a single instance of injury to hogs following steers fed cottonseed-meal in the amounts recommended in this paper, where reasonable care was exercised in not allowing the pigs access to the meal before it passed through the cattle.

While cottonseed-meal furnishes an excellent supplement to the corn plant for winter fattening of steers it can be used to greater advantage as a supplement to corn in fattening cattle on grass. As to palatability, oil-meal comes first, then cottonseed-meal and gluten-meal in the order named. If whole corn is to be supplemented, either the pea- or nut-size of ground linseed-cake or the nut-size of cottonseed-cake should be used; especially in summer are these sizes recommended because there is less waste from high winds. The highest grades or best brands of these feeds are advised. Cattle-feeders are frequently urged to purchase low-grade concentrated feeds, the inducement of a lower price being the alluring argument that frequently accomplishes the end sought. The observation of the writer has been that in most instances the purchaser of such grades is distinctly the loser.

The question is frequently asked, Where these concentrated feeds are to be fed only a part of the time, at what stage of the fattening process can they be used to the best advantage? Commonly accepted practise of the best feeders counts for much, and their almost universal practise is to use it during the last sixty days prior to marketing. This method has much to commend it, as it improves the appetite at a time when it needs quickening, and when it is good practise to feed a heavy ration of highly concentrated feeds. It gives a finish to the



Free Them From Lice

Instant Louse Killer is sold on a positive written guarantee to destroy lice on poultry, stock of all kinds and ticks on sheep, formulated by Dr. Hess, (M. D., D. V. S.)

For destroying lice on calves and colts, nothing equals Instant Louse Killer. For sheep ticks it is most effective, doing away with the muss and annoyance of a "dip."

Instant Louse Killer

is the original powder louse killer put up in round cans with perforated top. Be sure of the word "Instant" on the can—there are over 25 imitations.

1 lb. 25c } Except in Canada
3 lbs. 60c } and Extreme
West and South.

If your dealer cannot supply you, we will forward 1 lb. by mail or express, prepaid, for 35 cents.

Manufactured by

DR. HESS & CLARK,
Ashland, Ohio

KRESO DIP



Cures Scab or Mange

Cuts & Sores

on all Live Stock
DESTROYS ALL DISEASE GERMS

KILLS

ALL KINDS OF
LICE

AND
PARASITES

At your
Druggist's
Write for
FREE Booklets

TO
PARKE, DAVIS & CO.

DETROIT, MICH.

NEW YORK ST. LOUIS
KANSAS CITY CHICAGO
BALTIMORE MEMPHIS
NEW ORLEANS INDIANAPOLIS
BOSTON MINNEAPOLIS

Don't Eat Glucose.



Use our Percolator (the family size) and with the simple use of granulated sugar and cold water, make the purest and best syrup in the world, at a much less cost than you are paying for glucose or corn syrup. Operation perfectly automatic. Syrup cannot sour or crystallize. No waste. Price \$2.00. Write for full information.

Ever-Ready Syrup Percolator Co.
188 C. Monroe St. Chicago.
Agents wanted.

VETERINARY COURSE AT HOMER

\$1200 year and upwards can be made taking our Veterinary Course at home during spare time; taught in English; Diploma granted; positions obtained successful; students in reach of all; satisfaction guaranteed; part-time free. **ONTARIO VETERINARY CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL, Dept. 17, London, Ontario.**

air and skin that attracts buyers. An experiment is needed to determine whether or not these same ends could be reached, and time saved in fattening, by feeding the oil-meal cottonseed-meal during the first, rather than the last part of the feeding period; and again, whether the meal to be fed during the last sixty days would not accomplish more if distributed in smaller daily rations throughout the whole of the feeding period. The writer has observed that there is a very marked difference in the way cattle getting oil-meal and those that do not go on feed. Those getting corn only seem to start much more slowly than those getting some nitrogenous concentrate from the beginning.

The Guthrie Berkshire Sale.

When T. F. Guthrie, of Saffordville, Kans., exhibited his great Berkshire boar, Ivanhoe 92184, at the American Royal of 1906, he accomplished much. He won first prize in class and the grand championship on Ivanhoe; he established a new record for Kansas Berkshire breeders; he made his show record the best of any Berkshire breeder in American; and he convinced the world that there are no better Berkshires than the Guthrie kind. Mr. Guthrie has not exhibited his hogs in a great number of shows, but he has won 80 per cent of blue ribbons and has never yet met defeat. His type of Berkshires is up-to-date and his herds rank among the best in the United States, and there are no better ones anywhere. Ivanhoe was a son of Berlyton Duke 72946, by Black Robinhood 6886. Black Robinhood has more famous sons, daughters, grandsons, and granddaughters than any other sire in Berkshire history. In addition to Ivanhoe already mentioned, the list includes Lord Ivanhoe, Masterpiece, Berlyton Duke, Silver Tips 61st, Silver Tips 63d, Ivanhoe Jr., Revelation, Alan Dale, Little John Cock Robin, Lord Robin, Speculation, Lord Bacon, Sensation, Forest King, and Richard Masterpiece. Of these Lord Ivanhoe, Revelation, Richard Masterpiece, Ivanhoe Jr., Little John, and Alan Dale are now herd-boars on the Guthrie ranch, and another great family is represented in General Premier 93849 and General Premier 2d 97115, sons of Lord Premier 0001, who made such a record at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. From this class of hogs Mr. Guthrie has brought the Guthrie ranch into fame, and from it he made his first annual sale at Strong City, Kans., on Friday, March 8. The sales were as follows:

Baron's Belle 2d 84990, J. Robertson, Strong City.....	\$200.00
Unice Sensation 97927, Overton Stock Farm, Nashville, Tenn.....	275.00
Lady Bobbs 98212, Harris & McMahan, La Mine, Mo.....	80.00
Longfellow's Premier Belle 98202, Geo. Crouch, Saffordville, Kans.....	140.00
Lord Premier's Jewel 98201, Kimlock Farm, Kirkville, Mo.....	200.00
Marigold 79256, David Page, Topeka.....	75.00
Premier Duchess 4th 90755, Harris & McMahan.....	82.50
Premier Longfellow's Belle 98203, David Page.....	100.00
Premier Longfellow's Jewel 94458, Geo. Council, Williamsport, Ill.....	65.00
Premier Longfellow's Gem 94457, W. S. Corsa, Whitehall, Ill.....	100.00
Premier Queen 80th 98746, A. Leavering, Benton, Mo.....	75.00
Queen Perfection Beauty 10th 98205, El Dora Farm, Mo.....	295.00
Revelation's Belle 98204, J. P. Sands, Walton, Kans.....	90.00
Revelation's Belle 2d 98205, Ed. Greene, Florence.....	40.00
Revelation's Belle 3d 98206, Ed. Greene.....	65.00

CAN DAN PATCH PACE A MILE IN 1:54?



This Beautiful Picture
In 6 Brilliant Colors
Mailed to You Free.

A MARVELOUS PICTURE OF TWO WORLD CHAMPIONS.

Dan Patch 1:55, The Pacing King,
Cresceus 2:02 1/4, The Trotting King.

We have Large, Colored, Lithographs of our World Famous Champion Stallions, Dan Patch 1:55 and Cresceus 2:02 1/4, in an Exciting Speed Contest. It is 16 by 21 inches and shows both horses as life-like as if you saw them racing. You can have one of these Large and Beautiful Colored Pictures of the Two Most Valuable Harness Horse Stallions and Champions of the World, Absolutely Free. We Prepay Postage.

1st, Name the paper in which you saw this offer.
2nd, State how much live stock you own.

INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD CO.,
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., U. S. A.

HIS TRAINER SAYS DAN WILL ASTONISH THE WORLD IN 1907. WATCH LEADING FAIRS.
THE WORLD'S MOST FAMOUS HARNESS HORSE FARM.

International Stock Food Farm of seven hundred acres, owned by M. W. Savage, is generally acknowledged to be the most famous harness horse farm in the world because it owns the Four World Champion Stallions, Dan Patch 1:55, Champion Pacer and Fastest Harness Horse in the world; Cresceus 2:02 1/4, the champion trotting stallion of the world; Arden 2:07 1/4, the champion 2 and 3-year-old trotting stallion to high wheel sulky; Directum 2:05 1/4, the champion 4-year-old trotting stallion; and world's champion for four years. All of these stallions and the one hundred brood mares and their colts are fed "International Stock Food" every day. You are specially invited to visit this farm at Savage, 10 miles from Minneapolis, and see the every day, practical results of feeding International Stock Food. 3-2 Feeds for One Cent. We always welcome visitors.

SEED CORN 146 BU. ACRE

DIAMOND JOE'S BIG WHITE.—A Strictly new variety. None like it. It is the Earliest and Best Big White Corn in the World—Because it was bred for most Big Bushels, not fancy show points; because grown from thoroughbred inherited stock; every stalk bears one or more good ears; Because scientifically handled, thoroughly dried and properly cured and had the most rigid examination. Big Seed Catalog FREE. If tells about all best farm, grass, Garden and flower seed grown. Send for it today. Address

RATEKINS SEED HOUSE, Shenandoah, Iowa.

they give a good account of themselves. Whenever Mr. Axline announces a sale he is sure of a good attendance of breeders because they know the quality of stock he sells. At his sale held on March 4 there was present a representative crowd of breeders from Kansas, Missouri, and Indian Territory with a good attendance of local farmers. It was not a sensational sale in any sense, but one of the good sales in which the best of animals were disposed of at reasonable prices to the buyers and at a fair profit to the breeder. The highest priced hog in the lot came to Kansas as a matter of course. This was Lady U. S. Perfection by Chief Perfection 2d, who sold to W. D. McFarland, of Chase, Kans., for \$250. Frank Dawley, W. J. Honeyman, and Frank Winn were some of the big Kansas breeders who were present and took home a few good things with them. The sale was conducted by Colonel Sparks and Colonel Burger, two of the best hog salesmen in the corn-belt. The sales were as follows:

1. B. F. Ishmael, Laredo, Mo.....	\$205.00
2. Alex Keller, Strasburg, Mo.....	100.00
3. D. C. Slayton, Blue Springs, Mo.....	85.00
4. F. A. Dawley, Waldo, Mo.....	97.50
5. Knorpp Bros., Pleasant Hill, Mo.....	100.00
6. Knorpp Bros.....	100.00
7. E. D. Goodspeed, Independence, Mo.....	83.00
8. G. W. McKay, Laredo, Mo.....	100.00
9. H. L. Falkner, Jamesport, Mo.....	127.50
10. W. C. Campbell, Grant City, Mo.....	85.00
11. W. N. Windgate, Trenton, Mo.....	157.50
12. Knorpp Bros.....	87.50
13. H. Bland, Centralia, Mo.....	62.50
14. Fred Faulkerson, Bremson, Mo.....	51.00

Axline's Good Sow Sale.
E. E. Axline, of Oak Grove, Mo., is one of the best-known and most expert breeders of Poland-China swine in the United States. Hogs of his breeding are scattered broadcast over this land, and wherever they are found

Mo.....	51.00
15. Ishmael & McKay, Laredo, Mo.....	125.00
16. C. E. Tennant, New Hampton, Mo.....	110.00
17. Missouri Remedy Stock Farm, Marshall, Mo.....	110.00
18. W. J. Honeyman, Madison, Mo.....	76.00
19. E. E. Goodspeed, Independence, Mo.....	150.00
20. Knorpp Bros.....	180.00
21. W. C. Campbell, Grant City, Mo.....	60.00
22. G. W. McKay, Laredo, Mo.....	35.00
23. Wheatley & Warde, King City, Mo.....	60.00
24. Ishmael & McKay, Laredo, Mo.....	172.50
25. W. D. McFarland, Chase, Kans.....	250.00
26. Walter W. Sylvas, Turney, Mo.....	51.00
27. F. E. Riddle, Chickasha, Okla.....	63.00
28. Missouri Remedy Stock Farm, Marshall, Mo.....	56.00
29. S. B. Hardy, Stillwater, O. T.....	110.00
30. Fred Faulkerson, Bremson, Mo.....	72.50
31. R. E. Maupin, Pattonsburg, Mo.....	112.50
32. Knorpp Bros.....	71.00
33. J. B. Honan, Gilman City, Mo.....	100.00
34. Walter W. Sylvas, Turney, Mo.....	49.00
35. F. M. Lail, Marshall, Mo.....	76.00
36. Missouri Remedy Stock Farm, Marshall, Mo.....	67.00
37. Fred Faulkerson, Bremson, Mo.....	41.00
38. A. M. Keller, Sny Mills, Mo.....	40.00
39. Knorpp Bros.....	60.00
40. F. D. Winn, Randolph, Mo.....	59.00
41. H. A. Grier, Mexico, Mo.....	67.50
42. Wheatley & Warde, King City, Mo.....	59.00
43. N. O. Thorson, Everest, Kans.....	40.00
44. D. C. Slayton.....	54.00
45. H. E. Guthrie, Notrac, La.....	40.00
46. Sensatafter Bros., Brookfield, Mo.....	65.00
47. Sub. W. N. Windgate, Trenton, Mo.....	102.00
48. E. D. Hiatt, Odessa, Mo.....	39.00
49. E. D. Hiatt.....	35.00
50. H. Bland.....	40.00
51. Walter W. Sylvas.....	36.00

SUMMARY.
50 bred sows sold for.....\$4,346.00
Average.....86.92

Truman's Stallions at Auction.

We wish to call particular attention of our readers to the announcement in our columns of the sale of imported Shire and Percheron stallions to be held at Kansas City Stock Yards on Wednesday, March 27. The sale is made by Truman's Pioneer Stud Farm of Bushnell, Ill. and Kansas City, Mo., who have a world-wide reputation during the past thirty years as being the leading importers of Shire stallions in the United States. When they established their branch stable at Kansas City this winter, in order to secure the stables from the Stock Yards Company they had to enter into a lease for a term of years so that while they are having this public sale, they do not expect to discontinue their Kansas City branch. The facts of the case are they have a barn full of exceedingly choice stallions. The majority of which are Shires that were purchased by Mr. J. H. Truman, acknowledged to be one of the best judges of Shire horses in England, on purpose for their private trade and it was only within the last few days that the Trumans decided upon having this sale.

As our readers are aware, there have been several sale of stallions in the territory tributary to Kansas City and naturally it has demoralized to a certain extent the trade that the Trumans would have at Kansas City otherwise, and inasmuch as the people of Kansas, Nebraska and this section of the country seem to prefer to purchase their stallions at auction, they have concluded to sell these thirty stallions absolutely without any reserve. They will be put up and sold if there are buyers that want stallions at all.

We are informed by manager, J. G. Truman, that under no circumstances will there be any by bidding. There is one thing our readers can rest assured of and that is that whether the sale



DAVIS

"WE WON 1ST, PEN KANSAS STATE POULTRY SHOW 1904."

White Plymouth Rocks owned and bred by G. R. Davis, Valley Center, Kans. One of the largest exclusive breeders of White Plymouth Rocks in the West. See advertisement on page 358.

is a success or not they will go away being fully satisfied that the sale was absolutely a clean one. Every stallion they will offer with the exception of perhaps two are all imported this last winter. There is one outstanding show horse that was bred by the Trumans themselves. He won two first prizes at the Iowa State Fair last fall. He also won at Illinois and Indiana State Fairs last fall and at the Kansas City Royal Show and is considered one of the best Shire colts to day in the United States. Bays and browns are the predominating color. There are a few blacks and three dark greys. The Shire horses are an exceptionally well bred lot from 3 to 6 years old. They have good feet, plenty of hard, flinty bone and silky feather and are the thick, low, wide kind. In fact unless you want a strictly first class thick wide stallion, there is no use in attending this sale.

Every stallion will be absolutely guaranteed just the same as though he was purchased at private sale and as to the responsibility of Truman's Pioneer Stud Farm, they refer with pleasure to the Interstate Bank of Kansas City, Mo., or to the Bank of Bushnell, Bushnell, Ill., or to any of the leading live stock papers with which they have done business.

The Trumans further wish to state that this sale in no way will interfere with their business at Bushnell as they have there at the present time upwards of one hundred stallions for sale and the horses that they are going to sell at Kansas City are at the present time in their stables at that point where they will be pleased to show any prospective buyers wishing to call.

The catalogue for this sale giving full pedigrees of every horse offered is now ready for distribution and will be forwarded upon application to them at their Kansas City address which is 1801 Genesee Street, Stock Yards, Kansas City, Mo.

Don't fail to attend this sale if you or your neighborhood needs a stallion, as we feel safe in saying it is the best opportunity to obtain a right good genuine stallion backed up by a good sound guarantee.

O. P. Hendershot's Sale.

STALLIONS.

Bravado, Black Percheron, 4 years old, Johnson & Meyers, Bradshaw, Neb.	\$925
Billa Burkhardt, Percheron, 3 years old, Frank Jamerson, Brantston, Neb.	975
Star Beauty, French Draft, 1 year old, O. Iverson, Bladen, Neb.	600
Sammossotte, Percheron, 1 year old, C. M. Wilson, Lebanon, Kans.	450
Diamond King, Percheron, 1 year old, C. A. Wellman, Blue Hill, Neb.	325
Prince, Grey Percheron, 7 years old, J. R. Lloyd, Athol, Kans.	425

MARES.

Nordica, Percheron, 1 year old, C. J. Johnson, Solomon Rapids, Kans.	530
Odesa, Percheron, 1 year old, C. J. Johnson,	530
Gattie, Percheron, 9 years old, C. J. Johnson,	500
Queen Anne, Percheron, 2 years old, J. P. Anderson, Agenda, Kans.	330

JACKS.

Champion, 3 years old, R. H. Pigg, Birkleman, Neb.	1425
Dr. Brown, 3 years old, W. H. Humphrey, Imperial, Neb.	1275
Tom Piper, 6 years old, G. H. Brewer, South Omaha, Neb.	950
Young Inker, 4 years old, L. H. Steiger, Fairmont, Neb.	925
Hindoo Jr., 3 years old, A. J. Firkins, Ord, Neb.	705
Contest Jr., 5 years old, G. E. Norwood, Nelson, Neb.	825
John B., 4 years old, C. A. Wellman,	775

FARM STOCK.

20 head of mares, mules, and geldings averaged \$215. 4300 Every animal led in the ring and receiving two bids was sold without reserve. While the sale was a success in every way, the crowd was small, and as soon as they were supplied, Mr. Hendershot stopped selling. He still has twenty head of fine large Kentucky and Spanish jacks that he is offering at very reasonable prices considering the quality of the stock. Remember he only handles the good kind, and you will find just as good in his barns as were sold at the sale. In stallions he has just as good as you will find in America, and the price is in your reach. See his advertisement on page 366.

Shorthorns and Poland-Chinas.

Geo. B. Ross & Sons, of Alden, Rice County, Kans., starts a breeders card in this issue of THE KANSAS FARMER, in which they call attention to their strictly pure Scotch Shorthorn cattle and richly-bred Poland-China swine. Forty head of their Shorthorns are pure Scotch. They have a number of pure Scotch bulls 8 to 14 months old for sale at right prices. These bulls are strictly fancy and fit to head good herds. They also offer for sale their herd bull Cruickshank Clipper 195212. He is a pure Scotch of the best breeding and a herd-header. He is only 5 years old, has been very carefully used, and is one of the best breeding bulls in the country as his get will show. His calves were uniform, and of excellent quality. He is being sold because they can not use him longer on their cows. The bull they have bought to take his place is Lavenders Choice 204806, a pure Scotch bull, bred by George, Bothwell, Nettleton, Mo. He is a splendid individual and promises to be a great breeder.

Ross & Sons' Poland-Chinas are in keeping with their Shorthorns and are a choice lot richly bred. They have twenty sows bred for early spring farrow to their herd-boars Grand Prospect and Kansas Keep On. Grand Prospect was bred by Dietrich & Spaulding of Richmond, Kans., and is bred by their champion boar Grand Perfection. Kansas Keep On was bred by E. B. Axline, Oak Grove, Mo., and was sired by his prize-winning boar Missouri Keep On. They have no hogs to sell at the present time but will be

on the market with a splendid offering a little later. Alden is on the main line of the Santa Fe, and their barns are within a block of the depot. Call and inspect their herds. Visitors are always welcome.

Myers' Poland-Chinas and Shorthorns.

J. W. Myers, of Galva, Kans., is one of the oldest breeders of pure-bred stock in that part of the State. He was one of the first to hold public sales, and his example has been followed by many others. For seven years he has held an annual sale on his farm. These sales have always been well attended, on account of the excellent quality of stock Mr. Myers has offered for sale.

He will hold his eighth annual sale in the fall of 1907 on his farm, two miles from Galva. At this time and place, he will sell the best lot of Poland-China swine he has ever offered to the public. He has 120 head in his herd at the present time, and is breeding twenty-five tried sows and early spring gilts to his fine herd-boar, Take Warning 109145, that he recently purchased of Dietrich & Spaulding of Richmond, Kans.

Take Warning is one of the herd-header kind, very long and deep with well-sprung ribs, heavy hams, and fine head and ears. He was sired by Grand Chief, the \$3,000 boar, now owned by F. A. Dawley. Take Warning is a half-brother to the sweepstakes boar at the Nebraska State Fair, 1905, and took first prize at the Hutchinson State Fair, 1906.

Mr. Myers' sows are an exceptionally fine lot, and are by such boars as Seen I Know, Black U. S. Prize, Grand Corrector, Grand Tecumseh, U. C. Perfection, E. L. Perfection, and Black Chief Perfection. He has forty fine, growthy pigs, of September farrow, by W. B. Perfection, who took first and sweepstakes at the McPherson County Fair. These will be in fine shape for the spring trade.

Mr. Myers' Shorthorns are the equal of his Poland-Chinas. He has recently purchased the fine Cruickshank bull, Abilene Victor 220267, from I. Barr & Son, of Davenport, Iowa. This bull is a fine individual of great scale and quality, and bred to Mr. Myers' fine cows will produce some fine results.

The Herbert Haub Poland-China Breed-Sow Sale.

On Wednesday, February 27, at the home farm, just out of Whiting, Kans., Mr. Herbert Haub held a sale of 50 head of Poland-China brood-sows and four herd-boars. The sale was a good one, and most of the animals went to farmers who seemed to appreciate the value of good Poland-China blood. The sale was conducted by Col. John D. Snyder, of Winfield, Kans., assisted by Col. J. F. Zaun, Independence, Mo., and Col. P. E. McFadden, Whiting, Kans. There were no sensational features in this sale, which was characterized by the evenness of the prices received. There were three different sows that reached the price of \$50, and two of them were bought by C. P. Brown, of Whiting. A total of 57 head were disposed of for \$1,739, making an average of \$30.50. The buyers were as follows: C. D. Hatherby, D. M. Zuddel, W. Hanse, G. D. Smith, Theo. Lutz, and A. C. Latta, of Horton; Jas. Mains, Oskaloosa; Geo. Manville, Larkin; M. C. Vansell, Muscotah; Preston Swain, Soldier; W. A. Fleischer, Hoyt; J. E. Mead and Walter Mead, Straight Creek; J. F. Young, Fairview; G. W. Hadley & Son, Edna, Okla.; and John May, D. P. Brown, J. A. Hastings, W. G. Neidling, W. G. Howard, Newton Reeves, J. S. Love, Chris. Watkins, J. A. Fleischer, J. E. Olson, S. S. Gibson, F. O. Grubbs, P. E. McFadden, C. A. Wyant, Frank Arthur, H. Gordon, J. Handle, W. E. Wheeler, and Ed. Ernst, of Whiting.

A. T. Garth's O. I. C's.

A. T. Garth of Larned, Kans., has demonstrated the fact that hog-raising is profitable west of what use to be considered the corn producing section of Kansas. His fine herd of Ohio Improved Chester-Whites can not be surpassed by anything in the State. He recently purchased thirteen head from the noted herd of Doctor Kerr, of Independence, Mo., including the herd-boar Kerr Dick, for which he paid \$165, and he would have been cheap at twice the money. Another of his herd-boars is Big Jim, a hog of great scale and quality, who won first at Kansas, Nebraska and Iowa State Fairs in 1906.

Among his sows are Lily, who won first at the American Royal 1902 and from which he has sold \$500.00 worth of pigs in the past year, and Silver, for which he paid the long price of \$252 at the Kerr sale. His sows and gilts without exception are a splendid lot. There are thirty-five of them bred for early spring farrow, and a number of them farrowed large litters. Mr. Garth has one of the best hog-houses in the State. It is built of cement blocks, has a cement floor, is lighted with electricity and has a water supply that can be conducted to any part of the building. This building is 28 by 60 feet, and this spring he will build a similar house 28 by 100 feet in order to accommodate his fast increasing herd. Mr. Garth has only a few boars to sell at the present time, but will be on the market for the fall trade, with a big offering.

A Fine Lot of Stallions.

J. G. Truman, manager of Truman's Pioneer Stud Farm, Bushnell, Ill., writes as follows:

"I am very pleased to say that our stallions were never in better condition for the spring trade than at the present time. We have on hand between fifty and sixty of the very choicest imported Shire stallions running in ages from 3 to 6 years old, and I must say without fear of contradiction that they are by far the best collection of this noted breed of horses ever offered to the buyers of first-class stallions."

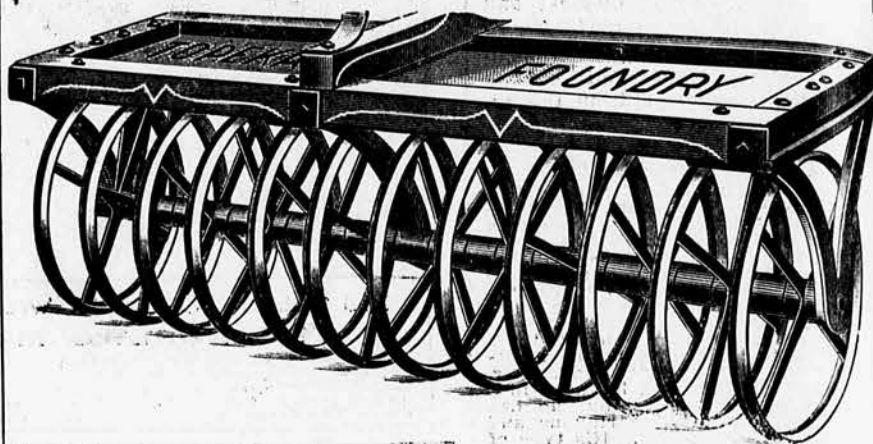
"I herewith enclose copy of letter received to-day from one of our customers, which you will notice is from Utah. This goes to show that if the very choicest stallions are required

SAVE THE MOISTURE

You May Need It Later.

Our Sub-Surface Packer Does the Business.

WRITE FOR CIRCULAR AND PRICES.



The Topeka Foundry & Machine Company

TOPEKA, KANSAS.

Founders and Machinists.

Ideas Worked Out Inventions Developed

there is no better place to get them than at Bushnell, Ill.

"Mr. J. J. Truman, Bushnell, Ill.

"Dear Sir:—Please send me twenty-five copies of the certificate enclosed. The horse is doing fine. He was bred last year to 104 mares and got 90 in foal. His colts are fine animals. They sell for \$100 apiece at 5 months old. They weigh from 1,000 to 1,200 pounds as yearlings.

(Signed) "Yours truly," T. W. COLLINGS.

Headley & Sigmund's Sale of Shorthorns.

The above-named gentlemen, while comparatively new breeders in Kansas, are well known in Iowa, where their herd for many years was one of the most popular in that State. About three years ago they removed to Selden, Kans., where they have since been located. This herd had for its foundation some of the best cows in Secretary of Agriculture Wilson's herd, of whom they purchased them at the time of his closing-out sale, and contains the blood of all the leading Shorthorn families. Among some of the special attractions in the sale are the 4-year-old herd-bull, Secret Emperor 232647, who is not only an excellent individual but one of the best-bred Scotch bulls to be sold this year. They will also sell Baronet of Maine Valley 173876, a 6-year-old bull of excellent breeding and individuality. Some of the females that are exceptionally fine individuals are Lucy Hayes 5th, a 7-year-old Teeswater cow, Rose Pomona 10th, a 6-year-old from the great Pomona family; Phyllis Lass 10th, a 6-year-old animal, who certainly is a credit to the great Phyllis family; and Lady Maud 5th, a 4-year-old cow representing the Rosebud family. There are many more that deserve special mention, but space will not permit us, but we will say that the offering contains twelve mature cows, six heifers, and a number of bulls, that are good enough to go to any herd. Write them for their catalogue and do not forget their sale at Selden, Kans., on Wednesday, April 3, 1907.

Shorthorns and Durocs.

T. J. Davis, of Nickerson, Kans., is a successful breeder of pure-bred Shorthorns and Duroc-Jerseys. His Shorthorns now number thirty-two head. His herd-bull is Mauds Duke of Wildwood, a fine individual and a good breeder. His foundation stock were purchased from the famous Silver Creek herd of J. F. Stodder, Burden, Kans. His herd of Durocs are hard to beat. He is raising a fine crop of spring pigs, and expects to have a nice offering for the fall trade.

His herd-boar is Improver L., who was second aged boar at the Hutchinson State Fair in 1906. Watch for Mr. Davis' card, which will soon be started in THE KANSAS FARMER.

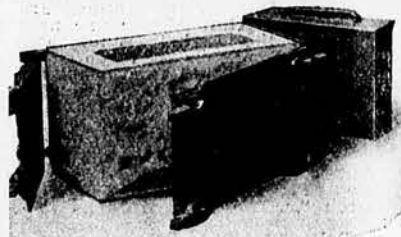
Good Results.

R. O. Stewart of Alden, Rice County, Kans., who raises Durocs, and who is a regular advertiser in THE KANSAS FARMER, reports a splendid business during the past fall and winter. He states that he is nearly sold out on young stuff as a result of his advertisement in THE KANSAS FARMER. He still has a few of the right kind to sell and those wishing to buy should make application at once.

Mr. Stewart has twenty-eight of his very best sows bred for early spring farrow, and from the way his pigs are coming if he has no bad luck, he will be on the market with a splendid offering next fall. Mr. Stewart breeds nothing but the best, and any one buying from him will get just what they order.

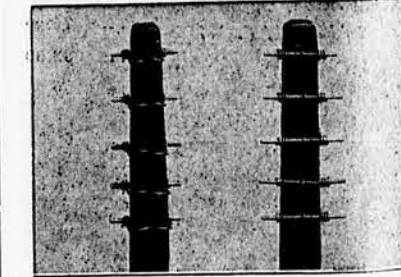
Alden is on the main line of Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, and Mr. Stewart's farm joins the town site. Visitors are always welcome.

CEMENT STONE



Easily made in our #18 iron machine. Smooth and rock faced stone, and corners can be made with 40 per cent discount for a limited time. This offer will not appear again. Send for catalogue B.

E. E. Crouch, Oakland, Kans.



The Banner Cement Post

A Post for the Future as Well as the Present. (Patented)

Adapted to and covering every possible requirement of farm, ranch, railroad, or wherever posts are needed. The best, cheapest, most convenient, most practical wire faster, and the most durable post ever made. For particulars write

GEO. HASS, Lyons, Kans.

CEMENT STONE

Build your buildings with cement stone. We can sell you a down face outfit complete for \$30 F. O. B. Wichita. Write for particulars.

J. H. TURNER, -:- Wichita, Kans.

BIG CORN CROPS

can be grown by those who follow the teachings in our new illustrated book, "More Corn to the Acre." It is the best thing ever published on corn, because it is a practical field book. Years of practical knowledge about growing more corn and better corn, by practical farmers, is told in its pages. Some leading chapters are: History of Corn, Anatomy of the Corn Plant, Races of Corn, Good Seed Equals a Good Stand, Seed-Bed Preparation, Selecting Seed Corn, Kinds of Cultivation, Corn Machinery, Corn Judging, and How to Increase the Yield.



This book FREE if you send 25c for six months' trial subscription to Farm and Stock, the only illustrated paper which makes a specialty of corn and live-stock. Read about our "Corn Growers' School." You can increase yield ten bushels or more to acre. Money back if not satisfied. FARM AND STOCK, Box 222, St. Joseph, Mo.

HENRY W. ROBY, M. D., SURGEON
730 Kansas Avenue,
Topeka, Kansas

Agriculture

Cow-Peas in Orchard.

In the issue of THE KANSAS FARMER for February 2, I read your article on cow-peas. I am interested in growing some kind of small stuff in my young orchard. I had potatoes between the rows last year. They did well and it gave good cultivation to the trees, but this year I thought of growing cow-peas as a cover crop, even if I did not get any material benefit from them except as something to keep down weeds and crab-grass.

Where can I get the New Era variety of cow-peas? Does the Agricultural College have them for sale?

Kingman County. W. S. BAIRD.

You might grow cow-peas in the orchard and cultivate the crop the same as you do potatoes. In my judgment it will be better to grow some inter-planted crop in order to cultivate the soil and conserve the moisture rather than to sow or plant anything in the orchard which does not require cultivation. If you do not plant in rows and cultivate the cow-peas, a good way to use the crop is to sow the peas in the potatoes at the close of cultivation, or the cow-peas may be planted as soon as the potatoes are dug, when they may be left on the land as a cover crop during the winter.

A thick seeding of cow-peas should make sufficient growth to keep down the weeds in the latter part of the season, and the growing of cow-peas on this soil will add some nitrogen to the soil, and the cover through the winter will help to catch the snow, and conserve the soil moisture.

We have a limited supply of the New Era cow-peas for sale at \$2.50 per bushel, but I prefer to sell them to those who wish to plant them for seed-production. You can purchase the Whippoorwill cow-peas from the seedsmen. This is a standard variety which will answer as well for use as catch crop or cover crop.

A. M. TENEYCK.

Oats Questions.

I desire to have some good seed-oats. Should you have some, please quote prices to me on same. Also advise, if you think it best to sow oats now, as soon as seed-bed can be prepared.

I intend to plow my ground and seed with disk drill, but wish to know if you think a good seed-bed could be prepared on corn-stalk ground by the use of the pulverizing disk and harrow, and seeding with disk drill.

Would you advise same, rather than plowing twice where oats is to be followed by wheat? MENTOR MARTY, Republic County.

We have some seed of the Sixty-Day and Kherson oats for sale; price of Sixty-Day oats, \$1 per bushel, or 75 cents in ten-bushel lots or more. Kherson oats price, \$1.25 per bushel and \$1.00 in ten-bushel lots. We have only a limited supply of the last-named variety, but have a couple of hundred bushels of the Sixty-Day oats. These two varieties have produced the largest yields as an average for the past four seasons at this station, the best Texas ranking third in yield. Either one of the first two named varieties should succeed well in Republic County.

I prefer to sow oats when spring opens. There is some risk in sowing the winter. However, if the oats do not sprout before freezing weather comes again, they may receive no harm from lying in the ground, and the oats may not be injured even if they sprout as shown by the experiments which were carried on here last spring. During the open weather in February last winter we seeded oats and other spring grains. The seed germinated and the grain actually appeared above the ground before the freezing weather early in March. However, a good snow covered the oats and they were not injured by the freezing. I am quite certain that if there had been no snow, the oats would have been entirely de-



TO GET THE MOST AT HARVEST TIME WITH THE LEAST EFFORT

That's what you want—the best harvest results at the least expense of time and labor.

When your grain and grass ripen, you are too busy to waste any time on needless work or on delays and breakdowns.

Every minute counts.

That's the reason you buy harvesting machines—to save time and labor.

And the better the machine, the surer you can be that it will save time and labor—that it will go right through the harvest without a stop or hitch or delay, from start to finish.

You want to be sure now, that you are ready for harvest.

Be sure that you have a machine that will cause no trouble at your busiest time.

Be sure that your machine will get all the grain you have grown, with the least possible waste.

Be sure that it will be easy on your team, that it will give you long service, that you can get repairs for it easily and quickly when repair parts are needed—in short that you can depend upon it at all times.

You cannot tell a great deal about a machine by looking at it.

But its record—its performance in the field—what it has done for the men who have bought it and used it through a number of years—that tells a story which means everything to you.

Of the many types and styles of harvesting machines put on the market in the past thirty to forty years, there are a half-dozen that have always stood head and shoulders above the others.

Why? Why have the

**Champion, McCormick, Osborne,
Deering, Milwaukee, Plano—
HARVESTING MACHINES**

always been such great leaders? Why have farmers purchased them in so great numbers? Why are they used the world over, wherever grain and grass are grown? Why do they hold the supreme position they do?

You know the reason.

There can be but one reason, and that is this:

They have always done good work—they have satisfied their users—they have proved by a generation's use that they can be depended upon.

Their popularity and their reputation have not come by chance.

They have earned their reputation by their work in the field.

They have won their popularity by deserving it. And it is impossible to get a higher endorsement than that.

Today, these six lines of harvesting machines, the International line, are more popular than ever before, because they are better than ever before.

By working together the several manufacturers have been able to improve the principles of construction, to improve the quality of materials used, to improve workmanship, and to employ every means that will increase the machines' efficiency, durability and satisfaction.

The underlying principles of these machines are what thirty years' time, thirty years' experiments, thirty years' practical tests at the hands of grain and grass growers, have proved to be the best, and by working together, the manufacturers are able to maintain experimental shops, and to conduct field experiments which would be impossible for any one of them working alone.

In this way they are able to discover and devise better methods of operation, better principles of construction and so to make the machines more efficient, more easily operated—better for you and better for your pocketbook.

The enormous demand for these six leading makes of harvesting machines gives their manufacturers the first choice of both materials and skilled labor.

They are able to own and operate their own coal and iron mines, their own smelters and steel mills, their own lumber camps and saw mills.

At the same time, the choicest materials in all these lines are offered first to these manufacturers because they are such large purchasers.

In this way they are independent of fluctuating markets, and are able at all times, to select for every machine they make, only material of the first quality and the highest grade.

The same condition exists in regard to skilled labor. Experts in every line naturally turn to these manufacturers so that they are able to maintain an organization which they could not possibly maintain were they working separately.

These are some of the reasons why so many farmers cannot be persuaded to buy other than the International line of harvesting machines.

They are made right, on the right principle, from the right materials, and as a natural result they do the work they are designed to do in a most satisfactory manner.

In all conditions of grain, light, heavy, standing, down or tangled, they can be depended upon with absolute certainty. With one of them you can be sure that you will get all your crop at the least expense of time and labor, with no delay, no trouble, no annoyance. Isn't that the kind of harvesting machine you want? Don't delay, then, don't wait until harvest is upon you.

See the International Dealer and get a catalogue of whichever machine you want.

If you don't know an International dealer, write us and we will give you the name of the one nearest you. Don't forget this other advantage. If your team runs away or an accident occurs, you can always get repairs for an International machine, near at hand, and they always fit. Repair stocks with local agents everywhere.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY OF AMERICA, CHICAGO, ILL.
(INCORPORATED)

International Line:—Binders, Reapers, Headers, Header Binders, Corn Binders, Corn Shockers, Corn Pickers, Huskers and Shredders, Corn Shellers, Mowers, Hay Tedders, Hay Rakes, Sweep Rakes, Hay Loaders, Hay Stackers, Hay Balers, Feed Grinders, Knife Grinders, Cream Separators, Gasoline Engines, Pumping Jacks, Manure Spreaders, Weber Wagons, Columbus Wagons, Bettendorf Wagons and Binder Twine.



stroyed. This winter seeding last year gave nearly as good a yield with oats as the earliest spring seeding, and a little larger yield with barley.

However, I prefer to sow early in the spring, and I would especially recommend spring seeding, since you have not yet plowed the ground, but it is advisable to plow at once so that the soil may get into a good seed-bed condition before the oats are sown. The usual practise at this station is not to plow corn-stalk ground for oats. If the land is reasonably free from weeds, I prefer to disk and harrow in preference to plowing. Disk the land

now and continue the cultivation if it is practicable. Good results may be secured from sowing oats on corn-stalk ground without plowing, provided sufficient cultivation is given to prepare a good seed-bed. I would prefer the single plowing where the oats are to be followed with wheat, plowing as soon after the oats are harvested as possible and cultivating the land at intervals in order to destroy the weeds, conserve the soil moisture, and prepare a well-settled seed-bed by the last of September, when the seed should be sown.

A. M. TENEYCK.

Alfalfa and Blue-Grass.

I have some upland that was in oats last year. It was plowed the first of last September, and has laid just as turned. How would it do to sow alfalfa on it this spring, and what time should it be sowed? Will it make a crop of hay the first year? I also have some land from which I have cut the timber. Would it do to sow blue-grass on it, and harrow so as to cover the seed? Would it make a stand for pasture, or should it be plowed and farmed a couple of years? I am just starting on this farm. I

was raised on a farm in the East, but farming is different there than in Kansas. H. J. NEWHOUSE.

Leavenworth County.

The soil in question may be too loose to make an ideal seed-bed for sowing alfalfa. I would advise to disk at once and follow with the harrow, continuing the harrowing at intervals of a week or so until it is time to seed the alfalfa, destroying the weeds, and conserving the soil moisture, thus preparing a good seed-bed for seeding the alfalfa.

I prefer to sow alfalfa early in the spring, as soon as the spring fairly opens and the soil is in fit condition to cultivate. Alfalfa sown early in the spring may make a fair crop of hay the first year but the hay is apt to be weedy and of not so good a quality as will be the case the second year.

If Kentucky blue-grass were sown now, it might start and make a good stand without any cultivation since the freezing and thawing, and the early spring rains would cover the seed. However, it would be advisable to harrow to partly cover the seed. Perhaps Kentucky blue-grass will start in the present condition of the land, as well as after it has been tilled a few years. As a rule, however, to insure a stand of any of the domestic grasses it is best to break new land and farm it a couple of years before seeding. However, Kentucky blue-grass may make a catch, if sown on the land in its present condition, but you should not expect much pasture the first season, or perhaps not very much the second after seeding, since Kentucky blue-grass starts slowly. But if it makes a poor stand it will eventually thicken up and cover the ground. I would advise to sow a little white clover with the Kentucky blue-grass, sowing about ten pounds of good, clean blue-grass with two pounds of the clover-seed per acre. A. M. TENEYCK.

Tame Grass.

Again I write you in regard to a stand of tame grass. I have been trying to seed to tame grasses for the last two years, and have only about one-third of a stand. Kindly let me know how soon to reseed, letting stand what grass is now started, and the best method of doing it. I mowed this piece twice last year and kept the weeds down. The grass now living is mostly brome, alfalfa, and a small amount of clover. Where can seed be procured? C. W. TAYLOR.

Dickinson County.

I advise to seed as early as possible, just as soon as the soil is in fit condition to harrow and cultivate. Perhaps it will be advisable to disk the ground even if you should destroy some of the grass. Follow with the harrow in order to level and pulverize the surface, seeding either before harrowing or after, when the field should be harrowed a second time to cover the seed. If the grass now set on the land is the Bromus inermis it will gradually thicken up and eventually cover the ground without reseeding. However, you would not get a very large yield next season and possibly not a full crop the following season, but by sowing more grass or alfalfa, or both, provided you are able to get the young plants started, you should get a full crop another season. However, you will be obliged to mow again at intervals this season in order that the older grass and alfalfa may not smother and shade the young plants, which start from the new seed. If there is already from a third to a fourth of a stand of Bromus inermis I would not advise to sow much more seed of this grass, but sow more alfalfa, say five or six pounds per acre.

If there is little trash on the land in question and the ground is not too foul, possibly simply harrowing will sufficiently cover the seed sown this spring. If this work is done at once before the ground is firmed by rains I am quite sure that the harrowing would be sufficient, in which case you would not injure the grass or alfalfa already on the land. However, by setting the disks rather straight you will damage the grass but little, but it

might be necessary to cross disk in order to thoroughly loosen the soil. It is not necessary or advisable to loosen the soil deeply; a couple of inches of mellow soil is all that is necessary. In fact, deeper loosening gives an unfavorable seed-bed condition for starting the alfalfa or grass.

You may secure good Bromus inermis seed from G. T. Fielding & Sons, Manhattan, and F. Barteldes & Co., Lawrence, Kans. These seedsmen also handle good alfalfa-seed. A. M. TENEYCK.

Alfalfa Questions.

I have forty acres upland alfalfa which has been sown from six to eight years and pastured with hogs. It has considerable bunches of tickle-grass and foxtail, and does not yield first class. The first piece sown also makes a dwarfed growth.

Will alfalfa injure the land for other crops if kept too long?

Would disking be profitable or would it thin the stand? If not, what sized disk would you use, and when would you disk?

Any information will be gladly accepted. A SUBSCRIBER.

Elk County.

It is possible for alfalfa to exhaust the mineral elements of plant-feed in soil so as to exhaust its fertility in this respect. However, it is not likely that the alfalfa has been on the land in question long enough to have exhausted the soil. Doubtless the pasturing with hogs, and the presence of foxtail and other weeds has had much to do with the thin stand and dwarfed growth of the alfalfa. Better seed another field to alfalfa this spring and break up the field in question this fall or during the summer, planting with corn the succeeding year. When used in proper rotation with corn and other crops, alfalfa has a very beneficial effect in improving the fertility of the soil, resulting in the production of larger crops of corn and other crops which follow, whenever these crops are grown in rotation with alfalfa.

In my judgment, disking would benefit the alfalfa, destroy some of the weeds and the cultivation would cause an increased growth and a larger production of hay the present season. Few alfalfa plants will be destroyed by disking, provided the disks are not run too slant, nor too deep. Our plan is to set the disks rather straight and weight the harrow, cutting about two to three inches deep. The best work is done by cross disking and following with the straight-tooth harrow in order to level the ground and pulverize the soil, leaving a mulch of mellow earth over the whole field.

The ordinary disks, fourteen or six-

teen inches in diameter, are all right for this work. Disk early in the spring before the alfalfa starts much. I have mailed you a copy of bulletin No. 134, giving information regarding the seeding of alfalfa. I have also mailed you a copy of circular No. 5 on "Rotation of Crops," which gives plans for sowing alfalfa in rotation with other crops. A. M. TENEYCK.

Alfalfa Questions.

Please tell me when is the best time in the spring to sow alfalfa. How much seed should be sown to the acre? Would you advise sowing it with a nurse crop? How would spelt do as a nurse crop, say one bushel to the acre? C. W. ADAMS.

Morris County.

I prefer to sow alfalfa quite early in the spring, in fact just as soon as a good seed-bed may be prepared. The early sowing at this station has given good results during the past four seasons. My experience has been that early-sown alfalfa is not as apt to be injured by frosts as is late-sown alfalfa by heavy rains and hot weather, while the medium sowing is less apt to escape the danger from frost than the early sowing. When alfalfa has started and has produced several leaves, it will not be injured by ordinary frosts. The plants are apt to be destroyed by frosts, however, just as the seed-leaves come through the ground.

At this station we sow twelve to fifteen pounds of good alfalfa-seed per acre, and prefer to sow the alfalfa alone, without a nurse crop on clean land. It is especially desirable to sow on clean land when the alfalfa is planted in the spring, since if the land is weedy the young plants will often be checked in growth by the weeds, or entirely destroyed, or killed out by drouth. For more detailed information regarding the seeding of alfalfa, I have mailed you a copy of bulletin No. 134 on this subject.

If you sow a nurse crop, spelt sown at the rate of a bushel per acre would doubtless give as good results as any other spring grain-crop which you could plant. A. M. TENEYCK.

Summer Crop.

We have four and one-half acres which we want to seed to alfalfa this fall. Will it do to precede it with soy-beans as a summer crop? If not, what other crop will be best to use? Lyon County. W. T. SPENCER.

Soy-beans taken off as a seed-crop usually mature so late that unless the fall is wet, the land is not in good condition for germinating alfalfa-seed. The soy-beans make an excellent crop

What the BUCKEYE MAN Tells You

about Buckeye Disc Drills he is prepared to back up by the actual construction and qualification of the machine itself.

In short he can 'show you' the real practical reasons why Buckeye Drills are the kind you should buy.

He can show you why they are the greatest drills made today.

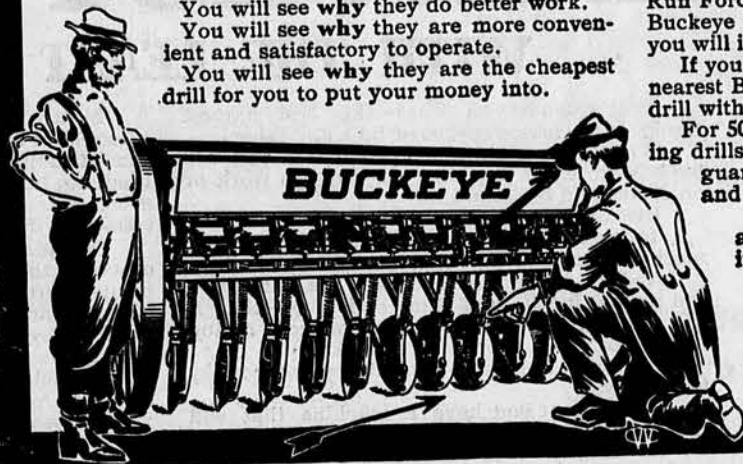
He can point to the features in Buckeye Drills that account for their superiority, and if you will take the trouble to compare these points you cannot help but conclude they are the best drills from every standpoint.

You will see why they last longer.

You will see why they do better work.

You will see why they are more convenient and satisfactory to operate.

You will see why they are the cheapest drill for you to put your money into.



For instance just compare the Buckeye square steel tubing frame to others. Note it is made without riveted joints or malleable iron corner pieces and you will realize why it lasts so much longer.

Examine carefully the Cone Gear for driving and feeding. Here's a feature well worth a trip to the Buckeye dealer's store for personal inspection.

Ask him to show why it is the most accurate in feed and the easiest to change the quantity; how it does away with interchangeable gears—how it saves so much in repairs and time.

Then notice the Disc Seeding Device—another Buckeye strong feature; the Hard Oiler which forms an absolutely dust-proof bearing; also the Double Run Force Feed, in fact there is not a point about a Buckeye Drill that will not impress you favorably if you will investigate it.

If you will write us we'll send you the name of the nearest Buckeye dealer where you can see this famous drill with your own eyes.

For 50 years—half a century—we have been making drills that have made the name "Buckeye" a guarantee of drill satisfaction, both in service and wear.

Don't buy a drill until you have inspected a Buckeye. Write for our latest Drill Book—it will interest you.

P. P. MAST & COMPANY

Dept. #2, Springfield, Ohio

N. B.—If you are interested in a Combined Grain and Fertilizer Drill ask to see the Buckeye—it has the only feed that can't corrode. It's made of glass—that's why.

\$5.95
Freight Prepaid

Is all I ask for the

**Galloway
Bike
Harrow
Cart**

Orders
From
Farmers
Only
Accepted



That's less than your dealer pays for the cart he handles. I was about to say "the cart he sells," but I'm not sure he sells any. He won't sell you one if you read this advertisement through to the end.

And I'll tell you why. In the first place he can't sell you as good a cart, for I do not sell my cart to dealers. Dealers can't get them. I know all about this dealer business and how every farmer has to pay from 30% to 70% more for his goods, as I was a dealer myself once. But before I was a dealer I was a farmer and so I stick to the farmers. Many's the day I've walked behind a harrow with tired legs and my mouth full of dust.

I guess that's the reason I'm so enthusiastic about my harrow cart. Another reason is that I can save you money. I am going to save you from \$2.00 to \$4.00 on the best harrow cart made. That means that 30% to 70%. I can't help feeling that you will appreciate my doing this.

Wait a minute now. Don't take my word for anything but send for my book, "The Proof of the Pudding." In that book farmers who have used my harrow cart answer these questions.

—Is it good value?
—Does it save time and labor?
—Can you do more and better work?
—Is the draft light?
—Is it strong?
—Does it work properly on hillsides?
—Does it follow the harrow all right in turning?

All these questions are answered, not by me, but by men I never saw, and who never saw me,—men who have used my Bike Harrow cart, and know just how good it is. Now about my price.

\$5.95—that's it, five ninety-five, freight paid. I have to laugh. When I hear this talk about the implement trust and the dealers,—and those fellows selling harrow carts for \$8.00 and \$10.00 I just chuckle to myself.

Talk about forcing me to do this or that—they can't force me to do anything. I am dealing direct with the farmers and they are the fellows who have the money.

But to get back to the harrow cart. Send me \$5.95 and I'll send you the cart, freight prepaid. Try it—at my expense. If you don't want to keep it send it back at my expense and I'll refund you \$6.00—that's what you paid and 5c for postage.

Write today, send an order. If you're not quite sure send for my booklet. A postal will bring it. Don't go through another summer's work without one of my New Galloway Bike Harrow Carts.

Wm. Galloway

President of William Galloway Company,
385 Commercial St., Waterloo, Iowa.

**\$10.00 Sweep Feed
Grinder.** **\$14.00 Galvanized
Steel Wind Mill.**

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

CURRIE WIND MILL CO.,
Topeka, Kansas.

to precede the spring seeding of alfalfa. The crop might be taken off early in the season for hay and the seed-bed prepared by disking and harrowing, for fall seeding. I prefer, however, to sow cow-peas rather than soy-beans for this purpose, since the cow-peas are more productive as a forage crop and have an effect on the soil very similar to that of soy-beans. If such crops are grown preceding the sowing of alfalfa in the fall, care should be taken to remove the crop from the land early, in order to cultivate the land, allow it to accumulate moisture, and get into good condition for sowing the alfalfa.

Early spring grains, such as wheat, oats, barley, and emmer make good crops to precede fall sowing of alfalfa. The land may be plowed immediately after harvest, and by frequent cultivation, pulverized, so as to produce a firm seed-bed, or simply disking and harrowing at intervals after the grain is harvested until time for seeding the alfalfa, will put the soil in good seed-bed condition. Millet is often used as a crop with which to precede the fall seeding of alfalfa. However, it has a similar fault to cow-peas and soy-beans in that the crop matures too late for the soil to accumulate moisture, and get into good seed-bed condition for seeding the alfalfa.

A. M. TENEYCK.

Experiments With Fertilizers.

Last season a number of experiments were to have been conducted concerning the use of Armour Fertilizer of corn, wheat, and we believe potatoes.

The writer is just on the point of departure for a week or so, and has no time to look up this correspondence, but we would be pleased to hear from you at once, saying whether or not these experiments were made, and if so, what were the results obtained?

Among these experiments was one, in which we were greatly interested. It concerns the different results obtained from applying the fertilizer broadcast on corn-ground and from the application of the same quantity, by means of a fertilizer attachment on a corn-planter, whereby the fertilizer is planted in the row.

You will remember that the writer on a visit to your college, in the spring of 1906, raised the question, as to whether or not corn received enough benefit from fertilizer applied from the attachment on the planter.

ARMOUR PACKING CO.

Kansas City, Mo.

I enclose a copy of the discussion of experiments with fertilizers as it will appear in bulletin No. 144 of this Station, which is now in press. I think this report needs no further explanation.

Although the experiments thus far have not shown as good results with the commercial fertilizers as with barnyard manure, yet I believe this is partly due to the fact that we have used the fertilizers on too poor land.

The experiment in broadcasting and sowing sodium nitrate in the rows has resulted in favor of the broadcasting. However, I do not consider this a fair experiment on account of the irregular stand. A. M. TENEYCK.

FERTILIZERS FOR WHEAT.

Fertilizer experiments with wheat have only been conducted during the past season, 1906. The test was made in the same field as the 1905 fertilizer-experiments with oats and barley. The plots crossing those of the previous season. This field has been cropped perhaps forty years, mostly with corn and small grains. The soil is becoming exhausted in fertility and is especially deficient in humus. Table VII gives the rate of application of the various fertilizers and the yields secured. As with the oats and barley, the barnyard manure has proved to be the best fertilizer, the manured plots yielding over nine bushels per acre more than the unfertilized land, the second highest yield resulting from the application of sodium nitrate.

TABLE VII—FERTILIZER FOR WHEAT.

Name of Fertilizer	Fertilizer amount per acre	Wheat yield per acre
	lbs.	bu.
*Special grain-fertilizer	102	30.97
Super phosphate.....	120	29.70
Pure raw bone-meal....	98	30.05
Unfertilized.....		30.35
Potassium sulfate.....	83	28.05
Potassium sulfate.....	120	29.48
Sodium nitrate.....	127	34.30
Sulfate of iron.....	73	32.65
Barnyard manure.....	22,126	39.47

*Manufactured by Swift & Co.

The station has not had any permanent system of plots to which certain applications have been made each year, and as some of the fertilizers, such as bone-meal, are not readily available, greatly increased yields could not be expected the first season. A continued application for several seasons might give more favorable results. Some of the yields represented in the above table are perhaps misleading, as it would seem improbable that any of the fertilizers used would cause a reduction in yield, although apparently their application had no beneficial effects on the single crop.

No very definite conclusions should be drawn from the results of this single trial. However, these results and results of other trials with barley, oats and corn indicate that chemical fertilizers which reapplied to "worn-out" land, deficient in humus and in bad physical condition, are practically thrown away. The first step towards renewing the fertility and increasing the productiveness of such land should be to supply humus and practise deep and thorough tillage in order to improve the physical condition of the soil. When such land has been put into a good condition of tilth, then the application of chemical fertilizers may give some benefit and a profitable increase in the yield of crops.

FERTILIZERS FOR OATS AND BARLEY.—SODIUM NITRATE.

The fertilizer tests with oats and barley in 1903 and 1904 were conducted on an upland field of the station farm upon which no manure had been applied for many years. In 1903 the only fertilizer used was sodium nitrate which was applied at the time of seeding, at the rate of 180 pounds per acre on the oats and 210 pounds per acre on the barley. The oats on both the fertilized and unfertilized plots lodged badly. The varieties used were the Red Texas oats and the common six-rowed barley. The yields were as follows:

Fertilized oats.—19.5 bushels of grain and 1512 pounds of straw per acre.

Unfertilized oats.—24.4 bushels of grain and 1649 pounds of straw per acre.

Fertilized barley.—20.0 bushels of grain and 2234 pounds of straw per acre.

Unfertilized barley.—16.2 bushels of grain and 1640 pounds of straw per acre.

In 1904 the experiments with the sodium nitrate was repeated and the fertilizer was applied on both oats and barley at the rate of 186 pounds per acre. The fertilized oats started well, making a better stand and somewhat ranker growth than the grain on the plot receiving no fertilizer. It was observed that the fertilized oats lodged and crinkled down much more than the unfertilized oats. The fertilized barley showed a more vigorous growth than the unfertilized and produced about twice as much grain and straw. The yields were determined as follows:

Unfertilized oats.—24.17 bushels of grain and 637 pounds of straw per acre.

Unfertilized oats.—26.27 bushels of grain and 602 pounds of straw per acre.

Unfertilized oats.—35.21 bushels of grain and 594 pounds of straw per acre.

Unfertilized oats.—17.69 bushels of grain and 819 pounds of straw per acre.

COMMERCIAL FERTILIZERS.

The fertilizer tests of 1904 and 1906 were conducted upon rented fields which have been cropped for years without the application of barnyard manure or commercial fertilizers, and the soil was in a very low state of fertility. These fields were adjacent to

(Continued on page 350.)

Your War on Weeds



The use of special-purpose tools for weeding means a big saving in time and labor. With them more work can be done in less time than with ordinary tools, and profits on crops thereby increased. True Temper Weeder tools are constructed for particular kinds of work, and there is a tool for every need. They help to cover the ground more quickly and thoroughly. Notice the True Temper Hand-Cultivators also. They are formed on the same principle—special adaptation to the work for which you use them.

Not only Weeders and Cultivators, but Forks, Hoes, Rakes, Hooks, Beet Tools, Garden Tools, Floral Tools—every desirable kind of farm and garden hand-tools.

"The best tools you have ever bought at the same prices you have always paid."

"You know a tool is just right when it is True Temper," because no tool receives that label at our factories until it has been tested and inspected. It must prove true in quality, construction, "hang" and temper.

Ask your dealer for True Temper tools.

You'll get some valuable pointers about special-purpose tools from our FREE BOOK.

"Tools and Their Uses." Write for it today.

American Fork & Hoe Co., 1136 Am. Trust Bldg., Cleveland, O.



A PERFECTION

Insures Bigger Crops and Better Crops

It will clean, separate and grade your corn, clover, alfalfa, kaffir corn, oats, wheat and any other kind of grass seed or grain you raise.

We will ship you a Machine on trial, with freight prepaid, and you can convince yourself that it is just what you need to produce better crops.

Wakarusa, Kans., Sept. 19, 1905.
Gentlemen:—Some little time ago, you shipped us a No. 2 "Perfection" machine and have never had time to try it until to-day. To say that it is "King" of its kind is no name for it. It is undoubtedly the best machine of its kind made. Several farmers were present when we tried it and they were all loud in its praise.
Enclosed find check for same. Resp'y,
SNYDER BROS.

Our separate corn grading machines will grade corn 98 per cent perfect and will insure a BUMPER CORN CROP.

Write us today and we will tell you all about our machines. Tell us what kind of grain you raise and we will send samples cleaned on the

Perfection.

THE LEWIS-TUTTLE MFG. CO.,

305 A Kansas Ave., Topeka, Kans.



HART-PARR Gasoline Traction Engine



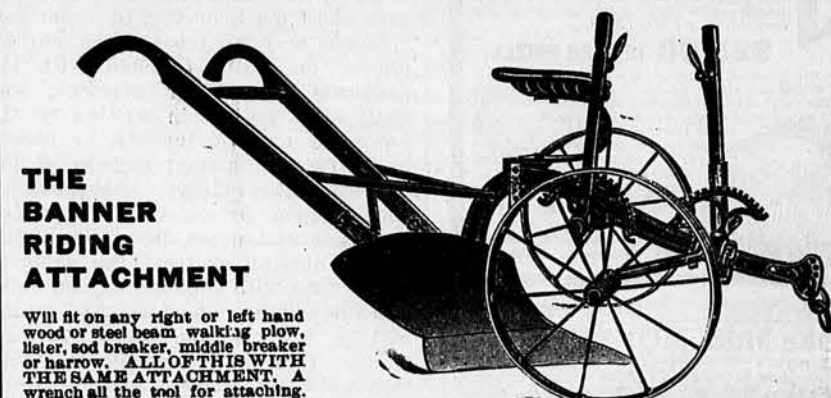
Oil Cooled--Frost Proof, Fire Proof.

Most Economical Engine for Plowing, Thrashing, Shelling, Grinding, Shredding, Road Work.

Uses Gasoline or Kerosene.

HART-PARR CO.,

212 Lawler St., Charles City, Ia



THE BANNER RIDING ATTACHMENT

Will fit on any right or left hand wood or steel beam walking plow, lister, sod breaker, middle breaker or harrow. ALL OF THIS WITH THE SAME ATTACHMENT. A wrench all the tool for attaching. Is regulated by levers, same as a regular riding plow. Plow or lister may be adjusted to depth from 1 to 12 inches, and from 8 to 24 inches width. Lifts point out of the ground for moving. Made of malleable iron and steel; no wood or hard castings. 26-inch wheel with removable box, 2-inch oval tire, 1 1/4-inch solid steel axles, steel levers, pressed steel seat—the best of material used throughout. Weight complete 110 lbs., and will cause plow or lister to stay in as hard ground and do as good work as any riding plow or lister. 15.00 now in use. WE GUARANTEE EVERY ONE. Only \$1.00 from your dealer, or delivered by us to your nearest station. We want an agent in every locality and we prefer men who use plows. Write for terms and full descriptions. THE IMPLEMENT AND MFG. CO., Coffeyville, Kans.

STARK NURSERIES sell Direct
pay freight, give FULL value
Founded 1825. Large NEW Fruit Book
free. STARK BRO'S, Louisiana, Mo.

HEALTHY TREES HONEST IN QUALITY
WE PAY FREIGHT
Grafted apple 4c, budded peach 4c, budded
cherry 15c. Concord grapes \$2 per 100.
Black Locust \$1 per 1000. Complete colored
cat. free. Galbraith Nurseries, Box 33, Fairbury, Neb.

TREES THAT GROW
Apples 4c, Peach 5c, Plums 15c,
Cherries 15c. Best quality
good bearers, grafted
stock, not seedlings.
Concord Grapes 2c.
Forest Tree Seed-
lings \$1.00 per
100 up. We
pay the
freight.

GERMAN NURSERIES & SEED HOUSE
We have
a com-
plete line
of vegetable
Flower and
Farm Seeds. Our
large illustrated cat-
alog free.
GERMAN NURSERIES,
Box 9, BEATRICE, Neb.

HARDY
CHESTNUT TREE FREE
To
introduce this tree
and gain new friends we offer a
1 yr. tree free to property own-
ers. Mailing expense 5 cts. A
postal will bring it and our cata-
log with 64 colored plates. Write today.
The Gardner Nursery Co., Box 740, Osage, Ia.

LET US
FURNISH YOU
our very low prices on grafted
apple, budded peach, plum and
cherry in all sizes; also ever-
greens, roses and ornamentals
of all kinds. Catalogue free.
Gage County Nurseries,
Box A. Beatrice, Neb.

PLANT JACK PINE
On sandy land in Kansas, Nebraska
and northward. Jack Pine from Minne-
sota is most rapid evergreen for profit.
As I supplied the very successful Jack
Pine for the Government plantation in
Holt County, Nebraska, in 1890, I prob-
ably know how to pack. I have a mil-
lion vigorous seedlings.
H. B. AVRES, Afton, Minn.

YIELD COUNTS
The Famous Hildreth Yellow Seed
Corn, winner of first premium and
sweepstakes at Hutchinson State Fair,
and Corn-Breeders' Contest at Manhat-
tan. Our corn won second in yield
(103 bushels per acre) and the acre
measured was not given any special
treatment whatever. We have a large
amount of good seed for sale. Write
early for price. The Deming Ranch, J.
G. Haney, Mgr., Oswego, Kans.

The World's Fair Prize Winning Corn
Just WON FIRST PREMIUM at the Corn Breed-
ers' State Show at Manhattan. Highest yield 113 1-16
bu. per acre. A grand lot of the 4 best corn's grown
to-day. Sample and Catalog tells how to raise corn
every year FREE.
JOHN D. ZILLER, Hiawatha, Kans.
HE RAISES CORN.

RED, RUST PROOF TEXAS OATS, pure
red clover, timothy and alfalfa seed, white kafir
corn and sweet corn all cleaned seed and fancy of
quality. A grand lot of Barred Rock cockerels; Po-
land-China males and gilts, the great big kind, an
extra growthy lot of fall pigs. John D. Ziller, (he
raises corn), Hiawatha, Kans.

FIELDS SEED CORN
Sold ear or shelled. All
graded, tested, proven, then
guaranteed. No better at
any price. Test it in your
sprouting box. If you don't
like it—fire it back. You'll
get your money back double
quick. "Guaranteed-pure"
Clover seed. Garden seeds
that will really grow. Cata-
logue and samples free.
HENRY FIELD, SEEDSMAN,
Box 55, SHENANDOAH, IOWA.

GOLDEN NUGGET
TOMATO
THIS grand novelty is a real gold nug-
get in value. Wonderfully prolific;
each plant bears 150 to 200 fruits. Rich
golden yellow color, delicious flavor and
very solid. We are offering:
\$25.00 IN CASH PRIZES
to the persons growing the greatest number
of fruits on a single plant. Seed sells at 20 cents
a packet, but if you mention this paper, we will
send a Prize Competitor's package of 25
seeds for two 2-cent stamps, with
privilege of competing for
prizes. Large, illustrated
catalogue of
Vegetable, Flower
and Farm Seeds, FREE.
IOWA SEED CO.,
Des Moines, Iowa.

Make More MONEY on Fruit
Everyone who grows fruit should be interested
in getting MORE PROFIT from his FRUIT crops
THE FRUIT GROWER
ST. JOSEPH, MO.
is a handsomely illustrated, 76-p. monthly.
Treats of fruit growing, gardening, poultry
raising, on a large or small scale. Every
farmer needs it. \$1 a year, but will be
sent 3 months FREE on trial if you will
notify us to stop or subscribe after trial.
The Fruit-Grower, Box 105, St. Joseph, Mo.

Horticulture

The Law Against San Jose Scale.

Section 1. That a State Entomologi-
cal Commission shall be established
by the State of Kansas; that its pur-
pose is to suppress and eradicate San
Jose scale and other dangerous insect
pests and plant diseases throughout
the State of Kansas.

Sec. 2. That this State Entomologi-
cal Commission shall consist of the
secretary of the State Board of Agri-
culture, secretary of the Kansas
State Horticultural Society, and the
professor of entomology of the Uni-
versity of Kansas, and the professor
of entomology at the State Agricul-
tural College, and the fifth member to
be a nurseryman actively engaged in
the nursery business within the State
of Kansas, to be appointed by the
Governor, whose term of office shall
be two years. The secretary of the
State Board of Agriculture shall be
chairman of this commission, and the
commissioners' secretary shall be the
secretary of the State Horticultural
Society.

Sec. 3. That the expenses of said
commission shall be paid out of an ap-
propriation hereinafter provided for,
and that said commission be vested
with all powers necessary to carry
into effect the provisions of this act,
but no expenses shall be incurred be-
yond the amount appropriated.

Sec. 4. That it shall be the duty of
the said State entomologists, under
the control of the State Entomological
Commission, to seek out and suppress
pernicious insect pests and injurious
and contagious plant diseases here-
before mentioned as destructive to the
horticultural and agricultural interests
of this State, and conduct experi-
ments when necessary to accomplish
that end.

Sec. 5. In order to accomplish the
purposes of this act the State ento-
mologists, their assistants and em-
ployees, appointed, are hereby author-
ized to enter upon any public prem-
ises, parks, cemeteries, or other prem-
ises, or upon any land of any firm,
corporation, or private individual
within the State of Kansas, for the
purpose of inspection, destroying,
treating, or experimenting upon the
insects or diseases aforesaid. Should
any insect or disease found by the
State entomologists, or by any other
officer appointed by the said commis-
sion, be, in their opinion, capable of
eradication without the destruction
of the trees, plants, shrubs, vines, or
grains, then said officers are to treat
or cause to be treated, with proper
remedies and appliances, all such
trees, vines, shrubs, plants, and
grains. Further, said State officers
shall treat, or have treated, in order
to prevent the dissemination of the
aforesaid insects or disease, any and
all suspicious trees, vines, shrubs,
plants, and grains found to be in a
dangerous proximity to those infested
as aforesaid.

Sec. 6. That should any of the off-
icers aforesaid, through their assist-
ants and employees, or by any notifi-
cation whatsoever, find any trees,
vines, shrubs, plants, or grains infest-
ed or diseased with the aforesaid in-
sects or diseases, the aforesaid off-
icers shall mark or tag, in some con-
spicuous way, all trees, vines, shrubs,
plants, or grains infested with the
aforesaid insects or diseases, and
shall give notice in writing to the
owner or owners, tenants, or person
in charge of such premises, of the
condition thereof, and thereupon, if
such person or persons so notified
shall not within ten days after notifi-
cation, destroy or treat the same in
accordance with regulations and rules
of said commission, a copy of which
will be sent on application to any
person, then said commission shall,
through their officers, assistants, or
employees, destroy or treat all such
trees, vines, shrubs, plants, or grains,
and the State entomologists having in
charge such destruction or treatment,
shall file a statement of the expenses
of such destruction or treatment with
said Entomological Commission, and

said commission shall transmit a copy
of such statement and account of such
expenditure with the proper affidavit
attached thereto, to be made by the
State entomologist, under whose su-
pervision said destruction or treat-
ment was done, which shall be suffi-
cient evidence to prove the claim to
the county attorney of the county
where such premises are located, and
said attorney is directed to collect
the same, and account to the State
Entomological Commission.

Sec. 7. That it shall be the duty of
the State entomologists under the
control and direction of the State En-
tomological Commission, to inspect an-
nually all grounds within the State
where nursery stock is grown. If no
evidence of dangerous insect pests or
plant diseases is found, a certificate
of inspection shall be issued to the
owner of said nursery stock upon pay-
ment of five dollars, and the actual
necessary expenses incurred in mak-
ing such inspection, giving the name
in said certificate of the State ento-
mologist conducting such inspection,
said five dollars to be paid to State
entomologist conducting such inspec-
tion. Said certificate of inspection
can not be altered and will be valid
until the first day of the following
June. If dangerous insects or plant
diseases are found in nursery stock,
orchards, or other trees, vines, shrubs,
or plants, then said nursery stock, or-
chards, or other trees, vines, shrubs,
or plants shall be subject to the pro-
visions of section 7 of this act.

Sec. 8. That in order to prevent the
introduction or spread of any inju-
rious insect pests or plant diseases
into the State of Kansas, no nursery
stock shall be brought into the State
nor offered for sale within the State
without having previously been prop-
erly inspected as shown by an accom-
panying certificate. If, however, by rein-
spection by either State entomologist,
their assistants or employees, inju-
rious insects or plants are found, the
nursery stock thus inspected shall be
subject to the provisions of section 7
of this act.

Sec. 9. Any person violating any of
the provisions of section 6, 7, 8, and 9
of this act, or offering any hindrance
to the carrying into effect the provi-
sions of said sections, shall be ad-
judged guilty of a misdemeanor, and,
upon conviction, shall be fined not
less than ten dollars, and not more
than one hundred dollars for each and
every offense, together with all costs
of prosecution, and shall stand com-
mitted until the same is paid. It
shall be the duty of the county attor-
ney to prosecute all violations of this
act, and fines so collected shall be
paid into the county treasury of the
county for the benefit of the school
fund.

Sec. 10. The State entomologists
shall submit annually a written report
on or before the 1st day of December
of their inspections and investigations
to the State Entomological Commis-
sion, which shall be transmitted by
said commission to the Governor of
the State and the State Legislature,
and published as are the reports of
other State organizations, said reports
to be distributed to the citizens of
Kansas upon application to the State
Entomological Commission.

Sec. 11. To defray the expenses au-
thorized by the provisions of this act
other than those pertaining directly to
the issuance of certificates of nursery
inspection, the following sums are
hereby appropriated out of money in
the State treasury, not otherwise ap-
propriated, viz.: the sum of two thou-
sand dollars for the fiscal year ending
June 30, 1908, and the sum of two
thousand dollars for the fiscal year
ending June 30, 1909, no portion of
which shall be used for salary or com-
pensation for any one who at the
same time is drawing a salary from
the State of Kansas.

Sec. 12. All bills and accounts of
State Entomological Commission, or
its agents, shall be approved by its
chairman and secretary, and the Au-
ditor of State is hereby authorized to
issue warrants upon the Treasurer of
State for the amounts and purposes of
this act, upon vouchers duly verified

A BIG GARDEN
The year of 1906 was one of prodigious plenty on our
seed farms. Never before did vege-
table and farm seeds return such
enormous yields.
Now we wish to gain 200,000 new
customers this year and hence offer
for 12c postpaid:
1 pk. Garden City Beet . . . 10c
1 " Earliest Ripe Cabbage . . . 10c
1 " Earl's Emerald Cucumber 15c
1 " La Crosse Market Lettuce 15c
1 " 13 Day Radish . . . 10c
1 " Blue Blood Tomato . . . 15c
1 " July Turley . . . 15c
1000 kernels gloriously beau-
tiful flower seeds . . . 15c
Total \$7.00
All for 12c postpaid in order to intro-
duce our warranted seeds, and if you
will send 10c we will add one package
of Berliner Earliest Cauliflower, to-
gether with our mammoth plant,
nursery stock, vegetable and farm
seed and tool catalog.
This catalog is mailed free to all
intending purchasers. Write today.
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO.,
La Crosse, Wis.

SEEDS Mo. Valley Seed Co.

Established 1870.
The kind that produce results. Reliable northern
grown, thoroughly tested and true to name. Field,
Flower and Garden. Our specialties, Alfalfa,
Clover and Timothy. Write for prices. Special
Chick feed, Incubators, Poultry Supplies, all kinds
Write for big catalog free.
HORTICULTURAL SUPPLIES—We are the
largest Horticultural Supply House in the west.
**Target Brand Arsenate of Lead and Dispar-
ene**, a guaranteed exterminator of all leaf eating
insects.
Target Brand Quick Bordeaux, **Target
Brand Scale Destroyer**, **Meysers Celebrated
Spray Pumps**, **Empire King Spray Pumps**,
Chemicals, all kinds for spraying.
Write for free catalog, telling how and when to
spray.

110 S. 4th St., St. Joseph, Missouri

RED TAG TREES
PHOENIX NURSERY CO.
BLOOMINGTON, ILL.
TRADE MARK
The Red Tag is
the identification mark
on all genuine
PHOENIX TREES
and PLANTS
The sturdiest and best nursery stock ex-
perience and good soil can produce.
Look for the Red Tag on all trees you
buy. Send to-day for free catalogue.
PHOENIX NURSERY CO.,
600 PARK STREET, BLOOMINGTON, ILL.

GOOD SEEDS
CHEAP
BEST EVER GROWN
A wonderful big catalog FREE
Full of engravings of every
variety, with prices lower than other
dealers'. Oldest reliable seed grow-
er in America. No old seed. All fresh.
They will grow or will refund money.
Big Lot Extra Packages Free with Every Order.
Send yours and your neighbor's address.
R. H. SHUMWAY, Rockford, Illinois

GREGORY'S
SEEDS
If you have never planted them,
try them this year. They never
disappoint—they grow big, they
yield. Always sold under three
guarantees—insuring freshness,
purity and reliability. For this
reason, thousands of farmers,
gardeners and planters, both in
the United States and Canada,
plant Gregory's Seeds exclu-
sively. Our new
Catalog contains
many suggestions
and directions—the
fruit of fifty years'
experience in the
seed business.
J. J. H. Gregory & Son
Marblehead, Mass.

FOR 10 Cts.
Five pkts. of our new
Early Flowering
Carnations.
Scarlet, White, Pink, Ma-
roon, Yellow. Bloom in
30 days from seed, large,
double, fragrant and fine
colors. All 5 pkts with di-
rections and big
catalogue for 10c
paid. Will make a lovely
bed of flowers for your
garden, and many pe-
tals of lovely blossoms for
your windows in winter.
Catalogue for 10c
—Greatest Host of No-
velties—Flower and Vege-
table Seeds, Bulbs, Plants,
Shrubs, Fruits, 150 pages,
500 cuts, many pictures
will be mailed FREE if
all who ask for it.
JOHN LEWIS CHILDS, Floral Park, N. Y.

5 UP All vigorous, heal-
thy, true-to-name. No
culls, extra choice for
the grade. Thousands
are ready to ship at
wholesale prices.
No poor, brush-heap
stuff. High-grade stock
only. Save 40 per cent commission.
Catalog and premium offer free.
WICHITA NURSERY,
Box 15, Wichita, Kan.

Oats

Largest Growers of Oats, Farm and Vegetable Seeds in America.

FREE

Our mammoth 148-page Plant and Tool Catalogue is mailed free to all intending buyers, or send 6c. in stamps and receive free samples of new Two Foot Long Oats and other cereals and Big Seed Catalogue Free.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO.
La Crosse, Wis.

FERRY'S SEEDS

have stood the test for over 50 years, and are still in the lead. Their absolute certainty of growth, their uncommonly large yields of delicious vegetables and beautiful flowers, make them the most reliable and the most popular everywhere. Sold by all dealers. 1907 Seed Annual free on request.

D. M. FERRY & CO.,
Detroit, Mich.

MAMMOTH RICE POP CORN



Ears often 7 to 9 inches long with 22 rows. One ear has produced 5 bushels. The result of continued and patient breeding for over 30 years by one man. Mammoth Rice Pop Corn excels all others in quality and yield. Will bring the highest price everywhere. Seed scarce. Write promptly if you want some. Sample ear on cob for 10 cents. Money back if not pleased. Descriptive circular free.

BIG TENDER ASPARAGUS

A leaflet telling how to grow great crops of big tender Asparagus will be sent free to any address. Write for one to-day.

100,000 ASPARAGUS PLANTS, the finest you ever saw, at bottom prices. Write for prices.

HENRY JEFFRIES, Ottawa, Kans.

Work When You Work

Double Action Cutaway Harrow



enables you to double results over the ordinary disk. Especially adapted for orchards and alfalfa fields, but equally as advantageous for general purposes. Alfalfa sod chopped every 3 inches instead of 6. Orchard left level instead of ridged. The above cut shows machine extended for orchard work. For further information write

J. C. CONLEY, Gen. Agt.,
Wichita, Kansas



SEED CORN

C. E. HILDRETH, Alton, Mo., originator, breeder and grower of Hildreth Yellow Dent corn. First prize at fairs and corn shows. First prize acre yield, 103 bushels, 1905. First prize, acre yield, home county, 103 bushels, 1906.

Strawberry Plants that Pay to Plant are Kind We Grow

Our acreage this year is very large and we have a large quantity of first-class plants. Our fields were all under plow early and we are sure we can furnish our customers with the very best plants possible. We also grow large quantities of other small fruit plants. Our new catalog is different from any catalog you have ever read. It contains valuable information to the fruit grower. It will pay every fruit grower to have a copy. It is free.

Address F. W. DIXON, Holton, Kans.

THE AUTO-FEDAN HAY PRESS

2 Men Can Run It.



THE AUTO-FEDAN HAY PRESS CO.
1064 Jefferson St., Topeka, Kans.

by the aforesaid chairman and secretary.

Sec. 13. This act shall take effect and be in force from the date of its passage and publication in the statute book.

Free Timber from the Reserves.

The Government during the past year has furnished \$75,000 worth of timber to settlers and ranchers in or near the reserves, without charge. One of the regulations of the Forest Service provides that legitimate applicants may secure what timber they need by what is conveniently called the "free use" privilege. Fifteen thousand permittees in this way obtained timber to supply their wants.

From these figures it may readily be seen that the settlers are securing very material assistance without cost from the forest reserves. At the same time, the free-use business has been so handled that the material taken out has improved the condition of the forest. Dead timber which would otherwise have rotted or helped to spread forest fires has been removed first of all. Where it was necessary for the settlers to have green wood the rangers, as far as possible, marked trees which were suppressed, diseased, or from some other cause no longer in a condition for further growth. In this way the ranchers secured material which they desired, and at the same time the forest was left stocked with the thriftiest trees, whose chance to develop will be unhindered.

The greatest amount of free use was on those reserves which lie in the semi-arid parts of the West, where there is least timber. On a number of reserves the value of the material for which permits were issued exceeded \$3,000, and on the Wenaha Reserve in Washington and Oregon, the Bear River Reserve in Utah and Idaho, and the Weiser and the Henrys Lake Reserves in Idaho it exceeded \$4,000. If there had been no restriction on the settlers in securing this material, great waste would have resulted, because the settlers would have paid no attention to the future good of the forest or its value as a protective covering. Another distinct advantage of the system is that a settler, when he has secured his permit, is sure of being able to get the material from the locality assigned to him without interference from other people.

Very little change in the handling of the free-use business is contemplated for the next year. The experience of the past year has shown, however, that methods can be systematized so as to give yet better service to the people and be more economical to the Forest Service.

This branch of the work of the Forest Service gives good evidence of the fact that the aim in the administration of the forest reserves is to aid in the permanent development of the country and place only such restrictions on the cutting of timber as are necessary for the maintenance of a permanent timber supply and the conservation of water needed for irrigation, for cities, and for the generation of power.

The free-use privilege has been granted freely to ranchers who are building up homes, and enough timber will be reserved to supply their wants even if this will considerably reduce the amount of timber that can be sold.

Asthma Conquered.—Great Claims Made for New Discovery of Vienna Physician.

New York, March 13.—The news that an eminent physician, under the tutorage of Dr. Stofella, the dean of the University of Vienna, has discovered a combination of drugs that will cure asthma, bronchitis, and catarrh, will be hailed with delight by the many thousands of sufferers.

This remedy has withstood many severe tests and the large percentage of permanent cures effected gives it an important place among medical discoveries. Toxicol is the distinctive name given to the remedy, and the Toxicol Laboratory, 1269 Broadway, New York City, will send a free sample by mail to any sufferer writing for same.

CROPS WITHOUT WEEDS

The way to get them is to clean and grade your seed. Clean, graded seed yields 5 to 15 bushels more per acre, the grain is better quality, less liable to rust and smut and sells for a much higher price. Every 20 acres of land cultivated will pay for a grader every year; the increase in value and crop yield will net you a handsome increase in profits and pay the Rent for the Renter besides ridding your farm of weeds and noxious plants. Our Little Star

COMBINED CORN SORTER, GRAIN GRADER AND GRASS SEED CLEANER

is the most efficient and economical machine of its kind made. Cleans, grades and separates any seed or mixture of any four similar seeds at the same time—does the work of Three Machines but costs only the price of one. Has double the screen surface of any machine of its kind—complete riddles and 4 double wire screens. Our "Corn Grader" Screens No. 8 and No. 9, provide an absolutely uniform "drop" from the "Corn Planter," edge drop or otherwise. Every machine guaranteed. Will do all grain and seed work for 150 acres. Price \$19.95. Freight paid. Write today.

The Independent Hall Grain and Seed Separator Co., Box 10, New London, Ia.



SEED CORN

NEW GOLDEN WEST and all the best varieties of choice, selected, thoroughly tested seed corn, which have yielded 75 to 215 bushels per acre. Costs Only 25 cents Per Acre for Seed. Large, descriptive catalog of Seed Corn and all kinds of Farm and Garden Seed mailed free if you mention this paper.

IOWA SEED CO., DES MOINES, IOWA.

ALFALFA SEED

Kansas grown. Highest award at St. Louis for best alfalfa seed in world. Crop of 1906. Also Cane and Millet. Macaroni Wheat and other Field Seeds in carload lots or less. Write for prices.

McBETH & KINNISON,
Garden City, Kans.

Kentucky Blue-grass Seed

For a beautiful as well as a most profitable pasture sow Blue-grass. The genuine Kentucky seed is what you want, and from September until June is the proper time to sow. For pure seed of our own raising, and full particulars write MT. AIRY SEED FARM PARIS KENTUCKY

SEEDS

Field, Garden, Flower. Fresh and reliable. Do not disappoint. Have you tried them? If not, try them now. My catalog tells about them. WRITE FOR IT, and secure SEEDS that BRING SUCCESS. High Grade Clover, Alfalfa, Timothy, Millet, Cane, Seed Oats, Seed Corn. Tell me your wants. I can fill them and please you.

T. LEE ADAMS, 417 Walnut St., Kansas City, Mo.

J.G. PEPPARD

BUYS AND SELLS

MILLET, CANE, KAFFIR, POPCORN, SEED CORN, ALFALFA, TIMOTHY, CLOVER AND ALL KINDS OF

FIELD AND GRASS SEEDS

1101 to 1117 West 8th, Near Santa Fe St., KANSAS CITY, MO

5300 PRIZE SUNFLOWER CORN

An enthusiastic corn man in Clay County, Mo., offered last year \$300 for best seed corn grown in the county. "Kansas Sunflower" won the prize. Large, early, yellow; ears average 12 in. long, 3 in. diameter, weigh a pound and up. Cob very small. Matures in 90 days. Stalks 8 ft. high, leafy, furnish plenty rich fodder. We ship promptly in bags or carload lots. Every lot graded and cleaned. Sample free to test. Write for free catalog of grass and Kansas alfalfa seed, field, vegetable, flower seeds, tools, etc. Missouri Seed Co., 1494 St. Louis Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

Western Seeds for Western Planters

The Barteldes Seed Company

Lawrence, Kans. Oklahoma City, Okla. Denver, Colo.

Complete Stocks of GARDEN, FIELD and GRASS SEEDS, Clipper Mills, Garden Implements, Fertilizers, etc. Write now for Free 1907 Garden Seed Catalogue.

TEN REASONS WHY

You Should Buy the Jayhawk in Preference to Others

1. Because you can do the same amount of work with less help.
2. Because you lose no time setting, as they are always ready.
3. Because you can make ricks as long as you wish. No limit.
4. Because you can re-top your ricks without any loss of time.
5. Because you can place hay in any spot on a rick of any length.
6. Because you can build stacks that settle evenly and keep.
7. Because there is not a pulley on the machine and only 18 feet of rope.
8. Because the load can be dumped or carried at any point of elevation.
9. Because you can move the stacker as readily as a sweep.
10. Because you want the only Up-to-Date Stacker made.

We also manufacture Sweep Rakes.
Write for Catalog and Prices.

F. Wyatt Mfg. Co., Salina, Kansas

LIGHTNING GASOLINE ENGINE

STATIONARY AND PORTABLE, 3 TO 25 H. P.
NEW PLAN FOR COOLING CYLINDER

Reduces Water Tank to a Few Gallons
Send for Catalog.—Special Farm Engines

KANSAS CITY HAY PRESS CO., 129 Mill St., Kansas City, Mo.

When Writing Our Advertisers Please Mention This Paper

Good Harness

How You Can Buy a Fine
\$35 Set Direct from the
Maker for \$24.00

SHIPPED ON APPROVAL

Why should you pay an extra profit on harness to the dealer or mail order house, when you can save at least one-third by buying direct from the maker?

I make 50 styles of good harness. My line is complete. Each set that leaves my shop is the product of workmen highly skilled in the harness maker's art, and guaranteed to be from the best oak tanned leather,—the only kind I use.

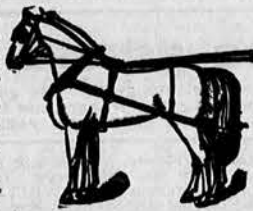
I save you 30 to 50%, because I sell direct,—no agents, salesmen, dealers or middlemen of any kind stand between you and my goods; you get better harness, a greater selection and the maker's guarantee of perfect satisfaction or your money back.

And you take no risk dealing with me, because my word is good, and the Company of which I am President, is responsible for any promises I make; look them up in the Commercial Agency books, or ask any bank or express Company where we are best known here in our home town.

Now, about my "leader,"—the \$35 set for \$24.00. The cut gives you a fair idea of it. This is a genuine bargain,—a splendidly made 1½ inch team harness, strong, stylish in appearance, and made of the very best grade oak tanned leather. And it is actually worth more today than it was when we made it up, because leather is advancing in price, as you know.

So, if you want this special harness value, please order promptly, as I shall probably not be able to advertise the set again at \$24.00. Just send me the money and the harness will go to you at once with the distinct understanding that I will refund the price and pay charges both ways, if you are not perfectly satisfied.

My big free Harness Book is full of money saving offers. Send for it and compare our prices, styles and qualities with what your dealer offers. Write me today. Address R. M. Knox, Pres., Western Harness & Supply Co., 681 Main Street, Waterloo, Iowa.



MORE CORN MONEY

INCREASE Your CORN PROFIT
By Planting Sorted Corn



No idle ground; no missing hills; big yield sure when you sort your seed with this machine.

It all depends upon the stand

We want to show you how you can make more money out of your next season's corn crop. All you have to do is to make sure of a perfect stand—get a uniform number of grains in every hill.

We manufacture the ONLY machine that will sort your seed corn so evenly that your planter must drop a given number of grains every time.

"Morecorn" Seed Sorter does the work. It was put through the most critical tests at Iowa, Illinois and other state fairs. Thousands of corn growers sorted seed with it so perfectly that an edge-drop planter dropped 99 per cent PERFECT three kernels at each drop.

If you can get your corn fields planted like that next year won't it give you the biggest crop of corn that you ever raised? You can do it if you sort your seed corn with the "Morecorn" sorter. It can be done no other way.

No planter has ever been, or ever will be made that can drop an even number of kernels at a drop without the kernels being uniform in size. You cannot get uniform kernels without sorting your corn.

Don't think of planting corn again without investigating the work of the "Morecorn." It will pay for itself twice over every year and last a lifetime if taken care of.

Let us tell you more about it. Write us today.

THE MONARCH SELF-FEEDER CO., Cedar Falls, Iowa.

THE LARGEST AND BEST LINE OF WELL DRILLING MACHINERY

in America. We have been making it for over 20 years. Do not buy until you see our new Illustrated Catalogue No. 61. Send for it now. It is FREE.

Austin Manufacturing Co., Chicago

Well Drills and Drillers' Supplies

The best on the market. Manufactured by THATCHER & SONS, Stillwater, Oklahoma. Write for circulars and prices.

Experiments with Fertilizers.

(Continued from page 347.)

each other and were similar in character of soil and in fertility. It is thus apparent that seasons have much more effect on crops than fertilizers. The yields of 1905 being from four to five times larger than those of 1906.

In 1905 and 1906 the application of sodium nitrate gave reverse results with oats to those secured in 1903 and 1904, due in part perhaps to the fact that smaller applications were made, averaging 76 pounds per acre. Oats when abundantly supplied with nitrogen are apt to make a vigorous growth of straw, but produce scantily in grain. As an average for the two seasons the plots fertilized with nitrate of soda yield 38.76 bushels per acre or 5.46 bushels more than the unfertilized land. In each of the trials, the other commercial fertilizers used apparently failed to cause any increase in the yield of oats, but the application of twenty-four loads of barnyard manure per acre in 1906 resulted in a yield of 19.11 bushels of oats per acre, the highest yield secured in that season from any of the plots.

In the test of commercial fertilizers as an average for the two seasons, the application of sodium nitrate has resulted in the highest yield, while the unfertilized plots produced more oats than either the phosphate- or potassium-fertilized plots. The average yield of oats for four years, produced by the lands fertilized with sodium nitrate, was 30.42 bushels per acre as compared with 22.55 bushels per acre from the unfertilized plots. Sixty-day oats and Mandscheuri barley were used for these trials in 1905, and Kherson oats and Bonanza barley, in 1906. The tabulated results of these experiments are given in Tables XX and XXI.

COMBINATIONS OF FERTILIZERS.

Combination of the commercial fertilizers used in the experiments reported above were applied on adjacent plots in the same field, which were planted to another variety of barley. No check plot was seeded in this series so that a comparison between the fertilized and the unfertilized land cannot be made. A combination of six pounds of sodium nitrate, eight pounds of potassium sulfate, and eleven pounds of raw bone-meal applied at the rate of 130 pounds of the mixture per acre, gave a yield of 14.42 bushels of barley, while a combination of nine pounds of potassium sulfate and eighteen pounds of raw bone-meal applied at the rate of 164 pounds of the mixture per acre gave a yield of 11.99 bushels of barley per acre. The check plot of Bonanza barley in the regular series yielded 10.97 bushels per acre. It appears that the application of a combination of fertilizers has given practically no better results than the

application of each of the fertilizers on separate plots. However, this should not be expected, and there is little question but that land in better physical condition, not so badly depleted in fertility as the land on which this trial was made, should respond with better effect to the application of a proper combination of chemical fertilizers. This is indicated in an experiment conducted by one of our students of the college, Mr. W. B. Gernert. This experiment was made on more fertile soil than the regular experiments quoted above and Mr. Gernert secured yields, both of oats and barley, greatly favoring the application of a combination of nitrate, potash and phosphate compared with the application of a single one of these fertilizers, to separate plots.

FERTILIZERS VS. COW-PEAS.

An interesting experiment was made with the Kherson oats in another portion of the same fields in which the regular fertilizer test with oats was made as reported in Table XX. A plot of cow-peas had been planted on part of this land in 1905. Chemical fertilizers were also applied to two adjacent plots and another strip of unfertilized land was used as a check plot. The results of the trial are given as follows:

Kind of Fertilizer	Fertilizer amount per acre lbs.	Oats yield per acre bu.
Unfertilized.	.....	7.64
Cow-peas in 1905.	.....	20.08
Special grain-fertilizer.	102	12.65
Equal parts of raw bone-meal and sulfate of potash.	121	9.24

The effect on the yield of oats by the growing of a single crop of cow-peas is remarkable. These cow-peas were grown and cultivated in rows and the crop was harvested and removed. If the peas had been turned under for green manure doubtless the fertilizing effect would have been still greater. In connection with the last experiment described, tests were made in applying the special grain fertilizer, and a combination of bone-meal and potash at different rates per acre, namely the special grain fertilizer was applied at four different rates varying from 76 to 14 pounds of the fertilizer per acre. There was practically no difference, however, in the resulting yields from the several plots. With the combination of potash and bone-meal, the amount applied on four separate plots varied from 50 to 220 pounds per acre. The yield from the plot receiving the 50 pounds of fertilizer per acre was a little larger than that from any of the other plots. All of these trials indicate that the chemical fertilizers, whether applied in small or great quantities, apparently have very little effect in increasing the crops of grain on the poor upland soil, such as was used for three experiments.

TABLE XX—FERTILIZER FOR OATS.

Name of Fertilizer	1905 Fertilizer amount per acre lbs.	Yield, oats per acre bu.	1906 Fertilizer amount per acre lbs.	Yield, oats per acre bu.	1905 and 1906 Fertilizer, av. amt. per acre lbs.	Oats, av. yield per acre bu.
Special grain-fertilizer.	.....	75	7.64	.....	.....	.....
Super phosphate.	110	46.09	93	12.04	102	29.07
Pure raw bone-meal.	.....	106	9.08	.....	.....	.....
(Unfertilized).	.....	54.48	12.12	.....	.....	33.30
Potassium sulfate.	110	51.39	32	11.54	96	31.47
Sodium nitrate.	82	59.85	70	17.66	76	38.76
Sulfate of iron.	.....	.....	58	9.10	.....	.....
Barnyard manure.	.....	.....	48,235	19.11	.....	.....

TABLE XXI—FERTILIZERS FOR BARLEY.

Name of Fertilizer	1905 Fertilizer amount per acre lbs.	Barley yield per acre bu.	1906 Fertilizer amount per acre lbs.	Barley yield per acre bu.	1905 and 1906 Fertilizer, av. amt. per acre lbs.	Barley, av. yield per acre bu.
Special grain-fertilizer.	.....	130	14.58	.....	.....	.....
Super phosphate.	73	36.86	110	16.85	92	26.85
Pure raw bone-meal.	.....	122	14.56	.....	.....	.....
(Unfertilized).	.....	45.34	10.97	.....	.....	28.16
Potassium sulfate.	125	35.14	63	8.94	94	22.04
Sodium nitrate.	73	32.69	137	11.23	105	21.91
Sulfate of iron.	.....	.....	66	3.75	.....	.....
Barnyard manure.	.....	.....	48,235	18.64	.....	.....

FERTILIZERS FOR CORN.

Name of Fertilizer	1905 Fertilizer amount per acre lbs.	Corn yield per acre bu.	1906 Fertilizer amount per acre lbs.	Corn yield per acre bu.	Av. 1905 and 1906 Fertilizer amount per acre lbs.	Corn yield per acre bu.
Super phosphate.	25,250	58.54	150	29.07	200	43.81
Dried blood.	.....	.....	75	31.74	.....	.....
Sodium nitrate (broadcast).	.....	.....	50	40.00	.....	.....
Sodium nitrate (in rows).	100	62.23	50	36.44	75	49.34
(Unfertilized).	.....	55.01	.....	33.31	.....	44.11
Special corn-fertilizer.	.....	.....	125	28.44	.....	.....
Potassium sulfate.	2,000	63.54	75	30.10	137½	46.82
Sulfate of iron.	25	57.30	75	30.60	50	43.95
Sodium nitrate	.....	.....	50	.....	.....	.....
Potassium sulfate	.....	.....	75	32.28	.....	.....
Super phosphate	.....	.....	150	.....	.....	.....
Barnyard manure.	.....	.....	28,000	56.63*	.....	.....

*Poor stand but fairly uniform on all plots; little better stand on manure plot.

U.M.C. METALLIC CARTRIDGES

The Bridgeport Factory, with its Wonderful Machinery, its 1800 Skilled Workmen and Vigilant Inspectors, would quickly convince you why we know that U. M. C. CARTRIDGES are the kind for you.

THE UNION METALLIC CARTRIDGE COMPANY
BRIDGEPORT, CONN.
Agents: 315 Broadway, N. Y.
Sales Office, San Francisco, Cal.

FENCE STRONGEST MADE

on-tight. Sold to the Farmer at Wholesale Prices. Fully warranted. Catalogue free. COILED SPRING FENCE CO., Box 255 Winchester, Indiana.

BROWN PAYS THE FREIGHT
HEAVIEST FENCE MADE
All No. 9 Steel Wire. Well galvanized. Weighs 14 more than most fences. 15 to 25¢ per rod delivered. We send free sample for inspection and test. Write for same to the Brown Fence & Wire Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

Stock & Poultry FENCE
Many styles and heights. Diamond or Square Mesh; prices low. Sold direct on 30 days free trial, freight prepaid. Catalogue free. KITSelman Bros., Box 61, Muncie, Ind.

Tubular Posts
Last a Lifetime
Manufactured by THE M. K. FENCE COMPANY
St. Joseph, Mo.
Write For Free Circular

ASPINWALL POTATO MACHINERY
GREATEST LABOR SAVERS
World's Largest Makers of Potato Machinery
CUTTERS, PLANTERS, SPRAYERS, DIGGERS, SORTERS.
WRITE FOR FREE BOOKLET "POTATO CULTURE"
ASPINWALL MFG. CO.
248 Sabin St., Jackson Mich.

WET?
You may be able to get along without a TOWER'S FISH BRAND WATERPROOF SUIT OR SLICKER
But can you afford to! THESE GARMENTS ARE GUARANTEED WATERPROOF, LIGHT-COMFORTABLE-DURABLE. LOW IN PRICE.
SOLD BY ALL RELIABLE DEALERS
A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, U.S.A.
TOWER CANADIAN CO. LIMITED, TORONTO, CAN.

BOWSER SWEEP MILLS
Different from all others. Gried Corn and shucks or without. Kafir in the head and all kinds small grain. 4 and 9 horse sizes. Cost 10 to 1 or 7 to 1. (Also make 7 steel ball mills)
C. N. P. Bowser Co., South Bend, Ind.

The experiments of 1905 may be considered a fair trial and in this trial all of the commercial fertilizers had apparently some beneficial effect in increasing the yields. The largest yields being secured from the plots fertilized with potassium sulfate and sodium nitrate. No combination of fertilizers were used in this test.

In 1906 the corn was injured somewhat by cut-worms resulting in a poor and rather irregular stand so that the results of the experiment cannot be considered as very conclusive. It will be observed that the sodium nitrate, and barnyard manure have apparently had much greater effect in increasing the crop than any of the other fertilizers used. The barnyard manure has only been used in the experiment one season. The comparison of the results of the tests carried on for two seasons favors fertilizing with sodium nitrate as compared with potassium sulfate, super phosphate and sulfate of iron.

A. M. TENEYOK.

Lessons in Farm Bookkeeping.

NO. 3.

H. G. PHELPS, BOZEMAN, MONT.

This month we present the ledger given in last month's lesson closed and reopened.

The ledger is closed for the purpose of collecting all the losses and gains in one account, called the Loss and

are merged into his account and brought down there.

As was stated in the first lesson, only Resources and Liabilities are brought into the business at the beginning. So when a ledger is reopened only Resources and Liabilities are brought below the ruling. In fact, reopening a ledger is beginning the business anew.

You will notice that the only items brought down are those three shown in the Resource and Liabilities columns of the Balance Sheet.

To close a ledger is a very simple process:

A trial balance is first taken to ascertain if the ledger is in balance. Then the trial balance is transferred to a Balance Sheet, as shown. From the trial balance in the Balance Sheet the items are extended into the columns to which they belong. The item of \$500 in the Resource Column is an inventory of live stock on hand at this time. Inventories, or lists of live stock on hand at this time. Inventories or lists of property must always be taken when the books are to be closed. After the Balance Sheet is made out, it is a simple matter to close the ledger from it. Start with the first Loss and Gain account. Farm Expense: Enter on credit side in red ink the loss and transfer it into the Loss and Gain ac-

John Wylie									
1907					1907				
Jan. 15	Pres Worth	✓	2125		Jan. 2			1	1500
						15	Loss & Gain %	2	625
			2125						2725
					Jan. 16	Pres Worth			2125

Loss and Gain									
1907					1907				
Jan. 15	Farm Expense	3	75		Jan. 15	Live Stock	4	700	
" 15	John Wylie	1	625						700
			700						

Farm Expense									
1907					1907				
Jan. 5	Cost	1	75		Jan. 15	Loss & Gain %	2	75	

Live Stock									
1907					1907				
Jan. 2	Cost	1	700		Jan. 4	Returns	1	600	
" 3		1	300		" 15		1	600	
" 10		1	200		" 15	Inventory	✓	500	
" 15	Loss & Gain %	2	700						1900
			1900						
Jan. 16	Inventory		500						

Cash									
1907					1907				
Jan. 2	Received	1	800		Jan. 3			1	300
" 4		1	600		" 5			1	75
" 9		1	800		" 10			1	200
					" 15	Balance	✓	1625	
			2200						2200
Jan. 16	Balance down		1625						

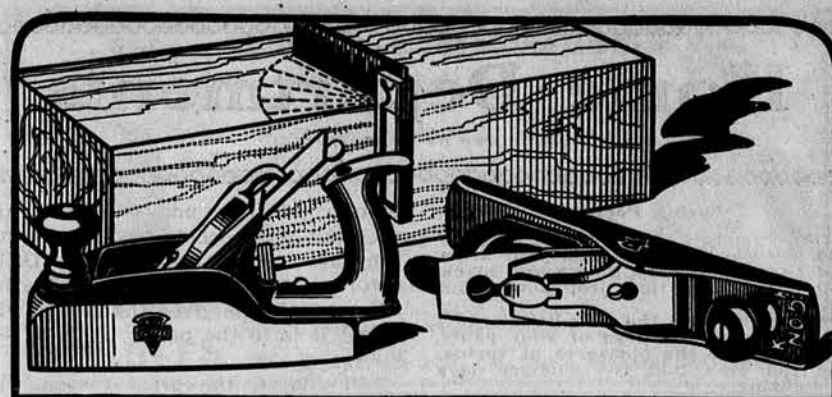
Balance Sheet of John Wylie's Farm, Jan. 15, 1907.

Names of Ledger Accounts	Trial Balance	Losses	Gains	Resources	Liabilities
1 John Wylie	1500				
2 Farm Expense	75	75			
3 Live Stock	1200		700	500	
4 Cash	2200			1625	
	3475	3475	75	2125	
Net Gain (Red Ink)			625		
John Wylie, Invested	1500				
Net Gain added	625				
Present Worth					2125
		700	700	2125	2125

Gain account, and then to transfer the Net Gain or Net Loss into the proprietor's account. After the ledger is closed it is again reopened for new business, by bringing down below the ruling the proprietor's Present Worth and all Inventories and the Cash Balance.

Notice that the gains and losses are not brought down under the respective accounts to which they belong because they are taken into the Loss and Gain account and from there to the proprietor's account, where they

count. Next take the Live Stock account: Enter the inventory in red ink on credit side, then enter gain in red ink on debit side, and transfer gain to Loss and Gain account. Then go to the Loss and Gain account and enter on debit side the Net Gain and transfer it to the proprietor's account, in black ink. Next balance the proprietor's account, entering on debit side in red ink the Present Worth. Then balance the Cash account and the ledger is closed. Rule up the accounts in red ink and put in the foot-



True Tools

You can't square up a block with a lop-sided plane—saw straight with a buckled saw or bore a clean hole with worn-out bit. To do a good job you must have good tools. That's the reason men who have used and studied tools a lifetime insist on having

KEEN KUTTER

QUALITY TOOLS

They show their excellence not only in actual use, but at first glance—the "hang," balance, finish and careful adjustment being apparent. Keen Kutter Tools include not only Carpenter Tools but a full line of Farm and Garden Tools—Forks, Hoes, Shovels, Garden-trowels, Grass-shears, Rakes, Manure-hooks, Pruning-knives. To get the best tool of its kind simply ask for a Keen Kutter. For 37 years Keen Kutter Tools have been sold under this mark and motto:



"The Recollection of Quality Remains Long After the Price is Forgotten." Trade Mark Registered. If not at your dealers, write us. SIMMONS HARDWARE COMPANY, St. Louis and New York, U. S. A.

Tool Book Mailed Free

A Shady Transaction

If anybody sold you some lumber and if upon careful examination you discovered that it was really not solid timber but merely short pieces spliced together you would call it a shady transaction. That is about the kind of a proposition you are up against when you buy cut stay fence.

It's really not a first-class, full strength product. About half of its strength is wasted—sacrificed to convenience and speed in manufacture. Our stay wire is NEVER cut. It runs continuously up and down across the fence for many rods without an end, thus preserving and utilizing ALL the strength and service there is in the wire.

30 Days Approval. Let us prove to you that Advance Fence is the best made fence on earth. We offer to ship you all you need on 30 days approval. We want you to examine it carefully and compare its construction with other fences. You may stretch up a part or all of it and turn your stock against it. In fact give it any kind of a test you wish.

Then we will let you be the judge—absolutely. If you do not like it send it back and it won't cost you a cent as we will pay freight both ways and refund to you every cent you paid. We know that Advance Fence will please you or we would not dare make this liberal offer.

We Prepay Freight and guarantee safe delivery of shipment. You take no risk whatever. Write for our Free Fence Book and Prices.

Advance Fence Co.,
37 Old St., Peoria, Ill.



Best Baker Built

SOLD DIRECT from FACTORY at WHOLESALE PRICE

We save you from \$15 to \$40 when we sell you a Hand-Made Steel Range direct from our factory at our low wholesale price, besides we give you the best range on the market. The Tolman Steel Range is the "best baker built," is very economical in fuel consumption, constructed of the best materials money can buy and will give you splendid satisfaction and years of service. We ship any style range we make on a strong, binding ten year guarantee and give you one year free decision trial. We prove to you in your own home, at our risk, by actual test, that Tolman Ranges are superior to any range made, and that our way of selling direct at wholesale prices actually saves you money. Don't buy until you get our complete catalog of stoves and ranges. A moment's time and a postal card will bring it to you and save you money. Write for it today—ask for catalog "G."

THE TOLMAN STEEL RANGE

"Queen of the Kitchen"

JUDSON A. TOLMAN CO.,
7738 Woodlawn Ave., Chicago, Ill.



SMOKE YOUR MEATS IN THE NEW WAY, USING WRIGHT'S CONDENSED SMOKE

A liquid made from hickory wood. Imparts the delicate flavor that is peculiar to meats smoked with hickory wood. USED BY APPLYING THE CONDENSED SMOKE WITH A BRUSH. Send 10c and names of five who cure meat and we will mail you sample free. Sold only in square quart bottles with metal cap. Never in bulk. At druggists, 75c per bottle. BE SURE TO GET Wright's Condensed Smoke. Made by THE E. H. WRIGHT CO., LTD., 112 W. FOURTH STREET, KANSAS CITY, MO.

ings in black ink. Now begin with the proprietor's account and bring down his Present Worth, then bring down Inventory in Live Stock account, then bring down Cash Balance and the ledger is reopened.

It would be splendid practise for the farmer to take the ledger shown in the second lesson and transfer the accounts to a sheet of ledger paper to see if he could make up a Balance

Sheet and close the ledger as here shown. He could further benefit himself by making up an imaginary ledger and go through the process of taking a trial balance, making a Balance Sheet, and closing the ledger.

A trial will convince any one that there is nothing difficult about farm bookkeeping.

If the farmers desire to ask questions along this line we shall be glad to answer them as far as possible.

Home Departments

CONDUCTED BY RUTH COWGILL.

Spring Poetry.

Spring cometh again with her charms,
And the beetles that tickle your arms,
And the tumblebugs, glossy and black,
And the spiders that drop down your back,
And the ants, oh! the dear little ants
That crawl up the legs of your pants.
Oh! these are the pleasures of spring,
And the joys that the summer days bring.

—I. D. G.

From Day to Day. (En Voyage.)

Whichever way the wind doth blow,
Some heart is glad to have it so;
Then blow it east, or blow it west,
The wind that blows, that wind is best.

My little craft sails not alone;
A thousand fleets from every zone
Are out upon a thousand seas;
And what for me were favoring breezes
Might dash another with the shock
Of doom upon some hidden rock.
And so I do not dare to pray
For winds to waft me on my way,
But leave it to a Higher Will
To stay or speed me, trusting still
That all is well, and sure that He
Who launched my bark will sail with me
Through storm and calm, and will not fail.
Whatever breezes may prevail,
To land me, every peril past,
Within His sheltering haven at last.

Then, whatsoever wind doth blow,
My heart is glad to have it so;
And blow it east, or blow it west,
The wind that blows, that wind is best.

—Caroline A. Mason.

Simplicity in the Home.

When most everything was made by hand, before machinery came to our aid, everything was made plain and simple, from the linsey-woolsey dress to the bedsteads and tables. It was of necessity done so because there was no time to make it otherwise. When machinery was introduced, instead of giving mankind—in the sense of womankind too—more leisure, it only complicated matters and increased the care and work. The sewing-machine accomplished so much that ruffles and tucks were added which added also to the work of laundering. The plain furniture was made with carving and much superfluous molding, which increased woman's work in the way of dusting, as it requires more time to dust a piece of carved furniture than the plain—and so it has been and continues to be in everything. It rests with the woman whether she will be a slave to the non-essentials of life or adopt the simple and sensible way of living. Elaborate and fussy things do not always enhance the beauty or attractiveness. Indeed, they more often spoil the appearance of the home and give it an overdone effect. "Simplicity is elegance."

There has been a tendency in the last few years to make the furniture plainer, and it is not difficult to secure beautiful pieces with no carving and any one choosing this style will never be sorry nor grow tired of looking at it nor of dusting it. In selecting your furniture for the home it is more satisfactory to buy that which is well made and of a good finish, even if to do so you will have to do with less. Furniture is something that ought to last and be held to for the next generation. The home association endears it to its owners and ought to make it more highly prized. Do not waste your money on foolish bric-a-brac nor repine because you can not afford some little foolish thing to put upon your mantel or table just because some one else has one. A beautiful vase for holding bouquets, or a rose-bowl—a few such useful, as well as ornamental articles are in good taste, but an overcrowded mantel, a room filled with useless cheap things are not only a great care to dust but is tiresome to the eye. Home should be a place of rest, and that should be in the mind when furnishing and planning it. Housekeepers are very apt to put too much into a room and lose sight of real comfort, and spoil the effect. Even though everything be beautiful an overcrowded room is not restful nor pleasing.

Simplicity in the home is the elim-

ination of the non-essentials, and each one must decide for herself what they are. In an article in the Delineator on the subject of eliminating non-essentials is given the reason why—and it is to the point. It is as follows:

"Of course, the great reason why non-essentials should be eliminated is that the clearness of brain; the concentration of mind; the strength of heart and hand, that are essentials and make for essentials, are by them entirely hindered or rendered wholly or in part ineffective and inadequate for the task in hand—the making of a happy and successful life. The gardener who is master of his business prunes away many small tendrils from the tree that the life and sap and growing forces may not be diverted from the fruit-producing branches. Many a bud and offshoot from the rosebush is removed that thereby all the nourishment may be conserved to make the perfect blossom. What girl or boy brought up on a farm has not been set to 'thin out the beet bed?' Too many plants, if allowed to grow in the bed, would have so exhausted the earth nourishment as to have rendered the whole of the vegetables small and unsatisfactory.

"Whether life is to be a failure or a success depends very largely on whether we allow the non-essentials to choke and hinder and divert the soul forces, or we cut them back, weed them out, allowing the nourishment to go to the perfection of the fruit, the consummate flower of a symmetrical soul."

Men and Governments.

FLORENCE SHAW KELLOGG, FAY, KANS.

We were talking of men and of governments—the "gude mon" and I—as we sat by the cozy fireside that quiet evening. "No government," he said, "can be better than its people are in the aggregate or singly. The people as a whole and as individuals must be raised to higher levels of thought, feeling, action, and living if we would have our governmental life higher, stronger, and purer. The people are the government, and each man should realize this forcefully. It is as impossible for a government to be better than its people, as for a stream to rise higher than its source.

THE NATION WHAT THE INDIVIDUAL IS.

"Outside influences may help in a measure. A nation may be stimulated and encouraged by the nations with which it comes in contact just as an individual is made better by association with other individuals—but after all, the real help and inspiration must come from within not from without. The man must be what we want the nation to be; the man in himself must represent the national ideal of strength and truth—of integrity and of goodness."

"Roosevelt says many thought-provoking things in his last message," I said, "and here is one of them"—and picking up the Star I read this:

"It would be impossible to overstate the effect upon a nation's growth to greatness of what may be called organized patriotism, which necessarily includes the substitution of a national feeling for mere local pride, with a resultant of high ambition for the whole country. No country can develop its full strength so long as the parts which make up the whole each put a feeling of loyalty to the part above the feeling of loyalty to the whole. This is true of sections and it is just as true of classes."

THE COMMON PEOPLE THE NATION'S STRENGTH.

"Yes," replied the "gude mon," "and it is just as true of individuals. Each man, if he would be a true citizen, a true patriot, must realize what he means to his country. He must find his ambition, his life, and his desire for his country crystallized in his own life, in his own home. He must know

—and know in a way that makes it a daily, hourly force in his life—that the whole can not be good nor great unless each part is so. Yet he must keep the 'larger vision' that includes the whole. It is an old trite saying that 'the strength of a chain is in its weakest link,' but it is one we can not controvert nor set aside. Just so the strength of a nation lies not in its few great men but in its masses—in its common people. Its glory is not in its exceptional deeds—its few great events, but in its daily doings, in its constantly recurring little deeds.

THE WHOLE NOT GREATER THAN ITS PARTS.

"Its measure in greatness, power, and nobility is the measure of the masses, and it rises only as they rise. It is a great United States," and his face shone with the pride of an honest man, who believes in the good everywhere, because he feels it in himself.

"A great United States," I echoed, "but I like to change the accent and make it Unit-ed. Unit-ed because its people are units, and as a whole make us what we are, a great nation, and truly the whole can never be greater than its parts. I was struck by a thought Mary expressed in the letter I received from her yesterday. She has, as you know, just made her first visit to a great city and seemed much impressed by all she saw there. She says, 'Seeing the great city with its ceaseless rush and roar, its multitude of people ever coming and going, made me feel how little I, or any human being really was—truly only a drop in the great ocean of life. I wondered what could I do, what could I be among so many, but when I saw more and thought deeper, it came to me after all I counted for something in that vast multitude and truly I know we must each count for something, either for good or for evil.' I rejoiced as I read her words, for she had touched the basic truth of life and being, and will build worthily thereon.

EACH ONE COUNTS FOR SOMETHING.

"We must each one count for something. Ah! yes. It is a fact as one can controvert a truth eternal as life is eternal, reaching back to the time when the first man lifted himself upon his feet, obeying an impulse he could not resist and stood God conquered, with his face to Heaven upturned—reaching forward to man in his perfection—when he shall be as the angels are in the strength, goodness, and beauty, yea more, in service, and in love.

"It is because of this, because the vast majority of Americans count for goodness and integrity, because they use their powers for causes that make for 'righteousness,' that build up true homes and fill them with gladness and light, that our Nation has its proud place among the nations of the earth to-day.

CHARACTER NOT WEALTH, MAKE OUR NATION GREAT.

"Not because of our wealth, counted in values that the purse can hold, but because of our wealth of character and life, not because of technical education and treasures of books and of art, but because we aim high, seeking for the education that is divine, that makes us choose the good rather than the evil course, and forces us to 'quit our meanness' and be men and women of sterling worth and integrity—this it is that makes us honored and respected wherever we may go. We have faults, many and great faults, but as humanity must ever be, but so too we are 'prone to error' as humanity must ever be, but so too we are prone to right. The ideal is ever before us, and though often we stumble and fall as often do we arise and struggle on proving this the divinity of the power that compels us on to final victory. Though some—many if you will have it so—there are whose lives are trailing the sordid dust of avarice and all unmanliness, this is not true of the majority. The few leave their mark upon our hearts and homes, and thereby upon our national life and integrity, and our private and public honor is bedimmed by just the extent of their wrong doing,

Friend in Need—Always with You.

WHEN you have Heartburn, Colic, Coated Tongue, Suspected Breath, Acid-rising in throat, Gas-belching, or an incipient Cold, take a Cascaret.

Remember, all these are not merely Discomforts, but indications of a serious Cause.

Nip them in the bud—eat a Candy Cascaret. Cascarets don't purge, nor punish the stomach like "Bile-driving" "Physics." They act like Exercise on the Bowel. Muscles that propel Food, and that squeeze the natural Digestive Juices of the body into Food.

Cascarets ward off, or cure, the following diseases:

Constipation	Bad Breath
Biliousness	Headache
Indigestion	Diarrhoea
Dyspepsia	Flatulence
Torpid Liver	Jaundice
Appendicitis	Nausea
Colic	Vertigo
Worms	Pimples
Piles	Blotches

In such cases a little Cascaret in time is worth fifty dollars worth of Treatment later on, to say nothing of the suffering, discomfort, loss of Business Energy, and loss of Social Sunshine it saves.

Headaches, Heartburn, Gas-belching, Acid-risings in the throat, and Colicky feeling are sure signs of bowel trouble from food poisons, and should be dealt with promptly.

One Cascaret will stop the coming trouble, and move on the Bowel load, if taken at the first signs.

Don't fail to carry the Vest Pocket Box of Cascarets with you constantly.

All druggists sell them—over ten million boxes a year.

Be very careful to get the genuine, made only by the Sterling Remedy Company and never sold in bulk. Every tablet stamped 'OCC'

New Wheat Lands in the Canadian West

60 ACRES
FARMS IN
WESTERN
CANADA
FREE

The Country Has No Superior

Coal, wood and water in abundance; churches and schools convenient; markets easy of access; taxes low; climate the best in the Northern temperate zone. Grain-growing, mixed farming, and dairying are the great specialties.

For literature and information address the Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or the authorized Canadian Government Agent.

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

It Points the Way

to successful farming without irrigation in the semi-arid west.

The Scientific Farmer

is the only magazine in the world devoted entirely to "dry farming." Edited by men who know, and who also know how to tell you what they know. Verbatim shorthand reports of the Trans-Missouri Dry Farming Congress appear in the February, March and April numbers. If you want a complete report of the most important agricultural gathering ever held in the west, send 25 cents for these three issues. Yearly subscription \$1.00. Pointers in every number to increase your yields per acre.

THE SCIENTIFIC FARMER,

1714 California St., Denver, Colo.

\$80 to \$175 Per Month
For Firemen and Brakemen, experience unnecessary. Hundreds of positions now open. High wages, rapid promotion. We assist you in securing a position. Be a railroad man. Send today. Full particulars free. Enclose stamp.
National Railway Training School, Inc.
1108 Boston Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

ORANGE LILY cures Weakness, Ulcerated Displacement, Painful Periods. For a free copy, send Mrs. H. F. FLETCHER, Detroit, Mich.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Imparts that peculiar lightness, sweetness, and flavor noticed in the finest cake, biscuit, rolls, crusts, etc., which expert pastry cooks declare is unobtainable by the use of any other leavening agent.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., N. Y.

just the measures of their lack of true manhood, yet the masses of men are true and faithful, seeing the vision, led on and ever on by the hope that is within them. The hope of ultimate goodness and worth, of a national life that shall richly repay us for all efforts and all costs."

"You speak truly and wisely," said the "gude mon." "Some day this great hope will be reality. The very fact that we recognize our faults as men and as a Nation is the assurance that we shall overcome them some time, for with earnest men, a fault known is a fault conquered."

WOMAN AN HONORED FACTOR.

"It is the proud boast of our people that nowhere is woman so highly honored and favored, so revered and hedged about with tenderness and love, nowhere has she such privileges for education, such opportunities to come to her best, and have the free use of all her faculties of mind and of soul, her ability to do being recognized as her right to do, no where is all this so true as here in the United States. Undoubtedly this is true, but what is it after all but simple justice? Man is not woman's keeper is any sense, that shuts her out from opportunities for improvement and advancement. She should be lovingly, tenderly protected and cared for, yet not in a way to weaken her or to keep her from full development. She is the mother of man. How can man be noble without there is nobility in her who bore him? How can he rise to places of honor and trust, how can he have the ability or the ambition to fill such places, if his mother be kept down and given no chance to become nobler, better? It is truly claimed that the condition of its women marks a nation's progress and defines its place among nations and empires. Its place but reflects her place among men, its honor is but the measures of the honor given her. How could it be otherwise since she makes and moulds the characters of its children, training them to manhood and transmitting to them her traits and ambitions."

THE NATION FOUNDED ON ITS HOMES. "She makes the home, and the nation is but the enlargement and multiplication of the home. Roosevelt felt all this when he said, 'There is nothing so vitally essential to the welfare of the nation, nothing around which the nation should so bend itself to throw every safeguard, as the home life of her average citizen. When home ties are loosened, when men and women cease to regard a worthy family life, with all its duties fully preformed, and all its responsibilities lived up to, as the life best worth living, then evil days for the commonwealth are at hand. No man, no woman can shirk the primal duties of life, whether for love of ease and pleasure, or for any other cause and retain his or her self-respect.' These are strong, true words and should sink deep into every heart. Alas for the home, alas for the nation when self-respect is gone. It is the foundation stone of all excellence—a pearl of great price that we let go only at the cost of all that makes life worth having either singly or in the aggregate."

INVESTIGATION TENDING TOWARD BETTER NATIONAL LIFE.

"What" said I, as he paused, "do you think of this mania for investigation that seems to possess us to-day? Am I right in thinking it the high road to a better national life, the dawn of a better day?"

"Oh, yes, yes," he replied. "It is indeed so wherever it is honest and sincere and not, as in some cases it seems to be, a mere pretense raising a cloud of dust, behind which greater evils shall come into being. Wherever it is earnest and honest, it is a most promising condition, for in such cases, a fault investigated and opened to the light of day is a fault set right. When we open the closed doors, unmindful of and undismayed by the creaking of their rusty hinges, the sun shines in with healing in its rays and the powers of darkness and of evil are dethroned. We shall come to our own in time, come to our full stature as men and as a nation, never fear that, nor be discouraged however slowly the work may progress. There is an irresistible impulse that bears us onward and makes us worthy of our heritage as children of the King. When we fight against evil or wrongdoing in any form all the forces of God and of the Universe fight with us and what shall stand against this mighty power? 'Nations like men feel the thing they ought to be beating beneath the thing they are,' as Phillip Brooks says, and this will drive them on to perfection at last. We must come to know that our political duty is one with our religious duty, that there can be no divorce or separation between the two, we must vote as we pray and the great work will be done." We said no more but sat in that silence that is the truest communion between real comrades while the fire burned low and the great clock ticked off the hours for the coming of a better day, a day of justice and love for all.

The Young Folks

Young Women's Christian Association.
Any Young Woman who is planning to come to Topeka, will find peculiar advantages at the rooms of the Young Women's Christian Association, 623 Jackson Street. Rest rooms, reading room and lunch room are at the disposal of all women at any time. A boarding house directory is kept at the rooms, and also an employment bureau, free of charge. On each Sunday afternoon, at 4:15, a gospel meeting held to which all women are invited. The first week of October is the time set for the opening of the club work, and the classes in Bible Study, in English, Parliamentary Law, Sewing, Water Color and Travel. The Gymnasium also opens then, with classes in Physical Training under a competent instructor. The printed announcements will be mailed on application to the General Secretary. A cordial invitation is extended to out-of-town women, especially to make use of the rooms.

Glad I am a Farmer.

"I'm glad I am a farmer,"
Sang the sun-browned lad I wed;
And with every tone,
And eyes that shone,
Came truth of all he said,
"I'm glad I am a farmer,"
He sang it morn and night,
And his world grew gay
Day after day,
While the home-nest grew more bright.
"Yes! Glad I am a farmer,
The sturdy plow to wield;
And he worked away,
The livelong day,
In garden, yard, and field;
Till his years had grown a-many,
And furrowed hand and brow;
Yet he sang the same
Old song of fame,
And he sings the same song now.
"Right glad I am a farmer,
I rejoice to tell it o'er;
For since I tried
Life's city side,
I love the old farm more!
Henceforth I'll stay a farmer,
And those who wish to,—may
Stay city-folk;
But 'tis no joke,
That I'll grow corn and hay."
—Nellie Hawks.

Cynthia's Woosers.

The old lady drew her chair a little closer to the old man.
"I sent for you to come over, brother Ned," she said, in carefully modulated tones, 'to ave a little fam'ly consultation. I want to talk to you about Cynthia."
"Oh, Cynthia. What about Cynthia? Ain't comin' down with anything, is she?"
"No, no. She's got two beaux."
"Well, ain't that enough?"
"Wait, Ned. Both of 'em are in



Simpson - Eddystone Prints

You know them; your mother knew them also. Exactly the same high quality that first made Simpson Prints the standard. Better designs than ever; some designs in a new silk finish. Absolutely fast colors.

Ask your dealer for Simpson Eddystone Prints.
Three generations of Simpsons have made Simpson Prints.

The Eddystone Mfg. Co. (Sole Makers) Philadelphia.



LINCOLN BUSINESS COLLEGE

THE FARMER BOY of today is the successful business man of tomorrow. A business college education is the key to success. If obtained at the proper school it can be easily and quickly acquired.
OUR SCHOOL has graduated hundreds of young people during the past few years and they are in good paying positions. We will help you succeed.
Write for catalogue \$3. It is free.

Thirteenth and P St., LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

The University of Kansas

.....Lawrence, Kansas.....

Equipment of grounds, buildings and apparatus now valued at \$1,335,000.

Campus of 170 acres; thirteen large buildings with a \$100,000 Gymnasium in course of erection. Seven Schools: Graduate; The College; Engineering (civil, electrical, mechanical, mining, chemical); Fine Arts, Law, Pharmacy and Medicine.

FACULTY OF 90 GIVE FULL TIME TO INSTRUCTION.
Over 100 eminent specialists lecture before the students of Medicine.
SEVENTEEN HUNDRED AND SIX STUDENTS IN 1905-06.
Catalogue and other information may be had by addressing

The Chancellor or Registrar, Lawrence, Kansas

Topeka Business College

The School that always gets you a good position in

BOOKKEEPING
SHORTHAND
TELEGRAPHY
CIVIC SERVICE or
PENMANSHIP.

Address

TOPEKA BUSINESS COLLEGE, Topeka, Kan.

L. J. Strickler



Established in 1879; thousands of students employed; the most thorough instruction; fine catalogue free.
E. E. GARD, Prop., 811 Edmund St., St. Joseph, Mo.

NORMAL
COMMERCIAL
SHORTHAND
TELEGRAPHY

961 Annual Enrollment
POSITIONS SECURED
or tuition refunded.
Car Fare Paid by the school. Send for full information and free catalogue. State course desired.
Allen Moore
Chillicothe, Mo.

Free THIS BEAUTIFUL GOLD WATCH and RING Free



We positively give both a guaranteed Solid Gold Laid, finely engraved watch, stem wind and stem set, American movement fully warranted, cannot be told from solid gold; also a Solid Gold Laid Ring set with a fine quality Mexican gem, brilliant as a \$50 stone for selling only twenty-four of our handsome jewelry novelties at 10c each.

Send us your name and address and we will send you at once twenty-four pieces of our new Art Jewelry consisting of real gold plated articles worn by the very best people. Every one will gladly buy one or more of these at 10c apiece. Return us the \$2.40 collected and we will immediately send you this

BEAUTIFUL GOLD WATCH AND RING or your choice of many other useful articles shown on our big list. Your credit is good with us. We trust you with the goods until sold. We pay postage. We take back unsold goods. We run all the risk. Write at once.

SOLAR SUPPLY CO.,

Dept. 6.

Chicago, Ill.



Extra Present
As an inducement for you to sell our goods quickly we give you this beautiful gold-plated ring set with a sparkling gem.

Save Money on Oil

We Sell Premium Machine Oil at Less Than Half the Price You Now Pay.

Our Premium Machine Oil is sold at \$2.50 per barrel. Thousands are using it and find it all right.

Every barrel guaranteed, and you be the judge. Other oils cost 35c to 40c per gal.; ours costs \$2.50 per barrel. Freight rate is 22c per barrel all points within 100 miles of Benedict, Kans. For each additional 25 miles add 3c.

After receiving and using 5 gal., if not satisfactory, return the balance, with bill of lading, and I will refund full price paid for said oil.

We Can Save You Money on Cylinder Oil. Write for Particulars.

T. C. Davis,

Benedict, Kansas

dead earnest. And what I'm scared about is that she may marry one of 'em."

The old man's face suddenly wrinkled.

"Well, that's all the law allows, ain't it?" he chuckled.

"Come, Ned, we's got to look at this matter in a serious light. It's our duty to do the best we can for Cynthia. We promised brother James we would. If there's danger of Cynthia makin' a poor choice it's our duty to try to set her right."

"Then you don't think much o' these two fellers?"

"One of 'em I don't. The other is Cy Hobson."

"Yes. He's a sewing-machine agent. Doing real well, too."

"He comes of good money-making stock."

"That's right. And he ain't going to peddle sewing-machines forever. He's promised a chance to be the agent of the comp'ny over at Braceville."

"Who's the other feller?"

"He's a choofer. He drives an auty-mobel."

"You mean a chuffer. Well, what about him?"

"I don't know. He's just a young fellow that's runnin' some rich man's auty and he happened to see Cynthia outside one day, when he broke down, and he asked her if he couldn't have some water, and he's broke down right in front of the house three times since. And every time he's wanted somethin'."

The old man looked thoughtful. "And Cynthia is always round in time for the accidents, is she?"

"She has been, so far."

"And you don't think a chuffer is good enough for Cynthia, eh?"

"No, I don't. But I've known Cy Hobson since he was a boy, and I don't think Cynthia could do better."

"And what does Cynthia think?"

"She'd be all right if this choofer hadn't come around."

The sound of a mellow horn came from the highway.

"It's that choofer," said the old lady. "There, he's stoppin'. Broke down again, I s'pose. And there's Cynthia comin' down the driveway. See him laughin'. I tell you this ain't a goin' to do, Ned. That girl's got to finish her churnin'. Well, well, look at that! He's backing that machine up the driveway."

"That's a fine car," said the old man.

"See there; Cynthia's bringing him a rope. He's fastenin' it to the machine. There, he's gone back with the other end of it. Now, they're both out of sight."

"Don't get excited, Jane."

"Well, I don't like these mysterious doings. There they are. I declare if Cynthia isn't getting into the seat!"

"Hark!" cried the old man.

They could hear the soft rumble of the engine, and then, mingled with it, come a steady splash, splash, splash.

The old man suddenly chuckled.

"Well, if that ain't blamed clever," he cried. "The boy has harnessed up the dog treadmill to the auty-mobel, and he's makin' it do the churnin'! What do you think of that?"

The old lady sniffed.

"I don't think much of it, and I guess the man that owns the auty-mobel ain't goin' to think much of it, either." She suddenly turned on the old man. "See here, brother Ned, you've got to assert yourself. If Cynthia's going to marry Cy Hobson this other thing's got to stop—and I as good as promised Cy he could have her."

The old man suddenly frowned. "Tell you what I'll do, Jane. I'll invite Cynthia to come over to our house and stay a week or ten days. That'll keep her out o' the way." Then he added, "I want you to leave all this to me, Jane."

The next morning Cynthia departed for her Uncle Ned's comfortable farmhouse a dozen miles away. Scarcely an hour after Cynthia's departure, the mellow horn was heard in the highway. But there was no Cynthia to answer the summons.

A few hours later there was another caller, a young man with a self-

assured air, a light-blue necktie, and a broad-rimmed, gray hat.

"Howdy, Aunt Jane," he cried as she opened the door. "Where's Cynthia?"

"She's gone to her Uncle Ned's to spend a few days."

The young man's face clouded a little. "That's too bad," he said. "I wanted to ask her to go to the spellin' bee at Henry Thompson's next Friday night."

"That's too bad," said Aunt Jane. "Can't you drive over and ask her?"

"Nope," the young man replied as he backed across the porch. "Too busy. Sold three machines last week. Got one in my wagon now that I'm deliverin' to Aunt Truly Grimston. Tell Cynthia I was sorry I couldn't see her. Good-by."

Four days later Aunt Jane was surprised to receive another call from Cy Hobson.

"Cynthia ain't home yet, Cy," she called.

"I didn't s'pose she was," he answered.

There was a moment's silence.

"Business pretty good, Cy?"

"I can't complain."

"It takes a good head to tend to your business, Cy. Been over to see Cynthia yet?"

"No, I hain't." He paused and slowly shook his head. "I saw her though."

"Saw Cynthia? Where?"

"Bout three miles 'tother, side of the village, in an automobile."

Aunt Jane drew a quick breath. "I wonder what brother Ned will say to that!" she cried.

"Well, he seemed to be taking it pretty coolly, on the back seat of the car behind Cynthia. They were all laughing when I passed by. Guess they didn't see me."

Aunt Jane nodded with slow dignity. "I can't understand about Ned's behavior. Why, he seemed to favor you right along. Well, I am going to drive over to my brother's this very afternoon, and I'll bring Cynthia back with me."

Early that afternoon an erect old lady driving a stout horse attached to a phaeton was halted at a turn in the road by a big touring car. The horse arose on his hind legs, but before he could leap the driver of the car jumped down, caught the scared brute and quieted him. The old lady sat bolt upright during the performance. Now she spoke.

"I've come to bring you home, Cynthia," she said.

The girl in the car waved her hand.

"I'm on my way, aunty."

Aunt Jane noted that there were three persons in the car. One was her niece, one her brother, the third was a handsomely gowned and cloaked lady.

"If you will kindly turn my horse around, sir," she said to the young man, "I will be obliged to you."

"Certainly," he answered. "But I think it will be safer for you to alight. He seems strongly disposed to bolt."

With great dignity Aunt Jane stepped into the roadway, while the young man turned the horse about.

"And now," he gently suggested, "I think it would be well for me to drive your horse back to the house. He still seems inclined to make trouble. I'm familiar with horses. And I want you to take a seat in the car. My sister here has something to say to you. Mrs. Gardner Burt, Miss Radford. Miss Cynthia, will you kindly assist you aunt?"

And before she knew it Aunt Jane was bundled into the big car. As she took her seat, Cynthia ran forward and stepped into the phaeton, and an instant later the young man and she drove ahead. Aunt Jane had no time to protest.

Then the lady moved a lever and the car started at a discreet pace.

"How do you do, Jane?" a voice from the rear seat inquired.

"I'm quite well, Edward," she replied, with freezing dignity.

Then the lady spoke.

"Miss Radford," she said, "I call this a fortunate meeting. We were on our way to your home. Miss Radford, as my brother's only immediate relative, and as the head of the fam-

IF YOU WANT WHAT YOU WANT WHEN
YOU WANT IT
ALWAYS KEEP A BOTTLE OF

ST. JACOBS OIL

IN THE HOUSE AND YOU WILL HAVE A
QUICK, SAFE AND SURE REMEDY FOR PAIN
WHERE YOU CAN GET AT IT WHEN NEEDED.

PRICE 25c AND 50c

Apples Pay

\$500 to \$700 Per Acre.

Grapes Pay

\$500 Per Acre Per Year.

In the "early fruit belt" of the State of Washington fruits and berries pay these immense profit. Climate most healthful in the United States; so mild that, year around, existence is a delight.

A land of fruits, flowers and almost perpetually green clover and alfalfa fields.

Great hydraulic power plant building for electricity, for heat, light, power, electric railways and irrigation.

32,000 acres irrigated lands for sale on great Columbia River. "It's the climate and soil." Come to glorious, prosperous Washington.

Our "Question and Answer" circular letter tells all about it; sent free.

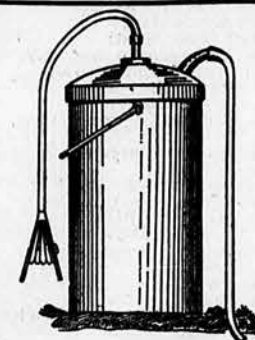
Hanford Irrigation & Power Company

E. C. HANFORD, [Manager.

Dept. 12, Seattle National Bank Bldg.

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

(Ten acres enough)



Patent applied for.

Destroy the Gophers

In Your Alfalfa Fields by Using

Saunders' Gopher Exterminator

This apparatus forces a deadly gas through their runways and is warranted to kill gophers within 100 feet of operation. With it a man can clear from five to six acres of gopher-infested land in a day at a cost of twenty cents per acre. The poison we use can be gotten at any drug store. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Complete outfit for \$5.

Flint Saunders, Lincoln, Kans.
Mention the Kansas Farmer.

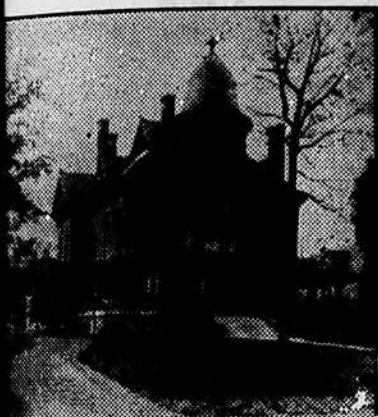
STANNARD'S PROCESSED CRUDE OIL Kills Lice and Cures Mange. There is no Remedy on the Market as Good or as Cheap. It not only kills all lice on cattle and hogs, but all nits, and one application does the work. Does not injure hair or skin. Can be used in vats or with brush. Also kills lice or mites on chickens. Put up in new 52-gallon barrels and sold for \$5 per barrel. I have used nearly all dips on the market and I say to you, from experience, this oil is better and more effective than any of them. Why pay \$50 per barrel when you can get a better article for \$5? I also sell a heavy Pure Crude Oil as it comes from the well that is a good lubricating oil, 52 gallons for \$3.50; an excellent grease to keep plow-shares and cultivating-shovels from rusting. Try these oils and you will always use them. When ordering, state plainly whether you want the Processed Oil or the Pure Crude. Send remittance with order. C. A. STANNARD, Emporia, Kans., Sunny Slope Farm. Please mention Kansas Farmer.

When writing our advertisers please mention Kansas Farmer

Mrs. Cora B. Miller Makes a Fortune

Started a Few Years Ago With No Capital,
and Now Employs Nearly One Hundred
Clerks and Stenographers.

Until a few years ago Mrs. Cora B. Miller lived in a manner similar to that of thousands of other very poor women in the average small town and village. She now resides in her own palatial home-stone residence, and is considered one of the most successful business women in the United States.



Mrs. Miller's New Residence Earned in Less Than One Year.

Several years ago Mrs. Miller learned of a mild and simple preparation that cured herself and several friends of female weakness and piles. She was beguiled by so many women needing treatment that she decided to furnish it to those who might call for it. She started with only a few dollars' capital, and the remedy, possessing true and wonderful merit, producing many cures when doctors and other remedies failed, her demand grew so rapidly she was several times compelled to seek larger quarters. She now occupies one of the city's largest office buildings, which she owns, and almost one hundred clerks and stenographers are required to assist in this great business.

Million Women Use It.
More than a million women have used Mrs. Miller's remedy, and no matter where you live, she can refer you to ladies in your own locality who can and will tell any sufferer that this marvelous remedy really cures women. Despite the fact that Mrs. Miller's business is very extensive, she is always willing to give aid and advice to every suffering woman who writes to her. She is a generous, good woman and has decided to give away to women who have never used her medicine \$10,000.00 worth absolutely FREE.

Every woman suffering with pains in the head, back and bowels, bearing-down feelings, nervousness, creeping sensations up the spine, melancholy, desire to cry, hot flashes, weariness, or illness from any cause, should sit right down and send her name and address to Mrs. Cora B. Miller, Box 5489, Kokomo, Ind., and receive by mail (free of charge in plain wrapper) a 50-cent box of her marvelous medicine; also her valuable book, which every woman should have.

Remember this offer will not last long, for thousands and thousands of women who are suffering will take advantage of this generous means of getting cured. So if you are ailing, do not suffer another day, but send your name and address to Mrs. Miller for the book and medicine before the \$10,000.00 worth is all gone.

NIKO For that TOBACCO CRAVE. It does the business. Write today for proofs.
The Niko Med. Co., Wichita, Kas.

BEE SUPPLIES

We can furnish you bee and all kinds of bee-keepers' supplies cheaper than you can get elsewhere, and save you freight. Send for our catalogue with discount sheet for early orders.
Topeka Supply House
7th and Quincy, Topeka, Kans.

FARMERS ACCOUNT BOOK

A scientific Account Book for farm bookkeeping. Specially prepared and adapted for all farm accounts. Contains 200 pages 10 to 13 inches with readings printed in for all farm and stock accounts. Each account is accompanied by instructions as to what to charge or credit in that account—really an Automatic account book. Use this book and know what your expenses are and what you are making in each department of your business. Price \$2.00 prepaid to any part of the United States. Money back if you want it. Descriptive circular mailed on request. Ten cents in stamps will bring you a 50-page INSTRUCTOR in Business Writing and Lettering, regular price \$1.00. Address

H. G. PHELPS & CO.,
Bozeman, Mont.

ly, I ask the hand of your niece for him. You will find George an exemplary young man, I am sure. His prospects are excellent. He is the owner of several inventions, and is a partner in an automobile factory that promises to do an unusually good business. He met your niece while she was at school in the city and brought her to see me. I think her a sweet and lovable girl, and we will feel much honored by the alliance."

She paused and glanced slightly at Aunt Jane's stony countenance.

The old lady looked ahead at the distant phaeton. Then she settled herself comfortably in the upholstered seat.

"I don't seem to be anything but a passenger in this affair," she stiffly remarked. Then she suddenly smiled. "But I guess meebly it's all right."—W. R. Rose, in Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Club Department

OFFICERS OF THE STATE FEDERATION OF WOMEN'S CLUBS.

President.....Mrs. May Belleville Brown, Salina
Vice-President.....Mrs. L. H. Wishard, Iola
Cor. Secretary.....Mrs. N. I. McDowell, Salina
Rec. Secretary.....Mrs. W. D. Atkinson, Parsons
Treasurer.....Mrs. E. B. Asher, Lawrence
Auditor.....Mrs. Grace L. Snyder, Cawker City

Our Club Roll.

Excelsior Club, Potwin, Kansas, (1903).
Women's Literary Club, Osborne, Osborne County, (1903).
Women's Club, Logan, Phillips County (1903).
Domestic Science Club, Osage, Osage County (1903).
Ladies' Social Society No. 1, Minneapolis, (Ottawa County) (1903).
Challies Club, Highland Park, Shawnee County (1903).
Cultus Club, Phillipsburg, Phillips County (1903).
Literature Club, Ford, Ford County (1903).
Star Valley Women's Club, Iola, Allen County (1903).
West Side Forestry Club, Topeka, Shawnee County, Route 8 (1903).
Fortnight Club, Grant Township, Reno County (1903).
Progressive Society, Rosalia, Butler County (1903).
Pleasant Hour Club, Wakarusa Township, Douglas County (1903).
The Lady Farmer's Institute, Marysville, Marshall County (1903).
Women's Country Club, Anthony, Harper County.
Richardson Embroidery Club, Madison, Greenwood County (1903).
Frentis Reading Club, Cawker City, Mitchell County (1903).
Cosmos Club, Russell, Kansas.
The Sunflower Club, Perry, Jefferson County (1903).
Chaldean Club, Sterling, Rice County (1904).
Jewell Reading Club, Osage County.
The Mutual Helpers, Madison, Kansas (1904).
West Side Study Club, Delphos (1904).
Domestic Science Club, Berryton, Shawnee County (1904).
Mutual Improvement Club, Vermillion, Marshall County (1903).
Clio Club, Columbus, Kansas (1897).
Centralia Reading Circle, Newman County.
(All communications for the Club Department should be directed to Miss Ruth Cowgill, Editor Club Department.)

Program.

- Roll-call—Useful kitchen utensils.
 - I. Model kitchens.
 - II. Home adornment.
 - III. "The Tolling of Felix"—reading.
- I. Too often the housekeeper seems to think that anything is good enough for the kitchen, and manages to get along somehow with a very scanty supply of labor-saving conveniences. The kitchen ought to be one of the pleasantest rooms in the house and certainly should be arranged so that it will be convenient and easy to perform the daily labors, as the woman must spend much of her time in it. Let this subject be freely discussed.
- II. This is the time the housewife is thinking about improving the appearance of her home, and how she may make it more attractive and pleasant. This subject may prove helpful to some in deciding and planning before beginning housecleaning.
- III. The reading of Van Dyke's beautiful poem, "The Tolling of Felix," can not fail to be an inspiration as well as a benediction.

The springtime issue of The Separator News, the big semi-annual publication of The Sharples Separator Company, West Chester, Pa., is now being sent to readers.

The News consists of six pages, standard newspaper size, illustrated in colors, and is packed full of facts and information about Tubular separators and the dairy business—a big feature being the testimony of Tubular users.

The News circulation for the present issue is 600,000 copies, sent all over the United States wherever dairymen live, and the mailing out of which keeps a big force of people busily engaged for a month. A postal request addressed to The Sharples Separator Company, West Chester, Pa., will bring The News to the homes of those interested within the United States free.

WOMEN IN HOSPITALS

Experiences of Mrs. Rockwood and Miss Tierney



MISS MARGARET TIERNEY

MRS. CHAS. A. ROCKWOOD

A large proportion of the operations performed in our hospitals are upon women and girls for some organic trouble.

Why should this be the case?

Because they have neglected themselves, as every one of these patients in the hospital beds had plenty of warning in those dragging sensations, pains at left or right of abdomen, backaches, nervous exhaustion, inflammation, ulceration, displacements, and other organic weaknesses.

All of these symptoms are indications of an unhealthy condition of the female system and if not heeded the penalty has to be paid by a dangerous operation. When these symptoms manifest themselves, do not drag along until you are obliged to go to the hospital and submit to an operation—but remember that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, has saved hundreds of women from surgical operations.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, has cured more cases of feminine ills than any other one remedy. Such letters as the following

are constantly being received by Mrs. Pinkham to prove our claims.

Mrs. C. A. Rockwood, teacher of Parliamentary Law, of 58 Free St., Fredonia, N. Y., writes:

"For years I suffered with female trouble. It was decided that an operation was necessary, and although I submitted to a serious operation my sufferings continued, until Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended and it proved a marvelous remedy, so quickly did it restore my health. I cannot thank you sufficiently for the good it has done me."

Miss Margaret Tierney, of No. 328 W. 35th Street, New York, writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"When only eighteen years of age our physician decided that an operation was necessary to permit of my womanly organs performing their natural functions. My mother objected and being urged by a relative to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did so. I soon improved in health, the proper conditions were established and I am well and strong, thanks to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

No other remedy has such unqualified endorsement as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. No other remedy in the world has such a record of cures of female ills.

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation to Women

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. From the symptoms given, the trouble may be located and the quickest and surest way of recovery advised. Out of her vast volume of experience in treating female ills Mrs. Pinkham probably has the very knowledge that may help your case. Her advice is free and always helpful.

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills.

Grand Canyon Line

California

Colonist Excursions

\$25

CHICAGO

One-way tickets at this low rate will be on sale daily, March 1 to April 30, at Kansas City and St. Joseph, Mo., and all Santa Fe stations in Kansas and Oklahoma. Corresponding rate from other points.

Free chair cars; tourist sleepers, small extra charge. Personally conducted parties tri-weekly.

A tourist booklet, with full information about the trip and trains, will be sent free on request. Valuable information about lands in our folders, "San Joaquin Valley," "Free U. S. Government Lands," and "The Earth."

J. M. Connell, General Passenger Agent,
The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Ry.,
Topeka, Kansas.

\$31,500,000.00 at Risks

30,000 Members

The Farmer's Alliance Insurance Company of McPherson, Kansas

We furnish insurance at cost; 15 years of successful business. Why carry your insurance with others when you can get it in this company at much less cost. Write for full particulars of our plan.

C. F. Mingenback, Sec., McPherson, Kansas

Dairy Interests

The Dairyman of the Future.

W. W. MARPLE, CHICAGO, BEFORE THE KANSAS STATE DAIRY ASSOCIATION.

When your secretary, Mr. Graham, invited me to attend this meeting, and honored me by asking that I address this association, and selected my subject, he gave me one that above all others in the decalogue of suitable subjects for a dairy meeting was the most attractive to me. Yet when I fully realized the magnitude of the subject, and the importance of those who were represented, I was almost overwhelmed with my utter inability to present their claims. I confess that while it is with pardonable pride, there is associated with it a keen sense of embarrassment in my attempt this morning to represent the most important clientele that has ever been intrusted to any one. If this was the last speech I ever expected to make at a Kansas dairy meeting to a Kansas audience, I would rather bear this message than any I know of. The supreme wish of my life is that I might paint a picture, on the tablet of every human heart in Kansas, that would hang on memory's wall through all the years to come. This message comes to me on wings of love, from a legion of Kansas mothers whose life is wrapped up in the pursuits and the success of their first born. It comes on a wave of public sentiment that has grown until it spreads well nigh over all the world and its momentum has sent it higher, and higher, and it has grown stronger, and stronger until the driftwood on the sea of neglect has been thrown away out on the shore of eternal oblivion. It comes from the very center of commercial and industrial interests, and from a once gentle breeze, emanating from a timid few. It has gathered strength as it swept across the country and its roar can be heard, and the time it at hand when it will strike us with cyclonic force. The dark clouds of non-entity are broken. A glimmering ray of the beautiful sunlight of approval and appreciation is apparent, and my mission today is to transmit to you this message in the interest of the great discovery of the twentieth century.

THE AMERICAN BOY.

In the discussion of his personnel, his accomplishment, his possibilities, his inclinations, his ability, and his constantly growing importance, I am not unmindful of the part played by this Kansas University, in his discovery and his increasing popularity, because of direct and special opportunities offered him here. In this connection I would not have you forget that he is the most appreciative person in the world, and I am commissioned with authority from over one-hundred thousand Kansas boys to tender their deepest gratitude to President Nichols, who directs the affairs of this institution, and whose heart and life is in sympathy with their every effort for improvement; to Professor Erf, the chief of the dairy department, whose intense interest in advancing that branch of agriculture, that has been so prominent in the permanent prosperity of Kansas, has endeared him to every loyal subject of the Sunflower State; to Mr. Miller, who has charge of the institute work, and who has been so successful in distributing information all over the State, that was gained through untiring research and unlimited experiments at this renowned Agricultural College of Kansas; and to every person connected with this institution; and my mission is not yet complete until I have thanked the president and the secretary of this association for the interest manifested through a disposition shown to take up and discuss those qualities of special importance to the success and happiness of the Kansas boy. And as I deliver this message I can imagine the expressed feeling of gratitude from over one-hundred and fifty thousand mothers in Kansas, because of the privilege,

enjoyed by their boys, of being a twentieth-century boy.

To answer the question, propounded in my subject, needs no discussion. There is but one answer. There can be no other. No one would controvert this point. The future dairyman is now a boy, and we feel just as positive that the future dairyman's wife is now a girl. The boy himself knows that, and yet he is not satisfied with this alone—he wants some further information. He wants to know something about the girl. If a man is running a bank and he meets a stranger some time and is told, that man is making arrangements to move here, the banker becomes interested in him. He makes some inquiry about him; he wants to know something of his character as well as his wealth; he wants to know if the man can be depended on.

A grocer learns that an old customer of his is going to move and he is told Mr. Smith will be his customer instead? How natural it is to look up Mr. Smith's reputation. He wants to know all about him.

A house next to ours may be vacant. Somebody says, "You are going to have some new neighbors." We say, "Is that so? Who is it?" They tell us and we begin to try and find out something about them.

And so it goes in every walk of life. Somebody is going to join the Masons, somebody the Odd Fellows, somebody the church, and every one of them is investigated. We all agree this is right. It's good judgment, it's reasonable, and if the man who is going to be investigated is all right he is pleased, because it gives him standing and removes forever any suspicion or barrier that might interfere with his perfect freedom.

Dairymen, creamerymen, citizens of Kansas, are you interested in knowing more about this boy that is to be the future dairyman? What is your definition of a boy? I wish I could ask every citizen of Kansas this question. I would like to look into each man's face and ask him if any conclusions as to his opinion of a boy could be arrived at by the treatment and consideration he had given him.

An exceedingly homely and ignorant school teacher was trying to teach his class the meaning of conceit. After he thought they understood it thoroughly he said, "Now, who can tell me what conceit is?" Nobody answered. Then he said, "Suppose I would say I was a great Latin scholar and knew all about the language, and that I was handsome. What would you say I was?" A little boy threw up his hand and said, "I would say you were a liar."

OPINIONS OF THE BOY.

Is your opinion of a boy that he is a noise-maker? That his hands are never clean? That his hair is never brushed? That his face is always dirty? That he has a continual stone-bruise on his heel? That his toe is always bleeding? That he is never around when you want him? That he is never away when you don't want him? Are his clothes torn? Has he got freckles on his face? Are his hands covered with warts? Does he forget to wash his feet in summer and take his shoes off in winter before going to bed? Does he waken the baby every time he comes into the house? Is he away out of hearing when you want some wood or water, or the baby put to sleep, or the churning done; and right under your feet when you are making doughnuts or popping corn, or when your beau comes to see you? Do you associate him with a dog and a whip when he brings up the cows? Did he leave the bars down and let the cattle get into the corn? Did he leave the barn door open and let the horses get away? Did he let the cows get in with the calves and deprive you of any milk in the morning? Did you get him all ready for church and Sunday School and did he fall down in the mud, and you both had to stay at home? Did he get into your cake-box and eat everything up and you didn't find it out until company came? Did he lose your knife? Did he put a niche in your axe? Did he dull your hoe? Did he bend your scythe? Did he spoil your tools? Did

The Difference

Comes Out of YOUR Pocket



A common kind of "Bucket Bowl." Heavy, hard to wash, easy to rust.



SHARPLES Dairy Tubular Bowl. Simple, light, durable, easy to wash.

If you don't know that Sharples Dairy Tubular Cream Separators are different, take no chances until you find out. "Bucket bowl" agents depend on catching the fellows who don't know. Don't let them take the difference out of your pocket. One difference is in the bowl.

Shake The Insides Out!

Before you buy a separator shake the insides out of the bowl. It will show you how heavy, complicated, hard to wash, easy to injure, quick to rust, "bucket bowls" are as compared to Dairy Tubular bowls. Sharples Dairy Tubulars are different. Nothing inside Dairy Tubular bowls but a small dividing wall of triple tinned pressed steel—no bigger than a napkin ring—good for a lifetime. Yet Tubulars have twice the skimming force of any other separator—skim at least twice as clean.

You have common sense—want to save your wife work—want to save yourself repairs and cream—so why not learn about this now? Our free catalog N-165 shows many other exclusive Tubular advantages of great importance to you. Also ask for free book, "Business Dairying," covering everything from calves to butter.

THE SHARPLES SEPARATOR CO.,

Toronto, Canada

West Chester, Pa.

Chicago, Ill.

Break Loose from the Creamery Trust

Farmers Organize to Manufacture and Market Their Own Product

If you are tired of milking cows and getting small returns; if you want more money for your butter fat; if you want to be freed from the danger of combinations to keep down the price paid you; if you want to get the most for your cream, and to have a voice in its manufacture and sale, you will join the great movement for

CO-OPERATION

that is sweeping over the State like wildfire and become a member of the

Farmers Co-operative Creamery and Supply Co.

It is your only hope of getting your fair share of profits from your milk cows.

You do the hard work—you ought to reap the profit.

Organize! Cooperate! Control the manufacture and sale. That's the only way.

This movement will unite 5,000 cream producers in a purely cooperative movement.

The society—incorporated under the laws of Nebraska, has already purchased the immense plant, equipment and business of the Harding Cream Co. of Omaha, with more than 3,000 patrons and a well-established trade.

So we start with a growing, paying business. No money need be

spent in experimenting or in pioneer work. Our plant has a capacity of 40,000 pounds of butter, 5,000 gallons of ice cream, 25 tons of ice per day, and a good market for every pound we produce.

Members of the association not only share in the profits of this entire business, but also have their butter-fat manufactured and marketed at actual cost.

Will you, as a cream-producer and a clear-headed business man, join with us in the movement for cooperation and control of our products?

Why not reap our legitimate profits from our cream?

Why let them go to enrich a corporation or combination?

Why not be our own masters?

SEND FOR FULL PARTICULARS

Write to-day for prospectus of the company and full particulars of our plan for mutual help.

Find out why the combination paid on an average 5 and 6 cents more for butter-fat in Central Iowa than was paid in Nebraska and other States.

Find out how to keep your profits in your own pockets.

Farmers Co-operative Creamery and Supply Co., 828 Harney St. OMAHA, NEB.

C. W. PECKHAM, President, Haven, Kans.

R. R. BEALL, Manager, Kansas City, Mo.

The National Grain & Elevator Co.

Receivers and Shippers of Grain.

This Company is conducted on the cooperative plan by the Independent Cooperative Elevators. We are the terminal for Farmers and Independent Elevators and solicit your membership and patronage.

ARE YOU POSTED

on the recent development in the Grain Trust investigation by the Interstate Commerce Commission? IF NOT, ASK US. Why don't you farmers fight the Trust? We will help you, if you will help yourselves.

DO YOU KNOW

that the President of the Kansas City Board of Trade admitted in his testimony at the hearing of the Interstate Commerce Commission that they had boycotted The Independent Farmers' Terminal Co.?

The National Grain & Elevator Co.

Kansas City, Mo.

References—The Editor of this paper.

he ride your saddle and hang it up behind the horse and it fell down and was trampled all to pieces? Did he make candy while you were gone from home and leave the imprint of his sticky hands on everything about the place? Did he use your sewing-machine oil to grease his hair? Did he take your oil-of-peppermint for perfume? Did he slip away with your hair brush, brushing his clothes with it? Did he damage your tooth brush cleaning his skates? Did he feed the cream to the calves and ship the skim-milk to the creamery? Did he give you away to the neighbors? Did he make you ashamed when you had visitors? Did he eat with his knife? Did he spill the coffee? Did he get preserves on the table cloth? Did he drop crumbs on the floor, and did he talk incessantly?

Is this your idea of a boy? Have you no other remembrance of him? Is this to be the future dairyman? Yes, bless his heart, he is. On many farms he is the dairyman now, and sometimes I think the business would be in better shape if he were universally the dairyman of the present. You have misrepresented this boy. There are a great many bad things blamed on him that he is not responsible for and there are a great many good things he has done he never got credit for. His case is illustrated by that old story of the man who had an idea that the longest-lived men were married men and he asked a scientist why it was married men lived longer than single men. He says, "They don't; it just seems longer."

The man who runs a thrashing machine or a corn sheller, or the man who works in a boiler factory and is perfectly serene all day, then when he comes home at night, and his boy comes in humming a tune, or whistling some familiar air, has a fit and "raises Cain," is constructed wrong. He is like the boy the teacher's attention was called to, over in Missouri. She was teaching them physiology, and was explaining to them the anatomy of the body, not only naming the different organs, but explaining their use. "Now," she says, "your eyes were made to see, your ears to hear, your mouth to talk, your hands to work, your nose to smell, and your feet to run." A little fellow threw up his hands and said, "Teacher, this boy is made wrong. His feet smell and his nose runs." That man who "tears his shirt" because of the little noise his boy makes, is "made wrong."

A BOY "JUST A BOY."

My dear friends in Kansas, would you change that boy or dispense with him entirely? Would you have him blind so he can't see to perform what the world seems disposed to call acts of mischief? Would you have him dumb so he couldn't chatter all the time and make so much noise? Would you have him deformed so as to prevent the activity that is such a source of annoyance? Would you deprive him of his hands so he couldn't hammer? Would you have him without feet so he couldn't kick and muddy up your carpet. Is there any part of that boy's good, strong, healthy body you would take away from him? I answer, no, a thousand times no! We want him as God made him, and we are ready to say, that through all the ages that are to come, we want to think of him as the same irrepressible "bruiser," that he has been through all the ages that have passed. While, as this boy's representative, I am here to plead guilty to some of the accusations that have been made against him, I repeat we would not change him and we could not dispense with him.

I come to you to-day with a thousand deposition, from a thousand Kansas homes, and I read in these the sad, sad story of an empty stocking last Christmas; a cap and pair of pants in an unused drawer, all covered with dust; of a pair of skates covered with rust; of a tin whistle and a drum (the silence of which is almost distracting the family); of a little tool box unused. I read of a dog that lies in the shade all summer and around the house all winter, no one to romp with, apparently without any interest in anything that's going on.

I read in these statements, the story of a broken heart and a blighted life, because the once noisy boy has gone. I read this and more. I am authorized to say to you that the combined wealth of all the world would be given for the old familiar drum-beat and the sharp, shrill, whistle of the horn. There is no sacrifice too great just for one row of dirty foot-prints across the parlor carpet; for a coffee stain on the table cloth and for the privilege of pulling out the trundle bed and tucking in the clothes around the most precious piece of humanity that was ever made, for the life of the household was gone, and the light of her life, whose feet pressed the brink of Death's cold river, in giving to the world a son, when that boy answered the summons of Him who said, "Suffer little children to come unto me," and went to his Home Eternal.

Let us, from this sacred precinct, offer out sympathy for the man who fails to appreciate the boy of the twentieth century. Let us gather flowers and strew on the young man's pathway and light it with the lamp of our experience, and send a message to his mother, pleading unqualified protection to the boy she loves, and careful deliberation in the interest of his success. While I have acknowledged some carelessness, and some mistakes, and some shortcomings on the part of the boy, I ask you how, in the name of common sense, could he help it? He is with his mother so little and with his father so much it's a surprise to me that he isn't worse than he is.

THE BOY'S STRUGGLE FOR MANHOOD.

That isn't all; I ask you to contemplate the conditions under which this brave boy struggled to manhood. I want you to stand up and tell the world what you did to help him. I have associated with him in his native haunts. I know what he had to contend with. I am not disposed to believe that he had a fair chance altogether. His surroundings were somewhat peculiar and his relationship with the world, as well as his immediate family, was somewhat strained. I remember when he was born. It was a miserable, cold, dark, stormy, disagreeable night. He got a spanking before he was a month old, because he took cold and cried with the colic until his papa had to walk the floor with him when he ought to have been asleep. Because he kicked for being left for five or six hours at a time laying on the bed without any notice or attention, he was decided to be the most fretful child that ever lived. When he began to crawl, he crossed the kitchen floor while they were scrubbing, got his dress wet, then went across the fireplace hearth through the ashes and was pronounced the dirtiest child in the world. Finally, when he could stand alone and walk a few steps, he caught hold of the table cloth to steady himself, and in his effort to keep from falling, he pulled it off and broke a lot of dishes. He pulled the dish-pan off the table, full of water, on himself, and he fell into the washtub and came very near drowning, and was whipped and put to bed for not having more sense. He pulled the cat's tail and got scratched. He pinched the dog's ear and got bit. He fooled with the mouse-trap and got his hand caught. He got hold of the butcher-knife and cut his finger. He fell off of the porch and he rolled down stairs, and his special business, until he was two years old, seemed to be keeping a "rough house," and all because the little simpleton didn't know enough to behave and take care of himself.

He was deprived of a nurse-girl, because the money necessary had been spent for a dog and the wages of a man to watch some young calves and prospective race horses from getting into mischief and getting hurt. If children under three years old remember anything, the only pleasant recollection he had up to that age of ever having any special attention of an agreeable nature, was when some neighbor woman dropped in to borrow something and cuddled and petted him, trying to get solid with his mother, or when some candidate for Congress kissed him to pay for the

GOOD ADVICE ABOUT CREAM SEPARATORS

Announcement of the Alpena Farm Produce Co. in the Alpena, Mich., Argus, February 13, 1907.

"In reply to inquiries we wish to repeat that the Alpena Farm Produce Co. will not buy cream that is not separated by a cream-separator, for the reason they must have pure, clean cream which can be obtained in no other manner. Therefore every patron of the company must have a separator, and, if you have not already procured one, you had better see about it in the very near future. The Produce Co. is very emphatic in its assertion that it does not matter what kind of separator is used, so long as it is a good standard make. Do not buy 'cheap' separators first because some 'mail order' house catalogue says it is the best in the world. The fact is that 'cheap' separators are always the dearest in the end. In the first place they do not skim as closely, and in the next place they will not stand the test of years. If you have a 'cheap' separator, not a standard make, you must not complain if you do make as much money from your cows as you thought you would. The Product Co. is handling the DE LAVAL separator because they can safely recommend it as an absolutely reliable machine. If that machine does not prove satisfactory the trouble must then be with the manner in which you care for and feed your cows. Be sure you start with a good machine."

The big creamery concerns which look the country and the world over in reaching separator conclusions are almost invariably users and endorsers of the DE LAVAL machines. Their example and advice is the kind that the inexperienced buyer may safely and wisely follow.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.

Randolph & Canal Sts.,
CHICAGO.
1312 Filbert Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
9 & 11 Drumm Street,
SAN FRANCISCO

General Offices:
74 CORTLANDT STREET,
NEW YORK.

109-113 Youville Square
MONTREAL.
75 & 77 York Street,
TORONTO.
14 & 16 Princess Street
WINNIPEG.

We Want You To Write
for 1907 catalog and price
TODAY!
While you're thinking about it, write your name on a postal or in a letter say,—
"Send Your Money Saving Catalog and price."
You have seen and read our ads dozens of times but the only fair and reasonable way to judge the

DAVIS
Improved 1907
Cream Separator

WITH the wonderful cone bowl, made so perfect it is impossible for it to get out of balance, is to get our catalog. The new skimming device is not equalled today. Runs easily. Everything up to date. Skims heavy cream and to a trace. Get our

Straight Wholesale, Factory Prices
and Save 20% to 50%.

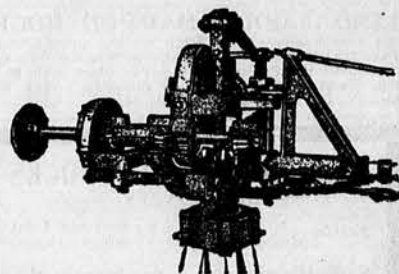
Our free 1907 catalog fully illustrates and explains our new model. Why not let us send it to you with prices today? Be sure and ask for money-saving catalog No. 125
Davis Cream Separator Co., 640 N. Clinton St., Chicago.

vote of his father. He was almost alone in the world. His brothers and sisters that were too little to work were at school, and his precious mother commenced work before he got awake and continued until long after he went to sleep at night. His entertainers were inanimate, and the only thing he could remember in the way of associates was a five-cent tin rattle and a rubber-ring. Notwithstanding these resistances every day, he overcame them all and continued to grow. He got too big to wear dresses and had his first pair of pants made out of an old pair of trousers of his father's. He lived in a community where they were not very strict about excluding children under age and about six months before he was old enough, he was sent to school and put in the nursery department, under the control, and in the care of a competent, conscientious, energetic, painstaking, ambitious school-teacher, who had in charge fifty or sixty immortal souls, out of which he was expected to make presidents, congressmen, and senators, for which he was getting the munificent sum of forty-dollars a month for six or eight months in the year, while his brother was being paid one-hundred dollars a month the year around training a horse to trot, that if he would spend an eternity, it would never exceed a 2.50 or 3 minute gait.

(To be continued.)

THE BRAINS of the Windmill

That's what the windmill head is to the windmill—"the brains;" and that's why we make it so good. It is compact, strong, down close to the work, and has but few wearing parts. See that outer bearing for wheel shaft, you know that's good. Note the Center lift crank with Double bearings. It's good, too.



The Bearings are interchangeable throughout. They can be easily and quickly changed, too.

Large Oil Boxes,
Stroke Easy to Change,
and the best of all are the
Roller Rim Gears.

They stop the noise and lesson the wear. Are the best of everything in windmills. And all other parts are as good as the Head. See nearest agent or write

Dempster Mill Mfg. Co

Factory: Beatrice, Neb.

Branch Houses:

Kansas City, Mo.
Omaha, Nebr.
Sioux Falls, S. D.

Mention Dept. B when you write.

Established 1880. Southward & Johnston

—Dealers in—

Hides, Wool, Furs, Pelts.
WICHITA, KANS.

Branch houses—Lyons, Kans., Guthrie, Okla.

Shipping tags and price lists free on application. Write us, try us, and mention The Kansas Farmer

LEARN VETERINARY DENTISTRY and make \$2000 a year. We teach you at home in three months of your spare time by illustrated lectures and grant diploma with degree. Particulars free. The Detroit Veterinary Dental College, Detroit, Mich.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

BARRED ROCK EGGS—\$1 per 15. \$5 per hundred. Mrs. R. L. Parker, Lincoln, Kans.

MY BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS are the Bright's Watham's strain. Second prize cockerel, Wichita, Kans., 1907. Three grand yards Cockerel and pullet mating; scores up to 98. Eggs \$1.50 per 15, \$7 per 100. Mrs. Jas. Pringle, Elmdale, Kans.

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS as good as the best. Eggs 50 cents for 15. Write D. N. Hill, Route 5, Lyons, Kans.

FOR SALE—Pure-bred B. P. Rock eggs. 75 cents for 15 or \$3.50 per hundred. Hillcrest Fruit and Poultry Farm, Address A. C. Merritt, North Topeka, Route 4; Ind. Phone 4351.

Barred Plymouth Rocks Exclusively.—Superior winter-laying strain, noted for size and quality. Eighteen years careful breeding. Eggs 1 per 15; \$1.75 per 100. E. J. Evans, Route 4, Fort Scott, Kans.

30 WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCK EGGS FOR \$3—From prize-winning pens, live bred, large size and pure white. Also one M. B. gobbler for sale. I pay the express charges. J. C. Bostwick, Hoyt, Kans.

BUFF ROCK EGGS—From good scoring birds. \$1 per 15; \$5 per 100. Mrs. Jno. Bell, Ackerman, Kans.

BARRED ROCK EGGS—\$5 per hundred. Mrs. R. A. Galbraith, White City, Kans.

BUFF PLYMOUTH ROCKS—Vigorous, farm-raised; bred for size and laying qualities; eggs \$5 per 100, \$3 per 50, \$1 per 15. Sunny Slope Poultry Farm, Box 406, Effingham, Kans.

INCUBATOR EGGS from prize winning White Rocks and White Wyandottes at \$5 per 100. W. L. Bates, Topeka, Kans.

FOR SALE—40 White Plymouth Rock cockerels, also one M. B. gobbler. J. C. Bostwick, Hoyt, Kans.

175 CHOICE BARRED AND WHITE ROCKS Hawkins and Bradley strains. Cockerels \$2 up, pullets \$1 up; eggs \$2 for 15, \$5 for 45. Chris Bearman, Route 9, Ottawa, Kans.

BARRED ROCKS my specialty; a fine lot of cockerels from prize winners for sale reasonable. Peter Reber, Neosho Rapids, Kans.

—FOR SALE—Barred Plymouth Rocks, Royal Blue strain. Some choice cockerels and pullets at \$1 to \$3 each. Mrs. Walter Bond, Route 14, Rossville, Kans.

College Hill Barred Rock and Scotch Collie Farm. Many first prize winners in Kansas and Oklahoma. 12 females scoring 91 to 94½ by McClave, Emery & Helmlock. Hens and eggs to order. Pedigreed Collies from imported prize winners. Fine young stock for sale. Mrs. J. T. Woodford & Son, 600 E. Central, Wichita, Kans.

FOR SALE—Pure-bred B. P. Rock; few left, \$1.50 each; pullets \$9 per dozen, \$5 half dozen; eggs in season 50 cents per sitting of 15, \$3 per 100. Hill Crest Fruit and Poultry Farm, North Central Avenue road, Topeka, Kans., independent telephone 4351. Address A. C. Merritt, R. F. D. 4.

White Plymouth Rocks

Cockerels for sale at \$1 each. Eggs for hatching 15 for 75c. Address C. V. Johnson, Luray, Kans.

WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

Largest and whitest in the west. Line bred for heavy egg production; Kansas State Show '07 I won 1st cockerel, 2d pen, 3d, 4th hen; Anthony, '06 1st cockerel 96½, 1st pen 91½, 1st hen 93½, 1st pullet 96½. Write for egg prices. Chas. C. Fair, Sharon, Kans.

BARRED ROCKS A SPECIALTY Also Nine Other Leading Varieties. If you want to win at the poultry shows, or make a success of poultry on the farm, we can supply you with stock. Circulars free. Write your wants. A. H. Duff, Larned, Kans.

LINDAMOOD'S BARRED ROCKS will surely please you. High scoring prize-winners. Pens mated now. Send your orders early. No eggs after May 15. From pens \$2 per 15, from flock \$3 per 100. Send for circular. Long distance phone Walton. C. C. Lindamood, Walton, Kans.

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS
—EXCLUSIVELY—

EGGS { \$3 per 15 | Get the Best
 \$5 per 30 | Start Right
S. T. Divinia, R. 2, St. Joseph, Mo.

EGGS! EGGS!

I feel confident from the Steel Blue Barred Plymouth Rocks will be produced some prize-winning chicks for you, whether you wish them for show birds or on the farm. Let me have your order and the chicks will speak for themselves. It costs no more to raise fine birds than inferior ones, and the extra small expense of starting should not be considered for the results and satisfaction you would get out of this Famous Strain would overcome all. Try them. Write for catalogue, it's free. JOE B. MOORE, originator and breeder of the renowned Steel Blue Barred Plymouth Rocks, Mexico, Mo.

White Plymouth Rocks
EXCLUSIVELY.

Good for Eggs. Good to Eat and Good to look at W. P. Rocks hold the record for egg-laying over every other variety of fowls; eight pullets averaging 239 eggs each in one year. I have bred them exclusively for twelve years and have them scoring 94 to 96½, and as good as can be found anywhere. Eggs only \$2 per 15; \$5 per 45, and I prepay expressage to any express office in the United States. Yards at residence, adjoining Washburn College. Address THOMAS OWEN, Sta. B, Topeka, Kans.

It's Easy

to hatch them, but it takes the proper feed to raise them. Otto Weiss Chick Feed is scientifically prepared by a poultryman of 25 years experience. A trial will soon convince.



Products for stock and poultry as feed and conditioner. Guarantee everything we sell. Free circular.

The Otto Weiss Alfalfa Stock Food Co.

221-227 So. Santa Fe, Wichita, Kans., U. S. A

THOS. OWEN, 2801 West Euclid Avenue, Ind. Phone 6306, in Topeka agent for these goods.

The Poultry Yard

CONDUCTED BY THOMAS OWEN.

Poultry Notes.

From the large number of incubators that are being sold, we conclude that the business of hatching chickens this season will be more extensive than ever, but whether there will be more chickens raised to maturity, is another question.

At this time of the year people get enthusiastic over the hatching of chickens. They rush to the dealer for an incubator, or chase all over the country for some sitting hens, as if a few days made a great difference in the hatching of them. This enthusiasm and activity may be all right, but after the chicks are hatched, their interest seems to wane, and they do not give the proper care and attention to the raising of the chicks, and here is where our protest comes in.

A great many people make no preparation whatever for the rearing of the chicks. They will buy incubators, but think they can get along all right without a brooder, whereas the latter is as much a necessity as the former. In fact, one without the other is worthless. It pains us to see and hear of so many chicks being hatched and then learn of their dwindling away and dying by the hundreds. The hatching of the chick is only one part of the business, and the most important part comes afterwards in the raising of the same.

Warmth, sunshine, proper food, and proper care are the four requisites in the rearing of chicks. The farmer must be provided in the shape of a good brooder or a brooding hen. They should have all the sunshine possible. The proper feed is now considered to be the dry feeding method, consisting of different varieties of small grains and seeds, with clean water for them to drink. The proper care is to see that they are kept free from lice and their quarters scrupulously clean. If these directions are followed the difference between the chickens hatched and the chickens raised will be much less.

The egg market is on the downward grade, owing to the large quantities of fresh eggs that are brought to town by the farmers. The producers can obtain a better price by seeing that the eggs are gathered every day so that they can be guaranteed to be perfectly fresh, for if allowed to remain in the nests for two or three days they begin to deteriorate. Another element towards a higher price is to see that the eggs are not soiled, and

WYANDOTTEN.

WHITE WYANDOTTES—Prize-winners. Catalogue free. Ginet & Ginet, Florence, Kans.

WHITE WYANDOTTES ONLY—15 eggs \$1. H. F. Brueggemann, R. 2, Herington, Kans.

BROWN'S WHITE WYANDOTTES—Ahead of everything; stock for sale; eggs in season. I have the English Fox Terrier dogs. Write me for prices and particulars. J. H. Brown, Clay Center, Kans.

PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTES—Eggs for sale, 1 sitting 15 for \$3, 2 sittings \$5, and \$10 per 100. From best strains in Kansas. D. Holtzschue, Sabetha, Kans.

WHITE WYANDOTTES—Pen No. 1, score 94 to 96½ by Atherton. Eggs \$2 per 15. 100 others bred to lay high scoring eggs \$1 per 15; \$4 per 100. J. L. Moore, Eureka, Kans.

WHITE WYANDOTTES—White P. Rocks and Rose C. B. Minoras. Wyandottes and W. P. Rock eggs, 15 for \$1; Minoras eggs, 15 for \$1.50. Eggs for hatching from high-class poultry. R. F. Meek, Hutchinson, Kans.

WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS from choice matings; \$1.50 per fifteen. S. W. Artz, Larned, Kans.

WHITE WYANDOTTES—Good stock, splendid layers; eggs \$1 per 15. L. E. Brown, Norton, Kans.

Pure-Bred White Wyandotte cockerels, unscored, \$1 each. Emma Coppedge, Norcat, Kans.

WHITE WYANDOTTE eggs \$1.50 for 15 from choice pens, \$5 per 100 from selected free range stock. Indian Runner duck eggs \$1.50 for 15; Mammoth White Holland turkey eggs \$1.50 for 8; White African guinea eggs \$1.50 for 17; a few pairs of guineas yet for sale. Order now. Mrs. L. D. Arnold, Enterprise, Kans.

Hammer's White Wyandottes Eggs from first pen \$2 per 15; from second pen \$1.50; from flock at large \$1 per 15; \$5 per 100. My strain is noted for eggs.

Lewis A. Hammer, Clearwater, Kans.

POULTRY BARGAINS.

White Wyandotte cockerels \$1 each. White African Guinea \$2 pair. Indian Runner Ducks \$2.50 pair. Choice farm-raised stock. Some prize winners. L. D. Arnold, R. F. D., Enterprise, Kans.

WHITE WYANDOTTES.

If you need the highest quality for breeders or show birds at reasonable prices write me. Cockerels now ready for shipment. Illustrated catalogue free. Address G. A. Wiebe, Box A, Beatrice, Neb.

WYANDOTTES—Pure white. Young stock at \$1 each. L. E. Brown, Norton, Kans.

Silver Laced Wyandottes

We pay all express charges. Eggs from stock scoring from 90 to 93 points by Rhodes; \$2 for sitting of fifteen; choice farm range \$5 per hundred. Good hatch guaranteed or eggs replaced.

A. E. Kroth, Soldier, Kans.

BLACK LANGSHANS.

BLACK LANGSHAN EGGS from fine stock; \$1.50 for 15, or \$7 per 100. Mrs. Geo. W. King, R. 1, Solomon, Kans.

BLACK LANGSHAN EGGS—\$1.50 per 15. From World's Fair winning strain. Mrs. E. Forward, Bayneville, Kans.

BLACK LANGSHANS

Of best breeding. Eggs for sale at \$1.50 per 15 or \$2.50 per 30.

Mrs. E. S. Myers, Box 174, Chanute, Kans.

BLACK LANGSHANS

My birds are prize-winners. Choice cockerels and pullets for sale; eggs \$1.50 and \$2. Satisfaction guaranteed.

W. M. Tipton, Route 5, Wellington, Kans.

PURE-BRED WHITE LANGSHANS for sale. Hens \$1.25, pullets \$1 each; also a few Silver Spangled Hamburg cockerels. Mrs. John Cooke, Greeley, Kans.

LEGHORNS.

ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORN EGGS—From stock scored to 83 by Rhodes. \$1 per 15, \$5 per 100. Exhibition pen cockerel bred from per fifteen eggs. Frank Dunable, Clay Center, Kans.

ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS EXCLUSIVELY—Farm raised. Eggs \$1 per sitting of 15, per fifty \$2, per hundred \$3.50. Prompt shipment made. P. H. Mahon, Route 3, Clyde, Cloud Co., Kans.

S. C. BROWN LEGHORN EGGS \$5 per hundred from birds as good as show birds but on free range. Mrs. W. J. Grist, Ozawie, Kans.

S. C. BROWN LEGHORN EGGS—From prize-winning stock at state shows at Wichita and Topeka. Price \$2 for 15. P. A. Peterson, 83 Coney St., Topeka, Kans.

THEY LAY; THEY PAY—S. C. White Leghorns. My pen is of the finest in the west, headed by Van Natta's greatest World's Fair winners; eggs \$1.25 for fifteen, \$5 per hundred. E. Boltwood, R. 1, Ottawa, Kans.

S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS. Stock and eggs for sale. Eggs \$1 per 15. Prize winning egg stock. Leghorn egg man. W. C. Watt, Walton, Kans.

CHOICE PURE-BRED R. C. Brown Leghorn cockerels and pullets at \$1 each. Eggs \$1 per 15. Mammoth Pekin duck eggs \$1 per 15. Reduced price on large orders. Mrs. J. E. Wright, W. more, Kans.

SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS—Best laying strain in the world. Eggs \$1 per sitting, \$2.50, \$5 per 100. Everett Hayes, Hiawatha, Ia.

PURE SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS eggs, 30 for \$1, 100 for \$3. Jos. Caldwell, Wakefield, Kans., successor to F. P. Flower.

PURE R. C. Brown Leghorn and Black Langshans \$1 each; eggs in season. Mary McCaul, Elk City, Ia.

FOR SALE—Single Comb White Leghorn cockerels. Wyckoff laying strain. Price, 75 cents and \$1. Henry Martin, Newton, Kans.

ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS EGGS, 15 for \$1, 50 for \$2.50, 100 for \$4. Mrs. John Holshey, Redana, Kans.

STANDARD-BRED SINGLE-COMB BUFF LEGHORNS—Headed by first prize pen Chicago show 1903 and took six first prizes and first pen at Newton 1904. Eggs \$3 for 15. S. Perkins, 801 East First street, Newton, Kans.

SINGLE-COMB WHITE LEGHORN cockerels, \$1 each; two or more 80 cents each. Fine white pure, thoroughbred birds. Also a few Barred Plymouth Rock, barred to the skin—fine, pure and vigorous; hens, cocks and pullets, \$1 each; two or more 80 cents each. All of our customers are very well pleased. We will make reductions on large lots. Meadow Poultry Farm, Centerville, Illinois.

FOR SALE—Exhibition S. C. Black Minoras, cockerels, \$2. I guarantee them. Address George Kern, 517 Osage Street, Leavenworth, Kans.

Buff Leghorns Pure-bred S. C. cockerels \$1 each, six for \$5. J. A. Reed, R. 3, Wakefield, Ia.

Oberndorf's S. C. W. Leghorns

Won 13 prizes and silver cup at Kansas City, Mo. Poultry Show 1907. Birds and eggs for sale. Also B. P. Rock eggs, best strains. Send your orders now. Eleanora Fruit and Poultry Farm, Centralia, Kans. A. Oberndorf, Proprietor.

Galva Poultry Yards

R. C. White Leghorns and White Wyandottes, 30 prizes in three shows. Stock for sale. Eggs \$1.50 and \$2.

J. Ditch, Galva, Kans.

RHODE ISLAND REDS.

S. C. RHODE ISLAND REDS—Won at State Show, 1907, 1st, 2d, 4th. Eggs \$1.50 per 15, stock \$5 per 100. Mrs. D. A. Sheaks, Walton, Kans.

Rose Comb Rhode Island Red eggs for sale. Circular free. G. D. Williams, Inman, Kans.

R. C. R. I. Reds—Pure-bred cockerels for sale \$1 each. A. L. Scott, Route 1, Larned, Kans.

GOLDEN RULE FARM.

R. C. Rhode Island Reds Won fourteen prizes at our Reds at the two great Kansas State Poultry Shows January 1906-7. No stock for sale. Eggs for hatching. Egg circular free. A. D. Williams, Minneola, Kans., (formerly of Inman, Kans.)

FOR SALE—Rose Comb Rhode Island Red chickens. High grade Red Polled bull calves. J. W. Poulton, Medora, Kans.

HELLO!

Who is this?



"This is Davis, the White Rock Man."

LISTEN! He has something good to offer you.



A Pen of W. P. Rocks consisting of 6 pullets and 1 cockerel from the same pen stock as the above, \$25. Pure standard bred stock. This pen of W. P. Rocks is worth \$100 to any farmer to improve his stock. Great winter layers. They are show birds and will win for you this coming season. Cockerels from same stock, score 94, \$10; 93 to 94, \$5. Good breeders from range stock \$2.50. Write for prices on eggs.

G. R. DAVIS, Valley Center, Kans.

RHODE ISLAND REDS.

RHODE ISLAND REDS—Cockerels, S. C. R. I. Red from prize winners. Red to the skin. Eggs in season. Good Hope Fruit & Poultry Farm, Troy, Kas.
ONE DOLLAR buys 15 eggs of either Rose Comb I. Red or Barred Rocks from prize-winning stock at the college show. Mrs. A. J. Nicholson, Manhattan, Kans.

BRAHMAS.

LIGHT BRAHMAS.

Prize winners—two firsts, two seconds at State Poultry Show 1907. Cockerels \$2, eggs \$1.50. John Mchre, Route 1, Oatville, Kans.

Light Brahma Chickens
Choice pure bred cockerels for sale. Write or call on Chas. Foster & Son, Eldorado, Kas., Route 4

BUFF ORPINGTONS.

S. B. BUFF ORPINGTONS—Cook strain. Eggs, 15 for \$1.50. Fred and Eddie Stark, R. 7, Abilene, Kans.

S. C. BUFF ORPINGTONS—Eggs from the Cup-winners at the biggest show in the country at a low price. Write for prices Frank Hill, Sabetha, Kans.

BUFF ORPINGTONS and BUFF LEGHORNS—Won first pen State Show; catalog free. W. H. Maxwell, 1924 McVicar Ave., Topeka, Kans.

CHOICE Buff Orpington and B. P. Rock cockerels, Collier pups and bred bitches. Send for circular. W. B. Williams, Stella, Neb.

BUFF ORPINGTONS EXCLUSIVELY—Eggs from prize-winners \$2 a sitting. Mrs. A. Wessner-Davis, Douglass, Kans.

S. C. Buff Orpingtons
—EXCLUSIVELY—
Winners at four shows. Bred for winter layers. Eggs for sale. Send for free circular and show winnings. B. D. Hungerford, Canton, Kans.

TURKEYS.

FOR SALE—White Holland toms \$3.50, White Wyandotte eggs \$1 per sitting, \$5 per hundred. Mrs. E. F. Ney, Bonner Springs, Kansas.

WHITE HOLLAND TURKEY EGGS—\$1.50 per pair, \$4.50 per thirty. Inquiries promptly answered. T. J. Sweeney, St. Marys, Kans.

FOR SALE—Bronze turkeys; July hatch; all by a fine Kentucky tom. Price \$5. Address Mrs. Fred Cowley, Hallowell, Kans.

SCOTCH COLLIES.

SCOTCH COLLIE PUPS for sale from registered parents. Address W. R. Dawdy, Jewell, Kans.

PURE-BRED SCOTCH COLLIE PUPPIES FOR SALE—C. O. Smyth, Box 655, Ponca City, Okla.

Scotch Collies.

Fifty-seven Collie puppies just old enough to ship. Place your orders early, so you can get one of the choice ones.
Walnut Grove Farm, Emporia, Kans.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TOPEKA POULTRY BREEDERS

The fifty members of the Topeka Poultry Breeders Association raise all varieties of pure-bred poultry. Transactions of members guaranteed. Send for list of breeders and varieties.

W. H. MAXWELL, Secretary,
1990 McVicar Ave. Topeka, Kansas

EGGS! EGGS! EGGS!
Toulouse Geese eggs, \$1 per sitting. Rouen and Pekin duck eggs, 18 for \$1. Muscovy duck eggs, 9 for \$1. Bronze turkey eggs, 9 for \$2. Peacocks, Barred and White Plymouth Rocks, Houdans, Buff Cocks, Silver Spangled Hamburgs, Cornish Indian Game, Buff Orpingtons, Rhode Island Reds, Brown, Buff and White Leghorns, Buff, White and Silver Laced Wyandottes, Pearl and White Guineas, Golden Seabright Bantams, Buff Cochins Bantams. Eggs 15 for \$1. Also sell by the 100. All kinds of fancy pigeons for sale. Also hunting dogs. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write for circular. D. L. Bruen, Platte Center, Neb.

Our Fully Illustrated Catalogue
of high-bred and prize-winning poultry is now ready. Send for it today; it's free. We have 75 fine and big young Mammoth Bronze turkey toms for your breeders; get one quick; \$4 to \$8 each.
A. LOVETTE, Prop., MULLINVILLE, KANS.

MAMMOTH PEKIN DUCK EGGS FOR SALE
\$1 per dozen. L. Coleman, Route 1, Rago, Kans.

FOR SALE—Eggs from a fine flock of large grey geese at \$2 per sitting of 10 eggs. Mrs. E. M. Cooper, Route 2, Neodesha, Kans.

GILT EDGE POULTRY CO.
Eggs for sale from 24 different varieties of poultry, including Toulouse geese, Pekin ducks and M. B. turkeys. Each breed on separate farm. Write for catalogue.
Walter Hogue, Fairfield, Neb.

COCKERELS
COCKERELS
COCKERELS

Of only two of the leading varieties, being farm raised, no two on the same farm. To make room for winter quarters, Leghorns three for \$5, all other varieties in proportion. Address W. F. Holcomb, Hg.

Nebraska Poultry Co., Clay Center, Neb.

AGENTS—to sell and advertise our Poultry Compendium, \$3 weekly; rig furnished. Franklin Manufacturing Company, Norwalk, Ohio.

BOOKMAKER'S POULTRY
and Almanac for 1907 contains 220 pages, with many fine colored plates of fowls true to life. It tells all about chickens, their care, diseases and remedies. All about incubators and how to operate them. All about poultry houses and how to build them. It's really an encyclopedia of chickendom. You need it. Price only 15c. C. S. BOOKMAKER, Box 1222, FREEPORT, ILL.

if soiled when taken from the nests they should be washed before taking them to market. It is almost needless to add that the sooner the eggs are marketed these days the higher will be the price, for as the supply increases so the price lowers, and a few days makes a difference of five or six cents per dozen in the price of the eggs.

Incubator Chicks.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—We had 139 chickens that were hatched in the Old Trusty Incubator, February 21 and 22. The chickens were not fed until February 25, and were then given cracker crumbs until the 27th. After this we gave them hard-boiled egg, black pepper, and light bread soaked in milk. We put them in boxes and set them on the incubator at night, and by morning there would be as high as twelve of them dead. They died just the same way in the daytime. Some of them seemed to have bowel trouble and some did not. We gave them all the sunshine that could possibly be had. The chickens would seem very pert at first but in a few minutes would be dead. Sumner County. B. F. SMITH.

From your statement saying you "put the chicks in boxes and set them on the incubator," we conclude that you have no brooder. Now it is very essential that you should have a good brooder to place your chicks in after they are hatched. A brooder is just as much a necessity in the rearing of chickens as an incubator is in hatching them, unless you should happen to have some broody hens to which the chicks could be given. For the first few days after hatching, the chicks require uniform heat of 90°. Unless they have it they will crowd into a corner at night and the weaker ones will be trampled to death. Your feed of crackers and light bread was all right, but the hard-boiled egg and black pepper were not the proper things to feed them. Hard-boiled eggs are hard to digest in the strongest stomachs, let alone a chick only a few days old. Feed your chicks dry feed, cracker crumbs, millet-seed, cracked Kafir, with plenty of sand or small grit always at their disposal. Pure water should be before them, and milk is good. Give them plenty of warmth at night and sunshine in the daytime and you ought to have no trouble in raising them.

Marshall County Poultry Show.

Twenty-six entries were made in the poultry show at Blue Rapids, February 26, and more than fifteen different breeds of chickens were on exhibition. W. A. Lamb, expert poultry judge from the Agricultural College, scored the birds. The sweepstakes premiums were as follows:

Trio, White Leghorns, score 276½, to Grace Staley, Blue Rapids; rooster, Black Langshan, score 93½, to E. O. Webber, Marysville; hen, Rhode Island Red, score 93½, to John Cox, Blue Rapids.

A number of entries were disqualified, having some Standard requirement lacking. The greatest benefit of the show was in the knowledge acquired of the Standard of the breeds, gained by the scoring and explanations.

The program of the institute was just about eclipsed by the confusion of crowing roosters and cackling hens. Professor Dickens gave a splendid talk on Good Roads, and was followed in the discussion by C. J. Brown, J. A. Morrow, and Frank Paul. Poultry topics were discussed by Chas. Cook, Mrs. J. E. Andrews, W. A. Lamb, and Mr. Decker.

Another show, larger and better, will probably be held next December or January. JOHN FROST.

Marshall County.
Western cattle-feeders use beet-root molasses as a part of the ration. It is thinned with water and poured over the hay.

Every subscriber on renewing his subscription should remember to take advantage of our "blocks of two" proposition.

INCUBATORS AND BROODERS.



HATCH-ALL
Incubators and Brooders

will last, are easy to run, have deep nurseries, triple walls, solid copper tanks, and if they don't work we take them back. You run no risk because they have been tested in every state in the union.

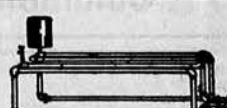
Look in Kansas Farmer of Dec. 27, where we take a full page to explain these machines and how they are made.

THE 1907 CATALOGUE NOW READY. Don't hesitate to ask for it. We are glad to send it.

HEBRON INCUBATOR CO., Box 12, Hebron, Neb.



Missouri Queen



Incubator-Heating System absolutely the best. Record of hatches unequalled. Only machine made that has heat in the corners. Try it for 90 days and if you are not satisfied return and get your money. Catalog free. Write today. Reference: Any bank in Princeton.

W. P. SHEETS, Manufacturer, BOX 562, PRINCETON, MO.

The Talbott Poultry Farm

Breeders of the best in the world. Strain of Buff, Brown and White Leghorns, Barred Rocks and White Wyandottes. My birds have won at Chicago, Galesburg, Moline, Illinois, Fremont, Hebron and St. Paul Poultry Shows of Nebraska, and they will win for you. 500 old birds for sale, at \$1.50 each; also 1,000 youngsters at \$1.00 and up.

W. R. TALBOTT, Prop. Hebron, Nebr.

\$7.00 Buys the Best Incubator Ever Made
120-Egg (Freight Prepaid)

\$4.50 Buys the Best 100-Chick Brooder
Both Incubator and Brooder, ordered together, cost but \$11.

Incubator is double walled all over, copper tank and boiler, hot water heat, self regulator, nursery, high legs, glass door. Brooder is the only double walled, hot water, brooder made. Write today for Free book, "Hatching Facts," it tells all about them; or send order now and save delay.

Satisfaction Guaranteed—We Pay the Freight.
Belle City Incubator Company, Box 18, Racine, Wisconsin

FARM PROFITS IN POULTRY AND INCUBATORS

Beginners, Experts and Agricultural Experiment Stations Use and Recommend **CYPHERS INCUBATOR.** Our 244 page Book, "How To Make Money With Poultry," contains more information than any other. FREE by sending address of two friends who keep poultry. **CYPHERS INCUBATOR CO.,** Buffalo, New York, Boston, Chicago, Kansas City, Oakland, Cal., and London, Eng.

Only \$12.75 and we Pay the Freight.
This **230 Egg ROYAL INCUBATOR** the world's best hatcher. Don't pay more for poorer machines. Investigate our bargain offer, our bank guarantee and our free trial. It will pay you. Incubator and poultry supply catalog Free. Booklet, "Proper Care and Feeding of Chicks, Ducks and Turkeys." 10c; 50c poultry paper one year, 10c.
Royal Incubator Co., Drawer 66 Des Moines, Ia.

Pride of Nebraska

The Greatest Incubator on the Market...
Waste heat runs brooder. The only brooder that will raise chicks after they are hatched. One lamp runs both. Write at once for free catalogue to
Mrs. Tim Hartnett, Sutton, Nebraska

A Free Book About Incubators

For your own sake don't buy an incubator until you read our book. It is written by the man who knows most about incubating—a man who devoted 25 years to the problem. It tells vital facts that you must know to buy wisely—facts you would not think of. It tells of Racine Incubators and Brooders, of course, but whether you buy ours or another, the facts are important. The man who writes the book made the Racine Incubator. When you learn what he knows you will want his machine, we think. The book is free—write today for it. Remember, We Pay the Freight. Address: **Racine Incubator Co., Box 88, Racine, Wis.** Warehouses: Buffalo, Detroit, Kansas City, St. Paul.

25 YEARS ON THE MARKET

Think of it! Our "Silver Jubilee!" Why take chances? Buy a Reliable and be sure. Beautiful Silver Jubilee Catalog free. Write today. Reliable Incubator & Brooder Co., Box B-60 Quincy, Ill.

\$7.50 Incubator

Everybody's incubator holds 125 eggs. Self regulator, needs no moisture, powerful double heater, egg tray and new removable sanitary nursery tray. Has everything high-priced hatchers have. Four walls, packed, not affected by heat or cold. Cat. free. **Sevenson Incubator Co., 611 Main Street, Sevenson, N. Y.**

WRITE TO US BEFORE YOU BUY AN INCUBATOR

We Can Save You Money **Only \$7.90**
We buy material to the best advantage. We manufacture at least expense. Victor machines give you most for your money as our free books will show. Just say on a postal "Send Victor Book" and tell us the size machine you want and let us give you our special prices. Geo. Eriel Co., Quincy, Ill.

Hatch Chickens by Steam with the EXCELSIOR INCUBATOR OR WOODEN HEN

Simple, perfect, self-regulating. Hatch every fertile egg. Lowest priced first-class hatchers made. **GEO. H. STAHL, Quincy, Ill.**

Old Trusty

Incubators and Brooders
The really automatic incubator—start it and it runs itself. Regulator so perfect that you might throw away the thermometer, if you wanted to. Sold on

40, 60 and 90 DAYS' TRIAL and 5 YEARS' GUARANTEE
More sold in 1906 than any other make and every patron satisfied. You will be, too.

SEND FOR FREE BOOK.
Johnson's Chicken Book—bigger and better than ever. Full of common-sense chicken talk, 300 pictures. It will save you money. Write today sure.

M. M. JOHNSON CO., Clay Center, Neb.

USE OUR MONEY

We helped 10,000 Agents last year. Goods ship't on 30 days' credit; deliver and collect before paying. Portraits 25c; frames 15c; sheet pictures 3c; stereoscopes 25c; views 1c; all art goods at lowest wholesale prices. Big catalog and sample outfit free. **CONSOLIDATED PORTRAIT & FRAME CO.** 290-138, West Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE

Money to Loan

On Eastern Kansas Real Estate

Semi-annual, or annual interest, five, seven, or ten years time, with privilege of payments at any interest period.

No Delay in Furnishing Money

Merriam Mortgage Company
Columbian Bldg., Topeka, Kansas

FOR SALE—A well improved section of Thomas County land. Buy direct from the owner and save commission. J. D. Hayes, Oberlin, Kans.

FOR SALE OR TRADE, for real estate—A 4-year-old black jack; white points, 15 hands high, sound, sure, fine individual. Owing to stroke of paralysis am unable to care for stock. A. E. Cooper, Halstead, Kans.

WANTED—An active, hustling farmer in every community to sell our Canadian lands on commission. Address G. C. Shedd, Room C, Gumbel Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

FOR SALE BY OWNER—Kansas farm of 160 acres, unincumbered, located in Phillips county, 5 miles south of Republican City, Neb.; 50 acres under cultivation, balance hay land. Price \$4000. Easy terms. Address A. B. Heath, care Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kans.

AN IDEAL FARM HOME.
240 acres 1 1/2 miles from good railway town in Sedgewick County, 130 acres in cultivation, balance pasture and meadow; 18 acres in alfalfa, 12 acres hog tight; contains the following improvements: Good 2-story 10-room house, hard wood finish, two porches; barn 40x70, hold 30 tons of hay; good granaries, corn cribs, large implement shed, smoke house, cave, etc.; altogether about \$6000 in nice improvements; all fenced and cross fenced with wire and hedge; watered by two good wells, pond and never failing running water; fine orchard, fenced hog tight; yard and garden surrounded by iron fence and gates; cattle corrals fenced with high boards and board gates; all buildings nearly new and well painted. Price \$12,750. The Nelson Real Estate Co., 137 North Main St., Wichita, Kans.

A SPLENDID BARGAIN
80 acre farm, 7 1/2 miles from county seat of Wilson County. 40 acres in cultivation, 25 acres English blue grass. Balance pasture, no waste land. Good, fair three room house, barn almost new. Large enough for 4 head of horses. Corn crib and hay mow. Land well watered with wells and branch. This is a splendid piece of valley land; nicely located and if bought at once can be sold for \$2,500. Can not give possession until March 1, 1908 but can assign the lease as it is rented for cash. It is certainly a bargain and will not stay long. C. R. Cantrell, Fredonia, Kans.

FOR EXCHANGE—Choice alfalfa and wheat farms for merchandise. Clydesdale stallion, Short-horn, Galloway and Jersey cattle, Duroc-Jersey, Poland-China and O. I. C. hogs and Dorset sheep for Clydesdale and Percheron mares and Hereford cattle. We breed 40 varieties of poultry and pet stock. We will exchange with you. Are now booking orders for eggs. Catalogue 10c. Stock for sale. A. Madson & Sons, B. 1, Atwood, Kans.

HERE IS A GOOD CHANCE to get a cheap home. 450 acres in Trego Co., Kans., for \$4400; \$2400 cash, balance on time; has 8-room stone house, large stone hen house, stable for 10 horses, shed for 50 cattle, granary, buggy shed, windmill and tank and an endless amount of water, a lot of fencing, title good, school house on land, 2 miles to church, 40 acres in wheat, 120 acres bottom land suitable for alfalfa. Write or come. Otto Young, Utoia, Kans.

LYON COUNTY FARM—75 acres, 60 cultivated, balance pasture. Black limestone soil, good apple orchard and other fruit. Good 6-room house, barn and cattle sheds. 9 miles to Emporia, 1/2 mile to school. Price \$2,150. Hurley & Jennings, Emporia, Kans.

FOR CHEAP LAND AND HOMESTEADS write to Chas. P. Knight of Burlington, Col. He has land priced right and has a claim on several good homesteads close to town. Will not stand long. Land from \$5 per acre up. Write today or come at once. Chas. P. Knight, Burlington, Colo.

FOR SALE—\$50 acre stock farm in Lyon County. Handy to station. J. C. Hume, owner, route 2, Council Grove, Kans.

WE HAVE for sale one of the best ranch and farm propositions in Kansas. Write us for particulars. We are in the big four country. Corn, cattle, hogs and alfalfa. J. C. Hoyt, Eldorado, Kans.

WRITE W. J. O'CONNOR, Eureka Springs, Ark., for fruit and mineral lands in Northwest Arkansas.

BUY LAND OF OWNER—Save commission. Stock and Poultry farm for sale on Hickory Creek, Butler County, Kans. Address Benj. Mayfield, Latham, Kans.

LAND FOR SALE in western part of the great wheat State. M. V. Gilbert, Wallace, Kans.

MITCHELL COUNTY, KANSAS FARMS—Also thousands of acres of the choicest lands in the western counties. Soil perfect and smooth, at \$6.00 and up; 20 years resident on the ground. Special opportunity at this time in Rooks county, on line of new railroad now being built. A choice creek bottom farm, near town, at \$24.00. Write me your wants; I can produce the goods and at best prices. W. P. Curtis, Beloit, Kansas.

FOR SALE—Fruit lands, farms and timber. Stock do well in this section. German truck farmers can make big money. I can loan your money on good security. Campbell, P. O. Box 553, Van Buren, Ark.

FOR SALE—Dairy Farm in Loudoun County, Virginia. Between three and four hundred acres. Less than one and one-half hours' ride from Washington. Good railroad facilities. Outbuildings complete in every respect and in first-class condition. Good fencing. Large silo, filled for winter. Two dwellings on place for manager, etc. Good watering facilities with large storage tank. Excellent herd of cattle and well-equipped dairy. Good land and whole farm can be cultivated. Excellent opportunity to purchase first-class well-equipped dairy farm. M. V. Richards, Land & Industrial Agent, Washington, D. C.

FOR SALE AND EXCHANGE Merchandise and City Property, Kansas and Texas Lands. If you want anything in this line write us. Quisenberry & Carlson, Marion, Kans.

BRICK HOTEL—Centrally located, 26 rooms, furnished throughout, in good town in gas belt. Good opening. Price \$5,000. A. R. Okmart, Augusta, Kans.

Choice Farms in Dickinson County, Kansas

Thirty-five years' residence in county. References: Any bank or business man in Abilene.

W. D. Nichols, Agt., Abilene, Kans.

Jewell County

Morris & Woolsey
Randall, - - Kansas
Quarter section of good land at \$40 per acre; it is a bargain. Write for full particulars.

SOLOMON VALLEY FARMS

We have some great values here that will pay you to investigate. Sections of unimproved land from \$500 to \$10,000. Improved upland \$20 to \$40 per acre.

A. E. ROBINSON LAND CO., Minneapolis, Kans.

Irrigated Lands

For Sale, choice irrigated lands, all planted with alfalfa, \$35 an acre, on Irrigations, Kern County, California, the finest agricultural country in the state. For particulars write: California Buyers Union, Inc., 916 Broadway, Oakland Cal.

HOME IN MANHATTAN

Have full list of town, suburban and farm properties. Buy here and live with your children while in college. We can sell your farm or get you a trade if desired. Our references, First National Bank. Write today.

Manhattan Realty Co., Manhattan, Kans.

TEXAS, RICE AND GARDEN LANDS.

In the Gulf Coast country—Artesian belt. Finest and most productive lands in the country. Excursions semi-monthly. \$20 round trip. See me or write for particulars.

DAVID L. LAKIN, Agt. Fidelity Immigration Co., 113 W. 6th, Topeka, Kans.

Arthur H. Goddard

OF ALTON, OSBORNE COUNTY, KANSAS,

offers the best proposition for homes that can be found anywhere. Write him for list and map.

McPherson County Farm

160 acres good level wheat, corn and alfalfa land, 125 acres in cultivation. Pasture, meadow, orchard, alfalfa and wheat, 7 room house, barn, good well and wind-mill. Price reasonable, easy terms; sold to settle an estate. Call on or address

J. K. Bremyer, McPherson, Kans.

Homes in Eastern Kansas

Prices \$25 to \$50 per acre. Corn, wheat, alfalfa, timothy, clover and blue grass. Will pay ten per cent on investment. 160 acres five miles from county seat. 5-room house, fair repair, stable; lies fine, no rough land; price \$40 per acre. Owner will take rental property to amount of \$2,000 on exchange; must be worth the money. Write. I have all kinds of bargains. Eighty miles from Kansas City.

W. K. Shaw & F. B. Graham, Garnett, Kan.

Grain and Dairy Farms

Around Topeka. Also Fruit farms and Stock farms for cattle, hogs and horses. Raise corn, wheat, oats, alfalfa, tame grasses. Unreasonably cheap; too cheap to last. Write for particulars.

GEO. M. NOBLE & CO.
Real Estate and Loans.
OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE. - TOPEKA, KANS.

GREENWOOD CO. LAND

The hub of corn, cattle, hogs and alfalfa country, where crop failures are unknown, and land is worth from \$12.50 to \$35 per acre. For booklet of farms and prices, write

P. D. STOUGHTON,
Madison, - - Kansas

My Plan

will sell any farm on earth. Send description and price. Customers waiting. If you want to buy a farm in the United States or Canada, tell me what and where and receive my "Locator" Magazine free. No commission to pay.

H. H. Harsha, Masonic Temple, Chicago

KANSAS HOMES CHEAP

80 acres—40 cultivated; 1 1/2 story house, stable, poultry house, smoke house; well, trees; price \$1500. 100 acres—110 cultivated; 4-room house; stable; fruit and shade trees; \$4000. 160 acres, some bottom, timber, good improvements, close to school; \$4800. 320 acres—100 cultivated; fair little improvements; \$6000. 640 acres—190 cultivated; new house; 1 1/2 mile of running water; price \$15 per acre. We have all kinds and sizes and would be pleased to send lists. Write to Minneapolis, Florence or Salina, Kansas, for lists.

GARRISON & STUDEBAKER.

Some Alfalfa Land

in Trego County, Kansas for \$10 an acre. This is a snap and will not last. Be quick! STEVENS & RUBY, Stockton, Kans.

FOR SALE Farms—Bargains; 500 farms, stock ranches, Kansas or Missouri. Before you buy, sell or exchange, write for my free lists. F. H. Humphrey, Fort Scott, Mo.

The Rogue River Valley, Ore.

THE CREAM OF CREATION
Where the growing of fancy fruit is a fine art; equally well adapted for apples, pears, peaches, apricots, Flame Tokay and Black Hamburg grapes. Wonderful yields and top prices always; an alfalfa land; a dairy section; rapidly growing town of 8000; an American community; good roads, good schools. Write

Rogue River Land Co., Medford, Ore.

We Are Sending Free

Pictures and descriptions of the Tree that grows Muskmelons, the Plum Tree that has fruit and no leaves, and other semi-tropical fruits. Also information about twelve million acres of rich, highly productive low cost farm, timber and grazing lands in the state of Sinaloa, Mexico. Address

SINALOA LAND COMPANY, Merchants Trust Building Department No. 1, Los Angeles, California

Norton County Alfalfa and Corn Farms

We sell Norton County lands where wheat, corn and alfalfa grow in abundance. Write us for list of farms and full particulars.

LOWE & BOWERS,
Almena, - - Kansas

ALFALFA RANCH

480 acre ranch in Scott Co., Kansas; six miles from Hoxley, about 100 acres creek bottom land, 2 miles running water, stone house, barn and cattle sheds, good timber. An excellent alfalfa and stock ranch. Price, \$4,000. Apply to

Albert E. King, McPherson, Kans.

Watch Tacoma Grow!

Population, 1900, 37,714
Population, 1906, 55,000

Leading industrial center of Pacific Northwest. Five additional transcontinental railroads building to Tacoma. Chief distributing point for leading products of Washington; wheat, lumber, coal. Send stamps for descriptive literature to Secretary Chamber of Commerce and Board of Trade, Tacoma, Washington.

A FINE PROPOSITION

220 acres one-half mile from Rosel, in the Pawnee Valley, all alfalfa, 300 acres now in wheat, new 4-room house, barn for 20 head of horses, good granary, all fenced and cross fenced. A great bargain at \$33 per acre. Must be sold quick.

Frizell & Ely,
LARNED, - - KANSAS

The Combination of the Year



The Kansas Farmer, one year \$1.00
The Review of Reviews, one year . . . 3.00
Women's Home Companion, one year . . 1.00
Success Magazine, one year 1.00
Regular Price . . . \$6.00

We will send this grand combination of papers, all, one year for only. **\$3.75**

—Address—

The Kansas Farmer Co.,
TOPEKA, KANS.

The Veterinarian

We cordially invite our readers to consult us when they desire information in regard to sick or lame animals, and thus assist us in making this Department one of the most interesting features of The Kansas Farmer. Kindly give the age, color, and sex of the animal, stating symptoms accurately, and how long standing, and what treatment, if any, has been resorted to. All replies through this column are free. In order to receive a prompt reply upon letters for this Department should give the initials of the sender, and should be signed with full name and address. The Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas, or to Dr. C. L. Barnes, Veterinary Department, Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kansas.

If in addition to having the letter answered in The Kansas Farmer, an immediate answer is desired by mail, kindly enclose a 2-cent stamp. Write across top of letter: "To be answered in Kansas Farmer."

Fistula and Poll Evil.—In a late issue of THE KANSAS FARMER you gave formula to use on poll evil bumps to bring them to head. Would same be good for fistula? Could you tell me something to feed that would make fistula heal more quickly? Am treating two bad cases. Both animals are thin and in bad condition. What could I give for blood? **SUBSCRIBER.**

Millard, Kans.
Answer.—I know of nothing that you can feed a horse to make a fistula heal more quickly unless it be a food and condition powder. Medicine that is good for poll evil is also good for fistula. The main thing is to keep good drainage until the sore can heal up from the bottom. For the condition powder would suggest the following: Pulverized nux vomica, 2 ounces; pulverized iron sulfate, 4 ounces; pulverized potassium iodide, 2 ounces; pulverized gentian, 4 ounces; pulverized glycyrrhiza root, 10 ounces; salt, ½ pounds; sulfur, 1 pound; 25 pounds linseed-meal. Give a tablespoonful of this night and morning in feed.

Aling Cow.—I have red cow, 3 years old, and feed she eats passes through her whole. Bloody matter discharges from her nose. Her milk has stopped. She has been in this condition some time. **F. E. R.**

Ness City, Kans.
Answer.—Your cow evidently has a digestive trouble. I would advise having the following medicine put up at your nearest drug store: Tincture of nux, 2 ounces; tincture of gentian, 4 ounces; tincture of iron chloride, 1 ounce; potassium iodide, 2 ounces dissolved in 4 ounces of water. Mix and give a teaspoonful of this mixture night and morning in a pint of water as a drench.

Mare Has Swollen Udder.—I have a mare that failed to bring a colt for three years, and a year ago one side of her udder broke and discharges; heals up but breaks again. She has a colt this spring and gives milk on one side only, which is not enough for the colt. The colt is not doing well. What shall I do for the bag if it breaks again? I have never treated it. Had I better raise the colt by hand? I have plenty of cow's milk. **B. C. E.**
Derby, Kans.

Answer.—Melt together 2 ounces of gum camphor and 4 ounces of lard and stir until cool. Apply to udder three times daily. You had better raise the colt on cow's milk and let the mare's udder have an opportunity to resume its normal condition.

Ringbone.—My 10-year-old mare has had ringbone for perhaps eighteen months. When taken from the barn mornings she goes lame at first. Can it be cured, and will it stay cured? I would like to cure it before spring work begins. I have not treated it. **F. G.**

Answer.—A fly blister applied to your mare's ringbone every three weeks until you have given about four applications will doubtless be beneficial in removing the lameness. The animal's head should be tied rather short while the blister is acting, as otherwise she is liable to get her mouth blistered in biting at the parts that are irritated. We are sending under separate cover a press bulletin on ringbone issued by the veterinary department of the Experiment Station at Manhattan.

Lump on Mare's Jaw.—I have had the teeth of the mare I wrote you about some time ago examined, and they are all right. The swelling is on the side of the cheek above the teeth,

and there are little round lumps between her jaws, and a very small opening on the side of jaw below the swelling. **R. J.**

Fairview, Kans.
Answer.—Since your mare's teeth seem to be all right, would advise using a stimulating liniment on the swelling. Equal parts of turpentine and linseed-oil make a good liniment for this purpose. Use daily until the place is sore, then withhold for a few days and begin again.

Scours in Calf.—My calf, 11 days old, began to scour this morning and by evening was passing almost clear blood. We are feeding it by hand, and have given it new milk until last night—not from the calf's mother but from a cow that has been fresh fourteen weeks. It ate heartily yesterday of alfalfa hay. I was surprised at this as it is so young. **C. S.**

Marion County.
Answer.—You had better feed the calf nothing but milk, and scald that before allowing the calf to drink it. Give a teaspoonful of listerine every two hours in half a pint of milk until you have given a teacupful of the listerine. I think this will stop the scours and then be careful for a time that the calf does not overload its stomach.

Probably Leucorrhoea.—I have a bay mare, 16 years old, that is lame in shoulder. While standing will stand with left foot a little under her, and when turning to the left has great difficulty in lifting her foot from the ground. When moving forward she drags her left foot. She has been this way about two months. Can you locate the lameness and prescribe a cure. I thought at first it was aweeney but can see no shrinking. **C. E.**
McCracken, Kans.

Answer.—I hardly think that your mare is affected with dourine but would ascribe the cause to leucorrhoea. I would suggest that you use white lotion which is prepared by using 1 ounce of zinc sulfate and 6 drams of lead acetate to a quart of water. Of this lotion place 4 ounces in a pint and one-half of water, and use as an injection daily. Be sure and shake the bottle well before pouring the white lotion out, as the medicine settles at the bottom of the bottle as you will notice. If you have to continue this treatment very long it will be much cheaper for you to have your druggist put up the medicine in a powdered form, and you can add the water when you get home.

Cow's Bag Affected.—I have a cow that had twin calves three weeks ago. Two weeks previous to calving one quarter of her bag swelled up and caked. I squeezed out the contents of the teat, which contained a grayish matter with a very offensive smell. Previous to calving it got a little bloody. When first attacked she would walk lame. I started to bathe the quarter with hot water and applied some liniment. It reduced the size some but not to normal size. Since calving she has had scarcely any matter in the teat. What shall I do to cure her? She eats well. I am feeding wild hay, millet hay, corn fodder, and her grain feed consists of bran, ground oats, ground barley, and some ground flaxseed. **A. G. M.**

Milroy, Minn.
Answer.—If you will secure from your druggist 4 ounces of gum camphor and melt it with one pound of lard, stir until cool, and apply three times daily to your cow's bag, I think it will remove all inflammation.

Aling Steer.—One of my 2-year-old steers that I have in the feed-lot is scouring and passing blood. What can I do for it? I am feeding shelled corn and timothy and clover hay for roughness, together with shredded corn fodder. **M. O'K.**

Topeka, Kans.
Answer.—In regard to your steer that is not doing right would advise you to let up on the corn and feed bray and oil-meal, and I think you will have no further trouble from it.

Every subscriber on renewing his subscription should remember to take advantage of our "blocks of two" proposition.

THE GREAT DAIN LINE



DAIN'S
"AUTOMATIC"
STACKER



DAIN'S
"UNIVERSAL"
STACKER

Twenty-five years ago the first Dain Hay Stacker was put upon the market and immediately met with a hearty reception. The Dain has always been a great favorite with the farmer and has grown more popular every year. A Hay Stacker is a necessity wherever hay is grown—it enables the farmer to handle his hay the quickest, easiest and best way.

In the Great Dain Line we have a stacker for every purpose, to suit every purchaser. Each one of them has its special features that recommend it, while the complete line gives the farmer a wide range for choice.

The Automatic, Universal and Junior are each made in larger sizes for handling alfalfa, as well as other hay.

For convenience of operation and for moving from place to place Dain Stackers have no equal. Like all Dain Tools they are built for business—"a little better than is necessary" to stand the strain—just right, however, to give lasting satisfaction. That's one advantage the farmer gets when he invests in any machine made by Dain—the name is his guarantee of quality and service. It only appears on tools that have stood the test, that have merit, that make friends on account of their advantages.

We'd like to tell you all about our stackers, how they are built, how they work and all their good features. If you will write we'll send you circulars describing each of them. We are complete outfitters for hay makers—furnish everything that you need.

Write for circulars today. Don't buy until you look them over carefully.

HAY STACKERS



DAIN'S
"JUNIOR"
STACKER



DAIN'S
"NEW IDEA"
STACKER

DAIN MFG. CO.,
Ottawa, Ill., or
JOHN DEERE FLOW CO.,
Gen. Agts., Kansas City, Mo.

"FOR PROFIT, BUY A U.S."

100% 8 Months



CARTHAGE, Mo., Oct. 30, 1906.

From Mar. 1st until Oct. 30, 1906, I milked 5 cows and sold all of my butter at 20 cents per pound, and the sale amounted to \$126.90. On Mar. 1st, 1906, I bought a U. S. Separator No. 7, and from that date until Oct. 30, 1906, from the same cows I sold \$197.85 worth of butter. I consider that my separator has paid its first cost already, as it made a clear gain of \$70.95 in eight months with only five cows. For profit buy a U. S. — every time.

I. N. HUSSEY.

Dairymen: there's a straight tip "from Missouri." For profit, buy a U. S. Money talks. Does that \$70.95 say anything to you? You want the best separator, sure. It's cheapest in the end. And there is no earthly reason why you should n't have it, when a U. S. Separator will pay for itself. It always does. Simply a question of how soon, and that depends mostly on how many cows you have.

Let us send you right away our new large free catalogue telling you plainly by word and by picture everything about the construction and operation of the U. S. Please say, "Send New Catalogue No. 91", and write TODAY, postal card or letter, addressing

VERMONT FARM MACHINE COMPANY
Eighteen Distributing Warehouses. 463 Bellows Falls, Vt.

5,000 FINE BUGGIES FREE

To Try at Our Risk 30 Days—Get Our Extraordinary Offer and Big Free Catalogue

We are going to put out 5000 Vehicles on 30 Days' Free Road Test to prove our prices lowest and quality highest. It makes no difference how cheap some other concern offers to sell you a buggy, we will sell you a better buggy for less money. It will cost you a 1-cent postal card to get our great 138-page Catalogue, cut prices and full particulars of a plan that may put as much as \$50 cash in your inside pocket.

We Paralyze Competition!

Because we make each and every part of our vehicles from Raw Materials, right in our own immense factory.

The WHITE HICKORY FLYER is Our Leader

and we challenge any concern in America to offer a buggy of equal quality at the Flyer price. The Flyer has White Hickory Wheels and gear woods, wrought fifth wheel and drop forgings where others use malleable and cast iron. Every rig guaranteed for two years.

THREE PLANS OF PAYMENT. We not only meet all offers, but beat all prices. You will trade with us when you see our way of doing business.

Our Big Free Catalogue, Printed in Colors, and Great Special Offers will save you 40 to 50 per cent. We sell "everything on wheels." Write at once for particulars of our confidential offer.

CONSUMERS CARRIAGE MFG. CO., Dept. AB, CHICAGO, ILL.
References—Peoples Trust & Savings Bank; all Commercial Agencies.



Built by Experts

The Kansas City Weekly Star

The most comprehensive firm paper—All the news intelligently told—Farm questions answered by a practical farmer and experimenter—Exactly what you want in market reports.

One Year 25 cents.

Address **THE WEEKLY STAR, Kansas City, Mo.**

Stock Interests

Gossip About Stock.

Every stallion-owner and every owner of a valuable mare will be interested in the advertisement of I. O. Crittenden, Elyria, Ohio. If you want to learn about an article and an outfit that can be had at a reasonable price, he will send you detailed information.

Volume 67 of the American Short-horn Herd Book has just been issued by Secretary John W. Groves, of Chicago, Ill. This volume contains the pedigrees of bulls numbered from 257769 to 263114, both inclusive, and also the pedigrees of 6405 cows. This volume is now ready for general distribution, and will be sold to non-members for \$3 at the office of the association, or \$3.30 postage paid. Volume 68 is now in press; volume 69 has been closed; and pedigrees for volume 70 are now being filed. Address Secretary John W. Groves, Live Stock Record Building, Union Stock Yards, Chicago.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the National Dairy Show Association, held in Chicago, Saturday, March 2, it was decided to hold the second annual show in Chicago the coming fall, time and place to be decided by the executive committee. The following officers and directors were elected: H. B. Gurler, DeKalb, Ill., president; Prof. H. E. Van Norman, State College, Pa., vice-president; Granger Farwell, Lake Forest, Ill., treasurer; E. Sudendorf, Clinton, Ill., secretary and general manager. Directors: J. A. Walker, Chicago; Colon C. Lillie, Coopersville, Mich.; W. B. Barney, Hampton, Iowa; D. H. Jenkins, Indianapolis, Ind.; W. J. Gillett, Rosendale, Wis.; Geo. Wm. Ballou, New York City; A. C. Auten, Jerseyville, Ill. Executive committee: J. A. Walker, Chicago; W. S. Goodhue, Chicago; A. O. Auten, Jerseyville, Ill.; General Superintendent Live-Stock Department, A. J. Glover, Fort Atkinson, Wis.

Chas. Morrison & Son, of Phillipsburg, write: "We shipped last week one fine bull and two heifers to G. F. Sollenberger, of Colby, Kans.; also one bull and one Poland-China boar to F. C. Goellert, of the same place. These gentlemen have been breeding to a Red Polled bull for a number of years. Their herd is all deep dark red and no horns. They always get the top price for their steers, and their heifers are in demand for they are good milkers. We have sold all our yearling bulls but have two 11-months-old and one 4-year-old bull for sale. They are good individuals. The 4-year-old weighs 1,840 pounds in breeding condition. We have some fine heifers and young cows for sale, which are all of milking strain and in good condition. We have sold all our gilts bred to Price Wonder, the largest boar of his age in Kansas or Nebraska. We have one extra boar, August farrow, by Hawkeye Chief, for sale, which weighs 205 pounds, and is a very fine individual with heavy bone. I will say any one wanting Red Polls or Poland-Chinas can find something good on this farm at a low figure, considering their quality. Come and see us."

Special attention is called to the change made in this issue of THE KANSAS FARMER of the breeder's card of Mr. Grant Chapin, owner of the Highland Herd of Duroc-Jersey swine at Green, Kans. He has some mighty interesting things to offer. The herd-boars in this herd are Model Chief, Again 42943, a grandson of Ohio Chief; Morton's Decree 47601, a son of Ohio Chief; and Red Raven 47607, who carries the blood of Red Chief I Am, Nebraska Belle, Duroc King, and Gold-finch, and whose portrait is published on another page. Highland Herd now has about fifty choice fall boars that were sired by these herd-boars that are for sale. Some of them are good show prospects and all will make good herd-boars. A poor herd-boar has no excuse for existence and only brings loss to his owner. A good herd-boar is a money-maker, and no breeder who expects to obtain the confidence of his fellow-breeders and remain in the business should use any but the best herd-boars his money will buy. There can be no good reason why a farmer or breeder should go without a good herd-boar when he can buy one so cheaply as Mr. Chapin is offering his. Mention THE KANSAS FARMER when you write him and you will get the best of treatment.

Marker Brothers' Prize-Winning White Rocks.

We call especial attention to the advertisement of Marker Brothers, of Great Bend, Kans., which starts in this issue of THE KANSAS FARMER. They are breeders of the best, their birds having won sixty-five prizes and specials at the Hutchinson State Fair, Kansas State Poultry Show at Wichita, 1907, also at Salina, Great Bend, and Nickerson, where they made a clean sweep, and won the Medford Cup on best cock, cockerel, hen, and pullet.

When they started to raise White Rocks they procured the very best foundation stock that money could buy. By natural selection and careful breeding they have sought to improve their flock, until at the present time without a doubt it ranks among the best in the State.

Judge Fite, while on a visit to their farm said, "Marker Brothers have the largest and most vigorous flock of White Rocks I have seen." Nothing but high-scoring birds are used for egg-production. They have five pens carefully mated, that are producing the eggs for the spring trade.

Marker Brothers make a specialty of large orders and their prices will be right. They also stand back of their flock with a guarantee, to refund purchase price if the customer is not satisfied.

They also breed the Golden and Eng-

lish pheasants, and English Pouter Pigeons.

Look up Marker Brothers' advertisement in the Poultry Department of THE KANSAS FARMER, and write them to send you a consignment of eggs, and try raising poultry for profit.

New Advertisers.

M. W. McMannis, fine poultry.
G. R. Davis, White Plymouth Rocks.
I. O. Crittenden, safety outfit.
W. H. Maxwell, secretary Topeka poultry breeders.
Walnut Grove Farm, 57 Collie pups.
Mrs. E. Forward, Langshan eggs.
C. Q. Smyth, Scotch Collies.
Chas. Griffin, Jacks and stallions.
H. M. Mumford, "Beef Production."
Fruit Grower Co., farm and stock.
Weekly Kansas City Star.
Sutter Irrigated Farm Co., crops never fail.

Consumers' Carriage Co., 5,000 buggies.
A. R. Whitmore, business college.
Lewiston-Clarkston Bureau, Washington, Idaho, or Oregon.
Vira Bailey, fine poultry.
Markes Bros., White Plymouth Rocks.
J. A. Reed, Buff Leghorns.
Geo. T. Fielding & Sons, seeds.
Mrs. Duncan, Buff Orpingtons.
J. L. Baughman & Co., big Jacks.
Geo. B. Ross & Sons, Shorthorns and Poland-Chinas.
Nellie E. Lyons, S. C. Buff Orpingtons.
C. F. Garrett, new strawberry plants.
R. Boyd Wallace, Wyandottes and Holland turkeys.
Mrs. Chas. Osborn, Barred Rocks.
D. A. Chacey, Wyandottes and Buff Rocks.
Standard Oil Co., mica axel grease.
Mrs. D. M. Evans, S. C. B. Leghorns.
Mrs. W. Lovelace, Buff Rocks.
Topeka Foundry & Machine Co., more moisture.
Frank J. Brown, only \$6,000.
O. A. Lepper, buggies made new.
Mrs. Geo. W. King, Black Langshans.
Dean Bartlett, dispersion sale.
Crosby Brothers, mail-order house.
Roadley & Sigmond, Shorthorn sale.

Good Jacks for Sale.

We start the advertisement in this issue of THE KANSAS FARMER, of J. L. Baughman & Co., of Nickerson, Kans., who have nine good Jacks for sale. In this offering they have size, quality, and the best of breeding. They

IMPORTANT LIVE-STOCK SALES FOR THE WEEK.

March 15, 1907—Registered Hereford cattle, G. B. Little, Olathe.
March 15, 1907—Dispersion sale of Poland-Chinas, Russell French, Salem, Neb.
March 21, 1907—Elderlawn Shorthorns at Manhattan, T. K. Tomson & Sons, Dover, Kans.
March 21, 1907—Galloway dispersion sale, Dean Bartlett, St. Marys.

are from the best blood of Kentucky and Tennessee, their ancestors being Old Starlight 31, Long Four, Jumbo, Imported Gladstone, Billington's Mammoth, King Phillip, Imp. Black Forest, Imp. Berknap, and others.

These Jacks are all young, and the great big kind. They are more than fifteen hands high with very heavy bone. They are either registered or eligible to registry. These Jacks are the kind that produce the \$200 mules, and there never was a time when the raising of mules was more profitable than it is now, for the demand can not be supplied. These Jacks are all acclimated and ready for service. If you want to buy a Jack write J. L. Baughman & Co., or better still go to Nickerson and inspect their stock.

Great Dispersion Sale.

Dean Bartlett, St. Marys, Kans., having sold his famous ranch will have a grand dispersion sale at St. Marys, on Thursday, March 21, at which time he will close out 125 head of registered Galloway cattle, consisting of 40 cows, 15 2-year-old heifers, and 20 yearling heifers; also 10 yearling bulls, 15 2-year-olds, and 15 3-year-olds. Stock are all registered. This will afford an excellent opportunity to stock up with splendid quality at the buyers' own prices.

Mr. Bartlett will also sell at auction 85 head of horses and colts.

Kansas Mail-Order House.

The great mercantile house of Kansas, Crosby Brothers, of Topeka, one of the largest establishments of its kind in the State, has made a new department for the purpose of filling mail orders for everybody.

Notice their announcement this week, and the pertinent inquiry they make of "Why not Buy in Kansas?" This firm pays the freight, express, or postage to any place in Kansas. This firm carries the most complete stock in the State of dry goods, women's suits, coats, and shoes, furniture, carpets, curtains, and draperies. Write them for what you want and get prices. Mention THE KANSAS FARMER.

C. F. Hutchinson's Sale.

C. F. Hutchinson's Poland-China sale held at Norton, Kans., March 9, was attended by an enthusiastic crowd of buyers, and his offering of thirty-seven head of big-boned animals was quickly sold by Colonels Bremen and Fisher. Mr. Hutchinson takes a special interest in breeding animals of great size, and that his type of hog is coming into greater demand each year was demonstrated at this sale. No sensational prices were paid for any one animal, the top of the sale being \$101, paid by John Hutchinson, of Esbon, Kans., for a March gilt by Mascot and out of a Cecil Wilkes sow. Thirty-seven head brought \$1,517.50, an average of a little more than \$41 per head.

H. D. Nutting's Scotch Collie Dogs.

H. D. Nutting, of Emporia, Kans., is known throughout the country as the breeder of some of the most famous and high-class Scotch Collies produced in the West. He owns the grandson of Champion Wishaw Clinker, one of the greatest, if not the greatest Scotch Collie in the world. Champion Wishaw Clinker won sixteen championships in

England, and one in America. He was recently purchased by J. Pierpont Morgan for the long price of \$5,000. Mr. Nutting also has in his kennels the great grandson of Southport Perfection, who cost J. Pierpont Morgan \$3,500. He is also a champion and a prize-winner. Every farmer knows that the Scotch Collie is simply invaluable on the farm. Mr. Nutting informs us that he has fifty-seven of the descendants of these great dogs just old enough to ship, a large number of which are already sold on previous orders, so that those wishing a Collie should order at once or they may be too late. Mr. Nutting is obliged to return many orders annually that he can not fill.

He also breeds O. I. C. swine and Barred Plymouth Rocks, and is prepared to furnish stock and eggs in season.

WRITE TO YOUR UNCLE SAM.

Save Money—Don't Buy an Incubator Until You Have Read the Government Report on Incubators.—How to Get It Free.

One of the Government's experts on poultry-breeding, artificial incubation, and brooding has made exhaustive tests of different makes of incubators and written a full report of his findings. This report is known as "Farmers' Bulletin No. 236" and is for free distribution.

To get a free copy of this very valuable report, take a postal card and write on it as follows: "Secretary Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C."

"Dear Sir:—Please send me a copy of Farmers' Bulletin No. 236."

Be sure to write your name and address plainly.

Every reader of this paper should write at once for this interesting bulletin. Uncle Sam keeps a close watch of the poultry industry, because it is a source of enormous revenue to the farmers. The Agricultural Department employs the foremost authorities to make experiments and report results for your benefit. The information given out in the form of bulletins is of great value, and the Department is glad to send them to all parties interested.

Farmers' Bulletin No. 246 was prepared by Dr. Richard H. Wood, one of

the best-known poultry experts in the country. Dr. Wood says, "The Sure Hatch Incubator hatched the surest of the lot."

The makers of the Sure Hatch have issued a large book telling all about their machine and giving a wealth of practical information on raising poultry for profit.

A copy of the Sure Hatch Book may be had for the asking by addressing the Sure Hatch Incubator Company, Box 42, Fremont, Neb., or Dept. 42, Indianapolis, Ind.

What A Prominent Horseman Says.

Walcott, Beers & Grant, Horse and Mule Market, Kansas City, Mo.

I have used Leonard's Barb Wire Liniment for eight years. It is the best liniment I ever used. It does its work quickly and satisfactorily. No first-class barn can afford to do without it.

J. C. Wolcott.

We endorse what Mr. Wolcott says: J. C. MILLER, State Reformatory.

We have bought it for the gallon for eight years. E. E. MARSHALL, Supt. Ex-Governor Leedy's daughter says: "It cured me of catarrh."

EVA LEEDY.

Leonard's Barb Wire Liniment cures the worst barb-wire cut without leaving a scar; cures heaves, colic, roup, nail wounds, galls, sore shoulders, pink eye, burns, sore throat, piles, catarrh, coughs, croup, tonsillitis, distemper, poison from corn-stalks, pneumonia, blood poison, caked udder, cracked teats. Price, \$1 pint; \$1.75 quart; \$3.50 one-half gallon; \$6.00 gallon.

HARRY LEONARD, Mgr., Hutchinson, Kans.

Right Price on Incubators.

Poultry-raisers have no occasion any longer to complain of exorbitant prices charged for incubators and brooders when such a reliable machine as the Belle City Incubator is selling for \$7, and the Belle City brooder at \$4.50. These Belle City machines are made on approved plans of the hot-water type, and are justly regarded as among the very best machines made by the very large number of poultry people who believe that hot water carries with it the true method of heating for incubating and breeding chicks.

The regular price of these two machines is \$22, almost a 50 per cent cut. The offer is a limited one as to time. It may not appear in our paper again. A dollar saved is a dollar earned. It would certainly seem that right now is a good time to buy.

The Belle City machines are manufactured by the Belle City Incubator Company, Racine, Wis. The company's book, "Hatching Facts," gives full particulars, and is gladly mailed free to any one writing for it.

Truth in Incubator Advertising.

Poultry-raisers will do well not to take too seriously all the claims made in incubator advertisements. Such statements as "it gives absolutely perfect results," "needs no attention whatever," "always gives 100 per cent hatches," etc., are hardly warranted in any case.

The poultry business is like any other legitimate calling. Conducted rightly it yields profitable returns. But it requires some time and attention and

Standard Binder Twine

93 cts. per lb. "Blue Label" Quality with our tag. 50 lb. bag guaranteed average weight of 500 feet to the pound. Guaranteed for evenness, tensile strength and the equal of any on the market. Send for sample and our "No-money-with-order" proposition. Very liberal, very safe and a good saving for you. Delivered prices named to 500 towns. Write today for our Twine Book and Special Offer. MONTGOMERY WARD & CO. Chicago and Kansas City

CROPS NEVER FAIL CALIFORNIA

In the beautiful Sacramento Valley, best opportunity in California for the farmer, fruit grower and stock raiser. Tract of 10, 20 or 40 acres or more of the richest land, all under irrigation. Abundant water at low rates. New model town now building. Two railroads. Good market for all products. Dairying and stock raising very profitable. Ten tons alfalfa to the acre. Peaches, pears, figs, grapes, etc. pay well. Good roads, good schools, churches, electric lights, etc. A rich and prosperous farming community. Four thousand acres just subdivided and now offered for sale on easy terms. Just the place for a home. Near Feather River, with fine hunting and fishing. This is the land of the Big Oak Trees. Write for free illustrated pamphlet. Mention this paper. Sutter Irrigated Farms Co., 1109 Post St., San Francisco, Cal. Agents wanted.

50 YEARS OF SUCCESS

This is the 50th Anniversary of the Cahoon Hand Broadcast Seed Sower. This machine will sow from 4 to 5 acres per hour and lasts a lifetime. We want you to get acquainted with

THE CAHOON

Write today for our new book "Sowing for Results" which tells just how much seed to use for best results, and our 50th Anniversary Souvenir. It also tells how you can save time, seed and money.

GOODELL COMPANY, 89 Main Street, Antrim, N. H.

BEFORE COMING TO WASHINGTON IDAHO OR OREGON LOOK UP

LEWISTON-CLARKSTON

Unusually Low Railroad Rates in March and April. Mild climate; superb scenery; fine hunting and fishing; rich farms, orchards, gardens; immense yields of grains, grasses, apples, peaches, grapes, melons, berries; live stock, dairying, poultry; mines, timber. Five new railroads. Growing cities. Head of all-year navigation from Pacific Ocean. Manufacturing and jobbing. Investment opportunities. Good schools and churches. For free information write today to Department H. LEWISTON-CLARKSTON BUREAU, Lewiston, Idaho.

Save your temper, your cows, your milk, by investing 50 cts. for an Anti-Kicker. You have needed it many times. You will need it again. Does not excite the cow nor disturb the flow of milk. It is indispensable for breaking heifers, cows with sore teats, or vicious kickers. Can not wear out. Put on or off in 15 seconds. Guaranteed to be an absolutely perfect anti-kicker, or put on loosely, as hopple for cow, horse or mule. Send for it today, when you need it you won't have time. A. B. SMITH, Topeka, Kans.

SCALES

30 DAYS FREE TRIAL. AMERICAN SCALE CO. 204 FIDELITY TRUST BLDG., KANSAS CITY, MO.

Seeds OF ALL KINDS

Tested Bromus-Inermis

SEED CORN—Everything you plant. Samples and Quotations on application.

GEO. T. FIELDING & SONS,

Manhattan, Kans.

GUNS

only reasonable things must be expected.

The Racine Hatcher Company, Racine, Wis., has the good fortune to have a thorough poultryman who serves and experiments and improves

and has been doing these things month after month for upwards of twenty-five years. His work has served a great purpose. All his efforts and his discoveries have gone into the and his Racine incubator.

This man has written an incubator book not given to exaggeration. It is a book with actual experiences, from his first incubator made in 1881 down to the present. It gives all the facts any poultryman cares to know; it deals with all machines, and gives facts in plain, simple, and to the point. It is an excellent book to get the truth from without any coloring. A copy may be had free by writing the Racine Hatcher Company at the address given in their advertisement in this paper.

The Cyphers Incubator Catalogue.

The Cyphers Incubator catalogue for 1907 contains 260 pages devoted to poultry-raising, magnitude of the poultry and egg industry, review of the great poultry markets, profit-making, hatching, roasting, and capons, the profitable Pekin duck market, successful chick-rearing and profitable egg-farming together, a full description and illustration of incubators, brooders, poultry feeds and poultry supplies made by the Cyphers Incubator Company, of Buffalo, N. Y. This is a very useful book to have even though you do not use an incubator, and especially valuable if you do. This book is free for the asking.

Kansas City Grain Markets.

Kansas City, Mo., March 11, 1907.

With more bug damage reports from the Southwest and the Government report out, trading in the grain pit was the heaviest for some time. The market started a little lower, May selling at 1/2c, when it broke again and finished at 1/2c, when the opening price and 1/2c lower than on Saturday. The Government report made the farmers' reserve of wheat 206,000,000 bushels, against 158,000 bushels last year, an increase of 48,000,000 bushels. There was also an increase in the visible supply last week in the United States and Canada of 56,000 bushels. The farmers' reserves of corn are put at 1,298,000,000 bushels, against 1,108,000,000 bushels last year, an increase of 190,000,000 bushels, and there was an increase in the visible supply in the United States and Canada last week of 1,257,000 bushels. These figures made buyers bearish, but there was a good volume of trading at the prices. Corn was also lower in sympathy with wheat, but there was more doing in it than for some time. It closed 1/2c lower than on Saturday and July 1st 4c.

Kansas City futures yesterday:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Closing
Wheat	70 1/2	71	70 3/4	70 3/4
May	71 1/2	72	71 1/4	71 1/4
Sept.	72 1/2	73	72 1/4	72 1/4

	Open.	High.	Low.	Closing
Corn	41 1/2	42	41 1/4	41 1/4
May	42 1/2	43	42 1/4	42 1/4
Sept.	43 1/2	44	43 1/4	43 1/4

In store—Wheat, 3,742,600 bushels; corn, 693,700 bushels; oats, 96,400 bushels; rye, 14,500 bushels.

Wheat.—Receipts past 48 hours, 160 cars; shipments, 66 cars; receipts same time last year, 34 cars; shipments, 36 cars; inspections Saturday, 24 cars. There was a very good market for cash grain and values ruled fairly steady. Millers and elevators both buying and a good wheat was disposed of without trouble. The Government report showing 206,000,000 bushels of wheat in farmers' hands was rather bearish, but it had no influence upon the cash markets. Cables were a little higher, but they were offset by an increase in the visible supply in the United States and Canada last week of 56,000 bushels. There is a feeling that at the prices wheat is fairly cheap and the green bags in the Southwest are doing damage in that section and they may read, hence a refusal on the part of holders to break prices in the face of the above bearish statistics. The primary receipts, 1,029,000 bushels, against 5,000 bushels the same day last year; shipments, 156,000 bushels. Export clearances from the four Atlantic ports, 7,000 bushels. In Chicago May closed lower than on Saturday and here the same option lost 1/4c. By sample track here at Kansas City: No. 2 red, nominally 71 1/2c, 1 car 73 1/2c, 2 cars 72 1/2c, 2 cars 72c, 1 car 71 1/2c, No. 3 red, 1 car 71c, 1 car 70 1/2c, 1 car 70 1/4c, 1 car 69 3/4c, 3 cars 69c, 1 car 68c, 1 car 67 1/2c, 1 car 67c, 9 cars 66c, 3 cars 65c, 5 cars 64c, 1 car 63c, 1 car 62c, 1 car 61c, 1 car 60c, 1 car 59c, 1 car 58c, 1 car 57c, 1 car 56c, 1 car 55c, 1 car 54c, 1 car 53c, 1 car 52c, 1 car 51c, 1 car 50c, 1 car 49c, 1 car 48c, 1 car 47c, 1 car 46c, 1 car 45c, 1 car 44c, 1 car 43c, 1 car 42c, 1 car 41c, 1 car 40c, 1 car 39c, 1 car 38c, 1 car 37c, 1 car 36c, 1 car 35c, 1 car 34c, 1 car 33c, 1 car 32c, 1 car 31c, 1 car 30c, 1 car 29c, 1 car 28c, 1 car 27c, 1 car 26c, 1 car 25c, 1 car 24c, 1 car 23c, 1 car 22c, 1 car 21c, 1 car 20c, 1 car 19c, 1 car 18c, 1 car 17c, 1 car 16c, 1 car 15c, 1 car 14c, 1 car 13c, 1 car 12c, 1 car 11c, 1 car 10c, 1 car 9c, 1 car 8c, 1 car 7c, 1 car 6c, 1 car 5c, 1 car 4c, 1 car 3c, 1 car 2c, 1 car 1c, 1 car 0c.

Receipts past 48 hours, 98 cars; shipments, 36 cars; receipts same time last year, 29 cars; shipments, 36 cars; inspections Saturday, 25 cars. There was more doing than for some time and the market was about steady. And by the way the tables were pretty well turned in all offerings. Liverpool primary receipts were 907,000 bushels, against 429,000 bushels the same day last year; shipments, 525,000 bushels. Port clearances from the four Atlantic ports, 318,000 bushels. In Chicago May closed 1/4c lower than on Saturday and here the same option lost 1/4c. By sample track here at Kansas City: No. 2 mixed, 3 cars 41 1/2c, 9 cars 41 1/4c, 3 cars 40 1/2c, 4 cars 40c, 4 cars 39 1/2c, No. 3 yellow, nominally 40 1/2c, 1 car 40c, 2 cars 39 1/2c, 1 car 39c, 1 car 38c, 1 car 37c, 1 car 36c, 1 car 35c, 1 car 34c, 1 car 33c, 1 car 32c, 1 car 31c, 1 car 30c, 1 car 29c, 1 car 28c, 1 car 27c, 1 car 26c, 1 car 25c, 1 car 24c, 1 car 23c, 1 car 22c, 1 car 21c, 1 car 20c, 1 car 19c, 1 car 18c, 1 car 17c, 1 car 16c, 1 car 15c, 1 car 14c, 1 car 13c, 1 car 12c, 1 car 11c, 1 car 10c, 1 car 9c, 1 car 8c, 1 car 7c, 1 car 6c, 1 car 5c, 1 car 4c, 1 car 3c, 1 car 2c, 1 car 1c, 1 car 0c.

Receipts past 48 hours, 98 cars; shipments, 36 cars; receipts same time last year, 29 cars; shipments, 36 cars; inspections Saturday, 25 cars. There was more doing than for some time and the market was about steady. And by the way the tables were pretty well turned in all offerings. Liverpool primary receipts were 907,000 bushels, against 429,000 bushels the same day last year; shipments, 525,000 bushels. Port clearances from the four Atlantic ports, 318,000 bushels. In Chicago May closed 1/4c lower than on Saturday and here the same option lost 1/4c. By sample track here at Kansas City: No. 2 mixed, 3 cars 41 1/2c, 9 cars 41 1/4c, 3 cars 40 1/2c, 4 cars 40c, 4 cars 39 1/2c, No. 3 yellow, nominally 40 1/2c, 1 car 40c, 2 cars 39 1/2c, 1 car 39c, 1 car 38c, 1 car 37c, 1 car 36c, 1 car 35c, 1 car 34c, 1 car 33c, 1 car 32c, 1 car 31c, 1 car 30c, 1 car 29c, 1 car 28c, 1 car 27c, 1 car 26c, 1 car 25c, 1 car 24c, 1 car 23c, 1 car 22c, 1 car 21c, 1 car 20c, 1 car 19c, 1 car 18c, 1 car 17c, 1 car 16c, 1 car 15c, 1 car 14c, 1 car 13c, 1 car 12c, 1 car 11c, 1 car 10c, 1 car 9c, 1 car 8c, 1 car 7c, 1 car 6c, 1 car 5c, 1 car 4c, 1 car 3c, 1 car 2c, 1 car 1c, 1 car 0c.

Receipts past 48 hours, 98 cars; shipments, 36 cars; receipts same time last year, 29 cars; shipments, 36 cars; inspections Saturday, 25 cars. There was more doing than for some time and the market was about steady. And by the way the tables were pretty well turned in all offerings. Liverpool primary receipts were 907,000 bushels, against 429,000 bushels the same day last year; shipments, 525,000 bushels. Port clearances from the four Atlantic ports, 318,000 bushels. In Chicago May closed 1/4c lower than on Saturday and here the same option lost 1/4c. By sample track here at Kansas City: No. 2 mixed, 3 cars 41 1/2c, 9 cars 41 1/4c, 3 cars 40 1/2c, 4 cars 40c, 4 cars 39 1/2c, No. 3 yellow, nominally 40 1/2c, 1 car 40c, 2 cars 39 1/2c, 1 car 39c, 1 car 38c, 1 car 37c, 1 car 36c, 1 car 35c, 1 car 34c, 1 car 33c, 1 car 32c, 1 car 31c, 1 car 30c, 1 car 29c, 1 car 28c, 1 car 27c, 1 car 26c, 1 car 25c, 1 car 24c, 1 car 23c, 1 car 22c, 1 car 21c, 1 car 20c, 1 car 19c, 1 car 18c, 1 car 17c, 1 car 16c, 1 car 15c, 1 car 14c, 1 car 13c, 1 car 12c, 1 car 11c, 1 car 10c, 1 car 9c, 1 car 8c, 1 car 7c, 1 car 6c, 1 car 5c, 1 car 4c, 1 car 3c, 1 car 2c, 1 car 1c, 1 car 0c.

cars 42c, 1 car like sample 41 1/2c; No. 4 white, 4 cars 41c.

Oats.—Receipts past 48 hours, 28 cars; shipments, 24 cars; receipts same time last year, 15 cars; shipments, 22 cars; inspections Saturday, 3 cars. A steady and fair market was had yesterday. As the receipts were liberal buyers were rather independent, but at the same time what sales made were at steady prices. The visible supply in the United States and Canada showed a decrease last week of 677,000 bushels, which offset the influence of the break in Chicago futures. In Chicago May closed 1/4c lower than on Saturday, but here there was nothing doing in a speculative way. No. 2 mixed, nominally 39 1/2c; No. 3 mixed, nominally 39 1/4c; No. 4 mixed, nominally 39c; No. 2 white, 1 car 42 1/2c, 1 car 43c; No. 3 white, 6 cars 41 1/2c, 2 cars 41 1/4c, 1 car 41c, 4 cars 41c, 3 cars 40c, 1 car 40c, 1 car 39c, 1 car 38c, 1 car 37c, 1 car 36c, 1 car 35c, 1 car 34c, 1 car 33c, 1 car 32c, 1 car 31c, 1 car 30c, 1 car 29c, 1 car 28c, 1 car 27c, 1 car 26c, 1 car 25c, 1 car 24c, 1 car 23c, 1 car 22c, 1 car 21c, 1 car 20c, 1 car 19c, 1 car 18c, 1 car 17c, 1 car 16c, 1 car 15c, 1 car 14c, 1 car 13c, 1 car 12c, 1 car 11c, 1 car 10c, 1 car 9c, 1 car 8c, 1 car 7c, 1 car 6c, 1 car 5c, 1 car 4c, 1 car 3c, 1 car 2c, 1 car 1c, 1 car 0c.

Rye.—Receipts past 48 hours, 2 cars; shipments, 2 cars; receipts same time last year, 1 car; shipments, none; inspections Saturday, none. While there were several cars in yesterday they were not on sale, and there was no market. Prices nominal. No. 2, 63c; No. 3, 60c; No. 4, 58c.

Barley.—No. 2, 1 car 58c, 1 car like sample, 57c; No. 3, 1 car 58c, 5 cars 57c, 1 car 56c.

Flour.—Market dull but steady. Hard winter patents, \$3.75@3.90; straight, \$3.40@3.60; clears, \$2.85@3.25; soft patents, \$3.85@4.15; straight, \$3@3.20; clears, \$3@3.10.

Bran.—In good demand and firm. Mixed feed, 92 1/2c@93c per cwt.; straight bran, 92@92 1/2c; shorts, 95@98c.

Cornmeal.—Dull but steady. Quoted at 96c per cwt., sacked.

Corn-Chop.—Slow sale but unchanged. Quoted at 83c per cwt., sacked.

Flaxseed.—Receipts, none; same time last year, none. Unchanged, at \$1.12, upon the basis of pure.

Cottonseed-Meal.—At all points in Kansas and Missouri, taking Kansas City rates, \$25.50 per ton in car-lots.

Castor Beans.—In car-lots, \$1.35 per bushel.

Ground Oil-Cake.—Car-lots, \$28; 2,000-pound lots, \$29; 1,000-pound lots, \$15; 100-pound lots, \$1.60.

Seed.—Timothy, \$3@4 per cwt.; red clover, \$8.50@10 per cwt.; alfalfa, \$9@12 per cwt.; cane, \$1@1.05 per cwt.; Kafir-corn, 70@75c per cwt.; millet, German, \$1.15@1.20 per cwt.; common, \$1.05@1.10 per cwt.

Broomcorn.—Quotations: Choice green, self-working, \$80; good green, self-working, \$75; slightly self-working, \$70; red tipped, self-working, \$60; common self-working, \$50.

Kansas City Live-Stock Market.

Kansas City, Mo., March 11, 1907.

The storm Saturday, including a considerable fall of snow over Northern Kansas and Southern Nebraska, has had its effect in cutting down the run of live stock to-day, although the final count on the cattle run aggregates 11,000 head. Big runs at Eastern points and weaker reports had a bad effect here, and the general market is weak to 10c lower. Last week closed good, with a net advance of 10@20c on all classes. No prime beef steers have been received for two weeks, and the best here to-day only rank good to choice. 1515 pounds and sold at \$5.10. Bulk of the steers to-day sold at \$5@5.65. Cows and heifers have been very strong here for the past week, but are a shade lower to-day in sympathy with general conditions, cows selling at \$3@4.50, heifers \$3.75@5.25, bulls \$3.40@4.25, calves \$4@7.25. Feeders are selling steady to-day, as the demand for them keeps up to the supply, and whenever buyers attempt to reduce prices the packers stand ready to take them at the old prices. Bulk of the feeders sell at \$4.50@5, a few upwards to \$5.25. Supply of stockers is heavy to-day, as usual on Monday, and the demand is not quite as strong as heretofore. Prices generally 10c lower, at \$4@4.80. March cattle receipts are heavier than same month last year, and the slaughter by local packers last week was 35,000 head, more than a third greater than corresponding week last year. This fact, together with the rise in prices during the week, would indicate that there is nothing the matter with the demand from consuming centers.

Hog supply is much smaller than it was running a few weeks ago, supply 6,000 to-day, market 5@10c lower. Prices seem to be on the down grade, although the chief source of weakness to-day comes from a big run at Chicago, and a break in prices there. Packers hang together in their present effort to put the market down, and only on one or two days last week were salesmen able to score the advantage. The continued weakness of provisions, together with assertions of packers that nothing can be put into their cellars with profit at prevailing prices makes their stand more or less legitimate, and the trade generally looks for little improvement in the situation. Top to-day is \$6.87 1/2, bulk \$6.72 1/2@6.80.

Mutton receipts were liberal last week, but there was a strong demand and the market advanced 15@20c during the week. The run is small to-day at 4,000 head, market 10@15c higher. The best lambs here to-day were Nebraskas, at \$7.55, weighing 78 pounds. Some 64-pound lambs sold at \$7.40 to-day, but the market was not tested on any other class. Yearlings are worth \$6.25@6.75, wethers \$5.50@5.90, ewes \$5@5.50, feeding lambs in strong demand at \$6.50@6.90.

J. A. RICKART.

South St. Joseph Live-Stock Market.

South St. Joseph, Mo., March 11, 1907.

The week opened with a larger number of cattle in sight than was the case on the previous Monday, and apparently more than the immediate demand of the trade called for. It is likely that this increased marketing was the result of the strong upward tendency in prices last week, stimulating small feeders to hurry their cattle in as it is now nearing time when feed-lots will get muddy, and the farmer feeders will want to get stuff off their hands. Local prices on steers were weak to 10c lower with the bulk of steers weighing 1,250 pounds and up selling at \$5.25@5.65. Lighter weights of good quality at \$4.75@5.25 were close to steady. The market for butcher stuff was not heavily supplied and prices were unchanged. Stockers and feeders were 10@15c lower and the market slow. The aggregate of hogs reported in sight was quite large but with the bulk of the supply concentrated in Chicago. Packers were all bearish, and the breaking market at Chicago was reflected at river points, local prices ruling 7 1/2@10c lower, but at the decline the market was quite active, packers consuming the entire supply at an early hour. Muddy roads are liable to be a factor in the hog market in the near future, and it is not believed that this slumping market can continue. Hogs to-day sold largely at \$6.72 1/2@6.80, with tops making \$6.82 1/2. Lighter supplies of sheep at all points than were in sight a week ago resulted in a good strong turn in the market, local prices ruled 15@20c higher, at which the supply was absorbed as fast as it arrived and got ready for sale. The quotations are as follows: Lambs \$7.20@7.60; yearlings \$5.75@6.50; wethers \$5.25@5.75; ewes \$5.10@5.40.

Special Want Column

"Wanted," "For Sale," "For Exchange," and small want or special advertisements for short time will be inserted in this column without display for 10 cents per line of seven words or less per week. Initials or a number counted as one word. No order accepted for less than \$1.00.

CATTLE.

BULLS FOR SALE—4 Crickshank-topped Short-horn bulls. Would trade one for herd bull or exchange all for Ford County land. W. P. Burnett, St. John, Kans.

DOUBLE-STANDARD POLLED DURHAM BULLS—Extra good quality, well bred, good color. Address C. M. Albright, Overbrook, Kans.

FOR SALE—Five solid red registered Shorthorn bulls, 12 to 16 months old. Well grown, big fleshy fellows raised outside. Could load a car in neighborhood. Try me. F. H. Foster, Route 6, Lyons, Kans.

FOURTEEN head of registered Red Polled bulls for sale; 4 short yearlings, balance 1906 calves. I will pay freight for 60 days where it does not exceed \$5. Can ship over Mo. Pac. or U. P. railroads; \$3 per head extra to ship over Santa Fe. Write or come. Otto Young, Utica, Ness Co., Kans.

FOR SALE—Bull calves from prize-winning Holstein cows. Good color and cheap to early buyers. Hughes & Jones, Route 2, Topeka, Kans.

WANTED TO BUY—One bull, and four to six cows of heavy milking breed. Write to Thomas W. Houston, Leavenworth, Kans.

SPECIAL SALE—4 straight Crickshank Short-horn bulls for sale at bargain prices for quality. H. W. McManis, Topeka, Kans.

ABERDEEN-ANGUS CATTLE and Percheron horses. Stock for sale. Garret Hurst, breeder, Peck, Sedgewick County, Kansas.

SEEDS AND PLANTS.

SEND ONE DOLLAR and receive, prepaid, 100 plants of new strawberry. Finest home garden berry ever produced. C. F. Garrett, Rt. 1, Brookport, Ill.

Boone County White

The largest yielding variety of white corn. Prize-winning strain. Every ear tested for growing; all failing to start 100 per cent rejected. Write for prices and particulars. J. M. Gilman, Leavenworth, Kans.

FOR PRICE LIST of the latest and best in strawberry, raspberry and blackberry plants send to Wm. Brown & Sons, Route 9, Lawrence, Kans.

PEDIGREED SEED CORN—For pure-bred seed-corn, write E. E. McClure, Republic, Kans. Send for samples.

EXTRA FINE BOONE CO. WHITE—Seed corn for \$1.25 per bushel. A. J. Nicholson, Manhattan, Kans.

FOR \$1 I WILL SEND YOU 300 strawberries or 100 raspberries, or 100 blackberries, or 25 grapes or currants or rhubarb, or 30 gooseberries, or 200 asparagus plants. Also some bargains in fruit trees. A. J. Nicholson, Manhattan, Kans.

FOR alfalfa, meadow fescue, millet and cane, write Prendergast's Department Store, Abilene, Kans.

FOR SALE—Re-cleaned Macaroni seed-wheat, Kubanka, sacked at \$1.25 per bushel. Two bushels sacked \$2.25. B. C. Unruh, Pawnee Rock, Kans.

Trees—At bargain prices. List now ready tells all about our cleaning-up sale of choice trees. Send for it to-day. Easterly Nursery Co., Cleveland, Tenn.

SEED SWEET POTATOES—Buy direct from grower and get first class stock, also field selected seed, Hildreth Yellow Dent corn. Second year in Summer County. Seventy bushels, ear and shelled. Write for prices. W. A. Schreier & Sons, Argonia, Kans.

Pedigreed Corn **BOONE COUNTY WHITE.** Selected ears, \$2 per bushel, crated. Address Edwin Taylor, Edwardsville, Kans.

JUST OUT—Our New Seed Catalogue for 1907. Complete from cover to cover. Latest and best novelties in vegetables and flowers. Free copy for the asking. Send for it now and tell your neighbors also. The Bargain Seed Co., Lawrence, Kans.

SWEETSTAKES CORN at both the Kansas State Fair and the Kansas State Corn Show was grown and exhibited by W. R. Hildreth, Altamont, Kans., who has the same kind for sale for seed.

WANTED—Alfalfa, Red Clover, Timothy, Millet, Cane seed, and other field and grass seeds; also pop-corn. If any to offer please correspond with us, The Bartles Seed Co., 804 Mass. St., Lawrence, Kans.

REAL ESTATE.

Only \$6000

For 186-acre farm 7 miles from Topeka postoffice and State House; 110 acres cultivated; fine water and timber. Come and see it at once; immediate possession. Frank J. Brown, 17 Columbian Bldg., Topeka, Kans.

Local prices on steers were weak to 10c lower with the bulk of steers weighing 1,250 pounds and up selling at \$5.25@5.65. Lighter weights of good quality at \$4.75@5.25 were close to steady. The market for butcher stuff was not heavily supplied and prices were unchanged. Stockers and feeders were 10@15c lower and the market slow. The aggregate of hogs reported in sight was quite large but with the bulk of the supply concentrated in Chicago. Packers were all bearish, and the breaking market at Chicago was reflected at river points, local prices ruling 7 1/2@10c lower, but at the decline the market was quite active, packers consuming the entire supply at an early hour. Muddy roads are liable to be a factor in the hog market in the near future, and it is not believed that this slumping market can continue. Hogs to-day sold largely at \$6.72 1/2@6.80, with tops making \$6.82 1/2. Lighter supplies of sheep at all points than were in sight a week ago resulted in a good strong turn in the market, local prices ruled 15@20c higher, at which the supply was absorbed as fast as it arrived and got ready for sale. The quotations are as follows: Lambs \$7.20@7.60; yearlings \$5.75@6.50; wethers \$5.25@5.75; ewes \$5.10@5.40.

Local prices on steers were weak to 10c lower with the bulk of steers weighing 1,250 pounds and up selling at \$5.25@5.65. Lighter weights of good quality at \$4.75@5.25 were close to steady. The market for butcher stuff was not heavily supplied and prices were unchanged. Stockers and feeders were 10@15c lower and the market slow. The aggregate of hogs reported in sight was quite large but with the bulk of the supply concentrated in Chicago. Packers were all bearish, and the breaking market at Chicago was reflected at river points, local prices ruling 7 1/2@10c lower, but at the decline the market was quite active, packers consuming the entire supply at an early hour. Muddy roads are liable to be a factor in the hog market in the near future, and it is not believed that this slumping market can continue. Hogs to-day sold largely at \$6.72 1/2@6.80, with tops making \$6.82 1/2. Lighter supplies of sheep at all points than were in sight a week ago resulted in a good strong turn in the market, local prices ruled 15@20c higher, at which the supply was absorbed as fast as it arrived and got ready for sale. The quotations are as follows: Lambs \$7.20@7.60; yearlings \$5.75@6.50; wethers \$5.25@5.75; ewes \$5.10@5.40.

HORSES AND MULES.

FOR SALE—Eleven head of jacks and stallions. Jacks Kentucky and Tennessee bred, big ones. Two draft stallions. One registered saddle stallion. Farm 8 miles north of Concordia, Kans. Chas. Griffin, Rydal, Kans.

FOR TRADE OR SALE—Fine Percheron stallion. The Climax Horse Co. has a Percheron stallion they cannot use in that community any longer and would like to exchange with some one in like circumstances. He is a black Percheron; 9 years old in April, weighs 1800, in good flesh, smooth, clean limbs and good colt gettier; disposition can't be beat. Has taken first premium at the county fair for 2 years; is an imported horse; we have the certificate of registration. Inquire of E. L. Rice, Climax, Kans.

FOR SALE—Registered black Percheron stallion, weight 1900 lbs., 6 years old. Will trade for horses or cattle. Elmer E. Stormont, Dighton, Kans.

NOT BEING ABLE to attend to the business, I will sell my 6-year-old Percheron stallion and 5-year-old black Mammoth jack; good individuals and sure breeders. A. A. Meyer, McLouth, Kans.

FOUR big young jacks for sale. Address Geo. Siders, Bayard, Allen Co., Kans.

TWO JACKS FOR SALE—3 and 4 years old. Missouri bred. Address S. O. Hedrick, Tecumseh, Kans.

FOR SALE—At reasonable prices, Black Imported Percheron stallions. E. N. Woodbury, Cawker City, Kans.

FOR SALE—One black team, 6 and 7 years old, weight 2800 pounds. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Schrader, Wauneta, Kans.

SWINE.

FOR SALE—Forty Duroc sows and gilts, bred for March and April farrow. Also sows with litters. R. O. Stewart, Alden, Kans.

FOR SALE—Poland-China bred gilts, also 4 extra July boars. Have a number of Holstein milk cows and springers. Address Jas. B. Zinn, Box 348, Topeka, Kans.

FOR SALE—Poland-China hard boar, O. K. Perfection 34224 by Black O. K. and out Ideal Perfection 4th 70321. He is a great sire, in fine condition. Price \$40. Address C. W. Merriam, Alysdale Farm, Topeka, Kans.

POULTRY.

BUFF ROCKS EXCLUSIVELY—Farm range. Eggs, \$4 per 100; \$2.50 for 50, and 75 cents for 15. Mrs. W. Lovelace, Muscotah, Kans.

STANDARD-BRED S. C. B. LEGHORNS—Champion layers. Eggs and cockerels. Mrs. D. M. Evans, Edgerton, Kans.

S. C. BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS—From pens headed by high-scoring cockerels; \$1.50 per fifteen; \$2.50 per thirty, \$3.75 per fifty. Range eggs 50 cents per fifteen, \$3 per hundred. Nellie E. Lyons, Berryton, Kansas.

S. C. BUFF ORPINGTONS EXCLUSIVELY—Eggs \$1.50 per 15. Mrs. Duncan, Valley Falls, Kans.

WHITE AND S. L. WYANDOTTES, and White Holland Turkeys. Only male stock for sale. Good birds at reasonable prices. Write R. Boyd Wallace, Stafford, Kans.

The Great Winter Laying Strain of Silver and White Wyandottes and Buff Plymouth Rocks. Eggs \$1.50 per 15. Address D. A

DUROC-JERSEYS

Woodlawn

We have just 10 head of spring boars left for sale and we are going to make very LOW prices for the next 30 days to close them out. They are sired by Fancy Chief 24923, the great show boar FANCY TOPNOTCHER 49339, first in class at Kansas State Fair and by PRINCE WONDER 49455. They have the size and are sure to suit you.

JNO. W. JONES & SON,

DUROC-JERSEYS

Home of The Famous Fancy Herd Registered

DUROC-JERSEY SWINE

Concordia, Kansas

D. M. TROTT Abilene, Kans., famous Duroc Jerseys and Poland-Chinas.

SUNFLOWER HERD DUROC-JERSEY SWINE

Booking orders only for future delivery.

SAMUEL BOSTON, Smith Center, Kans.

DUROC-JERSEYS—Large-bodied and long-bodied kind. Bred gilts and fall pigs, either sex. Prices reasonable.

E. S. COWLEY, Route 2, Scranton, Kans.

CRIMSON WONDER HERD. All bred gilts sold out. Have a few Crimson Wonder boars for sale yet. Will have some fine weanlings to sell by May, sired by Missouri's Wonder King, Oom Paul 3d, Crimson Challenger, Crimson Wonder. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Shrader, Wauneta, Kans.

Pigs Shipped on Approval.

200 head of Durocs, all ages, representing the blood of Combination, Valley Chief, and a son of Kant-Ba-Best.

T. L. LIVINGSTON, Burchard, Neb.

Orchard Hill Herd of Duroc-Jerseys

Tried sows and gilts for sale bred to that great sire, Norton's Top Notcher by Tip Top Notcher. Also some good males. Send for private sale catalogue.

R. F. NORTON & SON, Clay Center, Kans.

Peerless Stock Farm

DUROC-JERSEY HOGS

20 bred gilts, and fall pigs of both sexes for sale.

R. G. Sollenbarger, Woodston, Kansas

McFARLAND BROS.,

Breeders of Champion and Grand Champion Duroc-Jersey swine. Winners at World's Fair, American Royal and State Fairs. Stock of all ages for sale.

Route 1 - Sedalia, Mo.

Duroc-Jerseys

Big, blocky, handsome boars of March and April farrow. Write

Buchanan Stock Farm, Sedalia, Mo.

Fairview Herds Durocs and Red Polled

My herd bull, Expansion, for sale. No swine for sale now. Spring sale, February 12, 1907.

J. B. Davis, Fairview, Brown County, Kans.

Egypt Valley Durocs.

Herd headed by Egypt Lad 34033. Stock always for sale. Choice fall boars and gilts, reasonable. Also six fine gilts, bred to Lora's Lad, to farrow in April; will also sell some tried sows. Write for prices and particulars.

H. W. STEINMEYER, Volland, Kans.

Vick's DUROCS are bred for usefulness. Choice young stock for sale, by such great boars as Vick's Improver 47385, Red Top 32241, Fancy Chief 24923 and other noted sires. Correspondence invited. Visitors coming to Junction City and phoning me will be called for.

W. L. Vick,

Junction City Kansas

Lone Star Durocs

We will have over 50 fine boars for sale this fall, representing the best blood lines in the country. Orders booked after July 1, and shipments will be made to responsible parties on approval.

J. L. WILLIAMS,

Bellaire, Kansas

Otatop Herd Duroc-Jerseys

Herd composed of best blood in the west. Headed by Otatop Notcher, out of Tip Top Notcher, who weighed 1120 pounds at 18 months, and sold for \$5,000. Bred gilts and fall pigs for sale at reasonable prices.

JOHN W. TAYLOR,

Edwardsville, Kansas

Ward Brothers

Republic, Kans.

Spring Durocs for sale sired by Model H 37967, the best son of the great Higgins Model; also Shakespeare 3d, and other noted sires; also some fall boars that will be a credit to any herd. Write for prices.

COUNTY LINE
HERD OF DUROCS.

For ready sale, September and October pigs, both sexes, carrying blood of Jumbo Jr., Second Surprise, Climax and Joe; also one 2-year-old bred sow.

O. N. Wilson, Silver Lake, Kans.

WILSONS' DUROCS

I have for sale a few gilts and boars sired by Ohio Chief. I also have a number of fine boars carrying the leading blood of the Duroc breed. Can please you in something good.

R. L. Wilson,

Chester, Nebraska

STAADT'S DUROCS.

FOR SALE—A few choice gilts bred to Nelson's Model 22008 or to Long Wonder 21867 for April and May farrow.

J. F. Staadt, Ottawa, Kans.

Oak Grove Herd of Durocs

Herd headed by Choice Goods H. 36471 by Hunt's Model, and Corrector's Model 34331. I have for sale a few choice males of spring and fall farrow that will be priced worth the money.

SHERMAN REEDY, Hanover, Kans.

Duroc's

47601. There are some herd headers in this lot. They are good ones and the prices are right.

GRANT CHAPIN, Green, Kansas

POLAND-CHINAS

Kansas Herd of Poland-Chinas has Kansas Perfection 4944, and W. R. C. Leghorn cockerels for sale. F. P. Maguire, Route 4, Hutchinson, Kans.

POLAND-CHINA GILTS
of last fall's farrow, at \$15 per head. Bred Plymouth Rock eggs cheap. Stock first-class every way. Address

M. C. Vansell, Muscotah, Kans.

ELM GLEN FARM POLAND-CHINAS.

Size, breed, character and fashionable breeding. Stock all ages for sale.

WM. KNOX, South Haven, Kans.

REPUBLIC COUNTY HERD OF POLANDS

The big-bodied, quick-maturing type. A nice lot of crackerjack boars for sale; the useful kind. Also a few 250 pound gilts, bred for April and May farrow. Breeding up-to-date. Write O. B. Smith & Son, Cuba, Kans., and mention The Kansas Farmer.

CEDAR GROVE HERD

Of pure-bred POLAND-CHINA HOGS.

We will have some bargains this season to offer the public.

J. A. Hebbrew, Stockton, Kans.

Mention Kansas Farmer when you write.

Maple Valley Stock Farm

The grand breeder Mo. Chip 2d is at the head of my Poland-China herd. My foundation stock is the best that money can buy and I guarantee my stock. One herd boar and a few choice May boars for sale. Correspondence solicited and visitors always welcome. Breed sow sale February 26, 1907.

C. P. BROWN, Route 2, Whiting, Kans.

Dawley's POLAND-CHINA SALE

SALINA, KANS., FEBRUARY 15, 1907.

File your application now for catalogue.

Frank Dawley

Waldo, Kansas

Oak Grove POLAND-CHINAS...

Nemo's L. Dude, prize-winner and sire of winners, and Sir Darkness out of Darkness and by Chief Perfection 2d in service. A few boars for sale.

GUS AARON,

Route 5 - Leavenworth, Kans.

Shady Lane Stock Farm.

The home of the western champion, Peerless Perfection 2d 38664. On January 22, 1907, will sell 50 fancy bred sows, bred to Peerless Perfection 2d 38664, Grand Perfection 77899 and Corrector Chief 38663, at my farm.

HARRY E. LUNT, Burden, Kans

Yukon Polands

Spring pigs for sale sired by the great boar, Perfection Tecumseh 27989 S., and out of sows of equal breeding. Also a few choice ones by a son of Medler. Write me for full particulars.

J. B. MYERS,

Canton, Kansas

JOHN BOLLIN,

Route 5, Leavenworth, Kans.

Breeds and Sells Popular Poland-Chinas

The State and World's Fair winning boars Nemo's L. Dude and The Picket in service. Bred sows and serviceable boars for sale.

POLAND-CHINAS

UNGLES' HOGGETTE

The great preventive and cure for HOG CHOLERA. Indorsed by more good breeders than any other remedy. We also put out a Dip at \$1 per gallon, in 5 and 10 gallon cans. Freight prepaid. Guaranteed as good as any Dip on the market or money refunded. Address

UNGLES HOGGETT CO.

Lincoln, Nebraska

Stalder's Poland-Chinas

I have pigs for sale from the leading strains of the country. Prices reasonable. Write for full particulars.

O. W. Stalder, Salem, Neb.

The Useful Type of Poland-Chinas

Herd headed by Plate Chief 43555 by Johnson's Chief 38774, and Major King 43554 by Major M. 31527, a 1000-pound hog.

E. D. Morris, Bern, Kansas

Square Deal Herd--Poland-Chinas

Herd boars: Calder's Chief by Garver's Choice, and Calder's Grand Chip by Grand Perfection 7480 out of Mo. Chip dam. Address

Wm. D. Calder, Prop., Bancroft, Kans.

Elerbeck's POLAND-CHINAS

are from the leading strains of the heavy type. Good boars and gilts for sale. Write for information.

J. T. ELERBECK, Beatrice, Neb.

Decatur County Herd Up-to-date Poland-Chinas

A choice lot of summer and fall pigs of both sexes are now offered; just the kind that the farmer selects, heavy bodied, long bodied, plenty of finish. Prices reasonable; write your wants.

R. H. WEIR, Route 3, Oberlin, Kans.

Popular Poland-Chinas

Chief Perfection 2d and other fashionable blood lines. The Champion American Royal 1906 is our type, this sire is a half brother to a number we offer. Stock all sold. Orders booked for future delivery.

P. L. WARE & SON

Paula, Kansas

CHESTER-WHITES

CEDAR LAWN BERKSHIRES My sows are Prime 64778, and Berryton Duke 72946. Boar at head of herd, Jourist Topper 76277.

Wm. McAdam, Netawaka, Kans.

Eagle Stock Farm.

Breeder of O. I. C. hogs. Young stock for sale. See or write me.

A. W. TOEVES, Prop. - - - Iaman Kans

World's Fair

Improved Chester-Whites

at auction at Pleasant Hill, Mo., on November 3, 1906. Forty O. I. C's. 15 Shorthorn cattle.

W. W. Waltmire, Raymore, Mo.

O. I. C. The World's Best Swine

Spring pigs for sale, singly, in pairs or trios; properly mated and sired by Norway Chief, our first and sweetestakes, and other good boars. Write for our free booklet. Some snaps for first orders. Address

THE FISHER LIVE-STOCK COMPANY
Hastings, Nebraska
When writing mention The Kansas Farmer

BERKSHIRES

WINNING BERKSHIRES || HIGHLY BRED SHORTHORNS

My hogs have won at Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas and Missouri state fairs. I breed for size and quality. Herd headed by DUKE OF WOODDALE 67361 and ARDMORE CHIEF 69885. Can furnish the blood of different prize winners. Write me your wants. Visitors always welcome. W. R. HOLT, FALLS CITY, NEB.

Bred Sow Sale of Guthrie Ranch Berkshires

AT STRONG CITY, KANSAS, MARCH 6, 1907.

40 proven sows and gilts by Champion boars, bred to the great Revelation, Gen'l. Premier 2d, Allen A Dale, Richard Masterpiece, Speculation, and other great ones.

Write for catalogue.

T. F. Guthrie, Saffordville, Kans.

Berkshires

Of both sexes for sale. Herd headed by Imported

Baron Compton 89196.

W. J. Grist, Osawkie, Kans

New York Valley Herds

of Shorthorns and Berkshires

Baron Rupert 248267, Scotch bull, at head of Shorthorns. Young bulls for sale. Lee Star 88278, one of the champion Lord Lee 61198 greatest sons, at head of Berkshires. Choice winter and spring boars and gilts for sale. Prices as low as good stock can be sold for.

J. T. BAYER, Route 1, Yates Center, Kans.

Ridgeview Berkshires

—FOR SALE—

Bred gilts and fall pigs.

Get in your orders early.

MANWARING BROS.,

Route 1, Lawrence, Kan

CHESTER-WHITES

O. I. C. SWINE

Last year's crop all sold. Am booking orders for March and April pigs. Order early.

S. W. ARTZ, Larned, Kans.

RED POLLS

COBURN HERD OF RED POLLED CATTLE

Herd now numbers 115 head. Young bulls for sale.

GEO. GROENMILLER & SON,

Route 1, Pomeroy, Kans.

The Oldest RED POLLED CATTLE

Herd of

In the state. Herd established 1889. A world's fair winner heads the herd. My cows run in weight from 1200 to 1600 pounds. Call on or address

W. H. HEIL, Cedar Creek, Neb.

RED POLLED CATTLE AND

POLAND-CHINA SWINE

Best of breeding. Write or come and see

CHAS. MORRISON & SON, Route 2, Phillipsburg, Kans.

FOR SALE—Seven good Red Polled bull

calves from six to ten months old; also light Brahma chickens. Chas. Foster & Sons, Route 1, Eldorado, Kans., breeders of Red Polled cattle and Light Brahma chickens.

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, Kansas

Fort Larned Stock Breeders Association

Red Polled and Galloway Cattle

Young animals, either sex, for sale, of the choicest strains and good individuals. Imp. Galloway bull, Nugel, in service. Prices reasonable and inspection invited. Address

E. E. FRIZELL,

Larned - - - Kansas

HEREFORDS

HEREFORDS FOR SALE

I have for sale 30 bull and heifer calves 5 to 6 months old. Come and see them or write. Address

Jas. A. Carpenter, Carbondale, Kansas.

Maplewood Herefords

The great 3400 lb. Dale Duplicate 2d, chief herd bull, son of the great Columbus. High-class stock for sale.

A. JOHNSON, Clearwater, Kans.

Vermilion Hereford Co., VERMILION, KANSAS.

Boatman 56011 and Lord Albert 131567 head of herd.

Choice young stock of both sexes for sale.

E. E. WOODMAN, Vermillion, Ks.

Modern Herefords

Herd bulls, Protocol 2d 3715—Bean Beauty 192385, and Printer 69384, the best living son of the great Bean Brammel. Young bulls, cows and heifers for sale.

Robt. H. Hazlett, El Dorado, Kans.

BERKSHIRES

WINNING BERKSHIRES || HIGHLY BRED SHORTHORNS

My hogs have won at Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas and Missouri state fairs. I breed for size and quality. Herd headed by DUKE OF WOODDALE 67361 and ARDMORE CHIEF 69885. Can furnish the blood of different prize winners. Write me your wants. Visitors always welcome. W. R. HOLT, FALLS CITY, NEB.

Bred Sow Sale of Guthrie Ranch Berkshires

AT STRONG CITY, KANSAS, MARCH 6, 1907.

40 proven sows and gilts by Champion boars, bred to the great Revelation, Gen'l. Premier 2d, Allen A Dale, Richard Masterpiece, Speculation, and other great ones.

Write for catalogue.

T. F. Guthrie, Saffordville, Kans.

Berkshires

Of both sexes for sale. Herd headed by Imported

Baron Compton 89196.

W. J. Grist, Osawkie, Kans

New York Valley Herds

of Shorthorns and Berkshires

Baron Rupert 248267, Scotch bull, at head of Shorthorns. Young bulls for sale. Lee Star 88278, one of the champion Lord Lee 61198 greatest sons, at head of Berkshires. Choice winter and spring boars and gilts for sale. Prices as low as good stock can be sold for.

J. T. BAYER, Route 1, Yates Center, Kans.

Ridgeview Berkshires

—FOR SALE—

Bred gilts and fall pigs.

Get in your orders early.

MANWARING BROS.,

Route 1, Lawrence, Kan

King's Berkshires

Have weight, quality and constitution developed by rustling for the best pork producing food on earth. Alfalfa and Blue-grass, supplemented with a light ration of grain and mill-feed. They are bred right and best of all are priced right. Write for anything in Berkshires to

E. D. KING, BURLINGTON, KANSAS.

KNOLLWOOD

BERKSHIRES

Pacific Duke 56691, the 1,000 pound champion show and breeding boar from herd of S. B. Wright, Santa Rosa, Cal., bred by N. H. Gentry; Model Prince 60124, by Halle 60125, sweepstakes Pan-American 56026, sow, Stumpy Lady 62409 by Combination 56026, sweepstakes Kansas City and Chicago 1902. Lee's Model Princess 62514, the \$150 daughter of Governor Lee 47071; Lady Lee 56385, the \$160 daughter of Lord Premier 60001, and other "Blue Blood", sows bred to 3 grand boars and young stock for sale.

E. W. MELVILLE, Eudora, Kans