

KANSAS FARMER

NEBRASKA
OKLAHOMA

Volume XLV. Number 44

TOPEKA, KANSAS, OCTOBER 31, 1907

Established 1863. \$1 a Year

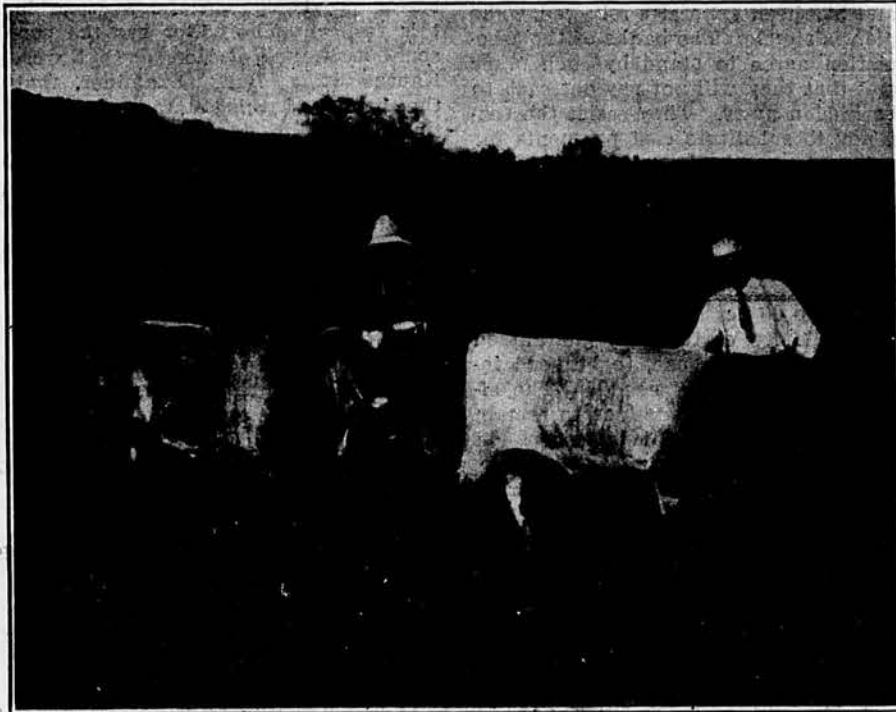
FINANCIAL.

The financial situation is just now the one absorbing topic. Fortunately, those who are in positions of responsibility have profited by experiences of the past and have taken steps to prevent catastrophe.

To make the matter plain to persons who have given little attention to the details of the usual

by checks and drafts and by ledger accounts and balances.

This may be illustrated by taking the case of a manufacturing concern in Topeka. Its product is sold throughout a wide territory. Payments to it are always made by bank check or draft. This manufacturer deposits these in the bank with which it does business, taking credit therefor as



Diamond Dewdrop and Knight's Dewdrop, grandson and son of Barmpton Knight 148795, showing that this blood breeds on. These two yearling bulls were prize-winners in the fall shows and will be prime attractions in the sale of Ellis Ludwig, Sabetha, Kans., November 5. Send to Mr. Ludwig for catalogue.

course of financial transactions, it may be well to give here a brief explanation of the modern use of the credit system. It is to be observed that only a small part, less than eight per cent, of the volume of the transactions of the people are affected with money. The actual passage of money from hand to hand occurs in connection with the smaller transactions only. The larger deals are settled

for cash. The manufacturer's payments are for materials, for labor, for salaries, for rents, etc. These are made by checks against the amount deposited in the bank. Let us first consider the matter of the checks issued for services and purchases in the home city. Those who receive these checks immediately deposit them in the banks with which they respectively do business, and in

Principal Contents of this Week's Paper

Alfalfa Club, the Shawnee.....	1186
Beef-production, economical rations in.....	1192
Boundary and hedge, a question of.....	1186
Butter and cream at the Interstate.....	1200
Castor-bean, Kansas abandons.....	1187
Corn, Indian.....	1193
Corn, \$250 for an ear of.....	1186
Dairying, a development in.....	1200
Dairymen, suggestions for.....	1200
Egg problem, the winter.....	1201
Federation at Mankato.....	1199
Federation, the Seventh District.....	1199
Field notes.....	1188
Financial.....	1185
Freights are cheaper, ocean.....	1187
Grandma, beautiful (poem).....	1198
House beautiful, the (poem).....	1196
Household suggestions.....	1196

Institute schedule.....	1202
Life, the long strong.....	1196
Listening, the art of.....	1198
Man's a man, a.....	1197
Miller's circus show, Billy (poem).....	1197
Monkey, a little girl's story of a.....	1198
Oats.....	1194
Pests, apple tree.....	1195
Poultry experiments.....	1201
Poultry pointers.....	1202
Program, club.....	1199
Rabbits, protecting trees from.....	1195
Sex, the determination of.....	1192
State Federation, some reasons for the.....	1199
Strong and courageous, be.....	1196
Veterinary department.....	1192
Weavils in corn.....	1195
Wells, the freezing of.....	1202

KANSAS FARMER.

Established in 1863.

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.....J. D. GRAHAM
 Secretary and Manager.....H. A. HEATH
 Treasurer.....JOHN R. MULVANE

E. B. COWGILL.....Managing Editor
 J. D. GRAHAM.....Live Stock Editor
 THOS. OWEN.....Poultry Editor
 RUTH COWGILL.....Home Departments Editor

LIVE STOCK REPRESENTATIVES.

J. W. JOHNSON.....Kansas and Nebraska
 L. K. LEWIS.....Kansas and Oklahoma
 GEO. E. COLE.....Missouri and Iowa

SPECIAL AGENTS.

New York.

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

Chicago.

Stilwell Special Agency.....801-804 Unity 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, \$1.32 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



turn these depositors pay their obligation in checks, which are likewise deposited. Not only the Topeka manufacturer but the merchant, the doctor, the lawyer, the insurance agent, all persons who do any considerable amount of business, settle all transactions through the banks. It therefore transpires that nearly all of the credit money is in the banks.

Evidently every day's business places in each bank a good many checks on other banks. Instead of each bank sending over to the others and collecting in money the amounts of its several checks against its neighbors, one check from each of the several banks takes all of checks of his bank to a place of meeting for settlement. Such meeting is called "clearing house." At the clearing house, each check presents lists of the checks of his bank against each of the others. These are carefully footed and compared. Bank A charges bank B for all of the checks held by bank A and drawn on bank B and credits bank B for all held by bank B and drawn on bank A. If these two amounts are equal there is nothing to pay. If they are not equal the balance is settled by check. In this way the entire transactions of the day, though all of the banks of the city are closed and as will be readily seen little or no transfer of actual money.

The case of payment for materials bought in a distant market is much like that above illustrated. The purchaser gives his check to his local banker and receives a bank draft which he sends in payment for his purchase. The distant vender deposits the draft in his local bank and receives credit for it as so much credit money. It is sent to a large clearing house center—perhaps to Kansas City—and is there credited to the bank that sent it and charged to the bank that issued it, balances are struck as in the local clearing house and the draft is returned to the Topeka bank which has paid it through its Kansas City bank correspondent. It is thus seen that in ordinary business transactions, credits—bank credits—are used instead of money for all large and for many ordinary settlements.

These bank credits are accepted because of confidence in their trustworthiness and because of their convenience. The experience of years has demonstrated their utility. When there is disturbance of the element of

confidence the demand for cash becomes insistent. It is evident that the amount of cash that has been sufficient for less than one-twelfth of the transactions must fall woefully short if the attempt be made to spread it over the immense volume of business transacted with bank checks.

This shortage would be greatly accentuated should a large part of the coin and currency be withdrawn from the channels of business and hid away. The tendency in time of financial excitement is to this withdrawal of deposits from the banks. This sometimes culminates in a run. A run makes it necessary for the banks to call in their loans and to decline to make further loans. The confidence on which the great credit system of the country is based disappears, and in the worst cases, financial chaos prevails.

There is just now a financial disturbance of considerable proportions. We are for the moment more concerned with the actual situation than with analyses of the causes which produced it, more anxious about means of averting calamity than with accounting for the situation. On former occasions like the present, the financial men of the Country have appeared to be powerless to prevent the withdrawal of cash from the banks and its segregation in secret places where it could do no good. The present disturbance has been met with wisdom and firmness by a concerted movement of all of the best banks in the Country. The example was set by the banks of the New York Clearing House Association and has been generally followed. The plan is simple. The banks of the association agree to stand by each other and that they will not pay out cash to be hidden away. They resist the tendency to substitute cast payments for payments by checks and drafts as at ordinary times. In some cases they order a careful examination of the sound assets of every bank and then authorize the issuance of "clearing house certificates" to an amount equaling 75 to 90 per cent of the approved assets; these certificates, guaranteed by the clearing house, to be used instead of currency if needed. The effect is to force transactions to remain in the customary channels, to make it both unnecessary and impossible to depart from the ordinary methods or to create artificial demands for money.

So far as now appears the somewhat heroic, not to say drastic, action of the banks is in a fair way to protect all legitimate interests from loss or serious inconvenience, and to speedily reestablish confidence and the orderly progress of exchanges. There may and probably will be a little friction in places. Some persons may be obliged to use bank deposits and bank checks instead of old stockings and cash. For small dealings the change may cause some inconvenience, but the habit of conducting monetary transactions, both large and small, through a bank is safe and profitable. For the farmer, who is generally poorly prepared to defend treasures, the bank method is especially desirable. Its rapid adoption at this time will have much influence in steadying the prices of grain and live stock.

This is the season of large exportation of food stuffs. The usual course of transactions in these may be traced as follows: A local buyer of wheat pays the farmers by check or cash. When he has a car loaded he bills it, shippers order care of, say, a Kansas City, Kansas Commission Company to be sold. He takes his bill of lading to the local bank, and makes a draft for 75 to 90 per cent of the local value of the wheat. This draft is cashed by the local bank which takes credit for it on the books of his Kansas City bank correspondent on arrival, which bank remits as directed. On sale of the wheat, check for the balance is sent to the local buyer. The Kansas City purchaser forwards the wheat to the seaboard making draft against the bill of lading just as the Country did. The exporter repeats the operation at the sea board, and gets his money from a seaport bank. Final settlement is made and the foreigner's money re-

places that which has been advanced by the banks only after the arrival and sale of the wheat in the foreign country and the arrival of the returns in this Country. The entire time from the payment of the money to the producer until it is replaced by the foreigner is probably not less than three weeks. If these transactions in wheat and other products amount, as has been estimated, to \$50,000,000 a day, at this season, it is easily seen that an exceedingly large sum has been taken from the banks to "move the crops." If this money does not go back speedily into the banks as deposits and if western banks do not leave large deposits with their eastern correspondents, it is inevitable that the money of commerce must become scarce. The result of this which most interests the farmer is the inevitable depression of prices for lack of money with which to do the business.

The western farmer, who is the ultimate recipient of the returns for those exports, is only just learning to do business through the banks and to keep his money as bank deposits. The more perfectly he learns this lesson and the more universally he practices is the less expressive will be the movement of his crops and the less liability will there be of financial spasms. True there are other leading causes of these spasms. For these the cupidty of Wall street speculation is responsible.

But there is in each community about as much actual money as is needed for the ordinary transaction of business. Kansas communities are better provided than the average in this respect. The editor has the personal assurance of Hon. J. Q. Royce, Kansas State Bank Examiner, that the banks of this State are exceptionally well provided with cash. This with the timely action of the banks themselves, and the level-headed course that Kansas depositors will pursue should make it certain that no serious stress will be felt in this State.

A QUESTION OF BOUNDARY AND HEDGE.

Editor KANSAS FARMER:—A and B own adjoining farms. A. has occupied his place for the past thirty years. B's place has changed hands twice, and the present owner is contending that A's hedge fence is slightly on his land and he wants to pull it out. How must he proceed, lawfully, in order to do it?

If said hedge fence proves to be over slightly on B's ground can B order A to pull his part out and if he refuses to do so can B pull it out at A's expense? C. P. NETTLETON, Atchison County.

The first question raised by this correspondent's inquiry relates to the location of the hedge. Is, or is not, this hedge on the line as located by the Government survey? If the answer to this question be in the affirmative, there need be no consideration of the proposition to remove the hedge. The mere claim by the late purchaser that the hedge is on his land may not be conclusive. Indeed the location of the hedge thirty years ago presumably according to the agreement of the parties than owning the lands is an important circumstance, and should be given great weight in determining the true location of the line as originally laid.

If, however, it shall be ascertained and established that the hedge was not accurately located thirty years ago, but is on B's land, a question is presented as to how long the location of the line as marked by the hedge was acquired in by the owners of the adjacent farms. If such acquiescence was of short duration, if a mistake was soon discovered by one of the parties and he protested against the location by bringing action for recovery of the land which should be his, within fifteen years of the date on which the erroneous location was made, he would recover the land and be entitled to a relocation of the boundary line. The general rule of law is that an erroneous line agreed on by mistake is not binding on the parties.

But the courts are reluctant to dis-

turb settled boundaries. It is a general principle that courts will not disturb agreements establishing boundary lines or long acquiescence in such lines. Where a certain and known boundary line as one marked by a hedge has been accepted by both parties, and their successors for a period of fifteen years or more, in Kansas, it is probable that either party or the successor of either party would be estopped from calling in question the location of the line so long accepted.

It has been held in some cases, however, that long acquiescence in one erroneous boundary line does not preclude the owners from claiming a different line. Probably the attending circumstances have had something to do with the variations in decisions.

From the statement of facts in this case it is probable that the line so long recognized by the parties at interest should be regarded as the settled boundary between the two farms, and as such should not be disturbed. In such case the hedge is to be treated in all respects as a partition fence and subject to the laws concerning such fences. These laws provide—Chap. 40, Art. 3, Sec. 11—that when any controversy shall arise about the rights of the respective owners of partition fences, etc., and they can not agree among themselves, either party may apply to the fence viewers of the township and the fence viewers shall view such fence and assign to each his portion of the fence to keep up, which assignment shall be recorded in the office of the register of deeds and shall be final, conclusive, and binding upon the parties and upon succeeding occupants of said lands, and they shall thereafter be obliged to maintain their respective portions of said fence.

THE SHAWNEE ALFALFA CLUB.

According to program, the Shawnee Alfalfa Club met on Saturday, October 26, in the Commercial Club Hall. As this is the only alfalfa club on earth, the interest manifested in its meetings, which are held regularly on the last Saturday of each month, is constantly growing. At the September meeting about 300 farmers were present, and the interest was great. The October meeting was interfered with somewhat by a cold, drizzling rain which kept away some of the farmers, but did not serve to dampen the interest of those who were present. A very lively discussion was engaged in on the general topic of the meeting, which was the thorough preparation of the soil for alfalfa. Papers were read from Prof. D. H. Otis, now of the Wisconsin Experiment Station, but formerly of Wallace, and Dr. Henry Wallace, of Wallace's Farmer, Des Moines, Ia., who owns a large alfalfa farm in Nebraska. Speeches were made by Senator Morehouse, of Council Grove; Dr. DeWolf, of Chase County, and many others of the local alfalfa farmers. Our space forbids the publication of a full report of this meeting this week, but next week we will give this and the papers that were read at the meeting.

\$250 FOR AN EAR OF CORN.

One of the conditions of the recent Chicago corn show was that exhibits should become the property of the management and should be sold to the highest bidder. The producer of prize-corn might buy it if he chose to pay more for it than was bid by anyone else.

Two hundred and fifty dollars was the world's record price paid recently for a single ear of Boone County White. The buyer of this ear of corn, a bushel at that rate would have sold at \$15,000, was the man who raised it—L. B. Clore, a tall, athletic-looking farmer from Franklin, Ind. He took more prizes than any other man in the show, prizes amounting to nearly \$8,000, including a Texas farm. He raised the corn on thirteen acres of land. The ear was taken from one of ten that took the sweepstakes in their class.

Mr. Clore did not have everything his own way in the bidding. He start-

it at \$50 and it was run up rapidly. The auction was conducted by Prof. W. Jones, one of the instructors at Iowa State Agricultural College. When Mr. Clore reached a \$135 bid Jones invited him to the platform in response to cheers from the audience.

"I can't bear to see that ear go to anybody else," said Mr. Clore, and the audience marveled to hear the words of the big man's voice tremble. "It's part of my life work, folks. I've been raising that corn for the last fifteen years and if I lose it it's like losing a friend."

When Charles A. Stevens bid \$200 the crowd thought he'd get the ear. Then Clore came in with a bid of \$205. Mr. Stevens dropped out after adding \$225, and Clore immediately jumped to \$250.

Mr. Clore won \$8,000 in cash, a 250 acre farm in Texas and a grand piano.

OCEAN FREIGHTS ARE CHEAPER.

The general advance in prices of what people have to buy is frequently mentioned. Declines in cost of either commodities or service are regarded as obsolete. But now comes the Bureau of Statistics of the U. S. Department of Agriculture and notes instances of great reductions in ocean freight rates on grain provisions and cotton.

In 1876 wheat was carried from New York to Liverpool for an average of 16.8 cents (gold) per bushel, and the rate in 1906 averaged only 3 cents per bushel. On salt beef the mean rate from New York to Liverpool by steamer was \$1.42 per tierce in 1876, while in 1906 it was but 54 cents. The average ocean rate charged thirty years ago on wheat from San Francisco to England was more than double the present rate. Reductions in the case of cotton rates were also large, amounting in twenty years to more than 50 per cent in a number of instances.

In Professor TenEyck's excellent paper read before the Shawnee County Alfalfa Club and published in THE KANSAS FARMER October 16, 1907, a mistake occurred where Professor Headlee was quoted as saying that the fall webworm goes into the ground in September or October. Professor Headlee's statement is that the fall army worm enters the ground in September.

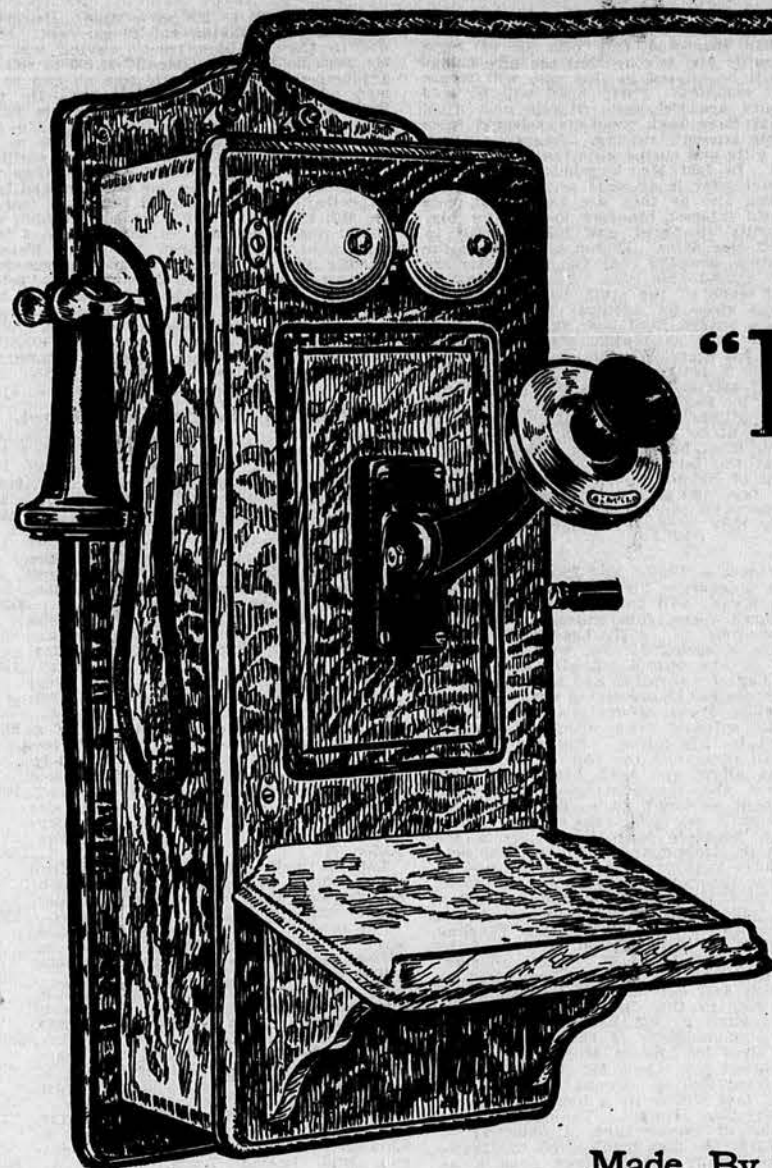
The next meeting of the Shawnee County Horticultural Society will be held in the State Horticultural rooms in the State House Thursday afternoon, November 7, with the following program: "Nuts and Nut Culture," E. J. Whitaker; "Potting Plants," Mrs. Effie Hubbard; "A Grave Subject," Dr. H. W. Roby.

Miscellany

Kansas Abandons the Castor-Bean.

In the list of Kansas crops there is a side variety represented, and among these are several of great importance that have come into the State's agriculture in recent years and have been no small factors in increasing prosperity. The merits of those acquisitions have properly been much exploited, and their benefactions yearly extended by enlarging annually their areas. While their increase in public favor is remarked on every hand little note has been taken of several products that in the same time have diminished until they are of no practical consequence.

One that no longer appears in the statistics as reported by assessors to the State Board of Agriculture is hemp, a crop, however, that never was extensively cultivated in Kansas, and another with scarcely sufficient area this year to maintain a record is castor-beans, the growing of which in former years was a considerable industry. The passing of the castor-bean crop in Kansas has been so gradual for the past quarter of a century that its disappearance was unnoted



Standard

"BELL"

Apparatus
and
Equipment
For All
Telephone
Purposes

Made By The

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO.

The Largest Manufacturers of
Telephonic Apparatus in the World

Sometime you will want to use your telephone in an emergency involving property or health or perhaps life. It may be to talk with the next house or the next town or city or perhaps with some one half-way across the continent. A "fair weather" telephone is only a plaything. Buy good material and build good lines. Then you will have an outfit which will stand by you when you need it. We make and sell the kind in daily use over short distances and also half-way across the continent.

Write Us For Prices and Information

WESTERN ELECTRIC COMPANY

Manufacturers and Suppliers of all Apparatus and Equipment used in the Construction, Operation and Maintenance of Telephone Plants

New York
Philadelphia
Atlanta

Harrisburg
Pittsburg
Cincinnati

Indianapolis
Chicago
St. Paul

Des Moines
St. Louis
Kansas City

Omaha
Denver
Salt Lake City

Seattle
San Francisco
Los Angeles

Use Address Nearest You

other than by the Board of Agriculture, whose records show its steady decline and practical elimination from the State's husbandry, and to-day Kansas has no castor-bean industry worthy the name, while thirty years ago it was looked upon as one of great promise.

The rise and fall of the castor-bean in the estimation of the Kansas farmers forms an interesting chapter of the State's agricultural history, for at one time Kansas was reckoned as a chief yielder of this product, and the crops grown in Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, and adjacent territory in years gone by probably met half the demand of the American market. That Kansas is yet looked upon by strangers as a castor-bean center is indicated by the many requests received by Secretary Coburn as to the present year's crop, and literature bearing on the industry.

As a matter of fact Kansas has had

comparatively small annual areas for the past fifteen years, fluctuating more or less for the first seven of the fifteen, and beginning with 1900 the decrease each succeeding year, excepting one, has been notably marked, until in 1907 the assessors' in their rounds found in the entire State only 11 acres devoted to castor-beans, Bourbon County being credited with five of these, Elk with two, and Finney with four acres. In 1906 the area for the State was 50 acres, and in 1905 but 216 acres. The largest area in castor-beans ever reported for the State was more than 68,000 acres in 1879, and of this nearly the whole was in the eastern two tiers of counties south of the Kansas River. That year Neosho was reported with 16,000 acres, the largest area for any one county, and Franklin second with 13,095 acres, either of which is more than the area for the State for any year since 1891. In 1879 the value of the crop amounted

\$3.95

Child's Heavy Blue Cloth Coat

box style—double breasted—closed with large brass buttons—has large hood lined with fine crimson cloth, and trimmed with small brass buttons and braid loops. Thoroughly good and very stylish. For ages 8 to 12 years.

Express paid in Kansas.

KANSAS MAIL ORDER SERVICE

The Mills Co., Topeka.

to over three-quarters of a million dollars, and that a product bringing this much yearly income could disappear without leaving a void in the State's profitably production area, may be accounted for by the adaptation (Continued on page 1202.)

Field Notes

LIVE STOCK REPRESENTATIVES.

J. W. Johnson.....Kansas and Nebraska
L. K. Lewis.....Kansas and Oklahoma
Geo. E. Cole.....Missouri and Iowa

Prominent hog buyers from all over the country attended the W. J. Honeyman Poland-China sale. Forty-seven sows in the sale made an average of more than \$110 and the top price was only \$500. The Honeyman Stock Farm is one of the best known in the State and his sale brought buyers from Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Nebraska, Oklahoma, and other States.

H. Van Leeuwen, President of the Ottawa Cheese Co., and ex-President of the Kansas State Dairy Association has lately added some splendid animals to his dairy herd in Anderson County. While in attendance upon the National Dairy show at Chicago, Mr. Van Leeuwen purchased three A. R. O. Holstein heifers from the famous Irwin herd of Minneapolis, Minn. These heifers are all bred to a \$4,000 bull and, with the A. R. O. bull already owned by Mr. Van Leeuwen, will make a distinct addition to the high-class dairy cattle of Kansas.

Mr. A. G. Dorr, owner of the Osage Valley herd of Duroc-Jerseys, Osage City, Kans., has for sale 30 spring boars and 50 spring gilts that were nearly all sired by his 800-pound herd boar Ohio Chief, Jr., who was 2 years old on June 17 and measures 6 feet in heart girth, is 6 feet long, and has a 10-inch bone. The pigs have the Ohio Chief type with nice arched back, good hams, and bone with fine head and ears and stand well up on their feet. These pigs will be priced very reasonably. Notice the change Mr. Dorr has made in his advertising card and tell him your wants. Kindly mention The Kansas Farmer.

Hunter & Smith, Beatrice, Neb., who have been famous as breeders of Jersey cattle for years, and who are now advertising some cows for sale, were the winners of the three days' milk test lately conducted at the Interstate Fair and Exposition at Elm Ridge, Kansas City, Mo. They were also heavy winners in the show ring at this and other big fairs this fall. The Interstate Fair and Exposition by the way was, in its first week, the biggest and best strictly dairy show that has ever been made in the West. The best herds of dairy cattle in the Mississippi Valley were in competition and all united in the opinion that the show was a "hot" one. The Jersey cow that won the three days' milking contest was in competition with some of the best Holsteins in the land. Hunter & Smith have some of this kind to sell now.

The Sharples Separator, manufactured in West Chester, Pa., has been a contestant for honors in the separator field for a number of years, and has won its fair share of glory. This is entirely due to the fact that it is a good skimmer and does good work, while its simplicity of construction makes it a pleasure to handle it and no great task to keep it in perfect order. It is one of the few really good separators now in the field and has the advantage of simplicity of construction, ease of handling, large capacity, and wearing qualities, together with the fact that it is so handsomely cleaned, that it has won many friends and keeps all it wins. The tubular Sharples Separator is in a class by itself, and we invite our readers to investigate it thoroughly before making purchases. Address, The Sharples Separator Co., West Chester, Pa., or the John Deere Plow Co., of Kansas City, who are their selling agents for this territory.

Of Value to Horsemen.—Do you turn your horses out for the winter? If so, we want to call your attention to a very important matter. Horses which have been used steadily at work either on the farm or road, have quite likely had some strains whereby lameness or enlargements have been caused. Or perhaps new life is needed to be infused into their legs. Gombault's Caustic Balsam applied as per directions just as you are turning the horse out, will be of great benefit, and this is the time when it can be used very successfully. One great advantage in using this remedy is that after it is applied it needs no care or attention, but does its work well and at a time when the horse is having a rest. Of course it can be used with equal success while horses are in the stable, but many people in turning their horses out would use Caustic Balsam if they were reminded of it, and this article is given as a reminder.

E. R. Morgan, the well known Hereford breeder, of Blue Rapids, Kans., announces that on December 12 he will sell from the Capital Bluff herd of Herefords at that place a draft of sixty head that will eclipse anything in the way of a select offering ever made by him before. His show herd is included in this offering. The offering will consist of forty head of females, thirty of which are tried cows and all are bred or have calves at foot. They are bred to Onward 18th or Soldier Creek Columbus 4th. Ten are young heifers and twenty are choice young bulls ranging from eighteen months to two years of age. They were sired by Onward 18th. Mr. Morgan's famous herd bull, and Imported Majestic, C. W. Armour's leading herd bull. It is generally conceded that the Capital Bluff herd of Herefords owned by Mr. Morgan at Blue Rapids is one of the strongest herds in the State, if not the strongest. Mr. Morgan's catalogue will be out and ready to mail soon and you can ask for it now.

Tuesday of last week we visited Lemon Ford's herd of Poland-Chinas at Minneapolis, Kans. Mr. Ford has called off his fall sale and is reserving his best gilts for his bred sow sale of March 2d. The quality of a breeder's herd boars usually indicates his strength as a breeder. At the head of Mr. Ford's herd is Trouble Maker 96291 by Mischief Maker and out of Pet 2d. He is a full brother to Meddler, one litter younger. He has a reputation for producing the right kind and is giving the best of satisfaction. The next in line is Three Cheers, by Old Indiana, and a litter brother to Indiana 2d., Howard Reed's prize-winning boar. Keep Coming 2d by Keep Coming, is another good young male in use in this herd. Mr. Ford has two other males that are good breeders and that he can't use longer and which he desires to sell. If in need of a tried herd boar write him and ask for full information and you will be treated fairly. In Trouble Maker Mr. Ford has a noted herd boar of which he may well feel proud. At Frank Winn's last February sale Mr. Winn drove into the sale ring a gilt sired by Trouble Maker that he said was the best gilt he had seen that season.

An offering of Poland-Chinas of the size and quality combined, that should be patronized liberally by those who are looking for more

size, is that to be made in the Geo. W. Morehead sale at Beloit, Kans., November 13. The writer has inspected this offering of forty head recently and is sure that the nice things which will be offered in this sale will please the most exacting. Forty head will be sold and twenty are February, March, and April boars that have been carefully selected from all of this season's raising. Twenty are fall yearling gilts and spring gilts that are real attractions. In fact Mr. Morehead's gilt offering in particular is as good as we have seen this season and as they are to be sold open this should interest breeders looking for big, smooth gilts to breed and fill in with in their bred sow sales. If you are looking for a big, strong, growthy boar you had better arrange to attend this sale. The breeding is good and much of the stuff, particularly the boars, was sired by Admiral Togo 35820, at one time a valued herd boar in Frank Dawley's great herd at Walden, Kans. Some of them are by Stem Winder, C. M. Garver's herd boar. A few are by Grand Look 38305 and a real attraction in the sale is a March boar sired by Skybo and the first prize winner at the Mitchell County Fair in a class of ten. He is fit to head a good herd and will be sold for what he will bring. The sale will be held at the farm which is located a few miles west of Beloit. Catalogue will be ready in a few days and will be sent upon application. Those who can not attend this sale can send their bids to J. W. Johnson at Beloit, Kans.

L. D. Pagett & Segrist and Pearl H. Pagett, both firms breeders of high-class Duroc-Jerseys at Beloit, Kans., will hold a joint sale at the L. D. Pagett farm, four miles southeast of Beloit, November 16. Fifty head will be sold and all are of spring farrow, well grown out and bred in the purple. L. D. Pagett and Pearl H. Pagett are father and son respectively and Mr. Segrist is associated with the elder Pagett, while Pearl conducts a herd of his own on his splendid farm which adjoins the one owned by his father. For the convenience of all concerned the sale is being held as a joint affair and the offering of fifty head will be about as topsey as anything that has gone through a sale ring this season. These well-known breeders have bought from the best herds in Kansas and Nebraska last season and have both made a grand success in growing out the stuff produced by the great sows bought in last winter's bred sow sales. Everything that goes in this sale is of last spring's farrow except three fall yearling boars sired by Chief Perfection. A few of the attractions in the Pearl H. Pagett consignment are as follows: A March boar sired by Dandy Orion and out of June R. 2d. There were fourteen in this litter. Another is a March gilt sired by old Kant Be Beat and out of a granddaughter of Crimson Wonder. Six boars sired by Lincoln Model and out of the great brood sow which Mr. Pagett bought at the Kirkpatrick & Wilson sale at Lincoln, Neb., last winter at a long price, were sired by Crimson Wonder. Three boars and one gilt out of Fancy Bird, a daughter of Loudens Bird, the pigs being sired by Dandy Orion. Also many other things equally as good. Among the good things that deserve special mention in the L. D. Pagett & Segrist part of the sales are three fall yearling males sired by Chief Perfection 2d, the first and sweepstakes boar in the aged class at Beloit last season and the sire of Chief Perfection, Jr., one of the best young males the writer knows of anywhere. One boar and one gilt of March 14 farrow sired by Field Marshall and out of Mary Justice, she by Chief Justice. One gilt and two boars by Kansas Wonder; two gilts and four boars of March farrow sired by Red Raven and out of Josie C. 56234. Chief Perfection is the sire of the major portion of the boars of their offering and one very fine gilt is by Chief Perfection, Jr., who is sixteen months old and weighs in very ordinary condition 510 pounds. He is a great individual and prized highly by this firm. For catalogues, which will be ready soon, address either party at Beloit, Kans. Bids may be sent to J. W. Johnson in care of either party at Beloit, Kans.

Our illustration on the front page last week is a noted prize-winner from the importing stables of Frank Iams, St. Paul, Neb. Iams' "Daily Horse Show" is the "talk of the town." "Cheer up Mary, there's a rainbow in the sky." Iams sold 160 stallions and mares in 1907. He saved each buyer \$1,000 and sold them a "Peaches and Cream" stallion. "All stallion buyers" are buzzing around his barn doors. He is a "friend and cousin to them, and a little bit more." He has 200 Percherons, Belgians and Coaches—200. Mr. Knocker: they are winners and sons of winners of prizes at Paris and Brussels. At 1907 Nebraska State Fair Iams' Percheron stallions and mares won every first prize (bar one), both sweepstakes prizes and many second and third prizes in two-, three-, and four-year-old classes. Iams' Belgians won every first and second prize (bar one) and sweepstakes prize on stallions in two-, three-, and four-year-old classes. Iams is "stirring up the animals," hypnotizing buyers with "top notchers." Owing to bay crops in Europe, Iams' spot cash and his twenty-six years' experience, he is selling better horses than ever. Whoa, Shy Ann! Buy a stallion this "fall," save \$300 and get the choice of 200 imported stallions and mares. "Johnnie Wise," "make good" every statement, have "the goods" as advertised, sell imported stallions on "honor," and save stallion-buyers \$1,000 to \$1,500 (few higher), guaranteed better than any fourth-rate stallion sold by "gold brick" peddlers at \$3,000 to \$5,000, or you get the \$500 hung up. That's what Frank Iams, of St. Paul, Neb., does. He is the importer of stallions "behind the gun" that is "boosting" his business selling "top notchers" at "let-live-prices," saving stallion-buyers thousands of dollars by saving them the middle-men's profits and all commissions. His "Peaches and Cream" stallions are so good that they sell themselves; they are the salesmen. It's "dollars to doughnuts" that Iams talks less and sells more stallions than any ten men in the United States. He is an easy salesman, an expert horseman, a successful business man of twenty-six years' experience at St. Paul, Neb. He has rubbed up against the importing business and knows the tricks that are practiced on the farmers. It is by "keen judgment," his "square dealing," his characteristic advertising, his independent stand against the "giant stallion trust" and having the best stallions that can be bought in Europe. A visit to "Iams'" "town of barns" "filled to the roof" with big ton "black boys" is an eye-opener worth going 2,000 miles to see. They are the best bunch of big-boned "top notchers" imported in twenty-five years. All of Iams' famous prize-winners in the United States and Europe are in his barns and must be sold. He has "lifted the lid" again and is knocking "high prices" on stallions out of the "Xmas tree." It is "bargain day" at "Iams'" stallion barns. All your folks will take off their hats to them. "Iams has the goods as advertised." Iams wants your business; that's why he advertises. He will "put your hair in a curl" with swell "top stallions and save you \$1,000 or \$1,500 on a better stallion; then you can wear the diamond, not the peddler, or "auction block man." You ask: why can Iams sell better stallions at half the price of others? Iams buys and sells every stallion himself at his home barns. He buys stallions by "special

train load" 100 to 200 at a time. He speaks the languages, saving you 20 per cent. He is not in the "stallion trust" saving you \$300. He pays no "slick salesman" \$1,000 to sell you a fourth-rate stallion. He has no two to ten men as partners to share profits. He pays spot cash for his stallions, owns his farms, houses, barn, stock, and stallions. He sells stallions by "hot advertising," \$1,000 or \$1,500 insurance placed by Iams on stallions. "Waltz me around again Willie," then buy a stallion of Iams. He has the best and largest collection in the United States or you get the \$500 hung up. Don't yet any stallion man "hand you a lemon" by selling you a \$1,200 stallion at \$3,000 to \$4,000. Ikey, you "keep a shoving and a pushin'" until you see Iams and his stallions. He has on his "selling clothes," they fit all buyers. No man that will "talk business and will pay cash or give bankable note gets away from Iams. Write for Iams' 1907 horse catalogue, with 100 illustrations, an eye-opener that will save you thousands of dollars.

Sales at the American Royal.
HEREFORD CATTLE.
SUMMARY.

30 bulls.....\$4,805; average.....\$160.16
21 females.....2,755; average.....131.19
51 head.....7,560; average.....148.23

BULLS.

Lot 3—Columbus Prize 228360, two years, sire Columbus 53d 134101; owned by Benton Gabbert, sold to Thornton Jones, Plainview, Tex.....\$130.00
Lot 4—Caesar 260874, two years, sire Romulus 163989; owned by J. A. Larson, sold to R. T. Thornton, Kansas City, Mo.....125.00
Lot 44—Admiral Dewey 184255, four years, sire Weston Stamp 16th 108354; owned by H. D. Cornish, Osborn, Mo., sold to Thornton Jones, Plainview, Tex.....205.90
Lot 6—Hazard Brummett 2d 223673, two years, sire Beau Beauty 192235; owned by Robert Hazlett, 2d Dorado, Kans., sold to John Gosling, Kansas City, Mo.....160.00
Lot 31—Jangle 254362, 16 months, sire Columbus B 154451; owned by J. O. Bryant Savannah, Mo., sold to R. A. Young, Alden, Mo.....80.00
Lot 12—Cyclone 243408, two years, sire Simon 102857, owned by T. W. Carmichael, Odessa, Mo., sold to John Turnbull, Spear, Ill.....400.00
Lot 14—Princess Lad 234596, 23 months, sire Princess 4th 143394; owned by Mousel Bros., sold to Thornton Jones, Plainview, Texas.....85.00
Lot 16—Ben Donald 2d 241550, 17 months, sire Pablo 80983; owned by C. L. Brown, sold to W. A. Merriman, Laredo, Mo.....500.00
Lot 18—Beau Redfern 221936, two years, sire Beau Mandarin 135945; owned by R. C. Wilson, Belton, Mo., sold to Wordell & Getty, Macon, Mo.....145.00
Lot 19—Krisrinkle 240694, 22 months, sire Sensation 240694; owned by J. S. Lancaster & Sons, sold to Fred Bronson, Blue Mound, Kans.....90.00
Lot 20—Roosevelt 263383, two years, sire Marlander 148991; owned by D. C. Stayton, Blue Springs, Mo., sold to Thornton Jones.....80.00
Lot 21—Look Me Over 259228, 18 months, sire Hero 170480; owned by L. M. Dehoney, Jr., sold to Wm. Kline, Havensville, Kans.....85.00
Lot 1—Privater 2d 182133, three years, sire Andrew 71623; owned by Cargill & McMillan, La Crosse, Wis., sold to Lee Bros., San Angelo, Texas.....800.00
Lot 23—Happy Choice 2d 266973, 22 months, sire Hero 170480; owned by Dr. R. T. Thornton, sold to Peter Koch, Baileyville, Kans.....150.00
Lot 5—Anxiety Stamp 3d 245125, two years, sire Weston Stamp 10th 108354; owned by Cornish & Patten, sold to G. W. Way, New Sharon, Iowa.....220.00
Lot 27—Tophon 223688, two years, sire Protocol 2d 91715; owned by Robt H. Hazlett, sold to R. E. Edwards, Kinsley, Kans.....150.00
Lot 29—Garfield 208677, two years, sire Columbus 53d 134101; owned by S. J. Gabbert, sold to O'Brian, Roberts & O'Brian, Lancaster, Mo.....150.00
Lot 10—Luboy 218895, two years, sire Mariner 17149; owned by J. O. Bryant, Savannah, Mo., sold to Thornton Jones.....65.00
Lot 32—Adam 273081, 12 months, sire March On 41st 140882; owned by Scott & March, sold to Lee Bros.....65.00
Lot 52—Paragon 3d 274857, 15 months, sire Beau Paragon 211322; owned by Makin Bros., sold to Thos. Mortimer.....65.00
Lot 36—Zilcaide 260258, 13 months, sire General Grove 137741, owned by J. J. Earley, sold to Mr. Rouse, Pleasant Valley, Okla.....70.00
Lot 38—Dondale 233829, 19 months, sire Beau Mandarin 135945; owned by R. C. Wilson, Belton, Mo., sold to G. E. Wright, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa.....140.00
Lot 39—Monarch 267831, 15 months, sire Sensation 121326; owned by J. S. Lancaster & Sons, Liberty, Mo., sold to Thornton Jones.....65.00
Lot 41—Happy Choice 3d 266974, 18 months, sire Hero 170480; owned by Dr. R. T. Thornton, sold to L. McMurphy, Warrensburg, Mo.....85.00
Lot 42—Columbus K. 228888, 23 months, sire Columbus 33d 12109; owned by Benton Gabbert, sold to Bobson & Geiger, Independence, Kans.....115.00
Substitute for lot 49—Lampighter Lad 187751, three years, sire Lampighter, Jr., 69251; owned by Scott & March, sold to Thos. Mortimer.....160.00
Lot 46—Lucky Columbus 229903, 22 months, sire Columbus F. 172966; owned by S. J. Gabbert, sold to Thos. Mortimer.....155.00
Lot 47—Monrad 234439, 20 months, sire Tranquility 152380; owned by C. A. Stannard, sold to Thornton Jones.....75.00
Substitute for lot 45—Willis 216719, two years, sire Lampighter, Jr., 69251; owned by Robt. H. Hazlett, sold to Thos. Mortimer.....155.00
Lot 37—Paragon 2d 274856, 17 months, sire Beau Paragon 211322; owned by Makin Bros., sold to R. T. Alexander, Canadian, Texas.....80.00

FEMALES.

Lot 22—Miss Filler 5th, 21 months, sire Fullfiller 107722, owned by Cargill & McMillan, to O. Harris, Harris, Mo.....185.00
Lot 2—Lady Thorndale 2d, 20 months, sire Hero 170480; owned by Dr. R. T. Thornton, sold to Thos. Mortimer, Madison, Neb.....100.00
Lot 28—Miss Armour Maid 221286, three years, sire Kensington Brisk 11678, owned by E. R. Morgan, Blue Rapids, Kans., sold to Thornton Jones, Plainview, Tex.....140.00
Lot 8—Mamie 185995, three years, sire Chris 139931, owned by S. J. Gabbert, sold to J. M. Curtice, Independence, Mo.....150.00
Lot 9—Capitola 18th 163917, six years (heifer calf at foot), sire Andrew 71623, owned by C. A. Stannard, Emporia, Kans., sold to Wilson & Helling, Greenwood, Mo.....200.00
Lot 11—Floretta A. 257256, two years, sire March On 41st, owned by Scott & March, Belton, Mo., sold to Cargill & McMillan, La Crosse, Wis.....105.00
Lot 13—Miss Lucy (twin) 184487 four

Rapid Growth

Pigs grow faster than other farm animals because of great digestive capacity. Yet herein lies a danger as well as an advantage. It is easy because a pig consumes much food to spoil digestion by overfeeding. When you fatten pigs it is well to give Dr. Hess Stock Food in the ration twice a day. Better yet, it is well to begin the use of

DR HESS STOCK FOOD



as soon as pigs are weaned and continue to the time of marketing. In this way hogs are kept healthy and make rapid growth. Dr. Hess Stock Food corrects digestive troubles, gives appetite for roughage, makes cows give more milk and keeps farm teams in condition. Formulated by Dr. Hess (M.D., D.V.S.) and endorsed by stockmen and medical writers. Sold on a written guarantee. Costs but a penny a day for horse, cow or steer.

100 lbs. \$5.00 Except in Canada and extreme West and South.
25 lb. pail \$1.60

Smaller quantities at a slight advance.

Where Dr. Hess Stock Food differs in particular 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 compound and this paper is back of the guarantee.

If your dealer cannot supply you, we will.

DR. HESS & CLARK, ASHLAND, O.

Also Manufacturers of Dr. Hess Poultry Panacea and Instant Louie Killer.

years, sire Marcus 124095, owned by W. T. Stovall, sold to Kinloch L. & C. Co., Clyde Park, Mont.....80.00
Lot 15—Sunny Girl 245439, 18 months, sire Sunny South 121189; owned by T. J. Early, Baring, Mo., sold to F. E. Davis, Bronaugh, Mo.....65.00
Lot 17—Hilda 233044, two years, sire Beaumont 134751, owned by Makin Bros., Grandview, Mo., sold to C. A. Stannard, Emporia, Kans.....125.00
Lot 24—Lady Superior 223664, two years, sire Columbus 53d 134101; owned by Benton Gabbert, Dearborn, Mo., sold to Robert Turnbull.....135.00
Lot 25—Isabel 254071, two years, sire Romulus 163989, owned by J. A. Larson, Everest, Kans., sold to Nels Hansen, Willis, Kans.....130.00
Lot 7—Miss Mountful 221287, three years, sire Kensington Brisk 11678, owned by E. R. Morgan, sold to S. W. Tilly, Irving, Kans.....125.00
Lot 30—Lady Capitola 234429, 21 months, sire Tranquility 152380, owned by C. A. Stannard, sold to Walter Waddell, Lexington, Mo.....175.00
Lot 33—Blanch 33d 228503, three years, sire Paladin 126248, owned by T. W. Carmichael, Odessa, Mo., sold to G. W. Way & Son.....230.00
Lot 34—Beulah 242389, 21 months, sire Marcus 124095, owned by W. T. Stovall, sold to Kinloch Land & Cattle Co.....110.00
Lot 35—Miss Princess 4th 234587, two years, sire Princess 4th, owned by Mousel Bros., sold to Steele Bros., Richland, Kans.....160.00
Lot 40—Lady Thorndale 3d 266976, 18 months, sire Hero 170480, owned by L. M. Dehoney, Jr., sold to H. S. Remington, Holbrook, Neb.....105.00
Substitute for lot 43—Mabel 234074, 23 months, sire Romulus 163989; owned by J. A. Larson, sold to G. W. Way & Son.....155.00
Lot 26—Lady Dewey 274243, 18 months, sire Admiral Dewey 184255; owned by Cornish & Patten, sold to H. S. Remington.....75.00
Lot 51—Cora Beau Donald 160914, five years, sire Beau Donald 13th 90588, owned by J. J. Early, sold to H. G. Davis.....105.00
Lot 48—Katie Shadeland 3d 254363, 13 months, sire Maynard 120771; owned by J. O. Bryant, sold to Lee Bros.....100.00

SHORTHORN CATTLE.

SUMMARY.

16 bulls.....\$3,635; average.....\$227.30
35 females.....8,335; average.....239.10
51 head.....11,970; average.....234.70
Lot 1—Cow, Sweet Mistletoe, sold by S. C. Hanna to W. A. Forsythe, Greenwood, Mo.....\$550.00
Lot 2—Cow, Symphony, sold by S. C. Hanna to E. Ludwig, Sabetha, Kans.....295.00
Lot 3—Cow, Sunbeam Violet 2d, sold by W. A. Betteridge to S. E. Wornall, Kansas City, Mo.....375.00
Lot 4—Cow, Supremacy, sold by H. C. Duncan to E. F. Swinney, Kansas City, Mo.....310.00
Lot 5—Cow, Violet of Maple Hill 11th, sold by W. R. Wilson to H. C. Duncan, Osborn, Mo.....315.00
Lot 6—Bull, Violet Archer 256676, sold by Harriman Bros. to N. A. Aubuchon, Farmington, Mo.....600.00
Lot 7—Cow, substitute, Banff's Lady, to Stuart & Downs, Hutchinson, Kans.....200.00
Lot 8—Cow, Ardmore Countess 2d, sold by Chas. E. Leonard & Son to Thomas Flynn, Des Moines, Ia.....390.00
Lot 9—Cow, Gloster's Violet 2d, sold by T. J. Wornall & Sons to E. F. Swinney, Kansas City, Mo.....330.00
Lot 10—Bull, Gloster's Knight, sold by Abram Renick to Chas. Saunders, Manilla, Iowa.....170.00
Lot 11—Cow, Diamond 3d, sold by H. C. Duncan to H. F. Brown, Minneapolis, Minn.....200.00
Lot 12—Cow, Rose Campbell, sold by W. A. Betteridge to E. T. Tetlow, Walker, Mo.....250.00
Lot 13—Cow, Alfalfa Girl, sold by J. F. Stodder to T. J. Wornall, Liberty, Mo.....200.00

14-Cow, Secrecy, sold by W. R. son to E. F. Swinney, Kansas City, 155.00	23-Cow, not sold.	32-Cow, not sold.	41-Cow, Banff's Lily, sold by H. Hayes to Everett Hayes, 175.00	50-Cow, 7th Rose of Niagara, sold by Abraham Renick to S. S. Spangler, 205.00	59-Cow, Aconite of Idlewild 3d, sold by W. P. Harned to Bigler Bros., 260.00	68-Cow, Golden Victor, sold by H. Hayes to I. H. Myers, Toronto, Kans., 160.00	77-Cow, Rose Victoria, sold by R. Wilson to Everett Hayes, Hiawatha, Kans., 105.00	86-Cow, substitute, Modern Foxglove by Modern Marshall, to C. A. Munders, Manilla, Iowa, 215.00	95-Cow, Alberta, sold by A. W. Parker to Bigler Bros., 125.00	104-Cow, Lancaster of Glencoe, sold by H. C. Duncan to H. F. Brown, Minneapolis, Minn., 265.00
15-Bull, Golden Crown, sold by C. Leonard & Son to W. A. Mahon, Hiawatha, Mo., 200.00	24-Cow, not sold.	33-Cow, not sold.	42-Cow, Secret Sunbeam, sold by A. Betteridge to W. A. Forsythe, 160.00	51-Cow, 7th Rose of Niagara, sold by Abraham Renick to S. S. Spangler, 205.00	60-Cow, Aconite of Idlewild 3d, sold by W. P. Harned to Bigler Bros., 260.00	69-Cow, Golden Victor, sold by H. Hayes to I. H. Myers, Toronto, Kans., 160.00	78-Cow, Rose Victoria, sold by R. Wilson to Everett Hayes, Hiawatha, Kans., 105.00	87-Cow, substitute, Modern Foxglove by Modern Marshall, to C. A. Munders, Manilla, Iowa, 215.00	96-Cow, Alberta, sold by A. W. Parker to Bigler Bros., 125.00	105-Cow, Lancaster of Glencoe, sold by H. C. Duncan to H. F. Brown, Minneapolis, Minn., 265.00
16-Bull, Favorite Lad, sold by A. Graves to Anselmo Monge, Montevideo, S. A., 225.00	25-Cow, not sold.	34-Cow, not sold.	43-Cow, not sold.	52-Cow, 7th Rose of Niagara, sold by Abraham Renick to S. S. Spangler, 205.00	61-Cow, Aconite of Idlewild 3d, sold by W. P. Harned to Bigler Bros., 260.00	70-Cow, Golden Victor, sold by H. Hayes to I. H. Myers, Toronto, Kans., 160.00	79-Cow, Rose Victoria, sold by R. Wilson to Everett Hayes, Hiawatha, Kans., 105.00	88-Cow, substitute, Modern Foxglove by Modern Marshall, to C. A. Munders, Manilla, Iowa, 215.00	97-Cow, Alberta, sold by A. W. Parker to Bigler Bros., 125.00	106-Cow, Lancaster of Glencoe, sold by H. C. Duncan to H. F. Brown, Minneapolis, Minn., 265.00
17-Cow, Grassland Butte fly, sold by J. Wornall & Sons to F. W. Hard-T. Waukesha, Wis., 135.00	26-Cow, not sold.	35-Cow, not sold.	44-Cow, not sold.	53-Cow, 7th Rose of Niagara, sold by Abraham Renick to S. S. Spangler, 205.00	62-Cow, Aconite of Idlewild 3d, sold by W. P. Harned to Bigler Bros., 260.00	71-Cow, Golden Victor, sold by H. Hayes to I. H. Myers, Toronto, Kans., 160.00	80-Cow, Rose Victoria, sold by R. Wilson to Everett Hayes, Hiawatha, Kans., 105.00	89-Cow, substitute, Modern Foxglove by Modern Marshall, to C. A. Munders, Manilla, Iowa, 215.00	98-Cow, Alberta, sold by A. W. Parker to Bigler Bros., 125.00	107-Cow, Lancaster of Glencoe, sold by H. C. Duncan to H. F. Brown, Minneapolis, Minn., 265.00
18-Cow, not sold.	27-Cow, not sold.	36-Cow, not sold.	45-Cow, not sold.	54-Cow, 7th Rose of Niagara, sold by Abraham Renick to S. S. Spangler, 205.00	63-Cow, Aconite of Idlewild 3d, sold by W. P. Harned to Bigler Bros., 260.00	72-Cow, Golden Victor, sold by H. Hayes to I. H. Myers, Toronto, Kans., 160.00	81-Cow, Rose Victoria, sold by R. Wilson to Everett Hayes, Hiawatha, Kans., 105.00	90-Cow, substitute, Modern Foxglove by Modern Marshall, to C. A. Munders, Manilla, Iowa, 215.00	99-Cow, Alberta, sold by A. W. Parker to Bigler Bros., 125.00	108-Cow, Lancaster of Glencoe, sold by H. C. Duncan to H. F. Brown, Minneapolis, Minn., 265.00
19-Cow, Alma, sold by A. W. W. to Betteridge, Pilot Grove, Mo., 190.00	28-Cow, not sold.	37-Cow, not sold.	46-Cow, not sold.	55-Cow, 7th Rose of Niagara, sold by Abraham Renick to S. S. Spangler, 205.00	64-Cow, Aconite of Idlewild 3d, sold by W. P. Harned to Bigler Bros., 260.00	73-Cow, Golden Victor, sold by H. Hayes to I. H. Myers, Toronto, Kans., 160.00	82-Cow, Rose Victoria, sold by R. Wilson to Everett Hayes, Hiawatha, Kans., 105.00	91-Cow, substitute, Modern Foxglove by Modern Marshall, to C. A. Munders, Manilla, Iowa, 215.00	100-Cow, Alberta, sold by A. W. Parker to Bigler Bros., 125.00	109-Cow, Lancaster of Glencoe, sold by H. C. Duncan to H. F. Brown, Minneapolis, Minn., 265.00
20-Bull, Royal Orange, sold by J. Stodder to J. C. Fant, Lyons, Kans., 155.00	29-Cow, not sold.	38-Cow, not sold.	47-Cow, not sold.	56-Cow, 7th Rose of Niagara, sold by Abraham Renick to S. S. Spangler, 205.00	65-Cow, Aconite of Idlewild 3d, sold by W. P. Harned to Bigler Bros., 260.00	74-Cow, Golden Victor, sold by H. Hayes to I. H. Myers, Toronto, Kans., 160.00	83-Cow, Rose Victoria, sold by R. Wilson to Everett Hayes, Hiawatha, Kans., 105.00	92-Cow, substitute, Modern Foxglove by Modern Marshall, to C. A. Munders, Manilla, Iowa, 215.00	101-Cow, Alberta, sold by A. W. Parker to Bigler Bros., 125.00	110-Cow, Lancaster of Glencoe, sold by H. C. Duncan to H. F. Brown, Minneapolis, Minn., 265.00
21-Cow, Princess of Roses 3d, sold by N. H. Gentry to H. M. Hill, Lafon-Kans., 95.00	30-Cow, not sold.	39-Cow, not sold.	48-Cow, not sold.	57-Cow, 7th Rose of Niagara, sold by Abraham Renick to S. S. Spangler, 205.00	66-Cow, Aconite of Idlewild 3d, sold by W. P. Harned to Bigler Bros., 260.00	75-Cow, Golden Victor, sold by H. Hayes to I. H. Myers, Toronto, Kans., 160.00	84-Cow, Rose Victoria, sold by R. Wilson to Everett Hayes, Hiawatha, Kans., 105.00	93-Cow, substitute, Modern Foxglove by Modern Marshall, to C. A. Munders, Manilla, Iowa, 215.00	102-Cow, Alberta, sold by A. W. Parker to Bigler Bros., 125.00	111-Cow, Lancaster of Glencoe, sold by H. C. Duncan to H. F. Brown, Minneapolis, Minn., 265.00
22-Cow, not sold.	31-Cow, not sold.	40-Cow, not sold.	49-Cow, not sold.	58-Cow, 7th Rose of Niagara, sold by Abraham Renick to S. S. Spangler, 205.00	67-Cow, Aconite of Idlewild 3d, sold by W. P. Harned to Bigler Bros., 260.00	76-Cow, Golden Victor, sold by H. Hayes to I. H. Myers, Toronto, Kans., 160.00	85-Cow, Rose Victoria, sold by R. Wilson to Everett Hayes, Hiawatha, Kans., 105.00	94-Cow, substitute, Modern Foxglove by Modern Marshall, to C. A. Munders, Manilla, Iowa, 215.00	103-Cow, Alberta, sold by A. W. Parker to Bigler Bros., 125.00	112-Cow, Lancaster of Glencoe, sold by H. C. Duncan to H. F. Brown, Minneapolis, Minn., 265.00

Rockwell, Wellsville, Kans., 50.00	Lot 34-Bull, Upland Artist, Henry Fullerton, Chillicothe, Mo., 60.00	Lot 35-Bull, Upland Baron 6th, Brantley, 60.00	Lot 36-Bull, Teddy Are, Geo. Zimmerman, 100.00	Lot 37-Bull, McDonald Lan, W. H. Hanson, 150.00
------------------------------------	--	--	--	---

GALLOWAY CATTLE.

SUMMARY.

28 bulls.....\$3,845; average.....\$137.33	20 females.....2,120; average.....106.00	48 head.....5,965; average.....126.36
--	--	---------------------------------------

Lot 1-Cow, Favorite 16th of Locherkitt, sold by G. W. Lindsey to W. H. Haumstein, Tuscumbia, Mo., \$200.00	Lot 2-Cow, substitute, Mable of Redcloud, sold by G. W. Lindsey to M. H. Losee, Kansas City, Mo., 80.00	Lot 3-Bull, Flag Staff 29205, sold by W. M. Brown & Son to J. & W. R. Clelland, New Hampton, Mo., 560.00	Lot 4-Cow, Eglantine, sold by W. M. Brown & Son to W. H. Haumstein, 100.00	Lot 5-Cow and calf, Annie David's 5th, sold by J. E. Bales & Son to John Hummel, Lebanon, Neb., 180.00	Lot 6-Bull, Dorothea's Prince, sold by J. E. Bales & Son to J. W. Markham, Lamar, Col., 160.00	Lot 7-Bull, Meadow Lawn Hero, sold by C. E. Clarke to Sampson Bros, Quinter, Kans., 175.00	Lot 8-Bull, Peer of Meadow Lawn, sold by C. E. Clarke to W. H. Haumstein, Tuscumbia, Mo., 300.00	Lot 9-Bull, Ensign, sold by W. M. Brown & Co. to W. G. Guthrie, Walton, Kans., 125.00	Lot 10-Cow, Morella, sold by W. M. Brown & Son to W. H. Haumstein, Tuscumbia, Mo., 140.00	Lot 11-Bull, Gordian Knot, sold by W. M. Brown & Son to E. W. Thrall, Eureka, Kans., 70.00	Lot 12-Bull, Go Lightly, sold by W. M. Brown & Son to W. H. Haumstein, Tuscumbia, Mo., 75.00	Lot 13-Bull, Frenzied Finance, sold by W. M. Brown & Son to L. W. Markham, Lamar, Col., 70.00	Lot 14-Bull, Meadow Lawn Champion, sold by C. E. Clarke to B. T. Stevenson, Hancock, Iowa, 305.00	Lot 15-Cow, Minnie of Meadow Lawn, sold by C. E. Clarke to M. H. Losee, Kansas City, Mo., 110.00	Lot 16-Cow, Maid of Meadow Lawn, sold by C. E. Clarke to Straub Bros, Avoca, Neb., 110.00	Lot 17-Cow, Floss of Meadow Lawn, sold by Clark to O. H. Swigart, Farmer City, Ill., 85.00	Lot 18-Bull, substitute, Gay Knight, sold by Clarke to J. M. Hill, Halstead, Kans., 140.00	Lot 19-Cow, Max Graceful, sold by G. W. Lindsey to C. Rasmus, Boneville, Mo., 165.00	Lot 20-Cow, substitute, Betsy of Red Cloud, sold by Lindsey to M. H. Losee, Kansas City, Mo., 90.00	Lot 21-Cow, Arola, sold by G. W. Lindsey to M. H. Losee, Kansas City, Mo., 85.00	Lot 22-Bull, Norseman 7th, sold by Straub Bros. to L. W. Markham, 80.00	Lot 23-Bull, Choice Norseman, sold by Straub Bros. to Markham, 215.00	Lot 24-Cow, Nellie B., sold by J. E. Bales & Son to J. B. Chambers, Eldorado, Mo., 100.00	Lot 25-Bull, Jefferson 1st, sold by J. E. Bales & Son to E. W. Thrall, Eureka, Kans., 70.00	Lot 26-Cow, Kathleen Miss, sold by J. E. Bales & Son to J. C. Biggs, Home, Kans., 50.00	Lot 27-Cow with calf, Patty of Evergreen Crest, sold by J. & W. R. Clelland to J. C. Biggs, 85.00	Lot 28-Bull, Rugby C., sold by J. & W. R. Clelland to J. P. Meserve, Smokyhill, Kans., 50.00	Lot 29-Bull, Norma C., sold by Clelland to J. B. Chambers, Eldorado, Mo., 100.00	Lot 30-Bull, Judge Goodrich, sold by Clelland to M. J. Riley, Emmett, Kans., 95.00	Lot 31-Bull, Billie C., sold by Clelland to L. W. Markham, Lamar, Col., 100.00	Lot 32-Cow, Maud A., sold by D. M. Miller to M. H. Losee, Kansas City, Mo., 70.00	Lot 33-Bull, Victor of Wildwood, sold by F. P. Wild to G. W. Ruckel, Creighton, Mo., 85.00	Lot 34-Bull, Ben of Wildwood, sold by F. P. Wild to W. H. Phelps, Carthage, Mo., 110.00	Lot 35-Bull, Earl of Maples, sold by C. S. Hechtner to C. L. Stevenson, Beverly, Kans., 55.00	Lot 36-Bull, Imp. Triton of Drumlanrig, sold by O. H. Swigart to J. M. Hill, Halstead, Kans., 140.00	Lot 37-Bull, Tarbreoch Scott, sold by O. H. Swigart to J. F. Meserve, Smokyhill, Kans., 205.00	Lot 38-Bull, Ladies Follower, sold by O. H. Swigart to Meserve, 80.00	Lot 39-Bull, Mezza, sold by S. M. Croft & Son to Chas. Edwards, Clay Center, Kans., 140.00	Lot 40-Bull, substitute, Valerius, sold by Croft & Son to L. W. Markham, Lamar, Col., 125.00	Lot 41-Bull, Joe C., sold by S. M. Croft & Son to D. W. Baddorf, Wellsville, Kans., 60.00	Lot 42-Bull, Harry Croft, sold by Croft & Sons to J. D. Dick, Pomona, Kans., 65.00	Lot 43-Bull, Cecil 2d, sold by Croft & Sons to J. D. Surbeck, Elmer, Mo., 90.00	Lot 44-Cow with calf, Ardella, sold by Croft & Sons to J. E. Biggs, Hume, Kans., 90.00	Lot 45-Cow, Midget of Greenbush, sold by Croft & Sons to W. H. Haumstein, Tuscumbia, Mo., 150.00
--	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	---	---	--	--	---	---	--	---	--	--	--	---	--	---	---	---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--	---	--	---	---	--	--	---	--	--	---	--	---	--	--

Lot 47-Cow, Viola of Greenbush, sold by Croft & Sons to W. H. Haumstein, 80.00	Lot 48-Cow, Lady Croft, sold by Croft & Sons to M. H. Losee, Kansas City, Mo., 60.00	Lot 49-Cow, Flossy Lee, sold by Croft & Sons to Haumstein, 70.00
--	--	--

BERKSHIRE HOGS.

1. D. M. Grove, Almene, Kans., \$90.00	2. Premier's Belle, T. F. Guthrie, Strong City, Kans., 125.00	3. Ford Bros, Grower, Mo., 42.00	4. R. G. Kelly, White Cloud Kans., 60.00	5. Kinloch Farm, Kirksville, Mo., 100.00	6. T. F. Guthrie, 205.00	7. J. E. Hickey, Plattsburg, Mo., 57.50	8. Chas. R. Hall, Harrisonville, Mo., 37.50	9. E. W. Melville, Eudora, Kans., 100.00	10. J. T. Wrinkle, Plattsburg, Mo., 52.00	11. A. J. Schooler, Chapman, Kans., 82.50	12. Ford Bros., Gower, Mo., 57.50	13. C. E. Sutton, Lawrence, Kans., 42.50	14. Rockhill Farm, Clarkville, Mo., 75.00	15. J. H. Cottingham, Clark, Mo., 97.50	16. John W. Kerr, Green City, Mo., 107.50	17. Manwaring Bros, Lawrence, Kans., 105.00	18. C. F. Cassidy, Dennison, Iowa, 77.50	19. B. M. Brown, Fall River, Kans., 27.50	20. I. P. Roy, Gibbon, Okla., 40.00	21. J. H. Watkins, Lawson, Mo., 32.50	22. O. W. Matthews, 47.50	23. T. F. Guthrie, 120.00	24. Jones & McGinnis, Enon, Mo., 82.50	25. W. K. Pickens, Livingston, Ala., 142.50	26. Ralph Creighton, Creighton, Mo., 52.50	27. E. M. Lloyd, Princeton, Kans., 50.00	28. O. W. Matthews, 32.50	29. Corbin & Hilton, Merwin, Mo., 35.00	30. F. M. Stroup, Burlington, Kans., 65.00
--	---	----------------------------------	--	--	--------------------------	---	---	--	---	---	-----------------------------------	--	---	---	---	---	--	---	-------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	--	---	--	--	---------------------------	---	--

DUROC-JERSEY HOGS.

BOARS.

5. Red Model, Walter Hildreth, Cherryvale, Kans., \$35.00	8. Royal Duke, J. H. Mosby, Mosby, Mo., 30.00	13. Lincoln B., A. F. Meyers, Osawatie, Kans., 35.00	16. Substitute, M. A. Hudson, Topeka, Kans., 50.00	18. Wenden Climax, R. A. Carpenter, Mendon, Mo., 42.00	19. Top Notcher Hero, Will Ballinger, Richmond, Mo., 55.00	21. Gen. Lee, B. F. Blue, Ingersoll, Ok., 50.00	22. Cherry, W. D. Jones, Independence, Mo., 57.50	23. Dandy Duke, R. D. Martin, Eureka, Kans., 155.00	24. Not named, W. T. Hutchinson, Cleveland, Mo., 37.50	25. Stylish Lad, A. J. McGuire, Pleasant Hill, Mo., 35.00	30. Perfection Chief, Jr., J. C. Tachud, Kansas City, Mo., 30.00	31. Golden Rule, Jr., Geo. Kerr, Sabbath, Kans., 60.00	32. Substitute, D. E. Talley, Richland, Kans., 45.00	34. Our Dude, H. R. Reed, Topeka, Kans., 30.00	37. Sweet William, J. E. Weller, Faucett, Mo., 30.00	38. Substitute, W. O. Rule & Sons, Emporia, Kans., 35.00	40. Banner Boy, R. A. Brown, Stockton, Mo., 30.00	41. Happy Jack, J. W. Patrick, Harris, Mo., 87.50	42. Elm Duke, C. T. Brown, Manchester, Okla., 60.00	43. II Joe, H. H. Drake, Frankfort, Kans., 55.00	47. Telegram, W. A. Critchlow, Perry, Kans., 35.00	48. Royal Tip, Chas. M. Morris, Harrisonville, Mo., 55.00	49. M. A. Mills, Warrensburg, Mo., 40.00	51. James Haley, Hope, Kans., 62.50	52. Marshall Bros., Burden, Kans., 75.00
---	---	--	--	--	--	---	---	---	--	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	---	---	---	--	--	---	--	-------------------------------------	--

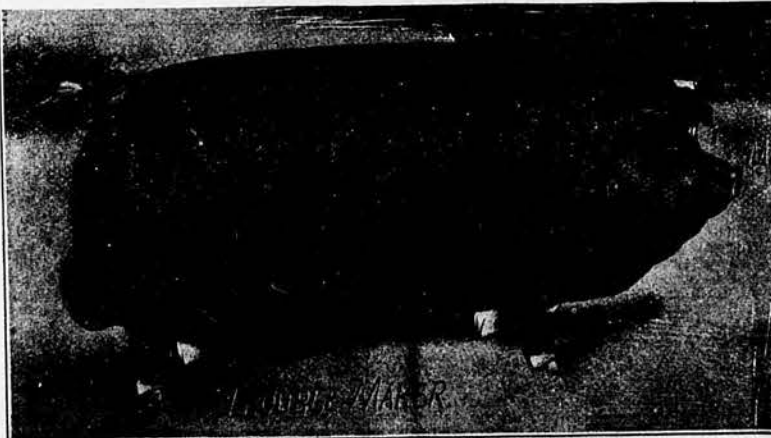
SOWS.

2. Evening Star, W. H. Wheeler, Cameron, Mo., \$175.00	6. Sweet Maid, S. T. White, Buffalo, Kans., 55.00	7. Cherry Girl, S. T. White, 65.00	8. Keapsaka, J. H. Mosby, 27.50	10. Ozark Girl, J. H. Mosby, 25.00	11. Crimson Girl, John Robbins, Troy, Kans., 77.50	12. Orion Maid, H. R. Gingrich, Wellsville, 35.00	14. Substitute, R. A. Brown, Stockton, Mo., 27.50	15. Top Notcher Girl, J. R. Blackshere, Elmdale, Kans., 55.00	17. Substitute, C. R. Green, Spring Hill, Kans., 25.00	20. Bessie II, Ralph Harris, Buck Creek, Kans., 75.50	26. Stylish Lady, M. A. Markel, Newton, Mo., 30.00	27. Improver's Lady, R. A. Brown, 42.50	28. Substitute, A. M. Wiker, Fairdale, Kans., 52.50	29. The King Jewel, S. T. White, 52.50	33. Viene, Ralph Harris, 75.00	35. Woodford Viola, J. R. Blackshere, 55.00	36. Model 1907, R. W. Murphy, Dearborn, Mo., 70.00	39. Banner Lady, R. A. Brown, 36.00	44. Sedalia Girl, J. W. Hawkins, Lakeland, Mo., 40.00	45. Uneta, B. F. Blue, Ingersoll, Ok., 70.00	46. Harned's Gem II, C. F. Brown, Manchester, Ok., 70.00	50. C. T. Brown, Manchester, Okla., 70.00
--	---	------------------------------------	---------------------------------	------------------------------------	--	---	---	---	--	---	--	---	---	--	--------------------------------	---	--	-------------------------------------	---	--	--	---

Ishmael & McKay's Great Polands.

Saturday, October 26 was indeed a great day for Laredo, Mo. In answer to the invitation extended the breeders of Poland-Chinas to be present at the public auction of the Ishmael & McKay Poland-China sale, every train steaming into the little city the day and night previous to the sale brought breeders of more or less prominence to be present at this great event, and on the morning of the 26th

1-Cow, Hellathus to Hugh Elliot, Hill, Mo., \$50.00	2-Cow, Dixie to M. M. Hylton, Unlap, Kans., 57.50	3-Cow, Josephine Maple Leaf 7th, M. Hylton, 67.50	4-Bull, Mayor of Oakland 3d, W. B. Parnell, Mo., 135.00	5-Bull, Louis of Oakland, E. F. Barnett, Harrisonville, Mo., 112.50	6-Cow, Sycamore Woodlawn Pride, Jasper Aldridge, Pattonsburg, Mo., 150.00	7-Cow, Sycamore Queen Mother, M. Hylton, 80.00	8-Cow, Imp. Fuchsia 2d of the J. L. Collins, Junction City, Kans., 92.50	9-Cow, Sycamore Lassie, J. L. Collins, 40.00	10-Bull, Castle H. 81995, M. M. Hylton, 217.50	11-Bull, Sir Blackwood, G. E. Every, Riley, Kans., 22.50	12-Cow, Duchess 4th of Mt. Vernon, B. M. Gurnett, Gallatin, Mo., 75.00	13-Cow, Duchess 3d of Mt. Vernon, same, 85.00	14-Cow, Olin 8th of Mt. Vernon, M. Hylton, Dunlap, Kans., 57.50	15-Cow, Costello 6th of Mt. Vernon, M. M. Hylton, 57.50	16-Cow, Priscilla's Rosegay Maid, W. Wheatley, Princeton, Mo., 75.00	17-Cow, King City Maggie, M. M. Hylton, 100.00	18-Cow, Queen's Rosa Lucy, W. Miller, Newton, Iowa, 80.00	19-Bull, Lorin 98795, C. W. Harris, Winston, Mo., 202.50	20-Cow, Maplehurst Queen 89, W. W. McKinnis, Pattonsburg, Mo., 72.50	21-Cow, Maplehurst Coquette 6th, C. Rinnie, Alta, Iowa, 140.00	22-Cow, Maplehurst Nosegay 5th, M. M. Hylton, 55.00	23-Bull, Maplehurst King 19th, Geo. Zimmerman, Russell, Kans., 182.00	24-Cow, Blue Lawn Gypsy, G. W. Switzer, Harrisonville, Mo., 50.00	25-Bull, Blue Lawn Warner, E. J. White, Clements, Kans., 107.50	26-Bull, Queen Mothers McCreary, W. W. McKinnis, Pattonsburg, Mo., 157.50	27-Bull, Poin Dexter, W. W. McKinnis, 110.00	28-Cow, Maplehurst Queen 30th, John Haley, Harris, Mo., 125.00	29-Cow, Queen of Hillhurst, L. O. Brantley, Princeton, Mo., 100.00	30-Cow, Maple Leaf Ino, F. O. Brantley, 150.00	31-Not sold.	32-Cow, Metz Ogarita, W. J. Miller, 150.00	33-Bull, Upland Choice, I. D.
---	---	---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	---	---	---	--	--	---	--	--	--	---	---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--	--------------	--	-------------------------------



Trouble Maker 96291 (a) sired by Mischief Maker and out of Pet 2d. Trouble Maker is the property of Lemon Ford, Minneapolis, Kans., and is a full brother to the great Meddler.

HORSE OWNERS! USE
GOMBAULT'S
CAUSTIC BALSAM.
A safe, speedy and positive cure. The safest, most efficient ever used. Removes all humors from the horse. Impossible to produce scar or blemish. Send for descriptive circulars.
THE LAWRENCE-WILLIAMS CO., Cleveland, O.

DOWLING'S FISTULA AND LUMP JAW CURE.

A scientific remedy and cure for fistula, poll-evil and lump jaw; price \$1 per bottle. Used by stockmen everywhere. When ordering state how long affected, if fistula, poll-evil or lump jaw; whether swollen or running. Give particulars; also express office.

W. F. Dowling & Co., St. Marys, Kans.

SCALES CATALOG FREE
U.S. STANDARD
ALL STYLES - LOWEST PRICES -
AMERICAN SCALE CO.
218 NEW ENGLAND BLDG. KANSAS CITY, MO.

Worms All Over the Ground.

Drexel, Mo., Route 2, Jan. 24, 1907.
F. J. TAYLOR CO.
Bag of Tonic received and I put it in box as directed. My hogs eat it fine and I think it has done them good from the worms I see scattered over the feed-lot. I believe it is all right, especially for hogs. Will let you hear from me when it is all gone. I remain yours for a fair trial.
W. G. BINKLEY.



Taylor's Stock Tonic does more than drive out the worms. It puts your hogs, cattle and horses in the pink of condition, makes them grow faster and stronger, prevents cholera, black-leg and all diseases arising from imperfect digestion. We want you to know all about our Stock Tonic so we will send you 50 lbs. on trial if you will send us this advertisement. In 30 days you will send us \$2.00 for the tonic, or return the empty bag if it is not satisfactory, and there is no charge. We are sending out thousands of bags on this basis and practically every one is paid for. It shows the merit of the goods and the honesty of the farmers. Cut out this ad today and send it to us.

F. J. TAYLOR CO.,
361 Live Stock Exchange, Kansas City, Mo.

Can't Miss It

So many ailments are purely nervous affections, that you can hardly miss it if you try Dr. Miles' Nerve. It restores nervous energy—and through its invigorating influence upon the nervous system, the organs are strengthened. The heart action is better; digestion improved, the sluggish condition overcome, and healthy activity re-established.

"Dr. Miles' Nerve is worth its weight in gold to me. I did not know what ailed me. I had a good physician but got no relief. I could not eat, sleep, work, sit or stand. I was nearly crazy. One day I picked up a paper and the first thing that met my eyes was an advertisement of Dr. Miles' Nerve. I concluded to try it and let the doctor go, and I did so. After taking two bottles I could dress myself. Then I began taking Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and now I can work and go out, and have told many the benefit I have received from these remedies and several of them have been cured by it since. I am fifty-nine years old and pretty good yet."
ANNA R. PALMER, Lewistown, Pa.

Dr. Miles' Nerve is sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. If it fails, he will refund your money.

Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind

the town was full of strangers and all of them "hog men."

The weather was somewhat inclement, but that did not seem to hinder the good farmers of that country from coming to the sale. Early in the morning the teams began to pour in and by noon it seems that every farmer for miles around had come to town, which bespeaks the high esteem in which these gentlemen are held in their own community. The program reminded one of a gala day, but it was not a celebration of the Fourth of July nor was it a political demonstration, but the occasion of one of the great Poland-China sales of the season.

The Laredo band was engaged by these gentlemen to entertain their guests while they were waiting for the hour to begin the sale. One of the special features of the sale was the sale of one-half interest in one of Mr. Ishmael's herd boars, Impudence Style, which was purchased by Mr. McKay, of Laredo, Mo., for \$1,025. Another was the sale of She's A Clipper. This sow never looked better in her life and the enthusiasm ran to the highest mark when she was driven into the ring and many of the best breeders of the country were in competition for her. She was purchased by Knorrp Bros., of Pleasant Hill, Mo., at \$305.

There were in the neighborhood of 70 head sold and averaged \$60. The sale was conducted by Col. H. O. Correll, D. P. McCracken, Frank J. Zaun, and John D. Snyder.

Following are the representative sales:

0. Impudence Style, one-half interest, G. W. McKay, Laredo, Mo.	\$1,025.00
1. Fuller Bros., Brownings, Mo.	230.00
2. Goodrich Stock Farm, Eldon, Mo.	230.00
3. G. E. Leslie, Memphis, Mo.	47.50
4. Goodrich Stock Farm, Eldon, Mo.	44.00
5. Wm. Wingate, Trenton, Mo.	205.00
6. E. L. Jimison, Onelda, Ill.	85.00
7. E. E. Darnell, Farmington, Ill.	130.00
8. Goodrich Stock Farm, Eldon, Mo.	140.00
9. T. P. Sheehy, Hume, Mo.	70.00
10. O. L. Fay, Onelda, Ill.	50.00
11. D. E. Crutcher, Drexel, Mo.	35.00
12. T. M. Chambers, Oswego, Kans.	31.00
13. S. Kaylor, Macon, Ill.	108.00
14. Snyder Bros., Winfield, Kans.	52.00
15. G. E. Leslie, Memphis, Mo.	121.00
16. E. L. Jimison, Onelda, Ill.	60.00
17. Knorrp Bros., Pleasant Hill, Mo.	305.00
18. T. P. Sheehy, Hume, Mo.	68.00
19. G. W. McKay, Laredo, Mo.	50.00

Dietrich & Spaulding Sell Poland-Chinas.

Wednesday, October 23, Dietrich & Spaulding, of Ottawa, Kans., sold 52 head of their good Poland-Chinas to an enthusiastic crowd of breeders from Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, and Oklahoma. Their offering, which was largely mature stuff and fall yearlings, was well fitted, and carried some of the best blood lines of the breed, and was considered by all present fully the equal of any of the good offerings that this enterprising firm had made in the past.

No. 15, a spring gilt by Perfection E. L. and out of a Chief Perfection dam, topped the sale, going to Snyder Bros. of Winfield, Kans., for \$275.00. The top of the boars was Upper Crest, a September yearling by Top Roller, and out of a U. C. Perfection dam. He was bid off at \$250 by A. R. Enos, of Lost Springs, Kans.

Col. Sparks, Snyder, Burger, McCracken, and Correll did the selling.

A list of the totals, averages, and representative sales follow:

13 boars	\$598; average	\$46.00
39 females	3,000; average	76.90
52 head	3,598; average	69.20

1. J. E. Woodford, Burlington, Okla.	\$70.00
2. W. B. Vanhorn, Overbrook, Kans.	142.00
3. Harry Lunt, Burden, Kans.	80.00
4. Snyder Bros., Winfield, Kans.	60.00
5. A. R. Enos, Lost Springs, Kans.	250.00
6. J. M. Blair, Elmo, Kans.	151.00
7. F. M. Lall, Marshall, Mo.	50.00
8. H. Gruver, Spring Hill, Kans.	29.00
9. Hebbard & Roy	98.00
10 1/2. I. E. Knox	75.00
11. J. A. Loyd, Princeton, Kans.	40.00
12. T. S. Wilson, Hume, Mo.	53.00
13. Geo. Lorraine, Elk Falls, Kans.	65.00
14. Lee Stanford, Lyons, Kans.	65.00
15. Snyder Bros.	275.00
16. C. Dingman, Clay Center, Kans.	65.50
17. H. G. Potter, Grayville, Ill.	185.00
18. E. E. Darnell, Farmington, Ill.	130.00
22. J. E. Knox, Nardin, O. T.	64.00
23. Knorrp Bros., Harrisonville, Mo.	210.00
24. Frank Dietrich, Ottawa, Kans.	60.00
25. Geo. Haas, Lyons, Kans.	38.00
26. J. F. Wadell, Quenemo, Kans.	24.00
27. J. B. Hill, Lyndon, Kans.	16.00
28. F. A. Johnson, Ottawa, Kans.	35.00
29. Geo. Throckmorton, Burlington, Okla.	47.00
30. Geo. Lorraine	40.00
31. A. L. Albright, Ottawa, Kans.	25.00
32. I. G. Simmons, Mt. Ida, Kans.	30.00
Extra. S. P. Prince, Mound Ridge, Kans.	25.00
33. Hebbard & Roy, Peck, Kans.	200.00
34. J. B. Adams, Moline, Kans.	52.00
37. Goodrich Stock Farm, Eldon, Mo.	67.00
38. F. M. Lall	102.50
39. Geo. Throckmorton	56.00
40. P. L. Ware, Lewisburg, Kans.	37.50
42. Hebbard & Roy	122.50
43. G. E. Leslie, Memphis, Mo.	57.50
44. Frank Strehel, Alton, Kans.	38.00
45. C. E. Burnette, Welda, Kans.	40.00
46. R. M. Buck, Eskridge, Kans.	43.00
47. I. E. Knox, Nardin, Okla.	24.00
48. Geo. Throckmorton	50.00
50. Geo. Lorraine	30.00
52. H. Witche, Quenemo, Kans.	22.00
53. G. O. Reese, Gardner, Kans.	17.00
54. R. M. Buck	60.00
59. Joe Blair	100.00
60. Frank Zimmerman, Centerville, Kans.	20.00
62. C. L. Smith, Overbrook, Kans.	20.00

Jas. Mains' Annual Poland-China Sale.

On October 22, at Oskaloosa, Kans., Mr. Jas. Mains held his eighteenth annual sale of Poland-China swine. Colonel Jas. W. Sparks was on the block and did his usual good work. The average received for the offering was not high, indeed it was not the full value of the hogs, but Mr. Mains' sales have always been noted for their bargains. In this sale fifty-nine head was a large number for the crowd that was present, and the sale was considered fairly good. Representative sales are given below:

BOARS.	
1. T. L. Roy, Oskaloosa, Kans.	\$20.00
2. C. C. Dunn, Oskaloosa	22.00
11. Tom Tod, Eudora, Kans.	25.00
13. L. P. Sheldon, Winchester	20.00
14. W. J. Anderson, Donovan	29.00
32. Wm. McAllister, Holton	20.00
SOWS.	
3. G. W. Allen, Tonganoxie	25.00
4. John Bollin, Leavenworth	25.00
5. Dietrich & Spaulding, Ottawa	32.00
6. Joe Snyder, Nortonville	23.00
7 1/2. Jno. Bollin	46.00
8. Mr. Metsker, Osawakee	25.00
9 1/2. Jim Spurlock, Osawakee	31.00
10. G. W. Allen	40.00
11. Paul McVaden, Whiting	80.00
12. G. W. Allen	50.00
13. G. W. Allen	50.00
14. G. W. Allen	50.00
15. G. W. Allen	50.00
16. G. W. Allen	50.00
17. G. W. Allen	50.00
18. G. W. Allen	50.00
19. G. W. Allen	50.00
20. G. W. Allen	50.00
21. G. W. Allen	50.00
22. G. W. Allen	50.00
23. G. W. Allen	50.00
24. G. W. Allen	50.00
25. G. W. Allen	50.00
26. G. W. Allen	50.00
27. G. W. Allen	50.00
28. G. W. Allen	50.00
29. G. W. Allen	50.00
30. G. W. Allen	50.00
31. G. W. Allen	50.00
32. G. W. Allen	50.00
33. G. W. Allen	50.00
34. G. W. Allen	50.00
35. G. W. Allen	50.00
36. G. W. Allen	50.00
37. G. W. Allen	50.00
38. G. W. Allen	50.00
39. G. W. Allen	50.00
40. G. W. Allen	50.00
41. G. W. Allen	50.00
42. G. W. Allen	50.00
43. G. W. Allen	50.00
44. G. W. Allen	50.00
45. G. W. Allen	50.00
46. G. W. Allen	50.00
47. G. W. Allen	50.00
48. G. W. Allen	50.00
49. G. W. Allen	50.00
50. G. W. Allen	50.00
51. G. W. Allen	50.00
52. G. W. Allen	50.00
53. G. W. Allen	50.00
54. G. W. Allen	50.00
55. G. W. Allen	50.00
56. G. W. Allen	50.00
57. G. W. Allen	50.00
58. G. W. Allen	50.00
59. G. W. Allen	50.00
60. G. W. Allen	50.00
61. G. W. Allen	50.00
62. G. W. Allen	50.00
63. G. W. Allen	50.00
64. G. W. Allen	50.00
65. G. W. Allen	50.00
66. G. W. Allen	50.00
67. G. W. Allen	50.00
68. G. W. Allen	50.00
69. G. W. Allen	50.00
70. G. W. Allen	50.00
71. G. W. Allen	50.00
72. G. W. Allen	50.00
73. G. W. Allen	50.00
74. G. W. Allen	50.00
75. G. W. Allen	50.00
76. G. W. Allen	50.00
77. G. W. Allen	50.00
78. G. W. Allen	50.00
79. G. W. Allen	50.00
80. G. W. Allen	50.00
81. G. W. Allen	50.00
82. G. W. Allen	50.00
83. G. W. Allen	50.00
84. G. W. Allen	50.00
85. G. W. Allen	50.00
86. G. W. Allen	50.00
87. G. W. Allen	50.00
88. G. W. Allen	50.00
89. G. W. Allen	50.00
90. G. W. Allen	50.00
91. G. W. Allen	50.00
92. G. W. Allen	50.00
93. G. W. Allen	50.00
94. G. W. Allen	50.00
95. G. W. Allen	50.00
96. G. W. Allen	50.00
97. G. W. Allen	50.00
98. G. W. Allen	50.00
99. G. W. Allen	50.00
100. G. W. Allen	50.00

67. P. F. Pinsen, Oskaloosa.....	25.00
73. A. M. Hanner, Oskaloosa.....	23.00
SUMMARY.	
39 sows. \$796; average.....	\$20.41
20 boars. 806; average.....	15.30
59 head. 1,102; average.....	18.67

Marr's Duroc Sale.

W. E. Marrs, of Albany, Mo., held his second annual Duroc sale at that place on Wednesday, October 23.

Quite a goodly number of the representative breeders of this character of swine of Northern Missouri and Southern Iowa were present and participated nicely in the sale.

The offering consisted of sixty head of nicely bred stuff, mostly of spring fallow, and while the prices realized were not large, yet considering conditions over which nobody had control, were satisfactory. The sale was ably conducted by Col. C. E. Luther, P. W. Wilkinson, and R. W. Mitchell. Following are some of the representatives sales:

3. C. C. Mahony, Albany, Mo.	\$33.00
4. J. H. Jones	20.00
10. S. F. Spurrier, Mt. Air, Iowa	50.00
19 1/2. James Wilson, Albany, Mo.	20.00
23. C. Folgate, Stanberry, Mo.	20.00
27. C. C. Mahony	25.00
36.	34.00
43. James Wilson	29.00
47. S. Long, Albany, Mo.	33.00
46. H. B. Kennedy, Albany, Mo.	27.00
54. Wm. Baxter, Wathena, Kans.	60.00

The Chester Thomas Sale of Durocs.

The best average for Durocs at auction that has been made in the State so far this season and with one exception in either Kansas and Nebraska, was the average of \$58.15 for fifty head sold by Chester Thomas at Waterville, Kans., last Wednesday. As has been stated by the writer several times previous to the sale, the offering was one of unusual merit and that it was appreciated was fully demonstrated by the liberality of those who did the buying. It was almost exclusively a breeders' sale although there was a nice attendance of farmers but the prices were a little high for them and almost everything of merit went to well-known herds. The top was \$270 and was paid by Clarence Beavers of Home, Kans., for No. 8, a fall yearling gilt sold by Big Chief's son and out of Crimson Queen the dam of the \$500 Vail Special, sold in C. E. Crett's last winter sale. Thompson Bros., of Garrison, Kans., and G. L. Wreath, of Manhattan, bought No. 7, a litter sister, for \$170. R. G. Sollenberger, of Woodston, Kans., bought No. 2, which was the only Kansas Wonder sow in the sale, at \$150, and which was one of the real bargains of the sale.

One of the prettiest things ever witnessed in a public sale ring was the frequency with which Mr. Thomas admonished his auctioneer to sell the animal on offer as it was already selling for all it was worth, and in one or two instances openly stating that the price was already too much. But the breeders were there to buy and, while appreciating Mr. Thomas' kindly advice, they also realized the best is always the cheapest and the surest to make them money. It was one of the toppest offerings of Durocs ever driven through a sale ring in northern Kansas.

Below are the names of the buyers and prices received:

1. T. J. Miller, Wakefield, Kans.	\$60.00
2. R. G. Sollenberger, Woodston, Kans.	160.00
3. F. J. Miller	40.00
4. Chas. Starr, Waterville, Kans.	50.00
5. J. L. Williams, Bellaire, Kans.	45.00
7. Thompson Bros. and G. L. Wreath, Garrison, Kans.	170.00
8. Clarence Beavers, Home City, Kans.	270.00
9. E. M. Meyers, Burr Oak, Kans.	72.50
10. Thompson Bros., Garrison, Kans.	160.00
11. Clarence Beavers	150.00
12. F. Schroyer, Shroyer, Kans.	42.00
13. Frank Wall, Alexander, Neb.	30.00
14. J. C. Logan, Onaga, Kans.	32.50
15. E. Haywood, Barnes, Kans.	65.00
16. G. W. Colwell, Summerfield, Kans.	46.90
17. G. W. Colwell	37.00
18. Frank Wall	27.00
19. Christensen, Waterville, Kans.	27.00
20. W. T. Fitch, Minneapolis, Kans.	30.00
21. J. L. Cook, Marysville, Kans.	45.00
22. G. W. Colwell	40.00
23. G. O. Parker, Waterville, Kans.	28.00
24. Wm. Slinch, Waterville, Kans.	31.00
25. John Scholler, Waterville, Kans.	170.00
26. Clarence Beavers	37.50
27. F. Schroyer	55.00
28. R. G. Sollenberger, Woodston, Kans.	69.00
29. F. J. Miller	35.00
30. Clarence Beavers	52.50
31. Thompson Bros.	27.00
32. Jos. Copeland, Randolph, Kans.	22.00
33. E. Haywood	40.00
34. R. G. Sollenberger	47.50
35. C. G. Steele, Barnes, Kans.	60.00
36. L. G. Wreath, Manhattan, Kans.	31.00
37. John Lumberg	32.50
38. E. M. Myers	21.00
39. D. O. Parker	22.00
42. Jas. L. Cook	35.00
43. G. W. Colwell	40.00
44. F. J. Miller	26.00
45. Henry Baker	37.50
46. L. G. Wreath	23.00
48. John Habegger, Waterville, Kans.	28.00
51. C. G. Newland, Marysville, Kans.	32.00
52. Grant Chaplin, Greene, Kans.	40.00
54. W. T. Fitch	72.50
53. L. G. Wreath	27.00
55. W. M. Lining, Hinton, Okla.	75.00
Extra (yearling boar) R. G. Sollenberger	58.15
60 head averaged	\$58.15
Nine tried sows and fall yearlings brought	\$1,027.50; average, \$114.15.

Last Call for E. D. Ludwig's Great Sale of Scotch and Scotch-topped Short-horns at Sabetha, Kans., Nov. 5.

On Tuesday, November 5, E. D. Ludwig, of Sabetha, Kans., will sell at his farm, two miles north of town, a select draft of 50 head from his great herd of Shorthorns.

His offering will consist of 11 bulls and 39 females including some of the best animals in his herd. Among these are a number of pure Scotch cattle of the best individuality, and the rest are all heavily Scotch-topped.

Mr. Ludwig is recognized among his fellow breeders as a man of sound judgment and great discernment in the selection of breeding animals, consequently in his herd can be found some of the best blood lines of the breed. To find a place in his herd an animal must show thrift, vigor, early maturing, feeding, fleshing, and breeding qualities. These are the things Mr. Ludwig requires, and it is giving his herd a place that is second to none in the estimation of Shorthorn breeders.

His herd is headed by the pure Scotch bull Barmpton Knight 148795. He is an outstanding individual of great scale, lots of finish, and has proved himself a remarkable sire. A large part of the young things in the sale are by him, a number of the cows have calves at foot by him, and the females of breeding age will be bred to him.

In the bull division are some great prospects, and with few exceptions they are fit to head good herds, they are all of the best breeding, there are several straight Scotch and the remainder are heavily Scotch-topped, they are thrifty, vigorous, and have good points of size, bone, and fat, and good color and all bred and with one exception are all

yearlings. Bashful Conqueror 2d, by Bashful Conqueror is two years old and has been used some in the herd. He is a straight Scotch bull and has proved himself a good breeding animal.

Ring Leader by Barmpton Knight and out of Redbud 2d, a pure Scotch cow by Red Knight 120752, and tracing to Imp. Golden Galaxy, is one of the real attractions of the sale.

He is a well developed September yearling with lots of style and finish, and with every promise of being an outstanding sire. He should go to head some good herd within the State.

There are other good ones in Mr. Ludwig's offering by Barmpton Knight, Prince of Tebo Lawn, and Golden Laird by Golden Lad.

Among the females are some of Mr. Ludwig's best. They are of different ages, from yearlings up to mature stuff. The cows in the offering are noted for their fleshing, milking, and sure-breeding qualities. The young females are by such dams as these and are fashionably bred.

Some of the attractions are: Princess, by Barmpton Knight, dam Gentle Phyllis, tracing to Imp. Young Phyllis; Rose Lovely, by Sir Charles, out of Midnight Maid, tracing to Imp. Sanspareil. These and many others are positive attractions and should find a home in good herds.

Everything will be well fitted in the best possible condition to make good in the hands of their purchasers.

The cattle sale will commence promptly at 1 p. m. November 5. In the forenoon Mr. Ludwig will sell a few Poland-China and Duroc swine of good breeding.

Here will be the place to get foundation stock or to secure new blood for herds already established.

Write Mr. Ludwig for a catalogue and arrange to attend his sale.

Bullen & Son Sell Forty of Their Big Poland.

W. H. Bullen & Son, of Belleville, Kans., the well-known breeders of the big, smooth type of Poland, will sell at public auction at their farm one mile south of town, a select draft from their good herd of Poland-Chinas. The sale will occur on Wednesday, November 13, and the offering will consist of forty head, 30 males and 10 females, sired by the great young boar, Pan Famo, who weighed 715 pounds at 17 months. Pan Famo is a grandson of Expansion, one of the greatest sires of the large, smooth type of Poland living today. Pan Famo won first in class at the Republic County Fair 1906. He has great scale, lots of finish, good head and ears, nine-inch bone, stands up well on the best of feet, and has great natural feeding and fleshing qualities. He is a prepotent sire and his get that will go in this sale are among the best the writer has seen. They will have been selected from over 100 spring pigs, and are indeed a top lot with plenty of bone and stretch, good head and ears, strong, thick-fleshed backs, and are remarkably well developed, many of them weighing more than 300 pounds.

Bullen & Son's offering is all spring stuff of early farrow and will be well fitted. There are some fine prospects among them and those desiring foundation stock, or new blood for herds already established can not fail to find it here. The dams of these pigs are nearly all descendants of Expansion, and Chief Tecumseh 3d, and are the large, smooth kind that farrow and raise big litters. Look up Mr. Bullen's advertisement in The Kansas Farmer and write him for a catalogue. This will be one of the good sales of the season and you can not afford to miss it. If you can not attend in person, send bids to J. W. Johnson of The Kansas Farmer, who will handle them honorably according to instructions.

J. H. Gayer's Durocs.

In this issue of The Kansas Farmer we start the card of J. H. Gayer, Cottonwood Falls, Kans. Mr. Gayer has one of the good herds of Durocs in that part of the State, and has been an exhibitor and winner at a number of the fairs this fall.

His herd is headed by Golden Chieftain 13931. He is a grandson of Ohio Chief 8727-A, his dam is Golden Mary II, by Baker's Red Right 104368, and he was bred by S. R. Quick and Son of Gossport, Ind.

Golden Chieftain is an outstanding individual of scale and finish fit to head any herd. Like most of the descendants of Ohio Chief he is proving himself a prepotent sire, and Mr. Gayer has some crackerjack young boars and gilts by him for sale.

Mr. Gayer has recently purchased at a long price Harter's Choice, the first prize and grand champion sow at the St. Joe Exposition this year. Harter's Choice is a granddaughter of Crimson Wonder, dam, Barn Maid by Morton Boy II, and was bred by Roberts & Hunter, of Hebron, Neb. She is a show sow in every sense of the word, and a good one from end to end and from the ground up.

Harter's Choice won her honors as a junior pig and is one of the best prospects the writer has seen this year. She will be mated to Golden Chieftain for early spring farrow, and Mr. Gayer can reasonably expect a show litter.

Another good sow in this herd is Miss Winner by Royal Rob 33317. She won first as a junior yearling at the Burlingame fair this year and her litter sister won second.

Mr. Gayer has other good ones, and his crop of spring pigs which he is offering for sale amply justifies this statement.

Mr. Gayer has a boar of early spring farrow by Golden Chieftain and out of Miss Winner that is fit to head a good herd. He won first in the junior pig class at McPherson and Emporia this year. He is for sale at a reasonable figure and should go to head a good herd.

Mr. Gayer has young stock for sale at all times at right prices. Look up his card in The Kansas Farmer and write him for prices and descriptions.

Prize-Winning Berkshires.

C. G. Nash, of Eskridge, Kans., starts a card in this issue of The Kansas Farmer in which he is advertising 25 well-grown, topy spring boars.

These are all out of his best matured sows that weigh from 500 to 800 pounds and are sired by his prize-winning boars, Master's Longfellow and Legal.

Master's Longfellow 90354 is by Masterpiece 770

Fair 1906. His get are among the best the writer has seen and have size, finish, and natural fleshing qualities.

These spring boars are fit for a place in good herds, and are being priced right.

To prove the quality of his spring pigs Mr. Nash won first on junior yearling sow, second and third on senior sow pigs, second and third on junior sow pigs, and second on junior boar pig at Hutchinson this year.

The herd sows have size and finish, and are good producers, farrowing and raising large litters. Mr. Nash makes a practise of using mature sows for breeding purposes and his pigs are vigorous and well grown.

Look up his card and write him for prices and descriptions on these boars and mention The Kansas Farmer.

Good Roads Movement Still Alive.

Some people have a notion that the good roads craze which was so strong a few years ago has about had its day. But this craze was one that developed into something more than a craze, for today, the need of better roads is recognized by all and much good is being done by special committees in the way of experimenting with different materials, etc. The U. S. Government has established an office of Public Roads and is doing much to help the cause. The superintendent of this office said in a recent statement, "The development of a sheet-iron culvert which is at the same time strong, light, and resistant to corrosion will be of great assistance to road builders." In most communities, poor culverts are responsible for a great deal of the bad road and much money is spent yearly for wooden culverts which soon rot and go to pieces. A few years ago a company known as The Corrugated Metal Mfg. Co., was formed at Emporia, Kans., for the purpose of making a corrugated road culvert of galvanized iron which was first thoroughly annealed, and so great has been the success of their product that several large railroad companies have adopted the corrugated culverts in preference to the old style wooden ones. Township road officers are ordering large quantities and using them exclusively; and it is predicted by several good roads authorities that these corrugated galvanized culverts will be the means of bettering the general condition of the roads at a very great saving of road funds. Tax payers who have the welfare of the community at heart will do well to write for a catalogue and prices.

The Companion as a Christmas Gift.

Nobody is too young, nobody is old, to enjoy reading The Youth's Companion. For that reason it makes one of the most appropriate of Christmas gifts—one of the few whose actual worth far outweighs the cost. Welcome as the paper may be to the casual reader on the train, at the office, in the public library, it is, after all, the paper of the home. The regularity and frequency of its visits, the cordial sincerity of its tone, make for it soon the place of a familiar friend in the house. Like a good friend, too, it stands always for the ideal home, and are the sources of a nation's health and true prosperity. Is there another Christmas present costing so little that equals it?

On receipt of \$1.75, the yearly subscription price, the publishers send to the new subscribers all the remaining issues of The Companion for 1907 and the Four-Leaf Hanging Calendar for 1908 in full color.

Full illustrated announcement of the new volume for 1908 will be sent with sample copies of the paper to any address free. The Youth's Companion, 144 Berkeley Street, Boston, Mass.

Perfection E. L. Comes to Kansas.

At the American Royal, Harry E. Lunt, of Burden, Kans., and Fred C. DeMott, of Arkansas City, Kans., bought a half interest in Perfection E. L., who is acknowledged the king of brood sow sires among Poland-Chinas. The price quoted is a very large one in the current press of the day, but the real facts are not known to the writer about the amount of the purchase money. The fact that a large percentage of the State Fair prize-winners and champions for the past few years have been sired by Perfection E. L. or were out of Perfection E. L. sows, is known to the writer as is also the fact that some of the best sales in the States east of the Mississippi River were topped by his get. These two young Kansas breeders propose to hold a brood sow sale in February or March, when the other breeders of Kansas will have an opportunity to get some Perfection E. L. blood.

Grant Chapin's New Boar.

Grant Chapin, of Green, Kans., who owns one of the best Duroc herds west of the Mississippi, and who will hold a sale this week at the Agricultural College sale pavilion at Manhattan, has recently bought a half interest in Parker's Echo, who has been at the head of John Joiner's herd at Clyde, Kans., for some time past. Report says that Mr. Chapin paid \$500 for a half interest in this boar and with the class of sows that he owns this will undoubtedly prove a good investment.

Stedem's Poland-China Sale.

Nick Stedem, of Marshall, Mo., announces that on November 9 he will sell 56 head of grandly-bred Poland-Chinas in Reid's barn, Marshall, Mo. The offering consists of seven spring, four fall and one yearling boar, 19 spring and 25 fall gilts and sows, all to be sold open. The blood of Chief Perfection 2d, Corrector, Top Chief, Chief Maker, Black Perfection, Meddler, Grand Chief, and Keep On, are prominent in this offering.

Mr. Stedem is offering a lot of hogs in this sale that are the good, serviceable kind and the kind that will go out and make money for the purchaser. While they have not been fed for show, they are in good condition and could be used to profit in many good herds. Send for a catalogue that will give you full information with reference to their breeding, etc.

A Powerful and Valuable Dip and Disinfectant for the Farm.

The value of a stock dip lies chiefly in its virtue as a disinfectant. What the farmer and the stock raiser desires, above all else, is to prevent disease—to keep it from becoming contagious and spreading to the unaffected animals on his farm and the farm of his neighbor.

It is easier and much cheaper to prevent disease than to try to cure it when it has fastened its grip on your herds and flocks. We believe that in this day of advanced ideas and improved methods every farmer will agree with that. It is wise economy and highly satisfying to use a good disinfectant dip regularly. It is in truth a money saving practise.

The sanitary condition of barns, lots, food and water troughs, in fact, the entire surroundings has its influence on the general health of farm animals. Unsanitary surroundings breed disease which cause an annual loss to stock raisers that is simply astounding and which might be prevented if proper conditions were maintained.

As we said above the value of the stock

dip depends upon its virtue as a thorough disinfectant, so its virtue as a disinfectant depends upon its purity and strength. A perfect disinfectant must be non-poisonous, non-corrosive and absolutely harmless to use. It must emulsify in water without leaving a sediment in the bottom of the solution and without throwing a scum to the top. We have such a dip in Hygeno, the strongest most powerful disinfectant dip on the market.

There are various compounds offered as dip, making a milky emulsion, which in one respect are similar, but they all fall far short of equaling Hygeno in strength, purity and power, and none of them possess the positive disinfectant qualities, or have the healing invigorating properties of Hygeno. This has been proven in every competitive test.

Beside being a thorough disinfectant, Hygeno is a perfect germicide, parasiticide and a very useful antiseptic, practically furnishing the farmer a universal remedy, as well as a sure preventive for all known animal ailments.

Readers of this paper, no matter whether they have few or many head of stock, will find it worth their time and trouble to write to the Hygeno Disinfectant Co., Cleveland, Ohio, for their Health Book which contains valuable information telling how disease can be prevented and cured.

You will find this a valuable hand-book on the care of all kinds of domestic animals. When you write kindly mention this paper and the book will be sent free.

The Dowling Fistula and Lump Jaw Cure.

Lyndon, Kans., October 4, 1907.

W. T. Dowling & Co., St. Marys, Kans. Gentlemen:—I wish to congratulate you on having the best Poll Evil Medicine I have ever tried. I doctored a young mare of mine all last winter with other remedies. Some time in March I saw your advertisement in The Kansas Farmer and sent for a bottle of your Fistula and Lump Jaw cure and in two weeks time I had the Poll Evil on my filly cured. Her head is perfectly smooth and there is no stiffness in her neck. Later I had a horse with same trouble. I discovered it when a small lump and at once applied your cure. With a few applications the swelling disappeared and there is no trace of it left. What better remedy for this trouble can one wish for?

Wishing you success, I am yours truly,

John W. Yeoman, County Clerk.

Telephone News of Importance to Farmers.

In view of the rapidly increasing use of the telephone among farmers, with the large number of rural telephone lines now in operation, in course of construction and in contemplation, the following announcement should be of great interest to farmers generally.

Some time ago the report was circulated that the Western Electric Company, the concern that manufactures the apparatus used by the Bell companies, would hereafter sell telephones and supplies to all buyers.

President Theodore N. Vall, of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, in a recent interview has confirmed this report. He explained that the idea had been under consideration for a long time, but that heretofore one difficulty had been that the Western Electric Company needed more plant, its full energies being required to supply the demands of the Bell companies alone. This obstacle to doing a general business has been overcome by the recent completion of very large additions to the Chicago factory of the Western Electric Company, and hence it is now in a position to take care of outside orders.

In reply to a question as to the probable effect of this action on the revenues of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, Mr. Vall said that no considerable direct increase was anticipated, but that a great indirect advantage was looked for from improved relations between the public and all of the associated Bell companies, because there has been an entirely erroneous idea more or less prevalent, that the charges of these companies for their services were based on a monopoly of telephone instruments, while the fact is that the instrument is but a small part of the plant required in giving telephone service. It is felt that this action may cause it to be more clearly understood by the public that the Bell companies only claim for patronage is based on their ability to furnish the best service at reasonable prices, and not on any instrument monopoly.

Mr. Vall explained that at the present time many inefficient telephone instruments are in use on local and private lines, and that the Bell companies desire to see these replaced by standard instruments in order that it may make traffic connections with the greatest possible number of properly equipped lines, assuring proper service and transmission. For example, there are thousands of so-called "farmers' line" which will furnish valuable feeders for the toll lines of the larger system when properly equipped and maintained. This situation can now be provided for through the sale outright of Bell instruments and apparatus.

In answer to the question as to whether it was intended that the Western Electric Company would become an aggressive competitor of the independent manufacturers, who up to this time, have had a monopoly of the selling trade, the only reply was that the Bell interests were fully prepared, either from the manufacturing or operating side of the business to meet all the needs of the public, and that they wished to demonstrate that they claimed or asked no advantages other than their ability to meet these needs under square competitive conditions of quality and price. There would be no trade-war, but any manufacturers who have been getting high prices for inferior goods under the old monopoly of the selling trade would naturally suffer a loss of business.

The Townsend Automatic and Trapnest.

This is of special interest to poultry fanciers and all interested in poultry. It is not only a "trap" nest but has a release that the hen works herself, that makes it one of the finest things for setting hens ever constructed.

Then hen, on going in, closes the gate behind her, thus shutting out the intrusions of other fowls and any time she wants out for feed or exercise can easily release herself. When there is no hen on the nest it is open to any hen that may desire to enter the nest. It is on a level with the gate, thus making it easy to enter, working gently and without jarring the eggs. The hen enters from the side, avoiding her jumping down on eggs, as is the case where set in boxes or kegs.

The nest box proper is made of galvanized iron, with a loose board bottom, thus making it easily cleaned. The machine is very simple in its construction and operates perfectly.

This is an ideal nest for laying hens. It strictly avoids the rush—only one at a time. As a nest for setting hens it has no equal. There is no change to be made when putting setting eggs into the nest. The eggs are not heavy enough to close the gate, but when the setting hen returns she closes the gate behind her, thus closing out all others. But she has not closed herself in, as she can come out and return at will. By using this nest the hen can attend to herself, and with no crowding or breaking of eggs, no laying to setting hens, thereby saving a great loss. By this

XMAS GIFTS Diamonds on Credit

For Christmas Presents the Loftis System is a great convenience. It enables you to make beautiful and valuable gifts without the outlay of much ready money. A small cash payment, and you can give a "loved one" your choice of the finest diamonds, watches and other articles of high grade jewelry. MAKE YOUR SELECTIONS NOW from our Xmas catalog. We will send them, with all express charges paid, for your inspection. If you like them, pay one-fifth on delivery; balance in 8 equal monthly payments. Write for Xmas Catalogue Today.

ACCEPT NO
SUBSTITUTE



Hygeno DIP AND DISINFECTANT

Healthy, Thrifty Livestock and Poultry means to every farmer and stockman more profit in every way. There is more real good—more profit for you in a gallon can of HYGENO than you have any idea of. HYGENO costs one cent per gallon when diluted and should be used liberally about stables and all buildings as a preventive for disease. HYGENO absolutely kills all germ life. Get a can-to-day from your dealer. We will send sample sufficient for practical test to "Show You" together with copy of "Health Book" if you will send dealer's name. If your dealer has not HYGENO in stock and you request it he can get it for you. Accept no substitute.



824 EUCLID AVE.

THE HYGENO DISINFECTANT CO.
CLEVELAND OHIO.



Blacklegoids

Simplest, Safest, Surest Vaccination for the prevention of

BLACKLEG IN CATTLE

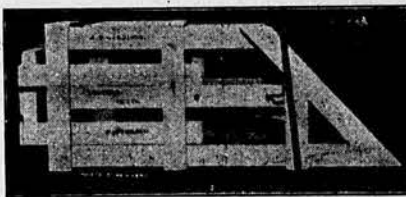
NO DOSE TO MEASURE. NO LIQUID TO SPILL. NO STRING TO ROT.

Just a little pill to be placed under the skin of the animal by a single thrust of the instrument. You cannot afford to let your cattle die of blackleg when a few dollars spent on Blacklegoids will save them. Write for circular.

PARKE, DAVIS & COMPANY

HOME OFFICES AND LABORATORIES, DETROIT, MICH.

NOTICE—For a limited time we will give to any stockman an injector free with his first purchase of 100 vaccinations.



GARRISON'S COMBINATION BREEDING AND RINGING CRATE.

Endorsed by the leading breeders of the country; in use in six states; can be adjusted to any sized animals; can be used for breeding, ringing or loading hogs. Made of the best material; will last for years. Every breeder and farmer should have one. Write for price and description.

A. B. Garrison :- Summerfield, Kans.

HOTEL KUPPER

11th and McGee St.

Kansas City, Missouri



One of the newest and most centrally located hotel in the city. Absolutely modern in every detail.

European Plan, \$1 per day and up.

use of this nest a great many trips to see about the setting hen would be saved.

As a "trap" nest the Townsend Automatic and Trap Nest has no equal. By simply raising a latch on the gate this nest is converted into a trap nest, thus locking the hen in, and keeping her in until she is let out. It will be seen that this nest can be used as a trap nest as long as desired and can be changed into the "automatic" by simply returning down a little latch.

These nests are made of the best material obtainable and they can be used outdoors as well as indoors, which is a sure set back to the mites and lice for with a nest of this kind there is no place for them to germinate.

The hen is on the ground where her eggs get the necessary moisture that nature has provided for them and her eggs are near one temperature. That is essential to insure a good hatch. The Townsend Co. manufacture these nests under their own patent at their factory at Hutchinson, Kans. These nests have been thoroughly tested by hundreds of practical poultry-raisers and pronounced by them a complete success. A representative of The Kansas Farmer has visited the factory and inspected the manufacture of these machines in every detail and does not hesitate to recommend them as one of the best things of their kind on the market.

The company is now prepared to fill all orders and they are offering special inducements to good agents. Look up their advertisement on another page of The Kansas Farmer, and write them for particulars.

Beautiful 1908 Calendar Free. It is our good fortune to have the privilege of bringing to the attention of our readers a very handsome 1908 calendar. The subject is called "Little Miss Sunshine's History." The

FEEDING FARM ANIMALS

THE MOST TEACHABLE BOOK BY FAR EVER WRITTEN ON THE SUBJECT OF FEEDING

By PROF. THOMAS SHAW

Author of "The Study of Breeds," "Animal Breeding," Etc.

The author has succeeded in giving in regular and orderly sequence, and in language so simple that a child can understand it, the principles that govern the science and practice of feeding farm animals. This book is intended alike for the student of the Agricultural college and the farmer. It is the first attempt of the kind that has ever been made, and even a hasty consideration of the plan and scope of the work will show its pre-eminently valuable character. The simple, rational, orderly and comprehensive character of the treatment of an involved and many-sided subject is evidenced even in the following condensed table of contents: In Part I, the principles that relate to successful feeding which have the strength of law are discussed. They must be observed if success is to follow. It is the first attempt that has ever been made to state these principles in a collective manner. In Part II, type is dwelt upon, not as is ordinarily done with reference to the finished animal, but to the animal to be finished or developed, and the principles that govern the feeding of foods is presented in a way that attracts to rather than repels from this difficult subject. The pre-eminently distinguishing feature of Part III, which treats of Foods and Fodders, consists in conciseness and comprehensiveness of statements, all that is said of any one food with reference to feeding different farm animals, is stated in continuity. The method of treatment in Part IV is unique. Its divisions are an aggregation of considerations that apply to the various phases of feeding, each of which is important, but which have not in most instances the strength of law. In all other books written on feeding, these can only be gathered inferentially and after long and varied study.

The author is certainly to be congratulated on the successful manner in which he has accomplished a most difficult task. His book is unquestionably the most practical work that has appeared on the subject of feeding farm animals.

Illustrated. 5 1-2x8 inches 500 Pages. Cloth Price \$2.00

THE KANSAS FARMER CO.

Topeka, Kans.

original painting was prepared upon special order and is owned by the makers of Zenoleum.

The subject is an American girl in a rich red gown embellished with a magnificent set of ermine furs. This is the reddest red girl of the season and handsome enough to deserve a frame.

The subject is modest and chaste and worthy of a place in the front room of every one of our readers. We urge you to send for one of these calendars at once. We know you will be proud of the picture and the calendar will prove of use for the next twelve months.

This calendar will be mailed absolutely free if you will address the Zenner Disinfectant Company, 161 Lafayette Avenue, Detroit, Mich. As a limited number only are to be given away, we suggest haste in writing. First come, first served.

Concentration.

The Servant—Professor! There's a thief in the dining room! The Astronomer (deep in a calculation)—Tell him I'm too busy to see him!—Transatlantic Tales

Stock Interests

Economical Rations in Beef Production.

BY H. B. SMITH, IN BULLETIN NO. 800, NEBRASKA EXPERIMENT STATION.

(Continued from last week.)

CORN AND PRAIRIE HAY VERSUS CORN, LINSEED-MEAL AND PRAIRIE HAY.

On many farms alfalfa or clover is not available in sufficient quantity to form even half of the roughness supplied fattening cattle. Under these circumstances the use of some commercial protein concentrate would seem desirable. In order that this might be given a practical test, three experiments were conducted in which the ration corn and prairie hay was fed with and without the protein concentrate linseed-meal (oil-meal). The latter food was made but 10 per cent of the grain ration because of its high protein content and relative cost. In this experiment, as in all other experiments described in this bulletin, ten steers were fed in each lot. For the purpose of making the results more easily comprehended by the reader, the tables are made to show the average record for each steer by lot.

TABLE III.—Corn and prairie hay versus corn, linseed-meal and prairie hay.

	Dec., '03 to June, '04 —24 weeks.	Jan., '05 to July, '05 —24 weeks.	Feb., '06 to April, '06 —8 weeks.	Average of the three experiments.
Shelled corn 90 per ct., oil-meal 10 per ct., and prairie hay.	801.00	926.00	1176.00	967.00
Shelled corn 90 per ct., oil-meal 10 per ct., and prairie hay.	135	190	252	212
Average gain per steer, pounds.	14.30	17.90	24.60	18.93
Average grain fed per day, pounds.	8.70	9.50	6.80	8.40
Average hay fed per day, pounds.	10.50	9.52	6.10	8.71
Grain consumed per pound of gain, pounds.	6.50	5.19	3.94	5.21
Hay consumed per pound of gain, pounds.	17.00	14.71	12.47	14.73
Total food consumed per pound of gain, pounds.	23.50	19.90	16.41	20.08
Cost per 100 pounds of gain, cents.	\$8.27	\$8.27	\$10.74	\$8.52
Net profit or loss per head including pork from drop-pings.	\$0.38	\$1.13	\$0.46	\$0.40
Nutritive ratio.	1:10.4	1:10.2	1:10	1:10.2

That linseed-meal is capable of supplying what corn and prairie hay lack is readily apparent when we note the marked increase in daily gains effected by its use. Each year the steers fed linseed-meal took on a more thrifty appearance, as indicated by the coat of hair a few weeks after the experiments were begun. They ate their grain with greater relish and when on full feed consumed somewhat more grain, which of course partly accounts for the increased gains. This was especially noticeable in the short period of heavy grain feeding in 1905-6 when the steers were crowded with grain throughout that entire period, the oil-meal steers taking 5.5 pounds of grain per day in excess of the lot not receiving it. However, in the two previous experiments when both lots

were purposely kept on the same amount of grain per day for the first three months, the linseed-meal steers, particularly the yearlings in 1903-4, gave much larger gains. It will be noted also that much less grain was required to make a pound of gain each year, the average for the three years being 23 per cent less. This is equivalent to saying that four pounds of corn with linseed-meal produced as much beef as five pounds without linseed-meal. With corn averaging 35.7 cents per bushel and linseed-meal \$28.33 per ton for the three years, the cost of producing one pound of gain was 10.7 per cent less by the use of the linseed-meal. The experiments show the urgent need of some protein concentrate with corn and prairie hay, provided its cost is not too great. Had the average cost of the linseed-meal been \$45.00 or more per ton for the three years, there would have been no advantage in using it.

(To be continued.)

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, all letters for this Department should give the inquirer's postoffice, should be signed with full name and should be addressed to the Veterinary Department The Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas.

Sores on Pigs.—I have five white pigs in a litter of nine which have sore mouths. The sores eat in between the jaws and lips, and a spongy substance grows in noses. The pigs are two weeks old and are fat. What, if anything, can I do for them? P. F. C.

McLouth, Kans.

Ans.—Give the mother bicarbonate of soda, a teaspoonful in milk and two tablespoonfuls of lime water in milk twice a day. Apply dioxygen to the sores with a small sponge as a swab once a day.

Trouble in Nostril.—We have a bay horse, 7 years old, which for the last four months has had a white, faintly smelling discharge from the left nostril. Of late this discharge has increased and the eyes, principally the left eye, became bloodshot after working. The horse eats well but does not seem to be as active as formerly.

Clovis, N. M. L. BROTHERS.

Answer.—Give a desert spoonful twice a day of Fowler's Solution and increase it gradually until in ten days you are giving him two tablespoonfuls and keep up ten days more of the same treatment. If not better in thirty days after giving the medicine then have it examined as it might have to be trephined.

Trouble Caused from Teeth.—Is there any such thing as hide-bound horses that are poor and will not fatten? If so what should be done to prevent the trouble? A. B.

Arnold, Kans.

Ans.—There is no such disease as hide-bound and it is the condition caused by malnutrition, any debilitating disease or from some irregularities of the teeth. It would be well to have her mouth examined by a qualified veterinarian.

Paralysis.—I have a white sow, Chester White, that has lost the use of her hind parts, walking on her front feet and dragging hind quarters. She runs in a wood pasture and has no feed except slop at night which is the waste from the kitchen with a little flour stirred in making it about like milk. Three nights ago when she came in with the rest of the hogs I noticed she reeled on her hind feet, could not walk well and would nearly fall over. I thought at first it was kidney worms. The next morning she was down and she has dragged herself since. I have fed her a little hyposulphite of soda and sulfur but she is no better. I am thinking of trying arsenic. She has a litter of six pigs, came July 12, this being her third litter. She is four years old.

Allene, Ark. J. J. O.

Answer.—Paralysis. Give on an

KIDNEY TROUBLES

The kidneys are essential organs for keeping the body free from impurities. If they should fail to work death would ensue in very short time.

Inflammation or irritation caused by some feminine derangement may spread to some extent to the kidneys and affect them. The cause can be so far removed by using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that the trouble will disappear.

When a woman is troubled with pain or weight in loins, backache, swelling of the limbs or feet, swelling under the eyes, an uneasy, tired feeling in the region of the kidneys, she should lose no time in commencing treatment with



MISS KATE A. HEARN

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

It may be the means of saving her life. Read what this medicine did for Kate A. Hearn, 520 West 47th Street, New York, who writes:—

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—"I owe a debt of gratitude to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for it has saved my life. I suffered with kidney trouble, irregularities and painful periods, and my blood was fast turning to water. I used your medicine for some time and it has made me strong and well."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made from native roots and herbs cures Female Complaints, such as Falling and Displacements, and Organic Diseases. Dissolves and expels Tumors at an early stage. It strengthens and tones the Stomach. Cures Headache, General Debility and invigorates the whole system. For derangement of the kidneys in either sex Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is excellent.

Mrs. Pinkham's Invitation to Women

Women suffering from any form of female illness are invited to write Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., for advice. It is free.

empty stomach, 3 ounces of castor oil and one-half ounce of turpentine in a quart of warm milk, let her drink it. Give one teaspoonful of Fowler's Solution and one-half spoonful of tincture of nux vomica twice a day in feed. Take two ounces of turpentine and one dram of croton oil and mix and apply one-half over loins and repeat it for five days. Keep her in a deep bed, quiet by herself.

Warts on Mare.—What can I do to cure a mare that is covered with warts? The mare was four years old last spring. She is a light bay and is suckling a bay cold. J. M.

Edgerton, Kans.

Answer.—Apply crude oil on and around the warts every other day, wean the colt and then take iodide of potassium 4 ounces in one pint of water and give a tablespoonful twice a day to the mare.

Swelling above Wethers.—I have a 3-year-old bay mare that will weigh about 1,300 pounds. Last February I had her turned out in a stalk field and one morning I noticed a large swelling just above the wethers. I sent for a veterinarian right away. He opened it on both sides, washed it out and put in some capsules which I think contained arsenic. He left some with me and gave me instructions to put them in every few days, which I did up to about harvest, when I became dissatisfied seeing it had done no good. I sent for another veterinarian, he washed it out with blue vitrol in water and injected that into the opening, but first used peroxide to cleanse it. I did this every day for about 60 days with very little effect. Now what can I do to cure her? She is a valuable work animal. I have a mate to her and would like to have her cured if possible. F. M. N.

Niles, Kans.

Answer.—Have her examined well for a deep pipe or diseased bone. Make good free openings and after washing out well for a few days then grease around and below each opening and pack each place with cotton soaked in one-half water and one-half trichloride of antimony and leave in 24 hours. Clean out and repeat in 8 days. Use carbolic acid one teaspoonful to a quart of water to heal it up. Keep her up and feed out of a high manger.

Ring-bone.—I have a 9-year-old bay mare who has had ring-bone on her right hind foot since last May. I have used two bottles of Kendall's Spavin Cure with very little if any beneficial result. P. G. E.

Mutual, Okla.

Answer.—The best treatment for a ring-bone is to have a qualified vete-

rinarian surgeon fire it well and then blister it. Take biniodide of mercury one ounce, Russian cantharides 2 ounces, hog lard 3½ ounces, mix and apply with the hand every ten days. Wash well with soap suds and dry before applying the blister. Have the foot leveled and kept that way. Keep quiet in a good box stall, give plenty of time. Blister for two months.

The Determination of Sex.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—This vexed question, which has been so often under discussion, both as to the human family by physiologists and by breeders of various lines of live-stock, is never settled to the satisfaction of every one in the argument.

An experience in breeding Holstein cattle for a number of years, with careful observation, has convinced me that the rule holds good, that which ever parent enjoys the highest degree of nutrition, impresses on the offspring the opposite sex; for instance, bull in better condition is more liable to produce heifer calves; cow to the same degree superior will yield bull calves.

Our own experience during the past two years, at Hillcrest Farm, is in evidence. In 1905, we had a foreman who paid very little attention to his bulls, consequently, the cows were in better comparative condition of nutrition. Result: in 1906 eighty per cent of our calves were bulls. Last year, since Mr. W. G. Lyon became foreman, more attention was paid to the bulls, consequently, both Prince Inka Pietertje DeKol 2d and Hillcrest Sarcastic Lad have had this season ninety per cent heifer calves to their credit. This would disprove the theory that old bulls get bull calves and younger ones heifers, as Prince is 10 years old and Lad only 2. I do not believe the time of service, that is early in the heat, or later, has any influence.

These observations are based on a herd of sixty cows, and should be entitled to more credit than would be accounted for by mere coincidence.

GEO. C. MOSHER.

President Missouri State Dairy Association, Vice President Missouri Improved Live-Stock Breeders' Association.

"Your wife used to like to sing and she played the piano a lot. Now we don't hear her at all. How's that?"

"She hasn't the time. We have two children."

"Well, well! Children are a blessing."

Agriculture

Indian Corn.

KANSAS EXPERIMENT STATION BULLETIN NO. 147. A. M. TENNEY AND V. M. SHOESMITH.

(Continued from October 17.)

SHRINKAGE OF CORN IN THE CRIB.

Experiments were begun in 1903 to determine the shrinkage of corn after it was cribbed in the fall. Three all board cribs of sufficient capacity to hold about four thousand pounds of ear corn have been filled each at husking time as follows: Crib No. 1, white dent corn; crib No. 2, yellow dent corn; and crib No. 3, mixed corn, namely, small amounts of each of different varieties.

The cribs were lined with fine wire netting to keep out the mice. A fourth crib was not filled with corn, but was weighed each time that the filled cribs were weighed as a check to determine gain or loss in weight of the empty cribs. The gain or loss in weight of the check crib was added to or subtracted from the weights of each of the other cribs in securing the net weights of corn at each weighing. The average weight of the empty crib was about 410 pounds, but the cribs have actually gained in weight during the winter and spring, varying sometimes as much as ten per cent from the normal or lowest weight.

The corn has been husked each fall when it was dry and in good condition. The plan has been to fill all the cribs as nearly at the same date as possible, the first weights being taken as soon as all the cribs were filled. The exact dates at which the weights were taken each year is noted in tables XV, XVI, and XVII, which also include the net weight of the corn at each weighing, the percentage

mixed corn. Referring to table XV it will be observed that the corn lost 2.33 per cent in weight on the average during the first month. There was little decrease in weight during the balance of the winter. During the spring months the corn decreased gradually in weight, the total average loss on May 6 for all cribs being 6.14 per cent. Except the yellow corn, which showed a great loss in weight (5.66 per cent) in the last month of the trial, the weight of the corn remained about the same throughout the summer. The June weights actually showed a slight increase over those taken in May. The final weights, taken August 17, when the cribs were emptied, showed a shrinkage of 7.92 per cent as an average for the eight and a half months. The white and yellow dent corn lost on the average 3.79 per cent more in weight than the mixed corn. At the close of the experiment several mice were found in the crib of yellow corn, and this may account, in part, for the greater decrease in the weight of this crib during the last six weeks of the trial.

In 1904 the corn ripened earlier than in 1903, and was husked in October, the first comparative crib weights being taken October 26.

The white corn contained 18.95 per cent of moisture and the yellow corn 21.32 per cent of moisture as determined by samples taken when the corn was put into the crib; thus the corn was drier when cribbed in 1904 than in 1903. No weights were taken in November and December in the 1904 trial. On January 31 the average loss in weight of the corn in all cribs was 5.17 per cent, the yellow corn showing the greatest decrease in weight. Again, as in the previous trial, there was little loss in the weight of the corn during the winter, but all the cribs showed a great shrinkage in weight during the spring and early summer months. The low-

TABLE XV.—Shrinkage of corn, 1903-'04.

DATE.	Crib No. 1. white corn. Forsythe Favorite.		Crib No. 2. yellow corn. Kansas Sunflower.		Crib No. 3. mixed corn. all varieties.		Average for the three cribs.	
	Actual weight of ear corn, lbs.	Loss, compared with first weight, per cent.	Actual weight of ear corn, lbs.	Loss, compared with first weight, per cent.	Actual weight of ear corn, lbs.	Loss, compared with first weight, per cent.	Actual weight of ear corn, lbs.	Loss, compared with first weight, per cent.
December 5, 1903.....	3555	3900	3788	3741
January 6, 1904.....	3438	3.34	3814	2.21	3714	1.43	3655	2.33
February 6, 1904.....	3438*	3.29	3805	2.44	3720*	1.27	3654	2.33
March 5, 1904.....	3421	3.76	3796	2.67	3634	3.56	3617	2.83
April 6, 1904.....	3304	7.06	3768	3.44	3607	4.27	3559	4.14
May 6, 1904.....	3215	5.56	3738	4.21	3593	4.64	3515	5.70
June 7, 1904.....	3225*	9.28	3776*	3.18	3593	4.64	3531*	6.32
July 4, 1904.....	3200	9.90	3738	4.21	3589	4.75	3508	6.32
August 17, 1904.....	3253*	8.49	3515	9.87	3585	5.39	3444	7.92

*Gained in weight.

est weights for the year, with one exception (the yellow corn), were recorded on June 20, the average shrinkage at that date being 11.32 per cent. The final weights taken October 7, nearly twelve months after the corn was husked, showed an average shrinkage of 12.21 per cent. As in the 1903 trial, the mixed corn again lost less in weight than the yellow corn and white corn, the ratio of shrinkage being 6.72 to 14.88 per cent. On July 20 and August 24 there was an actual gain in the average weight of the cribs, and the mixed corn contained to gain during the last period, from August 24 to October 7, when the final weights were taken.

In the 1905 trial the first comparative weights of the experimental cribs were taken November 16. Five weeks later (December 23) the cribs had lost only about one-half of one per cent in weight on the average, and the crib of white corn had actually gained in weight during this period. No weights were taken in January and March. On February 6 the average shrinkage was 2.26 per cent, and on April 19, 3.86 per cent. All the cribs gained in weight during May, as shown by the June 5 weighings, after which there was a gradual decrease in the weight of the corn until October 16, when the final weights were taken, which showed an average shrinkage for all the cribs of 5.82 per cent in eleven months. The yellow corn

est weights for the year, with one exception (the yellow corn), were recorded on June 20, the average shrinkage at that date being 11.32 per cent. The final weights taken October 7, nearly twelve months after the corn was husked, showed an average shrinkage of 12.21 per cent. As in the 1903 trial, the mixed corn again lost less in weight than the yellow corn and white corn, the ratio of shrinkage being 6.72 to 14.88 per cent. On July 20 and August 24 there was an actual gain in the average weight of the cribs, and the mixed corn contained to gain during the last period, from August 24 to October 7, when the final weights were taken.

In the 1905 trial the first comparative weights of the experimental cribs were taken November 16. Five weeks later (December 23) the cribs had lost only about one-half of one per cent in weight on the average, and the crib of white corn had actually gained in weight during this period. No weights were taken in January and March. On February 6 the average shrinkage was 2.26 per cent, and on April 19, 3.86 per cent. All the cribs gained in weight during May, as shown by the June 5 weighings, after which there was a gradual decrease in the weight of the corn until October 16, when the final weights were taken, which showed an average shrinkage for all the cribs of 5.82 per cent in eleven months. The yellow corn

GET MY PRICE—THE LOWEST Ever Made on a First-Class MANURE SPREADER



**Yours
To Try
Free
30 Days**

**Direct
From
Factory
to Farm**

\$25,000 Guarantee

LET me tell you something. I'm making a quotation on the Galloway Wagon Box Spreader SO LOW that farmers all over the country are taking notice—and sending in their orders while they can get them at this figure. Some spreader experts said it couldn't be done—that a first-class spreader couldn't be turned out for the figure I'm quoting this season.

BUT I'VE PROVED THAT IT COULD BE DONE—at least I'm going to keep on thinking I have, as long as farmers back me up in this way.

The name GALLOWAY is a guarantee of manure spreader excellence all over the United States. But it isn't the only one I give you.

In addition I have put up a \$25,000 legal bond that each and every Galloway Spreader shall make good in every respect. It's an absolute guarantee and I stand to lose if the Spreader fails in one particular.

But before you risk one cent of your money on my spreader I send it to you to try 30 days free. Thirty days gives you an opportunity to test the Galloway to your entire satisfaction. If it is not everything it is claimed to be—if it does not do all that the best spreader ought to do—send it back, and I will return every cent of your money without question.

The William Galloway Co., 389 Jefferson St., Waterloo, Ia.

Ask me also for my large Farm Implement Catalog.

Remember you not only get the Galloway at my low quotation, but you save \$50 to \$75 which you don't tie up in a spreader truck, useless 11 months of the year.

My Wagon Box Spreader is made in 3 sizes—capacity 50 to 60 bushels. It is built to last a lifetime and it fits any truck or high wheeled wagon—narrow or wide tread. It's the lightest draft and simplest machine made.

For those who want a larger spreader, I have just perfected a 70-bushel pattern, complete with trucks. It's new. It's in a class by itself. It has all the merits of the famous Galloway Spreaders with some additional exclusive features that will interest you. It is 46 inches wide and has adjustable bolster stakes. Ask for full information about this new machine.

I have this final clincher to offer you.

For a limited time I will make a proposition to the first farmer owning a Galloway Spreader in every community whereby he can partly or entirely pay for his machine.

It's a strictly business proposition, and will positively hold good only for the first farmers buying.

Write me at once, postal or letter. Just say: Send me your manure spreader proposition.

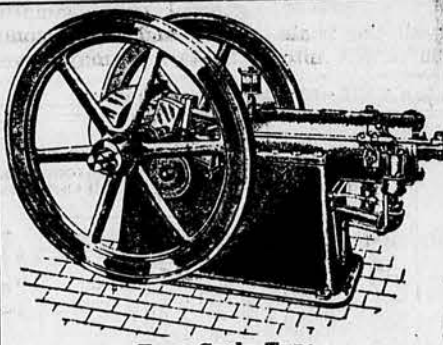
Address,
William Galloway, President

389 Jefferson St., Waterloo, Ia.

The Dempster Gasoline Engine

SO EASY to Start and Stops Only When YOU Stop It.

It is easy to make sure of steady everyday power if you have a **DEMPTER**. It will always work when there's work to do. It's always ready for business.



Four Cycle Type.

You can use either gasoline, kerosene or alcohol without any change in engine, and can use natural gas, also, if desired. These features are of great importance to the purchaser.

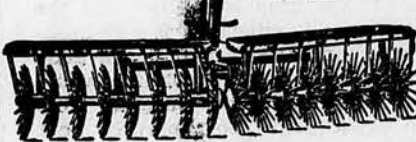
VERTICAL ENGINES—2, 4 and 6 H. P. sizes. HORIZONTAL ENGINES—6, 8 and 12 H. P. sizes. Every engine develops a liberal surplus over the rated horse power.

DEMPTER MILL MFG. CO.
Branches—Kansas City, Omaha, Sioux Falls.

Factory, Beatrice, Neb.
Agents Everywhere.

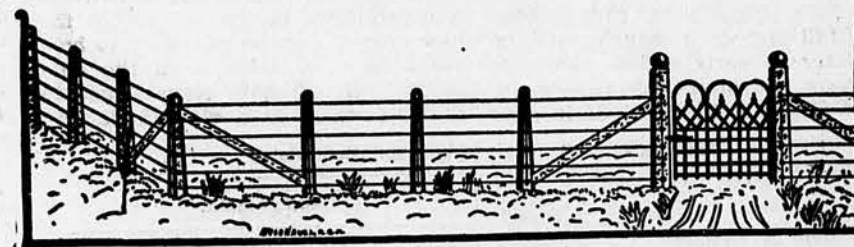
EMERSON'S ALFALFA RENOVATOR

Increases the yield of alfalfa, kills weeds and crab grass, cultivates the ground around the plant without injuring it, puts soil in condition to catch and hold moisture. Gives an old alfalfa meadow a new lease on life.



Will pay for itself twice over on ten acres in one season. No man with alfalfa on his farm can afford to be without one. Use it after each cutting if desired. Write us for further information and testimonials from users.

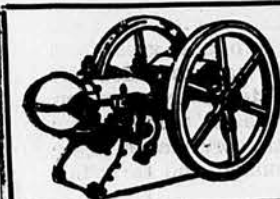
Address **EMERSON-NEWTON CO.,**
1318 West 11th, Kansas City, Mo.



Build Your Fence with Concrete Posts Made of Cement Mortar

There are from TWO to THREE MILLION wood posts going to decay in each county. Make them of **CONCRETE** reinforced with steel cables and they will last FOREVER. Cost no greater than best wood posts. FIRE, not the elements of time will not destroy. Protects stock against lightning. We furnish equipment to make posts for your farm and vineyards. Address

THE PARAGON CONCRETE FENCE POST CO., 417 Portsmouth Bldg., Kansas City, Kans.



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.

showed the greatest loss in weight, 8.48 per cent; the mixed corn shrunk 6.42 per cent, while the white corn lost only 2.44 per cent in weight during the whole period.

Five samples of the white corn, taken at husking time, contained, on the average, 15.2 per cent of moisture. A single sample of the Reid Yellow Dent, which was husked a little earlier than the McAuley, contained 18.9 per cent of moisture when husked.

A summary of the results of the several trials is given in table XVIII. This table shows the percentage shrinkage in weight of each kind of corn for the several periods of four, six, eight, ten, and twelve months

often more than ten per cent less than the price in the spring or early summer. The total shrinkage of weight in a year of these nine cribs of corn has been only 8.62 per cent.

It should be observed, however, that in these experiments great precaution has been taken to prevent loss of corn by other than natural means. Mice did get into one crib, as stated above, and it is possible that there was some loss by the grain weevil, although the presence of these insects was not noticeable. Beside the loss of moisture and loss in weight of corn which may be due to natural agencies, corn held in the crib on the average farm is more or less subject to damage and

TABLE XVI.—Shrinkage of corn, 1904-'05.

DATE.	Crib No. 1. white corn. Forsythe Favorite.		Crib No. 2. yellow corn. Hildreth.		Crib No. 3. mixed corn. all varieties.		Average for the three cribs.	
	Weight of ear corn, pounds.	Loss, compared with first weight, per cent.	Weight of ear corn, pounds.	Loss, compared with first weight, per cent.	Weight of ear corn, pounds.	Loss, compared with first weight, per cent.	Weight of ear corn, pounds.	Loss, compared with first weight, per cent.
October 28, 1904.	4150		4190		4015		4118	
January 31, 1905.	3963	4.75	3879	7.42	3881	3.34	3904	5.17
March 6, 1905.	3976*	4.19	3869	7.66	3807	5.18	3884	5.67
April 8, 1905.	3884	6.41	3734	10.88	3897*	2.98	3838	6.74
May 10, 1905.	3789	9.18	3670	12.41	3742	6.80	3727	9.46
June 20, 1905.	3679	11.11	3549	15.30	3712	7.55	3647	11.32
July 20, 1905.	3708*	10.72	3629*	13.39	3698	7.90	3677*	10.67
August 24, 1905.	3745*	9.75	3609	13.87	3725*	7.30	3692*	10.31
October 7, 1905.	3550	14.48	3550	15.27	3745*	6.72	3615	12.21

*Gained in weight.

after cribbing, but these periods are only approximate and not exact. It appears from this summary that the yellow corn has given the greatest average shrinkage, not only for the whole twelve months, but also for each of the shorter periods. The next greatest shrinkage occurred in the white corn, while the mixed corn has lost less weight during the year, and has shown less shrinkage for each of the shorter periods, except the first four months, than the white corn or yellow corn.

The final average for all the trials indicates that when corn is put into

loss in other ways. Mice and rats are the means of the destruction of a large amount of grain during the year, on the average farm. Poor shelter and careless methods of storing, by which the corn may be damaged by rain and snow, are also other means of loss in the weight and value of the stored crop.

As to whether the farmer should hold his corn or sell it early in the winter may depend upon several factors, as the price of corn, size of the general crop, condition at husking time, and the accommodation which the farmer may have for saving his

TABLE XVII.—Shrinkage of corn, 1905-'06.

DATE.	Crib No. 1. white corn. McAuley.		Crib No. 2. yellow corn. Reid's Yellow Dent.		Crib No. 3. mixed corn. all varieties.		Average for the three cribs.	
	Weight of ear corn, pounds.	Loss, compared with first weight, per cent.	Weight of ear corn, pounds.	Loss, compared with first weight, per cent.	Weight of ear corn, pounds.	Loss, compared with first weight, per cent.	Weight of ear corn, pounds.	Loss, compared with first weight, per cent.
November 16, 1905.	3650		3810		3580		3680	
December 23, 1905.	3673*	.63*	3753	1.50	3557	.64	3661	.50
February 6, 1906.	3635	.41	3700	2.89	3455	3.49	3597	2.28
April 19, 1906.	3565	2.33	3590	5.77	3460	3.35	3538	3.88
June 5, 1906.	3595*	1.50	3587	5.85	3460*	3.35	3547*	3.57
August 31, 1906.	3580	1.92	3560	6.56	3443	3.82	3528	4.10
October 16, 1906.	3560	2.47	3487	8.48	3350	6.42	3466	5.82

Gained in weight.

the crib fairly dry and in good condition the shrinkage during the winter months is not great, being a trifle over five per cent as an average for the first six months after the corn was cribbed. This loss would not be sufficient, usually, to equal the difference in the weights which are required for a bushel of ear corn as sold in the fall and as it may be sold in the winter or early spring. Late in the winter and in the spring seventy pounds of good, dry-ear corn is con-

sidered a bushel, while in the fall the farmer is required to give seventy-five to eighty pounds for a bushel. Also, the loss on the original weight in eight or ten months is not so great as the decrease in the actual value of the corn when the fact is considered that at husking time the price of corn is

TABLE XVIII.—Summary of corn shrinkage trials.

DATE OF WEIGHT.	Period after cribbing, months.	Loss in weight.			
		White corn, per cent.	Yellow corn, per cent.	Mixed corn, per cent.	Average, per cent.
February	4	2.82	3.86	3.09	3.26
April	6	5.27	6.70	3.52	5.16
June	8	7.26	8.45	4.69	6.80
August	10	6.72	10.10	5.50	7.44
October	12	8.48	11.21	6.18	8.62

sidered a bushel, while in the fall the farmer is required to give seventy-five to eighty pounds for a bushel. Also, the loss on the original weight in eight or ten months is not so great as the decrease in the actual value of the corn when the fact is considered that at husking time the price of corn is

apt to become infected with the grain weevil or grain moth and great loss occasioned in this way, provided the corn is held too late in the summer. In the northern States, where these pests do not prevail, corn may be safely held for late summer and early fall sale.

This experiment is being repeated again with the purpose of discovering if possible, what occasions the decrease in weight. It would appear that the shrinkage in corn is not due entirely to the loss of moisture, but that there is an actual loss of dry matter. The amount of moisture in the corn has not usually been determined at the close of the experiment when the cribs were emptied, but samples of the white corn, Forsythe Favorite, cribbed in 1904, were taken October 25, 1905, soon after the cribs were emptied, and the moisture determined as follows:

Grain, 11.87 per cent of moisture.

Cobs, 12.85 per cent of moisture.

Ear corn, 12.25 per cent of moisture.

Another sample of ear corn taken from the seed-corn room upon the same date contained 11.42 per cent of moisture.

The shrinkage in the weight of the white corn in 1904-'05, due to loss of moisture, could not have been more than 6.9 per cent, since the new corn contained only 18.95 per cent of moisture when it was put into the crib. However, the white corn actually lost 14.48 per cent in weight in the trial referred to, and it will be observed that in almost every case the shrinkage in the weight of the corn was greater than may be accounted for by the loss of moisture.

An important point which will be studied in future trials is to determine in which part of the ear the shrinkage is greatest, namely, whether the corn or the cob loses most in moisture. A sample of Hildreth corn put into the experimental cribs last fall (1906)* contained 19.75 per cent of moisture in the ear corn. Separate determinations showed that the grain contained only 17.72 per cent of moisture, while the cobs contained 29.36 per cent of moisture. The sample contained 82.6 per cent of shelled corn and 17.4 per cent of cobs. From the data given above it appears that the cobs and grain become about equally dry in old corn. If the minimum moisture in the dry corn reaches 12 per cent, this would give a shrinkage of 5.72 per cent in the grain and 17.36 per cent in the cobs, or an average shrinkage of 7.75 pounds for each hundred pounds of ears, and 3.02 pounds of this shrinkage, or 39 per cent of the total shrinkage, would actually occur from the drying out of the cobs.

This subject is well worthy of further investigation, as is also the point as to which dries first, the grain or the cob, and it would be important to note the relative loss of weight in the grain and cobs at certain intervals after the corn is husked.

(To be continued.)

Oats.

I would be thankful to know something in regard to how oats would do next spring on sod which was broken this summer. Part of it was sown to millet this summer, and part did not grow any crop at all. I would like to plow it this fall if I can get at it before frost.

JOHN THOMPSON.

Chase County.

I believe in your section of the State that oats would make a fair crop next year on sod that was broken this summer, especially if you backset the sod this fall two or three inches deeper than it was broken this summer.

At this station in the fall of 1904 we broke some native hill-land sod. The soil was thin, poor in fertility, and underlaid at a depth of eight to ten feet with limestone rock so that the amount of available moisture was very much limited. In the spring of 1905 this field was laid off in a series of plots and sown to various spring crops, including oats. The oats made a yield of 31 bushels per acre, proving to be a paying crop, but left the ground very dry, so that the sod did not rot, therefore giving a poor yield of wheat on the same land the following year.

In your case the ground having been broken this summer and being backset again this fall will give the sod a good chance to rot and disintegrate to considerable extent before seeding

*This experiment has not been completed and is not reported in this bulletin.

THE MAN WHO SWEARS BY THE FISH BRAND SLICKER



is the man who has tried to get the same service out of some other make

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

Clean - Light - Durable
Guaranteed Waterproof
and Sold Everywhere
at \$3.00

ILLUSTRATED CATALOG
FREE FOR THE ASKING

A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, U.S.A.
TOWER COMPANY CO. LIMITED TORONTO, CAN.

2941 Hidden Name, Friendly, Gift Price
Envelopes and all other kinds of CARDS
and Premium Articles. Sample Album
of Photo Cards and Signed Premium List, all for a
9 cent stamp. OHIO CARD COMPANY, CLEVELAND, OHIO.

STARK Nurseries Pay Cash Weekly
AND WANT MORE SALESMEN EVERY-
WHERE. BEST CONTRACT, BEST OUTFIT,
LARGEST NURSERIES—WITH AN 82-YEAR RECORD.
STARK BROS., LOUISIANA, MO.

BROWN PAYS THE FREIGHT

HEAVIEST FENCE MADE
All No. 9 Steel Wire. Well galvanized. Weighs
1/4 more than most fences. 15 to 25¢ per rod,
delivered. We send free sample for inspection
and test. Write for fence book of 133 styles.
The Brown Fence & Wire Co.
Cleveland, Ohio.

Stock & Poultry FENCE

Many styles and heights,
Diamond or Square Mesh;
prices low. Sold direct to
farmer at lowest factory
price. Write for catalog and
prepaid. Catalogue free.
KITSELMAN BROS.
Box 61, Muncie, Ind.

CROWN WIRE FENCE

Made of heavy wire, is
very stiff, strong and dur-
able, requires few posts.
Stock, hog and chicken-
proof. Sold direct to the
farmer at lowest factory
price. Freight prepaid, on
30 DAYS' FREE TRIAL
Catalog and price-list free.
Interlocking Fence Co.,
Box 19, Morton, Ill.

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

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

CURRIE WIND MILL CO.,
Topeka, Kansas.

TREES

OF ALL KINDS
Save agent's com-
mission of 40 per
cent by ordering
direct from us at
wholesale prices.

BIG DISCOUNT OFFERED YOU

See price list, send for it now. Certificate of gen-
uineness furnished that our stock is TRUE TO
NAME. Satisfaction guaranteed. Address
WICHITA NURSERY, Box B, Wichita, Kas

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. 41. Send for it now. It is FREE.

Austin Manufacturing Co., Chicago

Bovee's Furnaces With Ventilating System.



Largest and best line manu-
factured. 24 styles and sizes.
We can save you 40 per cent
on the cost of heating plant
and fuel. Easy to install and
as cheap as good stoves. Illus-
trated catalogue and full spec-
ifications for a heating plant
free.

**Bovee Grinder & Furnace
Works, Waterville, Me.**

BOWSER (Sold with or without elevator.)

Crush ear corn (with or with-
out shucks) and grind all kinds of
small grain, and head. Kaffir-
Genial Shape Grinders. Different
from all others.

LIGHTEST RUNNING

Handy to operate. 7 sizes—
2 to 25 h. p. One size for wind-
wheel use.

Also make Sweep Grinders,
both Geared and Plain.

O. N. P. Bowser Co.
SOUTH BEND,
IND.

FEED MILLS

time next spring, and should the season prove favorable, ought to produce a good crop of oats and yet yield a good crop of wheat the following year, if a seed-bed is properly prepared.

The portion of the field upon which millet was grown will not be in as good condition for oats as the uncropped portion.

I would advise that you plow the entire field at as early a date as possible this fall, or if your work is delayed this fall, plowing any time during the early part of the winter when the ground is in condition will be preferable to waiting until spring.

A. M. TENEYCK.

Weavils in Corn.

The weavils got in our old corn and was about to eat it up this fall so we had to sell it. I would like to know some way, if possible, to keep them out of this coming crop.

R. H. STEPHENS.

Montgomery County.

In an open slat crib, the corn is subject to infestation by the ordinary weevil and by the "fly weevil" or anguimolus grain moth. The only practical method by which the grain can be protected in such a crib is to carefully clean up all rubbish both inside and outside the crib, being careful to clean out all cracks where grain has lodged, thereby depriving the weevils of food in which to breed until the corn is brought in.

It must be said, however, that clean housekeeping will not give relief in all cases, for it is too easy for insects to get at the corn. When corn is to be held over the summer it should be stored in tight bins with ventilators carefully covered with closely woven screening, so that the insects will not only find difficulty in getting in, but so that if they do enter it will be an easy matter to destroy them by fumigating with carbon bisulphide. While fumigation is certainly the best method of getting rid of the weevils, it could not be used successfully in an open corn crib unless the walls were made almost air-tight, and that would be expensive.

T. J. HEADLEE.

Horticulture

Protecting Trees From Rabbits.

PRESS BULLETIN NO. 150, OKLAHOMA EXPERIMENT STATION.

Young orchard trees should be protected from rabbits for one or two years after they have been set in the orchard. There are two systems of protecting such trees, either of which may be made fairly satisfactory. One system consists of painting the trunk and the lower branches with some form of paint. This paint usually consists of soap, water, and some other ingredients like carbolic acid or a little tar. The best formula is water, one gallon; soap, one pound, carbolic acid, two to four ounces. This can be painted on the trees with a brush or swab of rags tied on the end of a stick. Some prefer to modify this formula by adding enough Venetian Red to give the mixture a good pink color or the consistency of thick cream. Paris green is sometimes added to this mixture but it is of doubtful value. The paint is of value only as it prevents the rabbits from barking the trees, killing the rabbits is of very little importance. Blood from slaughter houses has been used with good results. This is inconvenient to prepare and washes off readily so that it requires three or four applications each winter, but if repeatedly applied, it seems to give fairly good results. Thick white lead in linseed oil has been used successfully by some farmers but most people would be afraid of bad results following the use of the oil. Any mixture that will wash off must be reapplied two or three times during the season. Axle grease and coal tar have been used frequently and almost uniformly injure the trees. The axle grease may be used on the trunks of trees five or six years old without injury, but such trees do not need protection from rabbits.

The other system of protecting the trees consists of wrapping the trunk and larger limbs of the trees with some material that prevents the rabbits from reaching the bark. Rags, heavy building paper, grass rope, screen wire, veneer wood, and corn stalks are all used for this work with good results. Any material that wraps tight about the trunk of the tree must be removed in early spring. Screen wire, veneer wood, or corn stalks may be bound loosely about the trunk of the tree and may be left on for two or three years. This does not injure the tree, as is frequently supposed, by forming a harbor for insects. The insects that work on the trunk of the tree do not seek protection in such places, but on the contrary usually attack trees that have the trunk or larger limbs badly sunburned or sun-scalded. For this reason, the use of wood tree protectors, wrapping with corn stalks, and material of that kind seems to give the best satisfaction of any material used. The corn stalks can be easily prepared by cutting the stalks with a knife and sticking one end of the stalk in the ground and tying the tops close to the top of the trunk of the tree. By using the stalks in this way, a perfect protection can be formed for the tree and one that will last for two or three years and finally fall away of decay without any injury to the tree. It is as important to protect the trunk of the trees during the summer as it is during the winter. The rabbits injure the trees in the winter and the hot sun and borers during the summer. Trees that are well protected from the sun seldom suffer badly from the effect of borers, and for this reason, it is evident that the protection that will shield the tree from the sun and last two or three years is an ideal protector to use.

Apple Tree Pests.

I am mailing to you, under separate cover, samples of leaves taken from our young apple orchard; nearly all of the trees are infested in this manner and some are entirely stripped of leaves from this source. I would greatly appreciate information about this pest and how to proceed to rid the orchard of it. A SUBSCRIBER.

The bunching of the leaves is due to the work of a small brownish worm, the larva of the leaf-crumpler moth, known to science as *Phycis indigenella*.

During the summer the parent moths laid eggs from which came the worms that have bound up the leaves this fall. The worms are now in the bunches of leaves and will remain there all winter to come forth and feed until fully grown on the foliage next spring.

This insect is not confined to the apple but also feeds on cherry, quince, plum, and occasionally on peach. The most practicable method of getting rid of the pests on young trees is to pick off and destroy the bunches of dried leaves with the caterpillar contents. In an orchard which is sprayed regularly the leaf-crumpler will rarely, if ever, prove troublesome.

T. J. HEADLEE.

In trimming trees it should be remembered that the wound made by cutting off a limb close to the trunk of a tree will soon heal over, while the wound made by cutting off the limb two or three inches from the trunk leads to decay and sometimes causes the ultimate loss of the tree itself—Fancy Fruit.

One Enough for Him.

"Did yer man iver want to join a club?" asked Mrs. O'Meegan.
"No, indade," replied Mrs. McGinnigan. "O! kape a good wan here at home an' he knows O! can use it at he stays out late."

Complicated Lovemaking.

"What! The Spaniard made violent love to you? Why, he does not know a word of English."

"Oh, but he knelt before me, dictionary in hand. — Transatlantic Tales.

KILLS
TICKS

ZENOLEUM

CURES
SCAB

The Purest Coal-Tar Dip

The successful shepherd watches his sheep as a cat watches a mouse. He dips in Zenoleum to keep the sheep free from ticks and lice. He dips to cure scab, if by accident scab infests his flock. He disinfects the pens to keep them clean and the sheep healthy, because healthy sheep grow into good fleeces and more mutton. This makes a flock profitable. **ZENOLEUM is recommended as a remedy for stomach worms.**

**The Principal Sheep Breeders in America
USE ZENOLEUM**

They find it the best of all dips after many years' experience. *Forty-two Agricultural Colleges* say "Zenoleum is best." It is equally good for many ailments and diseases of cattle, horses, swine, and poultry, and has a hundred uses of interest to good housewives.

No Strings to the ZENOLEUM Guarantee

Here it is: If Zenoleum is not all we say it is, or even what you think it ought to be, you can have your money back. No talk, no letters—just money.

The Zenner Disinfectant Co.,
161 Lafayette Avenue
Detroit, Mich.

**Free
Booklet
Veterinary
Adviser**

64-page book for Stockmen written by Agricultural College Authorities. *Positively free for the asking. Send postal quick.*



**Prices
At All Dealers**

Small size, 25 cts; Quart, 50 cts; Half gallon, 90 cts; One gallon, \$1.50; Five gallons, \$6.25—or we will deliver one gallon or more, charges paid, to your station. Ask Your Dealer First.

The Prairie Queen Mfg. Co.,



Let the Engines Do the Work.

The Prairie Queen Mfg. Co.,

Manufacturers of the Prairie Queen Grain Separator and General Agents for The A. D. Baker Traction Engines.

NEWTON,
KANSAS

A splendid line of second hand engines, rebuilt this fall and put in first-class working order, almost as good as new. Sizes 10 to 25 horsepower. Leading makes. Favorable terms.

\$ \$ DEEP CUT PRICES. \$ \$

Write for particulars, or what is better, come and let us show you.

Newton, Kans.

J. H. McCULLOUGH, Pres.,
Solomon, Kans.

J. S. CANADA, Vice-Pres.,
Minden, Neb.

BOTH PHONES
1249, West.

B. R. BRALL, Sec'y & Mgr.,
Kansas City, Kansas.

F. W. GORREL, Treas.,
Kansas City, Kansas.

CAPITAL STOCK, \$50,000

The Farmers Terminal Grain Co.

Receivers and Shippers of
Grain and Mill Products

Board of Trade Building.
KANSAS CITY, KANSAS.

FLINT-COAT ROOFING

See Our Roofing on the Minnesota State Fair Buildings.
You Will Save 25 to 50 Per Cent.

1-ply Flint Coat Roofing . . . \$1.50	1-ply Acme Rubber Roofing . . . \$1.00
2-ply Flint Coat Roofing . . . 1.90	2-ply Acme Rubber Roofing . . . \$1.10
3-ply Flint Coat Roofing . . . 2.20	3-ply Acme Rubber Roofing . . . \$1.50
4-ply Flint Coat Roofing . . . 2.60	5-ply Rock Asphalt Roofing . . . \$2.90

The Best Roofing on Earth. That's all we claim.

EVERY ROLL GUARANTEED PERFECT

Above prices are for one roll of 100 square feet, delivered at your railway station, all ready to lay. Can be laid by anyone. Special prices quoted west of Mississippi River. Nails and Cement with each roll. Our roofing costs less than shingles; lasts longer; can't rust like iron or steel. Water, Wind, Hail and Fire Proof. Recommended by leading architects, largest railroad companies and corporations in Northwest. Samples and Booklets FREE.

ROCK ASPHALT ROOFING CO. Room 609, Y. M. C. A. Bldg., Chicago



WITTE GAS AND
GASOLINE ENGINES

All styles and sizes, any fuel. The most modern gas engine factory in America. Every valve, valve and self-sealing.

FIVE YEAR BOND GUARANTEE.

Easy starting, noiseless and economical. Quick deliveries, complete equipments. Automatic wipe oilers. Get catalog K.

WITTE IRON WORKS CO., 527 W. 5th St. KANSAS CITY, MO.

TAXPAYERS TAKE NOTICE

Tell your township officers about our patent corrugated culvert made of annealed iron, heavily galvanized. Cheaper than wood or stone. Rust proof. Expands with heat and contracts with cold. Never breaks. Strong enough to hold up any weight. Over 600,000 feet sold last year to the big railroad companies, township officers and street commissioners. Mention it to the proper authorities if you are interested in better roads for less money, and write for our remarkable book of proof.

THE CORRUGATED METAL MFG. CO., Box 264, Emporia, Kas.

Home Departments

CONDUCTED BY RUTH COWGILL

The House Beautiful.

"He who would build a house for all to see, In honesty should dig the foundation ways, And lay the corner-stone of love, and raise The walls of steadfastness; and then should he Bedeck the walls with song and poesy And keep the fires of sweet content ablaze; The windows hope, the ascending bales praise, And over all the roof of charity.

Then let the tempest rage, the fires consume, Time's self is impotent to seal the doom Of such a house, where wanderers may find Carven in gold above the open portal: 'Who enters here leaves hopelessness behind.' The true home is the heart, and so immortal." —Richard Nixon.

Be Strong and Very Courageous.

When God sent Joshua out to conquer the land, the children of Israel had for so many years been trying to enter, he charged him many times over to be "strong and very courageous." He knew the value of these two elements of character. He knew that without them his expedition into the new and strange country would be a failure. And so in life they are essential in whatever things we are engaged, in whether great or small. We must have strength of will that we may be able to meet temptation and conquer the evil in our natures, and assert the better part. We must have strength of mind that we may choose aright our way in life and may have wisdom in all things. We must have physical strength, health, and vigor to move things, a strong body that can accomplish what the mind and will directs. We must have courage to meet the difficulties and ills of life bravely without shrinking, courage to face pain and sorrow without flinching; courage to stand alone on the side of right and justice if need be, and endure the scoffs and jeers of the multitude. Courage is not a virtue for the soldier or sailor alone, something to be put on and off like an armor, but is needed in every day life in all its paths and by-ways.

Courage, like strength, grows and develops with the using. The little child possesses a very small degree of either when he first enters life, he is helpless and dependant upon others. He is afraid of most everything that he is not used to seeing everyday, and covers his eyes and clings to mother for protection. That is natural and pardonable, but many people shrink from trouble and hardship and refuse to bravely accept what is in store for them. Instead of growing stronger and braver by coming in contact with the ills of life, they weaken and shrink down into helpless creatures. I am reminded of a woman whom I know, who could not endure to see any one suffer, especially her children. She would never want to be with them when they had to suffer and would beg them not to let her know about it till it was over, saying she loved them too well to see them suffer, and she did love them and was willing to labor for them, never complaining but had not the courage to stand by them when in pain. She had never developed the little courage she possessed and as a result her children would rather have most anyone else than mother when they most needed her because they needed courage and strength and they could not expect it from her. Every mother knows how it breaks her heart to see her dear ones suffer, and how much courage it requires to look upon them in their pain, but it is much better to stand by them for it displays greater love and courage than to run from it, and she will suffer less for she can not get away from it; it will haunt her wherever she may go.

One of the reasons for unhappiness in the world is the lack of these two virtues. What happiness is their for

the poor weakling who goes trembling through life afraid of his shadow? He does not even trust himself. Perhaps the reason why he does not trust others is because he judges them by himself. He spends half of his time trying to get around the obstacles and rough places and he it is who is always expecting trouble, and he is not often disappointed, he gets it. There is a joy and exhilaration in facing the trials of life and tackling the obstacles in the way bravely, but to be always timorous and shrinking is misery.

The Long Strong Life.

MRS. BARLOW TELLS HOW IT IS LIVED—WHOLE SOME THINGS FOR EVERY DAY PRACTISE.

One of the much appreciated features at the Grout Farm Encampment and Scott County Institute, was an address by Mrs. Jennie C. Barlow, Secretary of the Illinois Association of Domestic Science. Following are pertinent selections from it:

"Ill health and disease are often caused by our way of living. We suffer from breaking some law, from some wrong doing. No one can live more than a few minutes without air, while we can live a week without water or without sleep, and much longer without food.

"LET THE CLOTHING BE LOOSE.

"Three hundred-thousand people die every year from preventable lung diseases. We should be careful to have pure air in our rooms so that we may take full, long breaths, and our clothing should be loose so that we may have abundant room to fill our lungs. Many breathe with just the upper part of their lungs. The doors and windows of our living rooms should be opened three times a day even in winter, that there may be a complete change of air. The greatest danger is in our sleeping rooms. We need a constant supply of fresh air at all times. When you awake in the morning not feeling first-rate it is very often the result of improper ventilation. If you would plan your air supply as you do other needful things, how would you order it? How big a box would it require? Before we can hope to have good sound lungs we must get rid of the "night air" superstition.

"DANGERS IN DUST.

"Dust also makes the air bad, carrying with it disease germs of different kinds. So our houses without carpets are more sanitary, being freer from dust.

"THREE TO FIVE PINTS OF WATER IN A DAY.

"People in general do not drink enough water. Three to five pints are required every day. Soft water is preferable. 'Water should be taken between meals and not any at meals,' says the Hon. T. B. Terry of Hudson, Ohio, who claims that if we live right there is no reason why we should not live to be 100 years old. If there is a lack of saliva for thoroughly moistening the food eaten, it indicates that the person is not drinking enough water between meals. This should be kept up summer and winter. Why do some people have a spell of sickness in the spring and blame it to the weather or the season when the reason is that they have not been drinking enough water through the winter to keep the system cleansed. Every organ will do better work if kept cleansed in this way.

"HEED NATURE'S DEMAND FOR SLEEP.

"Go to bed early enough to get all the sleep you care for. The sleep required is generally proportionate to the waste of vital strength, whether by muscular exertion, mental activity, or emotion or by the process of rapid assimilation caused by a wasting disease. Nature knows when you get enough sleep. The most absurd of statements is that oft repeated formula that six hours for a man, seven for a woman, and

eight for an idiot is sufficient. Too much can not be said in favor of sleep for the nervous person, man, woman, or child.

"A SIMPLE MEAL.

"Simple, plain, proper, well-cooked food and not too much of it at the time, is of vital importance. Banish spices, stimulants, and sweetened things. Have little variety, just enough to balance the ration. Have one cereal, one vegetable, one protein food, and fruit for a meal, baked or boiled potatoes, (and do not put the butter on while they are too hot), poached eggs or meat, and fruit. Fruit is the best food God gave to man. The acids keep the system cleaned out. Dried fruits are wholesome.

"GREASE HINDERS DIGESTION.

"It puts too much work on the the stomach to eat fruits or vegetables cooked in fat; the fat soaks into the starch and keeps the saliva out, retarding digestion. This is especially true as regards elderly people and those sedentary habits. Mr. Terry says that 'long chewing is important; let nothing go down in a hurry. Thinking of how good it tastes helps the digestion. Leave the table hungry.' In many cases food fads are accepted for scientific knowledge.

"Our Department of Agriculture at Washington has published many valuable bulletins upon food which may be had free by addressing the Secretary of Agriculture.

"The Sunday dinner or candy between meals is often enough to upset the stomach, proving a regular diet is best. We have carpets and —dust; we have steam heat and —colds; we have rich food and —dyspepsia, and its train of doctors, drugs, and 'cures' of various kinds. A good brisk walk in the open air every day is necessary to health and good digestion. A boy will counteract a cold by exercise; skating in the teeth of a snowstorm.

"OCCUPATION IS ESSENTIAL.

"If you want to live long and be happy as long as you live, arrange your business so that others will do the strenuous work while you always have a desk or a place, strictly your own, where you always have something to do, be it ever so unimportant.

"Occupation is the plan of nature to keep people happy. It is a sad spectacle, this thing of cashing in and sitting down under the delusion you are going to take things easy the rest of your life. In reality you are simply counting up the days until you die, and there is nothing in it.

"THINK BRIGHT THINGS.

"Avoid worry, anger, and fear; love your neighbor and don't talk about your ailments. 'As a man thinks in his heart so is he.' Think of health, long life, happy hours, pleasant friends. Banish trouble and say, 'I am going to overcome.' There is power in a determined mind. Say 'I can and I will' and mean it and stick to it. The mind is the architect of the body. The body is being constantly rebuilt, atom by atom, and as you determine so it shall be done."

Household Suggestions.

Our family is very fond of doughnuts, but several members have weak digestions, so we find it an excellent plan to have a dish of boiling water on the stove, and as the doughnut is removed it is quickly plunged in and instantly out of the water, then drained. Only part of a batch need be treated in this way, but it is amazing to see the amount of fat that collects when the water is cooled. The doughnuts are rendered harmless and not one whit less palatable.—A. E. Perkins.

I made a delicious jelly from a mixture of apples and cranberries. We had been away for a year and our preserve closet was like Mother Hubbard's cupboard. We had to have jelly, and it was early winter. Cranberries are full of gelatine and give a beautiful color; the apples improve the flavor and many a guest at our board has inquired of what our "delicious jelly" was made.—S. R. H.

I always take boiled potatoes to an

Watch Your Thirty Feet of Bowels!

YOU have thirty feet of Intestines. What makes food travel through them?

A set of Muscles that line the walls of these Intestines or Bowels. When a piece of Food rubs the walls of the Intestines these Muscles contract behind it, and thus it starts a Muscle which drives it through the whole length of the Bowels.

It should take about 12 hours to travel properly, so that nutritious parts of the food may have time to be digested and absorbed.

* * *

But,—if it takes twice or three times that period the food spoils in passing, becomes as poisonous as if it had decayed before being eaten.

Now, the cause of delay (Constipation) is simply Weakness, or Laziness of the Bowel-Muscles.

Want of Exercise, Indoor Employment, weakens these Bowel-Muscles, just as lack of exercise weakens Arm and Leg Muscles.

* * *

"Physio" like Salts, Calomel, Phosphate of Soda, Mineral Waters, etc., flush-out the Bowels for the one occasion only.

They do not remove the Cause of Constipation.

But this is different with Cascarets. Cascarets act on the Muscles of the Bowels and Intestines. They act just as Exercise, Cold Water, or Exercise act on a Lazy Bowel.

They act like exercise. A Cascaret produces the same natural result that a Six Mile walk in the country would produce.

The Vest Pocket Box is sold by Druggists, at Ten Cents.

Be very careful to get the genuine made only by the Sterling Remedy Company and never sold in bulk. Every box stamped "CCC."

FREE Pair

"Buffalo Calf" Shoes
If You Can Tear this Free Test With Your Fingers

We make this offer to let you prove for yourself, as thousands of other practical men have by wearing our "Buffalo Calf" Shoes, that they are made for "General Durability." These test-tags of real leather which we make into our "Buffalo Calf" Shoes show you how strong for wear the leather is. Show you how flexible it is for comfort. Just ask your dealer for a pair and test them on your feet or write us for a sample "Buffalo Calf" tag. Try to tear it, and remember as you do that our "Buffalo Calf" Shoes are stitched with extra rows of extra strong wax thread. They won't break out or wear out the way other shoes do. They last longer. They are good shape, too, and cost first rate for every-day wear. Ask your dealer for them or write us today for a sample tag. Find out for yourself. We will pay you to find out what good shoes for hard wear are. "Buffalo Calf" Shoes really are. Write today or see your dealer.

Bentley & Olmsted Company
"The Western People"
Des Moines, Iowa

MENTHOMEXICO

The Great Mexican Salve
For Burns, Scalds, Piles, Chaps, Asthma, Throat and Insect Bites. These goods are guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. Ask your dealer for Menthomexico. If he does not handle it, send twenty-five cents to

MEXICAN MFG. CO.
WICHITA, KANS.

for a Jar. Guaranteed under the Pure Food Drug Law, serial number 2713.

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

open door and shake them, after throwing away the water. The air coming in contact with the potatoes makes them nice and mealy.—Carrie M.

The Young Folks

Billy Miller's Circus Show.

At Billy Miller's circus show
In their old stable where it's at—
The boys pays twenty pins to go.
An' gits their money's worth at that!
'Cause Billy he can climb and chalk
His stockin'-feet an' purt' nigh walk
A tight-rope—yes, an' ef he fall
He'll ketch, an' 'skina cat'—at's all!

He ain't afraid to swing and hang
First by his legs!—an' maybe stop
An' yell "Look out!" an' nen—
k-spang!
He'll let loose, upside down, an' drop
Wite his hands! An' nen he'll do
"Contortion acts" ist limber through
As "Injarubber Mens" at goes
With shore-fer-certain circus shows!

At Billy Miller's circus show
He's got a circus ring—an' they's
A dressin'-room,—so he can go
An' dress an' paint up when he plays
He's somepin' else;—'cause sometimes
he's
"Ringmaster"—bossin' like he please—
An' sometimes "Ephalunt"—er "Bare
Back Rider," prancin' out o' there!

An' sometimes—an' the best of all!—
He's "The Old Clown," an' got on
clo'es
All striped—an' white hat, all tall
An' peakud—like in shore 'nuff
shows—
An' got three cornered red marks, too.
On his white cheeks—like all clowns
do!
An' you'd ist die, the way he sings
An' dances an' says funny things!
—James Whitcomb Riley.

"A Man's a Man."

There is, in a certain beautiful town in southern California, a colony of the sects called Quakers, or as they prefer to call themselves Friends; and among them lived Hannah Jenkins. Hannah, S. Jenkins! and I wish you could have seen her. She looked more like those old hickory-nut dolls my grandmother used to make for me than any human being I have even seen—shriveled, thin-lipped, with prominent eyes and no chin to speak of, and with all the wrinkles running to one central point, the small, sharp nose. Her hair and complexion seemed somehow to shade in with the plum-colored dress she usually wore—the skirt gathered full all the way around and the tight waist buttoned up the front, with plain sleeves and narrow shoulders. A Quakeress she was, from the center of her little heart to the rim of her plain bonnet, born and bred so for a dozen generations.

I had taken rooms in Hannah's house, an ugly, two-storied affair, which she had built from her own thrifty savings, and had been there only a few days, when her sister, Ann Eliza, and her husband, newly-acquired, came to call upon her. I knew them the minute I saw them coming up the walk, for already I had heard of them more than once among these people whose quiet humor is sometimes very telling. She was some five years older than Hannah, fifty pounds heavier, and by several degrees less handsome. She had acquired in her husband, a very good match for herself, making what was considered to be the homeliest-looking couple in all the meeting.

I watched them as they came toward the house, she clung to his arm, her comical, but good old face turned upward with a look of sincere pride for her awkward, shambling spouse.

"Thee stay here while I go in and talk to Hannah," I heard her say, and she walked on into the room directly across the hall from mine, and then ensued a conversation to which I could not but attend, so clearly was it spoken, and so appealing was it to my sense of the picturesque.

I could imagine the little peck upon the cheek with which Hannah greeted her as she asked, with the formality of distant acquaintance: "And how is thee, Ann Eliza?"

"Well," answered her sister, "and Elnathan is well, too. We enjoyed his visit in the city, the Friends were very kind, and Elnathan does seem so happy! He is so good and I am so proud of him. Everybody thinks that I did well."

"Thee did, Ann Eliza, thee did," broke in Hannah in a formal tone.

"Hannah, thee ought to get married, I am so happy, and to think, if I hadn't met Elnathan, maybe I never should have had him."

"Eben Darby walked to meeting with me last Firstday," put in Hannah, with a modesty becoming a maid of fifty.

"Hannah, thee don't say."
"Yes, and Friends noticed it, too," said the little voice with growing pride.

There was a short silence, in which I don't know what they thought, but I know I should have given a good deal for a look at their quaint, old faces.

"Eben's a good man, and a minister," said Ann Eliza. "Elnathan is a minister too, and he is a good man. He helps me with the work, and he can even put the pin in the back of my collar. He does try me some, though, he is so slow."

Elnathan seemed to be the subject to which all conversation tended, as all roads lead to Rome.

"Is thee suited with thy rooms?" asked Hannah.

"Very well. We got so tired looking that we were glad to take anything. Hannah, the proprietor asked us if we had any children—" this with a bashful giggle—"but I told him"—with sudden dignity in her tones—"No, we'd only been married three weeks."

"Children are terrible hard on the furniture," was Hannah's comment on this experience.

The contemplation of this topic seemed to plunge them into deep meditation and there was silence for several seconds, till Ann Eliza remembered Elnathan sitting in homely solitude on the front step, and hither the two quaint sisters betook themselves, leaving me to my own smiling thoughts of them.

Hannah invited me to go to the meeting the next Firstday which I did with great alacrity, being moved, I feared as much by a certain curiosity, as by a candable desire to observe the Sabbath piously. It was like stepping backward a couple of centuries to walk into that plain and silent meeting house with its primly-dressed people sitting in decorous solemnity. The women with stiff, demure, gray bonnets shading their sweet faces, were on one side of a wooden partition over which I could look and see the men equally sedate and with their hats on their heads.

I sat and sat, wondering when the strange meeting was going to begin, but afraid to whisper in that dead silence. At last I was startled to hear a voice. An old man had risen and was speaking in a strange sing-song, his voice rising and falling in a sort of mournful rhythm. His face worked and tears rained over his wrinkled cheeks. What he said I do not know, but I felt that it was good. After him two or three others spoke, all in the same rhythmical chanting, and then everybody got up and began talking quite naturally with others. The meeting was over.


"Who was that old man that cried so much?" I asked Hannah as we were walking home. "That was Eben Darby," she answered primly.

"Oh," was all that I thought of to say. So that was Eben Darby, who had walked home with Hannah 'and Friends noticed it.'

This was by no means my last attendance at the Friends' meeting, I found there a quite peacefulness very refreshing, like a shady place on the roadside on a sultry day. I learned to know Eben very well. He was a good man, and quite cheerful outside of meeting. I discovered in him a lively interest in worldly pleasures unorthodox to be sure, but pleasant to see, nevertheless.

One day I saw him watching, with great spirit, a big baseball game, and at another time I caught him at a circus. He looked slightly embarrassed when he recognized me, but I never told anyone.

He fell into the way of walking home from the meeting with us, and Hannah was plainly pleased. I ventured to try to tease her a little bit about it, but she never was in the least embarrassed, taking my most



Highland Park College,

DES MOINES, IOWA

School All Year
Enter Any Time

2000
Students
Annually

Terms Open Nov. 26, 1907, Jan. 6, Feb. 18, May 12 and June 16, 1908.

A Standard College that comes just a little nearer meeting the demands of modern education than any other College in the country. Expenses of students annually reduced many thousands of dollars by the moderate charge for board and room in College buildings where living expenses are furnished practically at cost.

Liberal Arts Classical and Scientific Courses. Preparatory Courses in which students of all degrees of advancement are admitted.

Normal Didactic, State Certificate, County Certificate Primary Training—the most complete training school for teachers in the West. Students of all degrees of advancement admitted.

Engineering Electrical, Steam, Mechanical, Telephone, Civil, Machinist. Also one-year Electrical and Steam Engineering courses. 12-weeks course in Gas and Traction Engineering. Shop work from the beginning.

Pharmacy 1. Regular Ph. G. and Iowa Courses. 2. Special Course to prepare for Examination. One of the largest, best equipped Colleges of Pharmacy in the United States.

Music A Complete College of Music. Piano, Violin, voice, orchestra, band, chorus, harmony, mandolin, guitar, in fact, a full course in all grades of music. A fine faculty of teachers, each an artist in his line.

Oratory A Thoroughly Equipped College of Oratory under the direction of the most competent teachers.

Pen Art A Thoroughly Established School of Penmanship, Pen Art and Public School Drawing.

Business The Largest and Best Equipped Business College in the West. Not a department of a literary college, but a thoroughly equipped Business College, with the finest business exchange in the U. S. Combined Business and Short Hand Course.

Shorthand As Large and Complete College of Shorthand and Typewriting as is found in the country. Every graduate sent to paying position. \$50 for full course. Time unlimited.

Telegraphy The Largest and Best Equipped College of Telegraphy in the U. S. Every graduate sent to a paying position. Eight completely equipped telegraph stations. Main line wire practice and Jaxon work. \$50 for full course, time unlimited.

Civil Service A Full Course in Railway Mail Service. Students may enter November 26, or January 6, 1908.

Home Study Over 4700 Students Enrolled in the Correspondence School. Almost any subject you wish by correspondence.

Summer School The Summer School opens June 16, 1908. Special work for all grades of teachers.

Expenses Board \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50 per week. Tuition in College Normal, and Commercial Courses, \$15.00 a quarter. All expenses three months \$48.40; six months \$91.11, nine months \$132.40. Send for Catalogue.

O. H. LONGWELL, President HIGHLAND PARK COLLEGE, DES MOINES, IOWA

LINCOLN BUSINESS COLLEGE

LINCOLN, NEBR.

(Established 1884.)

THE OLD RELIABLE school. First prize on Penmanship and Drawing at the State Fair. Our Penman has no superior in the West. Best of equipments, and largest number of teachers in proportion to number of students of any school in the entire country.

WHY NOT get the best?

INVESTIGATION and comparison is all we ask. Catalog No. 33 free.

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, Kansas

Central Business College

YOU CAN SAVE \$15, and secure home instruction in Penmanship or Shorthand free until you enter college by writing at once. Central Business College, 122-14 Grand Ave., Kansas City, Mo. 94-page catalog free.

LAWRENCE Business College

LAWRENCE, KANSAS.

prepares you for successful business employment, and helps you secure a position. Six months, only \$45. Board cheap. Send for free catalogue.

Address Lock Box F.

St. Joseph Business University

Established in 1879; thousands of students employed; the most thorough instruction; fine catalogue free.

E. R. GARD, Prop., 311 Edmund St., St. Joseph, Mo.

PREPARATORY SCHOOL FOR BUSINESS

WHITMORE BUSINESS COLLEGE

Book-keeping, Shorthand, and Business Courses. 10% of positions, big wages, pleasant work for young men and women. Don't delay—Start now. Special Rates. Write A. R. Whitmore, Pres., St. Joseph. For Particulars and Catalogue.

The Kansas Wesleyan Business College.

The largest and best equipped west of the Mississippi. Official school for banks and railroads; 1,000 students; 18 professional teachers; 4 certificated teachers of shorthand; best penmanship department west of Columbus. Positions guaranteed through Employment Department; graduates can choose location. Tuition Low; Board Cheap. For Catalogue, Address

T. W. ROACH, Supt., Salina, Kans.

When writing advertisers please mention this paper.

THE BEST BUSINESS EDUCATION IS NONE TOO GOOD FOR YOU.

OUT OUT AND MAIL TO Iola Business College

IOLA, KANSAS.

Gentlemen:—Please forward your 1907 Catalogue to the undersigned:

Name

Address

When I can enter College

Write Today for Free Booklet BROWN'S BUSINESS COLLEGE

Twenty years' experience. Our graduates secure positions at \$60, \$75 and \$80 per month. 1519 O Street, LINCOLN, NEB.

KANSAS CITY BUSINESS COLLEGE. Dement, Graham, Pitman or Gregg Shorthand Bookkeeping, Telegraphy. Twice as many teachers of Shorthand constantly employed as any other school in the city. Individual instruction. Positions secured for graduates. Address CHAS. T. SMITH, Prop., 928 Walnut Kansas City Mo.

Finlay Engineering College 126 Boston Bldg., Kansas City, Mo. Teaches steam, electricity, gas, refrigeration, architecture. The only school of the kind in the West. Machinery in actual operation. Students enroll any time. Assisted to positions. Have not been able to say to all positions. Refractor: National Bank of Commerce.

901 9th St. Orangeville, Md.

jesting with her, but as his acquaintance grew with the dear old lady, his liking grew, too, until he finally decided it was best to change from jest to earnest. After he made up his mind to change, he—like all other love-sick mortals—became very abominably jealous of my little baby cousin, and whenever grandma would take the baby in her arms, Dick would jump the full length of his chain and bark and gnash his teeth in a disapproved-of style, and if he could have reached the child he would have slapped it with its tiny hands as long as grandma held it. But I must stop, as Dick waved his adieu, and so good-bye, gentle readers. —Vida Ewan in *Pets and Animals*.

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. H. B. Asher, Lawrence
Auditor.....Mrs. Grace L. Snyder, Cawker City

Our Club Roll

Excelsior Club (1902).....Potwin, Butler Co.
Women's Literary Club (1902).....Osborne, Osborne Co.
Women's Club (1902).....Logan, Phillips Co.
Domestic Science Club (1888).....Osage, Osage Co.
Ladies Social Society No. 1, (1888).....Minneapolis, Ottawa Co.
Challito Club (1902).....Highland Park, Shawnee Co.
Cultus Club (1902).....Phillipsburg, Phillips Co.
Literature Club (1906).....Ford, Ford Co.
Star Valley Women's Club (1902).....Iola, Allen Co.
West Side Forestry Club (1903).....Topeka, Shawnee Co., Route 8.
Fortnight Club (1903).....Grant Township, Reno Co.
Progressive Society (1903).....Rosalia, Butler Co.
Pleasant Hour Club (1899).....Wakarusa Township, Douglas Co.
The Lady Farmer's Institute (1902).....Maysville, Marshall Co.
Women's Country Club.....Anthony, Harper Co.
Richardson Embroidery Club (1902).....Madison, Greenwood Co.
Prentiss Reading Club (1906).....Cawker City, Mitchell Co.
Cosmos Club.....Russell, Kansas.
The Sunflower Club (1908).....Perry, Jefferson Co.
Chaldean Club (1904).....Sterling, Rice Co.
Jewell Reading Club (1906).....Madison, Kansas.
The Mutual Helpers (1906).....Del Rio, Ottawa Co.
West Side Study Club (1906).....Berrington, Shawnee Co.
Domestic Science Club (1906).....Berrington, Shawnee Co.
Mutual Improvement Club (1908).....Vermillion, Marshall Co.
Clio Club (1897).....Columbus, Kansas.
Centralia Reading Circle.....Nemaha Co.
(All communications for the Club Department should be directed to Miss Ruth Cowgill, Editor Club Department.)

Program.

Items of Interest.

1. The boy problem.
2. Our own boy.
3. The boy that belongs to no one.
4. Select reading.

1. The boy problem is one that should interest every one and it is receiving more attention and thought than ever before, and ways and means are being used to save the boy and make him a useful citizen. It is worth while and the energy and strength used in so doing is not wasted. In part of the subject may be discussed the juvenile court, public play grounds, and other means that are being adopted to save the boys of the country.

2. Every mother's heart will respond easily to this subject and it will be discussed with interest. What is a mother's full duty to her own boy? How may she bring out in his character the best there is in him? Should not tendencies and love be cultivated as much as courage and industry? These are a few suggestions that may assist in the preparation of this paper.

3. There are not a few unfortunate boys who belong to no one, who battle for bread and a place in the world alone. They help to make up this great Nation. What shall we do with them? Let them fill our jails and reform schools? Allow them to become a menace to the Nation, or train and educate them into good and respectable citizens?

4. Selection from *Patsy*, by Kate Douglas Wiggin.

Some Reasons for the State Federation.

At the new eighth district meeting which held its first annual session last week, Mrs. Eustice H. Brown of Olathe, president of the State Federation, gave an address in which she gave some of the reasons for the State Federation. The following is clipped from the Topeka State Journal:

"Mrs. Brown's plea was for the State organization. She was well aware of the tendency among the clubs to withdraw from the State Federation, feeling that there was no return for the

expenditure. Mrs. Brown answered many of the queries regarding the avenues in which the dues paid by the club are spent, showing most conclusively that the club helping to maintain the State organization is showing a real missionary spirit. Primarily, the maintenance of State federations is making possible the existence of the general federation which is a source of power when any National legislation is at stake. Mrs. Brown maintains that the mother heart will eventually win over the greed of the industrial world and emancipate the little ones who are being dwarfed intellectually and morally as well as physically by enforced labor. The direct results to Kansas have been seen in the traveling libraries which the State Federation has mothered and for which there has been so great a demand that a map of the State upon which the towns receiving them have been indicated looks as though it had been sprinkled with black pepper. Scholarships given have helped bright girls to graduate when they would otherwise have had to give up the struggle even when just entering the senior year. Mrs. Brown's charming personality and clear logic combined, were irresistible and many friends were made for her cause. She thinks the three nickels a year should be paid by individual members rather than out of the club treasury as the burden is then divided more evenly."

The Seventh District Federation.

The seventh district Federation of Woman's Clubs will be held in Hutchinson, October 30, 31, and November 1. A splendid program is prepared and among the papers to be read and discussed are: "The Club Woman and Her Home," "A Little of Everything," "Practical Philanthropy," "The Boy Problem," "Is the American Fiction Wholesome?" "The Voice of the Spirit in American Poetry," "The Attitude of the Club Woman Towards the Public School," "Schools in China and Japan," "Our Experiments in Education," and "Pedagogues and Parent."

Federation at Mankato.

The sixth district Federation met last week at Mankato. Mrs. Lee Monroe of Topeka was on the program, and talked about The Woman's Kansas Day Club.

Highland Park College, Des Moines Iowa.

School year opens with largely increased attendance. Leading educational institution in the West. Students enrolled this year from more than 30 different States.

Highland Park College has opened its new school year with a largely increased attendance has been almost at the same time last year. The increased attendance has been almost uniform in all the various departments of the college which goes to show that every department is up to the standard and in healthy condition. Living expenses have not been increased at Highland Park College while in almost every other school in the country board has been increased from 50 cents to \$1.00 and \$1.50 a week. It has always been the aim of Highland Park College to furnish the very best of accommodations, equipments, and advantages for obtaining a complete education at the very lowest expense possible, and while other institutions have raised their prices for board and accommodations, the living expenses at Highland Park College remain the same this year as they have been in the past.

BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENTS. There are nine large buildings used for college purposes. These buildings are modern in every sense of the term; they have been built expressly for school purposes and patterned after the very best buildings of the kind in the country. They are heated by steam, lighted by electricity, and are provided with water upon all floors, and at the present writing the plumbers are at work installing toilet closets and baths practically upon all floors in which students are located.

The college has accommodations in its own buildings for almost 800 students. The laboratories and equipments and library are as complete as can be found in any institution of learning in the country. Thousands of dollars have been spent within the last few years in equipping electrical, physical, chemical, pharmaceutical, and bacteriological laboratories.

The college is beautifully located in the suburbs of Des Moines, and has the finest college campus in Iowa.

COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS. Highland Park College is composed of the regular College of Liberal Arts and a large number of technical schools and colleges. The College of Liberal Arts is a standard college in every particular composed of classical and scientific courses.

The Normal College is a complete Normal School, standard in every particular with courses of study equal to the courses found in the standard State Normal Schools of the West. Graduates from the regular Didactic Course of the Normal College receive State certificates in Iowa the same as the State Normal School.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

The Great Restorative Non-Alcoholic Tonic

of the day, made entirely of native medicinal roots and without a drop of alcohol in its composition.

There are no secrets—all its ingredients being printed on the bottle-wrappers.

The "Golden Medical Discovery" not only builds up the strength of the feeble, debilitated, languid, nervous and easily fatigued, whether young or aged, but it enriches and purifies the blood, thus making the improvement lasting.

It corrects and overcomes indigestion, dyspepsia, biliousness, torpid liver, chronic diarrhea and kindred derangements of the stomach, liver and bowels.

Bronchial, throat and laryngeal affections, attended with hoarseness, persistent cough, and all manner of catarrhal affections are cured by the "Golden Medical Discovery."

In Chronic Nasal Catarrh, it is well to cleanse the nasal passages out freely with Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy fluid while taking the "Golden Medical Discovery" as a constitutional treatment. Old obstinate cases of catarrh yield to this thorough course of treatment.

Through enriching and purifying the blood, the "Discovery" cures scrofulous affections, also blotches, pimples, eruptions, and other ugly affections of the skin. Old, open, running sores, or ulcers, are healed by taking the "Golden Medical Discovery" internally and applying Dr. Pierce's All-Healing Salve as a local dressing. The Salve can be had of druggists, or will be sent

by return mail on receipt of 50 cents in stamps. Address Doctor Pierce as below for it.

In short "Golden Medical Discovery" regulates, purifies and invigorates the whole system and thus cures a very large range of diseases. The reason *Why* it cures such a varied list of diseases is made clear in a little booklet of extracts from the leading medical authorities, compiled by Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., and which he will be pleased to send post-paid and entirely free to any who send him their names and addresses.

You can't afford to accept a substitute of *unknown* composition for this non-secret MEDICINE OF KNOWN COMPOSITION.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. Constipation is the cause of many diseases. Cure the cause and you cure the disease. One "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and two a mild cathartic. Druggists sell them, and nothing is "just as good." They are the original Little Liver Pills first put up by old Dr. Pierce over 40 years ago. Much imitated, but never equaled. They are tiny sugar-coated granules—easy to take as candy.

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser (1000 pages) is sent free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps (to cover cost of mailing) for paper-covered, or 31 stamps for cloth-bound copy. Address Dr. Pierce as above.

fered in these departments. In most of these departments the students are guaranteed positions when they complete the course.

The College of Music and Oratory includes a complete Conservatory of Music. There are eleven teachers employed in the College of Music; over 30 pianos are used, 4 grand pianos, and each subject in music including Voice, Piano, Violin, Band, Orchestra, Harmony, Musical History, receives the most careful attention.

The winter quarter at Highland Park College will open November 26th. Students may enter any department of the school at that time quite as well as at the beginning of the school year.

Those wishing further information with regard to the school should write to Pres. O. H. Longwell, Highland Park College, Des Moines, Iowa, for the work in which they are interested.

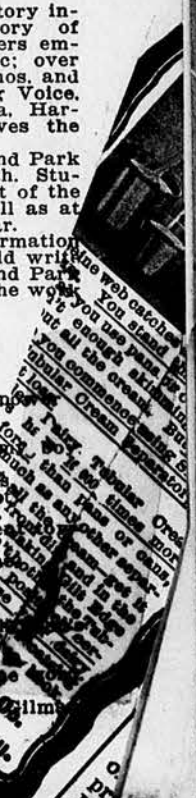
The American Boy.

Look up, — young American! Stand firmly on the earth. Where noble deeds and mental power Give titles over birth.

A hallow'd land thou claim'st By early struggles bought. Heaped up with noble memories And wide, ay, wide as thought.

What though we boast no laurels Where "Ivied" streamers wave The laurel lives upon our brows The laurel, boy, is thine to save.

And when thou'rt told of kneeling shield, And English battles won Look up, my boy, and break the name of Washington.



Dairy Interests

Butter and Cheese at the Interstate.

Following is the record of the scoring of butter and cheese, at the Interstate Fair and Exposition, Kansas City, Mo., September 23 to October 5; also the record of the three-day test of milk cows, at the same fair. The judges were Prof. C. H. Eckles and Prof. R. M. Washburn; recorder, D. A. Chapman; superintendent, J. C. Kendall:

Cheese.—The VanLeeuwen Cheese Co., Ottawa, Kans., 97; first premium. **Dairy Butter.**—H. W. Martin, Parkville, Mo., 86; first premium. **Creamery Butter.**—Continental Creamery Co. (Ike Oswolt), Topeka, Kans., 97; first premium. G. W. Merritt, Great Bend, Kans., 96; second premium. Concordia Creamery Co., Concordia, Mo., 93½; third premium. Concordia Creamery Co., Concordia, Kans., 92½; Holden Creamery Co., Holden, Mo., 91½; A. C. Helms, Corder, Mo., 90½; Saline County Creamery Co., Marshall, Mo., 90½; Meriden Creamery Co., Kansas City, Mo., 89; Spring Hill Creamery Co., Spring Hill, Kans., 89.

THREE-DAY TEST OF MILK COWS.

FIRST PREMIUM.

Pedro's Lovely, entered by Hunter & Smith, Beatrice, Neb.

Date.	Weight of milk.	Test.	Lbs. fat.
Sep. 25	a. m. 19.20	6.3	1.2096
	p. m. 20.05	6.4	1.2832
Sep. 26	a. m. 16.30	5.8	.9454
	p. m. 17.10	5.1	.8721
Sep. 27	a. m. 7.15	4.5	.3217
	p. m. 14.90	4.7	.7003

94.70 av. 5.46 5.3323
Value of butter-fat: \$1.3330; value of skim-milk: \$0.1187; total, \$1.5117.

SECOND PREMIUM.

Princess Josephine, entered by State University of Missouri.

Date.	Weight of milk.	Test.	Lbs. fat.
Sep. 25	a. m. 23.90	2.6	.6214
	p. m. 16.70	3.8	.6346
	p. m. 11.90	3.0	.3570
Sep. 26	a. m. 23.50	2.7	.6345
	p. m. 16.05	3.7	.5939
	p. m. 13.15	2.7	.3550
Sep. 27	a. m. 26.20	2.6	.6812
	p. m. 15.30	3.6	.5503
	p. m. 12.40	2.8	.3472

159.10 av. 3.05+ 4.7756
Value of butter-fat: \$1.1939; value of skim-milk: \$0.3106; total, \$1.5045.

THIRD PREMIUM.

Lady Mechtchilde, entered by C. F. Stone, Peabody, Kans.

Date.	Weight of milk.	Test.	Lbs. fat.
Sep. 25	a. m. 28.80	2.7	.7776
	p. m. 13.20	3.9	.5148
	p. m. 12.00	3.2	.3840
Sep. 26	a. m. 25.90	2.6	.6734
	p. m. 10.15	3.1	.3147
	p. m. 12.10	3.1	.3751
Sep. 27	a. m. 24.40	2.6	.6344
	p. m. 12.60	3.3	.4153
	p. m. 11.50	2.6	.2990

150.65 av. 3.01 4.3883
Value of butter-fat: \$1.1972; value of skim-milk: \$0.2825; total, \$1.4897.

MILK CANS ROB YOU

Look through a microscope at milk set to cream in pans or cans and you'll see how they rob you. You'll see the caseine—the cheese part—forming a spider web all through the milk. You'll see this web growing thicker and thicker until it forms solid curd. How can you expect all the cream to rise through that? It can't. This



to half the
as just as
for they
orce to
at the
rples
you
me

FOURTH PREMIUM.

Queen Josephine Mechtchilde, entered by C. F. Stone, Peabody, Kans.

Date.	Weight of milk.	Test.	Lbs. fat.
Sep. 25	a. m. 18.00	2.9	.5220
	p. m. 9.20	3.0	.2760
	p. m. 9.50	2.9	.2755
Sep. 26	a. m. 19.45	2.6	.5057
	p. m. 9.55	3.0	.2865
	p. m. 8.55	2.8	.2394
Sep. 27	a. m. 19.00	2.6	.4940
	p. m. 8.75	3.2	.2800
	p. m. 8.10	3.0	.2430

110.10 av. 2.88 3.1221
Value of butter-fat: \$0.7795; value of skim-milk: \$0.2139; total, \$0.9934.

In commenting on the latter records, we desire to call attention to a few items of interest. The cow that won first premium in this contest, was not in normal condition, and it is interesting to note the records in this instance. Undoubtedly, the animal was in a feverish condition at the beginning of the contest, and that fact accounts for the abnormally high fat content. On the morning of September 27, she had reached that stage, when she would not touch any food and the milk supply fell off to a very marked degree. Accompany this decrease of milk, was a falling off of the fat content. As a result, no doubt of the health of the animal.

We have in the case of the animal receiving second premium, a remarkably uniform record, under fair conditions, both in milk yield and the fat content. Animals winning third and fourth place in this contest, while their records show a fairly uniform result, were at a decided disadvantage, during this contest, as both their feeders and milkers were changed.

It is interesting to note, that with but one exception, the highest test of milk followed the judging of these animals, on the morning of September 25.

A Development in Dairying.

FROM THE HAMILTON, MO., JOURNAL.

The final transactions of the sale of the Maple Leaf Farm herd, of Berry Lucas, one mile South of Hamilton, to Dr. Geo. C. Mosher, of Kansas City, was closed up today by T. A. Filson, and in the trade Mr. Lucas becomes owner of a half interest in the Hillcrest Dairy Farm, at Greenwood, Mo., and is placed in charge of the finest dairy farm in the West.

The Greenwood Dairy Farm has been incorporated under the style of Hillcrest Farm Company. Mr. Berry Lucas, formerly of the Maple Leaf Farm herd of Holstein cattle, of Hamilton, will be vice-president of the company and general manager. Besides having a handsome salary, he is provided with a residence, furnished with the living for his family, together with the share in the capital stock he will hold in the Hillcrest Farm Company.

This dairy is modeled and run on a strictly sanitary basis. In the four years of its existence, it has been extensively written up by nearly every leading dairy and farm journal in the country. THE KANSAS FARMER, Country Gentleman, Kimball's Dairy Farmer, Hoard's Dairyman, Farm & Home, Mail & Breeze, etc., have given complete accounts of the farm; also the New York Tribune Farmer recently devoted its entire front page to it. In such books as the Breeder's Gazette's book of Barn Plans and the Agricultural Report of Kansas for 1906, by Secretary Coburn, this dairy farm is held up as the best in the United States. Professor White, of the United States Department of Agriculture, shows pictures of Hillcrest on the screen in lectures on sanitary dairying. Ginn & Company will illustrate it in their new geography.

There are seventy-two head of registered Holsteins at Hillcrest, and with Mr. Lucas' Maple Leaf herd, including Skylarks, DeKols, Josephines and other great names, this number will be at once brought up to eighty-five, and then increased as fast as possible. Nothing but registered Holsteins will be kept on this farm. The Holstein heifer, World's Fair Hadria, which took the first prize at the World's Fair at St. Louis, and which was then owned by Hillcrest, is still on the farm, also a number of other prize-winners. One of the cows at Hillcrest has produced 12,000 pounds of milk in the last 7 months. Calves from this herd are picked up eagerly by pur-

CLEAN SKIMMING

EASY RUNNING

LONG WEARING



U.S. CREAM SEPARATOR

Holds World's Record For CLEANEST SKIMMING.

Cream is money. U.S. saves it when others lose. U.S. turns easy — users say easier than others. Time has conclusively proved its durability.

Complete Illustrated Catalogue — FREE. Please write for No. 91

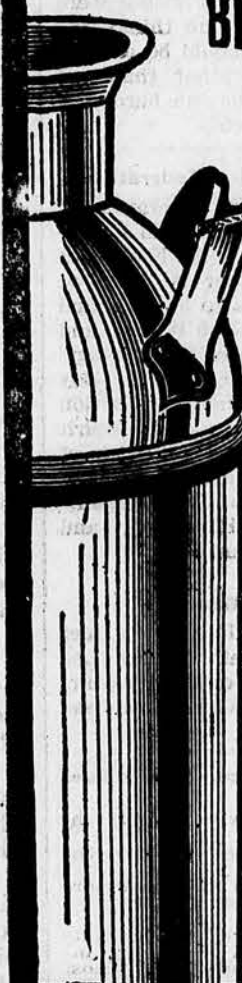
VERMONT FARM MACHINE CO.

Bellows Falls, Vermont.

EIGHTEEN DISTRIBUTING WAREHOUSES.

See That Your Tag Reads:

Blue Valley Creamery Co.
St. Joseph, Mo.



We Inaugurated the Individual Direct Cream Shipper's System.

WE HAVE NO LOCAL AGENTS
SHIP WHEN YOU ARE READY

YOU get all the Profits instead of dividing with the middlemen. Our booklet explains the system fully. Write for it. "KEY TO SUCCESS, or Full Information of the Individual Direct Shipper's System."

BLUE VALLEY CREAMERY CO., ST. JOSEPH, MO.

chasers at from \$75 to \$150 at private sale.

The dairy maintains a distributing station on Main Street in Kansas City, from which sanitary milk is delivered for infants and invalids under the management of Mrs. Bertha Bachelor Foster, formerly instructor in Domestic Economy at the Kansas City Manual Training School. Doctor Mosher still retains an interest in the Hillcrest Company, but the active work will be directed by Mr. Lucas and Mrs. Foster, both of whom are recognized experts in their work.

Suggestions for Dairymen.

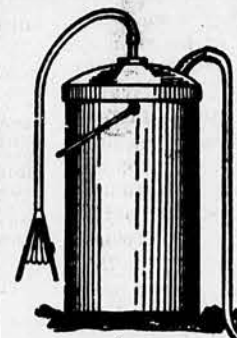
A good time to do your dehorning is to dehorn the calves with a good dehorner when they are a few days old. Mark them with an aluminum ear mark so you can keep a record of them.

Keep a record of the breeding of each cow, so you will know when she is due to calve, and then allow her to go dry six weeks before calving.

The dairy bull should be fed like a working horse and should receive plenty of exercise. Work him in a tread power.

The milking is one of the most important parts of the dairy business. The cows should be milked quickly, cleanly, and quietly. Do not excite your cows or they will not let their milk down. Don't lick a cow because

USE SAUNDERS' GOPHER EXTERMINATOR



To kill prairie dogs, squirrels, gophers, badgers, etc. The apparatus shown in cut forces air through carbon bisulphide direct to holes and runways and is the most effective remedy known.

Price, complete with full directions for using, \$5.00.

FLINT SAUNDERS
Lincoln, Kans.

she kicks. If she kicks there is some cause for it. Look for the cause and remedy it. It may be a sore teat, it may be an inflamed udder, or it may be that she has been misused and regards her milker as an enemy that she must fight. If such is the case treat her kindly and she will soon learn that you are not going to harm her.

Clip the long hair off the udder and flanks and tail, and wipe off the udder with a damp cloth before milking, and you will be surprised to see how much cleaner the milk will be.

Weigh each cow's milk with an accurate scale and test the milk with a Babcock tester and you will be able to see how many of your cows are paying for themselves.—Dr. David Roberts, Wisconsin State Veterinarian.

The Poultry Yard

CONDUCTED BY THOMAS OWEN.

Poultry Experiments at the State Agricultural College.

Thomas Owen, Secretary Kansas State Poultry Association.

"Dear Sir:—I have brought up the question of poultry interests of the State before the Board of Regents of the Kansas State Agricultural College several times and at their last session the matter was referred to the committee on course of study, J. O. Tulloss, Sedan, chairman, and the Director of the Experiment Station, Dr. Burkett, Manhattan, to investigate and report on a plan for emphasizing the poultry work at the college with a view of ultimately paying it the attention and research which the importance of the industry in the State justifies.

"If you or your association have in mind anything concerning the poultry interests of Kansas; especially the poultry interests on the farm, I am very sure Dr. Burkett or chairman Tulloss will be more than pleased to receive your suggestions; or, they could be sent to me and I would see that they got to the proper persons, as I am a member of the committee to which the subject was referred. My idea has been to study the question of the economic production of meat and eggs under farm conditions and conduct experiments along that line in extent and thoroughness befitting the importance of the poultry production. Briefly, to view it as one of the most important sources of income on the farm and give it a standing in the college work and experiments which its financial importance justifies.

"Hoping to hear from you at length,

"Very truly,

"W. E. BLACKBURN."

The foregoing letter from Mr. Blackburn, Anthony, Kans., one of the regents of the State Agricultural College at Manhattan, was received last week, and we were very glad to know of another official who realizes the importance of the poultry industry of the State. Mr. A. M. Story of Manhattan, the president of the Board of Regents, we know to be an old poultryman and favorable to our interests; he having at one time been president of the State Poultry Association. There may be others on the Board who are friendly to us. A man or association does not always know who his friends are, but when he does he appreciates them.

Inasmuch as the State Poultry Association does not meet till January, we thought it best to publish Mr. Blackburn's letter at this time, so as to give the poultrymen of the State a chance to express their views as to the most important matters that should come into the line of experiments. They can write direct to Mr. Blackburn or we shall be pleased to publish their ideas in this department.

We have long been aware that the poultry industry at the State Agricultural College, was entitled to more attention than has been given to it, but we have been thankful for the little attention it has received, especially in these later years. Some experiments are more important than others. For instance, we are satisfied that the experiment of "the economic production of meat and eggs under farm conditions" as suggested by Mr. Blackburn, would be much more valuable to the poultry-breeder, than the egg-laying experiment now being conducted at the college. Outside of the booming of the successful breed, we do not see that it will benefit any considerable number of breeders, for after the experiment is over, "each one as before, will chase his favorite phantom," whether it be Brown Leghorns, R. I. Reds, or Plymouth Rocks, and you can't convince them that any variety beats their own as egg-layers. For ourselves, we were always of the opinion that "there is more in the feed than in the breed," and with proper care and fed all of the pure-bred fowls will lay lots of eggs. But as to the proper feed and care, is

DE LAVAL SEPARATOR BUTTER MAKES CLEAN SWEEP AT THE GREAT CHICAGO DAIRY SHOW AND 1907 STATE FAIRS.

In keeping with the triumphant record of fifteen years, butter exhibits made from DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CREAM made a clean sweep of all high scores at the big NATIONAL DAIRY SHOW in Chicago the past week.

First Prize went to A. Lindblad, North Branch, Minn., with a score of 97½.

Second Prize went to A. Schroeder, Adams, Minn., with a score of 97.

Third Prize went to Herman C. Raven, Bloomer, Wis., with a score of 96½.

94½ per cent of all the entries were De Laval made, showing the overwhelming use of De Laval machines by well informed buttermakers everywhere, while the average score of all the De Laval made entries was 92 against an average score of 89 for all the other entries, proving again the unquestionable superiority of De Laval separated cream in good buttermaking.

Then, as usual, DE LAVAL BUTTER HAS MADE A CLEAN SWEEP OF ALL FIRST PRIZES AND HIGHEST HONORS AT THE 1907 STATE FAIRS, reports to date giving chief winners and best scores as follows:

WISCONSIN,	O. R. McCormick, Bancroft.....	Score 98
MINNESOTA,	M. Sondergaard, Hutchinson.....	" 97
IOWA,	L. C. Peterson, Story City.....	" 97½
KANSAS,	Mrs. W. H. Coberly, Hutchinson.....	" 97½
ILLINOIS,	W. J. Kane, Morrison.....	" 96½
INDIANA,	T. C. Halpin, Trafalgar.....	" 96
SIOUX CITY,	L. P. Holgerson, Troy Center, Wis.....	" 97½
SOUTH DAKOTA,	A. H. Wilcox, Bloomer, Wis.....	" 95
KANSAS CITY, MO.,	Ike Oswolt, Topeka, Kans.....	" 97
COLORADO,	Mr. Parfelt, Golden.....	score not reported.

At the 1907 Tennessee State Fair a big buttermaking contest limited to Tennessee women was held in the presence of 5,000 people and Miss Kate Gleaves who won the First Prize of \$50, made her butter from De Laval cream.

And so it goes: FROM YEAR TO YEAR DE LAVAL USERS INVARIABLY WIN ALL HIGHEST HONORS IN EVERY IMPORTANT BUTTER COMPETITION. All Highest Awards in every contest of the National Butter-makers' Association since 1892 have been won by users of De Laval machines. The butter receiving the highest score at the World's Exposition in Paris in 1901 was De Laval made; as was also the Grand Prize butter of the St. Louis World's Fair in 1904.

A De Laval catalog, to be had for the asking, will help to make plain why De Laval cream enables superior buttermaking. You merely have to write for it.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.

Randolph & Canal Sts.,
CHICAGO.
1213-1215 Filbert Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
Drum & Sacramento,
SAN FRANCISCO.

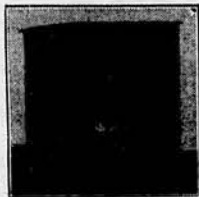
General Offices:
74 CORTLANDT STREET,
NEW YORK.

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

where the rub comes in. What is it? That's what we want to know. That's what we should like to experiment for. We are of the opinion that alfalfa is one of the best egg-producing foods that can be fed to a hen. But it will not do to feed it alone, we must mix it with cornmeal or some other ingredients to make it a profitable and economical feed. How much cornmeal and how much alfalfa is the question? What value has alfalfa meal, that is fiber and leaves ground together, as compared to pure alfalfa leaves? How much of a meat ration should be added to make it profitable? These are all vital questions and if answered intelligently would be of vast importance to all raisers of poultry. For after all our preferences for this breed or that breed, our one chief aim is for better meat and more eggs.

Feeding experiments could be carried on ad infinitum. Kafir-corn, is a cheap food, is it a profitable one to feed fowls? Is sorghum seed good for chicken feed? Hens don't like it as well as other grains, but is it good for them? And corn; just common, ordinary corn. Is that a good and economical feed for laying hens? The old hen likes it better than any grain we give her. We sometimes say, a hen is too fat, she won't lay, we feed her too much corn. Who knows best what is good for her, the old hen herself, or the professors?

Then there is the lice problem. Not a very nice problem to tackle, but one that must be tackled or it will tackle you. It is safe to say that lice and mites cause more mortality among domestic fowls than all other causes combined. Hundreds of farmers get disgusted with the poultry business, because the hens spread lice and mites in their barns. Experiments should be



The Townsend Automatic Trap Nest

Awarded first premium Kansas State Fair, 1906-07. Invaluable to poultry raisers. The hen, on going in, closes the gate behind her, shutting out all other fowls. At any time she wants out for food or exercise, she can easily release herself. By simply lowering a latch, it is converted into a "Trap Nest" that is absolutely reliable. These nests are manufactured under our own patent. Write us for information and testimonials from users. AGENTS WANTED. Address P. G. TOWNSEND & CO., 629 E. 6th, Hutchinson, Kans.

made as to the proper method to keep these pests in subjection, or rather to keep them from getting a foot-hold in the poultry houses, for we believe there is a great deal more in the prevention of the lice business than in its cure. The same may be said in regard to cholera and other diseases among fowls. Hundreds are prevented from going into the poultry business because they are afraid of cholera. No cause to be feared at all, if proper precautions are taken. We have been in the poultry business twenty-five years and never had a case of cholera in our flocks. Why? Simply because we saw to it that the conditions engendering cholera were not present. Filth and neglect in attending to details in feeding and watering fowls, are concomitants of cholera. These problems should all be considered while experimenting.

Another fine field for experimentation, would be to find out the best and cheapest kind of poultry houses suitable for our climate. Stacks upon stacks of wheat straw, in the wheat belt, are allowed to rot or are burned every year. Could not these stacks be made into comfortable poultry houses during the winter? Frames of timber could be built and the straw piled on top and three sides, leaving the south side open. The hens would shell out eggs in great quantities in such warm houses and then if lice should come,

the straw could be taken off in the late spring and burned and the frames could be covered again in the fall with fresh straw. These are but a few of the great problems that could be solved.

The Winter-Egg Problem.

MRS. LIZZIE B. GRIFFITH.

The time is at hand when we should prepare our hens for those high-priced winter eggs by getting them over the molt in a healthy condition and preparing warm quarters for them. It is best to rid the flock of all surplus stock as it hardly pays to keep a lot of young cockerels after they are large enough to sell for spring chickens. Usually they bring better returns when sold as broilers than when kept until later in the season. Selling them saves bother and saves feed. A serious mistake is made by most poultry raisers in not marketing their surplus cockerels early enough. Town poultry raisers do not often make this mistake because they are in closer touch with the market and in many cases people come to them for these small roasters during the summer.

It pays any one to take some pains to prepare a place where the cockerels may be shut away from the pullets. With a lot of young cockerels continually tormenting the pullets they do not develop as they should and do not

begin laying as they should. Unless birds are kept as breeders it pays better to sell the cockerels, when they weigh from one and one half to two pounds each, or a little more, than it does to keep them until they have grown full size.

I begin feeding now for winter eggs. The morning feed being bran mash mixed with milk, either sweet or sour. The noon feed is corn and Kafir-corn and in the evening the whole corn or Kafir-corn, of course as the season advances green stuff must be provided.

If you have any scrubs in your yard, weed them out. Fill the vacancies with standard bred ones and you will be better satisfied, both with yourself and your chickens. Grit and water should be kept before them at all times.

Poultry Pointers.

N. J. SHEPHERD, ELDON, MO.

To secure a good laying strain select each year the pullets that commence laying soonest and hatch the eggs from them alone.

Poultry to be profitable must be managed with an eye to the small economies. One of the economies is to feed them as largely as possible from such foods as would otherwise be wasted.

Birds that a fancier would not breed himself ought never to be sold to another unless it be clearly understood that the birds are not up to the standard of breeding.

With poultry a great deal depends in the pleasure one takes in feeding and caring for them. When attending to their wants becomes a drudgery it had better be given up, for neglect soon follows.

All hens that can not be depended on as winter layers or which are not needed as broilers should be fattened and sold before cold weather. They will make way with grain rapidly after the green food is gone and will return no profit.

Look out for roup during the changeable and rainy weather of autumn. Dampness, filth, and impure food all contribute to cause it. Arrange to let the sunlight in the coops and keep the floor dry and the chickens will thrive.

Use plenty of whitewash and put it on hot. It gives a neat and clean appearance to the poultry houses and renders the interior light and cheerful. It is a splendid disinfectant and consists in preventing diseases. It prevents lice by stopping up the cracks and destroys them when it is applied hot.

The best layers are those that are active and forage well and this is just opposite of the requisites necessary for a market fowl which should take on flesh rapidly. Each breed possesses some characteristic dominant trait in which it excels and it can not well be changed to an all-purpose breed, but is there any necessity for it as there are so many excellent breeds to select from?

A selected lot of one dozen hens will lay as many eggs as the average farmer will care to have hatched and if the hens are mated to a pure-bred cock he will be the sire of all the chicks hatched on the farm thus securing uniformity in color and general characteristics instead of having chicks of all sizes, shapes, and colors and not of characteristic merit. The hens not in company with males will lay just as many eggs as if with them and the eggs will possess better keeping qualities than those that are fertile.

JOB PRINTING.

THE KANSAS FARMER is equipped to do a general line of job printing such as commercial printing, folders, pamphlets, briefs, blanks, circulars, visiting cards, wedding invitations, etc.

We make a specialty of fine stock printing—catalogues, stationery, cards, sale bills, etc., and have on hand an assortment of cuts representative of the breeds.

Write for prices on anything in the job printing line. Address THE KANSAS FARMER JOB PRINTING OFFICE, B. A. Wagner, Mgr., Topeka, Kansas. Telephone, Ind 1727.

Kansas Abandons the Castor-Bean.

(Continued from page 1187.)

bility of soil and conditions for other crops equally if not more profitable than castor-beans in the palmiest days of the industry.

The crop never became general throughout the State, and but few counties outside those in the southeastern part attempted their growing in any pretentious way. The period from 1874 to 1882 was perhaps the most prosperous for the castor-bean industry in Kansas, and in these years it reached its high-water mark. The southeastern portion of the State seemed especially adapted to these beans, and their growers in the earlier days realized snug profits. In the early eighties, however, prices began to decline, owing to the diminished uses for castor oil, other material largely supplanting it as a lubricant and in soapmaking, while in medicine also it seems to have diminished in popularity. The lower prices naturally caused farmers to lose interest in castor-beans, as other crops could be more profitably grown, and from a commercial viewpoint the industry has since declined to nothing.

Institute Schedule.

Following is a list of farmers' institutes arranged for the fall of 1907, giving dates and speakers from the Agricultural College, and in a few instances speakers of some note not connected with the college:

NORTHERN CIRCUIT.

Natoma, Friday, November 1; Schoenleber and Kendall.
Abilene, Friday and Saturday, November 1 and 2; Miller, Starr, Schoenleber, and Kendall.
Salina, Saturday, November 2; Miller and Starr.

Concordia, Monday, November 4; Kendall and Lewelling.
Minneapolis, Monday and Tuesday, November 4 and 5; Miller, Roberts, Kinzer, and Lewelling.

Beloit, Tuesday and Wednesday, November 5 and 6; Miller, Roberts, Kinzer, and Lewelling.
Clay Center, Wednesday and Thursday, November 6 and 7; Miller, Roberts, Kinzer, and Lewelling.

Manhattan, Thursday and Friday, November 7 and 8; Miller, Roberts, Kinzer, and Lewelling.
Alma, Friday and Saturday, November 8 and 9; Miller, Roberts, Kinzer, and Lewelling.

SOUTHEASTERN CIRCUIT.

Lyndon, Friday and Saturday, November 1 and 2; Wheeler, Crabtree, TenEyck, and Calvin.
Madison, Saturday, November 2; Wheeler and Crabtree.

Toronto, Monday, November 4; Burkett and Calvin.
Howard, Monday and Tuesday, November 4 and 5; Wheeler, Crabtree, Burkett, and Calvin.

Fredonia, Tuesday and Wednesday, November 5 and 6; Wheeler, Crabtree, Burkett, and Calvin.
Eureka, Wednesday and Thursday, November 6 and 7; Wheeler, Crabtree, Burkett, and Calvin.

Yates Center, Thursday and Friday, November 7 and 8; Wheeler, Crabtree, Burkett, and Calvin.
Burlington, Friday and Saturday, November 8 and 9; Wheeler, Crabtree, Burkett, and Calvin.

SOUTHCENTRAL CIRCUIT.

Burlingame, Monday, November 11; Burkett and Lewelling.
Emporia, Monday and Tuesday, November 11 and 12; Miller, Fairchild, Wheeler, and Lewelling.

Cottonwood Falls, Tuesday and Wednesday, November 12 and 13; Miller, Fairchild, Wheeler, and Lewelling.
Marion, Wednesday and Thursday, November 13 and 14; Miller, Fairchild, Wheeler, and Lewelling.

Newton, Thursday and Friday, November 14 and 15; Miller, Fairchild, Wheeler, and Lewelling.
Burton, Friday, November 15; Miller and Fairchild.

McPherson, Saturday, November 16; Wheeler and Lewelling.
Wichita, Saturday, November 16; Miller and Fairchild.

Haven, Monday, November 18; Miller and Fairchild.
Lyons, Monday, November 18; Wheeler and Kendall.

Nickerson, Tuesday, November 19; Wheeler and Kendall.
Great Bend, Tuesday and Wednesday, November 19 and 20; Miller, Calvin, Wheeler, and Kendall.

Larned, Wednesday and Thursday, November 20 and 21; Miller, Calvin, Wheeler, and Kendall.
Kinsley, Thursday and Friday, November 21 and 22; Miller, Calvin, Wheeler, and Kendall.

St. John, Friday, November 22; Miller and Calvin.
Pratt, Saturday, November 23; Miller and Calvin.

Sylvia, Saturday, November 23; Wheeler and Kendall.
Castleton, Monday, November 25; Wheeler and Kendall.

Kingman, Monday and Tuesday, November 25 and 26; Miller, Calvin, Wheeler, and Kendall.
Anthony, Tuesday and Wednesday, November 26 and 27; Miller, Calvin, Wheeler, and Kendall.

South Haven, Wednesday, November 27; Miller and Calvin.
Mulvane, Friday and Saturday, November 29 and 30; Wheeler and Kendall.

Sedan, Monday, December 2; Dickens and Schoenleber.
Cedarvale, Tuesday, December 3; Dickens and Schoenleber.

Burden, Wednesday, December 4; Dickens and Schoenleber.
Hackney, Thursday and Friday, December 5 and 6; Dickens, Schoenleber, and Miller.

Wellington, Friday and Saturday, December 6 and 7; Dickens, Schoenleber, and Miller.
SOUTHWESTERN CIRCUIT.

Dodge City, Tuesday, November 5; Dickens and TenEyck.
Cimarron, Wednesday, November 6; Dickens and TenEyck.

Garden City, Thursday, November 7; Dickens and TenEyck.

Lakin, Friday, November 8; Dickens and TenEyck.

Syracuse, Saturday, November 9; Dickens and TenEyck.

Johnson, Monday, November 11; Dickens and TenEyck.

Richfield, Tuesday, November 12; Dickens and TenEyck.

Hugoton, Wednesday, November 13; Dickens and TenEyck.

Ulysses, Thursday, November 14; Dickens and TenEyck.

Santa Fe, Friday, November 15; Dickens and TenEyck.

Liberal, Saturday, November 16; Dickens and TenEyck.

Meade, Monday, November 18; Dickens and TenEyck.

Ashland, Tuesday, November 19; Dickens and TenEyck.

Coldwater, Wednesday, November 20; Dickens and TenEyck.

Bucklin, Thursday, November 21; Dickens and TenEyck.

Greensburg, Friday, November 22; Dickens and TenEyck.

WESTERN (MISSOURI PACIFIC) CIRCUIT.

Lacrosse, Monday, December 9; Wheeler and Miller.

Tribune, Tuesday, December 10; Wheeler and Miller.

Leoti, Wednesday, December 11; Wheeler and Miller.

Scott City, Thursday, December 12; Wheeler and Miller.

Dighton, Friday, December 13; Wheeler and Miller.

Ness City, Saturday, December 14; Wheeler and Miller.

McCracken, Monday, December 16; Wheeler and Miller.

Lindsborg, Tuesday, December 17; Wheeler and Miller.

Council Grove, Wednesday and Thursday, December 18 and 19; Wheeler and Miller.

WESTERN (UNION PACIFIC) CIRCUIT.

Ellsworth, Monday and Tuesday, December 9 and 10; Burkett, Calvin, Kinzer, and Phipps.

Russell, Tuesday and Wednesday, December 10 and 11; Burkett, Calvin, Kinzer, and Phipps.

Hays, Wednesday and Thursday, December 11 and 12; Burkett, Calvin, Kinzer, and Phipps.

Wakeeney, Thursday and Friday, December 12 and 13; Burkett, Calvin, Kinzer, and Phipps.

Grainfield, Friday, December 13; Burkett and Calvin.

Oakley, Saturday, December 14; Burkett and Phipps.

Goodland, Saturday, December 14; Dickens and Kinzer.

NORTHWESTERN CIRCUIT NO. 1.

St. Francis, Monday, December 16; Dickens and Kinzer.

Atwood, Tuesday, December 17; Dickens and Kinzer.

Oberlin, Wednesday and Thursday, December 18 and 19; Dickens and Kinzer.

Norcatour, Friday, December 20; Dickens and Kinzer.

NORTHWESTERN CIRCUIT NO. 2.

Colby, Monday, December 9; Willard and Kendall.

Jennings, Tuesday, December 10; Willard and Kendall.

Lenora, Wednesday, December 11; Willard and Kendall.

Logan, Thursday, December 12; Willard and Kendall.

Kiwin, Friday, December 13; Willard and Kendall.

Gaylord, Saturday, December 14; Willard and Kendall.

Stockton, Monday and Tuesday, December 16 and 17; Willard and Kendall.

Osborne, Wednesday, December 18; Willard and Kendall.

Downs, Thursday, December 19; Willard and Kendall.

Glasco, Friday, December 20; Willard and Kendall.

NORTHEASTERN CIRCUIT.

Holton, Monday and Tuesday, December 16 and 17; TenEyck, Mrs. Calvin, Schoenleber, and Webster.

Effingham, Tuesday and Wednesday, December 17 and 18; TenEyck, Mrs. Calvin, Schoenleber, and Webster.

Hawatha, Wednesday and Thursday, December 18 and 19; TenEyck, Mrs. Calvin, Schoenleber, and Webster.

Owens, Thursday and Friday, December 19 and 20; TenEyck, Mrs. Calvin, Schoenleber, and Webster.

EXTRA MEETINGS.

Topeka, Indian Creek, Oak Grange, Rome, Arkansas City.

The Freezing of Wells.

Throughout many of the Northern States the freezing of wells and pumps causes much trouble, and the greatest difficulty is experienced in keeping some wells open for use during the winter. Strangely enough, the shallow, open wells give less trouble than the deeper, drilled or double-tubed driven wells, in which the inner or pump tube is carried below the outer casing. The determination of the cause of the freezing and of means for its prevention is of so great practical importance that a study of the subject has been made by one of the geologists of the United States Geological Survey.

The freezing of wells is practically confined to districts where the air temperatures frequently go considerably below zero and where the materials penetrated are either porous or contain actual openings and passages through which the air can circulate. A recent investigation of the wells of Maine, a large number of which are in granite, slates, and other compact, close grained rocks, discovered no instances of deep freezing. In Minnesota, North Dakota, and Nebraska, on the other hand, large numbers of wells penetrating porous deposits or cavernous limestones freeze every winter. In Wisconsin and Michigan freezing, though less common, occasionally occurs, and also in Iowa, Missouri, Kentucky, and Indiana.

Deep wells that freeze may also exhibit other peculiar phenomena, such as indraft and outdraft of air, producing sucking and blowing, changes in

Help the Horse

No article is more useful about the stable than Mica Axle Grease. Put a little on the spindles before you "hook up"—it will help the horse, and bring the load home quicker.

MICA AXLE GREASE

wears well—better than any other grease. Coats the axle with a hard, smooth surface of powdered mica which reduces friction. Ask the dealer for Mica Axle Grease.



BUFF ORPINGTONS.

ORPINGTONS—1,000 to sell to make room. Catalogue free. W. H. Maxwell, 1906 McVicar Avenue, Topeka, Kans.

CHOICE Buff Orpington and B. P. Rock cockerels, Collie pups and bred bitches. Send for circular. W. B. Williams, Stella, Neb.

RHODE ISLAND REDS.

FOR SALE—Rose Comb Rhode Island Red cockerels; Duroc-Jersey boars; one registered Red Polled bull. I. W. Poulton, Medora, Kans.

WYANDOTTES.

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.

BRAHMAS.

Light Brahma Chickens
Choice pure-bred cockerels for sale.
Write or call on
Chas. Foster & Son Eldorado, Kans. Route 4

BLACK LANGSHANS.

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.

PURE-BRED S. C. B. Leghorn cockerels \$1 each, six for \$4. Mrs. F. E. Town, R. 3, Haven, Kans.

Grand cockerels from prize winners of the Famous Whitman strain of S. C. Brown Leghorns. Prices from \$1.50 to \$5.00 each. Special prices on doz. lots. L. H. Hastings, Quincy, Kans.

ROSE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS—Cockerels for sale, 50c each. H. A. Cowles, Sibley, Kans.

S. C. BROWN LEGHORNS—Some fine early hatched cockerels for sale cheap. We handle two best strains of Leghorns. Come early if you want the best. Write for prices. L. H. Hastings, Quincy, 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.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS—Barred Rocks; some pure-bred cockerels for sale now, 75 cents each. Mrs. Wm. Bumphrey, Corning, Kans.

FINE, THOROUGH-BRED Buff Rock cockerels. Golden strain, bred from winter layers, \$2 each. C. E. Ingalls, Washington, Kans.

FOR SALE.

Pure-bred B. P. Rock chickens by prize-winning birds. Cockerels \$1 each, pullets \$9 per dozen, \$5 per half dozen. A. C. Merritt, Hillcrest Fruit and Poultry Farm, North Topeka, Kans. Independent phone 4351.

White Plymouth Rocks
EXCLUSIVELY

Good for Eggs. Good to Eat Good to Look at.
W. P. Rocks hold the record for egg-laying over every other variety of fowls; eight pullets averaging 289 eggs each in one year. I have bred them exclusively for twelve years and have them scoring 94 to 96%, 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.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AGENTS—To sell and advertise our Poultry Compendium; \$35 weekly; rig furnished. Franklin Manufacturing Company, Norwalk, Ohio.

CHICK-O FOR BABY CHICKS—"Just the feed and all they need." A balanced ration of pure grains, seeds, bone, etc. Ask your dealer or write to headquarters. D. O. Coe, 119 East Sixth Street, Topeka, Kans.

IF INTERESTED IN

BEEES, POULTRY OR DAIRYING

You Should Read
MODERN FARMER AND BUSY BEE
A clean, bright, practical monthly, only 25 cents per year. ELDON, MO.

When writing advertisers please mention this paper.

character of water, fluctuations of water level, and, in flowing wells, changes in discharge.

A study of the phenomena as a whole shows that they are closely connected with barometric changes. Freezing, indraft, low-water level, small discharge, and clear water are all characteristic of clear weather and high barometer; thawing of the well and melting of snow about the mouth, strong discharge, and discolored waters always accompany low barometer. The direct cause of the freezing seems to be an indraft of cold air at periods of high barometer. Change of weather, reversing the direction of the air current, produces thaw.

Many of the simpler devices adopted to prevent freezing are complete failures, while others are partly successful. The inherent difficulty lies in the construction of the well. The following suggestions are made by the geologist.

In open wells, where air obtains access through the soil and at the junction of curb and cover, a cement cover should be tightly fitted to the curb, and the curb itself should be coated with cement for some distance below the surface.

In drilled or double-tubed driven wells the current or cold air drawn in at periods of high barometer between the outer and inner casing near the surface and passing out in a porous bed at the bottom above the water level will cause freezing if the water is pumped so that it stands in the inner tube above the lower end of the outer casing; and a long-continued current of such cold air may cause freezing of the ground water about and in the well tube. For this condition it is suggested that the space between the outer and inner tube near the surface be packed with some impervious material. A filling of cement resting on an improvised plug is probably the most effective. The homemade rag packing sometimes used it too porous to serve the purpose.

The same treatment is suggested for wells with leaky casings, for driven wells passing through rocks porous enough to permit the passage of large currents of chilled air during periods of high barometer, and for wells in which the outer casing ends in some cavern or open passage; that is, the space between the well tube and the pump tube near the surface should be tightly plugged with impervious material. About some wells the ground crevices through which the air circulates are so numerous that immunity from freezing can be obtained only by plugging the space about the pump tube from top to bottom with cement.

Conscientious.

Mrs. Goodheart—So you won't chop the wood?

The Hobo—No, lady, I'm a kleptomaniac. I'm afraid I might steal some of it.—Harper's Weekly.

Kansas City Grain Market.

Kansas City, Mo., October 28, 1907. Receipts of wheat in Kansas City today were 23 cars; Saturday's inspections were 102 cars. Shipments, 100 cars; a year ago, 160 cars. The cash market was slow getting started, but towards the close sales were made 4c to 6c lower than on Saturday. Many cars were carried over unsold. The sales were: Hard wheat—No. 2, 2 cars 97c early, 8 cars 95c, 2 cars 94c, 7 cars 93c, 2 cars 92c, 7 cars 91c, 8 cars 90c; No. 4, 1 car 90½c, 5 cars 90c, 2 cars 89c, 1 car 88c; rejected, 1 car 88c. Soft wheat—No. 2 red, nominally 93 to 95c; No. 3 red, 5 cars 92c, nominally 91 to 93c; No. 4 red, 3 cars 88c, nominally 88 to 90c; rejected, 1 car 88c, 1 car 87c. Durum Wheat—No. 2, 3 cars 83c; No. 3, 1 car 82c. Mixed wheat—No. 3, 1 car 90c; No. 4, 1 car 80c; rejected, 1 bulkhead car 85c. Receipts of corn were 41 cars; Saturday's inspections were 23 cars. Shipments, 35 cars; a year ago, 31 cars. Prices were 1½c to 3c lower than on Saturday. The sales were: No. 2 white, 3 cars 55c; No. 2 mixed, 6 cars 54c, 3 cars 54½c, 2 cars 54c; No. 3 yellow, 5 cars 55½c, 1 car 55c; No. 3 yellow, 1 car 54½c. Receipts of oats were 35 cars; Saturday's inspections were 18 cars. Shipments, 21 cars; a

Special Want Column

"Wanted," "For Sale" "For Exchange," and small want or special advertisement 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

FOR SALE—One 2-year-old Shorthorn bull. One February bull calf. Nice reds. Calthor & Stein, Smith Center, Kans.

FOR Red Polled bulls or heifers, write to Otto Young, Utica, Ness County, Kansas.

SPECIAL SALE—5 straight Cruickshank Shorthorn bulls for sale at bargain prices for quality. H. W. McAfee, Topeka, Kans.

ABERDEEN-ANGUS CATTLE and Percheron horses. Stock for sale, Garret Hurst, breeder, Peck, Sedgwick County, Kans.

SWINE

MY MISFORTUNE—Failure of corn. Your opportunity. Poland China hogs at half price. Any age, either sex. Dare you to write me. F. H. Barrington, Sedan, Kans. Route 3.

FOR SALE—Pure-bred Duroc-Jersey boars and sows. Mrs. Ralph Robinson, Medora, Kans.

FOR SALE—Large boned, extra size thoroughbred Poland-China boar, 2 years old, best of breeding.—J. W. Cunningham, Route 2, Meriden, Kans.

HORSES AND MULES.

FOR SALE CLYDESDALE STALLION at a bargain. Weelum McLure 10217, in Vol. XI, American Clydesdale Stud Book, color black, stripe on face, inside of left hind pastern white; foaled April 13, 1901, bred by Col. Robt. Holloway, Alexis, Ill.; has fine feather, sharp flinty bone and splendid feet; weighs about 1800 pounds, kind and obedient, works single or double, a sure breeder, his foals show their ancestry, his sire was McAra 5588 (7991); dam, Minuet 2d 8465, that won first prize at Chicago International. A rare opportunity to get a splendid stallion at a bargain in whose veins flows the blood of the renowned Danley (222), the matchless Prince of Wales (678), the mighty Druid (654), the noted Lord Lyon (499) and the famous Lochfergus Champion (449). An extended pedigree and photo will be sent on application for particulars. Address Wm. H. Stewart, Olean, N. Y.

PERCHERON STALLION FOR SALE—Owing to circumstances I am forced to sell my 7-year-old registered Percheron stallion. He is sound, kind, big, has a fine action and is a perfect show horse. Will fully guarantee him. Terms: Cash, approved notes, or will trade for cattle. J. B. Weldon, Eureka, Kans.

TWO JACKS FOR SALE—3 and 4 years old, Missouri bred. Address S. C. Hedrick, Tecumseh, Kans.

FOR SALE—One black team, 6 and 7 years old, weight 2600 pounds. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Schrader, Wauweta, Kans.

SCOTCH COLLIES.

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

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.

year ago, 31 cars. Prices were ¼c to 1½c lower. The sales were: No. 2 white, 1 car 47½c, nominally 46½c, 4 cars 46c, 1 car 45¼c; No. 2 mixed, nominally 46c to 47c, 1 car red 48c; No. 3 mixed, nominally 45½c to 46c. Barley was quoted at 73c to 77c; rye, 75c to 80c; flaxseed, 1.05 to 1.07; kafir-corn, 95c to \$1.00 per cwt.; bran, \$1.07 to \$1.10 per cwt.; shorts, \$1.13 to \$1.18 per cwt.; corn chop, \$1.05 to \$1.10 per cwt.; millet seed, \$1.00 to \$1.10 per cwt.; clover seed, \$1.10 to \$1.60 per cwt.

Kansas City Live Stock Market.

Kansas City Stock Yards, October 28, 1907. Since Tuesday of last week the cattle market has been dull and draggy, with prices off 25 to 75 cents. The financial flurry in the East last week is the cause, and the situation is not improved any today. Receipts have been small since the middle of last week, and are 40 per cent smaller today than on last Monday, at 12,000 head, but buyers are extremely conservative, and few killing steers moved to the scales before noon. Stock and feeding grades were demoralized the middle of last week, but a good many buyers appeared Friday and Saturday in search of bargains, and prices grew stronger than the low time, and a pretty good clearance was affected. Trade in this line opened brisk this morning, but soon dropped off, and ruled dull after the first hour. The Fowler & Todd string of fed steers were marketed on different days of last week, selling at \$6.60 on Monday and declining each day till \$6.15 was reached, although the last cattle were not considered quite as good as the others. Grass cows that brought \$3.25 ten days ago went at \$2.75 on Friday, and veal calves bring \$5.50 for tops now, against \$6.50 ten days ago. Stockers ranged from \$2.75 to \$4.50, some Colorado stockers today at \$4.25 and \$4.35, and feeders grades \$3.50 to \$4.60, indicating that country grades have suffered less than the others. There is apparently nothing in the present situation that can make more than temporary inconvenience, considering the solid basis of the finances of the West, and a quick improvement is confidently expected.

The hog market has declined even more than has the cattle market, beginning the downward course first of last week, and going down at the rate of 10 to 25 cents every day till Saturday. Run is 5,000 today, market steady to five higher, top \$5.75, bulk of sales \$5.50 to \$5.65. The same influences are at work, of course, in the markets for all kinds of live stock, and any return of confidence will be felt by all. The different weights are selling closer together than a week ago. Sheep and lambs did not feel the break last week till Friday, but they are getting in line with other classes of live stock today, market off 20 to 30 cents. Run today is 10,000 head. Top lambs now selling at \$6.75, wethers and yearlings \$4.75 to \$5.25, ewes \$4.50 to \$5.10. Country grades have been moving at lower prices, lambs worth \$5.50 to \$6.35, wethers and yearlings around \$5.00, and ewes \$4.00 to \$5.75. Good breeding ewes still commanding stiff prices.

REAL ESTATE

Marshall County Farms

16) acres 4½ miles from shipping point, 8 miles from county seat; fine 8-room house, new; good outbuildings; 125 acres in cultivation, 30 acres pasture; some timber, large never-falling spring, wells, windmill, scales, tanks, etc.; good orchard. Owner has farm arranged for feeding cattle and hogs. First-class soil. A No. 1 stock farm. Price \$75 per acre.

FOR SALE—One-half mile southeast of Topeka, on farm in Highland Park, 1,000 9-pound shearing ewes; will sell in lots to suit purchaser. Independent phone 2674 or address W. K. Lott, Route Number 1 Topeka, Kans.

FOR SALE—A fine farm for you. 180 acres all fenced. Splendid location, Codington County, South Dakota. All but 40 under cultivation. Excellent pasture; 3 wells, good barn, small house. \$4,000. No trades, but sell on good terms. A. E. Haswell, Box 537, Waterloo, Iowa.

240 ACRES in the Kingdom of the Big Red Steer, 100 cultivated, 10 mowed, 130 pasture; good apple orchard and other fruit; frame 7-room house; good barn; living water; limestone soil; 1 mile to school; 5 to station; 15 to Emporia. Price \$5,200. Hurley & Jennings, Emporia, Kans.

WESTERN Kansas Land for sale. Good farms; wild lands at your own price. S. M. Armstrong, Abilene, Kans.

FOR SALE—80 acres Missouri land, \$250 Terms \$10 monthly; clear title. For description address W. B. Williams, Mt. Vernon, Ill.

Just the Place.

158 acres adjoining a good town in Anderson Co., Kans. All smooth second bottom land does not overflow, fenced with wire and hedge, about 30 acres tame grass, balance in cultivation. Good house of 6 rooms, good small barn, orchard, an abundance of well water, 200 yards to school. Just the farm for a hog raiser, shipper, dairyman, or any one who wants a good place to live close to town. Price \$45.00 per acre. Mansfield Bros., Garnett, Kans.

CHEAPEST THING OUT.

160 acres, 3½ miles southwest of Buffalo, 100 acres in cultivation, balance in pasture and meadow; about 8 or 10 acres of timber in pasture. This is nearly all creek bottom land. Has good, 2-story, 7-room house with two porches and cellar; good 2-story barn, 20x50, room for 10 head of horses; a splendid shingle-roof, double corn-crib, driveway between, which will hold 2,000 bushels of corn; smoke-house, chicken-house, cattle-sheds; land all well fenced with hedge and wire; small orchard; timber fenced hog tight, also other hog lots. This is one of the nicest homes in the country; has all the conveniences to make it pleasant; always has plenty of water and shade, and is in the gas and oil territory but is not leased. I consider this one of the best bargains in the country at \$40 per acre if taken at once. Address

C. R. CANTRALL, Fredonia, Kans.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE UNIQUE SANITARY BELT is the most modern appliance for women during menstruation. Positively protects clothing. For information address P. O. Box 22, Sandersville, Georgia.

HONEY FOR SALE—Extracted and put up in 60-pound cans at \$4.20 per can or \$3.25 per case of two cans. Quality. Light amber, from the apiaries of W. P. Morley, Las Animas, Colo.

STOCK FOOD AGENTS WANTED—Albert Cure & Son desire a good farmer or stock raiser in every vicinity to sell their Stock Powders, Veterinary Healing Powders (sample sent free) and Curozone Dip. If interested write for their terms. Address, Albert Cure & Son, Atchison, Kans.

WANTED—Alfalfa, clover, timothy, English blue grass and other grass seeds, also pop-corn. If any to offer, please correspond with us. The Barteldes Seed Co., Lawrence, Kans.

FOR SALE—A "Little Giant" (McCormick) shredder and husker; used two seasons; perfect repair; half price. Edwin Taylor, Edwardsville, Kans.

OLD ORCHARD rejuvenated (made young), production thrived in quality and quantity. Wonderful discovery. Stamp for particulars, etc. T. T. Higby, Sedro, Wash.

WANTED—By experienced agricultural college graduate, a position as manager of an up-to-date dairy farm. Preferably in Kansas or Colorado. E. E. Greenough, Manhattan, Kans.

RURAL BOOKS—Send for descriptive list of books for farmers, gardeners, florists, architects, stock raisers, fruit growers, artisans, housekeepers and sportsmen. Sent free. Address The Kansas Farmer Company, Topeka, Kans.

WANTED—A second-hand traction engine, not less than 16 horse power. Dr. W. D. Barker, Chanute, Kans.

Stray List

Week ending October 17.

Jefferson County—Foy Weishaar, Clerk. STEER—Taken up by A. L. Brooke, Grantville Postoffice, September 24, 1907, one 3-year-old brindle steer; both ears cropped, cross brand on left hip, S brand on left shoulder.

Coffey County—W. M. Scott, Clerk. MARE—Taken up June 28, 1907 by A. H. Niver, 4½ miles north and west of Gridley, one bay mare, weight about 850 lbs., about 15 hands high, 6 or 7 years old, has strip in face, white hind feet to hocks, right front foot white to fetlock, P M on left hip and shoulder, had on head-stall of halter; value \$25.

Leavenworth County—J. W. Niehaus, Clerk. SOW—Taken up by H. A. Naber, Fairmount tp., one black sow with end of left ear off, weight about 250 pounds; valued at \$15.

Wyandotte County—F. M. Holcomb, Clerk. STEER—Taken up, September 14, 1907, by Henry Pretz, in Argentine tp., one red steer, white head, dehorned, letters U W on left side, bar (—) under U, round ring on left hip, letters A N on right side; is about 3 years old; valued at \$30.

Kearny County—F. L. Pierce, Clerk. BULL—Taken up, October 1, 1907, by J. D. Boatright, in Lakin tp., one 2-year-old red bull, with white face; valued at \$12.

(Week ending October 24)

Stafford County—J. B. Kay, Clerk. CALVES—Taken up by H. A. Harrison, in Richmond tp. (P. O. St. John) two heifer calves about 6 months old, one red and white, and one red.

When writing our advertisers please mention The Kansas Farmer.

REAL ESTATE

F. NEWSON,
Blue Rapids,
Kansas.

FOR SALE—Irrigated farms of 80 acres and upwards from 10 to 20 miles from Denver, the most beautiful city in America. Grains, grasses, fruits, vegetables, beets, etc., grow under our ample supply of water for late as well as early irrigation as they do in few places in the world. You can buy on easy terms, making a small payment down, and we will build houses where needed. Why not leave the old states where land and rentals are so high and buy irrigated land where you govern your water supply by the needs of your crops. Send for beautiful illustrated pamphlet. Denver Reservoir Irrigation Company, 723 Ernest & Cramer Bldg., Denver, Colorado.

A BARGAIN—160 acres, Jackson County, light improvements, low price, easy terms. The Sheldon Realty Co., Topeka, Kans.

\$250 WILL BUY 80 acres; Christian County, Southeast Missouri. Perfect title; terms \$10 monthly. W. M. B. Williams, Mt. Vernon, Ill.

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 653, Van Buren, Ark.

FINE STOCK FARM FOR SALE

445 acres at a bargain on easy terms. Write for full description. D. P. Norton, Dunlap, Kans.

MISSOURI FARMS FOR SALE

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

John W. Everman, Gallatin, Mo.

A BARGAIN.

160 acres 4½ miles from Marion; good buildings, 16 acres pasture, 8 acres alfalfa, balance in cultivation, 35 acres now in wheat; 80 acres of pasture land one-half mile from this farm; all for \$8,500. Write or see A. S. Quisenberry, Marion, Kans.

WASHINGTON STATE.

Little Fruit Farms—\$5 down and \$5 per month per acre in famous Yakima valley—cultivated—irrigated—planted and cared for. Send today for booklet. Oldest firm in state. Calhoun, Denny & Ewing, Inc., Dept. X, Seattle, U. S. A.

This tract of land contains 4,826 acres, and lays nine miles north of Dodge City, in the north part of Ford, and the south part of Hodgeman Counties. It is all fenced and cross-fenced; two good sets of improvements, consisting of dwellings, horse barns, cattle-sheds, granaries, etc., etc.; 175 acres now in wheat and rye; 45 acres ready for spring crop; the remainder of the land all in natural grass. Three school houses adjacent to this land. This ranch is watered by several of the finest springs to be found in Western Kansas. Sawlog Creek runs through the land, and has in it pools of clear standing water the year round. All of this ranch is the very best of wheat land, and about 500 acres is splendid alfalfa land. We will sell this entire tract for \$10 per acre and carry \$4 per acre of the purchase price five years at 6 per cent, or will sell it in quarters, halves or sections, at a reasonable price and on same terms. This is one of the finest tracts of land in this part of the state, being surrounded by well improved wheat and alfalfa farms. Your last chance to buy this tract of land.

FRIZELL & ELY, Larned, Kans.

McPHERSON COUNTY FARM BARGAIN.

160 acres good wheat, corn, oats, and alfalfa land, ¼ mile of good town, 150 acres in cultivation, 10 acres orchard and timber, good 5-room house, barn, granary, cattle-shed, hog-shed, etc., well of never-falling water and windmill. A bargain at only \$7,000. Can carry half this amount at 6 per cent.

Bremyer & Henderson, McPherson, Kas.

Home in Manhattan.

Best list of town and farm properties. A few good homes to exchange for outside land. A good lively business for land, will pay cash difference.

A harness business for sale. We want three or four quarters of good bottom land, well located and improved for cash customer. Best banking references.

Manhattan Realty Co., Manhattan, Kans.

Farm Bargains

Good farms for sale in Wilson and Montgomery Counties, Kans. We have some real bargains. Write for particulars.

THE SOUTH EAST REALTY CO. Lafontaine, Kans.

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, Alma, Kans.

A Cheap Wheat Farm in Stanton Co., Kans.

160 acres level as a floor. Deep, black soil, ready for the plow. In German settlement south part of the county. Price only \$800.

ALBERT E. KING,
McPherson, Kans.

HIDES

Classified price list, with much information, mailed regularly free on request. Shipments invited, large or small. Every detail carefully looked after. Quick returns. Top prices. Fair selection. These are the points that count with a shipper. Satisfactory results assured. Our liberal methods have made us thousands of loyal friends throughout the great West and Southwestern field. We can satisfy you. Try us. 930 Delaware St. M. LYON & CO., KANSAS CITY, MO.

DUROC-JERSEYS**DUROC-JERSEYS****DUROC-JERSEYS****DUROC-JERSEYS****Woodlawn
Durocs**

JOHN W. JONES & SON,

Concordia, Kansas

Shorty Orion 53343. The great winner of first in class at the Illinois State Fair, at the head of the herd. Fancy Top-notch 40839, the first prize boar at the Kansas State Fair, 1906, sired by Kant-Be-Beat. Fancy Chief 24923 by Ohio Chief and Woodlawn Prince 53341, second prize boar in class Kansas State Fair. 125 pigs by these great sires from dams of equal breeding. Come and see them. Write us for prices.

Chandler's Durocs

J. F. CHANDLER, Frankfort, Kans.

We are now offering 35 head of choice males, March and April farrow, sired by Chandler's Wonder, son of the great Nebraska Wonder; and other noted boars. Dams contain the blood of the leading strains. Write me your wants or come and see.

BLUE VALLEY HERD REGISTERED DUROC-JERSEYS

Breeders of high-class, pure-bred Durocs. Leading strains of Duroc families represented in our herd. All correspondence given immediate attention; and young stock for sale at all times. See us at "American Royal."

WATTS & DUNLAP,

Martin City, Mo.

125 Pedigreed Duroc Red Spring Pigs for sale cheap. Ohas. Dorr, Osage City, Kans.

J. H. G. Hasenyaeger, Tecumseh, Neb.
Breeder of Duroc-Jerseys
Write me for prices.

CHOICE REGISTERED Durocs, P. C. and O. L. C. hogs; Shorthorn, Jersey, and Galloway cattle; 40 varieties poultry and pet stock at farmers' prices; stamps for cat. A. Madsen & Sons, Atwood, Kans.

DUROC-JERSEYS—Large-boned and long-bodied kind. Bred gilts and fall pigs, either sex. Prices reasonable.
E. S. COWE, Route 2, Scranton, Kans.

HILLSIDE DUROCS.

Seventy-five head of well-bred, well-grown March and April pigs. A few one and two year old sows.—W. A. Wood, Elmdale, Kans.

OAK GROVE HERD OF DUROCS

Herd headed by Choice Goods H 8471 by Hunt's Model and Corroctor's Model 34881. I have for sale a few choice males of spring and fall farrow that will be priced worth the money. Sherman Reedy, Hanover, Kans.

OSAGE VALLEY DUROCS

30 spring boars and 50 gilts, mostly sired by the 800-pound Ohio Chief, Jr. 2d. Good length, bone and color. Prices reasonable.
A. G. DORR, Osage City, Kans.

Pleasant View Durocs

70 early pigs by Quality King 59831, Orion Boy 42137, and W's Top Notcher 59833. Also choice fall gilts at right prices.
THOS WATKINSON, Blaine, Kans.

PEERLESS STOCK FARM**DUROC-JERSEY HOGS.**

Boar and gilt sale Nov. 1; 35 head, best of breeding and individuality.
R. G. Sollenberger, Woodston, Kansas

Pigs Shipped on Approval.

200 head of Durocs, all ages, representing the blood of Combination, Valley Chief, and a son of Kant-Be-Beat.
T. L. LIVINGSTON, Burdard, Neb.

Mission Creek Durocs

Herd headed by A. B. Top Notcher 47323 and Pawnee Chief 49453. Fall sale October 16, 1907. Write for catalogue.
G. W. Colwell, Route 2, Summerfield, Kans.

Silver Lake Durocs

Fall boars, bred right and priced right; also choice gilts bred to Kansas Buddy, a son of Buddy K. 228 spring pigs ready for shipment after July 1.
W. C. Whitney, - - - Agra, Kans.

B. N. WELCH,

Breeder of DUROC-JERSEYS. Crimson Chief 49609 heads my herd. Young stock for sale.
WATERVILLE, KANS.

Howe's

DUROCS: 100 early spring pigs, the best I ever raised. Improver, Top Notcher, Sensation and Gold Finch blood lines. Call or write.
J. U. HOWE, R. S. Wichita, Kans.

Vick's

DUROCS are bred for usefulness. Choice young stock for sale by such great boars as Vick's Improver 4785, Red Top 32241, Fancy Chief 4785, and other noted sires. Correspondence invited. Visitors coming to Junction City and vicinity will be called for. W. L. Vick, Junction City, Kans.

**RALPH HARRIS FARM
DUROC-JERSEY HERD**

For Sale—Boars ready for service sired by Wonder Lad 17259, carrying Ingomar 7897a blood. Choice boar plus that trace to Long Wonder, to Ingomar, and to Duroc Challenger.
RALPH HARRIS, Prop. B. W. WHITE, Mgr.
WILLIAMSTOWN, KANS.
Farm station, Buck Creek on the U. P. 45 miles west of Kansas City.

**K. & N. Herd of Royally
Bred Duroc-Jersey Swine**

have a few gilts that I will sell at reasonable prices bred for April farrow. Also a few fall boars of September, '06 farrow. Write for prices and description.

R. L. WILSON, Chester, Neb.

Golden Queen Durocs

Herd headed by Crimson Jim 47995 and Lincoln Top 55297, two of the best boars in Nebraska. A number of choice gilts for sale bred to these boars for fall farrow. These gilts are all out of my best sows and will be priced right.

W. M. Putman,
Tecumseh, Neb.

MADURA DUROCS.

The home of Miller's Model, by Hunt's Model and Major Rosefelt, a grandson of Ohio Chief; 100 fancy, growing pigs; also bred sows and gilts for sale.
FRED J. MILLER, Wakefield, Kans.

DEEP CREEK DUROCS

Spring boars for sale grandsons of the great Hunt's Model 30177. Others sired by Lincoln Wonder, the \$2,900 hog.
Address C. O. Anderson, Manhattan, Kans.

Deer Creek Durocs

100 pigs of March and April farrow by sons of Ohio Chief, Top Notcher and Kant-Be-Beat. Ready for shipment after July 1.
Bert Finch, - - - Prairie View, Kans.

ATTENTION

Hog raisers of every kind. Had you forgotten that this is just the time to buy that male pig to head your herd? Well it is a fact and you had better get in line and come to the Rosebud and get something fine. Rosebud Stock Farm, Bathbun & Bathbun, Proprietors, Dowas, Kans.

WESTLAWN DUROCS

Herd headed by Bobby E., a son of 2d Chimney, 1st prize boar at Missouri State Fair 1905. Stock always for sale. Choice fall boars and gilts. Also young Shorthorn bulls from heavy milking dams. Prices reasonable. E. B. Grant, R. 3, Emporia, Kans.

Elk Valley Durocs

Herd headed by Doty Boy 2377, a son of the champion Goldfinch and Dotie. My sows are by prize-winning boars. Choice pigs of both sexes for sale.
M. Wesley, - - - Banerett, Kans.

CUMMINGS & SONS DUROCS

100 topy pigs of early March farrow, by Lincoln Top Junior Jim, Tip Top Notcher Jr., Kant's Model, Beautiful Joe and our herd boar OH HOW GOOD, second prize-winner at Nebraska State Fair. Sale in October; write or visit.
W. H. Cummings & Son, Tecumseh Neb.

**MAPLE ROW HERD OF
DUROC-JERSEYS.**

The best blood of the breed from the famous sires, Crimson Wonder 28355, Crimson Jack 30011, Crimson Hoch 52563; also Pear Wonder 31393, Fancy Wonder 14405 and Wichita Prince 57671. March and April boars and gilts to be sold at farmers' prices. Pigs bought and taken away before December 1, special price.
F. L. McCLELLAND, Berryton, Kans.

GOLDEN HERD**DUROC-JERSEYS**

Boars in service are Sons of Kant-be-beat, Ohio Chief, Tip Top Notcher, Proud Advance. All the famous strains represented. Choice gilts bred for fall farrow and some fall boars for sale. FALL SALE NOVEMBER 9th.
N. J. Fuller, -:- Garnett, Kans.

Stadt's Durocs

Boars in service: Long Wonder 21857, the great thousand pound Nebraska State Fair winner; Nelson's Model 22095, first in class Nebraska State Fair, with over 60 in class a great son of "Can't Be Beat," out of Top Notcher sow. Young boars for sale, by Long Wonder and Nelson's Model; also sows and gilts bred and open.
J. F. STAADT, - - - Ottawa, Kans.

Lamb's

HERD OF DUROCS is built along the most fashionable blood lines and is noted for the individuality of its make-up. 50 fine pigs sired by the great Hanley, Lincoln Top, Buddy L by Buddy K IV, Crimson Jim, Ambition and other great sires. We invite correspondence with prospective buyers.

Elmer Lamb, Tecumseh, Nebr.

Timber City Durocs

Fall and spring boars by You Bet 31111, Doty Wonder 41889, Geneva Chief 48049, Rose Top Notcher 54059, and others. Sows bred to the above boars for sale. Over 400 head in herd. Write your wants.

SAMUELSON BROS.,

Bala, Kans. and Cleburn, Kans.

Elk Creek Durocs

One 2-year-old boar by Improver 2d and out of Nebraska Bell. Also one yearling boar by Old Surprise (a son of prize-winner) at living prices. 160 pigs of early spring farrow by Kant Be Beats Best, and Bell's Chief 2d, ready for shipment after July 1.
J. E. JOINES, - - - Clyde, Kans.

Capital Herd Duroc-Jerseys.

Young boars and gilts for sale from such sires as Mission Goldfinch, Long Wonder and Parker Boy, with excellent breeding on dam's side. All are good thrifty pigs. Call or write.
J. S. White & Son, R. S, Topeka, Kans.

CRIMSON WONDER HERD.

Our Durocs are in fine shape. 300 head to pick from. Happy Hooligan 64671 by Crimson Wonder 38755 and winner in 6 months class, Crimson Lad I Am 62533, winner of 8d prize at Kansas State Fair, are both now for sale. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Shrader, Wauneta, Kans.

PLEASANT VIEW DUROCS

70 early pigs by Quality King 59831, Orion Boy 42137, and W's Top Notcher 59833. Also some choice tried sows at farmers prices. Thos. Watkinson, Blaine, Kans.

Fairview Herds Durocs and Red Polled

Some good young boars by Crimson Challenger 43877 for sale. No females or Red Polled Cattle for sale now.

J. B. Davis, Fairview, Brown County, Kans.

CRIMSON HERD OF DUROCS

Herd boars, Red Perfection by Leona's Chief, Allean Gold Dust by Parker Mc., and Red Pathfinder by American Royal. Iowa Girl still farrowing good litters. The best blood lines of the breed with size and quality combined. Spring pigs for sale. J. W. Reid, Portis, Kans.

PRAIRIE QUEEN DUROCS

70 early springs that are tops, by the great Kant Be Beat, Alex Heir, and Wilkes Echo, out of daughters of Ohio Chief and Village Pride, and other good ones. G. H. RAMAKER, Prairie View, Kans.

CHASE COUNTY HERD OF DUROCS.

Golden Chieftain, a grandson of Ohio Chief 8727-A, Harter's Choice, a granddaughter of Crimson Wonder and first and grand champion sow at St. Joseph, 1907, and others of the best breeding. Young stock for sale at all times. J. H. Gayer, Route 1, Cottonwood Falls, Kans.

GOLD DUST HERD DUROCS

Twenty topy spring boars sired by Kant-Be-Beat, Improver II, Hogate's Model, Lincoln Wonder, and our herd boars, Crimson Russell 52463 and Kant's Model 52471, out of our best sows. They are strictly first-class and we are pricing them very low for quick sale. Write your wants.

Miner & Aitken, Tecumseh, Neb.

Chapin's

DUROCS. Home of Model, Chief Asain, King of Col's II, Red Raven and O. E. Col. II; 175 early pigs; 45 fall gilts, and a lot of proven sows to select from for my

Public Sales to be held
Oct. 30 '07 and Jan. 28, '08.
GRANT CHAPIN, - - - Greene, Kans.

FOUR-MILE HERD DUROCS

Choice fall boars by Orion Jr. 31497, and Ohio Chief 2d 41197, 50 spring boars, growthy, heavy bone, good feet, nice color; sired by the above named males, and E's Kant-Be-Beat 57553, Crimson Chief 31293, Rose Top Notcher 54059, You Bet 31111, Tip Top Notcher 20729, and other noted sires. Sows of the best and leading families. Write or visit herd. Visitors met at trains.

E. H. Erickson, R. 1, Olsburg, Kans.

**Otatop Herd Duroc-Jersey
Swine**

Composed of nothing but prize-winning blood. Pigs for sale of either sex.

JOHN W. TAYLOR,
Edwardsville, -:- Kansas

Haith's DUROCS

Herd headed by Lincoln Top 55297 and Ed's Improver 48657. A fine lot of pigs for sale sired by these grand sires, Kant Be Beat, Royal Ohio Chief, Lincoln Wonder, Lincoln Top Arion and other great boars. Also a few good sows for fall farrow bred to Lincoln Top.

W. W. HAITH,
Vesta, Neb.

**EUREKA MANOR HERD OF
DUROC-JERSEYS.**

Choice breeding stock; the best I ever raised. Fall and spring boars, fall and spring gilts, and tried sows, bred or open. Prices the lowest, quality and breeding the best. Herd headed by Eureka Tip Top 43641 sired by the great World's Fair grand champion Tip Top Notcher 20729 and Olathe Chief 61629 by Ohio Chief 8727, the world's champion. Write your wants or call and inspect my herd.

J. F. ENSOR, Olathe, Kans.

FORD SKEEN

Breeder of the Choicest and most Prolific

Strains of

Duroc-Jersey Swine

Prize-winning blood, inspection invited, honest treatment insured

South Auburn, - - - Nebraska

**ROSE LAWN
Duroc-Jerseys**

I have several high-grade Lincoln rams for sale.

L. L. Vrooman, Rose Lawn Place,
TOPEKA, KANSAS.

DUROC-JERSEYS.

Herd headed by Top Notcher Advance 39561, he by Tip Top Notcher 20729. Also Kant-Be-Beat, Choice Goods and other leading strains. Shorthorn cattle.

W. O. Rule & Sons, Ottawa, Kans.

Orchard Hill Herd of Duroc-Jerseys

Twenty-five males sired by Norton's Top Notcher 45116, he by Tip Top Notcher, and other good sires and dams of popular strains. Prices reasonable.

R. F. NORTON, Clay Center, Kans.

Klondyke Durocs

100 choice spring pigs, both sexes, by Chief Model, and Prover, a son of Improver 2d and out of Kansas Wonder dame. Spring pigs, either sex, for 30 days at \$12.50, \$15 to \$20. Only tops shipped on mail orders. Write for description and prices.

G. E. Newton, Whiting, Kans.

POLAND-CHINAS**FAIR VIEW STOCK FARM**

Show yard type Poland-Chinas, headed by Corroctor Sunshine 101835. A few choice pigs for sale.
A. K. Sell, Fredonia, Kans.

BOARS, BOARS.

Choice spring males at right prices, by Grand Chief Masterpiece, Nonpareil Choice Chief, E. L. 2nd, and other noted sires. Call on or write
THOS. COLLINS, R. 4, Lincoln, Kans.

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.

SUNNY SLOPE POLANDS

10 heavy boned, stretchy fall boars, by Madley and Thompson's Choice; also gilts and tried sows bred to Impudence I know 45180, at right prices.

W. T. Hammond, - - - Portis, Kans.

POLAND-CHINAS. SHORTHORNS.

A few thrifty young bulls and boars of the best breeding from champion and prize-winning families. Prices reasonable for quick sales.
R. M. BUCK, Route 2, Eskridge, Kansas

Esbon Herd of Polands

I have some tried sows bred to Speculator 43625 for October farrow.

W. C. TOPLIFF, - - - Esbon, Kansas

**Belleville Herd of Heavy-
Boned Poland-Chinas**

We have large growthy spring boars, with heavy bone and great size combined with quality. Also gilts open or bred. Call on us and inspect our herd or write us your wants.

W. H. BULLEN & SON, Props.
1 Mile Southeast of Belleville, Kans.

Clover Lawn Polands

My spring crop of pigs is coming nicely. Those who are interested in buying a good boar or gilt should write me or arrange to attend my sale, October 24, 1907.

JOHN R. TRIGGS,
Dawson, Neb.

Home of Indiana 2d.

You all know the record of this great young boar. Come and see him and the many other sons and daughters of world and State Fair champions in our herd. PLACE TO GET HERD-HEADERS. TRY US. They have size, finish, easy feeding qualities with hot pedigrees, the kind sought after by the farmer, breeder and showman. We price them right. Come or write us
HOWARD REED, Frankfort, Kans.

East Creek Herd of Polands.

Headed by STYLISH PERFECTION 49812, winner of first in aged class and sweepstakes boar Nebraska State Fair 1906. Stylish Perfection is one of the greatest boars of the breed and won his honors upon merit alone, and his get proves him to be a great sire as well as a great show animal. A few good spring boars and gilts sired by him for sale.

H. B. WALTERS,
Wayne, Kans.

**MERIDEN PARK HERD OF
POLAND-CHINA SWINE**

For sale, spring and fall gilts and spring boars, all gilts to be sold open. These are half brothers and full and half sisters to the gilts that made such phenomenal winnings at the American Royal show. They are large, smooth and growthy, not an off one in the bunch. Write

F. A. TRIPP & SONS, Meriden, Kans.



ALWAYS SHOWN AND ALWAYS WIN 3
First-class stock always for sale. Write or call on H. C. Dawson's Sons, Endicott, Jefferson Co., Neb.