

KANSAS FARMER

Volume XLVI. Number 44

TOPEKA, KANSAS, OCTOBER 2, 1906

Established 1863. \$1 a Year

Western Farmers Coming Into Their Own

The New York Journal of Commerce points out the very prosperous condition of the West in a series of letters which are given in part below.

TOPEKA, KANS., Oct. 10.—The business outlook in the State of Kansas and contiguous territory we regard as very good. We have a wheat crop of at least 65,000,000 bushels, harvested in good condition and bringing bumper prices. We will have perhaps 60 per cent of a corn crop, bringing unparalleled prices. New corn is selling now at 50 to 60 cents per bushel, which, for this country, as an advance of nearly 100 per cent. We never had a better grass crop since I have been in the State, 40 years, and it has been harvested in good condition. Hogs are bringing us wonderful prices. Where well fed they are bringing the equivalent of 60 cents per bushel for corn. Cattle that have been fed are bringing excellent prices, too. I sold some at \$7.40 per 100 pounds. That does not mean cheap beef, but it means plenty of money for the farmer. Our people are comparatively out of debt, they have their farms well improved, well stocked and have considerable surplus assets in addition. For instance, we have sold in the last four years over \$1,000,000 worth of bonds of various kinds to people in the State, mostly Kansas issues.—J. R. Mulvane, President Bank of Topeka.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 10.—We feel very little effect of the money panic which we had a year ago. Our farmers are in a prosperous condition; our merchants claim to be doing a satisfactory business.—Yours truly, E. F. Swinney, President First National Bank.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—There is undoubtedly an indication of improvement in general business throughout the West. The good crops and the movement of them to the centers now actively progressing naturally start business up at this season. I find merchants quite hopeful and an opinion prevailing among them that business is improving and that its record for the last three months of the year will be a good one as to the volume of business done, which is now showing an increase over former months.—James B. Forgan, President First National Bank.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 9.—The condition of the farmers, as near as I

can gather from a great many with whom I have talked, is about as follows: The corn crop is scarcely an average yield; on the other hand, they are getting 65 and 67 cents delivered at their local railroad stations for it, which makes it about 70 cents in Indianapolis. The hog market is very high on account of the price of corn, they are running everything into the market that will sell, which will tend to decrease the price of hogs at present, but will make them so scarce next year that they will be enough higher to make up for the loss sustained in the price of the unfinished product to-day. The farmers are in very good condition; they are the people who have all the money at present from all appearances. From all I can see, business is gradually getting better. While we will not have the good times of a year or two ago, in my judgment they will keep on getting better until business is thoroughly restored.—M. B. Wilson, President Columbia National Bank.

DES MOINES, Oct. 10.—As to the business outlook in the West, indications point to a quiet business. The crops and prices are good, and money will undoubtedly be easy, but there is the usual disposition in mercantile and building lines to await the outcome of the Presidential election.—J. G. Rounds, President Citizens National Bank.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA, Oct. 9.—This section is very prosperous. The crops are fine, prices high and farmers are buying automobiles. This latter statement is no exaggeration. One wholesale firm here has shipped out over \$300,000 worth to country towns and farmers since the first of the year, the machines ranging from \$850 to \$2,000 in price. The demand for money is very fair. There is a tendency among country bankers to be more conservative in the purchase of what is known as commercial paper, and this tendency will probably increase the cash holdings of various banks materially. I can not now see that there will be any particular call on New York for funds with which to finance the crop. As you know, this call has been growing less each year, and in Iowa it will be practically nothing at this season.—Ernest E. Hart, President First National Bank.

Principal Contents of This Week's Paper

Alfalfa, two more cuttings of.....	1113
Ante-election suspense will end soon, the.....	1110
Bee-hives, about.....	1123
Butter contest at Manhattan, September.....	1124
Cement floor for granary.....	1111
Chipmunk, the.....	1121
Clock, the (poem).....	1121
Club department.....	1122
Conveniences on the farm.....	1120
Corn and meat.....	1110
Corn exposition, national.....	1116
Cows in the world, the best.....	1124
Dairying, profits and losses in.....	1124
Dance of the leaves, the last (poem).....	1121
Deep waterways.....	1111
Domestic science short course.....	1120
Egg-laying contest, an.....	1123
Forest waste, reducing the.....	1122
Goodness, the eternal (poem).....	1120
Hairy vetch.....	1112

Hallowe'en hints.....	1121
Harrow after the plow, the.....	1110
Herd-boy, the contented.....	1121
Hessian flies.....	1116
Honey from alfalfa.....	1111
Hoss, if I was a.....	1121
Household helps from here and there.....	1120
Kansas farmers, the position of.....	1110
Manure goes twice as far.....	1113
Manure spreader, what kind of.....	1110
Mechanical power in farm work.....	1110
Milk paint as a preservative.....	1111
Poultry notes.....	1123
Prize corn yields big crop.....	1110
Sowing grasses.....	1112
Valorization's ending.....	1110
Wasp storing katydid in a well.....	1125
Wheat for seed and for market, grading.....	1113
Windbreaks on farms, the utility of.....	1122
Wolves' scalps, bounty on.....	1111

KANSAS FARMER.

Established in 1863.

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

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE: \$1.00 A YEAR
 Two years in advance.....\$1.50
 Three years in advance..... 2.00
 Five years in advance..... 3.00

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

OFFICERS.

President.....E. B. COWGILL
 Vice-President and Business Manager.....I. D. GRAHAM
 Secretary.....S. H. PITCHER
 Treasurer.....JOHN R. MULVANE

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

LIVE STOCK REPRESENTATIVES.

L. K. LEWIS.....Kansas and Oklahoma
 GEO. E. COLE.....Missouri and Iowa
 A. L. HUTCHINGS.....Kansas and Nebraska

SPECIAL AGENTS.

New York.

Chas. H. Hopkins.....150 Nassau Street
 Chicago.

Taylor & Billingsale.....616 First National Bank Bldg.

Pacific Coast.

David R. McGinnis, 396-97 Arcade
 Annex, Seattle, Washington

ADVERTISING RATES.

Display advertising, 20 cents per line, agate (fourteen lines to the inch). Continuous orders, run of the paper, 16 cents per agate line.
 Special reading notices, 30 cents per line.
 Special rates for breeders of pure-bred stock.
 Special Want Column advertisements, six words per line, 10 cents per week. Cash with the order.
 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.

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

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

People of Eastern Kansas looked out over snow-covered fields on the morning of Thursday, October 22, 1908. The fall of "the beautiful" continued with variations of rain and melting snow until the precipitation became the greatest of the record for October. September had been very dry. The first two-thirds of October had disappointed hope, and farmers were anxious about prospects for water for stock as well as for the prosperity of wheat and pastures. The rain that preceded the snow came very quietly and was absorbed by the thirsty soil. The snow melted gradually and the resulting water went into the ground. Conditions are now most favorable.

THE POSITION OF KANSAS FARMERS.

President Ripley of the Santa Fe is quoted as saying that the financial stress of the last ten months never touched the farmers of Kansas. Their crops of 1907 had matured and were largely marketed at good prices before the depression came. Their wheat for the 1908 harvest had been sown and Wall Street had nothing to do with its germination and growth. Their cows gave the usual quantity of milk with the average percentage of butter-fat and the market for butter was little affected. Cattle and hogs "went off" a little but the returns for them made comfortable additions to the exchequer of the producer.

There was a little embarrassment because some Kansas money had been loaned in the East and could not be returned "on call" as per contract.

The 1908 crops have now matured. Much of the wheat has been marketed at satisfactory prices. The corn is marketable at above satisfactory figures. Animal products and animals are going eastward and a steady return stream of money is flowing into Kansas.

As a result the Kansas Bank Commission reports a larger aggregate of deposits in the banks of this State than at any former period.

The fact is that Kansas products are food staples. The hungry world must have her surplus. Luxuries may be shortened. Clothing even may be made to repeat last season's service. But the human engine must be supplied with new fuel every day. Food

must be had and staples can be varied within only very narrow limits.

It results, therefore, that the prosperity and the purchasing power of the farmers of Kansas are at high tide even when other producers find the situation unfavorable.

THE ANTE-ELECTION SUSPENSE WILL END SOON.

The suspense of business and industrial activity which sometimes characterizes the last few months preceding a presidential election has been noticeable to all who have dealings with Eastern manufacturing and other enterprises. Whether there is real or only imaginary cause for the waiting attitude assumed, the effect on wage-earners and others who are little able to endure decrease of income is real and severe. So little is the food-producing West affected, however, that except for reports from the East, we would scarcely realize the existence of any unusual conditions. True, there are some reports of decreased business on some Western railroads. In the larger cities of the West there are rather more unemployed than usual. Some Western enterprises are postponed until after election. But the farmer is as busy as ever and the prices of what he has to sell are higher than for a long time. The alfalfa and the newly sown wheat are making as good time as if no election were pending.

But out of sympathy for those affected by the suspense, THE KANSAS FARMER is glad that on next Tuesday the American people will again register their choice between the two great parties and the suspense will be over. THE KANSAS FARMER is not in politics, but it is willing to believe that had any other country in the world an opportunity to adopt the policies and elect the presidential candidate of either of the great parties in this year's race in the United States, that country would experience a mighty uplift on seizing the opportunity.

There may be no uncertainty about the outcome next Tuesday. In any case let it be remembered that good Americans will be placed on guard; that the natural resources of the country will still exist; that the initiative and the energies of the people will be intact, and that a kind Providence will smile on honest endeavor and will reward earnest toil. Much as men have thought it important that their favorite party should win, their disappointment will not shut off the sunshine and the rain, will not diminish the fertility of the soil, will not decrease the richness of the mines, nor the increase of the flocks and herds.

The United States is the best country in the world; it possesses the best people; it will have the best administration, whether the Republicans or the Democrats triumph. It is already time for the smile that illuminates the countenance of the Middle West to be worn by the East and the far West.

VALORIZATION'S ENDING.

For a series of years beginning six years ago the Brazilian coffee plantations embarrassed their owners by yielding larger crops of coffee than the markets of the world demanded. The price dropped to three cents per pound in the New York markets. This was less than the cost of production.

The coffee planters were influential in affairs of government and they prevailed the three chief coffee-producing States to purchase and hold enough coffee to relieve the market. Laws were enacted prohibiting the planting of more coffee trees. This scheme with its various accessories of borrowing money was called "valorization."

But valorization did not prevent the trees already planted from producing enormous crops. The world's annual consumption is said to be about 3,000,000 bags of coffee. But the 1905 crop added 20,000,000 bags to be taken care of against requirements of only 3,000,000 bags. Under the valorization scheme the State of San Paulo bought 8,000,000 bags of coffee paying an av-

erage price of \$10 a bag, or more than double the market value of the coffee.

Now comes the news that the scheme is to be abandoned. The coffee trees seem to have no sense of propriety, but continue to bear enormous crops. The coffee drinkers of the world are doing their best to consume the product, but are unable to make the demand equal to the supply. The money loaners who have made the advances are to be taken care of out of public revenues. The stored coffee will, it is said, improve with age. But the interest on the money invested in it will not cease to accumulate, while the yearly crops promise to more than meet the demands of the markets.

It is said that an attempt will be made to borrow \$75,000,000 with which to ease the situation. But the valorization scheme is conceded to be a failure as a means of cornering the market. The law of supply and demand again asserts itself.

CORN AND MEAT.

The high price of corn is having the effect of sending to market hogs that would otherwise be fed to a better finish. Cattle and sheep from the pastures and ranges are going to the packers rather than to feeders. The present needs of the market are therefore so supplied that prices are held down to moderate figures.

The question, "to feed or not to feed," presents some unusual aspects.

There is a possibility that the fear of losses from feeding dear corn may result in a great scarcity of killing stuff next spring. The "grassers" are now in good condition, but they must be slaughtered soon to obviate the necessity for feeding. It requires considerable nerve to shovel out 60-cent corn in the feed lot rather than into the buyer's bins, but the feeder who shall have fat cattle, hogs, or sheep on the market a few months from now may be the happiest man in his community.

There is a future for well-bred live stock.

PRIZE CORN YIELDS BIG CROP.

When the worth of any product can be expressed in dollars and cents we are able to compare it with other values and to get a fair comprehension of the labor or expense that may be worth while in its production. Ten ears of corn are ordinarily worth a few cents. Ten ears of corn containing unusual potentialities for production are worth several dollars.

This is the opinion of Representative Henry Brandes, of Pottawatomie County, Iowa, who in a recent speech at the County Experiment Station picnic, stated that the ten-ear sample of corn which he paid \$15 for at the auction at the close of their short course contest at Avoca last January, gave a yield amounting to an increase of 10 bushels per acre above the crop that was grown on similar soil where common seed was used. From the one acre that was planted with the choice 10-ear sample, Mr. Brandes and his son have already gathered eight bushels of very choice seed for next spring's planting which will plant about sixty acres.

Mr. Brandes grew 108 acres of corn this year and he estimates that he would harvest 1,080 bushels of corn more this fall, had he planted his entire crop to prize-winning corn as good as the ten ears.

There are approximately 140,000 acres of corn grown in Pottawatomie County, Iowa. A 10-bushel per acre increase would mean 1,400,000 bushels, worth about three-quarters of a million dollars.

The National Corn Exposition will supplement the work of the agricultural colleges and experiment stations and aid in the increase in yield and improve the quality of the surplus millions of bushels.

It is worth while to attend the coming National Corn Exposition and get into the spirit of these improvements.

Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson and Dr. B. T. Galloway, Chief of the Bureau of Plant Breeding of the Department of Agriculture, have ap-

pointed A. D. Shamel, corn breeding expert, as the special representative to the National Corn Exposition. Mr. Shamel is a former Illinois man and has a large experience in corn breeding and judging. In Omaha he will be superintendent of judges at the National Corn Exposition. The directors of the big grain and grass show have secured Miss Reid, daughter of James L. Reid, veteran corn breeder and expert, who developed the famous Reid Yellow Dent corn, to act as superintendent of the woman's corn exhibits at the National Corn Exposition. Miss Reid is an expert corn judge, holding an expert judge's certificate from the University of Illinois. She is competent help.

MECHANICAL POWER IN FARM WORK.

The horse has served the farmer long and well. His day of usefulness is yet largely in the future. But the introduction of mechanical power for many purposes has been so advantageous that the question of its application on the farm is becoming an interesting one. Plowing is indeed done by steam and by gasoline power, and the use of engines on the farm is increasing from year to year.

In adapting these engines to plowing, inventors are loth to make radical departures from old methods. The horse has prepared the soil by drawing a plow through it. Why should not the engine imitate the horse?

True, we now have disk plows which, obedient to the power hitched in front, roll along and do good work. And there is the spike-toothed revolving machine which pulverizes the soil in elegant shape. May not some inventor of the near future place disks or other soil diggers on the driving axle of an automobile and apply the power to the work directly instead of indirectly as is necessary in the use of the horse?

In the case of the harvester a beginning was made in 1908 by placing an engine in position to drive the machinery, leaving for the horses only the labor of transporting the outfit. A step further should enable the engine to drive the carrying wheels as well as the cutting and binding machinery.

The expense of feeding the large number of horses needed on a modern farm, with grain at prevailing and prospective prices adds an interest to the question of the use of mechanical power for the partial relief of the labors of the horse.

THE HARROW AFTER THE PLOW.

In passing a number of farms on which after-harvest plowing had been done, the writer noticed the great differences in the condition of the soil due to the treatment or lack of treatment after plowing.

Where the harrow had followed the plow while the clods were yet soft the agencies which manufacture fertility were manifestly doing good work. Moisture was there, bacteria were there, and these two with the warmth of summer were changing to humus all vegetation that had been turned under.

Where the clods had been left untouched they had baked into stone-like slabs around and under which the dry winds had played, carrying away every vestige of moisture and arresting all decay.

It was impossible to avoid reflections in favor of the farmer who took the harrow to the field with the plow and before leaving the field at noon and at night hitched to the harrow and gave the finishing touches to the half day's work. And next year's crop will be more emphatic than the editor on the score of reflections.

WHAT KIND OF MANURE SPREADER?

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—I have been reading, of late, the letters in THE KANSAS FARMER about manure spreaders. I would like to know if any of the farmers have used the box spreader on trucks with the common steel truck wheels, that we buy to use on the old farm wagon? I would

like to know if there is any difference in the kinds of spreaders, the names of the spreaders, and by whom they are manufactured.

Jewell County. JAS. BINGHAM.

In publishing letters about advertised machinery, fairness requires that we omit the names of manufacturers and all other matter which would give any communication the character of an advertisement. The reader is entitled to this protection. The advertising columns are open for the presentation of advertisers' interests in a legitimate way. We are sure that our good friend Jas. Bingham would lose much of his respect for the "old reliable" KANSAS FARMER were we to admit to the reading columns a discussion of manure spreaders partaking of the nature of advertising.

BOUNTY ON WOLVES' SCALPS.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—Has the bounty on wolves become a law of the State or have the county commissioners the power of raising or lowering the bounty on wolves' scalps? I asked the county commissioners to raise the bounty on them and they said that they had nothing to do with it now, that it had become a law of the State to raise the bounty.

I raise sheep and quite a number of my neighbors raise sheep, and we are interested in having the bounty raised on wolf scalps. I would like to hear through your paper which have the power.

I. M. EDWARDS.

Miami County.

The law of 1889 provided for the payment of a bounty not exceeding three dollars to be paid in county warrants by the county commissioners of any county in Kansas to any person killing, for every wolf, coyote, wildcat, and fox.

Section 1 of chapter 67, Laws of 1907, made the bounty "one dollar on each coyote scalp and five dollars on each lobo wolf scalp, if said coyotes and lobo wolves are caught and killed in said county."

It thus appears that the amount of the bounty is no longer discretionary with the county commissioners, but is fixed by the Statute, as claimed by your county commissioners.

Miscellany

Honey from Alfalfa.

Anson B. White, of Cowiche, Wash., who was superintendent of the honey exhibit at the Washington State Fair at North Yakima, says in a letter to the Spokane Chamber of Commerce that the season's output of honey in Yakima County will be approximately one hundred tons, the value of which is estimated at \$20,000. Most of the honey was made from alfalfa. It is clear white and of fine grade. Italian bees are the most popular in that valley. Mr. White says that one hundred colonies at his apiary yield five tons of product.

Beekeepers in the district are interested in candied honey, as Mr. White's product crystallized more readily than any of the others. His was made practically all from alfalfa and some of the others had the nectar from other flowers. It is believed that if no other plant than alfalfa is visited by the bees the crystallizing will take place with more certainty, and crystallization is much to be desired, as it is a sure proof of purity. It is also an easy way to handle as paper packages can be used, thus dispensing with comb and bottles. The candied honey is suited for table use, as it can be handled like butter.

Milk Paint as a Preservative.

It is an old recipe, not generally known, though if properly prepared and applied it makes about the best and cheapest weather coating for wooden outbuildings and fences that there is—that is, where milk is on hand of course. It costs little more than whitewash, and will probably be

found as presentable and enduring as the best lined oil paint.

Recipe: Stir into one gallon of skim-milk, sour milk, butter milk, or even sweet milk, three pounds of Portland cement, and add sufficient red Venetian paint powder to give it a color. The milk will hold the powder, but the cement being heavy will sink to the bottom, so that it is necessary to keep it well stirred with a paddle. This is the only difficulty about the application, as it is necessary to put on a good coat of cement. Six hours after applying the paint will be as immovable and as unaffected by water as a month-old paint. The effect of the coating is to petrify the surface of the wood. I have known wood exposed to great damp resisting the action of decay for over ten years under this treatment. Whole milk is better than skim- or buttermilk. You can use any other paint powder than red.—W. R. Gilbert, in American Cultivator.

The Deep Waterway as a Means of Developing a Great Cement Industry in Kansas.

FROM THE ADDRESS OF THEODORE P. SHONTS, OCTOBER 9, 1908.

The history of transportation by rail and water in the United States shows that the traffic created by the railroads has grown more rapidly than it has been possible to extend the lines of transportation on land and that because of the governing conditions, the railroads have absorbed the higher class of freight, while the cheaper classes which could only bear a low tariff, have been turned over to the canals. This cheaper class of freight, while not in itself profitable to the railroads, must be transported to aid in the development of communities and industries which in turn will produce an increased higher-grade tonnage for the railroads. For instance, the construction of this canal will convert Kansas into a cement-making State. That State has immense beds of rock that make first-class cement; but on account of the long railroad haul and the fact that cement is a cheap product which can not stand railroad charges for any considerable distance, this industry has never been developed to anything like its fullest extent. In the construction of the Panama Canal, as I happen to know from personal experience, the cement-makers of Kansas were unable successfully to compete with the manufacturers in the East who were close to the seaboard and with those of Europe who were similarly situated. With the completion of this deep waterway, however, Kansas will be able profitably to market millions of tons of cement where it now sells only hundreds of tons.

Cement Floor for Granary.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—In answer to J. P. Klam's inquiry in THE KANSAS FARMER of October 1 in regard to cement floor for granary, will say that he will regret making a floor of this kind unless he takes the precaution of using 8 or 10 inches of cinders as a foundation.

Reno County. W. B. EASTMAN.

ITINERARY OF FARMER'S INSTITUTES IN KANSAS.

Circuit No. 1.

Oct. 30, Hope, P. E. Crabtree, J. C. Kendall; Oct. 31, Gypsum, P. E. Crabtree, J. C. Kendall.

Circuit No. 2.

Oct. 30, Jewell, J. H. Miller, W. E. King; Oct. 31, Formoso, J. H. Miller, W. E. King.

Circuit No. 3.

Nov. 9, 10, Oskaloosa, Albert Dickens, R. J. Kinzer; Nov. 11, 12, Tonganoxie, Albert Dickens, R. J. Kinzer; Nov. 13, 14, Effingham, Albert Dickens, R. J. Kinzer; Nov. 16, Axtell, Albert Dickens, R. J. Kinzer; Nov. 17, Marysville, Albert Dickens, R. J. Kinzer; Nov. 18, 19, Washington, Albert Dickens, R. J. Kinzer; Nov. 20, 21, Belleville, Albert Dickens, R. J. Kinzer; Nov. 24, 25, Blue Rapids, Albert Dickens, R. J. Kinzer.

Circuit No. 4.

Nov. 6, 7, Minneapolis, A. M. TenEyck, J. B. Parker; Nov. 9, 10, Beloit, A. M. TenEyck, J. B. Parker; Nov. 11, 12, Stockton, A. M. TenEyck, J. B. Parker; Nov. 13, 14, Hill City, A. M. TenEyck, J. B. Parker; Nov. 16, 17, Lincoln, A. M. TenEyck, J. B. Parker; Nov. 18, 19, Salina, A. M. TenEyck, J. B.

When Your Subscription Expires

One month before a subscription expires we enclose a renewal blank on which you may write your order for the renewal, and in the last copy sent on the old subscription we again enclose a similar blank.

When we first notify you that your subscription has expired you should send your renewal at once. Should you receive a renewal blank after having sent your order for renewal, please disregard the notice. Owing to the fact that our circulation is growing so very rapidly we are obliged to make up our lists several days in advance of publication day, hence orders for change of address must reach us not later than Monday of any one week in order to become effective with that week's issue. New subscriptions which are received by us on or before Wednesday of any week will begin with that week's issue.

Address, THE KANSAS FARMER CO., Topeka, Kans.

Parker; Nov. 20, 21, Abilene, A. M. TenEyck, J. B. Parker.

Circuit No. 5.

Nov. 6, 7, Cottonwood Falls, G. C. Wheeler, T. J. Headlee; Nov. 9, 10, Emporia, G. C. Wheeler, T. J. Headlee, Miss Dow; Nov. 11, 12, Newton, G. C. Wheeler, T. J. Headlee, Miss Dow; Nov. 13, 14, Wichita, G. C. Wheeler, T. J. Headlee, Miss Dow; Nov. 16, 17, Kingman, G. C. Wheeler, T. J. Headlee, Miss Dow; Nov. 18, 19, Anthony, G. C. Wheeler, T. J. Headlee, Miss Dow; Nov. 20, 21, Wellington, G. C. Wheeler, T. J. Headlee, Miss Dow; Nov. 23, South Haven, G. C. Wheeler, Miss Dow; Nov. 24, 25, Arkansas City, G. C. Wheeler, Miss Dow; Nov. 27, 28, Hackney, G. C. Wheeler, Miss Dow.

Circuit No. 6.

Nov. 6, 7, Lawrence, P. E. Crabtree, J. C. Kendall; Nov. 9, 10, Olathe, P. E. Crabtree, J. C. Kendall; Nov. 11, 12, Paola, P. E. Crabtree, J. C. Kendall; Nov. 13, 14, Mound City, P. E. Crabtree, J. C. Kendall; Nov. 16, 17, Moran, P. E. Crabtree, J. C. Kendall; Nov. 18, 19, Fort Scott, P. E. Crabtree, J. C. Kendall; Nov. 20, 21, Columbus, P. E. Crabtree, J. C. Kendall; Nov. 24, 25, J. G. Haney.

Circuit No. 7.

Nov. 27, 28, Mankato, J. H. Miller, G. A. Dean; Nov. 30, Dec. 1, Smith Center, J. H. Miller, G. A. Dean; Dec. 2, 3, Phillipsburg, J. H. Miller, G. A. Dean; Dec. 4, 5, Norton, J. H. Miller, G. A. Dean; Dec. 7, 8, Hays, J. H. Miller, G. A. Dean; Dec. 9, 10, Russell, J. H. Miller, G. A. Dean, C. K. McClelland; Dec. 11, 12, Ellsworth, J. H. Miller, G. A. Dean, C. K. McClelland.

Circuit No. 8.

Nov. 23, Cherokee, P. E. Crabtree, H. VanLeeuwen; Nov. 24, 25, Girard, P. E. Crabtree, H. VanLeeuwen, J. G. Haney; Nov. 27, 28, Altamont, P. E. Crabtree, H. VanLeeuwen, J. G. Haney; Nov. 30, Dec. 1, Independence, P. E. Crabtree, H. VanLeeuwen, J. G. Haney; Dec. 2, 3, Erie, P. E. Crabtree, H. VanLeeuwen, J. G. Haney; Dec. 4, 5, Yates Center, P. E. Crabtree, H. VanLeeuwen.

Circuit No. 9.

Nov. 27, 28, Lyons, Albert Dickens, A. M. TenEyck; Nov. 30, Dec. 1, Great Bend, Albert Dickens, A. M. TenEyck; Dec. 2, 3, Larned, Albert Dickens, A. M. TenEyck; Dec. 4, 5, Kinsley, Albert Dickens, A. M. TenEyck; Dec. 7, 8, St. John, Albert Dickens, A. M. TenEyck; Dec. 9, 10, McPherson, Albert Dickens, A. M. TenEyck; Dec. 11, 12, open dates.

Circuit No. 10.

Dec. 7, 8, Eureka, P. E. Crabtree, J. C. Kendall; Dec. 9, 10, Garnett, P. E. Crabtree, J. C. Kendall; Dec. 11, 12, Burlington, P. E. Crabtree, J. C. Kendall; Dec. 14, 15, Ottawa, P. E. Crabtree, J. C. Kendall; Dec. 16, 17, Lyndon, P. E. Crabtree, J. C. Kendall; Dec. 18, 19, Holton, P. E. Crabtree, J. C. Kendall; Dec. 20, 21, Hiawatha, P. E. Crabtree, Miss Dow; Dec. 23, Troy, P. E. Crabtree.

Special Trip Institutes.

Oct. 30, Wamego, A. M. TenEyck; Oct. 31, Rossville, A. M. TenEyck; Nov. 6, 7, Alma, J. T. Willard, R. J. Kinzer; Nov. 6, 7, Westmoreland, J. H. Miller, L. E. Call; Nov. 6, 7, Clay Center, A. Dickens, F. S. Schoenleber; Nov. 27, 28, Manhattan, T. J. Headlee, J. C. Kendall; Mrs. VanZile, L. E. Call; Nov. 27, 28, Topeka, T. J. Headlee, Edwin Taylor. No other institutes can be held until after January 1, 1909 unless they can be dated to fit into a "broken circuit," or November 9 to 15, November 23 and 24, and December 14 and 17.

The Winter Circuit.

The winter circuit will begin on January 11 or 18, and continue until March 13 or 20. The itinerary to be announced about January 5, following the State Farmers' Institute, to be held December 28 to January 2.

Institute officers or public spirited men who want to have institutes this fall in connection with any of the broken circuits should write at once. Correspondence relative to the winter circuits should not be deferred much beyond the first of December. Address all correspondence to J. H. Miller, superintendent of Farmers' Institute.

ANOTHER TRACT OF LAND OPENED TO HOMESEEKERS.

Thousands of Acres of Fine Irrigated Land Near Colorado Springs, Colo., to Be Opened December Third.

In this issue among the advertising pages of our paper the Pearsons-Wilhelms Company of Chicago, announce the completion of a new system of irrigation whereby an immense tract of most fertile farming land will be opened to cultivation in a very short time.

They are offering 2,000 acres of the choicest of this fine body of land at

\$100 an acre, upon very easy terms of payment.

This price seems very low judging from letters they have received regarding prices for irrigated land in other sections of the State.

Mr. Chas. H. Wheeler, vice-president of the Greeley, Colorado, National bank, in letter of September 28, makes the following statement:

"Your favor of the 26th is received. Our best irrigated lands within one to three miles of this city are held at from \$500 per acre for garden truck tracts of five to ten acres each to \$175, \$200, and \$250 per acre for farms, according to location, water rights, and permanent improvements."

"As to the yield, our system of farming has become so intensive that very much depends upon the ability of the individual farmer. I own a place of 280 acres three miles from Greeley for which I paid in 1891 about \$17,000. It has been farmed by a tenant ever since, and has averaged to pay me during all that time interest at 6 per cent on \$60,000—this above all taxes and charges for improvements, for which I have paid in the aggregate considerable sums. I presume I could sell it for \$200 per acre—in fact an 80-acre farm adjoining me sold a year or so ago for \$20,000, and is not in the market at \$22,000, with some prospect of a sale."

Mr. A. V. Benson, cashier of the Loveland National Bank, Loveland, Colo., in letter of October 1, says:

"Replying to your inquiry of September 26, regarding the present value of best irrigated lands within one to three miles of Loveland, and the possible annual yield from crops, would state that the first class land in location as described by you is worth from \$250 to \$500 per acre. Will yield in sugar-beet crop as high as twenty-four to twenty-five tons to the acre and in wheat as high as 60 to 65 bushels." (Sugar-beets sell at \$5 per ton.)

Mr. V. C. Talbert, cashier of the Grand Valley National Bank of Grand Junction, Colo., in letter of September 28, says:

"We have your favor of the 26th making inquiry about lands in the Grand Valley. Will say that some of our oldest orchards are now from twelve to eighteen years old and have sold during the past three years at prices ranging from \$500 to \$4,000 per acre, according to the varieties and location and condition of the orchard. On these values the fruit-growers are able to make a net profit of 15 per cent to 20 per cent and in a good many cases we find orchards producing from \$600 to \$1,000 per acre. Our record figures are under this but I think it is very safe to figure a matured orchard produces at least \$400 per acre. Bare land with good water right well located for orchard purposes will sell for \$150 to \$300 per acre, and in a great many cases where such land is found near matured orchard, prices are considerably higher."

In addition, we are advised by the Pearsons-Wilhelms Co. that lands twelve miles from Denver and six miles from the railway, ready for irrigation but otherwise undeveloped are selling at \$250 per acre and prices are to be advanced.

These figures illustrate what high class irrigation in Colorado means, and will enable the reader to appreciate the exceptional opportunities of this offer at Colorado Springs. In none of the other districts are general conditions more favorable, nor are the special features as to location so good.

From information we have received we believe that the parties connected with the ownership and sale of these lands are thoroughly reliable. Their book is free, write for it and mention THE KANSAS FARMER.

The William Galloway Spreader on Steel Trucks.

To inquiries as to the use of the William Galloway wagon-box manure spreader on steel trucks the following letter affords a satisfactory answer. It should be remembered, however, it is recommended to use trucks having not over 4-inch tires:

El Reno, Okla., June 1, 1908.

Mr. William Galloway, Waterloo, Ia.
Dear Sir: I put the spreader on the steel trucks, 6 inch tires; they went together as though they are intended for each other. The first load we put on level, unplowed ground and it worked well. The second load, we drove into a listed, high ridged corn field, altogether too wet to cultivate. The team would slip from the ridges, and the truck wheels would slide sideways almost onto the corn rows, but the spreader kept working without a hitch. Later, I put some manure on our potato patch, and though the ground was soft, the team handled it nicely. Have used a Success, a 135 machine, but couldn't think of changing even.

DWIGHT HICKS.

Agriculture

Hairy Vetch.

We are preparing a piece of land to plant to nursery stock in the spring of 1910. We would like to plant some crop, early next spring, that may be plowed under early in the season and then plant another crop to plow under still later, and would like the two crops that will produce the best fertilizer.

The Cornell University Experiment Station suggests, as one of the crops, hairy vetch. Now we are not acquainted at all with vetch and would like any information you can give us concerning it, as to where we can get the seed and about its cost.

F. H. STANNARD & Co.

Franklin County.

It would have been better to have planted a fall crop to plow under early next summer when a second crop could have been planted for plowing under in the fall. Perhaps for a spring crop, small grain, oats, barley, emmer, or rye may be used; or you may sow rape early in the spring. This crop would be ready to plow under by the last of June or first of July, when the ground could be prepared and planted to cow-peas, which crop would be ready to plow under about the middle of September.

The seed of cow-peas is rather costly and you might prefer to use rape which could be sown early in July, or you could plant sorghum, Kafir-corn, or corn broadcast or in close drills and plow the crop under when it has made sufficient growth. Two of the best crops, perhaps, would be rape and cow-peas, planting the rape in the spring and the cow-peas in the summer. Or, you may use rape for both plantings or use some small grain for the spring planting and rape for the summer planting.

The winter hairy vetch might have been planted this fall, but it will not be advisable to use spring vetch since this crop grows too slowly to allow for planting and plowing under a second green manuring crop the same season.

Vetch seed and also seed of the other crops may be secured from any reliable seed company.

It will be necessary, especially in midsummer, to take great care in preparing a well settled, finely pulverized seed-bed in order to start the second crop and produce a good green growth for plowing under early in the fall. For more detailed information regarding the ideal condition of seed-bed, I am mailing you copy of our Circular No. 9, giving information on this subject. The principles discussed for wheat in this circular apply also to the preparation of the seed-bed for planting other crops.

A. M. TENEYCK.

Sowing Grasses.

Is it too late to sow one acre of grove to Kentucky blue-grass for horse pasture? Also, is it too late to sow five acres to timothy and English blue-grass? I expected to harrow clover and alfalfa also into this patch next spring as I want this for horses, cattle, and hogs. I have the seed, except clover, on hand. Or would you suggest waiting until spring for all, and about what time? A. P. TOTTEN.

Washington County.

It is rather too late (October 10) to sow grasses this fall. However, considering the fact that the fall has been unfavorable for starting grasses up to this time, we may still hope for rains and growing weather. You would not run a great risk by sowing the Kentucky blue-grass this fall, since if the seed does not start this fall it will start early next spring, and is not likely to take injury during the winter, unless it starts very late this fall when it may possibly be injured by frost heaving the surface.

The timothy and English blue-grass are more apt to be injured in this way than the Kentucky blue-grass, and on the whole I would recommend to

seed these grasses early next spring, sowing your clover and alfalfa seed at the same time. It is not advisable to sow clover in the fall. However, you might seed the alfalfa this fall if you are determined to sow the grasses.

I would recommend to sow quite early next spring just as soon as the soil can be harrowed and put into good seed-bed condition. The grass will hardly be injured even by heavy frost and I prefer to take the risk of clover or alfalfa being injured by heavy spring frosts from early seeding than risk injury by heavy rains or hot dry weather from later seeding.

For further information on the subject I have mailed you Circular 10 on "Seeding," and circular letter on "Seeding Bromus inermis." By the way, this grass (Bromus inermis) with alfalfa, in my judgment, is much preferable for pasture to your combination of timothy, English blue-grass and alfalfa or clover.

A. M. TENEYCK.

Wheat—Wheat Straw as a Fertilizer.

How far must wheat be separated from other kinds to not mix? What is the value or element of fertility which wheat straw imparts to the soil when rotted on surface?

Pawnee County. A. R. CROZIER.

Wheat does not cross fertilize readily; perhaps not at all except by artificial crossing by hand. It belongs to the group of close fertilizing or self fertilizing plants. However, it is possible, when two kinds of wheat are grown very close together, so that the heads intermingle, that some cross fertilization may take place. Wheat readily becomes mixed with other varieties but it is usually through mixture of grain in thrashing and from volunteer wheat; if two varieties are separated only by a short interval of two or three feet, there should be no mixture by cross fertilization.

The average composition of wheat straw and of partly rotted barnyard manure as it is usually hauled onto a field may be compared as follows:

	CONTAINED IN ONE THOUSAND POUNDS.				
	Water lbs.	Ash lbs.	Nitrogen lbs.	Phos. acid lbs.	Potash lbs.
Barnyard manure	143	46	4.8	2.2	6.3
Winter wheat straw	720	58	5	2.6	6.3

As chemical fertilizers are sold on the market, the essential plant food elements may be valued as follows: Nitrogen 15 cents; phosphoric acid 7 cents; and potash 4.5 cents per pound, respectively. At this rate a ton of barnyard manure having the composition given above will contain fertilizing elements to the value of \$2.42. Figuring on the same basis a ton of wheat straw would have a fertilizing value of \$2.30, thus theoretically, a ton of good wheat straw would be worth nearly as much for fertilizer as a ton of barnyard manure but in practice the manure would be preferred and more useful, the difficulty being to use the wheat straw as a fertilizer in a practical manner so that it will not interfere in the growing of crops. The bulky character of the straw makes it undesirable to plow under and a surface dressing of straw will usually be blown off.

Wheat straw really has a greater manurial value when used as a bedding or as an absorbent in the barnyard. As calculated by Professor Roberts in his "Fertility of the Land," a ton of wheat straw as it comes from the thrashing machine, used as bedding in a horse stable, will result in five tons of manure, having an average value for fertilizing of \$2.45 per ton. In the same way if the wheat straw is hauled into the barnyard it may save much of the excrement of the stock which would otherwise be wasted and at the same time the straw will rot and be put into the best condition for use as manure.

There is always some objection to using wheat straw directly as a fertilizer on fields which are to be planted again to grain. Insects such as the wheat straw worm, Hessian fly, chinch bugs, etc., may be favored and increased in numbers by such application. There may be some special use for wheat straw as a mulch in fruit

orchards, potato fields, etc., but its general use as a fertilizer on the cultivated fields can hardly be recommended. It is true, however, that on the average farm a great deal more straw may be economically used for bedding both in the horse stable and in the barnyards and by this use save the manure and at the same time utilize all the fertilizing value of the wheat straw.

For further information on the subject of fertilizers and manures I am mailing you Circulars 2 and 3 discussing these subjects.

A. M. TENEYCK.

Twenty-four-inch Disks—Frosted Kafir-Corn.

Which harrow runs the easier, one with 18-inch disks, or one with 24-inch disks? Will frosted Kafir-corn in field injure or kill horses?

JAMES MCGUIRE.

Washington County, Arkansas.

Set at the same angle, the 24-inch disks should give lighter draft than the 18-inch disks. This is on the same principle that a large wheel turns easier than a small one when a load is carried on axels and wheels. However, considering the work which the disk harrow is required to do, there may be some advantage in using the small disks, since the small disks will turn faster than the larger ones and may move the soil faster, thus pulverizing it better than the harrow with the large disks.

I have never heard of injury resulting from feeding frosted Kafir-corn, either the grain or the fodder. In fact a large part of the Kafir-corn crop is usually caught by frost before it is harvested, but it still makes good fodder if cut soon after frost and properly handled. It is a common custom in the central and western part of the State to head the Kafir-corn and pasture the fodder in the field, and no injury has been reported so far as I am aware. It is true, however, that a second growth of sorghum or Kafir-corn sometimes develops a poison which has been identified as prussic acid. When stock eat the Kafir-corn or sor-

ghum in this condition injury has usually resulted. I have mailed you Circular letter giving information regarding sorghum poisoning.

A. M. TENEYCK.

More About Manure and Manure Spreaders.

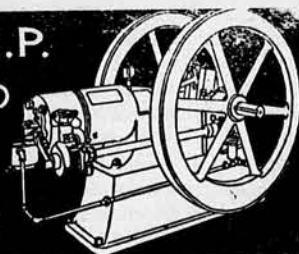
EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—I like the wagon-box manure spreader. It just does fine work. Every farmer should have one that has 50 or 75 loads of manure to haul because you can make it go again as far with a spreader as you can if you spread by hand. If you spread the manure with the spreader you get the benefit of the manure the first year, because it pulverizes it fine, while, if spread by hand, you throw those big chunks down and they become dry and lie a whole year before they pulverize so as to get the benefit. My experience is where I spread manure with the spreader last winter and put the land in corn, it will make from 6 to 10 bushels more to the acre. Again, my experience is that I would rather take one load of manure and spread it with the spreader, than two loads and spread it by hand. I believe that I would raise a bigger crop where I spread one load with the spreader.

For my own use I would rather have a wagon-box spreader, because the fifty-bushel box which I got only weighs 680 pounds, and the truck weighs 700 pounds; that is 1,380 pounds complete. Or, you can put it on an ordinary farm wagon, or truck. The truck is the best because it is lower down and handy to load. You have no trouble in putting the spreader on the truck or in taking it off, only it is a heavier lift than an ordinary wagon-bed. I consider the wagon-box spreader a complete success. It does the work just as good as any big machine put on the market and costs one-half the price, and has half the draft of a big machine. Therefore, I

TOWER'S FISH BRAND
The cleanest, lightest and most comfortable
POMMEL SLICKER
At the same time cheapest in the end because it wears longest
\$3.50 Everywhere
Every garment guaranteed waterproof Catalog free
J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, U.S.A.
TOWER CANADIAN CO. LIMITED, TORONTO, CAN.

Weber Gas Engines

6 H.P.
16000
NOW
IN
USE



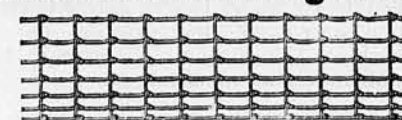
Our 6 H. P. is the simplest, safest, surest, most satisfactory gas engine for farm work. Sold direct from maker to user at only one profit. Low cost to operate. Repair costs less than \$1 a year. Free from noise. Covered by rigid guarantee of 5 years good service. Write today.

WEBER GAS ENGINE COMPANY,
Box 603. Kansas City, Mo.

15 Cents a Rod

For a 23-inch Hog Fence; 16¢ for 26-inch; 19¢ for 31-inch; 22¢ for 34-inch; 27¢ for a 47-inch Farm Fence. 60-inch Poultry Fence 37¢. Lowest prices ever made. Sold on 30 days trial. Catalog free. Write for it today.
KITSLMAN BROS.,
Box 61, MUNCIE, IND.

National Field and Hog Fence



gives best service, lasts longest, causes no trouble. Don't buy a fence until you have written about this, our
RANGER HUMANE Steel Web Picket Fence, or Ranger Barb Wire. Tell us what you require and we will name you special delivered price.
DeKaib Fence Co., DeKaib, Ill. Kansas City, Mo.

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

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

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

CURRIE WIND MILL CO.,
Seventh St., Topeka, Kansas

BOWSER SWEEP MILLS

Different from all others. Grind Corn with shucks or without. Kafir in the head and all kinds small grain. 4 and 2 horse sizes. Gears 10 to 1 or 7 to 1. (Also make 7 sizes belt mills.)
C. N. P. Bowser Co., South Bend, Ind.

TREES

of all kinds AT WHOLESALE PRICES. Agents commission of 40 per cent by ordering direct from us. Premium with each order free of from 1 to 4 trees: roses, shrubs or other stock. Stock guaranteed first class. Certificate of inspection furnished. Don't delay, send for price list now. Address Box H,
WICHITA NURSERY, Wichita, Kans.

TREES and plants at wholesale prices. Concord grapes, \$2; peach \$3 per 100. Catalogue free. WASHINGTON STREET NURSERY, Geneva, N. Y.

PIANOS Slightly used Steinways; 1900 Model. Lyon & Healy; and other remarkable Bargains. Lyon & Healy, 80 Adams St., Chicago.
World's Largest Music House
Our Great Re-building Sale is Now in Progress!

would not trade a wagon-box spreader for a big machine, because I can handle my fifty-bushel wagon-box spreader with two horses, while on the big machine you must put four horses. My neighbor bought a big machine last year and loaded it very full so as to try it properly, as that is what they told him. He put four horses to it and they could not pull it. The big machine is a load by itself when empty, as it weighs from 1,800 to 1,950 pounds. Therefore, you can not pull it with two horses as I can mine.

Before I had a spreader, I always hated to unload manure; I did not mind loading it up. Now, I hate to load it up. It takes from three to five minutes to spread it according to how thin or thick you spread it. The spreader does the work.

Barton County. J. B. UNRUH.

Two More Cuttings of Alfalfa.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—I bought a manure spreader last fall. I used it on five acres of alfalfa that had been sowed for five years, and the most it ever was cut was three times a year, until this year, when I cut it five times, and every cutting was heavier than it ever was before. It is useless for any man to try to spread manure by hand. He is apt to get on as much too much as not enough. I experimented with three acres of wheat and it was twice as good when spread with manure spreader. I find it just as recommended. It will fit any trucks, I think. I did all of my spreading with a two-thousand pound team.

Money could not buy this spreader if I could not buy another one like it. JOSIAH LOCKHART.

Kay County, Okla.

Manure Goes Twice as Far.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—I bought a wagon-box spreader last year and would not hesitate to advise any farmer to buy one like it. One can easily make the manure go twice as far and be of more benefit to the crops than by hand-spreading. With it, the manure is torn to finer shreds and particles which come in contact with the roots of the plants more easily, causing the plant to feel the effect of the manure earlier. I have used the larger kind with truck complete, and like the wagon-box spreader better because it is so much handier to get around with two horses in small lots and in the sheds and stables. I consider it a complete success. It readily fits any truck of an ordinary wagon and is easily put on and off. I draw mine up to the joists in the stable in the summer and use the trucks for the hayrack. Any ordinary team can work it. The draft is not heavy. I find it much easier to get my manure out since I got it, as I keep it on the trucks in the winter and it is an easy matter to hitch to it when one has a little spare time, and spread a few loads. If the manure was tough and full of cornstalks, I always found it harder to unload than to load with a fork. With a spreader the horses do the hard part. Any boy that can handle a team can spread with it and if you were busy about the buildings you could help the boy load and send him off down the field to unload it himself. I believe every farmer should have a spreader of some kind. BYRON E. YOUNG.

Washington County.

Grading Wheat for Seed and for Market.

In a carefully prepared paper on this subject in the Farmer's Advocate, Prof. A. M. TenEyck, of the Kansas State Agricultural College, says:

A recent bulletin, No. 104, by the Nebraska Experiment Station is receiving some criticism by our more progressive Kansas farmers since from results of his experiments in grading wheat and oats for seed, the author of the bulletin, Prof. E. G. Montgomery, concludes that grading seed grain and planting the heavier, larger grain of wheat or oats gives no advantage.

PROFESSOR MONTGOMERY'S METHOD.

The method of grading employed is

"Keep Your Money in Your Own Pocket"

Says Wm. Galloway to You



Wm. Galloway
President

Wm. Galloway Company

I'm the man whose spreader is so much the best that I can afford to send one to you.

Freight Prepaid

All Freight Prepaid and I don't keep you waiting. I don't delay to write a lot of letters. I trust you to make the fair month's trial of my Galloway Spreader when you get it direct from the factory at Waterloo, Iowa, or shipped at once from one of my Factory's Transfer Stations—Minneapolis—Kansas City—or Madison, Wisconsin. Write me so you can get one for

30 Days Real Free Trial

GALLOWAY'S THE ONLY ENDLESS APRON FORCE FEED WAGON BOX MANURE SPREADER

Take my hand and signature and bond on that—as legal binding as any contract ever made on earth. My Wagon Box Spreader is made in three 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 60 or 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 Spreader with some additional exclusive features that will interest you. It is 45 inches wide and has adjustable bolster stakes. Ask for full information about this new machine—all explained in my New Free Spreader Catalog for 1904-5.

YOU JUST WRITE ME ONCE. Just say on a postal or by letter that you want to get my New Free Spreader Catalog and my Special Spreader Proposition. I'll take care of you right.

Wm. Galloway, President
Wm. Galloway Co.
569 Jefferson St.
Waterloo
Iowa

This Spreader Beats the World

—Galloway's
is NOW the
Standard



Get My
Special
Proposition

which is real co-operation between the Manufacturers and the Farmer. It gives you a chance to cut down the cost of your spreader and almost pay for it in one year. It means exactly what it says. Every statement I make to you and every Galloway spreader is backed by my

\$25,000 Bank Bond Guarantee

described as follows: "A lot of wheat [two varieties, Turkish Red and Big Frame] was separated [by an upward wind blast] into two portions, and designated the 'lighter half,' and the 'heavier half.' The 'lighter half' was again separated, the lighter portion being known as the 'lightest light.' The 'heavier half' was also separated and the 'heaviest heavy' secured.

"The same method has been followed each year. The crop from the 'lightest light' was separated into four parts according to the weight, and only the lightest fourth retained and the crop from the 'heaviest heavy' separated but only the heaviest fourth retained. To check results another lot of wheat has been sown continuously without separation."

THE FACE OF THE RESULTS.

In these experiments the ungraded grain yielded on the average as much as the heavier graded grain, and the light grain removed by grading, when planted at the same rate per acre as the heavier grain yielded nearly as large a crop. These are the results of several years' trials. Other experiments at other stations are quoted in this bulletin to substantiate these results and conclusions.

GENERAL EXPERIENCE.

The results obtained from these experiments are not in accord with the general experience of the best farmers who persistently clean and grade their seed grain from year to year and who have apparently improved the yield and quality of their grain, or at least have maintained the quality and yield, while the average farmer who sowed ungraded seed was obliged to change seed every few years, because his wheat or oats "run out."

EXPLANATION NEEDED.

I do not wish to discredit the work of the Nebraska Experiment Station. I believe that the experiments were carefully performed and that the results were secured as reported on the soil and under the conditions in which the experiments were conducted. I doubt, however, the advisability or value of publishing such results without explanation, since some of our farmers are apt to be misled into believing that grading seed grain is simply a loss of time and money, and of good seed which is graded out. Evidently Professor Montgomery himself does not fully believe what he has apparently proven in that after giving the data and making the discussion he closes by advising farmers that it is well to continue to fan their wheat to take out the trash, weed seeds, and shrunken grains.

HEAVIER GRAINS PRODUCE STRONGER PLANTS.

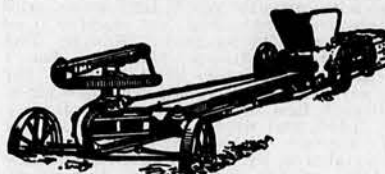
Assuming that the results obtained at the Nebraska Experiment Station are correct and may be duplicated in other States under similar conditions, the writer wishes to offer some explanation of such results and incidentally

(continued on page 1116)

QUALITY IN Corrugated Metal Culverts

Our culverts are made of the heaviest material, are corrugated deeper and last longer than any other. Our culverts are not made of the ordinary grade of "tin-shop" galvanized steel, but of a special sheet that will last a lifetime. Ask for catalogue and revised prices. We pay the freight and sell direct to consumer.

The Corrugated Metal Mfg. Co., Emporia, Kans.



LIGHTNING HAY PRESSES

THE OLD RELIABLE IN USE 25 YEARS
HORSE POWER AND BELT POWER

Our Various Styles Meet All Demands

SELF FEED WOOD OR STEEL PITMAN

Quality Gives Best Results Send for Catalog

Kansas City Hay Press Co., 129 MM Street, Kansas City, Mo.



WITTE GAS AND GASOLINE ENGINES

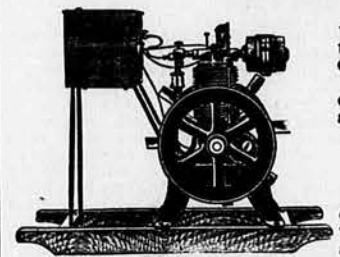
All styles and sizes, any fuel. The most modern gas engine factory in America. Every valve vertical and self seating. A special proposition to advertise our engine in new localities.

FIVE YEAR BOND GUARANTEE.

Easy starting, noiseless and economical. Quick deliveries, complete equipments. Automatic wiper oilers. Write for catalog K, stating size wanted.

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

BE SURE TO GET THIS.



Every reader of The Kansas Farmer who is interested in farm power of any kind should send to-day for our catalogue of the WHITE LILY GASOLINE ENGINE.

It is the best, simplest, and cheapest 3 H. P. gasoline motor in the world. Four cycle—air cooled—automatically governed.

Fully Guaranteed.

IT'S THE ENGINE YOU NEED.

Will do more work with less trouble than any other 3 H. P. engine. Runs smoothly without jar or vibration. Absolutely dependable. Get our prices and special proposition. Write to-day.

WHITE LILY MANUFACTURING CO.,

1567 Rockingham Road.

Davenport, Iowa

Get Our Book and We'll Make Right Prices To Interest You To Trade



Get our interesting "Black Motor Buggy" Book Free and find out about the only motor buggies and surreys that are good country road "mudders" and "hill climbers" and built for practical use. No jarring—No blowups on tires—Speed 2 to 25 miles an hour—Run 30 miles on 1 gallon of gasoline—Safe—Reliable. Women can easily run



BLACK MOTOR BUGGIES AND SURREYS

Buggy is 10 horse power—Surrey, 18 horse power. Both "get there" and "back again" every trip, and save time, worry and expense. Investigate and we will make you right prices. Write for Catalog No. A-152.

BLACK MFG. CO., 124 E. Ohio Street, Chicago, Illinois



THE IMPROVED SAFETY BREEDING CRATE

is the simplest, strongest, quickest, and easiest to operate of any crate on the market. Adjustable to any size boar or sow. With our crate you can use your 1,000 pound boar on 125 pound sows without danger of injury. Used and recommended by the largest and best breeders in the United States. Can also be used as a loading or ringing chute. Don't buy until you have our circular for we have what you want. Full particulars on application. Price \$15.00.

SAFETY BREEDING CRATE CO.,

K. 411 West 7th St.,

Sioux City, Iowa.

IMMUNE HOG--COME TO STAY.

A postal card to the undersigned will bring you proof that Immunizing is the only safe way to have cholera proof hogs. Write today.

ROBT. RIDGWAY, Box W, AMBOY, INDIANA.

Field Notes

LIVESTOCK REPRESENTATIVES.

L. K. Lewis.....Kansas and Oklahoma
A. L. Hutchings.....Kansas and Nebraska
Geo. E. Cole.....Missouri and Iowa

Dispersion of the Great Allendale Herd of Angus Cattle November 5.

On Thursday, November 5, will occur the dispersal sale of the famous Allendale herd of Aberdeen-Angus cattle owned by Anderson & Winday, of Gas City, Kans. This sale will constitute the breaking up of a herd that has had more to do with the making of Angus history than any other in America. This herd was started thirty years ago by the present owners who imported direct from Scotland, their original foundation stock; since then they have imported many good ones, and from them have come new blood and foundation material for some of the most noted herds in this country. Imported bulls of the best breeding and individuality have been largely used, and the cows represent such noted families of the breed as Blackbird's Lady Idas, Queen Mothers, Coquettes, Miras, Westertown Roses, Brucehill Violets, and other champion-producing strains. There has been listed about one hundred and thirty-five head, nearly all of which is young breeding stock, fashionably bred and of the most useful quality. Among the cows there are only a few that are 6 years old, while most of them are 2 and 3-year-olds, with a bunch of very fine yearling heifers. There are only seventeen bulls listed, fifteen of these are from 10 to 20 months old, strong boned, sappy, vigorous, young fellows, many of them fit for service in the best herds. The two herd bulls, Palsgrave of Glendale, and Minacif by Imported Pacific, will also be sold.

One of the attractions of the sale will be the large number of cows with big, lusty calves at foot. There will be twenty of these, and many of these cows have been rebred and are safe in service to one of the herd bulls.

The double Pride bull Palsgrave of Glendale, who is the sire of most of this young stuff and to whom most of the matrons are bred, is considered by Mr. Anderson one of the best bulls ever used on the herd. He is a grand individual and an inspection of his get proves him a wonderful sire. A recent inspection of the herd by the writer showed the entire offering to be in first class breeding condition, not too fat, but in the best possible shape to go out and make good under reasonable conditions.

The success of the Allendale Angus cattle, as a high class breeding herd, is largely due to the fact that they have never been unduly pampered but have been grown largely under natural range conditions. The dispersal of this great herd is affording an opportunity to secure foundation material such as occurs only a few times in a lifetime, and those interested in the breed should not fail to be present and secure some of these good cattle. Those who purchase \$300 worth of cattle will have their car fare refunded and will thus be placed on an equality with those who come only a little way. This is the last call for this sale. A postal card addressed to Sale Manager W. C. McGavock, Springfield, Ill., or Thos. J. Anderson, Gas City, Kans., will bring you a catalogue. Write for one and arrange to be at Gas City, Thursday, November 5, for it will pay you to do so. See their advertisement on another page of THE KANSAS FARMER.

Frank Drybread Sells Durocs November 12.

Frank Drybread, of Elk City, Kans., proprietor of Maple Grove herd of Durocs, is advertising on another page of THE KANSAS FARMER, a high class offering from his good herd. This sale will occur Thursday, November 12, at the farm, eight miles northeast of Elk City and about the same distance north of Independence, Kans. Mr. Drybread has listed for sale forty-four head, consisting of twenty-five fancy, well grown, spring gilts, ten choice, proven sows of known breeding qualities, and nine well grown, extra good, spring boars.

The spring gilts are all of early farrow and are among the very best the writer has seen. They are very uniform, fancy in head and ear, of good color, strong in bone, feet, and back, full of quality, and are extremely well developed. These are all out of high class, richly bred, prolific dams, and are by such well known sires as Crimson Prince (a grandson of Ohio Chief), 3. C.'s Colonel, King of Colonels 2d, Parker Echo, Kant Be Beat's Best by Kant Be Beat, Crimson Model, Red Raven, Bell's Chief 2d, King I Am, and Chief Jr., a grandson of Ohio Chief. Here is a variety of breeding that is hard to beat and affords an opportunity to buyers to secure both breeding and individuality.

The ten tried sows that are listed are some of the best in Maple Grove herd and are nearly all attractions. They are sows that Mr. Drybread would like to keep but he is making an even divide and is putting in some of his best stuff. These sows are good individuals, excellent producers, and are richly bred. Attractions among them are: Miss Auction Boy by Auction Boy 3d, Prairie Queen by Kansas Wonder, Laura Lee by Parker Mc, Miss Ingomar, by Goldfinch Chief, Rosina by Oom Paul 2d, Gould's Bell by Gould's Choice, and others by the champion and prize-winning sires Hunt's Model, Chapin's Duroc, Captain Boy, and Orion Top Notcher.

The spring boars that he will offer are fancy, well grown fellows, with plenty of bone and stretch and of a variety of rich breeding. These are out of his best sows, and are all by

noted sires. There are two by G. C.'s Colonel, one by Kant Be Beat's Best, one by Parker Echo, three by Red Raven, one by King I Am, and one by Bell's Chief 2d. The females of breeding age will all be safe in service to Crimson Prince, one of the best breeding grandsons of the great Ohio Chief. Crimson Prince, who heads Mr. Drybread's herd, is not only an excellent sire, but is a show boar and prize winner as well. At the Wilson County Fair, where he was successfully shown, he won first in class, champion in breed, and second sweepstakes over all breeds. He is richly bred, his sire is Morton's Decree by Ohio Chief, his dam is Veribest's Pride by Veribest; he has two crosses of Protection on the sire's side, and the prize winning blood of the great Pilot Wonder and Kant Be Beat is represented through his dam. Assisting him in the herd is the outstanding young boar King of Colonels 3d, by G. C.'s Colonel, one of the greatest sons of King of Colonels, his dam is Raven's Best, who carries the blood of Improver II and Parnell B.

Mr. Drybread's offering has been carefully inspected by the writer and it is all that it is represented, well fitted and high class in every particular. Breeders should not miss this opportunity to secure foundation material or new blood for herds already established.

The help and presence of breeders at his sale will be appreciated by Mr. Drybread and reciprocated by him in the future. Write for catalogue and arrange to attend his sale.

Samuel Drybread Sells Durocs November 11.

On Wednesday, November 11, Samuel Drybread, the well known proprietor of the Star Breeding Farm, will sell a select draft of fifty-five head from his good herd of Durocs at public auction and the sale will be held at the farm, 7 miles northeast of Elk City, Kans.

Mr. Drybread has listed for sale twenty tried brood sows, ten fall yearling gilts, ten spring gilts, ten spring boars, and five fall yearling boars. The proven sows are a choice lot of known breeding qualities and by such noted sires as Ohio Chief, Proud Advance, Nelson's Model, Missouri Wonder, King Wonder V, and Mc's Pride. The fall yearling gilts are fancy and well grown and are by B. F.'s Ohio Chief, Paul Wonder 2d, by 2d Climax, and by Fancy Jumbo. The spring gilts which are some of the fanciest ever produced on the place are out of good dams and by Hanley Lad, a son of the great Hanley and one of the best sires ever used on the herd up to the present time.

The spring boars are growthy fellows with plenty of finish, bone, and stretch and are sired by Hanley Lad and Buddy O. 2d by Buddy K 4th. The fall boars are strong, vigorous, fancy individuals, just the kind to buy for hard service in big herds and are sired by Hanley Lad, Paul Wonder 2d, B. F.'s Ohio Chief, and Star Chief. This young stuff is some of the fanciest and best ever produced by Mr. Drybread and are the tops of his fall and spring crops of pigs of over two hundred head. All females of breeding age will be bred to Bell's Chief by Ohio Chief and to Kant Be Beat's Best by Kant Be Beat. Bell's Chief 51323 was recently purchased by Mr. Drybread at a long price of Maupin & Applegate, of Shelbyville, Mo., and brought to Kansas to head his herd. He was bred by E. J. Harding, and is considered one of the best sons of the great Ohio Chief and one of the best bred boars in the West. He is a line bred Protection and carries the blood of the three great sires, Ohio Chief, Red Chief I Am, and Higgin's Model. His dam, Savannah Belle, has a history superior to any Duroc sow now living, as she has produced \$4,895 worth of pigs at two litters, and then sold for \$1,880. Savannah Belle was sired by Red Chief I Am and is out of Nebraska Bell. Bell's Chief is a good individual, having won at some of the leading shows, and has proved himself a sire of outstanding merit. Some of the special attractions among the mature stuff is Ohio Queen 73704 by Ohio Chief, Proud Lady by Proud Advance, Cinderella by Nelson's Model, who won first in class at the Nebraska State Fair in a class of fifty, Star Chiefess by Bell's Chief, Bessie Wonder by Missouri's Wonder, and Long Girl by Mc's Pride.

A recent inspection of the herd and offering by the writer showed everything in first class condition, and convinced him that this will be the best of the many good lots sold by Mr. Drybread, not only in fitting, but in individuality and blood lines as well.

Mr. Drybread is in the hog business to stay and has a herd of two hundred head. The presence and appreciation by him at their sale, and he stands ready to help all those who help him, the same in the future as he has done in the past. It is a good time to buy hogs and he has the goods. Write Mr. Drybread for a catalogue and arrange to attend his sale.

College Hill Farm, a Great Breeding Establishment at Lamar, Mo.

The State of Missouri points with pride to the many well regulated stock farms and breeding establishments that have arisen within her borders during the past few years, and that this particular line of agricultural industry is in the upward tendency may be easily observed by anyone whose attention is attracted in that direction.

With the ever increasing value of her soil, it seems imperative that the live stock raised on these farms be of such character as to warrant a legitimate profit on investment, and increase commensurately with the commercial progress of the farm lands.

These conditions seem to have been happily recognized by the progressive farmers of the State resulting in the establishment of many breeding farms that are devoted exclusively to the breeding and raising of pure-bred stock.

A representative of this paper recently made a trip through the southwest

ern section of the State in quest of information with reference to these conditions in that territory. One of the towns included in his itinerary was Lamar, Mo. At this place he found one of the most complete and up-to-date breeding plants that he has ever had the pleasure of visiting.

This farm is known as the College Hill Farm, and is owned and operated by D. A. Beamer, and is devoted to the breeding and raising of pure-bred Duroc-Jersey swine.

It comprises six hundred and fifty acres, and for completeness of arrangement and down-to-the minute improvement facilitating the care and handling of swine there are few farms in the country that excel it.

Mr. Beamer is a man possessed of that true American spirit of progress and enterprise that does not wait for things to happen, but sets out with the determination to bring them to pass, and is not satisfied with the mediocre, but only the best will serve his purpose.

There are from 1,000 to 1,200 pure-bred hogs annually raised on this farm, and while this is raising hogs on rather a large scale, the personnel of the herd is looked after with remarkable scrutiny to the end that the highest possible quality may be attained.

Mr. Beamer is also the founder of the Lamar College (now St. Joseph's College), and is to-day maintained largely through his personal efforts. It is located in the center of "college hill addition" one of the most picturesque spots in Southwest Missouri, and will stand as a monument to his public spiritedness for time to come.

The breeding world is exceedingly fortunate in having this sort of men listed among them, and it is men of this stamp who are responsible for the high plane it now occupies and it remains for them to bear aloft the banner of pure-bred live stock and a higher order of agriculture maintaining its position in the world's commercial progress.

Frank Michael's Good Sale.

Monday, October 19, at Erie, Kans., occurred one of the best Poland-China sales that has been held in the State this fall. Frank Michael, who breeds the big-boned, utility type, known throughout the West as the "Michael Kind," sold a select draft of forty-seven head to an enthusiastic crowd of breeders and farmers.

Breeders from both Kansas and Missouri were present at the ringside, while Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, and Nebraska were represented by mail bids.

Mr. Michael's offering deserved the many favorable comments it received from the buyers present, who showed their appreciation by buying at satisfactory prices the many good things presented.

Mr. Michael's consignment was in the pink of condition, and was one of the best developed lots that we have seen pass through the sale ring this year, many spring pigs of March farrow weighing around 300 pounds. J. M. Pemberton, of Missouri, topped the sale by bidding \$105 for the line bred Expansion boar, No. 9 in the catalogue. The top price for females was \$57 for the Expansion bred sow No. 40, who was bought by H. O. Sheldon, of Wichita, Kans. Numbers 39 and 52 each sold for \$50. All in all this was a snappy auction with prices that were profitable to the seller and that will prove remunerative to the buyers. Colonels Harman, Zaun, and Herod did the selling in a very satisfactory manner. The totals, averages, and a list of the principal sales follow:

26 females...\$788.50; average...\$30.30
21 males...\$69.50; average...\$3.17
47 head...\$1,485.00; average...\$31.60

SALES.
1 Boar, Col. Gilhart, Kidder, Mo. \$85.00
2 Boar, E. McKeever, Hanover, Ill. 70.00
3 Boar, C. M. Hugug, Dixon, Ill. 32.50
4 Boar, H. F. Pelphrey, Humboldt, Kans. 20.00
6 Gilt, Mrs. W. Bright, Pierce City, Mo. 40.00
7 Gilt, J. W. Pelphrey, 25.00
8 Gilt, Geo. Wagner, Erie, Kan. 26.00
9 Boar, J. M. Pemberton, Fayette, Mo. 105.00
10 Boar, J. W. Pelphrey, 37.50
11 Boar, M. F. Kinsley, Cheney, Kans. 20.00
12 Boar, J. L. Chapman, Waverly, Kans. 25.00
13 Boar, B. H. Clark, Erie, Kan. 20.00
14 Gilt, H. F. Pelphrey, 35.00
15 Gilt, H. W. Hodson, Parker, Kans. 32.00

HORSE OWNERS! USE CAUSTIC BALSAM.



A safe, speedy and positive cure. The safest, best BLISTERS ever used. Removes all bunions from horses. Impossible to produce scab or blemish. Send for circular. Special advice free. THE LAWRENCE-WILLIAMS CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

17 Gilt, Geo. McCowan, Shaw, Kans.	22.00
18 Gilt, Geo. McCowan, 26.00	
20 Gilt, Mrs. W. Bright, 28.00	
21 A. R. Enos, Lost Springs, Kas.	40.00
22 Gilt, J. Spangler, Sharon, Kans.	26.00
27 Gilt, E. McKeever, 33.00	
29 Gilt, Geo. McCowan, 26.00	
31 Boar, M. Hardashelt, Walnut, Kans.	29.00
32 Gilt, J. W. Pelphrey, 29.00	
35 Boar, A. Smith, Medaw, Ill.	26.00
36 Boar, H. T. Pelphrey, 29.00	
37 Gilt, R. W. Phelps, Erie, Kan.	34.00
38 Gilt, Col. Gilhart, 29.00	
39 Sow, Col. Gilhart, 50.00	
40 Sow, H. O. Sheldon, Wichita, Kans.	57.00
41 Sow, Roy Johnson, South Mound, Kans.	45.00
42 Boar, H. A. Keller, Girard, Kans.	20.00
43 Boar, J. L. Chapman, 22.00	
46 Gilt, Geo. McCowan, 27.00	
47 Gilt, J. W. Pelphrey, 21.00	
48 Gilt, J. Spangler, 24.00	
52 Gilt, H. L. Falkner, Jamesport, Mo.	50.00
53 Gilt, J. W. Pelphrey, 25.00	

John Blain Has Good Sale.

John Blain held his annual Poland-China sale at Pawnee City, Neb., last Wednesday, October 21. There was a very good attendance, both locally and from a distance; breeders from Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri, Iowa, and Illinois were present.

As has been true for a good many years at John Blain's sale, the offering was tip-top and in fine condition. It has come to be expected that John Blain will have successful sales. In the face of existing conditions we consider this the most successful sale he has yet held. Frank Davis, of Holbrook, topped the sale in the purchase of lot 44 in the catalogue at \$102.50. The entire offering of fifty-three head were sold. The boars brought an average of \$55.86 on twenty-nine head and the sows \$31.58 per head on twenty-four head. The average of the entire offering of fifty-three head was \$44.88. The following is the list of the sales:

1 G. W. Smith, Pawnee City, 57.50	
2 H. B. Moats & Sons, Villisca, Iowa, 77.50	
3 J. F. Foley, Oronoque, Kans., 77.50	
4 M. Osborn, Greenwood, 76.00	
5 W. E. Epley, Diller, 52.50	
6 W. H. Charters, Jr., Butler, Mo., 50.00	
7 W. H. Charters, Jr., 38.00	
8 J. A. Brown, Pawnee City, 45.00	
9 S. A. Bugg, Hamilton, Mo., 28.00	
10 S. A. Bugg, 27.00	
x Henry Dorr, Remson, Ia., 60.00	
12 Paul Weber, Oklawaha, 28.00	
13 B. C. Wise, Reserve, Kans., 87.50	
14 J. H. Healey, Manilla, Ia., 70.00	
15 J. W. Knowles, Craig, Neb., 25.00	
16 Frank Boren, Pawnee City, 51.00	
17 Henry Dorr, 22.00	
18 S. A. Bugg, 31.00	
19 John Herald, Lewiston, 27.00	
19x F. M. Goldsberry, Beattie, Kans., 43.00	
19x Henry Dorr, 55.00	
20 Ed Cawood, Wetmore, Kans., 25.00	
21 E. Story, Kewanee, Ill., 26.00	
22 W. E. Kiser, Stanberry, Mo., 27.00	
23 J. F. Menehan, Burchard, 72.50	
24 B. Rottinghaus, Seneca, Kas., 36.00	
25 Geo. Pohl, Mitchell, Kans., 37.50	
26 Frank Howard, Pawnee City, 27.00	
27 Jeff Menehan, 32.00	
28 F. M. Goldsberry, 76.00	
29 B. Rottinghaus, 50.00	
30 J. D. Spangler, Sharon, Kas., 41.00	
31 D. C. Longran, Florence, 57.00	
32 B. G. Wise, 42.00	
33 F. C. Brecht, Falls City, 42.00	
34 Henry Dorr, 55.00	
35 B. Rottinghaus, 39.00	
37 F. M. Goldsberry, 47.00	
38 Geo. Leonard, Pawnee City, 50.00	
39 E. R. Melton, Craig, Mo., 27.00	
41 W. E. Kiser, 102.50	
42 E. R. Melton, 41.00	
43 D. C. Longran, 28.00	
44 Frank Davis, 25.00	
45 M. Osborn, Greenwood, 64.00	
46 J. W. Knowles & Son, Craig, 40.00	
47 W. H. Charters, Jr., 50.00	
48 J. Cloud Wiley, Sullivan, Ill., 25.00	
49 J. M. Ross, Valley Falls, Kas., 50.00	
50 J. Flug & Son, Exeter, 25.00	
51 Henry Kramer, Seneca, Kan.,	

Salt-Lode

Cures Your Live Stock and Keeps It Healthy and Thrifty



The first shipment of SALT-LODE was made September 16, 1907. ONE THOUSAND farmers and stockmen in Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri, Oklahoma and Texas are now using it. One year of unparalleled success. If your stock is mangy, wormy, lousy, and anything but thrifty you need SALT-LODE. SALT-LODE is the greatest of all sheep remedies; a great remedy for tuberculosis, a positive factor in combating hog cholera and swine plague. What about that fearful pig loss? The loss of arrested development, that slow process in full feeding? SALT-LODE adjusts all of these difficulties. It is a pure medicine, no filler of any kind to make it appear to sell cheap. One pound of SALT-LODE medicates from 5 to 30 pounds of salt.

WHAT OTHERS SAY WHO HAVE USED IT.

"The SALT-LODE we purchased from you has given us results far above our expectations."—Geo. Linscott, President National Bank, Holton, Kans.

"I am firmly convinced that it (SALT-LODE) did my hogs a lot of good and I don't intend to be caught without it."—Chas. E. Sutton, Lawrence, Kans.

"SALT-LODE is certainly a hummer for runty pigs."—S. A. DeLair, Coldwater, Kans.

"Watch our order. Don't let us run out, for we feel SALT-LODE is a great remedy for stock growers of all kinds."—Ferguson & Dugan, Wellington, Kans.

SPECIAL OFFER: 50c per pound, cash with order. Put up in 10 and 25 pound pails. On 25 pounds or over we pay the freight to all points between the Mississippi river and the Rocky Mountains. Quantities from 10 to 20 pounds, F. O. B. Baldwin, Kans. Agents wanted. Address

SALT-LODE MFG. CO., Lock Box K, BALDWIN, KANS.

52 S. A. Bugg..... 26.00
53 B. Rottinghaus..... 20.00
Henry Dorr..... 43.00

Johnson's Herefords.

The attention of THE KANSAS FARMER readers who are interested in Herefords is especially called to the advertisement of August Johnson, of Clearwater, Kans., and to the choice young stock which he is offering for sale.

The five bulls which he is advertising are among the very best that he has ever raised and he has bred many good ones. But these young fellows are right in every way, and are the tops of his entire crop.

Mr. Johnson makes a practise of sending to the feed lot those that are at all common, and sells only those that are fit for service in good herds. These bulls are out of some of his best cows and are by the 2,400-pound Dale Duplicate 2d, one of the best breeding sons of the great Columbus, and March On Model by Imp. March On, and are strong in quality with plenty of bone and scale, strong masculine heads, good colors, and are thrifty and vigorous. The females that he is offering are equally good. They are all by Dale Duplicate 2d and out of good dams. They are well grown out and have been developed right and are in first-class breeding condition. These are all young and those of breeding age will be bred to a good grandson of Imp. March On. This young stuff is all priced to sell, and are the kind that will go out and make good under all reasonable conditions.

Mr. Johnson has one of the best herds of Herefords in that part of the State. It is headed by Dale Duplicate 2d, a bull of magnificent scale and lots of finish, and who has made an enviable reputation as a sire. The herd matrons are noted for their size and quality with not a shy breeder among them. Mr. Johnson gives his herd his best personal attention, and does not spare time nor expense in his efforts to obtain the best results. In ordering from him buyers will get a square deal, and everything will be worth the money. Visit the herd or write him, and please mention THE KANSAS FARMER.

E. D. Ludwig's Dispersion Sale of Shorthorns, November 25.

On November 25, E. D. Ludwig, of Sabetha, Kans., will disperse his entire herd of some 60 head of registered Shorthorns at public auction. The offering will consist of 13 bulls and 57 cows and heifers. Nine of the bulls are pure Scotch and Scotch tops. The cows and heifers are all Scotch and Scotch tops. The two herd bulls, Sybil's Viscount 258398 and Bashful Conqueror 2d 251508 are both 3-year-olds and good individuals. Bashful Conqueror 2d was sired by Imp. Conqueror 149048 and out of Bashful 6th. He is a large red, weighing 2,200 pounds.

Special attention should be called to the other herd bull, Sybil's Viscount. He was sired by Ravenwood Lavender Viscount 186158 and is out of Ortiz Sybil. He is a grand specimen of the Scotch type. He is low to the ground and has broad, deep brisket. His heart girth measures 8 feet, showing great constitutional vigor. For finish he is one of the best bulls we have seen. He is a little under size, weighing 1,900 pounds.

The heifers and cows are all looking fine. These are of the best blood. Many of the heifers are by Barmpton Knight 148795, who was sold last fall by Mr. Ludwig to G. E. Thompson. Among the cows are represented such families as Young Phyllis, Rose Marys,

the whole it will be one of the best offerings that will be made this fall. Watch for Mr. Ludwig's advertisement. A catalogue can be had by writing him and mentioning THE KANSAS FARMER.

Pagett's Duroc-Jerseys.

In no Duroc-Jersey herd in Kansas do you find a more high-class lot of sows than there are in the herd owned by Pearl H. Pagett, of Beloit, Kans. Breeders will remember that Mr. Pagett bought last winter at the best Duroc bred-sow sales, the best sows at these sales to put into his herd, which makes it to-day the strongest herd of brood sows we know of anywhere in the West.

These sows are not only very choice individuals but they are bred right, being from the very best families and blood lines known to the breed, such as the Ohio Chief, Improver, Crimson Wonder, Kant Be Beat, Top Notcher, Choice Goods, Perfection, and Protection.

At the head of this herd of brood sows is the great yearling Pearl's Golden Rule 68467, sired by Golden Rule 14101A by Choice Goods 11745A, dam Red Princess 42904A, sire King to B 12553A, out of Cedar Vale Queen 3d 22598A. If there is any better breeding than this we don't know where it is. He is not only bred but is right himself and promises to be one of the great hogs of the breed. He is large and smooth from end to end, with strong, wide, level back; long, thick, deep hams down over the hock; strong heart girth, level under line, straight, strong legs set under the body right, good head, fancy ears, and thick, glossy coat of hair, and what is best of all, he is proving to be a great breeder. You can pick his pigs out of the bunch because he is reproducing himself in his back, loin, ham, ear, and general carriage.

Mr. Pagett will hold his fall sale October 21, when he will sell the tops of his boar pigs and a few bred sows. In this sale you will find pigs of the best of blood lines and individually good enough to head any herd.

Three of the good boar pigs in this sale are sired by Fancy Chief and out of that great sow, My Choice 50032N 27186A. You will find nothing better anywhere this year. Some other boar pigs in this sale are out of My Pet, a granddaughter of Tip Top Notcher out of Dotie 37472, the champion sow at St. Louis. Another good litter that will be sold are out of Daisy Campbell 168364 and sired by First Quality, he by W. L. A. Choice Goods. Crimson Belle, sired by Crimson Red by Crimson Wonder 26355, has some choice pigs in this sale sired by Chief Perfection. The sow, Johnston's Choice 125132, has pigs in this sale sired by Golden Rule. Carter's Model 174802, a daughter of Hunt's Model, is the dam of some of the good ones.

These pigs will be in just the right condition to do good service, not over fat or pampered. Breeders wishing boar pigs this fall can not afford to miss this sale where you can get the best at your own price. Don't forget the date, October 21. Send at once to Pearl H. Pagett, Beloit, for a catalogue and mention THE KANSAS FARMER.

Jos. Baler's Poland-Chinas.

Jos. Baler, of Elmo, Kans., proprietor of Welcome herd of Poland-Chinas, is making a change of copy in this issue of THE KANSAS FARMER, and is making bargain prices for thirty days on extra good, well grown, richly bred spring boars and gilts.

During this time he will sell boars for \$15 and gilts for \$20. These are

For the Best Service
and a
Square Deal
Ship your Live Stock to
Evans-Snyder-Buel Co.,
Kansas City Stock Yards.
Also, Chicago, St. Louis, Ft. Worth.
Ask your Banker Concerning us.
Write us.

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.

farrow, is well grown out and have been developed on plenty of range with an abundance of alfalfa and muscle- and bone-producing feed. These are the smooth, mellow, easy feeding kind with fancy heads and ears, good bone and feet, and plenty of scale and quality.

Mr. Baler has over twenty-five head of high class stock of different ages and is prepared to furnish whatever you may want at right prices. He ships out only high class animals on mail orders, and in ordering from him you will get a square deal.

Now is the time to buy while hogs are cheap, everything points to higher prices in the near future. If you order now Mr. Baler can save you money and you will have a better selection. Look up his advertisement on another page and write him and mention THE KANSAS FARMER.

The advertisement of the Safety Breeding Crate Company is to be found on another page of this issue of THE KANSAS FARMER. This crate is very strongly built of excellent materials and sells for a very reasonable price. It has been used quite extensively in the West and among the Kansas breed-

We will send our
Hogwaterer
on free trial any
time of the year.
Write today.
Only Mfg. Co.,
Box 24, Hawarden, Ia

MULES
FOR SALE.—One carload yearling mules, one carload two's past, and one car coming fours and fives. All domestic, gentle, good colors, and well built mules. Various sizes, making 15 to 16 hand mules. Better feed mules than cattle; the farmers will want more mules next year to raise 50c corn. Wm. Colter, Garden City, Kans.

Self Setting Plane
A child can set it. 222 in use at the Kansas Agricultural College at Manhattan. Sent on thirty days trial as per circular. A carpenter's pencil free if names of ten farmers are sent us.
GAGE TOOL CO.,
Vineland, N. J.

Why Not Own a Farm of TEXAS SCHOOL LANDS
\$4 first payment on 160 acres
and balance in 40 years.

Millions of acres of Texas school land which have been rented for grazing to the large cattle ranches is now for sale to the public at from \$1 to \$5 an acre. The finest farming land in the world.

ONLY ONE-FORTIETH CASH, AND THE BALANCE IN 40 YEARS

You can buy 160 acres, \$4 first payment and no more for forty years, but 3 per cent interest, and one person can buy up to 5,120 acres on same terms. Most productive land in America, and a healthful climate.

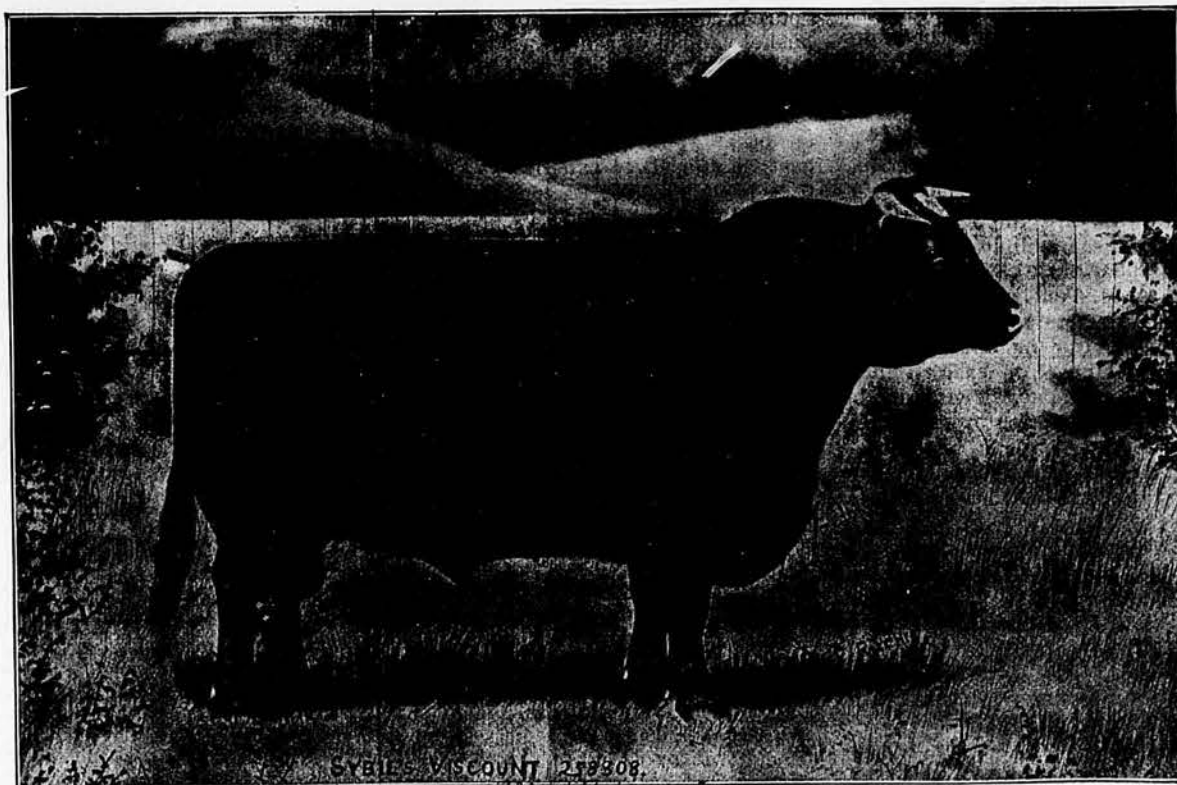
Send 60 cents for book of instructions and information of Texas school lands and public lands open for homesteads in twenty-five different States in the Union, and map of Texas from which you can select a suitable location for yourself and purchase it from the State without leaving your own home.

**ADDRESS,
WESTERN LAND BUREAU,
AMARILLO, TEXAS.**

CANCER CAN BE CURED

Personal or Home Treatment. Both successful. Scores of testimonials, from persons who gladly write to those now suffering, all tell of permanent cures. My Mild Combination Treatment destroys growth and eliminates the disease from the system. FREE BOOK, "Cancer and its Cure" and 125-page book of testimonials from CURED patients in all parts of the country. No matter how serious your case, how many operations you have had, or what treatment you have taken, don't give up hope, but write at once, DR. JOHNSON REMEDY CO., 1233 Grand Ave., Suit 471 Kansas City, Mo.

When writing advertisers please mention this paper.



SYBIL'S VISCOUNT 258398.

Herd bull owned by E. D. Ludwig, Sabetha, Kans.

and Barwith Buds. Several of the cows and heifers have calves at foot. These calves are sired by Barmpton Knight, Bashful Conqueror, and Sybil's Viscount. The cows and heifers are all bred to Bashful Conqueror and Sybil's Viscount.

Mr. Ludwig sold four head of females from his herd at the American Royal last week in the Shorthorn sale. These helped to make that \$181 average, which is the best cattle sale average of the show.

It is worth the while of any Shorthorn breeder to attend this sale. On

by the \$1,000 Tom Tipton and Iron Clad by Corrector 2d and out of high class, prolific dams by such sires as Chief Perfection 2d, Perfect I Know, Anchor, Perfect Challenger, S. P. Perfection, and other good ones.

He is also offering choice sows and gilts at right prices bred to Tom Tipton, the eleven times State Fair winner, Torpedo and Clyclone, two of the best sons of Meddler 2d and Welcomer by Tom Tipton and out of Louise of Oakwood, who is by Meddler 2d out of the champion sow Louise of Oakwood. This young stuff is all of early

ers who have used it are J. A. Mosher, Rydal; J. C. Logan, Onaga; T. J. Davis, Nickerson; A. T. Garth, Larned; H. L. Soule, Madison; N. J. Fuller, Garnett; D. O. Bancroft, Downs; L. E. Newman, Emporia; F. Pray, Augusta; C. R. Hastings, Corbin, Leon Carter, Asherville; G. M. Hubbard, Peck. We have selected from among the list of names of Kansas breeders who use this crate those in different parts of the State so that interested parties may be able to communicate with some one in their neighborhood, or with whom they may be acquainted.

Grading Wheat for Seed and for Market

(continued from page 1113)

give some reasons why seed grain should be cleaned and graded. It has been shown by Prof. C. A. Zavitz, of the Ontario Experiment Station, in a large series of experiments, that the larger, heavier kernels of wheat, oats, and other grain have without exception always produced stronger plants and larger yields than the smaller, lighter grain, when an equal number of kernels of each grade were planted on an equal area of ground.

TOO MUCH SEED.

It is the usual practise to sow a peck or so of seed grain more per acre than is really necessary to secure a good stand; thus when inferior grain is sown with the good seed it may do no particular harm, since of the weaker kernels sprout at all, the weaker plants are almost sure to be crowded out and destroyed by the stronger, more vigorous plants produced from the sound, well developed seeds.

COST AND PROFIT OF GRADING.

Four pecks of graded wheat taken out of five pecks of common seed such as ordinarily comes from the separator, if sown on an acre may produce as large a yield and perhaps a better quality of grain than may be secured by sowing the five pecks of ungraded seed per acre. The peck of inferior seed may be worth nearly as much for seed as the sounder, plumper grain, and a saving of one peck in five, or 20 per cent, will much more than pay for all the labor and expense of grading the seed wheat. A farmer sowing a quarter section without grading his seed wheat will ordinarily use 200 bushels of grain, seeding at the rate of five pecks per acre, while 160 bushels of the graded grain should give as good results; or by grading his seed wheat he may save 40 bushels of screenings, which with market wheat at 80 cents per bushel, would be worth at least 60 cents per bushel, or \$24. With a good fanning mill, costing \$20, two men will readily grade the 200 bushels in a day which would give results as follows:

Value of grain saved.....	\$24.00
Int. on \$20 at 7 per cent.....	\$1.40
Depreciation on mill at 10 per cent.....	2.00
Labor, two men one day at \$1.50.....	3.00
Total cost of grading.....	\$6.40
Net saving.....	\$17.60

In other words, a farmer who sows 160 acres of grain a year will save nearly enough to pay for a good fanning mill the first year, with the screenings which he would remove in grading the seed grain.

SAVING ON COMMERCIAL WHEAT.

It is true, also that such a saving may not only be made by fanning and grading seed grain, but an equal saving may sometimes be made on much of the commercial wheat or other grain of inferior grade, if such grain were cleaned and graded, in that the advance in price of the better grade of wheat may equal the loss in weight occasioned by removing the screenings, and the screenings removed would in such case be pure gain, less the labor required for fanning and grading.

WEED SEEDS AND OTHER FOREIGN SUBSTANCES.

Other advantages from grading seed grains may be given as follows:

A great variety of weed seeds occur in the grain fields which may often seriously reduce the yield and injure the quality of the grain. Seed grain should be fanned and graded if for no other reason than to remove the weed seed and seed of other grains which may have become mixed with such seed grain. There is without question an advantage in growing pure grain of a certain kind or variety.

Again it is usually necessary to fan the grain taken as it comes from the thrasher simply to remove the dirt, chaff, straw, and pieces of weed stems which would greatly interfere with a uniform distribution of the seed in planting.

INFERIOR PLANTS MAY ACT AS WEEDS. Again, the inferior plants produced

from poor seed may act as weeds, especially in dry years or on land poor in fertility, and actually take the moisture and plant food away from the larger, better developed plants, thus actually reducing the yield and injuring the quality of the grain produced.

BREEDING BY THE HEAD-ROW METHOD.

I agree with the author of the bulletin that the greatest improvement in crops may be made by breeding, taking the individual as the unit when by planting the seed from a single plant or head in separate plots or rows the great individuals which may become the founders of an improved strain or race may be discovered and this is the work of the experiment stations and specialists in plant breeding, but the average farmer may maintain and perhaps improve the grain which he is growing by keeping the seed pure and using only the best grade for planting from year to year.

The agronomy department of the Kansas Experiment Station has outlined and will undertake a series of experiments on this subject.

Hessian Flies.

On September 8 I sowed ten acres of wheat which at present is badly infested with Hessian fly. The rest of my wheat I sowed after September 20 and is as yet free from the fly.

I want to prevent the fly from spreading to the later sown wheat, but do not like to plow up the ten acres now, as I would like to pasture it and put it into corn next spring. Is there any danger of the fly spreading to the late wheat this fall and winter? The fly is now in the larva state.

Reno County. D. E. KREHBIEL.

Our studies this fall would indicate that there is little, if any, danger of the fly now infesting the ten acres of wheat, mentioned in your letter, spreading to surrounding fields this fall and winter. Next spring you may expect the fly to emerge and infest surrounding wheat. If you plow this infested wheat sometime before next March so deeply that it will lie six inches below the surface of the ground and smooth the surface with a harrow so that no cracks or crevices remain, it is probable that none or practically none of the flies will be able to get out. It is, therefore, feasible to use this ten acres for pasture, provided you plow it up as described sometime before next March. The Hessian fly has been laying eggs since September 20 in your part of the State and unless the fly in the old stubble has been destroyed in some way, you are likely to find Hessian fly maggots in the later sowing.

T. J. HEADLEE.

National Corn Exposition, Omaha, Neb., December 9-19, 1908.

The following are the special premiums for Kansas exhibitors only, arranged by the Kansas State Commission, Prof. A. M. TenEyck, Manhattan, chairman. Products must have been grown by exhibitor or under his direction. Premiums in cash, implements, or merchandise. These exhibits may also compete for premiums in other State classes which have originated in Kansas, but the proper entries must be made for such premiums.

Class A—Corn: Quality contest with "native" pure-bred" varieties:

Lot 1—Yellow Dent: Kansas Sunflower, Hildreth, Hiawatha Yellow Dent, or other "pure-bred" varieties. For best ten ears, first premium, \$7.50; second premium, \$5; third premium, \$2.50.

Lot 2—White Dent: Hammett, McAuley, Roseland White, or other "pure-bred" varieties. For best ten ears, first premium, \$7.50; second premium, \$5; third premium, \$2.50.

Lot 3—Other Dent: Calico, Bloody Butcher, or other "pure-bred" varieties not white or yellow. For best ten ears, first premium, \$7.50; second premium, \$5; third premium, \$2.50.

Sweepstakes—State medal: Acre yield and quality contest. Any "pure-bred" variety: For the largest sworn yield per acre of air-dry corn and the best thirty-ear sample of corn grown

on such acre, premiums will be awarded as follows: First, \$50; second, \$40; third, \$30; fourth, \$25; fifth, \$20; sixth, \$15; seventh, \$12; eighth, \$10; ninth, \$8; tenth, \$5.

These premiums will be paid only on condition that sample be shown at the Kansas State Corn Show at Manhattan, Kans.

Class B—Wheat: Quality contest with "pure-bred" varieties. (Sample of heads also desirable):

Lot 1—Hard Red Winter: Kharkof, Malakoff, Turkey Red, Defiance, Bearded Fife, or other "pure-bred" varieties. For best half-bushel sample of grain, first premium, \$5; second premium, \$2.50; third premium, \$1.

Lot 2—Soft Red Winter: Fultz, Zimmerman, Currell Fulcaster, Mediterranean, or other "pure-bred" varieties. For best half-bushel sample of grain, first premium, \$5; second premium, \$2.50; third premium, \$1.

Lot 3—Spring Durum: Any "pure-bred" variety.

Sweepstakes—State medal.

Class C—Barley: Quality contest with "pure-bred" varieties. (Sample of heads also desirable):

Lot 1—Bearded Six Row: Tennessee Winter, Mansury, Common Six Row, or other "pure-bred" varieties of six row bearded barley. For best half-bushel sample of grain, first premium, \$5; second premium, \$2.50; third premium, \$1.

Lot 2—Beardless: Success Beardless, or other "pure-bred" varieties of beardless barley. For best half-bushel sample of grain, first premium, \$5; second premium, \$2.50; third premium, \$1.

Lot 3—Hulless: White Hulless, or other "pure-bred" varieties of hulless barley. For best half-bushel sample of grain, first premium, \$5; second premium, \$2.50; third premium, \$1.

Sweepstakes—State medal.

Class D—Oats: Quality contest with "pure-bred" varieties. (Sample of heads also desirable):

Lot 1—White: Early Champion, Swedish Select, Silvermine, or other "pure-bred" varieties. For best half-bushel sample of grain, first premium, \$5; second premium, \$2.50; third premium, \$1.

Lot 2—Yellow: Sixty-Day, Kherson, Winter Turf, or other "pure-bred" varieties. For best half-bushel sample of grain, first premium, \$5; second premium, \$2.50; third premium, \$1.00.

Lot 3—Red: Red Texas, or other "pure-bred" varieties. For best half-bushel sample of grain, first premium, \$5; second premium, \$2.50; third premium, \$1.

Lot 4—Black or Brown: Calgary, or other "pure-bred" varieties. For best half-bushel sample of grain, first premium, \$5; second premium, \$2.50; third premium, \$1.

Sweepstakes—State medal.

Class E—Non-Saccharine Sorghum: Quality contest with "pure-bred" varieties:

Lot 1—Red, White, or Black Hulled Kafir: Any "pure-bred" variety. For purest and best ten heads, first premium, \$5; second premium, \$2.50; third premium, \$1.

Lot 2—Milo: Any "pure-bred" variety. For purest and best ten heads, first premium, \$5; second premium, \$2.50; third premium, \$1.

Lot 3—Broomcorn: Pure-bred standard or dwarf varieties. For purest and best ten heads, first premium, \$5; second premium, \$2.50; third premium, \$1.

Class I—Alfalfa: Largest and best exhibit of alfalfa, State medal.

Grasses—Largest and best exhibit of native and cultivated grasses, State medal.

This is not a complete premium list. These classes are arranged for the exclusive benefit of Kansas exhibitors at the National Corn Exposition at Omaha. The exhibits in these classes may also qualify in the regular classes open to them. This list of classes supplements the regularly arranged classes. For complete premium list address, The National Corn Exposition, Omaha, Neb.

When writing our advertisers please mention this paper.

How Nature Provides.

Our Beauty, Health and Happiness.

Is it not possible, and altogether probable that elements necessary for the body-health are contained in the medicinal roots found in the earth, digested in the plant laboratory of Nature and made ready for man or animal?

There is a growing belief among scientists that the vegetable kingdom furnishes us with the necessary elements for blood making and to keep that delicate balance of health that the human animal is so apt to disturb by wrong methods of living. Thus we know that we should get the phosphates from the wheat in our bread—or some cereal foods, and iron from certain vegetables, such as spinach and greens.

If there is ill-health then our best method for recovering our standard balance of health is to go to Nature's Laboratory—the plant life which will furnish the remedy.

Buried deep in our forests is the plant known as Golden Seal (Hydrastis) the root of which Edwin M. Hale, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica at Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago, states "In relation to its general effects on the system, there is no medicine in use about which there is such general unanimity of opinion. It is universally regarded as the tonic useful in all debilitated states." Dr. Hale continues: "Prof. John M. Scudder says, 'It stimulates the digestive processes, and increases the assimilation of food. By these means the blood is enriched, and this blood feeds the muscular system.' 'I mention the muscular system because I believe it first feels the increased power imparted by the stimulation of increased nutrition. The consequent improvement on the nervous and glandular systems are natural results.'"

Stillingia or Queen's root is another root which has long been in repute as an alterative (blood purifier) and Prof. John King, M. D., says of it: "An alterative unsurpassed by few if any other of the known alteratives; most successful in skin and scrofulous affections. Beneficial in bronchial affections—permanently cures bronchitis—relieves irritation—an important cough remedy—coughs of years' standing being cured. Aids in blood-making and nutrition, and may be taken without harm for long periods."

Nearly forty years ago, Dr. R. V. Pierce of Buffalo, N. Y., combined an extract of the two above roots, together with that of Stone root, Black Cherry-bark, Bloodroot, Mandrake and Glycyrrhine—into a prescription which he put up in a ready-to-use form, and called Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It was most successful in correcting and curing such ailments as were due to stomach and liver derangements, followed by impure blood.

In cases of weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia, ulceration of stomach or bowels, torpid liver, or biliousness, the "Golden Medical Discovery" has never been excelled as a tonic and invigorator which puts the affected organs "in tune" and enables them to perform their proper functions.

This alterative and tonic is indicated when you have symptoms of headache, backache, in fact "ache all over." When your appetite is gone, tongue furred, bad taste in mouth, foul breath, when you feel weak, tired, blue and discouraged, then is the time to take this natural restorative of Dr. Pierce. "Golden Medical Discovery" is not a secret, or patent medicine, because all its ingredients are printed on the bottle wrapper. It contains no alcohol, or other harmful, habit-forming agents—chemically pure, triple-refined glycyrrhine being used as a solvent and preservative.

A good medical book, written in plain English, and free from technical terms is a valuable work for frequent consultation. Such a work is Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. It's a book of 1008 pages, profusely illustrated. It is given away now, although formerly sold in cloth binding for \$1.50. Send 21 cents, in one-cent stamps, to pay for cost of mailing only for paper-covered copy, addressing Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.; or 31 cents for an elegantly cloth-bound copy.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. One a laxative, two or three cathartic. Easy to take as candy.

LEARN AUCTIONEERING

The winter term of Jones Nat'l School of Auctioneering and Oratory opens November 18th, and closes December 24th, in time for graduates to conduct sales by January 1st. The International Live Stock show is held during this term, and offers the best opportunity for live stock judging. Come and hear America's best Auctioneers. Students receive actual practice. We want to send you a catalogue. Write Carey M. Jones, Pres., 1215 Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

The Royal Angus Sale.

The Royal Angus sale of this year included a number of State Fair prize-winners, and the general quality of the offering was even and good. Secretary Chas. Gray announced that the demand for Angus cattle had exceeded that of any previous year by 10 per cent. The attendance was excellent, though the prices reached were not quite up to the average of last year. The top of the sale was only \$250 though the individual that brought it was an excellent one. The heaviest buyer of the sale was a Texas man who was after bulls only. The details of the sale follow:

SUMMARY.
20 bulls brought.....\$1,895; average.....\$94.75
20 cows brought.....1,540; average.....\$77.00
40 head brought.....3,435; average.....\$85.87

BULLS.
Queen's Paragon 117952, consigned to Omer Catterson; sold to Sol. Mayer, Sonora, Tex., \$185.

Cotto Mere 109700, consigned by A. C. Binnie; sold to Sol Mayer, Sonora, Tex., \$200.
Kansas Blackbird 2d 117896, consigned by Charles E. Sutton; sold to Sol Mayer, Sonora, Tex., \$105.

Moss Creek Kid 114074, consigned by Joseph H. Rea & Son; sold to Nell McLeod, Valley Falls, Kans., \$100.

Sir Novice 2d 106540, consigned by J. W. Miller; sold to Amell Headstrong, Hot Springs, Kans., \$105.

Quester Lad 33889, consigned by Paul M. Culver; sold to Nell McLeod, Valley Falls, Kans., \$95.

Burbank 104134, consigned by W. A. McHenry; sold to George Porters, Lawrence, Kans., \$75.

Brady 104138, consigned by W. A. McHenry; sold to Sol Mayer, Sonora, Tex., \$85.

Lucy's Best Goods 111095, consigned by W. A. Holt; sold to W. I. Lowrey, Lucerne, Mo., \$230.

Fairbanks 2d 110562, consigned by Benjamin Huber; sold to C. S. Fuglesy, Bogard, Mo., \$70.

B. F. Foraker 118059, consigned by W. B. Gex; sold to R. Pollard, Garden City, Mo., \$60.

Brookton Fame 115889, consigned by Otto V. Battles; sold to Sol Mayer, Sonora, Tex., \$175.

Dale 99410, consigned by J. B. Withers; sold to C. S. Fuglesy, Bogard, Mo., \$60.

Kinsman of Quietdale 106568, consigned by H. J. Hess; sold to J. J. Robinson, Mt. Leonard, Mo., \$35.

Mindon of View Point 2d 117989, consigned by Paul M. Culver; sold to John A. Ruse, Talmage, Kans., \$55.

Moss Creek Monarch 113322, consigned by Joseph H. Rea & Son; sold to Joseph C. Rea, Crane, Mo., \$60.

Adair Boy 104141, consigned by W. A. McHenry; sold to D. R. Draper, Springfield, Ia., \$60.

Glen Eyrie Quince 111194, consigned by J. B. Robinson & Co.; sold to Sol Mayer, Sonora, Tex., \$50.

Ernie Bard 111096, consigned by W. A. Holt; sold to Sol Mayer, Sonora, Tex., \$70.

Othello G. 107283, consigned by W. B. Gex; sold to Sol Mayer, Sonora, Tex., \$40.

COWS.
Home Dale Edgewall 85632 and calf, consigned by Silas Igo; sold to Fred Hauffmeister, Imperial, Neb., \$100.

Varina of Oakland 101895, consigned by Otto V. Battles; sold to George Kitchen, Jr., Gower, Mo., \$135.

Erna of Oakland 101898, consigned by George Kitchen, Jr.; sold to Fred Hauffmeister, Imperial, Neb., \$50.

Rutger Dame 6th 108997, consigned by Charles E. Sutton; sold to W. J. Lowery, Lucerne, Mo., \$110.

Pride of Carrol 98325, consigned by Joseph H. Rea & Son; sold to W. I. Lowery, Lucerne, Mo., \$65.

Moss Creek Meg 88076, consigned by Joseph H. Rea & Son; sold to F. A. Hauffmeister, Imperial, Neb., \$80.

Heatherco 81730, consigned by Rosengift Stock Farms; sold to W. I. Lowery, Lucerne, Mo., \$70.

Maple Hurst Queen 38th 106396, consigned by Omer Catterson; sold to W. I. Lowery, Lucerne, Mo., \$105.

Maple Hurst Queen 50th 114809, consigned by Omer Catterson; sold to J. A. Foraker, Shenandoah, Ia., \$100.

Pride of Alta 10th 118155, consigned by A. C. Binnie; sold to H. L. Contine, Lumbly, Ia., \$30.

Eleanor 5th of Maple Grove 106928, consigned by A. C. Binnie; sold to Omer Catterson, Maryville, Mo., \$85.

Metz Beauty 6th 106542, consigned by W. J. Miller; sold to J. Iverson, Sioux City, Ia., \$95.

Rutger Lucy 26th 115201, consigned by Charles E. Sutton; sold to Fred Hauffmeister, Imperial, Neb., \$60.

Queen Eulalia 71404, consigned by C. J. Martin; sold to T. R. Culver, Garner, Kans., \$75.

Favored Lady 98457, consigned by Rosengift Stock Farms; sold to R. Pollard, Garden City, Mo., \$60.

Beniah Brown 2d 88991, consigned by Paul M. Culver; sold to Fred Hauffmeister, Imperial, Neb., \$55.

Miriam Violet 94309, consigned by George Kitchen, Jr.; sold to William Henn, Kansas City, Mo., \$50.

Moss Creek Prima 10600, consigned by Joseph H. Rea & Son; sold to Fred Hauffmeister, Imperial, Neb., \$85.

Miss Kinnaird 112332, consigned by H. Rea & Son; sold to William Henn, Kansas City, Mo., \$40.

Grapewood Cupid 52696, consigned by W. J. Turpin; sold to William Henn, Kansas City, Mo., \$40.

The Royal Galloway Sale.

The crowd which met the Galloways at the annual Galloway sale last week at the Royal were a very large one and showed in some degree the popularity which has been obtained by this most useful beef breed. The offerings in the sale were representative of the best blood to be found in both Scotland and America. Every pedigree was backed by strong individuals and the offering as a whole was very uniform. The Galloway sale this year transferred the ownership of many animals into Kansas where they are especially adapted to the climatic conditions. With the qualities possessed by the Galloways including their ability to rustle and put on flesh very easily and quickly and with the great abundance of cheap roughage which always exists in all parts of Kansas the Galloways are destined to become one of the most popular breeds in this territory.

SUMMARY.
21 bulls brought.....\$2,010.00
Average.....95.71
12 cows brought.....1,000.00
Average.....83.33
33 head brought.....3,010.00
Average.....91.21

BULLS.
Finder of Homedale 30783, consigned by Seward Martin; sold to W. H. Harceinstein, Tuscumbia, Mo., \$80.
Sir Harry 31806, consigned by W. M. Brown & Son; sold to W. H. Harceinstein, Tuscumbia, Mo., \$55.
Gentleman Jim 30709, consigned by C. E. Clarke; sold to H. R. Miller, Leoti, Kans., \$55.
Earl of Maple Glen 32344, consigned by J. P.

Milliken; sold to G. A. Parish, Roseville, Ill., \$85.

Diamond Joe 32141, consigned by H. Hoyt; sold to H. R. Callen, Leoti, Kans., \$55.

Hayden Ali 32246, consigned by W. M. Brown & Son; sold to W. H. Harceinstein, Tuscumbia, Mo., \$60.

Noble Standard 30754, consigned by Straub Bros.; sold to W. R. Clelland, New Hampton, Mo., \$85.

Gentleman Bob 31840, consigned by C. E. Clarke; sold to C. S. Heckler, Princeton, Ill., \$100.

Hilarity 31807, consigned by W. M. Brown & Son; sold to R. P. Briggs, Utica, Kans., \$65.

Gentleman John 31845, consigned by C. E. Clarke; sold to H. R. Callen, Leoti, Kans., \$75.

Hero of Seven Oaks 31791, consigned by W. M. Brown & Son; sold to George Kelly, Cambridge, Neb., \$60.

Prince Victor 32353, consigned by G. W. Lindsey; sold to Snodgrass & Hazen, Bolcourt, Kans., \$60.

Starlight 2d of Thornhill 23535 (8812), consigned by J. H. Hoyt & Son; sold to Straub Bros., Avoca, Ia., \$75.

Noble of Red Cloud 32354, consigned by G. W. Lindsey; sold to Martin Riley, Emmet, Kans., \$105.

Vohr of Homedale 32376, consigned by Seward Martin; sold to F. D. Wanner, Waukena, Kans., \$50.

Pride of Maple Glen 30782, consigned by J. P. Milliken; sold to C. R. Blair, Belton, Mo., \$80.

Fat Ryan of Red Cloud 20038, consigned by G. W. Lindsey; sold to E. J. Gilbert, Gill, Kans., \$335.

Sam of Thornhill 30936 (9643), consigned by C. E. Clarke; sold to Martin Riley, Emmet, Kans., \$120.

Compact 30576, consigned by Straub Bros.; sold to M. H. Loeke, Kansas City, Mo., \$150.

Tarbrooch Edward 30934 (9703), consigned by C. E. Clarke; sold to A. C. Watson, Albia, Ia., \$240.

Mac of Maple Glen 3078, consigned by J. P. Milliken; sold to N. H. Harceinstein, Tuscumbia, Mo., \$50.

COWS.
Susie of Mound Creek 26663, consigned by J. H. Hoyt & Son; sold to H. R. Callen, Leoti, Kans., \$75.

Kate of Mound Creek 14028, and calf, consigned by John H. Hoyt; sold to Freeman Bros., Dighton, Kans., \$75.

Lady Grace 3d 32202, consigned by C. E. Clarke; sold to C. S. Heckner, Princeton, Ill., \$60.

Effie 2d of Dawn 29890, consigned by J. H. Hoyt & Son; sold to Snodgrass & Hazen, Bolcourt, Kans., \$40.

Scottish Emerald 23481 (17828), consigned by C. S. Heckner; sold to W. R. Clelland, New Hampton, Mo., \$75.

Dorothea 8672, consigned by J. E. Bales & Son; sold to F. P. Wild, Cowgill, Mo., \$155.

Fidella 28931, consigned by W. M. Brown & Son; sold to W. H. Harceinstein, Tuscumbia, Mo., \$120.

Tina 2d of Otter 24157, consigned by Straub Bros.; sold to A. C. Watson, Albia, Ia., \$155.

Miss P. of Heron Lake 29776, consigned by G. W. Lindsey; sold to Snodgrass & Hazen, Bolcourt, Kans., \$60.

Ethelreda 26861, consigned by W. M. Brown & Son; sold to Jacob Schmieler & E. S. Golden, Ionia, Mo., \$70.

Ophelia of Maples 15897, consigned by O. H. Swigart; sold to C. B. White, \$40.

Chickadee 22035, consigned by W. M. Brown & Son; sold to W. H. Harceinstein, \$75.

The Royal Shorthorn Sale.

Breeders of the red, white, and roans all over the country will doubtless feel a degree of satisfaction on learning of the results obtained at the American Royal Shorthorn sale last week. This sale is one of three National events that are conducted annually under the auspices of the American Shorthorn Breeders' Association, and the breeders of this old and popular breed get great satisfaction from the returns received as well as from the fact that the average showed higher than that made by any other breed.

The top of the sale was brought by Lavender of Tebo Lawn, by Imported Colynle who brought \$400. The general average of this sale was \$53.18 higher than that of last year. The summary and sales were as follows:

SUMMARY.
12 bulls brought.....\$2,210.00
Average.....184.16
36 cows brought.....6,095.00
Average.....172.08
General average for 48 lots.....180.43

BULLS.
Gloster's Count 304410, consigned by C. E. Leonard & Son; sold to Marshall Bros., Burden, Kans., \$140.

Golden Buttercup 304318, consigned by Harriman Bros.; sold to J. J. Littrell & Sons, Clark, Mo., \$210.

Royal Hampton 261205, consigned by A. F. Graves; sold to O. C. Bigler, Dupont, Ill., \$260.

Royal Butterfly, consigned by W. A. Betteridge; sold to Harrington Bros., Clearwater, Kans., \$180.

Lord Norfolk 302409, consigned by T. K. Tomson & Sons; sold to Dick Walsh, Texas, \$255.

Diamond Earl 283691, consigned by Carpenter & Ross; sold to George M. Slaughter, \$140.

Royal Maxim 300453, consigned by J. F. Stodder; sold to Marshall Bros., Burden, Kans., \$145.

Violet Improver 265260, consigned by C. S. N.; sold to Dick Walsh, \$120.

Golden Gloster 304255, consigned by Purdy Bros.; sold to Dick Walsh, \$190.

Stern's Pavana 300067, consigned by J. L. Stratton & Son; sold to Dick Walsh, \$190.

Winsome Boy, consigned by C. P. Tutt; sold to Dick Walsh, \$300.

Bull calf, consigned by E. D. Ludwig; sold to E. B. Grant, Emporia, Kans., \$100.

COWS.
Golden Secret 24390, consigned by Harriman Bros.; sold to H. K. Glens, Fayette, Mo., \$200.

Maple Blossom 11363, consigned by H. C. Duncan; sold to C. E. Clarke, St. Cloud, Minn., \$275.

Ravenswood Violet 2d, consigned by C. E. Leonard & Son; sold to A. O. Stanley, Sheridan, Mo., \$155.

Lavender of Tebo Lawn, consigned by Harriman Bros.; sold to J. J. Littrell & Sons, Clark, Mo., \$400.

Norwood Jenny Lind, consigned by H. E. Hayes; sold to C. S. Nevius, Chiles, Kans., \$140.

Alcatraz 8th 33136, consigned by Flynn Farm Co.; sold to Glover & McGinn, Grandview, Mo., \$190.

Gloster Duchess 41016, consigned by N. H. Gentry; sold to W. T. Clay, Plattsburg, Mo., \$150.

Maple Golden Drop 11384, consigned by H. C. Duncan; sold to Carpenter & Ross, Mansfield, O., \$370.

Rosalie 12352, consigned by Purdy Bros.; sold to George M. Slaughter, Roswell, N. M., \$105.

Bright Dyes 15133, consigned by T. K. Tomson & Sons; sold to N. H. Harceinstein, Deadwood, S. D., \$170.



Honored by Women

When a woman speaks of her silent secret suffering she trusts you. Millions have bestowed this mark of confidence on Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y. Everywhere there are women who bear witness to the wonder-working, curing-power of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription—which saves the suffering sex from pain, and successfully grapples with woman's weaknesses and stubborn ills.



IT MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG
IT MAKES SICK WOMEN WELL.

No woman's appeal was ever misdirected or her confidence misplaced when she wrote for advice, to the WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Dr. R. V. Pierce, President, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets induce mild natural bowel movement once a day.

son & Sons; sold to N. H. Southmaid, Deadwood, S. D., \$170.

Vesta Maple 3d 1128, consigned by Flynn Farm Co.; sold to George M. Slaughter, \$155.

Maud Winsome 8423, consigned by W. R. Harned; sold to George M. Slaughter, \$150.

Hampton's Butterfly, consigned by A. F. Graves; sold to Bellows Bros., Maryville, Mo., \$200.

Butterfly Queen 41809, consigned by A. F. Graves; sold to W. T. Clay, \$150.

Hampton's Rose, consigned by A. F. Graves; sold to Bellows Bros., \$305.

Roan Beauty, consigned by W. M. Dewees & Son; sold to H. H. Holmes, Great Bend, Kans., \$150.

Princess, consigned by H. E. Hayes; sold to H. K. Glens, \$200.

Duchess 2d 14168, consigned by E. D. Ludwig; sold to H. P. McCartney, Gresham, Neb., \$100.

Roan Jessie 2d, consigned by E. D. Ludwig; sold to H. H. Holmes, \$140.

Princess Aylesby 3d 41021, consigned by N. H. Gentry; sold to H. P. McCartney, \$130.

Duchess of Bloster K 41007, consigned by Flynn Farm Co.; sold to W. T. Clay, \$105.

Princess Rosamond 41255, consigned by C. E. Leonard & Son; sold to A. A. Tennyson, Lamar, Kans., \$115.

Princess Eva 18407, consigned by C. S. Nevius; sold to Harriman Bros., Pilot Grove, Mo., \$110.

Phyllis of Fairview 10th, consigned by Purdy Bros.; sold to J. W. McDermitt, Kankakee, Mo., \$135.

Lucille 38094, consigned by T. K. Tomson & Sons; sold to J. W. McDermitt, \$175.

Royal's Jenny Lind 29738, consigned by H. E. Hayes; sold to William Henn, Kansas City, \$150.

Illinois Girl 15038, consigned by W. M. Dewees & Son; sold to F. H. T. Clay, \$135.

Barnpton Queen 15720, consigned by H. E. Hayes; sold to F. H. Byers, Toronto, Kans., \$105.

Dew Drop 2d, consigned by E. D. Ludwig; sold to George Mason, Emerson, Ia., \$150.

Duchess of Gloster G., consigned by W. A. Betteridge, \$150.

Fashion's Rose 1955, consigned by Flynn Farm Co.; sold to Carpenter & Ross, \$190.

Lady Mina 41418, consigned by C. P. Tutt; sold to S. P. Emmons, Mexico, Mo., \$110.

Ravenswood Wimple 41562, consigned by C. E. Leonard; sold to A. O. Stanley, \$155.

Frolic 35686, consigned by J. F. Stodder; sold to H. H. Holmes, \$125.

Red Lady 6th, consigned by H. E. Hayes; sold to H. H. Holmes, \$200.

Wolf Creek Beauty and calf, consigned by American Shorthorn Breeders' Association; sold to A. A. Tennyson, \$150.

Faulkner's Good Poland-China Sale.

Last Saturday, October 17, was Poland-China day at Jamesport, Mo., it being the occasion of H. L. Faulkner's annual sale of the big-boned, spotted Poland-Chinas. It had the largest attendance by people from out of the State than any sale that we have attended this fall, and about one-third of the entire offering went to good farmers in Kansas.

Mr. Faulkner is specializing along the lines of the big spotted Poland-Chinas and is probably the only breeder in the United States who is devoting his attention to this character of swine. He has contended faithfully and hard for them, and has built up a trade in practically every State in the Union, and there is scarcely a week passes that he does not ship hogs to some part of this territory.

There were thirty-six head included in the auction and sold to an average of \$23.50.

The sale was conducted by Colonels Harriman, Williams, and Shepard. Following is a list of some of the sales:

1 S. A. McCracken, Overbrook, Kans.	\$32.00
2 W. H. Rittman, Tina, Mo.	35.00
4 R. A. Harriman, Pilot Grove, Mo.	20.00
5 J. W. Kinsey, Platt City, Mo.	29.00
7 M. F. Lloyd, McLouth, Kans.	20.00
8 J. A. Thompson, Blackwater, Mo.	20.00
12 Gustave Roepe, Concordia, Mo.	25.00
24 M. W. Long, Holt, Mo.	31.00
30 Chas. Johnson, Jamesport, Mo.	22.00
31 F. O. Link, New Bloomfield, Mo.	21.00
32 F. O. Link.....	23.00
34 W. H. Rittman.....	24.00
35 S. A. McCracken.....	33.00
36 W. H. Rittman.....	40.00
37 Chas. Johnson.....	30.00
38 Oliver Farber, Jamesport, Mo.	32.00
39 W. H. Rittman.....	34.00
40 Chas. Johnson.....	40.00

I have learned to regard THE KANSAS FARMER as the best agricultural paper published, always alive to the best interests of our great State. No agricultural paper has so many loyal friends in our community. Personally I look forward to its visits with interest.

W. M. KNABE,
Vice-President First National Bank,
Hiawatha, Kans.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

FOR
Headache

NEURALGIA.
SCIATICA.
RHEUMATISM.
BACKACHE.
PAIN IN CHEST.
DISTRESS IN
STOMACH.
SLEEPLESSNESS.

IF YOU HAVE
Headache
Try One

They Relieve Pain
Quickly, leaving no
bad After-effects

25 Doses
25 Cents
Never Sold in Bulk

TAKE ONE
of the Little Tablets
AND THE PAIN IS GONE

Dempster Gasoline Engines

You Don't Want to Buy a Bunch of Trouble.

When you get your Gasoline Engine you'll want one that will always "work" when there's work to do. One that won't stop until you stop it. A good reliable "Every Day of the Same" engine. If you want to make sure of having just that kind you'll get a **DEMPESTER**.

Many Sizes—2 to 12 Horse Power—Vertical or Horizontal, Stationary or Portable.

For gas, gasoline, kerosene or alcohol. Will run anything, any time. Send for catalog.

DEMPESTER MILL MFG. CO.
Factory—Beatrice, Neb.
Branch Houses—
Kansas City, Omaha, Sioux Falls.

ONSTAD'S "ONH APPLICATION CURES" LUMPY-JAW CAPSULES
GUARANTEED TO WRITE FOR PARTICULARS
THE ONSTAD CHEMICAL CO.
104 Key Street Indianapolis, Ind.

AMERICAN ROYAL AWARDS. □

CATTLE DEPARTMENT.
(Continued from last week.)

GALLOWAYS.

Exhibitors—Straub Bros., Avoca, Neb.; C. S. Hechtner, Princeton, Ill.; G. W. Lindsay, Red Cloud, Neb.; J. P. Milliken, Media, Ill.; J. E. Bales & Son, Stockport, Iowa; C. E. Clarke, St. Cloud, Minn.; J. H. Hoyt & Son, Dawn, Mo.; Seward Martin, Princeton, Ill.; W. M. Brown & Son, Carrollton, Mo.

Judge—Prof. H. R. Smith, Lincoln, Neb.
Aged bulls, 8 entries, 6 shown—First, Hechtner on Standard Favorite; second, Lindsay on Pat Ryan of Red Cloud; third, Bales & Son on Wild's McDougall; fourth, Clarke on Sam of Thornhill; fifth, White & Son on Starlight 2d of Thornhill; sixth, Milliken on Tarbreoch Earl.

Two-year-old bulls, 6 entries, 6 shown—First, Straub Bros. on Captain 4th of Tarbreoch; second, Clarke on Speculation; third, Straub Bros. on Compact; fourth, Clarke on Tarbreoch Edward; fifth, Seward Martin on Finder of Homedale; sixth, Seward Martin on Vohr of Homedale.

Yearling bulls, 17 entries, 10 shown—First, Bales & Son on Douglas of Meadow Lawn; second, Straub Bros. on Utility of Oteo; third, Lindsay on Noble of Red Cloud; fourth, Straub Bros. on Noble Standard; fifth, Clarke on Gentleman Bob; sixth, Brown & Son on Hilarity.

Senior yearling heifers, 6 entries, 4 shown—First, Bales & Son on Vada; second, Straub Bros. on Meg Standard; third, Hechtner on Vinolia 3d of Maples; fourth, Lindsay on Miss P. of Heron Lake.

Junior yearlings, 9 entries, 6 shown—First, Bales & Son on Lily May; second, Hechtner on Lady of Maples; third, Straub Bros. on Princess Standard; fourth, Clarke on Meadow Lawn Violet; fifth, Clarke on Meadow Lawn Rose; sixth, Milliken on Favorite of Maple Glen.

Two-year-old cow or heifer, 11 entries, 7 shown—First, Clarke on Floss 2d; second, Hechtner on Vinolia 3d of Maples; third, Bales & Son on Lady Graceful; fourth, Straub Bros. on Molly Standard; fifth, Straub Bros. on Lady Douglas 3d; sixth, Milliken on Lady Belle 4th.

Bull calves, 9 entries, 5 shown—First, Bales & Son on Graceful Lad; second, Hechtner on Bill Bryan; third, Hechtner on Bill Taft; fourth, Straub Bros. on Any of Oteo; fifth, Clarke on Meadow Lawn Prince.

Produce of cow—First, Bales & Son; second, Straub Bros.; third, Hechtner; fourth, Straub Bros.

Aged cows, 9 entries, 7 shown—First, Straub Bros. on Sadie of Meadow Lawn; second, Hechtner on Evaline 2d of Avondale; third, Bales & Son on Hawkeye Lady; fourth, Clarke on Cora of Meadow Lawn; fifth, Bales & Son on Dorothea; sixth, Straub Bros. on Tina 2d of Oteo.

Young herds—First, Bales & Son; second, Straub Bros.; third, Hechtner; fourth, Hechtner.

Get of sire, 8 entries, 5 shown—First, Bales & Son on McDougall 4th of Tarbreoch; second, Straub Bros. on Scottish Standard of Durham Hill; third, Clarke on Gentleman Joe; fourth, Hechtner on Standard Favorite; fifth, Straub Bros. on Scottish Standard of Durham Hill.

Senior heifer calves, 8 entries, 7 shown—First, Bales & Son on Annie Davids 7th; second, Straub Bros. on Merry Maid; third, Bales & Son on Lady Dorothea 2d; fourth, Hechtner on Ida of Maples; fifth, Clarke on Florence of Meadow Lawn; sixth, Milliken on Daisy of Maple Glen.

Junior heifer calves, 7 entries, 5 shown—First, Straub Bros. on Sweet Maid; second, Clarke on Scottish Lassie 2d; third, Straub Bros. on Sadie of Oteo; fourth, Clarke on Meadow Lawn Cora; fifth, Hechtner on Bessie of Maples.

Senior champion bull—Hechtner on Standard Favorite.

Junior champion bull—Bales & Son on Douglas of Meadow Lawn.

Senior champion female—Straub Bros. on Sadie of Meadow Lawn.

Junior champion female—Bales & Son on Lily May.

Grand champion bull—Hechtner on Standard Favorite.

Grand champion female—Straub Bros. on Sadie of Meadow Lawn.

Aged herds—First, Straub Bros.; second, Hechtner; third, Bales & Son; fourth, Clarke; fifth, Straub Bros.

CADY & OLMSTEAD JEWELRY CO. SPECIALS.

Silver cup to herdsman fitting best aged Galloway herd—James Skene, herdsman for Straub Bros.

Silver cup to herdsman fitting best aged Aberdeen-Angus herd—Fred Carter, herdsman for Rosengift Stock Farm.

Silver cup to herdsman fitting best aged Shorthorn herd—John MacDonald, herdsman for Clarke.

GRADE, CROSS-BRED, AND PURE-BRED STEERS.

Exhibitors—Kansas Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kans.; Missouri Agricultural College, Columbia, Mo.; C. S. Hechtner, Princeton, Ill.

Judge—Prof. H. R. Smith, Lincoln, Neb.

Best steer 2 years and under 3—First, Hechtner on Governor; second, Missouri Agricultural College on Red Cloud Chief.

Yearling steers—First, Missouri Agricultural College on Even Chance (no competition).

Steer calves—First, Missouri Agricultural College on Vigilant; second, Kansas Agricultural College on Kansas Jim.

Jaccard Jewelry special for best steer any age—Hechtner on Governor.

ABERDEEN-ANGUS.

Exhibitors—Otto V. Battles, Maquoketa, Iowa; A. C. Binnie, Alta, Iowa; W. A. McHenry, Denison, Iowa; W. J. Miller, Newton, Iowa; Rosengift Stock Farms, Kelley, Iowa; Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kans.; Parker, Parrish & Co., Hudson, Kans.; Chas. E. Sutton, Lawrence, Kans.; H. J. Hess, Waterloo, Iowa; J. B. Withers, Missouri City, Mo.; Omer Catterson, Maryville, Mo.; Philip C. McDonald, Princeton, Mo.; W. B. Gex, Graham, Mo.; Jas. Innes & Son, Fayette, Mo.

Judge—O. E. Bradfute, Cedarville, Ohio.

Aged bulls, 6 entries, 4 shown—First, Battles on Glenfold Thick Set 2d; second, Rosengift Stock Farms on Vala's Rosegay; third, Binnie on Jim Delaney; fourth, Miller on Eglamour of Quiledele.

Two-year-old bulls, 5 entries, 4 shown—First, Battles on Golden Gleam; second, Parker Parrish & Co. on Jits Hale Lad; third, Kansas State Agricultural College on Kopper; fourth, Sutton on Champion Ito.

Senior yearling bulls, 8 entries, 7 shown—First, Rosengift Stock Farms on Brookside Erin; second, Battles on Oakville Quiet Lad; third, Parker Parrish & Co. on Violet's Best Blood; fourth, Hess on Autocrat; fifth, McHenry on Ederic; sixth, Miller on Sir Novice 2d; seventh, Withers on Dalo.

Junior yearling bulls, 6 entries, 5 shown—First, Binnie on Cotto Mere; second, Catter-

son on Queen's Clansman; third, Battles on Brookton Fame; fourth, Withers on Dathan; fifth, McDonald on Ogarta Prince.

Senior bull calf, 13 entries, 11 shown—First, Rosengift Stock Farms on Quality Prince; second, Catterson on Queen's Paragon; third, McHenry on Pasadena; fourth, Binnie on Questman 2d; fifth, Sutton on Rutger Heatherson 3d; sixth, Withers on Duff; seventh, Miller on Home Dale Kilburn; eighth, Miller on Gay Princeps.

Junior bull calves, 9 entries, 7 shown—First, Catterson on Queen's Clansman 2d; second, Battles on Thick Set Blackbird; third, Hess on Ebony's Quality; fourth, Innes & Son on Sweetheart's Pride 3d; fifth, Rosengift Stock Farms; sixth, Parrish & Co. on C. Hale Lad; seventh, Miller on Snowflake's King.

Aged cows, 8 entries, 6 shown—First, Binnie on Abess McHenry 6th; second, Rosengift Stock Farm on Winnie of Meadow Brook; third, Battles on Glenfold Queen 2d; fourth, Miller on Gussie of Kirkbridge; fifth, Parrish & Co. on Rutger Mima 2d; sixth, Sutton on Rubicon Mignonne 7th.

Two-year-old cows, 13 entries, 11 shown—First, Binnie on Queen Lass of Alta 3d; second, Rosengift Stock Farm on Queen Mother Johnson 2d; third, Battles on Her Majesty 2d; fourth, McHenry on Pride McHenry 5d; fifth, Battles on Gaylawn Bonnie Lass; sixth, Catterson on Queen of Maplehurst 6th; eighth, Miller on Snowflake's Queen.

Senior yearling heifers, 12 entries, 9 shown—First, Binnie on Eza Lass; second, Rosengift Stock Farm on Bluegrass Ridge Drusille; third, Sutton on Rutger Mina 5th; fourth, Withers on Bluegrass Ridge Quarta; fifth, Battles on Brookside Quality Queen 2d; sixth, Miller on Sycamore Woodlawn Pride; seventh, Catterson on Maplehurst Queen 3d; eighth, Sutton on Rutger Dame 6th.

Produce of cow—First, Catterson & Son; second, Battles; third, McHenry; fourth, Withers.

Get of sire—First, Catterson & Son on Clansman Chief 2d; second, Battles on Black Woodlawn; third, McHenry on Baden Lad; fourth, Binnie on Elmar Lad.

Senior heifer calves, 19 entries, 15 shown—First, Rosengift Stock Farm on Sunnyside Inez; second, McHenry on Pride McHenry 7d; third, Battles on Thick Set Rose; fourth, Binnie on Even Lass; fifth, McHenry on Blackbird McHenry 7th; sixth, Hess on Blackbird of Quiledele 8th; seventh, Withers on Bluegrass Ridge Delphine; eighth, Catterson on Maplehurst Queen 5d.

Junior heifer calves, 19 entries, 16 shown—First, Rosengift Stock Farm on Prime D.; second, Battles on Thick Set Lass; third, Hess on Elapsis of Quiledele 9th; fourth, McHenry on Blackbird of Quiledele 9th; fifth, Binnie on Pride of Alta 10th; sixth, Binnie on Blackbird Lassie of Alta 3d; eighth, Parker Parrish & Co. on Sunflower Lady 6th.

Young herd—First, Binnie & Son; second, McHenry; third, Catterson; fourth, Sutton.

Calf herd—First, McHenry; second, Hess; third, Battles; fourth, Binnie.

Senior champion bull—Battles on Glenfold Thick Set 2d.

Junior champion bull—Rosengift Stock Farm on Quality Prince.

Senior champion cow—Binnie on Queen Lass of Alta 2d.

Junior champion heifer—Binnie on Eza Lass.

Grand champion bull—Battles on Glenfold Thick Set 2d.

Champion aged herd—First, Rosengift Stock Farm; second, Binnie; third, Battles; fourth, Miller.

Grand champion female—Binnie on Queen Lass of Alta 3d.

CAR LOTS DIVISION.

Exhibitors—KIT Ranch, Channing, Texas; John G. Breakey, Spearville, Kans.; M. Gilmore & Co., Lyndon, Kans.; W. F. Warner, Spearville, Kans.; Thos. O'Toole, Banner, Kans.; Chas. E. Sutton, Lawrence, Kans.; W. D. Reynolds, Pottsburg, Mo.; D. F. Harbaugh, Dawson, Neb.

Judge—M. A. Judy, Beecher, Ill.

FAT CATTLE.

Steers or heifers under 3 years—First, Reynolds.

Steers or heifers 2 and under 3 years—First, Gilmore; second, Breaky; third, Warner.

Yearlings—First, KIT Ranch; second, Breaky; third, Warner.

Calves—First, O'Toole; second, Sutton; third, O'Toole.

Champion load—Gilmore.

Junior yearling heifers, 19 entries, 15 shown—First, Binnie on Esthonia of Alta; second, McHenry on Barbara McHenry 24th; third, Battles on Erona of Alta 2d; fourth, Hess on Blackbird of Quiledele 6th; fifth, Miller on Snowflake's Queen 2d; sixth, Rosengift Stock Farm on Barbena; seventh, McHenry on Pride McHenry 6d; eighth, Withers on Bluegrass Ridge Heide.

PURE-BRED FAT CATTLE.

Exhibitors—Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan; Davis Bros., Maryville, Mo.; W. J. Miller, Newton, Iowa; University of Missouri, Columbia, Mo.; J. P. Withers, Missouri City, Mo.

Judge—O. E. Bradfute, Cedarville, Ohio.

Steer or heifer 2 years or under 3, 6 entries, 4 shown—First, Kansas State Agricultural College on Ideal; second, Davis Bros. on Valley Home 4th; third, University of Missouri on Rollicker; fourth, Miller on Proud Lad.

Steer or heifer 1 year and under 2, 7 entries, 5 shown—First, University of Missouri on Royal Lad of Oakland; second, Kansas

State Agricultural College on Winfield; third, Davis Bros. on Valley Home 5th; fourth, Miller on Metz Prince 3d.

Steer or heifer under 1 year, 9 entries, 8 shown—First, Withers on Dud; second, Kansas State Agricultural College on Symboler; third, Davis Bros. on Valley Home 7th; fourth, Withers on Dudley.

Steer herds—First, Kansas State Agricultural College; second, University of Missouri; third, Davis Bros.

Grade steer or heifer 2 years and under 3, 3 entries, 3 shown—First, Miller on Metz Zenoleum; second, Miller on Silas; third, University of Missouri on Jumbo P.

Grade steer 1 year and under 2, 5 entries, 4 shown—First, University of Missouri on Jock of Estill; second, Innes & Son on Fancy Robert; third, Miller on Metz Jerry; fourth, Miller on Taft.

Grade steer under 1 year—First, Miller on Victor; second, Miller on Cummings; third, University of Missouri on Proud Robert; fourth, Miller on Col. Metz.

Jaccard Jewelry Co. special for best steer any age—Kansas Agricultural College on Ideal.

Steer herd—First and third, Miller; second, University of Missouri.

Sweepstake—Kansas State Agricultural College on Ideal.

HORSE DEPARTMENT.

PERCHERONS.

Exhibitors—McLaughlin Bros., Kansas City, Mo.; M. D. Thomas, Leavenworth, Kans.; Ed. T. Shaffer, Fulton, Kans.; Chas. Holland, Springfield, Mo.; J. Crouch & Son, Sedalia, Mo.

Judge—Prof. C. F. Curtis.

Aged stallions, 12 entries, 6 shown—First, Crouch & Son on Ecart; second, McLaughlin Bros. on Jolivet; third, Crouch & Son on Pruneau.

Stallions 3 years and under 4, 15 entries, 5 shown—First, McLaughlin Bros. on Buffon; second, Crouch & Son on Acrobate; third, McLaughlin Bros. on Lariot.

Aged mares—First, Ermantrude; second, Scharmelle; third, Marceline; all to Charles Holland.

Three-year-old mares—First, Holland on Charmante.

Two-year-old mares—First, Geometrie; second, Gellinotte; third, Gamine; all to Holland.

Stallions 2 years and under 3, 9 entries, 5 shown—First, McLaughlin Bros. on Gall; second, Crouch & Son on Glavian; third, McLaughlin Bros. on Gentil.

Best group of three stallions, any age—McLaughlin Bros. on Buffon, Gall, and Jolivet.

Champion stallion—McLaughlin Bros. on Buffon.

Group of three mares—Holland on Ermantrude, Scharmelle, Geometrie.

Champion mare—Holland on Ermantrude.

PERCHERON ASSOCIATION SPECIALS.

Aged stallions—First, McLaughlin Bros. on Jolivet; second, McLaughlin Bros. on Agreement.

Stallion 3 years and under 4—First, McLaughlin Bros. on Buffon; second, McLaughlin Bros. on Lariot.

Stallions 3 years and under 3—First, McLaughlin Bros. on Gall; second, McLaughlin Bros. on Gentil.

Best group of four any age or sex owned by exhibitor—McLaughlin Bros. on Gades, Gauffe, Gentil, and Gale.

Champion stallion any age—McLaughlin Bros. on Buffon.

CLYDESDALES.

Aged stallions—McLaughlin Bros. on Resner.

Champion—McLaughlin Bros.

BELGIANS.

Exhibitor—J. Crouch & Son, Sedalia, Mo.

Judge—Prof. W. L. Carlyle, Fort Collins, Col.

Aged stallion—First, Martin De Cappelle; second, Herculede Lefinghe.

Three-year-old stallions—First, Baron De Themon; second, Triboulet.

Two-year-old stallions—First, Gaspard de Landes; second, Omer.

Aged mares—First, Caravote; second, Marfette De Lonzeller; third, Siamoise De Layers.

Three-year-old mares—First, Mira; second, Tilda.

Two-year-old mares—First, Diannedukat; second, Laverte.

Group of three stallions—Martin De Cappelle, Baron De Themon, Gaspard De Landes.

Group of three mares—Carvotte, Mira, Diannedukat.

Champion stallion—Martin De Cappelle.

Champion mare—Diannedukat.

BELGIAN DRAFT HORSE SPECIALS.

Aged stallions—First, Amira De Norhalt; second, Martin De Cappelle.

Stallions 3 years and under 4—First, Baron De Themon; second, Triboulet.

Champion stallion—Amira De Norhalt.

Reserve champion stallion—Baron De Themon.

Aged mares—Caravotte.

Mares 3 years and under 4—Tilda.

Champion mare—Dianne Dukat.

Reserve champion mare—Caravotte.

GERMAN COACHES.

Judge—C. F. Curtis, Ames, Iowa.

Exhibitors—McLaughlin Bros., Kansas City,

Mo.; J. Crouch & Sons, Lafayette, Ind.; Chas. Holland, Springfield, Mo.

Aged stallions—First, Crouch & Sons on Minno; second, Holland on Mandarin; third, Crouch & Sons on Cantor.

Stallions 3 years and under 4—First, Crouch & Son on Hannibal 2d; second, Holland on Lutticus; third, Holland on Romeo.

Aged mares—First, Crouch & Sons on Barbet; second, Crouch & Sons on Abulls.

Mares 3 years and under 4—First, Crouch & Sons on Edetrant.

Group of three stallions—First, Crouch & Sons on Hannibal 2d, Minno, and Cantor.

Group of three mares any age—First, Crouch & Sons on Edetrant, Barbet, and Abulls.

Champion stallion—First, Crouch & Sons on Hannibal 2d.

Champion mare—Crouch & Sons on Edetrant.

GERMAN COACH SPECIALS.

Champion stallion any age—Crouch & Sons on Hannibal 2d.

Best all-around German Coach stallion—Crouch & Sons on Hannibal 2d.

Best mare any age—Crouch & Sons on Edetrant.

Best group of five stallions—Crouch & Sons on Hannibal 2d, Minno, Cantor, Sidon, and Witzbold.

SWINE DEPARTMENT.

CHESTER WHITES.

Exhibitors—R. F. Fantz, Pleasant Hill, Mo.; W. W. Waltmire, Raymore, Mo.

Judge—W. E. Spicer, Bushnell, Ill.

Boar 2 years and over—First, Waltmire on Plato; second, Fantz on Lewis.

Boar 18 months and under 24—First, Fantz on Lincoln; second, Waltmire on Keep On.

Boar 12 months and under 18—First, Waltmire on Ed; second, Waltmire on Billy.

Boar 6 months and under 12—First, Waltmire on Rauscher; second, Fantz on William T.; third, Fantz on Plato of A.

Boar under 6 months—First, Fantz on Spec; second, Waltmire on I. X. L. third, Fantz on Choice Goods.

Sow 2 years and over—First, Waltmire on O. K. Amy; second, Fantz on Maude; third, Fantz on Perfection.

Sow 18 months and under 24—First, Fantz on Aster's Best; second, Waltmire on Bessie 2d; third, Waltmire on Bessie 3d.

Sow 12 months and under 18—First, Waltmire on Bright Eyes.

Sow 6 months and under 12—First, Waltmire on Blue Eyes; second, Fantz on Sedalia Girl; third, Fantz on Mary.

Sow under 6 months—First, Fantz on Catherine; second, Fantz on Ruth; third, Fantz on Bess.

Champion boar—Waltmire on Ed.

Reserve boar 1 year and over—Fantz on Lincoln.

Champion boar under 12 months—Waltmire on Rauscher.

Reserve boar under 12 months—Fantz on Special.

Champion sow 1 year and over—Waltmire on O. K. Amy.

Reserve champion sow 1 year and over—Fantz on Aster's Best.

Champion sow under 12 months—Waltmire on Blue Eyes.

Reserve sow under 12 months—Fantz on Catherine.

Grand champion boar any age—Waltmire on Rauscher.

Reserve boar any age—Waltmire on Ed.

Grand champion sow any age—Waltmire on O. K. Amy.

Reserve champion sow any age—Waltmire on Blue Eyes.

Get of one sire owned by exhibitor—First, Waltmire; second and third, Fantz.

Produce of one sow owned by exhibitor—First, Waltmire; second and third, Fantz.

Boar and three sows over 1 year—First, Waltmire; second, Fantz.

Boar and three sows under 1 year—First, Waltmire; second and third, Fantz.

Boar and three sows any age bred by exhibitor—First, Waltmire; second, Fantz.

DUROC-JERSEYS.

Exhibitors—Frank Harris, Kansas City, Mo.; Arthur Gingrich, Wellsville, Kans.; Watson Bros., Creston, Iowa; R. W. Murphy, Dearborn, Mo.; Watts & Dunlap, Martin City, Mo.; McFarland Bros., Sedalia, Mo.; C. L. Carter, Keboah, Mo.; B. W. Harned, Sedalia, Mo.; J. W. Blackshire, Elm Dale, Kans.

Judge—Prof. R. J. Kinzer, Manhattan, Kans.

Boar 2 years and over—McFarland on Dictator.

Boar 18 months and under 24—McFarland on Regulator.

Boar 12 months and under 18—First, McFarland Bros. on Duroc; second, Harris on Kansas Advance; third, Carter on Carter's Kr

Home Departments

CONDUCTED BY RUTH COWGILL.

THE ETERNAL GOODNESS.

I long for household voices gone,
For vanished smiles I long,
But God hath led my dear ones on,
And He can do no wrong.

I know not what the future hath
Of marvel or surprise,
Assured alone that life and death
His mercy underlies.

And if my heart and flesh are weak
To bear an untried pain,
The bruised reed He will not break,
But strengthen and sustain.

No offering of my own I have,
Nor works my faith to prove;
I can but give the gift He gave,
And plead His love for love.

And so beside the Silent Sea
I wait the muffled oar;
No harm from Him can come to me
On ocean or on shore.

I know not where His islands lift
Their fringed palms in air;
I only know I can not drift
Beyond His love and care.

—John Greenleaf Whittier.

Some days everything seems to go wrong. It is as though some unseen enemy was at our elbow and hindering our every effort. An invisible little elf or little wicked sprite that knocks the teacup from our hands, and sends the contents over dress and floor, that throws a spell over the cake and bread that it will not rise, that blows the fire the wrong way so that the stove will not heat and from morning till night try to vex us, and the more we worry and fret the more they seem to triumph. Have you not had such days, my sister? And have you not felt like just sitting down and having a good cry? And you have lost your patience too and then the little imps seem to chuckle with wicked glee. These days come to all no doubt. They seem grievous at the time, but they school us in patience and fortitude and make us able to meet real difficulties. If we conquer in these, if we smile in the face of these seeming perplexities and calmly continue in our round of duties unruffled they soon vanish.

It is so easy to become vanquished by little things. We waste more energy and force fretting about trifling affairs than would accomplish the work of the day done in a calm and happy and peaceful way. We are inclined to grumble at fate and find fault with our conditions when these days happen. When tempted this way stop a minute and think of some real trouble or catastrophe that might come or that some one is experiencing and these little vexations will sink into insignificance and we will be happy and light hearted. It is always good to count our blessings. What if baby May did pull a pretty cup from the table and break it there was no hot coffee in it to spill over its darling neck and scald it. What if Billie did slip into the creek and wet his shoes and clothes, he was able to come home and tell the tale. Then let us meet these little annoyances with a thankful heart and a smile at what we call bad luck.

Conveniences on the Farm.

Paper read by Mrs. F. P. Rude at the Shawnee County Farmers' Institute, October 14, 1908.

If the house lacks conveniences the housekeeping will be a drudgery. Why not plan to have it convenient? If it is being built, or if it is a rented one, many useful things can be added which will help to make the care of it more easy.

In the cities the newer houses are modern, but in the country many homes are without the least convenience—many even are without good closets which a housekeeper can not do without. She will begin to plan for a closet in each bedroom, if it is possible to do so. If the closets extend to the ceiling, and are plastered, a good way is to cut a door just above the lower one and at the top of the hooks have a floor laid. By doing this

one of the best closets for folded bedding is made.

The farmers' wife is usually her own cook and housekeeper. The kitchen, in which she spends the most of her time, should be well planned. A kitchen on the north is the cooler in the summer. The heat from a north kitchen will not be driven through the house. A small kitchen is easier to keep clean and saves the wife many steps. One of the articles the kitchen should contain, besides a good range, is a good gasoline or coal oil stove. Many object to gasoline because it is dangerous, but fire is dangerous even in a range, if one is careless.

Soft water is a great help in performing the work and the putting in of a pump is not expensive. Then with water in the house, there must be a way provided to take it out again. Having water and a drain in the kitchen saves unnecessary steps and exposure in cold weather. If the bath tub can not be provided for in any other part of the house, put it in the kitchen. Cover it with a broad hinged shelf, which may be used for a table. The pipe may be connected with the drain from the sink.

Cupboards in the kitchen should have doors to keep out the flies and dust. The cupboard should have an opening, or doors, in the dining room so as to save steps when preparing meals and washing dishes. A pantry with open shelves is an inconvenience and it adds to the work of the housewife.

Granite ware is the most economical and the best utensils for cooking. So many foods can not be prepared without a double boiler, such as cereals and those in which milk is used. A bread-maker is a strength-saving machine. It will make perfect bread. Try one. You will learn to like it after a few trials. A meat-chopper is useful for cutting or chopping many things. Bread, all of the ingredients of mince meat, chopped pickles, and chow-chow are some of the things it can be used for. White oilcloth on the shelves save work and is neater than paper and easier to clean than wood. Tack oilcloth on the walls to protect paint or paper.

Every house has a garret but few have any way to reach it but through a trap door by a ladder. This is dangerous and inconvenient. A garret is a good place to pack away summer articles in the winter and winter articles in the summer. Procure large packing boxes, one for each member of the family, and an extra large one for the bedding. Paper the boxes well on the inside, fit with lids, also papered, and add leather hinges. The clothing packed in these will be safe, out of the way, and easy to get at when wanted.

A carpet sweeper is a household necessity and saves tired arms on sweeping day.

Domestic Science Short Course.

The Colorado Agricultural College is planning to hold ten domestic science short courses during the winter of 1908-'09 in as many different places in the State.

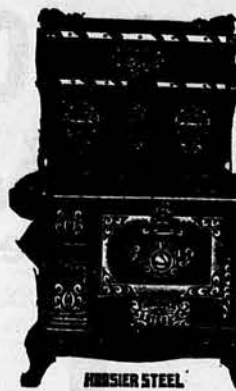
These courses will be conducted by Miss Mary F. Rausch, head of the domestic science department of the college, with expert assistants.

Each course will last five days, from Monday morning until Friday night, leaving Saturday free.

PROGRAM.

Practical instruction will be given in subjects of vital interest to housekeepers and home-makers, including lectures and demonstrations in cooking and sewing; study of the composition and value of foods; planning, furnishing, and care of the home; personal health and health of the family; home nursing and invalid cookery.

Recipes and demonstrations will be



FREE STOVE and RANGE BOOK

64 pages Free
Write for it today!
This book will save you from \$12 to \$30 when you purchase a stove or range. It explains how the best and finest stoves and ranges in the world are made, and tells you how to "know the best."

HOOSIER STOVES and RANGES FROM FACTORY TO USER

Are heavily made of highest grade selected material, beautifully finished, with all new improvements and features. "Guaranteed for Years," backed by a million dollars. "Hoosiers" are fast sellers and easy bakers. A child can operate them. Sold on 30 days free trial. No freight to pay.

Write for Free Stove Book
AND OUR SPECIAL FREE TRIAL OFFER
HOOSIER STOVE FACTORY, 209 State St., Marion, Indiana



given for preparing soups, meats, vegetables, breads, cereals, fruit, salads, desserts, invalid cookery, and in canning and preserving and in serving meals, marketing and use of fuels.

Demonstrations will be given in making shirtwaists, underwear, aprons, home dyeing, darning, mending, in combining colors, suitable dress for different occasions, laundrying, the art of dressmaking, the bride's trousseau.

Four popular evening lectures of interest to all the community will be given. One of these will be accompanied by one hundred and fifty stereopticon views.

COST.

To secure a domestic science course one hundred women have to subscribe each agreeing to attend and to pay a fee of one dollar.

A hall with heat and light and provided with arrangements for giving daily demonstrations in cooking must be furnished free, and a gas or gasoline stove placed ready to use. The women taking the course are to lend the utensils and dishes needed in the work.

The college pays the expenses of the instructors and for the groceries used in the cooking demonstrations. The local committee engages a competent woman to wash dishes and help with the work at the expense of the college.

The college furnishes free the programs and the badges that admit subscribers to the course. The local committee appoints a doorkeeper and collects the fees, turning over a check for \$100 to Miss Rausch. The money should be collected before the course begins. It is usual to charge fifty cents a day for those who do not take the full course.

All money above \$100 belongs to the local organization. Each committee should secure at least one hundred and fifty to two hundred subscribers. This will widen the influence of the course and provide a surplus fund for the local committee.

EVENING LECTURES.

The evening lectures are of general interest to the whole community and the local committee usually invites the public to attend, engaging the largest hall in town. Sometimes they are made free and sometimes a small fee is charged by the local committee.

HIGH SCHOOLS.

At most places where domestic science short courses have been held the girls in the high school and the eighth grade have been assigned by the school boards to take the work, their teachers attending with them and giving the pupils examinations at the close of the course, the grades being recorded with the other grades of the pupils. No tuition is charged school girls attending these courses.

Those wishing to arrange for a domestic science short course should write to H. M. Cottrell, Agricultural College, Fort Collins, Colorado.

Household Helps from Here and There

Make as many little bags as you will require, using China silk, silkoline, satin, or any thin, pretty material you prefer, and fill them with a sachet powder made of dried lavender flowers and powdered cloves. When filled, tie them securely with pretty baby ribbon to match the bag, and place them around in the drawers or shelves where you keep the clothing or linen you desire scented. Use one-half teaspoonful of the cloves to one-half ounce of the dried lavender flowers.

LATEST STYLES

BY MAY MANTON



6143 Fancy Waist with Girdle, 32 to 40 bust.



6140 Misses' Tuckered Blouse Waist, 14 and 16 years.



6142 Loose Fitting House Coat, 34 to 44 bust.



6139 Infant's Dress with Round Yoke, One Size.



6141 Six Gored Skirt, 22 to 30 waist.



6144 Girl's Dress, 6 to 12 years.

DIRECTIONS FOR ORDERING

SEND TEN CENTS (STAMPS OR COIN) TO THE FASHION DEPARTMENT OF THIS PAPER, STATING NUMBER AND SIZE OF PATTERN DESIRED AND SAME WILL BE MAILED AT ONCE.

PATTERNS 10 CENTS EACH.

Several of these sachets left around the bedroom give it a very delicate, old-fashioned fragrance that is quite delightful. One must of course keep the rooms well ventilated and the air pure or the lavender will fail to fulfil its mission.

All women should know that more sickness is caused by disease germs floating in the air than by any other cause. For this reason it is best to raise as little dust when sweeping as possible. Everything possible should be carried into the open air to be dusted. Sprinkle carpets with water and ammonia, two teaspoonfuls to the quart. Furniture should be dusted with cloths dampened with liquid veneer or a similar preparation.

Olive oil is a highly concentrated food. It is an aid to digestion, a marvelous tissue builder, a blood and nerve renovator and its purifying and healing qualities are of great value.

Wash cane-seated chairs with a solution of oxalic acid—one teaspoonful of the acid to one quart of water.

is about the right proportion. Scrub hard with a stiff brush, rinse immediately with clear water, to prevent the action of the acid on the cane, and the color will be restored and the seat tightened.

Raisins are said to be an excellent purifier of the blood. The prescription is a quarter pound daily, eaten slowly without swallowing the skin or seeds.

Fish may be scalded easily by plunging them into boiling water for thirty seconds.

Milk which has begun to turn may be sweetened by stirring in a little soda.

A tablespoonful of turpentine boiled with starch clothes will whiten them.

The Young Folks

THE CLOCK.

It stands in the corner from morning till night,
A patient old thing with no feet.
His face is as shining and round as a moon,
And oh, so exceedingly neat.

From breakfast to supper,
Right on through the day,
"Tick-tock! tick-tock! I'm only a clock,
"Tick-tock! tick-tock!" he'll say.

And when it comes morning, I wish he would tell,
I ask him—but never a trace
Of the wonderful doings he saw in the night

Does he show in his sober old face.

From breakfast to supper, etc.

His hands are quite tidy, and grow on his face.

When I get to be big I shall know
Why one is so long and the other so short,
And one he moves fast and one slow.

(Repeat the refrain.)

At night, when I'm sleeping, he keeps wide awake

To see what the little mice do,
And he watches the Brownie creep in through the blind,
His little red shoes soaked with dew.

From supper to breakfast,
From night-time to day,
"Tick-tock! tick-tock! I'm only a clock,
"Tick-tock! tick-tock!" he'll say.

—Carolyn S. Bailey, in Youth's Companion.

Hallowe'en Hints.

Hallowe'en must never be taken seriously. It is a night for fun—good, healthy, happy fun. Jokes are admissible and in order but they should be jokes that makes no one unhappy, but those that each one can enjoy. Those things that are practised at the expense of another does not really make any one happy, but no matter how jolly they may seem at the time they leave an uncomfortable feeling. So my dear young folks in all your sport remember the Golden Rule. When you are all in a bunch tell your scary tales and make the creepy chills run down your backs and your hair stand on end for the time but be very careful not to frighten any one alone and be careful of the timid one. We all know that these Hallowe'en rites and signs are only fun and nothing will come of them, only fun. Here are a few old customs which may be new to some. They were practised in Scotland long ago:

Two young persons go hand in hand to the garden or vegetable plot and with closed eyes each picks a stalk, being careful not to shake the clinging earth from the roots. If the stalks are long and symmetrically shaped, the portent is a good one. If much earth clings around the roots, it is a sign that wealth is in store. The earth is then brushed off, and as a last resort the stalks are placed over the front door and the first person who enters will have a lasting influence for good upon the lives of the lovers.

Another ancient rite is the placing of three bowls on the table—clear water in one, milk in another, and the third to remain empty. The player is then blindfolded and taken to the table. She reaches out her hand and dips it into one of the bowls. If into the milk, she will have a rich and handsome husband; if in the water,

she will marry a widower, and if she touches the empty dish she will remain a bachelor girl. Another game is known as the wedding game. A thimble, ring, and silver coin are hidden about the room in obscure places. The person who finds the ring will soon marry, while the coin promises wealth, and the thimble forecasts single blessedness.

This night is a good one for a party. Decorate with oak tree branches, autumn leaves, set jack'olanters, made from pumpkins and squash, in the windows and at the front door and around in the house. The guests may come dressed as witches, bats, brownies, owls, ghosts, or hobgoblins, and the refreshments may consist of doughnuts, pumpkin pie, apples, and cider, or if more is wanted nuts, sandwiches, coffee, and cake may be added. Or one may simply have apples and nuts and popcorn. Marshmallows and chestnuts are nice toasted before the open fire. Telling the fortune and playing the old-fashioned games is appropriate and lots of fun.

The Contented Herd-Boy.

In a flowery dell, a herd-boy kept his sheep; and because his heart was joyous he sang so loudly that the surrounding hills echoed back his song. One morning the King, who was out on a hunting expedition, spoke to him and said, "Why are you so happy, dear little one?"

"Why shall I not be?" he answered.

"Our King is not richer than I."

"Indeed!" said the King; "tell me of your great possessions."

The lad answered: "The sun in the bright blue sky shines as brightly upon me as upon the King. The flowers upon the mountain, and the grass in the valley grow and bloom to gladden my sight, as his. I would not take a hundred thousand thalers for my hands; my eyes are of more value than all the precious stones in the world; I have food and clothing, too. Am I not therefore as rich as the King?"

"You are right," said the King, with a laugh; "but your greatest treasure is a contented heart. Keep it so, and you will always be happy."—From the German.

If I Was a Hoss.

A certain man, living in a New England village, lost a horse one day, and, failing to find him, went to the public square and offered a reward of \$5 to whoever could bring him back.

A half-witted fellow who heard the offer volunteered to discover the whereabouts of the horse, and, sure enough, he returned in half an hour, leading him by his bridle. The owner was surprised at the ease with which his half-witted friend had found the beast, and, on passing the \$5 to him, he asked:

"Tell me, how did you find the horse?"

To which the other made answer:

"Wall, I thought to myself, where would I go if I was a hoss; and I went there, and he had."—Everybody's Magazine.

The Little Ones

THE LAST DANCE OF THE LEAVES.

Rustling, rattling, dancing, chasing,
Sport of every summer breeze,
Troops of leaves go madly racing
Up and down beneath the trees.

Red and brown and tan and yellow,
How they frolic to and fro!
Now adrift, and now a shallow,
Helter-skelter, off they go!

Great brown heaps the sidewalks cover,
Knee-deep in them children wade;
Overhead bare branches hover,
Cold and gray and disarrayed.

Jack Frost brings the briefest freedom,
Winter drear will soon be king;
Scurry, skip, and hurry, hurry!
Dance your fastest, wildest fling!

—Paul P. Foster, in Youth's Companion.

The Chipmunk.

"Papa," sighed little Ray one evening, "why can't I catch that mischievous chipmunk that visits our corn-crib?"

"How hard have you tried, my son,"



Simpson-Eddystone Prints

The famous old "Simpson" brand made only in Eddystone.

The never-fading, wear-resisting calicoes of quality, made in the richest colors and most stylish patterns. Some in a new silk finish. Standard 65 years ago—standard today.

If your dealer hasn't Simpson-Eddystone Prints write us his name. We'll help him supply you. Decline substitutes and imitations.
The Eddystone Mfg. Co., Philadelphia
Established by Wm. Simpson, Sr.



DIRECT WAY TO SUCCESS

Thorough practical courses—Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Business Practice, Penmanship, Telegraphy, etc. Positions for students. Beautiful building, Enthusiastic Teachers. Lowest Rates. Complete illustrated catalog **FREE**

LAWRENCE Business College

Lawrence, Kansas.

89th year; positions secured; expenses low. Big catalogue free. Address, 1400 Mass St.

SALT CITY BUSINESS COLLEGE

Open all the year. 565 Students. Graduates earn \$500 to \$1,000 first year. Positions sure.

Shorthand & Penmanship by mail. One of America's foremost schools. Write for free book on Shorthand, Penmanship or Bookkeeping.

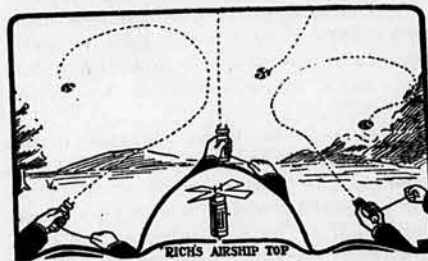
HUTCHINSON, KANS.



WANTED—500 young men to learn Telegraphy and Station accounting and earn from \$63 to \$125 per month. We have railroad wires giving actual experience, making it a practical school. Endorsed by A. T. & S. F. Ry. Write for illustrated catalogue. Santa Fe Railway & Telegraph School, 504 Kansas Ave., Topeka, Kans., and Newton, Kans.



The place to learn Bookkeeping
The place to learn Shorthand
The place to learn Typewriting
The place to learn Penmanship
The place to learn Telegraphy
The place to learn Civil Service Work
The place to get a Business Education
The place to get a good Position.



BOYS MAKE TEN DOLLARS PER DAY

Selling "RICH'S" AIR-SHIP top. Greatest seller out. GOLD MINE FOR AGENTS. "FLIES LIKE A BIRD" is what every one says. The ABOVE CUT will give you an idea of the many different MANEUVERS it will perform. Very simple in operation and will last for years.

Order a sample TO-DAY and ask for SPECIAL TERMS TO AGENTS before some one "beats you to it."

If you are any good you can MAKE MORE MONEY SELLING THIS TOP ON SATURDAYS than the average man makes in a week. Get busy. Sample by mail 50 cents (three for a Bryan dollar), postpaid. Address Dep't D.

GIRARD MFG. CO., Girard, Kans.

(We will be able to fill orders the last of October.)

\$55.00

FURNACE And FITTINGS

First class upright or horizontal 36 in. furnace with registers for three rooms; will heat 12,000 cu. ft., \$55.00. 40 in. furnace with registers for five rooms; will heat 16,000 ft., \$65.00. LARGER FURNACES at special prices. Send for Free Catalogue. Beaver Grinders & Furnace Wks. 24 8th St. Waterloo, Iowa.



Club Department

Officers of the State Federation of Women's Clubs.

President.....Mrs. Eustace H. Brown, Olathe
Vice-President.....Mrs. C. H. Trott, Junction City
Rec. Secretary.....Mrs. F. B. Wheeler, Pittsburg
Cor. Secretary.....Mrs. Charles C. Shoales, Olathe
Treasurer.....Mrs. C. W. Landis, Osborne
Auditor.....Mrs. M. S. Munson, Eldorado
General Secretary.....Mrs. C. C. Goddard, Leavenworth
General Director.....Mrs. W. A. Johnson, Topeka

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.
Challtee Club (1902).....Highland Park, Shawnee Co.
Cultus Club (1902).....Phillipsburg, Phillips Co.
Literateur Club (1903).....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 Farmers' Institute (1902).....Marysville, Marshall Co.
Women's Country Club.....Anthony, Harper, Co.
Richardson Embroidery Club (1902).....Madison, Greenwood Co.
Prestis Reading Club (1903) Cawker City, Mitchell Co.
Cosmos Club.....Russell, Kans.
The Sunflower Club (1905).....Perry, Jefferson Co.
Chaldean Club (1904).....Sterling, Rice Co.
Jewel Reading Club.....Osage Co.
The Mutual Helpers (1906).....Madison, Kans.
West Side Study Club (1906).....Delphos, Ottawa Co.
Domestic Science Club (1906) Berryton, Shawnee Co.
Mutual Improvement Club (1903).....Vermillion, Marshall Co.
Clio Club (1897).....Columbus, Kans.
Centralia Reading Circle.....Nemaha Co.
White Rose Branch (1907).....Syracuse, Kans.
Cedar Branch (1907).....Lookout, Okla.
Girls' Fancy Work Club.....Franklin Co.
Silver Prairie Club (1907).....Wanetta, Kans.
The Ladies' Mutual Improvement Club.....Crawford Co.
(All communications for the Club Department should be directed to the Club Department, Kansas Farmer Topeka, Kans.)

A Program of Current Literature.

I.
1. A survey of one of the modern magazines telling what are its characteristics, naming its departments, its editor, its prominent features, etc.
2. Reading—A short story from a late magazine.

II.
1. A resume of a leading article of the month to be followed by a discussion of the subject treated therein.
2. Reading—A poem from a magazine.

III.
1. Review of one of the late books (William De Morgan's "Somehow Good;" Sir Gilbert Parker's "The Weavers," etc. If something humorous is preferred, "Mr. Pratt," or "Cap'n Eri," by Joseph Lincoln is good.
2. A paper discussing the same, as to its style, and its probable influence on the reader.

IV.
1. Paper—Comparison of the Newspapers of To-day and of Yesterday.
2. Discussion—Is the modern daily newspaper a factor for good or evil? Should it be brought into the home, and read indiscriminately by young and old?

[Note.—It would be pleasant to follow up this program by a social afternoon at the next meeting of the club, the feature of which would be a newspaper edited by a number of the club, the constitution written by official members, the locals and advertisements and society news concerning friends, acquaintances, or neighbors.]

A Book on Pawnee Rock.

The Woman's Kansas Day Club (of which so much has been said in these columns, because it is doing a worthy and interesting work) in the interests of its enterprise of marking Pawnee Rock, has for sale a book entitled "Pawnee Rock." It contains everything that is known, everything that has been well said about that old landmark, besides an interesting collection of Kansas writings. The cover was designed by Miss Jean Vaughn, a Chicago artist who is accustomed to receive good prices for her cover designs, but who, because she has become so deeply interested in the work, has donated this design. The price of the book is 50 cents, and any who desire a copy may send to Miss Lucy Kingman, 635 Monroe St., Topeka.

Disappointed.

At a dinner of a legal association held in Washington not long ago one of the speakers told of a farmer's so

in Illinois who conceived a desire to shine as a legal light. Accordingly he went up to Springfield, where he accepted employment at a small sum from a fairly well known attorney.

At the end of three days' study he returned to the farm.

"Well, Bill, how'd ye like the law?" asked his father.

"It ain't what it's cracked up to be," responded Bill gloomily. "I'm sorry I learned it."—September Lippincott's.

Horticulture

Reducing the Forest Waste.

Mr. R. S. Kellogg, assistant forester in the United States Forest Service, in discussing the progress of forestry in this country, says: "Waste has been reduced because conditions now make it profitable to use much of the stuff that was formerly left in woods. Improved sawmill machinery is also playing an important part in the matter of the closer utilization of the tree. Better work in the woods, reduction of mill waste and protection of timber holdings from fire are going a long way towards conserving our forest resources. We make all our lath from slabs and edgings, making about six and a half millions a year. The balance of the hemlock slabs and edgings, after taking out the lath, we load up and send to the pulpwood mill, about 6,000 cords per year. Our shingles are made from broken pieces, forks, and hollow butts about six million per year. We also gather up the tops and breaks and limbs of the hemlock and hardwood timber left in the slashings, using all but the oak, hickory, and chestnut, and send that to the pulp mills, about 5,000 cords of 160 cubic feet each, per year. This gathers up the refuse in the forest so well that there is little fuel to make a destructive forest fire." The extreme economy demanded in the conservation of the forests is indicated in the paragraph quoted, says Cement Age, New York. Fortunately, however, there is an improved substitute for the lath and shingle made of "left-over" timber. The time has arrived when cement will be used almost exclusively for roofing, both in the form of shingles and solid roofs of concrete, and it is already recognized as the ideal fireproof material for partitions. While slabs and edgings from the lumber mills will not be thrown aside, they will have an insignificant place in the building construction of the future.

The Utility of Windbreaks on Farms

The United States tree planting and farm experts have just undertaken a practical and scientific study of the use and effect of timber windbreaks and shelterbelts in the agricultural regions of fourteen Western States. This is the first time in this country that a study of this much-discussed question has been undertaken over a wide region under one plan for the purpose of collecting data for the benefit of the agriculturists who are developing the western plains. At present wind breaks are planted haphazard, one kind here, another there. If one kind is better than another, the Government experts think that fact ought to be known, and it is believed that the study about to be undertaken will settle the question once for all. It will at least collect such facts never before brought together.

BY THE FOREST SERVICE.

The work will be done by the United States forest service. In some States the agricultural experiment stations will cooperate in the studies, and in these cases the forest service will provide the necessary apparatus, and the other expenses will be shared half and half by the Government and experiment stations. The investigations will be taken up in five States this year and extended to the other nine as rapidly as the investigations are completed. Four of the States in which the study will be made this year are Nebraska, Colorado, Oklahoma, and

Kansas. The fifth will be either Minnesota, North Dakota, or Iowa. Ultimately the investigations will cover Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Iowa, Kansas, Oklahoma, Colorado, Texas, New Mexico, Utah, California, Washington, and Idaho.

HOT WINDS.

The sudden ruin that hot winds sometimes bring to growing crops in parts of the West are well known. Blowing strongly across the unobstructed plains, these winds may in a few days blast all hope of even a partial harvest. This is particularly so in the lower portion of the central plains region, and in years of unusually low rainfall. Here the winds most to be feared blow from the southwest or south. In the northern prairie region the former is exposed to the hot "Chinook" wind, which sweeps down from the Canadian mountains. This either dries out growing crops or, if it prevails before the danger of killing frosts is past, causes loss through urging vegetation forward prematurely. Cold winter winds also do great injury to crops, make the climate more severe for stock and men, and interfere with an even covering of snow upon the ground. This is true from Canada almost to the gulf.

CALIFORNIA'S DRY NORTHWEST WINDS.

In Southern California dry winds from the north and northeast sweep down from the Mohave desert with destructive results. Coming in June, these winds may reduce the wheat yield of unprotected fields to almost nothing. Windbreaks of eucalyptus and Monterey cypress, now in such common use to protect orange groves and orchards, long ago convinced possessors of highly valuable irrigated land of the value of tree planting for protection purposes.

THE OTHER SIDE.

But there are two sides to the windbreak question. Some prairie farmers declare positively that belts of Osage orange, for instance, are a nuisance. Others cite figures to show positive benefit. Mr. Morris Thompson, who lives near Downs, Kans., gives his yield of corn from a field protected on the south by a row of tall cottonwoods as six bushels per acre more than in places where there is no protection. About fifteen acres are benefitted in this way. It is highly improbable that the windbreak occupies sufficient land to offset this benefit.

PROTECTION OF WINTER WHEAT.

An Illinois farmer sums up his observations upon this matter thus: "My experience is that now, in cold and stormy winters, wheat protected by timber belts yield full crops, while fields not protected yield only one-third of a crop. Twenty-five or thirty years ago we never had any wheat killed by winter frosts, and every year a full crop of peaches, which is now rare. At that time we had plenty of timber around our fields and orchards, now cleared away."

WILL FIND OUT.

The Forest Service proposes to find out just when and how much windbreaks increase the yield of crops. To carry out the plans, much technical work will be necessary. Instruments will be used to measure heat and cold, moisture and dryness, both above and below ground; to register the force of the wind near the windbreaks and some distance away; to measure light intensity, and take note of the effects of shade; to register frost at different distances from the trees, and to keep account of the effect of the windbreaks on the snow which covers the ground to leeward in winter. Many other measurements and tests will be made and elaborate data will be collected by experts who will have charge of the study.

Many disputed questions will thus be settled and the data gathered will be placed at the disposal of the farmers who desire it. Doubtless rows of trees between fields sometimes do more harm than good, by casting shade and abstracting water from the soil. They may also increase the

"THE OLD RELIABLE"

DIETZ
LANTERNS

THERE ARE NONE "JUST AS GOOD"
WHEN YOU BUY A LANTERN INSIST ON A "DIETZ"
MADE BY R. E. DIETZ COMPANY NEW YORK
Largest Makers of Lanterns in the World
ESTABLISHED 1840
PIONEERS AND LEADERS

IF—YOU—WANT—TO

learn to play the piano or organ perfectly, by note, in your own home, in a very short time, at a very low cost send your name to
The Delbridge Studio of Music
DANVILLE, ILL., Dept. C,
and receive FREE booklet and SPECIAL OFFER.

Rupture Cured

IN ONE TREATMENT

The method I originated for the cure of Rupture is the safest, most successful in the world to-day. It comes nearest to helping nature's own way of correcting the trouble. Only one treatment necessary to cure you. After that you will never know you had a rupture. You will be healthy and strong—able to do a man's work any time without fear of injury. Hundreds have taken my treatment, some had been ruptured from 5 to 25 years, others had worn a truss all their lives. Today they are out free from this handicap. You can be free also. If I fail it costs nothing.



**No Knife
No Truss**

Neither one are necessary to be cured by my method. You can throw away your truss; you won't need to suffer the inconvenience of it any longer. Your rupture will be gone; you will be as robust and healthy as you were before you became ruptured.

Free Book

With a treatment like mine at your command there is no excuse for you to remain ruptured. Investigate my method. I want you to know all about it—write for my Free Book, it explains fully and gives the history of a hundred or more cases that I have cured. Write to any of the people whose names I give—ask them anything you want; they will tell you about their case and remember I guarantee a cure.

**DR. H. H. DE PEW, 531F Utica Building
Des Moines, Iowa. WRITE TODAY.**

Res. Tel. 775. Office Tel. 192.

L. M. PENWELL,

Funeral Director and Licensed
Embalmer.

511 Quincy St. Topeka, Kans.

Have you written for
that sample copy of
The Club Member
yet?

A Post Card Will Bring It

The Club Member
Publishing Company,
909 Harrison Street,
Topeka, -:- Kansas

danger from frost, since the movement of the air lessens that danger. The forest service will study all sorts of conditions, including the relative value of windbreaks consisting of a row of trees, and shelterbelts, made up of a number of such rows. A windbreak is usually planted for protection alone—a shelterbelt for both protection and the growing of timber.

CORN BEHIND THE WINDBREAK.

Corn will be the crop studied behind the windbreak this year. Trustworthy conclusions can not be obtained by comparing results from different crops. Each crop makes its own demand upon the soil, so that what would destroy one might do little harm to another. Corn is a particularly good crop to experiment with because it is easily injured by hot, dry winds, will not stand shading and is very sensitive to frost.

"There are in the histories of all nations," said the earnest man, "crises when some few men must step forward and save their country from utter ruin." "Yes," replied Farmer Boulder, "that's very true. It happens once every four years with us."

The Poultry Yard

CONDUCTED BY THOMAS OWEN.

Poultry Notes.

Those who raise fowls in town or on exclusive poultry plants are bewailing the high price of chicken feed, which reduces their profits very materially. The farmer will always have the advantage of cheap feed for fowls, because so much chicken feed on the ordinary farm lays on the ground and would naturally go to waste if not utilized by the fowls. Therefore, when it comes to competing against the poultry plants in the sale of eggs the farmer will have the most profit on account of the low cost of his chicken feed. The farmer therefore ought to increase his poultry output by raising all the chickens he can profitably attend to.

The secretary of the Kansas State Poultry Association is sending out circulars advertising the State show at Newton January 4 to 9, 1909, and soliciting members to the society. The State Poultry Show is to be held in a new town this season, at Newton, in the south-central portion of the State. Situated as it is, amidst a great poultry-producing country and contiguous to the new State of Oklahoma, it will prove to be a great show for prospective buyers and therefore the best show for exhibitors who want to advertise their stock and sell their birds. The premium list will be out early in December and the secretary would be pleased to receive advertising for the same at the rate of \$5 per page, \$3 a half, and \$2 for a fourth page. The premiums this year on all standard varieties of poultry are \$10 in gold for first pen, \$5 for second, and \$2 for third, single birds \$2, \$1, and 50 cents for first, second, and third. The membership fee to the State Association is only 50 cents per year, with no other dues. For this year name, address, and varieties of poultry you breed, will be printed in the premium list and in the official report of the secretary to the governor. It is the best and cheapest advertising you can get for the money, besides giving you a standing as a member of the State Poultry Association that you otherwise would not have. This 50 cents also entitles you to free admission to the State Show at Newton for a whole week, January 4 to 9, and a vote at the annual meeting on Thursday evening, January 7. Any reputable poultry breeder can become a member of the State Association by sending 50 cents to the secretary, Thomas Owen, Station B, Topeka, Kans.

A hen belonging to Gus Ansoorge, Oconto, Wis., recently laid an egg that was fully as large as a goose egg. Breaking the shell, Mr. Ansoorge found another perfectly formed egg inside, and when he broke the shell of this one, he found a third perfectly formed egg. This hen has made a record for herself by laying three eggs in one day.

Chickens are now plucked in a wholesale manner by the use of pneumatic machinery. There is a receptacle in which the fowl is placed after being killed and into this are turned several cross currents of air from electrical fans revolving at the rate of 5,000 turns per minute. In a few seconds the bird is stripped of its feathers, even to the tiniest particles of down, and the machine is ready for another. The man who invented this machine must have gotten his idea from noticing the condition of some fowls after going through a Kansas cyclone.

Feeding poultry does not consist in throwing into the yard each day a certain quantity of the same kind of feed. Judgment must be used in feeding chickens, as much so as in feeding cattle or hogs. Do not forget to give a variety of food. Chickens like a

change of rations. The fact is that good feeding is not alone confined to the kind of feed and the quantity, but depends very largely on the amount of intelligence used in preparing and in giving the feed.

The hen seems to require more or less animal food to do her best in the way of laying eggs, and now that cold weather has killed or driven away the bugs and worms, that they used to get during the summer, something must be provided to take its place or eggs will be scarce. Our most successful poultry-raisers are agreed that a certain amount of animal food is essential to large egg-production. While fresh cut bone has been exploited as a great egg-producer and doubtless is so, still it has not given as good results as meat-meal such as now can be purchased on most any market. The blood- and meat-meals on the market are slaughter house by-products and are rapidly coming into extensive use as their food value is being learned. About one pound of meat-meal to every four pounds of the usual ration is about the right proportion. Feed it in the dry or wet mash, just as is thought best. We prefer the meat moistened a little with skim-milk or water.

The farmer who provides a good, warm house for his chickens and takes care of them properly so that they may be laying through the winter, will be in receipt of a good income, when most other sources of income are in abeyance. He can always count on receiving good prices for fresh eggs in winter. He ought therefore to see that his fowls are well provided with warm and comfortable quarters and the best kinds of feed to induce laying.

An Egg-Laying Contest.

At an early date in the spring I promised an accurate account of the laying contest of my four pens of pure-bred chickens. It is a little late, but I hope that it is not too late to be of some value to those who are in doubt of the kind of poultry to select for another year. Of these four pens, No. 1 has 30 White Plymouth Rocks, No. 2 15 Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds, No. 3 11 S. C. Buff Orpingtons, and No. 4 17 White Langshans. These were all fed the same kind of food and at the same time. Their food consisted of wheat bran mash mixed with sweet skim-milk in the morning; at noon, corn, wheat or Kafir-corn, and at night Kafir. They were also fed meat scraps occasionally; also waste vegetables. Grit was kept before them at all times, as was fresh water and skim-milk. These birds were turned out on farm range one-half of each second day. This made it so that each pen had a half day free run every other day, which gave them abundance of green grass such as clover, blue-grass, and alfalfa.

Pen No. 1—consisting of 30 White Plymouth Rocks—during February laid 396 eggs, an average of 13 eggs per hen; March, 450 eggs, an average of 15 eggs per hen; April, 521 eggs, an average of 17 $\frac{1}{10}$ eggs per hen; May, 498 eggs, an average of 16 $\frac{9}{15}$ eggs per hen; average per month, 15 $\frac{1}{4}$ eggs per hen.

The second pen—consisting of 15 R. C. Rhode Island Red hens—laid as follows: February, 222 eggs, an average of 14 $\frac{4}{5}$ eggs per hen; March, 302 eggs, an average of 20 $\frac{2}{5}$ eggs per hen; April, 310 eggs, an average of 20 $\frac{2}{5}$ eggs per hen; May, 356 eggs, an average of 23 $\frac{1}{15}$ eggs per hen; average for the four months, 19 $\frac{1}{4}$ eggs per hen.

The third pen—consisting of 11 S. C. Buff Orpingtons—laid as follows: February, 208 eggs, an average of 19 eggs per hen; March, 253 eggs, an average of 23 eggs per hen; April, 260 eggs, an average of 23 $\frac{1}{11}$ eggs per hen; May, 278 eggs, an average of 26 $\frac{2}{11}$ eggs per hen; average for the four months, 22 $\frac{4}{11}$ eggs per hen.

The fourth pen—consisting of 17 White Langshans—laid as follows: February, 167 eggs, an average of 9 $\frac{1}{17}$ eggs per hen; March, 304 eggs,

an average of 12 $\frac{2}{17}$ eggs per hen; April, 391 eggs, an average of 23 eggs per hen; May, 346 eggs, an average of 20 $\frac{4}{17}$ eggs per hen; average for four months, 16 eggs per hen.

Through June they did about the same as in May, although no accurate account was kept.

MRS. LIZZIE B. GRIFFITH.
Emporia, Kans., Rout No. 3.

The Apiary

About Bee Hives.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted by the recent State Beekeepers' Association meeting held in Hutchinson:

Whereas, The multiplicity of hives that in the past have been, and now are upon the market, each style having its friends and advertisers; and

Whereas, Such a state of affairs is not unfrequently misleading to beginners in beekeeping, in the matter of selecting and adopting a hive, and in numerous instances mistakes having occurred in so doing, which has and still is leading to disappointment and loss financially, as well as to discouragement, and to the total abandonment of beekeeping by the persons who if advised, by an organized body of experienced beekeepers, would, in many instances, become successful apiarists; therefore,

Resolved, That we, the beekeepers of Kansas in convention assembled, deem it but simple justice to all interested in the advancement of beekeeping, and especially to beginners, to say, with emphasis, that in selecting the Standard Langbrath hive, containing frames 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches long by 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep; top bar 1 1-16 by 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches square, and double grooved, with end bars 1 1-16 inches wide by $\frac{3}{4}$ inches thick, and bottom bar $\frac{3}{4}$ inches wide by $\frac{1}{4}$ inch thick, they will make no grievous mistake. And, as evidence in support of this view we refer all interested to the fact that a majority of the most extensive as well as the most successful beekeepers of the Western hemisphere, are using the Langbrath hive. And we also recommend that all manufacturers of the Langbrath hive make their frames of the dimensions herein given, for the common convenience of all who use a hive with heavy top bar, and wired frames.

In the meantime we would not discourage carefully conducted experiments, having for their object the improving of bee hives. G. BOHRER.

How to Feed Cattle.

A very costly mistake, often made by farmers and cattle-feeders, is failure to maintain the digestive function of their feeding animals at a healthy, normal activity. Ignorance lies at the bottom of this more often than carelessness. No one purposely chooses a course likely to diminish profits.

Yet it is a fact, capable of demonstration, that many a thrifty steer or good milch cow loses, through too heavy feeding and an overtaxed digestive system, the power of healthy assimilation, and "goes back" until the gain of months is lost.

One course alone promises immunity from such disaster—a regular, daily tonic-dose, composed of elements proven beneficial, for each animal.

This is "The Dr. Hess Idea." Prosperous feeders follow it, and their success is teaching others to do so. In fact, "The Dr. Hess Idea" is the only common-sense rule for the care of farm animals.

The heartiest steer with the best appetite can't take an extra heavy ration every day—such as a feeder always gives when hurrying a "bunch" to market—without getting "off feed" sooner or later; it isn't possible. Now, then, to begin right, start with the first mess of grain and give a little of Dr. Hess Stock Food (a tonic) with it. Follow this course right up to the finish, and you will market fine animals at a satisfactory profit.

The reason is plain when you know the nature of the preparation. Dr. Hess Stock Food (a tonic) contains elements which strengthen digestion. Do not think of it for an instant as being itself a food. It is not intended to take the place of grain or hay or corn fodder. The feeder using it gives his regular balanced ration each day, in measure and proportion as he has always done. The theory of this tonic is "assistance to nature." We have just said that it "strengthens digestion," and that is exactly the mission of Dr. Hess Stock Food in the animal economy. It makes a steer lay on a lot of good, solid flesh in less time than he would without it, because it strengthens digestion. It is a well-known fact that but a certain proportion of the food eaten can digest

POULTRY BREEDERS

Plymouth Rocks

SMITH'S laying strain of Barred Rocks. Young stock ready for delivery. Also a few White Rock cockerels. Write me your wants. Chas. E. Smith, Route 2, Mayetta, Kans.

Duff's Barred Rock Winners
at half price during summer. Fine spring chicks and 1-year-old breeders. Send for circular and prices. A. H. Duff, Larned, Kans.

White Plymouth Rocks EXCLUSIVELY.

For 16 years I have bred W. P. Rocks exclusively, and have them as good as can be found anywhere. I sell eggs from first-class, high-scoring stock at live and let-live prices. \$2 per 15, \$4 per 40, and I pay the expressage to any express office in the United States.

Thomas Owen, Sta. B, Topeka, Kans.

Brahmas.

Light Brahma Chickens.

Choice pure-bred cockerels for sale.

Write or call on

Chas. Foster & Son, Route 4, Eldorado, Ks.

Leghorns.

ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORN cockerels \$1 each, 6 for \$5. Mrs. John Holshey, Bendena, Kans.

FIFTY S. C. B. Leghorn cockerels, founded by stock of prize-winners, Chicago World's Fair; headed by cock from Washington, D. C. Experiment Station; \$1 and \$2 each. Head cock, \$5. Mrs. Pleasant G. Kada, Route 4, Clark, Mo.

S. C. Brown Leghorns.

Early hatched cockerels, \$1.25 each. Lots of six, \$7. For one dozen, \$10. A few yearling cocks for sale. Write for prices on pens, pairs or tricos. L. H. Hastings, Quincy, Kans.

Buff Orpingtons.

BUFF ORPINGTONS—Cockerels, pullets, young mated breeding pens. Every prize State Wide Fair. Every first but one, State Fair. Egg Laying Record and catalogue free. W. H. Maxwell, 1908 MacVicar Road, Topeka, Kans.

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

Wyandottes.

GOLDEN WYANDOTTE cockerels for sale, bred by highest scoring cock at State Show 1908, in his class. Price \$3, \$2, and \$1.50 each. Annie B. Grant, Emporia, Kans.

SILVER LACED WYANDOTTES—Cockerels from State show first prize mating for sale cheap if ordered soon. Mrs. J. W. Gause, Emporia, Kans.

Rhode Island Reds.

SINGLE and R. C. RHODE ISLAND RED cockerels and pullets \$1 each or six for \$5. Mrs. J. C. Bally, Springhill, Kans.

Scotch Collies.

EXTRA FINE COLLIES \$5 each. Jno. W. Tredway, Kincaid, Kans.

SCOTCH COLLIE PUPPIES—Natural born cattle drivers. Pedigreed stock. W. Hardman, Frankfort, Kans.

COLLIES: THE FARMERS' DOG—Registered stock for sale, male and female from the best strains. J. P. Dobbs, Lansing, Kans.

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

SCOTCH COLLIES of the very best breeding, have the intelligence of a human. For particulars address: DEER LAKE FARM, SEVERY, KAN.

Incubators and Brooders

If you want a good incubator in a hurry write to the undersigned. He keeps the Old Treasury Incubator (hot water) and the Osmopond (hot air), two of the best incubators made. Also the Zero Brooder, no better made. It pays to buy a good brooder. No use hatching chicks without a good brooder to raise them. The Zero will raise every chick you put in it.

THOMAS OWEN, Sta. B, Topeka, Kans.

anyway; the rest is, of necessity, waste. But to increase this digestible proportion to the maximum is evidently wise, because assimilation always keeps pace with digestion, and, of course, the benefit is seen in the better condition of the animal.

Dr. Hess Stock Food makes a cow increase her milk flow, for the same reason. It helps a hog to fat in the shortest time possible, and it puts all domestic animals in prime condition, curing many of the minor stock ailments.

Beyond a doubt, "The Dr. Hess Idea" is the foundation on which successful stock husbandry rests. If you try it and fall of good results, your money will be refunded.

When writing advertisers please mention this paper.



This is the age of specialists—each man an expert in his line.

Our specialty is building cream separators; and our years of experience have resulted in the best and most original separator the

TUBULAR

It is popular because it fulfills our claims and does its work in an easy and quick manner.

The Tubular is the acknowledged leader of cream separators, because it is easy to fill, clean, turn, oil and handle and because it skims clean—the trade mark guarantees it.

For proofs, ask a Tubular user or, better still, try one.

Free Catalog 165 tells how. Write for it.

THE SHARPLEY SEPARATOR CO.,
West Chester, Penna.

Toronto, Can. San Francisco, Calif. Chicago, Ill.

Dairy Interests

Profits and Losses in Dairying.

The following, taken from a series of reports published in Hoard's Dairyman, shows great variation in the net results of dairying in New York State:

HERD NO. 61

Consists of fifteen cows of native breeding; bred to freshen in spring. Estimate of cost of keeping a cow for one year, and the creamery returns are as follows:

Hay.....	\$28.00
Grain, wheat bran, corn and oats	10.00
Pasture.....	5.00
Soiling crops.....	1.00
Total.....	\$44.00
Returns from creamery.....	44.18
Deduct cost of feeding.....	43.00

Actual profit..... \$1.18
Pounds of milk..... 3,339
Price of milk per 100 lbs..... \$1.32
The stable is only moderately good. This patron is not a reader.

This is a case of a rented farm where neither tenant nor landlord have a clear conception of dairy farming.

HERD NO. 62

Consists of fourteen cows of mixed breeding; bred to freshen mostly in spring.

Estimate of cost of keeping a cow for one year, and the creamery returns are as follows:

Hay.....	\$27.00
Grain, corn and oats, ground.....	6.00
Pasture.....	5.00
Soiling crops.....	1.00
Total.....	\$39.00
Returns from creamery.....	32.77
Deduct cost of feeding.....	39.00

Actual loss..... \$6.23
Pounds of milk..... 2,501
Price of milk per 100 lbs..... \$1.31
The cows are stabled in a good barn. Patron does not read dairy papers.

As I view the matter, a mistaken notion has control here. Grain feeds are expensive, but one can not make a profit from dairy cows without feeding them a fairly balanced ration.

HERD NO. 63

Consists of thirty-one cows of mixed breeding; bred to freshen mostly in spring.

Owner's estimate of cost of keeping a cow for one year, and the creamery returns are as follows:

Hay.....	\$25.00
Grain.....	8.00
Pasture.....	5.00
Soiling crops.....	1.00
Total.....	\$39.00
Returns from creamery.....	38.40
Deduct cost of feeding.....	49.00

Actual loss..... \$0.60

Pounds of milk..... 2,823
Price of milk per 100 lbs..... \$1.86

The stable is tolerable, but is being improved. Does not read dairy papers.

This is a rented farm, and few of the best methods are in use.

HERD NO. 64

Consists of nine cows, of mixed and Holstein blood; bred to freshen in spring and fall.

Owner's estimate of cost of keeping a cow for one year and the creamery returns are as follows:

Hay.....	\$24.00
Grain, wheat bran, and gluten.....	15.00
Pasture.....	5.00
Soiling crops.....	1.00
Total.....	\$45.00
Returns from creamery.....	65.43
Deduct cost of feeding.....	45.00

Actual profit..... \$20.43
Pounds of milk..... 5,781
Price of milk per 100 lbs..... \$1.40

The cows are well stabled. Patron reads farm papers to some extent. This is what might be called an average farmer.

HERD NO. 65

Consists of twenty cows, of mixed breeding with effort to improve; bred to freshen in spring and fall.

Estimate of cost of keeping a cow for one year and the creamery returns are as follows:

Hay and roots.....	\$26.00
Grain, wheat bran, gluten and cornmeal.....	15.00
Pasture.....	5.00
Soiling crops.....	1.00
Total.....	\$47.00
Returns from creamery.....	61.06
Deduct cost of feeding.....	47.00

Actual profit..... \$14.06
Pounds of milk..... 4,256

The stable is very comfortable. Patron reads some farm papers. This herd has done some better at times, but now that it has raised the indebtedness from the farm, it is doubtful whether there is sufficient interest to continue improvements.

HERD NO. 66

Consists of thirteen cows of mixed breeding; bred to freshen in the spring and fall.

Owner's estimate of the cost of keeping a cow for one year, and the creamery returns are as follows:

Hay.....	\$24.00
Grain, wheat feed, corn, oats, and gluten.....	12.00
Pasture.....	5.00
Soiling crops.....	1.00
Total.....	\$42.00
Returns from creamery.....	31.63
Deduct cost of feeding.....	42.00

Actual loss..... \$10.32
Pounds of milk..... 2,590
Price of milk per 100 lbs..... \$1.52

The cows are in the usual old-style barn. Does not read dairy papers. I regret that a young man should allow so low a standard of dairying. He can do better.

HERD NO. 67

Consists of five cows of mixed breeding; bred to freshen mostly in the fall.

Owner's estimate of cost of keeping a cow for one year and the creamery returns are as follows:

Hay.....	\$26.00
Grain, hominy, and wheat feed.....	12.00
Pasture.....	5.00
Soiling crops.....	1.00
Total.....	\$44.00
Returns from creamery.....	56.77
Deduct cost of feeding.....	44.00

Actual profit..... \$12.77
Pounds of milk..... 3,472
Price of milk per 100 lbs..... \$1.63

The cows are stabled in tolerable comfort, though light and ventilation might be better. Patron reads some papers. This is quite fair for an old man who manages alone and works alone.

HERD NO. 68

Consists of twenty cows, mixed and Holstein grades; bred to freshen in spring and fall.

Estimate of cost of keeping a cow for one year, and the creamery returns are as follows:

Hay.....	\$28.00
Grain.....	10.00
Pasture.....	5.00
Soiling crops.....	1.00
Total.....	\$44.00
Returns from creamery.....	54.36
Deduct cost of feeding.....	44.00

Actual profit..... \$10.36
Pounds of milk..... 3,834
Price of milk per 100 lbs..... \$1.42

The stable is in quite good shape, though not with modern ventilation. Reads general farm papers.

—POLITICS AND— CREAM SEPARATORS

The manufacturer of a much advertised cream separator, sold mainly by implement dealers, is out with an announcement to employees that if Bryan should be elected his factory will have to at once close down. Regardless of political preference everybody may judge for himself of the propriety of threatening employees in this manner.

But if this separator factory does close down it will not be because either Taft or Bryan is elected but because of the sweeping success of the new 1908 line of Improved DE LAVAL machines, which has already "closed down" most attempted competition.

So far as DE LAVAL machines are concerned, there are going to be just as many cows and just as much milk to separate whether Taft or Bryan is chosen President, and the well informed buyers of separators are going to put their money into DE LAVAL machines in as large proportion one way or the other, and do so in constantly increasing proportion as comparative separator merit becomes more a matter of actual knowledge and less of mere catalogue and advertising claims.

We are not in politics and not trying to dictate to other people how to vote, but we are in the separator business and are trying by every justifiable means to bring about the universal use of DE LAVAL Cream Separators because of their overwhelming superiority in every feature of separator practicability.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.

42 E. Madison Street
CHICAGO
1213-1215 Filbert Street
PHILADELPHIA
Drum & Sacramento
SAN FRANCISCO

General Offices:
165-167 BROADWAY
NEW YORK

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

In general, there is pretty good work done at this farm, but it may be a question whether more liberal feeding might not be advisable.

HERD NO. 69

Consists of twenty-six cows, largely Holstein grades, bred to freshen fall and spring.

Estimate of cost of keeping a cow for one year, and the creamery returns are as follows:

Hay.....	\$15.00
Ensilage.....	7.50
Grain, distillers' grains, and wheat bran.....	23.50
Pasture.....	5.00
Soiling crops.....	1.00
Total.....	\$52.00
Returns from creamery.....	82.27
Deduct cost of feeding.....	52.00

Actual profit..... \$30.27
Pounds of milk..... 5,264
Price of milk per 100 lbs..... \$1.56

Cows are stabled comfortably. Patron reads farm papers. Hard work and quite careful study have made this dairy pay a profit.

HERD NO. 70

Consists of sixteen cows, largely Holstein grades, bred to freshen in fall and spring.

Estimate of cost of keeping a cow for one year, and the creamery returns are as follows:

Hay.....	\$22.00
Ensilage.....
Grain, gluten wheat bran and cornmeal.....	18.00
Pasture.....	5.00
Soiling crops.....	1.00
Total.....	\$46.00
Returns from creamery.....	73.86
Deduct cost of feeding.....	46.00

Actual profit..... \$27.86
Pounds of milk..... 5,115
Price of milk per 100 lbs..... \$1.44

Cows are stabled in a roomy apartment and have good care. Patron reads good general farm papers.

The dairy business is studied considerably, but the careful reading of a good farm paper would help this patron to a good many dollars each year.

September Butter Contest at Manhattan.

The butter entered for the September contest of the Kansas State Agricultural College was scored by Mr. J. G. Winkler.

There was a wider range in the quality of the butter at this scoring than there has been before. This was due, in part, to the butter which received the highest score being of bet-

ter quality and consequently scoring higher.

The old cream flavor is very noticeable and causes many tubs of butter to score lower than the workmanship deserves. The buttermaker must "keep at" his patrons and encourage them to give the cream more care on the farm, and deliver it more often. One lot of butter was becoming rancid; the cream from which this lot was made was very high in acid which was perhaps the cause.

Two tubs were criticised for a poor salt flavor. It is very essential that the maker be certain that his salt is pure and in good condition. One lot was badly mottled and was gritty in spots. It is very probable that the salt was not evenly distributed in this instance and caused both mottles and grittiness.

The body was greasy on some samples and tallowy on others. The temperatures used in churning, washing, and working the butter must be taken into account in finding the cause for this fault in body. Each maker must use temperatures suitable to his conditions. He should learn the temperatures which will bring the butter in a firm condition, and wash so as to leave it firm enough to work readily.

The three highest scores were received by E. J. Alexander, Salina; F. Werner, Wichita; H. L. Phillippi, Salina. EARL BRINTNALL.

The Best Cows in the World.

It is natural that the marvelous dairy cows developed in the United States during the last few years should attract the attention of the dairy cow breeders of all other countries to this one as the primal source of the very best dairy cows. Cows producing 500 to 600 pounds of butter in a year are no novelty in this country, while unknown elsewhere. Guernsey, Jersey, and Holstein cows have made yearly butter records here never dreamed of in their respective native countries, reaching the enormous total of 1,000 to 1,200 pounds each in a single year.

There is something in our climate, soil, feeds, water, or skill of breeders that makes this country the best in the world for developing the dairy cow. It is painful to acknowledge, however, that progress along this line has been slow, and not enough high

class dairy cows have been produced to supply the home demand, to say nothing of a foreign demand that would be enormous if the stock were here to supply it.

An industry of great promise and profit has been worse than neglected here; it has been scoffed at and condemned by our leading so-called "breeders of fine cattle," which in their estimation, have been beef cattle only. The dual-purpose doctrine has been preached continuously and eloquently, though the preachers know that from that kind of breeding would never come the phenomenal cows that are now known to be possible and not difficult to attain. The breeding of fine dairy cattle, to be scattered over the world to multiply the race, is a great money-making industry that this country has been proven, in a small way, well adapted to, and failing to have utilized the adaptability is almost, if not quite, criminal.

It is high time that discrediting that kind of cattle and the men who have advocated their breeding should cease, for it is responsible for the loss of the magnificent opportunity herewith suggested, and its accompanying large profits, as well as the distinction such an industry would have given to the country. If we had devoted some of the dairy energy given to the making of large quantities of good butter, to the making of large numbers of high class dairy cows, it would have been better for dairymen and the country at large.—Prof. A. L. Haecker in Twentieth Century Farmer.

Miscellany

Wasp Storing Katydid in a Well.

E. S. TUCKER, BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY, U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Two years ago in August, a correspondent at Osage City, Kans., sent me some specimens of a kind of narrow-winged katydid, which were identified as *Scudderia curvicauda* De G., and in his letter he stated that they had been drawn up in a bucket of water from a well 30 to 35 feet deep, where the insects were floating. A few days before these bodies were taken, he had observed a large black wasp in the act of carrying one of the same kind of katydids into the well and saw the wasp drag its prey into a cranny of the rocks, about a yard below the surface of the ground. No definite description of the wasp was given further than that it was over an inch long and "slender-waisted." One or two torpid katydids were seen lying on the very edge of rocks in the wall near the spot where the above example had been stored away, from which position any of the bodies might easily slip and fall off into the water below. The number of bodies floating in the well had been increasing during the week until twenty or thirty were visible. In the meantime, some of them, probably a dozen specimens, had been drawn up in buckets of water and thrown away. One of these specimens evinced faint indications of life by movements of its mouthparts.

The question was asked if these bodies showed signs of having been stung and if eggs had been laid upon them by the wasp. To prove that the bodies were stung, the act of stinging must be witnessed, and since the specimens had become partly macerated, no evidence of eggs could be detected, though there remained no doubt, judging from the habits of rapacious wasps, but that the katydids had been stung when captured, and the wasp's intent upon storing them would naturally be for the purpose of depositing an egg in a safe place with each body.

Having concluded that the wasp had appropriated the well as her rightful property, the correspondent wanted to know if she intended to stock the crannies of the wall full with paralyzed katydids so that her progeny when hatched from the eggs laid with these stored bodies could be reared

upon them. In such a case, he asked if a host of wasps would likely hatch out soon as perfect insects. However, as the matters stood, the bodies of katydids which fell into the water became decomposed and rendered the water objectionable for use on account of danger of pollution. According to the owners account, this trouble had never happened before to his knowledge, at least within fifteen years. He had already considered the advisability of cleaning out the bodies of insects in order to keep the water pure. The wasp, of course, should be caught and killed to prevent further introduction of bodies into the well.

My desire to obtain the specimen if possible and know definitely what kind of wasp was doing the work led to further correspondence, which brought the information that unsuccessful attempts had been made to capture a specimen because the insect was exceedingly wary, although two wasps then frequented the well. They were mentioned as being the largest black kind of solitary digger-wasp common to the country. They flew very swiftly and were not seen to

alight only when they entered the well. Shortly after the receipt of this communication, the correspondent visited me and pointed out in a collection of insects, the wasp known as *Proterosphex pennsylvanica* L., which he positively declared was the kind that came to the well.

From what is known of the habits of digger-wasps, different species usually seek certain kinds of prey. The mud-dauber, which builds a nest instead of digging one, generally captures spiders; the true diggers select caterpillars, grasshoppers, katydids, or whatever may be their special choice. Katydid and allied species seem to be preferred by wasps of the genus *Proterosphex*. As previously mentioned, the prey is stung when captured and the paralyzed bodies are carried to the nest and stored with an egg laid by the wasp. A small grub soon hatches from the egg and begins to feed upon the stored body which the mother wasp had wisely provided. After two or three weeks of warm weather, the grub has changed to a mature wasp, but should cold weather begin before maturity is reached, the

perfect insect will not appear until the following spring. In regard to the brood in the well, some eggs might hatch in time for the development of wasps appearing in autumn, but from later eggs, there would probably be no appearance of adults until springtime. Adult wasps are not known to live through winter, their principal food being the nectar of flowers.

Marvelous strength is often displayed by a wasp in carrying or dragging large prey to the nest. Sometimes the prey may be several times larger and heavier than the captor. Such an instance was mentioned by the party in connection with his observations upon the wasp in the well. Another wasp, which he described as a blue kind with short brown wings (evidently a spider-hawk), was seen to drag an immense field spider, more than thrice as large as the wasp itself, for about a rod over rough roadside ground, and then for another rod along a stone wall, where at times the spider was dangled on the edges in true acrobatic fashion, until finally drawn out of sight somewhere in the wall.

IRON



MINES ARE MAKING MILLIONAIRES IN MINNESOTA

The Iron Producing Lands Co., is a strong organization of business and professional men, farmers, clerks and office people who seeing the vast fortunes being dug out of Minnesota Iron Lands determined to win some of the wealth Nature has so lavishly bestowed, by banding together to develop such ore lands as they might acquire.

The purpose of the company is first to acquire lands in the ore belt, then to develop such lands for all that is in them. To raise a fund for this purpose a limited number of shares of stock in the company are offered for sale. The price of these shares are \$10 each and promise in a very short time to be worth several times that amount. If we strike as rich a vein of ore as has been found on all sides of us our stockholders will realize big dividends on their investments.

This company has already acquired lands in the very heart of the ore belt. On all sides of our holdings rich strikes have been made and millions of tons of ore is the reward the stockholders will have as a result of their investment.

On all sides of this company's property are drillings showing vast deposits of iron ore, and within 80 rods **forty million tons of ore have been blocked out.** The accompanying illustrations show examples of the active mining operations now going on near our lands.

Now is the time for you to invest in a company owning ore lands ready for development. Don't hesitate and when the big stake is struck regret that you couldn't see ahead far enough to get in on the ground

floor. The ore belt is limited and the opportunity to increase your fortune in this way will soon be gone forever.

The increasing demand for iron makes the development of new iron producing fields a profitable enterprise and one which offers attractive inducements to investors, being a much different proposition than ordinary mining schemes.

Millions of tons of ore underlie the lands in the Cuyuna District of Minnesota. Heavy options for leases have been paid since the discovery of iron ore in this locality. In one instance \$10,000.00 cash was paid for the privilege of exploring fifteen 40-acre tracts. The Northwestern Improvement Company, organized by the Northern Pacific Railway interests to develop iron deposits along their railroad paid a \$40,000.00 fee on a tract of land which only a few years previous was sold by their agent for \$200.00.

The lands owned by this company have every indication of being as valuable when they are developed as any in this rich district. Won't you join with us in this work?

Every dollar invested in shares in this company participates directly in all operations carried on by the company and in all dividends declared.

Don't hesitate to send any amount you care to invest. But if you prefer more information write for free prospectus full of facts and figures that explain conditions as they actually exist. Remember only a limited amount of this stock is available, so write today.

IRON PRODUCING LANDS CO.,

860 Bank of Commerce Bldg.,

Minneapolis, Minn.

LAND BARGAINS IN TEXAS AND ELSEWHERE

25,000 acres in Pan Handle country at \$5.00 to \$25.00 per acre. 25,000 acres in South Texas consisting of rice, cotton, sugar-cane, and all kinds of fruit lands at \$15.00 to \$25.00 per acre. Also choice fertile lands in the Artesian Belt of Texas. We also have a splendid list of Kansas ranches and farms for sale, and 10,000 acres in Colorado. For detailed information, Address, H. P. RICHARDS, 205-67, Bank of Topeka Bldg., Topeka

Farmers Exchange Column

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

Agents Wanted.

AGENTS—4 dozen high grade postal cards. Sell for 2c and 5c each and the writing gold signet ring for 50c. Carson Mfg. Co., 20 Ocean Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED—Local agents to take orders for a complete line of high grade western grown nursery stock. Permanent position. Experience unnecessary. Outfit free. Cash weekly. National Nurseries, Lawrence, Kans.

Cattle.

FOR SALE—An extra good pure bred Holstein bull calf 6 months old. J. S. Sumner, Lane, Kans.

FOR SALE CHEAP—One registered 2-year-old Shorthorn bull and 3 bull calves, eligible to registry. Jas. Bottom, Onaga, Kans.

FOR SALE CHEAP on account of room, one pure bred Holstein bull calf and 3 excellent grades out of good milk cows. Van Leeuwen & Roe, Centerville, Kans., Route 1.

STEEPS FOR SALE—65 Shorthorns, 1100 lbs.; 47 Herefords, 1180 lbs.; 72 Angus, 1040 lbs. All selected high grade natives, low down, blocky and extra fleshy. Jos. L. Ball, Fairfield, Iowa.

ALYSDALE SHORTHORNS—2 yearling bulls by Prince Consort, Lord Mayor dams, 10 cows and heifers, well bred, good condition, some bred, others open, single or in lots. Priced right. Come and see them. C. W. Merriam, Columbian Bldg., Topeka, Kans.

Horses and Mules.

FOR SALE—One black pedigree standard bred stallion, Patriot 41836, weight 1250 lbs.; best breeding, two crosses with Wilkes and two with Nutwood. Address Sam Brockman, Marysville, Kans.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Two good draft stallions and one large Mammoth Jack. Will trade for good land. Address Jos. Pizinger, Box 14, Omitz, Kans.

SHEPHERD PONIES for sale. Write for price list. C. B. Clemens, Waldo, Kans.

FOR SALE—Three Jacks, age 3 to 10 years, registered; Mammoth, 15 to 16 hands high; black; 12 jennets; 2 colts; 2 Jacks, age 1 1/2 to 2 years; 1 Percheron stallion, black, 1700 pounds. Write for particulars. Henry D. C. Poes, Blackburn, Okla.

Sheep.

SHEPHERD rams for sale. A few choice ones, also ewes. All registered. Geo. F. Kellerman, Vinewood Stock Farm, Mound City, Kans.

Seeds and Plants.

WANTED, SEED SWEET CORN—If any nice sweet corn, suitable for seed, to offer, please correspond with us. The Barteldes Seed Co., Lawrence, Kans.

WANTED TO BUY—New crop Meadow Fescue or English Blue Grass seed. If you have any to offer, please correspond with us. The Barteldes Seed Co., Lawrence, Kans.

Real Estate.

160 acre farm for sale. For description write owner. J. C. Hume, Council Grove, Kansas.

FINELY IMPROVED 60-acre farm across the road from school, for \$2800. Write for descriptions of farms in the banner stock country of Kansas, Hurley & Jennings, Emporia, Kans.

FOR SALE—Having engaged in other business I will sell my fine, smooth upland farm at a bargain. Half section 8 miles from Emporia, fine improvements, telephone, mail, school. Also extra good well improved quarter adjoining town. Nothing better and priced right. Photos upon request. H. B. Giles, Americus, Kans.

FOR SALE—109 acres well improved bottom farm, large 2-story rock house, large barn, implement house, chicken house, beautiful evergreen trees close to house, good well close to house, fine selection of apple trees. This is a first-class bottom farm only 3 miles from Emporia. Price \$10,000, farming implements included. Mrs. L. B. Griffith, Route 3, Emporia, Kans.

SOME BARGAINS.
80 acres 1 1/2 miles Paola, good buildings.....\$ 5,600
40 acres 1 1/2 miles Paola, no improvements.....1,600
160 acres 1 mile Paola, beautiful farm.....14,000
H. A. FLOYD, Paola, Kans.

QUARTER SECTION of practically all nice smooth land, nearly all in cultivation, small improvements, 3 1/2 miles to town. For only \$40 per acre. Dayton Land Co., Abilene, Kans.

DO YOU WANT A HOME?—We have 100 of the best farms in Southeastern Kansas on the easiest terms of any land sold in the State. Send for copy of the Southeastern Kansas Homeseeker, the best monthly land paper published—it is free. Address The Allen County Investment Co., Longton, Kans.

ARKANSAS—"Don't you wish you had bought when you were here before?" That is what they all say; and then, buy before it doubles up again. What have you got that half equals it? You can't find it in America. Think of the money bags being hauled in by a single farmer. Threshing and hauling \$1000 a day, and more—getting the cash the same day. We have other propositions that will beat your best; besides, the best climate, best roads, best water and fine people, and anything else you want. I own the cheapest land on Grand Prairie and can make you terms—won't price you out. Also, find timber lands. F. W. Houston, Stuttgart, Ark.

WRITE J. D. S. HANSON, HART, MICH., for best list of fruit, grain and stock farms.

BARGAINS—Improved 240 acres, some bottom, 115 acres cultivated, 25 alfalfa, 10 fenced hog tight, well located. Price \$7,500; easy terms. All kinds and sizes. Write for lists. Garrison & Studebaker, Salina, Kans.

QUARTER SECTION of fine land in Sherman County, close to Goodland, to trade for part horses, cattle or mules. T. J. Kennedy, Osawkee, Kans.

Real Estate.

WE CAN GET YOU what you want in exchange for your farm, hardware, merchandise or other property. We have 500 propositions to choose from. Graham Bros., Eldorado, Kans.

BARGAIN—Improved 180, smooth, fenced, 25 acres alfalfa land, 60 acres cultivated, orchard, 20 forest trees, well 50 ft., windmill, 7 miles town, mail, phone, good locality, 1-2 mile to school. For particulars, terms and price, write owner, J. H. Brown, Norcatur, Kans.

LAND FOR SALE—Three upland farms in Jefferson County. One highly improved. Also wheat land in Gove County. J. F. True, Perry, Kansas.

SOMETHING GOOD—160 acres; large improvements, would cost \$3500 to build; plenty of water, good orchard, 65 acres of wheat goes, 30 acres corn in field, 15 tons alfalfa, 8 head work horses, 10 head cattle, all farm implements and household goods. Price \$11,500. Garrison & Studebaker, McPherson, Kans.

BARGAIN—60 acres good land in alfalfa. Good, full water-right, south line is city limit, 100 yards to city cement walks, 300 yards to city school, 3/4 mile to best sugar factory, population 3000, climate healthy. We have U. S. Naval Sanitarium. Price \$6,000. For terms and further particulars write owner, W. P. Morley, Las Animas, Colo.

I HAVE SOME GOOD BARGAINS in Gove County lands. Write and get my prices. We have lots of good water and a fine climate. M. V. Springer, Quinter, Kans.

California Irrigated Lands

Do you want some? Write, Land Commissioner, Nevada-California-Oregon Railroad, Reno, Nevada.

SELL YOUR REAL ESTATE quickly for cash; the only system of its kind in the world. You get results, not promises; no retaining fees; booklets free. Address, Real Estate Salesman Co., 488 Brace Block, Lincoln, Neb.

MISSOURI FARMS for SALE.

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

John W. Everman, -:- Gallatin, Mo.

Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—New Avery threshing machine, cylinder 36-70, and almost new 20-horse power Autman Taylor engine. Will trade for land. Address Jos. Pizinger, Box 14, Omitz, Kans.

Hedge Posts Want to sell 20 car loads of hedge posts all sizes and all prices. W. H. Bitts, Melvern, Kans.

500,000 SUGAR MAPLES, evergreens, shade trees and ornamentals for sale or exchange for thoroughbred stock. Any kind. Write what you have and what you want. Free Stone Nurseries, Minneapolis, N. C.

WE SAVE YOU \$10 on any watch. Capital Watch Co., Box 147, Topeka, Kansas.

HONEY—ALFALFA—Two 60-lb. cans \$3.50; single can \$4.50. W. P. Morley, Las Animas, Colo.

WANTED TO BUY—A good second-hand hay press. Self feed. Sandurich preferred. Must be in good running order and price right. Grant Ewing, Blue Rapids, Kans.

NEW HONEY—Alfalfa, \$5.40 per case of two 60 pound cans. A. S. Parson, Rocky Ford, Colo.

AUCTION SCHOOLS—Learn auctioneering. Illustrated catalogue free. Carpenter's Auction School, Trenton, Mo.

BEE HIVE PROTECTORS. Outside wintering cases just the thing for wintering bees out of doors. Cheap. Address O. A. Keene, Osage City, Kans.

JOB PRINTING Write us for prices on anything in the job printing line. Address B. A. Wagner, Mgr., 625 Jackson Street, Topeka, Kans.

The Stray List

October 15.

Jackson County—J. W. Martin, Clerk. STEER—Taken up, September 21, 1908, by Euclid H. Persons, in Whiting tp., one deep red 3-year-old steer, branded No. 5 on right hip.

October 22.

Kearny County—F. L. Pierce, Clerk. HEIFER—Taken up, September 18, 1908, by Otto Waechter, in Harland tp., one red mottled face Hereford heifer, branded J. J.; valued at \$20.

CALIFORNIA ALFALFA SEED.

Recleaned and guaranteed free from dodder and all weeds. Strictly pure seed. Price 35 cents per pound, delivered free west of the Mississippi River. Address SMITH-GENTRY CO., Corcoran, Cal.

The Blossom House

Kansas City, Mo.

Opposite Union Depot. Everything first-class. Cafe in connection. Care for the Stock Yards, the up-town business and residence parts of the city and for Kansas City, Kansas, pass the door. Solid comfort at moderate prices. A trial will please you.

VARICOCELE

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

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

THE ROYAL HOTEL, Lincoln, Neb.

Modern, fire proof, only American Plan Hotel in the city. Centrally located, 15th and O Sts.

DUROC-JERSEYS

DUROC-JERSEYS

ALFALFA STOCK FARM DUROCS.

A choice lot of boar pigs by Pearl's Golden Rule 68467 and Chief Perfection 20609 for sale at very low prices. If you want some fine ones of this breeding, write me now.

PEARL H. PAGETT,

Beloit, Kansas

Jackson's Durocs.

Some extra good, well grown spring boars, Ohio Chief, Orion, W. L. A.'s Choice Goods blood lines. 1 fancy double cross Ohio Chief fall boar, and a few bred sows at right prices.

O. L. JACKSON, New Albany, Kans.

Williamson's Durocs.

Herd headed by Chief Orion 76941 by Ohio Chief. Choice spring boars and gilts at right prices. Some choice fall litters for sale later.

W. H. Williamson, Raymond, Kans.

GAYER'S DUROCS—Some extra good well grown spring boars and gilts out of good dams and by Ohio Chief, one of the best breeding sons of

J. H. GAYER,

R. R. 1, Cottonwood Falls, Kans.

CROW'S DUROCS—140 large early spring pigs, Ohio Chief, Buddy K., Oom Paul, Mo. Wonder and Kant Be Beat blood lines. Extra quality, reasonable prices. Electric cars run within 2 blocks of yards. W. R. Crow, 200 E. Osborn St., Hutchinson, Kans.

CEDAR LAWN DUROCS

70 choice well grown spring pigs, and a few extra fall yearling gilts and boars at farmers' prices. F. M. BUCHHEIM, R. 3, Leecompton, Kans.

STROH'S HERD OF DUROC-JERSEYS.

70 spring pigs for sale, mostly sired by Hogate's Model, the sweepstakes boar at Nebraska State Fair, 1906, and out of popular breeding dams. Correspondence solicited.

J. STROH, Route 4, DeWitt, Neb.

HIGHLAND DUROCS.

100 Choice spring pigs of the best strains and a few fancy gilts bred for fall farrow, at reasonable prices. Farm adjoins town.

L. A. KEELER, Toronto, Kans.

DUROC SPRING PIGS FOR SALE

of both sexes from the Orion, Kant Be Beat and Ohio Chief families. Correspondence solicited. Write for prices.

O. A. Peacock, - - Burchard, Neb.

200 SPRING PIGS.

HEADQUARTERS FOR DUROCS; any age, either sex, females sold open or bred. Largest herd in the S. W. Send in your order, we can fill it.

COPPIN & WORLEY, Potwin, Kans.

PEERLESS STOCK FARM

DUROC-JERSEY HOGS FOR SALE. R. G. SOLLENBERGER, Woodston, Kans.

GEO. KERR'S DUROCS.

Pigs for sale sired by such boars as Lincoln Chief, Leader, Lincoln Top. Out of dams from the Improver 24, Proud Advance, Top Notcher, Wonder and Ohio Chief families.

R. E. 3, Box 90, Sabetha, Kans.

Humphrey's DUROCS. Choice spring pigs, both kinds of early farrow; Ohio Chief and Improver 24 blood lines. Also Scotch Collies of the best breeding and quality. Prices reasonable. Call or write.

J. S. Humphrey, R. 1, Pratt, Kans.

Walnut Creek Durocs

150 spring pigs by the herd boars, attractive Chief 61097 and Big Crimson 69413, and other good sires. Choice boars for sale now. T. E. Goethe, Leonardville, Riley Co., Kans.

Uneeda Herd Duroc-Jerseys.

Choice spring pigs sired by Kerr's Model, one of the best sons of W. L. A.'s Choice Goods. Dams from the Improver Ohio Chief and Tip Top Notcher families. Correspondence solicited.

TYSON BROS., Circleville, Kans.

Durocs and Shropshires.

Choice Durocs from weanling pigs to mature bred sows \$4 to \$25. Also 25 yearling and early spring Shropshire rams at right prices.

H. H. HAGUE & SON, Newton, Kans.

DEEP CREEK DUROCS

(Spring pigs, either sex, for sale, from the most noted families of the breed. Up-to-date Durocs at prices to move them. C. O. Anderson, Manhattan, Kas.

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, Wichita, Kans.

Chester Thomas' Duroc-Jerseys

Boars by Nebraska Wonder, the great producer. Also 4 by King of Colonels II, 2 of these are out of Crimson Queen, dam of Val's Special. Others are by Critic's Redeemer, son of Crimson Critic. These are high class at right prices.

Chester Thomas, Propr.

B. R. Thompson, Mgr. Waterville, Kans.

WOODDALL'S DUROCS. Choice spring boars, grandsons of Ohio Chief, Tip Top Notcher, Kant Be Beat and Hanley. These are priced to sell.

T. I. WOODDALL, - Fall River, Kans.

College Hill Farm

Lamar, Mo.

Home of large type Missouri Durocs. Young stock for sale.

D. A. Beamer.

Marshall's Durocs

60 fall and winter, and 80 spring pigs, the best I ever raised, Ohio Chief, Goldfinch, Hunt's Model and Parker Mc blood lines. Farmers' prices. Call or write

R. B. MARSHALL, Willard, Kans.

POLAND-CHINAS

WELCOME HERD POLANDS

Bargains for 30 days; choice, large spring boars \$15; gilts \$20. Also fancy sows and gilts bred to Tom Lipton, Topedo, Cyclone or Iron Clad. 250 to select from; stock guaranteed.

J. M. BAUER, Elmo, Kans.

CENTER GROVE POLANDS

80 choice well grown spring pigs, either sex; a few extra good boars richly bred, at rock bottom prices. Call or write

J. W. Pelphrey & Son, Humboldt, Kans.

WALNUT GROVE POLANDS

BARGAIN PRICES on fancy, well grown spring pigs, both kinds; also choice fall gilts and tried sows, richly bred with size, bone and quality.

H. L. Pelphrey & Son, R. 5, Humboldt, Kas.

SUNFLOWER HERD POLAND-CHINAS.

Herd boars, Meddler's Defender (11947) by Meddler (9999), dam Excitement (28586) by Corrector (63379); Allen's Corrector (128813) by Corrector (63379); dam Sweet Brier (261790) by Chief Perfection 2d (42559); Kansas Chief (125983) by Chief Perfection 2d (42559); dam Corrector's Gem (260720) by Corrector (63379). G. W. Allen, Route 4, Tongonoxie, Kans.

Spring Boars for Sale.

Big stretchy fellows, sired by 900-pound O. K. Prince 42071, out of big dams.

G. M. HULL, Burchard, Neb.

Pickrell Herd—Large Poland-Chinas.

Choice pigs, both sexes for season's trade. The big boned, large litter kind that make the money for the feeder. Write your wants.

B. E. RIDGELY, Pickrell, Neb.

Higgins' Big Boned Poland-Chinas

Blue Valley Exception 41635 at head of herd. Choice pigs, both sexes, for season's trade. Come and see us. Correspondence solicited.

J. R. HIGGINS & SON, DeWitt, Neb.

Miesner's Poland-Chinas.

Choice pigs for sale sired by Miesner's Hadley, a son of Big Hadley and grandson of Logan's Chief; out of large well bred sows. Write for prices.

T. J. MIESNER, Sabetha, Kans.

Becker's POLAND-CHINAS—For immediate sale a few bred sows, some choice fall gilts and some good well grown spring boars at farmers' prices.

J. H. BECKER, Newton, Kans.

Big Boned, Smooth Poland-Chinas

70 pigs for season's trade sired by a son of Guy's Hadley and grandson of Guy's Price out of Expansion bred sows. Correspondence solicited.

LUTHER C. DAVIS, R. 4, Fairbury, Neb.

Wayside Poland

The Big Kind that Weigh and Win.

125 early springs, both sexes, with size bone and stretch; 60 fall and winter pigs that are extra good ones, including a number of fancy females, out of prolific big boned sows and by Columbia Chief, by Chief Tecumseh 8d, and other noted sires. My prices are right.

H. O. Sheldon, R. 8, Wichita, Kans.

FAIRVIEW STOCK FARM.

Special bargains in choice Poland-China gilts, sold bred or open, and a few extra fall boars by prize winning sires.

A. K. Sell, Fredonia, Kans.

THOMPSON'S BIG POLANDS

20 big, smooth fall and spring boars out of our best sows and by Big Hutch and Captain Hutch. Some of these are extra good and fit for service in good herds, and there are some good ones for the farmer trade. These are priced to sell.

Thompson Bros., Marysville, Kan.

Wheeler's Mastodon Poland

A choice lot of 15 fall and 35 spring Mastodon boars at "live and let live" prices.

W. W. WHEELER, P. O. Box W., Harlan, Iowa

BERKSHIRES**Walnut Berkshires**

Choice Boars and Females, Various Ages, For Sale
Masterpiece Charming 2d, Maria's Ideal 83919 and
Pride of Winfield 96571 in service.

LEON A. WAITE.

Route 8.

Winfield, Kans.

**SUTTON FARM
BERKSHIRES**

for immediate sale at bargain prices. Choice well
grown spring boars and gilts, over 70 good ones to
select from; most of these are by Berrington Duke Jr.,
one of the best breeding grandsons of the great
Black Robinhood and out of good dams. Also some
extra good yearling boars fit for hard service in
good herds.

SUTTON FARM, LAWRENCE, KANS.

**ROSEDALE FARM
BERKSHIRES**

Herd by Premier Bells Duke. Choice pigs of both
sex for season's trade. Prices reasonable.

J. W. OGLE, AMES, IOWA.

BAYFR'S BERKSHIRES.

110 Choice spring pigs to select from. Some ex-
tra good boars of serviceable age. Also sows
bred to Field Marshall and Lee's Masterpiece, at
farmer's prices.

J. T. BAYER, Route 5, Yates Center, Ka.

Guthrie Ranch Berkshires

The Guthrie Ranch Berkshire herd, headed by
Berrington Duke, assisted by Revelation, General Pre-
mier and Sir Ivanhoe (all three winners). Berk-
shires with size, bone and quality. Individuals of
style and finish. You will find our satisfied custom-
ers in nearly every state in the Union.

T. F. GUTHRIE, Strong City, Kans.

Ridgeview Berkshires

—FOR SALE—

One aged and one yearling boar, and spring pigs of
both sexes

Route 1. MANWABING BROS., Lawrence, Kansas

POLAND-CHINAS**Highview Breeding Farm**

Devoted to the Raising of

Big Boned Spotted Poland-Chinas

The Biggest of the Big—The Prolific kind, Big
Bones, Big Hams and Big Spots. 150 Spring Pigs
for sale. Pairs and trios no akin.

H. L. FAULKNER, Prop.,
Box B, Jamesport, Mo.**BROWN'S POLAND CHINAS.**

Choice fall boars and spring pigs for season's trade
from the richest breeding and individual merit.

C. P. BROWN, Whiting, Kansas.

JOHN BOLLIN,

Route 5, Leavenworth, Kans.

**BREEDS AND
SELLS POPULAR Poland-Chinas**

The State and World's Fair winning boars, Nemo
L's Dude and The Plouquet, in service. Bred sows
and serviceable boars for sale.

TAMWORTH**Greenwood Stock Farm
TAMWORTHS**

Fall sows and spring pigs, both sexes for season's
trade. Write for prices.

J. W. Justice & Son, Kalona, Iowa.

Profit Farm Herd Tamworths

Choice Spring Pigs, both sexes, for season's trade,
in pairs or trios not related. Special prices on boar
pigs. Write your wants.

Jas. P. McCollom, Route 1, Ferris, Ill.

ROUP'S TAMWORTHS

Fall boars and spring pigs, both sexes for season's
trade. Write for prices, and come and see my stock.

C. C. ROUP, KALONA, IOWA.

HEREFORDS**Maplewood Herefords**

5 topmy bulls of serviceable age and a few choice
females, by the 2400-lb. Date Duplicate, guaran-
teed and priced to sell. A. Johnson, Clearwater, Ka.

JERSEYS**Linscott Herd Jersey Cattle**

Established 1879. Registered A. J. C. C.
Offers a grand young foundation herd. An im-
ported bull from the Island of Jersey. Five choice
heifers sired by Tommie Tormentor 67233, the great-
est dairy sire in Kansas. Bred to Oakland's Sultan
78528 (Nurle's Jester, P. S. 4012 H. C.), the best im-
ported son of the \$10,000 Champion Sultan of Oak-
lands. At a price within reach of any dairyman.

R. J. LINSOTT, - - HOLTON, KANS.

BERKSHIRES**O. I. C. SWINE****Snnnyside O. I. C.'s**

BARGAIN PRICES on choice well grown young
stock both sexes, by the champion Jackson Chief
2d, and out of smooth prolific dams. Call or write.

W. H. LYNCH, Reading, Kans.

Closing Out Herd O. I. C.

Including two champion herd boars. Tried brood
sows. Choice spring pigs in pairs or trios. Corre-
spondence solicited.

John Cramer, Beatrice, Neb.

GUSTAFSON'S O. I. C.'s

Fancy fall and spring pigs both sexes, registered
and richly bred, at rock bottom prices. Call on or
write.

F. O. GUSTAFSON, Pawnee Rock, Kans.

OHIO IMPROVED CHESTERS

Ninety pigs of February and March farrow, and
sixteen fall boars and gilts. The large deep smooth
bodied strong boned easy feeding kind. I pay ex-
press, and ship on approval.

N. R. ROGERS, Peru, Neb.

**O. I. C. SWINE**

Fall boars and gilts, also spring
pigs. They are bred right and
will be priced right. Let me
know your wants.

S. W. ARTZ, Larned, Ka.

O. I. C. BARGAINS

Bred sows and gilts all sold. Have a fine bunch of
spring pigs for which I am booking orders. Write
your wants and get prices.

W. S. GODLOVE, Onaga, Kans.

Prop. Andrew Carnegie herd O. I. C. Swine.

Garth's O. I. C.'s

125 choice spring pigs, also some extra

good fall boars, out of good dams and by
the prize winners, Kerr Dick, Kerr Nat
and Big Jim, at right prices. Call on or
write.

A. T. GARTH, - Larned, Kans.

CHESTER-WHITES**CLOVER RIDGE CHESTER WHITES**

Choice pigs from the Garnett and Captain families.
The large smooth strong boned, easy feeding kind.
Correspondence solicited.

E. S. CANADY, R. R. 2, PERU, NEB.

RED POLLS**FAIRVIEW STOCK FARM-Red Polls and Durocs**

A number of good strong yearling boars for sale
cheap. If interested, send for catalogue, giving
breeding and description. Two Red Polled bull
calves also for sale.

J. B. DAVIS, Fairview, Brown Co., Kans.

Foster's Red Polls.

15 choice young bulls, a few good females and our
2100 lb. herd bull Dandy 89147 for sale at bottom
prices.

CHAS. FOSTER & SON, Eldorado, Kans.

**RED POLLED CATTE,
POLAND-CHINA SWINF.**

Best of breeding. Write or come and see.

CHAS. MORRISON & SON, R. 2, Philipburg, Kans.

PELLET'S RED POLLS

Bargain prices for 60 days, on
10 choice bulls 8 to 11 months old,
11 bulls 4 to 8 months, 1 extra good
3-year-old, and 20 cows and helpers.

H. L. PELLET, Eudora, Kansas

SHEEP**Shropshire Rams**

12 YEARLINGS, big strong fellows, by an im-
ported ram, and out of show ewes. These are
well woolled, and in excellent breeding condition and
are priced at \$25.

COL. ED GREEN,

Florence, - - Kansas

40 SHROPSHIRE RAMS 40

25 yearlings and 15 spring rams, extra good ones
out of good dams and by an Imp. sire. These
are thrifty vigorous fellows, not fat, but just
right for service. Prices reasonable, order quick.

JOHN D. MARSHALL, Walton, Ks.

HORSES AND MULES**ROBISON'S PERCHERONS**

FOR SALE—Two extra good 2-year-old stallions; and some
good young mares bred to Casino.

J. C. ROBISON, Towanda, Kans.**Shorthorn and Percheron Dispersion at Private Sale**

I am offering at private sale my entire herd of registered Percheron horses including 3 stallions
and 15 mares. Also my herd of registered Shorthorns consisting of some 40 females, headed by
the noted Scotch bull, Royal Gloster 282568. The stallions include Mozart 47610, a 1700-lb. 2-year-old Brill-
lant; Monarque 41055, by Imp. Fantome 43688 and out of Manila by Imp. Sans Souci 22694, a ton 3-year
old, and Imp. Niagara 48905 by Theudis 40871 and out of Giralda. He is a half brother to the undefeated
Casino and pronounced by competent judges a better horse. I am pricing my stock to sell.

O. L. THISLER,

CHAPMAN, KANSAS.

SHORTHORNS**4 SHORTHORN BULLS**

From 14 to 20 months old. Three by Nonpareil
Star, and one by Imp. Lord "anff, dam Imp. Edel-
weiss. Good individuals. Prices reasonable.

JOHN REGIER,

Whitewater, - - - Kansas

BAYER'S SHORTHORNS

Bargain prices on Scotch topped bulls and heifers
6 to 20 months old, by the Scotch bull Baron Rupert
248287 and out of good dams. Stock registered and
guaranteed.

J. T. BAYER, Route 5, Yates Center, Ka.

TENNEHOLM SHORTHORNS.

Herd headed by the Duchess of Gloster bull, Glad-
iator 261035 and Balmey 275673, a Cruickshank But-
terfly. Cows of Scotch and Scotch topped Bates
breeding. 1 yearling Barmpton bull (a good one) for
sale. Will make tempting prices on a few females.
E. S. Myers, Chanute, Kans.

**PONY CREEK HERD OF
SHORTHORNS**

Herd headed by the Scotch bulls, Sybils Viscount
258398 and Bashful Conqueror 2d 251505. The cows
in this herd are mostly Scotch or Scotch topped
from the popular and well known families such as
the Victorias, Phyllis, Cowslip and Young Marys.
Young bulls and heifers from this mating for sale.
Correspondence solicited. Visitors always welcome,
for it is a pleasure to show stock.

E. D. LUDWIG, Sabetha, Kans.

Greendale Stock Farm

25 YOUNG BULLS by Imp. Ardathian Mys-
tery and Best of All for sale at bed rock prices.
Can also offer some good Berkshire swine and
Shropshire rams. Correspondence solicited.

COL. ED GREEN, Prop.,

Florence, Kans.

Prospect Farm Shorthorns

The oldest Shorthorn breeders in Kansas. The
largest herd of Cruickshanks in Kansas. Herd head-
ed by Violet Prince 146647 and Orange Commander
226660. Young stock of both sexes and some cows
for sale. Quality and prices right.

H. W. McAFEE,

Bell Phone 59-2. Topeka, Kansas

Big Shorthorns

Strong in the blood of the 2800-pound bull
Imported Conqueror 149048.

Herd founded with choice individuals of Ameri-
can and Scotch families, from the leading western
herds, and headed by the show bull, Victoria's
Clipper 253123. This action invited. Young
stock of extra scale and depth of flesh for sale.

J. J. MASON - - Overbrook, Kans.

HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS**East Side Dairy Farm Holsteins**

\$75 buys COUNT AAGGIE DEKOL PAUL, born
January 6, 1908, splendid individual, and sired by
Luecke Paul No 33289. His sire, Paul Dekol Jr.
24782, has 20 A. R. O. daughters and he is a son of
Sadie Vale Concordia 30, 8 pounds butter in seven
days. Dam of calf Meadow Brook Mary Dean
53423, and has A. R. O. record 17.19 pounds butter in
seven days, and over 80 pounds of milk at 4 years
old in one day. \$50 buys Korndyke Luecke Paul,
born March 6, 1908, a very nice calf and sired by
same bull as above. Dam Bell Korndyke Kekke
Dekol 65645, an extra well bred heifer with no record.
Several other bull calves from same sire and A. R. O.
dams at different prices. Here is the place to get
an extra well bred bull that will soon do for service
at most reasonable prices. F. J. Searle, Oskaloosa,
Kans.

Holsteins and Jerseys

Choice young stock, heavy milking
strains. Some extra good bull
calves, either breed.

HUGHES & JONES, Topeka, Kans.

**BRAEBURN HOLSTEINS AND
BERK-HIRES.**

A few bargains in bull-calves. Some choicely bred
spring pigs and boars ready for service. H. B.
Cowles, Topeka, Kans. Ind. Telephone, 1036.

Holstein-Friesian Catt'e

Herd headed by Sir Johanna Aaggie Lad 34894.
His four nearest dams averaged 85.9 lbs. milk one
day, 23.6 lbs. butter seven days, 17,624 lbs. milk one
year, 727 lbs. butter one year. He is assisted by Cal-
antha Karnidike 47877, dam Colantha 4th's Sarcastio,
A. R. O. 21.13 lbs. butter in seven days as senior 2-
year-old, by Sarcastio Lad, out of Colantha 4th, dam
of the world's record cow—27,425 lbs. milk one
year, 1,247.82 lbs. butter one year. Correspondence
solicited. B. L. Bean, Cameron, Mo.

HORSES AND MULES**FOR SALE.**

An extra good Percheron stallion 17 months old
and weighs 1800 pounds. Won first prize at Ottawa
fair. Also a few Cotswold rams.

GEO. GROENMILLER & SON, Kansas

Pomona, - - - Kansas

Atchison County Jack Farm

Potter, Kans., - F. W. POOS, Prop.

Am offering for sale 9 high class jacks from
2 to 4 years old, all black, and of my own
breeding and raising. Also 4 Percheron
horses from 2 to 4 years old. This stuff is
strictly guaranteed as represented, and will
be priced reasonable. For information address

F. W. POOS, - - Potter, Kans

POLLED DURHAMS**Polled Durhams**

FOR SALE.

A choice lot of young Double Standard Polled Dur-
ham bulls by Kansas Boy X2585, S-H197989, Senator
X5940, 263005 and the grand bull, Beivedere X2712,
195068. Inspection invited.

D. C. VanNice, - - Richland, Kans.

ABERDEEN-ANGUS**Allendale Stock Farm**

Pure-bred Aberdeen-Angus cattle. All
leading families represented. A few
good herd bulls for sale.

W. A. HOLT, - Savannah, Mo.

AUCTIONEERS**Jas. W. Sparks**

Live Stock Auctioneer, - Marshall, Mo.

Twenty Years Selling All Breeds.

D. B. ROGERS,

Live Stock Auctioneer,

Brookfield, Missouri.

Am now booking dates for the coming season.

Write or wire me for same. Also a breeder of Duroc
Jersey hogs and Hereford cattle.

JOHN BRENNAN,

Live Stock Auctioneer,

Esbon, Kansas.

My life-work has been breeding and selling pure
bred stock.

T. E. DEEM,

Live Stock Auctioneer

I will cry sales anywhere
and my terms are rea-
sonable. Write or
wire for dates. Address

Cameron, - Missouri

L. R. Brady,

Live Stock Auctioneer,

Manhattan, Kansas.

L. H. TJADEN,

Live Stock Auctioneer and Breeder of

O. I. C. Hogs.

Young stock for sale at all times.

Garnett, - - Kansas.

Drybreads' Duroc Jersey Sales

ELK CITY, KANSAS.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, '08
55--FANCY BRED DUROCS--55

20 Tried sows by such noted sires as Ohio Chief, Proud Advance, Nelson's Model, Missouri Wonder, King Wonder V, Mc's Pride, and bred to Bell's Chief, by Ohio Chief, dam Savannah Bell, and to a son of Kant Be Beat.

10 Fall yearling gilts by B. F.'s Ohio Chief, Paul Wonder II, by 2d Climax, and Fancy Jumbo.

10 Fancy well grown spring gilts by Hanley Lad by the great Hanley.

10 Toppy, large spring boars by Hanley Lad and Buddy O. II, by Buddy K. 4th.

5 Extra good fall yearling boars by Hanley Lad, Paul Wonder II, B. F.'s Ohio Chief, and Star Chief.

This young stuff is the tops of my fall and spring crops of over 200 pigs, and in individuality and breeding is one of the best lots that I have ever offered. They will be well fitted and in the best breeding condition. I am in this business to stay and will not forget the presence and assistance of other breeders at my sale. Buyers from a distance will be met at local points and entertained free. For information and catalogues address,

SAM'L DRYBREAD,
ELK CITY, - - - - - KANSAS
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, '08
44--SALE TOPPERS--44

25 Very choice extra fancy well grown spring gilts of March and April farrow by G. C.'s Col., King of Cols. II, Parker Echo, Crimson Prince, Kant Be Beat's Best, Crimson Model, Red Raven, Bell's Chief 2d, King I Am, and Chief Jr.

10 Choice proven sows by such sires as Auction Boy 3d, Parker, Mc., Hunt's Model, Chapin's Duroc, Kansas Wonder, Captain Boy, Gould's Choice, Oom Paul 2d, Gold Finch Chief, and Orion Top Notcher.

9 Fancy growthy spring boars, 2 by G. C.'s Col., 1 by Kant Be Beat's Best, 1 by Parker Echo, 3 by Red Raven, 1 by King I Am, and 1 by Bell's Chief 2d.

I have exercised the greatest care in selecting and preparing this offering; it contains nothing but first class individuals of the richest breeding. Females of breeding age will be safe in service to my great young boar Crimson Prince, one of the best breeding grandsons of Ohio Chief. Everything will be well fitted and in the pink of condition. The presence and assistance of breeders will be appreciated, and reciprocated in the future. Come and be my guest sale day. Free entertainment and conveyance from Elk City and independence for buyers from a distance. Address for catalogues.

FRANK DRYBREAD,
ELK CITY, - - - - - KANSAS

Send bids to L. K. Lewis of the Kansas Farmer in our care.

Auctioneers, Colonels Reppart, Sheets, Williams, and Crissman.

McDOWELL'S OFFERING

---AT---
Corning, Kan., Nov. 12
40 Head Strictly First Class Durocs 40

Consisting of 20 spring boars, 2 fall boars, 1 herd boar, 14 spring gilts, and 3 already bred sows.

One boar, 4 sows out of Chief Ohio Again out of an Orion bred sow.

Four boars, 4 gilts by Chief Ohio Again out of a Colossal dam.

Six boars, 3 sows by McDowell's King out of a Sir Thomas dam.

Five boars by a son of Hunt's Model out of a Crimson Wonder I Am dam.

Four boars, 2 sows by McDowell's King out of a Jolly Jim dam.

One sow by McDowell's King out of a Jolly Jim dam.

Two fall boars by Jolly Jim out of a Sir Thomas dam.

One fall bred sow by Jolly Jim out of a Sir Thomas sow.

Two yearling sows by Jolly Jim out of a Red Tom dam.

The three bred sows are bred to McDowell's King.

Will sell herd boar Jolly Jim out of Wesley Improver by Eclipse, dam Gilt Edge by Cresceus.

Remember the date and do not fail to come and purchase some of these good ones.

For catalogues address,

F. G. McDowell, Goff, Kas.

Sends bids to Harry L. Cowgill, fieldman for Kansas Farmer.

Auctioneers: L. R. Brady, Manhattan, Kans.; Jim Clark, Corning, Kans.

Kansas Farmer Advertisers

Get Best Results

DISPERSION

of the fashionably bred, long established, prize-winning producing
Allendale herd of

Aberdeen-Angus Cattle

AT THE FARM NEAR
Gas, Allen Co., Kas., Thurs., Nov. 5

One hundred and thirty-five head are catalogued, consisting of 20 bulls and 115 cows and helpers besides calves at foot with dams. The richest array of Trojan-Ericas and Prides, the get of imported sires, the produce of imported dams, ever seen in an American auction, are listed; and there are also Blackbirds, Lady Idas, Queen Mothers, Coquettes, Minas, Westertown Roses, Fyvie Flowers, Brucehill Violets, and other champion-producing strains, upon the females of which families we have used more high-class, highly bred imported bulls than have been in service in any other herd in America. There are daughters of Imp. Pacific 34821, Imp. Elburg 34804, Imp. Elberfeld 34799, Imp. Monitor of Glamis 34816, and Imp. Conqueror of Aberlour 34794.

We made our first importation in 1878 and founded in America the first herd of the breed. The animals composing this importation were prize winners in Scotland, were afterwards prize winners in America, and their descendants are among the leading prize winners of the present day. We have added fresh blood by various importations since, representing the bluest and most fashionable blood of Scotland.

Both members of our firm were born in Aberdeenshire, had practical experience with the breed in its native land, which has enabled us to achieve splendid results in America, and there is a sentiment attaching to the business which causes us to deeply regret this dispersion; it must, however, be made, and after thirty years of continued prosperity—a record we believe never before equalled by the founders and first improvers of any other breed in America—we ask your presence at this remarkable event.

PURCHASERS TO THE EXTENT OF \$300 WILL HAVE THEIR CAR FARE REFUNDED.

Send for catalogue, which gives full information concerning how to reach the farm, and be sure to attend the dispersion of this historic, highly bred herd.

ANDERSON & FINDLAY, Props.,

Gas, Allen Co., Kans.

W. C. M'GAVOCK, Sale Mgr., Springfield, Ill.

Col. Silas Igo, Col. Fred Reppart, Col. Lafe Burger, Auctioneers.