

# KANSAS FARMER

WITH WHICH IS COMBINED  
FARMERS ADVOCATE

Volume XLVII, Number 31.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, JULY 31, 1909.

Established 1863. \$1 a Year

## The Problem of the World's Loaf.

By J. C. MOHLER,

of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture.

High prices for wheat in the past year, and especially in the past few months, and the general discussion about this cereal have turned the attention of the American people toward this product in a way perhaps without a parallel. Not only are the growers interested, both as consumers and producers, in the rising markets, but bread-winners everywhere are keenly concerned as to the situation. True, wheat has sold for more money than now, but the uniformly high range in prices maintained for some years has awakened an interest in the subject that is far-reaching and wide-spread.

The importance of wheat flour and bread in the dietary is generally recognized. In a study and investigation of the cost of food in many families in different parts of the United States the department of commerce and labor found, on an average, that about three hundred and twenty-five dollars was annually spent by the wage-earner for food. Less than one-tenth of this amount was for flour and bread and other cereal products. On the basis of nutritive value, however, this one-tenth of the expenditure provided approximately one-half of the nutrients of the average ration. Hence it is quite apparent that wheat flour is one of the cheapest and most nutritious foods available, and consequently has been, and will continue to be, even though prices materially increase, a chief element in the regular daily ration of the American people.

HAVE WE REACHED THE POINT OF MAXIMUM YIELD?

America is the greatest wheat-producing country in the world, and owing to the importance of her annual crops in trade and commerce, the recent report that "Farmer" Patten, of the Chicago wheat pit, declared that we had reached our maximum aggregate yield is eliciting considerable comment. On this assertion, in connection with our rapidly increasing population, is based his conclusions for the high prices of wheat, thus attempting to jump from under the popular prejudice among consumers and others against his wheat-market manipulations.

While Patten needs no defense, he should not be too severely condemned. We are all of the same clay. In this age of wealth-getting few are so unselfish they would not take advantage of a similar opportunity, had they the requisite nerve, capability and cash and the shrewdness to see the opening. So long as our laws do not forbid grain-gambling, so long will such practices be continued.

It is of no avail to bewail conditions that make possible situations like the present one as to wheat, but the intimation that the limit of wheat-raising in the United States has been reached is wide of the mark, considering the possibilities both from the viewpoint of aggregate areas and maximum yields an acre. It may be true, as Mr. Patten points out, that wheat lands are being worked to death, and changes must come or we will suffer the result. American farmers are notorious for the rapidity with which they have depleted their lands. With our vast areas of virgin soil, when one locality began to show signs of impoverishment the restless pioneer would move on further west

and repeat the operation even quicker than before. In this way much of our prairie soils, the natural wheat-producers, have been "skinned," and in the momentum of the mad rush for new land many have been carried beyond the United States into Canada, to become the subjects of a kind, where the process of land "skinning" is being as vigorously pursued as at any time in the world's history. As wheat-farming in many parts of the chief wheat-growing regions is carried on, best yields an acre cannot be obtained, as more often every principle of good farming is ignored by the "soil robber" in his haste to get rich quick.

NEW SYSTEMS OF AGRICULTURE BRING INCREASED PRODUCING POWERS.

Beneficial changes in our agriculture, however, are taking place and being brought about all the while. Large numbers of scientists, students, explorers, teachers and others are ap-

plying their best energies toward establishing rational systems of agriculture in America, that we might not only maintain the fertility of our soil, but actually increase its producing powers, and there is great comfort in the statement of that eminent authority, Prof. C. G. Hopkins of the University of Illinois, "that land may be built up and made richer than it ever was by a good system of strictly grain-farming."

Wheat has been largely a pioneer crop. It is easily grown, produces large yields, and, comparatively, requires small capital. Hence it is the first agricultural industry in a new country adapted to wheat. The crop is usually continued until the decline in yield reaches a point where other branches of husbandry are more remunerative. Then wheat production is reduced, as shown by the records of many of the older states. There has been much said about wheat pro-

duction not keeping pace with the increase in population. As a matter of fact, the output of wheat has gained materially over the increase in population in the past few years, but the consumption of wheat has also increased. While we are raising more per capita, we are eating more, and the present situation may be attributed in large measure to the appetites of the American people. So long as they have the price, they will pay it, for their stomachs must be satisfied. Americans have always been a well-fed people, and our prosperity has apparently encouraged us toward gluttony, notwithstanding increased prices. It is this increased use per head that has diminished the margin between production and consumption.

LARGER YIELDS MAY BE EXPECTED.

It is freely predicted that in the near future the United States will not produce sufficient wheat for home consumption; but this need not be, for with increase in the price of wheat, a larger quantity, it may reasonably be expected, will be produced on older lands. With smaller areas of new land remaining, the demand is for better and more systematic farming, for fertilization, rotation of crops and better tillage, in short, a more liberal mixing of brains in the business. That the campaign along this line is already bearing fruit seems to be shown by the fact that some of the older states, not generally considered as wheat-producers, now have larger yields an acre than many of our Western wheat-growers. Larger yields are being obtained, too, in some of the so-called Western states. In Kansas, for instance, the leading wheat-producer of the United States, the average yield an acre in the decade ending with 1908 was 15 per cent greater than for the ten years preceding. Kansas can materially increase her wheat acreage, the Dakotas can do likewise, and the wheat acreage of the nation may be greatly extended.

UNPROFITABLE LAND WILL BE RECLAIMED.

Even so recently as thirty years ago Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, and Iowa were among the foremost wheat-producers. Because these states preferred to reduce their wheat acreage does not argue that they will not grow increased areas of wheat in the years to come. With high prices the farmers of the more Eastern states may rehabilitate their old wheat-lands; by improved methods of farming, depleted lands of the so-called West may be again profitably devoted to wheat, while irrigation and dry farming are reclaiming considerable areas heretofore uncultivated, to say nothing of the extensive territory that is suitable for the production of this staple crop in the Canadian provinces.

Another feature as it exists in the middle states that is interesting is found in the circumstances of a shortage in farm help. Take the Sunflower State as a typical example. Only a little over a third of Kansas' area, practically all arable, is under cultivation, and many farmers could easily double their wheat-sowing if they could obtain the necessary help to put it in. When a larger proportion of our increasing population will go to the farms, or stay there, then the acreages in crops may be appreciably

(Continued on page 3.)



King Corn Again Takes the Oath of Allegiance.



# FARM INQUIRIES



ANSWERED BY  
Prof. A.M. Ten Eyck

## Ashes as a Fertilizer.

I wish you would inform me if there is any good in going through your corn field to drop a small handful of ashes in each hill of corn. I have the dry ashes in barrels and a small field of 10 or 12 acres of corn. —W. H. Cooper, Garnett, Kan.

Wood ashes are a good fertilizer, being especially valuable for the potash and lime which they may contain. Coal ashes, however, do not contain much plant food and have much less value as a fertilizer.

It is usual to apply ashes as a thin surface dressing rather than to apply in larger quantity in the hills of corn. However, if care is taken not to apply too much ashes, it may pay to spread by hand in the hills of corn, especially if the soil is lacking in potash or lime, and some soils in your section of the state are very apt to be lacking in lime. This may be true of the soils which have been formed from shale rock and which originally contained but little lime.

In my judgment you will get as much value from the wood ashes by simply spreading them from a wagon with a scoop shovel, taking care to spread them as thinly as possible.

For further information on this subject I am mailing you a copy of circular 2 on fertilizers. Also I am mailing you a circular on manures and on crop rotation as related to maintaining soil fertility.

## Pasture in the Orchard.

We have a young orchard, just beginning to bear, which is not sown to any grass crop for hay or pasture. The land lies in a clayey subsoil and slopes eastward, the rise is not much above creek bottom land. Would it be wise to sow alfalfa on such ground in the orchard? Will alfalfa injure the trees? If alfalfa is not the best crop for this orchard, kindly state what is, as I shall wish to pasture, at least part of the time. —A. J. James, Wetmore, Kan.

If you continue to cultivate the orchard you may secure larger yields of fruit, but if your purpose is to discontinue the cultivation then you seed down to some grass or clover. I would not advise to sow alfalfa since this is a very deep rooting crop and a great soil moisture exhauster. Also alfalfa is not a safe pasture for cattle, since they are apt to bloat when pastured on it alone.

Perhaps there is no better permanent cover for the orchard than white clover, though you may sow a little orchard grass under the trees and in the shadiest places, and it would not be inadvisable to mix a little Alsike clover with the white clover for seeding between the trees. The clover does not root so deeply as alfalfa and is quite permanent, tending to spread over the ground and continue from year to year.

A common grass in orchards which makes a good turf, but is hard on the trees, is the Kentucky blue-grass. This grass is prevalent in your section of the state and in any case will likely come in and replace the clover, and it may not be necessary or advisable to seed it. However, most of the old orchards of the eastern part of the state are set with Kentucky blue-grass.

As suggested, sow a little orchard grass under the trees and a combination of about three pounds each of white and Alsike clover per acre, between the trees.

## Cow-Peas for Green Manure.

I want to experiment some with cow-peas for a fertilizer and want your opinion. How do you think it would do to sow cow-peas with the wheat drill, a half bushel per acre on wheat stubble land this summer and when they have made a good growth turn the crop under and plant corn in the spring. I don't care for the fodder so much as I do the fertilizer.

Do you think the late plowing would counteract the bad effect of the cow peas if the land was worked down well after plowing?

Which is the best variety of cow-peas for this kind of sowing? Have you any on hand? I sow light so as to avoid too heavy a growth to turn under. —F. W. Ash, Haven, Kan.

I have requested the Director of the Station to mail you one of our bulletins on cow-peas which is just off the press. The plan which you propose of sowing cow-peas in wheat stubble with the disk drill is a plan which we have been practicing at this station for several years and with good results. By turning under a crop of cow-peas as green manure in wheat stubble and planting to corn the next year, we have secured an average increase of about 10 bushels more per acre each year, as compared with planting corn after wheat without the intermediate crop of cow-peas. We have observed no bad effect from plowing under cow-peas for green manure in the fall before heavy freezing. Little or no cultivation is given to the ground in the fall or winter, but the ground should be well disked early in the spring and put into seed-bed condition. One of the best varieties of peas for this use is the New Era, on account of its early-maturing character. Other good varieties are the Whipperwill, Black Eye, Warren's Extra Early, etc.

Without cultivation, it may be advisable to sow more than a half bushel of peas per acre. We usually sow about a bushel and have not observed that the peas grow too thick or too rank to make a good green manure.

## Drilling Wheat in the Corn Rows.

I would like information in regard to drilling wheat in corn rows with one-horse drill, leaving corn stand and in winter after husking is over, breaking stalks with rail or harrow. The land has been in corn for several years. —Robert Arnett, Broughton, Kan.

The plan which you propose, of seeding wheat in corn with a one-horse drill, is quite a common practice and gives fairly good results and is practically the only way in which land may be changed directly from corn to wheat. The experiments at this station indicate, however, that smaller yields of wheat may be secured in corn than by growing after wheat or some other small grain which allows for better preparation of the seed-bed. A preferable way of changing land from corn to wheat is to grow a crop of oats after the corn and then prepare a seed-bed for sowing fall wheat. The corn ground, well

disked and harrowed, makes a very good seed-bed for seeding spring oats, and the oats are a favorable crop with which to precede the sowing of fall wheat. However, the oats may not be so profitable as the wheat crop, depending of course on the season, and if you are not disposed to grow the oats, then the plan which you propose of sowing wheat in the corn with a one-horse drill is the better one to get the land from corn to wheat.

Some care should be taken to keep the corn well cultivated and free from weeds, in order to plant the wheat in good condition. While the usual practice is to put the wheat in without previous cultivation, yet it may often pay to run a cultivator ahead of the wheat drill, destroying the weeds and loosening up the soil so as to favor the planting of the wheat in good condition. The stalks may be broken during the winter or early spring, as you have suggested. It is preferable to allow the stalks to stand during a considerable part of the winter to furnish a covering and catch the snow.

## Wants Improved Wheat—Winter Pasture.

I have cut 20 acres of very heavy oats on a good piece of upland, and will put it in wheat. This will be a good place to keep wheat pure, and I want to get seed enough of your best wheat to sow this. What will be the price per bushel? There was a piece of rye across the road from this seeded to corn. Do you think we would have trouble from Hessian fly if we put this oat stubble in early in September?

I want to put wheat in with a one-horse drill in standing corn. Will it do to put it in in September? I like to get a good fall growth and some pasture. I have 10 acres of fine corn on a pastured out alfalfa field that is very rich. I want to sow this early and hog off the corn and green feed. Which will make the most green feed on it, soft wheat or winter barley, and which will be most apt to make a crop after being pastured? I broke the prairie sod on this old alfalfa field when I came here in June, 1879, and sowed it to wheat in the first week of September. It was very much such a season as this has been so far, and the wheat grew to a foot in height before December, was kept closely pastured by sheep until March 1, and yielded 30 bushels per acre. The third year it made an average of 90 bushels of corn per acre. Has been cropped continuously since, occasionally rotated with clover, and being put in alfalfa in 1901. Today it is richer and in better condition than it has ever been. —F. D. King, Burlington, Kan.

We will have a couple of thousand bushels of good seed wheat for sale of the Kharkof, Improved Turkey, Crimean and Ghirka varieties, all hard red winter wheat, the first three being of the bearded type, and the last a beardless hard wheat, not quite so good a producer as the best bearded varieties. We also have a limited supply of several varieties of soft winter wheat, the Fultz, Oregon Red, Kentucky B. No. 347, Fulcaster, Mediterranean and Sibley's New Golden. The first three are beardless and the

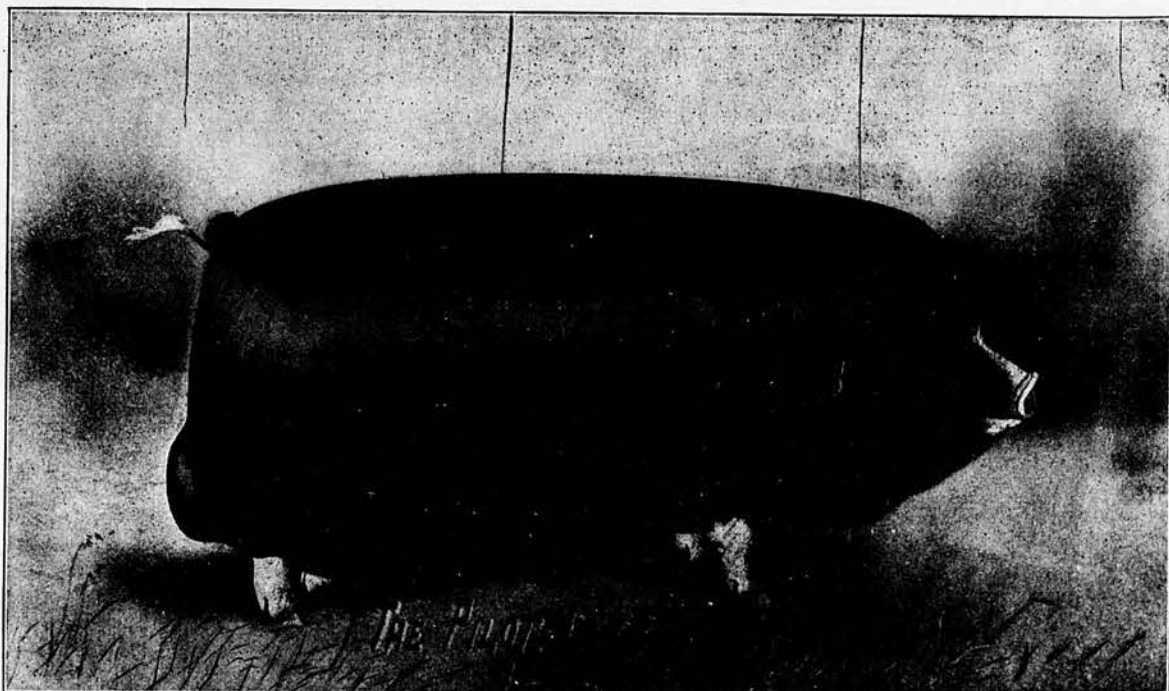
last three bearded varieties. Doubtless you will require the hard wheat on your upland.

We are limiting the sale of seed wheat to one purchaser to 20 bushels. Our wheat will be graded and sold at \$2.00 per bushel, f. o. b. Manhattan. The wheat has been injured by several rains since harvesting, and will not be of prime grade. We are setting it out to dry and to prevent it from sprouting, but expect the wheat will be bleached. However, it is pure, and of good breeding, and I can recommend it for general seeding as superior to the ordinary wheat grown.

If the Hessian fly has not injured any grain in your vicinity this year, it is not likely to be present in large numbers this fall. But it is not safe to sow wheat so early, since the fly is likely to appear. However, if the pasture is of considerable value to you, you may risk early seeding in order to secure winter pasture. For fall and winter pasture soft wheat may be preferable to hard wheat, since it makes a quicker, ranker growth. Winter barley will perhaps furnish the largest amount of pasture in the fall, but it is more apt to be injured by severe winter freezing, and in fact may winter kill, while the wheat is not readily winter killed, and may furnish more winter pasture and early spring pasture. We have never practiced pasturing barley, but it is my judgment that the wheat is much more apt to make a profitable crop after severe pasturing than barley. If your purpose is to secure pasture mainly, why not sow winter rye? This may be sown early in the fall, and will make a rank growth, furnishing fall pasture, and is also very hardy and will stand the winter, furnishing winter and early spring pasture. I venture that your rotation with clover has had much to do with the maintaining of the fertility in the soil which you describe. Kansas soils are usually well supplied with the essential mineral elements, but the nitrogen and humus are rapidly exhausted with the continuous growing of grain crops, necessitating the rotation with legume crops in order to secure a balanced plant food ration and maintain the fertility of the soil.

I observe your objection to rye as compared with soft wheat, that the rye will not make so profitable a grain crop. It may be advisable for you to try the barley in a small way. We will have a quantity of seed of a very good strain of Tennessee winter barley for sale, and I may refer you to growers of our college bred seed.

"Perhaps the largest single waste occurring on the farm at the present time is that which comes from the too exclusive use of corn in growing and fattening hogs. The cheapest and most easily applied remedy is a more general use of the proper forage plants in summer and the use of home grown protein in winter. It is not, of course, to be denied that the hog is primarily a grain-consuming animal; at the same time forage plays an important role in economical hog production, and deserves far more attention than it has yet received." —President H. J. Waters, Kansas Agricultural College.



The Pilot. The Poland China herd boar owned by Stryker Bros., Fredonia, Kansas, that was a prize winner 11 times in 1908. Sired by Meddler 2d and considered his best son. Stryker Bros. have a number of gilts for sale sired by Pilot.



# ROTATION OF CROPS

By PROF. A. M. TEN EYCK.

In order to maintain soil fertility, and at the same time make the greatest profit in farming, a practical and scientific rotation of crops should include the following:

1. Grasses and perennial legumes.
2. Pasture, with an addition of manure one or two years previous to breaking the sod.
3. Cultivated crops.
4. Small grain crops, plus green manuring crops planted in the stubble after harvest.

Small grain crops must be grown on every farm. Often they are the greatest money-making crops, hence they must be given a prominent place in the general crop-rotation system. Cultivated crops are often the money-making crops of the farm, also, and they are necessary in every rotation plan in order that the land may be cleared of weeds. Especially is this true in a locality where small grain is the main crop. By continuous grain growing land becomes foul and weedy, and the cultivated crop in rotation is necessary in order to destroy the weeds. Cultivation conserves the soil moisture and develops the fertility of the soil, increasing the supply of available plant-food by producing those conditions which favor chemical change, the growth of soil bacteria, and the decay of vegetable matter.

Grasses and legumes maintain the supply of soil nitrogen and restore the proper soil texture; besides, they are profitable crops, and in fact absolutely necessary on every farm upon which live stock is kept. Pasture must be had on every farm, and it is quite essential that it be made part of the regular crop rotation. Many soils become too light and mellow by continuous cropping and need the tramping of stock to firm them. Much more grass can be produced when the pastures are kept fresh and new, and the increase of fertility and improvement of soil texture result in larger crops of corn and grain when the meadow is broken and planted again to these crops.

A convenient and desirable time to manure land is while it is being used as meadow or pasture. If the manure is applied a year or so before breaking it will stimulate the growth of grass and cause a greater production of hay or pasture. Meanwhile the soil is enriched by an increased root growth and the formation of more humus. Besides these beneficial results, some plant-food will be supplied by the manuring for the use of the first crop which is grown on the breaking, at a time when available plant-food is much needed, because the larger part of the fertility in new breaking is in an unavailable condition and cannot readily be used by the new crop.

Soils in which the organic matter and humus are deficient may be improved in fertility and texture by green manuring. A cheap and practical method of green manuring is to plant a crop adapted for this purpose (the annual legume crops, such as cow-peas, soy-beans, field peas and vetches being preferred) in the grain stubble immediately after harvest. The method at the Kansas Experiment Station is to follow the binder directly with the drill; thus when the harvest is finished the field has been replanted. Cow-peas, rape or sorghum seeded in this way usually make a good stand and excellent growth and furnish forage or pasture, or the crop may be plowed down for green manure, or left as a winter cover.

It is necessary in carrying out permanent plans for crop rotation to have fields of nearly equal area in order to grow about the same acreage of the several crops each year, thus making it possible to keep a certain amount of live stock and have from year to year regularity and uniformity in the farming business.

In order to demonstrate the carrying out of practical systems of crop rotation, as mentioned above, assume for illustration a farm of 160 acres, divided into eight equal fields, as shown in the diagrams.

ROTATION NO. 1.  
The farm plan showing crops on all fields for one year.

Legumes and Forage.	Wheat.
Wheat.	Wheat.
Wheat plus Legumes.	Pasture (manured).
Spring grains (Seed to grass.)	Clover and Grasses.

Rotation plan or order of crops on each field: First year, grass and clover; second year, pasture (manured); third year, wheat; fourth year, wheat; fifth year, legumes and forage; sixth year, wheat; seventh year, wheat plus legumes; eighth year, spring grains (seed to grass).

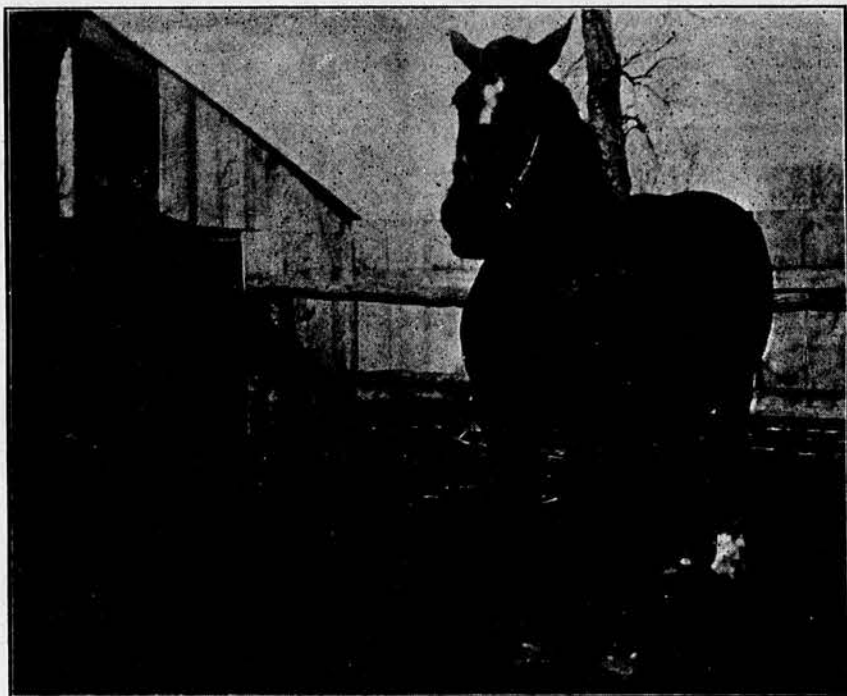
It will be observed that the crops growing on the eight fields each year are the same as the "order of crops on each field in eight years." By successfully carrying out the above plan of rotation on a 160-acre farm the farmer will raise each year 80 acres of wheat; 40 acres of grass, 20 of which may be used for pasture; 20 acres of small grains other than

of crops on each field: First year, legumes and forage; second year, wheat; third year, wheat plus manure; fourth year, spring grains; fifth year, legumes and forage; sixth year, wheat; seventh year, wheat plus legumes; eighth year, spring grains (seed to grass).

It will be observed that this is really a double eight-year rotation, or in fact a sixteen-year rotation; that is, keeping each of the fields in grass four years at a time requires that one field be seeded to grass every two years and that one grass field be plowed up every two years and planted again to wheat, requiring sixteen years before the whole farm shall have received a rotation with grass.

ROTATION PLAN NO. 2.

Corn.	Corn.
Small grains (seed to alfalfa in fall).	Corn.
Alfalfa (manured).	Alfalfa.
Alfalfa manured).	Alfalfa.



C. N. Miller, Lindsey, Kan., and his Percheron horse Endymion.

wheat; and 20 acres of forage crops, part at least consisting of annual legume crops. Each year 20 acres of grass land is given a dressing of manure, and a 20-acre field in wheat is renewed in fertility by a crop of cow-peas or other green manuring crop planted after the wheat is harvested. Meanwhile, once in eight years the whole farm will have been seeded to grass and clover, each field remaining in grass two years.

This rotation is adapted to a wheat-growing country and the money crop, wheat, is grown upon one-half of the farm each year, while the other half of the farm is kept in crops which have more or less of a renovating effect upon the land, and which may be turned into money indirectly by feeding them to live stock on the farm. In a corn country, corn may be substituted in place of wheat in the above rotation.

If this system of rotation does not leave the land in grass long enough the farm may be divided and the following systems of rotation practised on each division of four fields for eight years, when the systems may be interchanged, the first taking the place of the second, and the second of the first, as follows:

No. 1 A.—Rotation plan or order of crops on each field: First year, grass; second year, grass; third year, pasture plus manure; fourth year, pasture plus manure; fifth year, wheat; sixth year, wheat; seventh year, wheat; eighth year, wheat.

No. 1 B.—Rotation plan or order

Rotation plan or order of crops on each field: First year, alfalfa; second year, alfalfa; third year, alfalfa plus manure; fourth year, alfalfa plus manure; fifth year, corn; sixth year, corn; seventh year, corn; eighth year, small grains (seed to alfalfa in fall).

If the above plan keeps too much land in alfalfa, the farm may be divided and the following systems of rotation practised on each division of four fields for eight years, when the systems may be interchanged, the first taking the place of the second, and the second of the first, as follows:

No. 2 A.—Rotation plan or order of crops on each field: First year, alfalfa; second year, alfalfa; third year, alfalfa plus manure; fourth year, alfalfa plus manure; fifth year, corn; sixth year, corn; seventh year, corn; eighth year, corn.

No. 2 B.—Rotation plan or order of crops on each field: First year, legumes and forage; second year, corn; third year, corn plus manure; fourth year, spring grains; fifth year, legumes and forage; sixth year, corn; seventh year, corn plus manure; eighth year, spring grains (seed to alfalfa).

It may be desirable to grow grass as well as alfalfa on the same farm in order to supply pasture for cattle and hay for horses, etc. If this is desirable then the alfalfa rotation plan may be slightly changed and a third system introduced, making a double

eight-year or a sixteen-year rotation, as follows:

No. 2 C.—Rotation plan or order of crops on each field: First year, alfalfa; second year, alfalfa; third year, alfalfa plus manure; fourth year, alfalfa plus manure; fifth year, corn; sixth year, corn; seventh year, small grains; eighth year, small grains (seed to grass).

No. 2 D.—Rotation plan or order of crops on each field: First year, grass; second year, grass; third year, pasture plus manure; fifth year, corn; pasture plus manure; fifth year, corn; sixth year, corn; seventh year, small grains; eighth year, small grains (seed to alfalfa).

## THE PROBLEM OF THE WORLD'S LOAF.

(Continued from page 1.)

enlarged, and the indications are that this call of the farm is being heeded. THE PROSPECT FOR FUTURE PRODUCTION IS ENCOURAGING.

A survey of the situation reveals an outlook for the future that must be encouraging to the grower of wheat. There being no longer any appreciable areas of virgin soil available, it is unlikely that there will ever again be a long time of low prices for wheat such as was witnessed a few years back. In Kansas, a most important wheat state which reaches the market early with her output, millers and grainmen have already contracted for large quantities of wheat to be delivered in July at \$1 a bushel, a most extraordinarily high price for new wheat. This not only portends prosperity for the Kansas growers, but suggests what may be in store for wheat-raisers generally.

Aside from the possible increased sowings, with proper systems of farming the United States may greatly increase her present average of yields an acre, and with the best brains in the country working to that end the promise is bright for such a consummation. This will not only mean more wheat, but more of the other products of the farm, to nourish and sustain the largely increased population that is inevitable.

## How He Farms in a Dry Country.

In answer to the editors letter of May 24, quoting my statement of the amount of water this spring in my corn patch, I would say that we have four feet of moisture or water in the soil from the surface down before coming to dry dirt.

In Colorado as a rule the prairie lands are dry sometimes down to a great depth. With ordinary plowing, about seven inches for instance, a crop will use up all the moisture that comes and a field after the crop is off is usually more or less dry.

With deep plowing supplemented by an occasional fallowing, and by keeping the land open summer and winter with the disk cultivator or harrow, you can accumulate more moisture in the subsoil than a single crop can use up and by so doing you gain moisture year by year until your subsoil is practically more or less permanently moist and when a dry year comes you have something to go upon.

For instance, four feet of moist earth containing 12 to 15 per cent water will mature a crop of corn with one or two rains during the growing season, provided of course the ground is kept thoroughly cultivated.

This matter is explained more fully in my address before the Third Dry Farm Congress, which will be printed in due course.

We plow our corn land from ten to twelve inches and find that with our precipitation of 14 inches, after having acquired a moist subsoil, this depth of plowing gives just double the yield of seven inch plowing.—E. R. Parsons, Parker, Colo.

From now until the maturity of cultivated crops, the chief purpose of cultivation is likely to be to save moisture. The roots of the early planted crops are beginning to occupy the spaces between the rows and deep cultivation will cut off these roots and weaken the plants. The surface to a depth of two or three inches must be kept loose. This is especially important with corn. In a dry season, two shallow, late cultivations with a harrow cultivator are almost certain to bring an increase in yield.





# KANSAS FARMER

## EDITORIAL



### ADIEU.

With this number of KANSAS FARMER my services as editor will cease. Every week for nearly eighteen years I have had keen enjoyment in addressing a continually increasing audience. The readers of KANSAS FARMER know me more intimately than I can ever know them. But my feelings towards them are those of esteem and affection. The expressions of appreciation and goodwill that have come from many quarters during these years of effort to promote the prosperity and happiness of the people on the farms have helped in the work.

When, several months ago, I sold most of my holdings in KANSAS FARMER stock, it was expected that I would then retire from the editorship. At the request of the new management I have remained until now.

I bespeak for my successors a continuance of loyal support. They are Kansas men of ability and energy who have put their money into KANSAS FARMER with the purpose of making it a great paper.

E. B. COWGILL.

### SOME PRIVILEGES NOT LIVED UP TO.

To live in the country is a great privilege, more appreciated perhaps by the city dweller than by the farmer himself. We are not forgetting that the desire of the man in the city to live in the country is often founded upon ignorance. He is simply dissatisfied with his present conditions and wants a change. Often he returns to the city after a short time if he makes a trial of the country.

Nevertheless, it is a privilege to be allowed to live in the country. The man who has tried both country and city knows it. It is a privilege more appreciated in Europe than in America. The ideal life in England is life in the country.

But the privileges of living in the country are not always lived up to. One of the greatest blessings of life is fresh air. It can be had in the country in larger measure than in the city, but it is true, nevertheless, that the ventilation of many farm homes is inferior to that of the crowded city flat buildings.

A lady of the writer's acquaintance spent some time visiting in a prosperous country home. She enjoyed it on the whole, but was glad to get back to town for one special reason. In town she could get all the vegetables and fruit she wanted. She didn't get them in the country, and it is true in this that the average family in the city eats more vegetables and fruits than the average family in the country.

But there is rarely any excuse in the country for failure to have fresh air, fresh vegetables and fresh fruits. They are available at little cost. In the city the fresh air, the fruit, the vegetables, a drink of water, everything, costs real money. The farm family would be wealthier, and in most cases healthier if fruits and vegetables were provided in abundance.

Beauty of surroundings can be had in the country more easily in most cases than in the city, but too often the real value of beauty is not appreciated in the country, nor in the city either for that matter. We knew an old gentleman, a farmer, who visited in a certain prosperous farming country 200 miles from his own residence. He marveled at the prosperity he saw around him. He marveled also at the lack of taste, the utter absence of effort to make the farm home and its surroundings attractive. To this old gentleman life under such conditions had no attractions.

Beauty on the farm, and everywhere else, not only adds to the refinement and enjoyment of life, but it has a real money value. When the farmer takes a Hereford cow to the fair or live stock show, he spares no pains in washing her, in curling her hair. Often he pays not the slightest attention to his own appearance. The farm that is attractive in all the appointments is worth more money than the other kind of farm, though that is not the most important reason why attractiveness should be sought.

Life on the farm is easier, more attractive than it used to be, with its modern machinery, telephone, rural

Published Weekly at 625 Jackson street, Topeka, Kansas, by The Kansas Farmer Company.

ALBERT T. REID, President.  
E. W. RANKIN, Vice President.

S. H. PITCHER, Secretary.  
J. R. MULVANE, Treasurer.

E. W. RANKIN, Business Manager.  
I. D. GRAHAM, Assistant Manager.

T. A. BORMAN, }  
E. B. COWGILL, } Editors.

Chicago Office—1736 First National Bank Building, Geo. W. Herbert, Manager.  
New York Office—41 Park Row, Wallace C. Richardson, Inc., Manager.

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

**SUBSCRIPTION PRICE**—\$1.00 per year; \$1.50 for two years; \$2.00 for three years. The date of subscription will be found on the label on your paper. We follow the usual custom of publications, and conform to the desire of most subscribers, by sending the paper until an order is received to discontinue it. We must be notified in writing when the subscriber desires the paper stopped. Returning the paper is not sufficient as we cannot tell from the label alone what the address is. Both name and address must be given and all arrearages paid.

**ADVERTISING RATES**—25 cents per agate line, 14 lines to the inch. Announcements of reputable advertisers respectfully solicited. No medical nor questionably worded advertising accepted. Forms close Monday.

**OUR GUARANTEE**—It is our belief that all advertisements in this paper are from reliable persons or firms. To show that we are in earnest in protecting our subscribers we guarantee the trustworthiness of our adver-

mail delivery, etc. But it is nevertheless true that the advance in the conditions of country life has not kept pace with the advance in the cities. In other words, the farmer is not living up to his privileges.

Of course not all farm homes can afford all the conveniences of the city, but the percentage of people in the country who can afford them is larger than in the city. They will be forthcoming in larger measure when the farmer is determined to have them.

We have in mind now a certain country home. The house is not large, but is of average size. It is attractive architecturally. It is heated with a hot air furnace, lighted with acetylene gas. It has a water works system, with modern bath room. The furnishings are not luxurious, but are in good taste. The surroundings are remarkably beautiful. There is no lack of trees for ornament and fruit. The garden is not overlooked. Fences and buildings are in good repair. Of course there is a telephone, and mail is brought to the door. The only thing lacking is a good road to town, but that even will come. Who in his senses would exchange a country home like this for a house in the city? This is the sort of thing the man in the city will spend almost any sum of money for, even if he can occupy it only a few weeks in the year. A place like this in England would be called a "country seat."

It is worth striving for on the part of every farmer who wants a real home.

### ECONOMIC CHANGES.

One of the explanations formerly offered by English and European writers for much of the good fortune of the common people of this country stated that the abundance of unused land to which the unemployed might go was the cause of the rarity of poverty and of the general prosperity. It was predicted that after the filling up of our free lands, conditions similar to those that have prevailed for ages in the old world would be duplicated here.

Time was when our Fourth of July orators claimed that our free institutions had brought about our desirable conditions and that our free institutions would continue their beneficence.

Startled on realizing that some of the vast resources of the country are less abundant than formerly, thoughtful people of the United States have turned some of their attention to taking stock and to estimating the dates at which the pinch of scarcity may be felt, or the exhaustion of supplies once thought to be inexhaustible may be expected.

Our landed domain, which a half century ago seemed boundless, is now so nearly occupied that portions once thought worthless are eagerly sought, while lands of poorer productive power are advancing to what once

seemed fabulous prices. A further surprise has come to the dwellers in the alluvial central valley of the country as it becomes apparent that the fertility once thought to be inexhaustible is, in the older portions, showing the need of conservation and renewal. Thoughtful men have cast their eyes over the economic history of much of the world, that, once prosperous, now lies barren and in poverty, and have startled us with their announcement that we are soil robbers, and have warned us to amend our agriculture to avoid depletion, disaster and national decay such as destroyed ancient civilizations.

Productivity of the soil is the primary resource without which man can not exist and all else is valueless. That fertility shall be maintained as at present is not enough. Population is continually increasing at a ratio which according to some calculators promises to give us 400,000,000 by the census of 2010.

To feed and clothe these people of the third generation from persons now living will require not only that more work be bestowed upon the soil but to a greater extent that more knowledge, and more thought be devoted to the agriculture of that year and of the intervening period.

Our agricultural colleges were established none too soon. The men who must direct the energies which shall make the farm products of the future equal to the demands upon them must be well equipped for the work. They will be benefactors whose successes the coming millions will not only compensate but whose names they will gladly honor.

Men are yet living who worked in "the clearing." They chopped down trees, rolled logs into great heaps and burned them as cumberers of the ground. We are now experiencing a scarcity of timber and are told of the day not many years in the future when supplies like those of the present would seem like abundance.

Coal furnishes most of the power that moves the industrial world of today. We are told of dates when coal supplies, laid away in the earth ages before man came and not increased by new formation, will become scarce and dear, and will be finally a matter of history, only.

Reservoirs of oil are contributing, to the good of mankind. Computations of the geologists indicate their exhaustion while there is yet coal.

Iron is one of the most abundant metals on the earth. It is easily the most useful. The calculating prophets predict that the easily worked ores of iron will not last to the end of the present century. More iron will be available but at greater cost unless new processes of manufacture shall be introduced.

Since the dawn of history, ages of development have succeeded each other. The present is an age of seeking after knowledge that may be applied to industry. It is an age of util-

itarian thought, of invention. The warnings of the statistician indicate the near future as an age in which the physical needs of the race will make demands as never before upon the power of mind to overcome apparently adverse conditions.

### THE PUBLIC PURSE.

Just now there is a healthy reaction against extravagant expenditure of public moneys which, it is realized, makes taxes high and even then depletes the public treasuries. It should be remembered that the demands upon the Legislature, or other body in control of the public purse, for appropriations are persistent, enthusiastic, rational, and they seem to come from everywhere. The good fellowship, the arguments, the veiled threats of the advocates of these appropriations are almost irresistible. It is constantly represented that Kansas is a great and a rich state, that her productions astonish the world. The legislator is made to feel that the lawmakers are all that stands in the way of the application of a fraction of this wealth to the worthy objects which so greatly need it. The legislator is not asked to earn this money. No, it is already earned and in bank, and more will be earned faster than spent.

The appropriations that must be made are indeed great in the aggregate. The things that must be appropriated for as soon as the tax payers can afford them are numerous and costly. But the interests of the toilers whose efforts produce the wherewith to pay the taxes that make appropriations possible are important though diffused among great numbers.

Those who bear the burdens should remember that the preliminary work which leads to the selection of those who have the power to tax is even now being done and that the protection of the interests of those who must do the paying can be made certain only by the active participation in this preliminary work.

### THE WHEAT SITUATION.

However judicious the advice to hold the wheat may be for the northern wheat grower the farmers in Kansas have observed that theirs is the first big wheat crop to reach the markets after the depletion of supplies from the last year's crop. This is a hungry market for milling wheat. It usually pays good prices at the opening of the crop year or during the month of July. Those who thrash and sell early avoid the expense, shrinkage and risk of storage and get the use of the money in less than a year from the time the expense of producing the crop began. Later, when the other great wheat states begin to market, prices are liable to be affected. There are exceptions to this general course of the market, but the advice to hold is usually more applicable in August than in July. This year the world's estimated 200,000,000-bushel shortage of supply compared with probable demand for wheat promises to steady prices even in the face of liberal American crops. Millers are expecting to pay around a dollar for wheat and are able to sell flour for later delivery at prices which justify the present liberal figures. The statistical position of wheat is much like that of last year with chances for good prices from millers before the next crop matures.

The increase from 1800 to 1900 of population of the United States enumerated at the first census, unalaid by immigration, but including both whites and negroes, approximated 700 per cent, while the increase of all Europe during the same period was barely 100 per cent. Hence during the century the natural population increase in the United States was nearly seven times as large as the average for Europe and the British Isles. The greater part of the inhabitants of the United States enumerated in 1790 were of British stock. From a bare 6,000,000 of population in 1700 Great Britain peopled the American colonies and increased herself to 16,000,000 by 1800. In the nineteenth century she increased her offspring in America, founded populous colonies about the world, and increased the population of the British Isles to 41.



000,000 in 1900; but in the United States alone, by 1900 the original stock nearly equaled the population of the mother country. The Census Bureau remarks that in magnitude there appears to be no parallel in history for this population achievement of the British nation during the period from 1700 to 1900.

The corn crop of the United States for 1908 was estimated at 2,666,000,000 bushels. Approximately 241,000,000 bushels were consumed in flour and grist mill products, 8,000,000 bushels in the manufacture of starch, 9,000,000 bushels for malt liquors, 17,000,000 bushels in the production of distilled liquors, 40,000,000 for glucose, 190,000,000 bushels to export, and 13,000,000 bushels for seed, making a total of 518,000,000 bushels or 19.3 per cent of the entire crop. The remaining 80.7 per cent, 2,118,000,000 bushels, seems to have been used almost entirely for feeding live stock.

It is stated that receipts of hogs at the five principal markets during the first six months of the year were 1,250,000 short of the corresponding period in 1908. It is thought, however, that many of the small packing houses have killed more hogs than usual so that the actual decrease was not so great as the reports indicate. Stocks of hog products are reported to be very light, so that the prospects are for good demand with corresponding prices in the immediate future.

In concluding an address before the Iowa State Swine Breeders' meeting of 1909, W. M. Lambing said: "Swine breeding will always play an important part in the well regulated Iowa farm, and with the advent of \$150 per acre land and 50 to 75 cents per bushel corn, the swine industry will certainly decline unless the very best types of hogs are maintained and the most intelligent methods of feeding and care pursued."

The Ruralist of Sedalia, Mo., suggests Prof. F. B. Mumford, chief of the department of animal husbandry in the Missouri College of Agriculture, as competent to succeed H. J. Waters as dean of that college. The vacancy caused by the promotion of Dean Waters to the presidency of the Kansas State Agricultural College would be filled by an able man whose record is all in his favor should the suggestion of the Ruralist prevail.

The dry-farming districts are again at the front. Their rational methods are essential where rain is deficient and they are excellent where nature is unexpectedly generous in the dispensation of moisture. May nature's bounties of the present season not lead the "dry farmers" to conclude that "back east methods will do because the climate has changed."

In the hog's fondness for crabgrass there is a suggestion that hog-tight fences around wheat fields would enable the porkers to save the shattered grain left on the ground and at the same time to turn the crabgrass into dollars. It is good hog feed while it is tender.

Some of the experts now estimate the Kansas wheat crop at figures above 80,000 bushels. It may be remembered that when timid people were writing around 65,000,000 the Kansas Farmer was the first to suggest an 80,000,000-bushel crop as possible. Reports from the thrashers are most encouraging.

A writer in the Denver Field and Farm finds that baling alfalfa hay in the field at a cost of \$2 per ton is profitable. If the hay is cut at the proper time and well cured he says it is easy to make "No. 1" or "choice" grade from the field.

It is stated by Kansas bankers that little if any outside money will be needed to move the crops of this state. Kansas financial institutions are safer and stronger than ever before, and, therefore, better able to serve the people.

In the last fifty years the improved farm land in the United States has increased from 113,000,000 acres to 415,000,000 acres, or nearly 370 per cent.

It is estimated that the food requirements of the people of the Uni-

ted States demand 40,000,000 bushels of wheat per month.

The farmers of Kansas have a corn crop coming on. How many millions of bushels will it measure?

"The best crop of oats I ever raised," is the report of Henry W. McAfee as a result of plowing up an alfalfa field sown twelve years ago. The alfalfa had gradually yielded to bluegrass. It was well plowed last fall and was disked several times this spring. Two bushels to the acre of black oats were sown broadcast and harrowed in. The oats grew tall, stood up well and though not yet thrashed are estimated at about sixty bushels to the acre.

The number of granges organized and reorganized from April 1, 1909, to June 30, 1909, both inclusive, as reported by C. M. Freeman, secretary of the National Grange, is as follows: Organized: Colorado 4, Connecticut 2, Illinois 1, Kansas 3, Maine 4, Maryland 4, Massachusetts 1, Michigan 19, New Hampshire 1, New Jersey 2, New York 2, Ohio 13, Oregon 3, Pennsylvania 14, South Dakota 8, Washington 15, total 96. Reorganized: Delaware 1, Massachusetts 3, New York 1, Pennsylvania 3, Washington 1, total 9.

Persons who expected that the enactment of the law exempting denatured alcohol from internal revenue tax would result in the installation of a still on every farm and the use of cornstalks and other waste materials for the manufacture of alcohol have been disappointed. The discharge of a lot of employees of the internal revenue bureau who had been employed in the expectation that their services would be needed in the denatured alcohol division marks the demise of expectations which had little reason for being.

D. H. Otis, a native Kansan and a graduate of the Kansas State Agricultural College, has been promoted from the position of assistant to that of professor of farm management at the Wisconsin State University. Mr. Otis has made good in every work he has undertaken from that of driving a milk wagon in his boyhood to the high and responsible place to which he has just been elected. His habit of putting his best effort into the work in hand will not desert him, therefore KANSAS FARMER will expect his honorable record to continue.

From November 27 to December 4 of this year will be held in the Coliseum, under the auspices of the Chicago Tribune, the United States Land and Irrigation Exposition, which will provide authoritative, graphic information about the vast land opportunities now opening up in many states for homeseekers, farmers and investors. There will be exhibits of the wonderful fruits of this virgin soil from all sections of the country. Elaborate panoramas will show what is being done to irrigate, drain and cultivate it. Arrangements have been made for government exhibits of great value to the farmer and of vital interest to every lover of American soil.

A London, Eng., market circular dated July 2 has the following with reference to "frozen meat": "For the first time for many years London stores are absolutely full and vessels now in dock are unable to discharge, owing to lack of storage space. This is accounted for by the large stocks on hand, and the enormous quantities which came to hand last month, of which the bulk arrived during the last fortnight. The increasing quantities of meat going into consumption, owing to low prices should, however, soon remedy this, as there are longer intervals between arrivals after this date, which will give time for better clearances from the cold stores."

The 29th annual session of the Farmers' National Congress will be held at Raleigh, N. C., beginning November 3.

A story has been published to the effect that a process had been discovered whereby butter is made as a by-product of the petroleum industry. It is not yet necessary to sell the cows on account of competition of said kerosene butter with the real dairy product.

# INSURE YOUR WINTER WHEAT CROP

Protect Your Crop From Frost;  
Use a Great Deal Less Seed;  
Get a Big Increase in Quantity and  
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All this you can do by using Van Brunt Single Disc Drills. Every seed goes in the ground, deep enough away from frost—at an uniform depth so the grain grows to an equal height, with stronger stalks, ripening together and increasing quality of the crop. The results are a marvelous yield and uniformity.

No ground is wasted. Not an inch of ground stands idle because seed was not properly sown, as happens with broadcast seeders. All your ground works, greatly increasing the yield per acre, with use of 25 per cent less seed. Saves money on one end and makes money for you on the other—and makes your crop sure.

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make perfect seed beds in any workable soil. No clogging in cornstalks, mud or trash. The adjustable force feed prevents bunching and insures perfect uniform distribution—no cogs to wear out, or parts to work loose.

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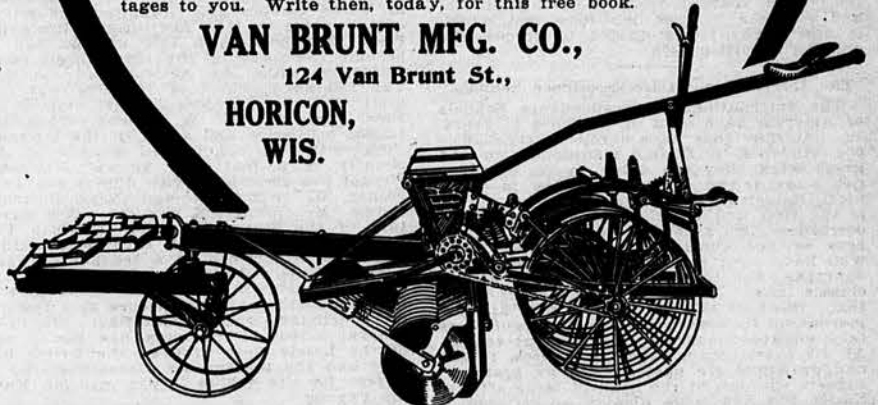
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Free Booklet—Doesn't this protection against frost killing—this saving of seed, and increase of yield and quality of crops make it worth your while to find out all about the Van Brunt—to get full information and the proofs of money-saving and money-making advantages to you. Write then, today, for this free book.

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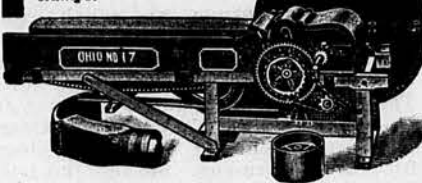
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## PUBLISHERS' NEWS

**Buy Land in Butler and Greenwood Counties.**  
The Bersie Real Estate Co., at Eldorado, Kan., is advertising some valuable bargains in land in Butler and Greenwood counties. They also have a large list of trading propositions. This firm is reliable in every way for any statement they make. Write them for list of properties and mention Kansas Farmer when writing.

Notice the advertisement of the American Reduction and Fertilizer Co., 2000 Wyoming street, Kansas City, Mo. They furnish just the kind of fertilizers they say they will. The writer is now using some of this concentrated manure and with great satisfaction. It is offered as a permanent plant food and not as a stimulant, and, in our experience, it has proved highly satisfactory. Remember, this is a concentrated manure and smaller quantities are required than of ordinary green manure. A little money invested in this manure goes a long way. Write them and mention Kansas Farmer.

#### Spalding's Commercial College, Kansas City.

One of the oldest, largest and most successful institutions of learning in the West is Spalding's Commercial College, Kansas City, Mo., which, through its forty-three years' establishment has acquired for itself an unquestioned reputation as a progressive and reliable institution for the attainment of a thorough and practical business education. To meet the demands of the constantly increasing attendance each year, the college erected and is now occupying its own building which, in all its appointments and conveniences is considered to be one of the finest and most complete in the United States. The college is offering for free distribution its eighty-page illustrated catalog, which contains a photograph of the college, its founder and president and nineteen views of the college rooms, gymnasium and auditorium, also cuts of some of the silver and bronze medals awarded for its beautiful penmanship for over twenty years at the county and interstate fairs. It also contains information in regard to its free employment bureau, which has placed during the past forty-three years, thousands of its graduates and students in good positions, and which is now many times unable to supply the demand or office help.

#### The International Correspondence Schools.

The International Correspondence Schools of America have been in existence 18 years. In that time they have enrolled over 1,200,000 students, a fitting testimonial to the great work they are doing in giving practical, bread and butter education in technical, industrial and commercial lines. This is the first and remains the greatest of all correspondence schools. Its field of usefulness is not confined to benefiting those who have been deprived of educational advantages, nor to those who cannot attend classes now. It goes much farther than this. Business and professional men are numerous on its class rolls. College professors take advanced courses in this great school. All its examination papers, exercises, theses and drawings are passed upon by practical experts who are at the head of large affairs. Notice the handsome display advertisement in this issue and tear out the coupon to send to Mr. Hughes at once.

**FOR EXCHANGE—A CHICAGO SUBURBAN lot for a draft stallion or a jack.** W. J. Yoho, 316 S. Seneca St., Chicago, Ill.

**FIFTY IMPROVED FARMS FORTY miles south of Kansas City, \$30 to \$75 per acre.** Send for lists. J. B. Wilson, Drexel, Mo.

**FOR TRADE—A fine 160 acre improved farm in Jewell County, Kansas, for a good hardware stock of some value.** J. H. KING, Cawker City, Kan.

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You can buy 320 acres well improved, 5 miles from a good railroad town, in Jackson Co., Kan., for \$15,000. See or write.

**BLACK & BLACK, Kansas.**

**LAND AT \$20 TO \$50 per a.** in corn, alfalfa and stock country; 160 miles west of Kansas City; improved ranch, 560 a., \$25 per a. You will be shown, will you look? Ask for list.

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**160 ACRES, 3 miles to town, 1 mile to school, 100 cultivation, 14 hog tight, orchard, small fruit, everlasting water, 2 story house, barn, 12 horses, price \$35 per acre.** Good terms. Write **ROY W. SMITH, Box 19, R. 3, Blue Mound, Kan.**

**ELLIS COUNTY, KANSAS.**  
Wheat, corn and alfalfa farms in 80, 160 and 320 acre tracts. Some close in at bargain prices. Also have farms to exchange for merchandise. Write for my list of farm lands.

**H. W. OSHANT, Kansas.**

**LAND! LAND! LAND!**  
The cheapest and yet the best land in the Southwest. Lands produce the finest of fruits, especially Elberta peach. Fine vegetables and all other crops suited to our latitude. We are in a position to give you closest prices on any size farm you may wish. Located on Kansas City Southern Railroad. Write us.

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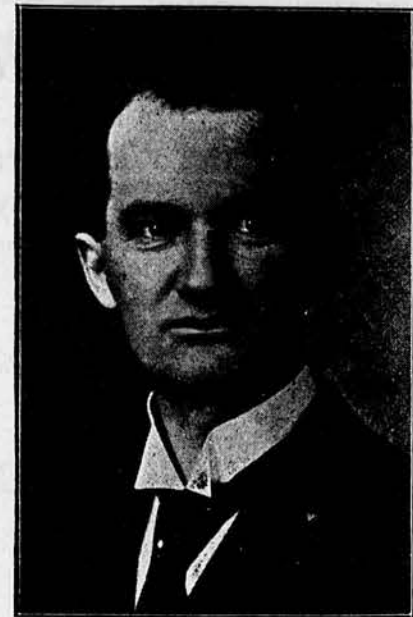
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**Nebraska School of Business.**  
It gives this paper pleasure to introduce to its readers Prof. William M. Bryant, president of the Nebraska School of Business, located at Lincoln, Neb. Professor



Bryant has been a teacher of commercial branches for more than twenty years. For several years he was a teacher in Nebraska schools and is well and favorably known by many citizens and former pupils. In 1901 he was called to the State University of North Dakota and organized the school of commerce in that institution. Resigning from that position a few months ago to become the head of the magnificent institution of which he has already spoken. The Nebraska School of Business was formerly Bryant's Business College, founded by Prof. and Mrs. G. W. Brown. That the school prospered and stood in the foremost rank with the commercial schools of the country is a fact well known. Professor Bryant has associated with him in the work James W. Wilkerson and Miss Gertrude Beers. Mr. Wilkerson was for years secretary of the State University of North Dakota. He is a man of exceptional ability and wide experience as a teacher of business methods. Miss Beers is a graduate of the Wisconsin State Normal School. She has had eight years' experience as a teacher of shorthand and typewriting. The Nebraska School of Business has issued one of the handsomest catalogs the writer has ever had the pleasure of examining, and it is free for the asking if you mention Kansas Farmer.

**Clover Hill Shropshire Importation.**  
Chandler Bros., Charlton, Ia., have made another importation of their famous kind of Shropshire sheep. This importation is due to arrive in a few days and a general invitation is extended to all lovers of good sheep to be present and welcome these royally bred animals. Charlton is on a direct line from Kansas City and not far to go while the pleasure of inspecting the greatest Shropshire importing farm in the United States would much more than compensate for any trouble or expense incurred. Just notice the new photograph of Clover Hill Gold Stamp in their advertisement and decide whether you would not like to own him or some others of his kind.

**Arabians for the State Wide Fair.**  
W. L. DeClov, the big horse and jack importer at Cedar Rapids, Ia., has made a great reputation as an importer of Percherons, Shires, Belgians and Spanish jacks. Lately he has branched out into other fields and now announces the importation of a large stud of pure Arabians and another of Russian Orloffs, which he will show at the big fairs this fall. As there has always been a very strict embargo against the importation of Arabians from the Sultan's empire, very few have ever reached America. On the other hand, the Orloffs are more or less common in this country and differ but little from other trotting horses. Under these circumstances the State Wide Fair management selected the Arabians as the most novel and attractive and is now under contract with Mr. DeClov to show these Arabians in Topeka. It is very doubtful if any visitor at the State Wide Fair has ever had an opportunity to see a pure bred Arabian horse and this exhibit will therefore be especially attractive.

English statesmen are much exercised on account of Germany's growing naval strength. Fear of German invasion haunts like a nightmare. The American navy is far inferior to that of the United Kingdom but American statesmen are not losing sleep for fear of Germany. So, too, the feeling of reciprocal good will between the two English-speaking nations is a strong defense of both against trouble with each other. Uncle Sam is serene on account of his relations with all the world. If John Bull is growing timid, perhaps he had better apply for admission to the Union for his islands and other possessions. How would it look to write the state of England, the state of Ireland, the state of Scotland, the state of Canada, the state of Manitoba, the several states of Australia, etc? It may be well, however, to consider the cases of India, of South Africa and of other parts of the British Empire before we undertake the protection and government of so much of the world even with the help of England's statesmen.

# Readers Market Place

## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

3 CENTS A WORD

The rate for advertising in this department is low, only three cents per word each insertion. There is no more popular advertising than classified advertising. Every one reads classified ads, and just because they are classified. You can reach 50,000 farmers in Kansas and adjoining States, the best farmers on earth, through this page. All ads set in uniform style, no display. Initials and address count as words. Terms, invariably cash in advance.

### HELP WANTED.

**HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—MIDDLE** aged lady; must be intelligent, industrious and have no incumbence. Address Route 2, Box 30, Canute, Okla.

**WANTED—MEN TO SELL RIDING** attachment for plows, listers, harrows. Weight 110 lbs. Clamps on beam, makes complete riding implement. Address, Plow Co., Coffeyville, Kan.

**WANTED—A SOLICITOR WITH HORSE** and buggy to drive through the country and solicit subscriptions. Address Circulation Manager, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

**WANTED LOCAL MEN TO TAKE** orders for high grade western grown nursery stock. Experience unnecessary. Outfit free. Cash weekly. National Nurseries, Lawrence, Kan.

**WANTED—PARTNER TO HELP** promote sale of guaranteed lice killer. Must be hustler. Small capital. Big money for right man. Give reference. Lock Box 53, Topeka, Kan.

**WANTED—LADY OR GENTLEMAN** as local representative in every Kansas county. Splendid chance to make good wages without great effort and no expense. Write for particulars. Address Circulation Department, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

### FOR EXCHANGE.

**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, Kan.

### SWINE.

**POLAND CHINAS, SHORTHORNS AND** B. P. Rocks—Yearling boars, sows and gilts open or bred, also fall pigs. B. P. Rock eggs \$3 per 100. A. M. Jordan, Alma, Kan.

**FOR SALE—DURCO BOAR, AMBITION'S** Best 51073, by Ambition, winner of first at Illinois state fair last year; 3 years old and sure breeder; dam Oom Paul breeding; low price. S. S. Smith, Clay Center, Kan.

### CATTLE.

**BEAUTIFUL ALYSDALE—HOME OF** the red and roan Shorthorns, Prince Consort 187008, red; Master of Alysdale 241519, roan for sale. Car load of their sons, car load of their daughters, at prices less than they are worth; will sell singly; let me show them to you. C. W. Merriam, Columbian Building, Topeka, Kan.

### DOGS.

**COLLIES, SABLE WITH WHITE MARK-** ings, \$5 and \$7 each. Henry Harrington, Clearwater, Kan.

**FOR SALE—COLLIES OF ALL AGES.** Natural born cattle drivers. Pedigreed stock. Write for circular. Harry Wells, Belleville, Kan.

**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, Kan. W. H. Richard.

**COLLIES OF ALL AGES FOR SALE—** They are stock drivers, pets and home protectors. 260 head sold last year. Write for illustrated circular and prices. Would like to buy a few ferrets. Address Harvey's Dog Farm, Clay Center, Neb.

### SEEDS AND PLANTS.

**ALFALFA SEED—I HAVE THE KIND** you want and the season is at hand. Also am always in the market to buy if you have good quality. D. O. Coe, Topeka, Kan.

**WANTED—NEW CROP MEADOW FES-** cue or English blue grass, clover, timothy and other grass seeds. Please write us when you have any to offer. The Barteldes Seed Co., Lawrence, Kan.

**FOR SALE—ALFALFA, TIMOTHY, BLUE** grass and other grass seeds, seed buckwheat, turnip seed and other seeds for fall planting. Send for prices. The Barteldes Seed Co., Lawrence, Kan.

### POULTRY.

**BUFF COCHIN EGGS—HOUSEL, JEW-** el, Kan.

**FOR SALE—POULTRY SUPPLIES, ALSO** full line of feed and seeds. D. O. Coe, Topeka, Kan.

**BABY CHICKS EIGHT CENTS EACH—** Shipped safely anywhere. Culver Poultry Farm, 905 Burnham, Benson, Neb.

**RHODE ISLAND REDS—WINNERS OF** 40 premiums at State Show. Send for egg circular. R. B. Steele, Topeka, Kan.

**BARRED ROCKS—EXTRA FINE** spring cockerels and breeding pens at half price now. Circulars. A. H. Duff, Larned, Kan.

### MANURE SPREADER.

**FOR SALE—A NEW MANURE SPREAD-** er, never used, none better made. It is for sale for a special reason at considerably less than the list price. If you have been thinking of buying a manure spreader, and every progressive farmer is thinking about buying one, here is your opportunity to get an absolutely new one at a special price. Write quick. Address A. Turner, care Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

### REAL ESTATE.

**WE CAN SELL YOUR PROPERTY,** send description. Northwestern Business Agency, Minneapolis, Minn.

**CATHOLICS LIVE AMONG YOUR OWN** people. Farms for sale near church. Circulars free. Box 601, St. Paul, Kan.

**AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL LANDS** in the richest valley in Mexico. J. Wiswell & Co., General Agents, Columbus, Kan.

**BEST CHANCE ON EARTH—FARMS,** timber lands, oil lands. Write for low prices. Allene Realty Co., Allene, Ark.

**FARM LOANS MADE IN ANY AMOUNT** from \$500 up at lowest rates and on most favorable terms. Betzer Realty & Loan Co., Columbian Bldg., Topeka, Kan.

**WANTED—TO BUY FROM OWNER,** Western Kansas farm and ranch lands; must be a bargain. Give particulars and terms. Address Box 531, Chanute, Kan.

**10-ACRE SUBURBAN HOME IN EM-** poria, with three residences which will rent well. Good investment. Write for prices and description. Hurley & Jennings, Emporia, Kan.

**FOR SALE—392 ACRE FARM, STOCK** ranch, orchard, crop, team, 27 hogs, chickens, tools, 2 sets of improvements. Fine timber, grass, springs open range. \$8.00 per acre. Lee Britton, Hardy, Ark.

**FOR SALE—LIVERY BUSINESS LOCAT-** ed in thriving town in east central Kansas, fine location, no opposition, no automobiles, everything first class. For particulars address W. A. Devine, Manchester, Kan.

**FOR QUICK SALE—200 ACRES, FINE** dairy and stock farm, \$3,500 worth of improvements, close to good town. Price \$5,800. Farms and ranches, all sizes. Write for lists. Garrison & Studebaker, McPherson, Kan.

**BARGAINS—160 ACRES, BOTTOM, 110** cultivated, 30 alfalfa, good improvements, orchard, timber, running water. Price \$50 per acre. All kinds and sizes. Write for our large lists. Garrison & Studebaker, Salina, Kan.

**FREE HOMES FOR EVERYBODY UN-** der the homestead and desert acts. Sulphur Springs Valley, Arizona, is fast settling. Water obtained at a depth as shallow as 4 1/2 feet. As fine alfalfa land as there is in the world. For further information address the McCall Realty Company, Cochise, Ariz.

**CENTRAL KANSAS FARM LANDS—WE** have large lists of choice farming lands in the Great Arkansas River Valley of Kansas, ranging from \$15 to \$100 per acre, according to location and improvements. Best wheat, corn and alfalfa raising soil in the world. Every acre pays big interest on investment. Write us today for full particulars. Cooke & Grant, 16 N. Main St. Hutchinson, Kan.

**460 ACRE FARM, FINE BUILDINGS,** fenced, bearing orchard, some alfalfa, living spring water, twelve miles Topeka, railroad station 3/4 mile, immediate possession. Bargain. Write Jno. T. Chaney & Co., Topeka, Kan.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

**DUO HOLDS THE COW'S TAIL WHILE** you milk. 25 cents coin. J. P. Overlander, Highland, Kan.

**CONKEY'S ROUP CURE—POULTRY** supplies of all kinds for sale. G. H. Harries, 210 W. 6th St., Topeka, Kan.

**FOR SALE—EVERYTHING IN BEE** supplies at lowest prices. Try my comb foundation. O. A. Kenno, Topeka, Kan.

**WENZELMANN PATENT UNIVERSAL** Holster, handiest thing on the farm, price \$3.50. Ask your hardware dealer or address Wenzelmann Mfg. Co., Galesburg, Ill.

**TO CLOSE OUT MY 1908 CROP, I WILL** sell and ship fine leaf tobacco C. O. D. to responsible people. W. L. Parks, Adams, Tenn.

**GENUINE BARGAINS IN HIGH-GRADE** Upright pianos. Slightly used instruments: 12 Steinways from \$350 up; 6 Webers from \$250 up; 9 Krakauers from \$250 up; 7 Knabes from \$250 up; 3 Chickering from \$250 up; also ordinary second-hand Uprights \$75 up; also 10 very fine Parlor Grand pianos at about half. Write for full particulars. Cash or easy monthly payments. Lyon & Healy, 62 Adams St., Chicago. We ship everywhere on approval.

### LAWYERS.

**A. A. GRAHAM, ATTORNEY AT LAW,** Topeka, Kan.

## THE STRAY LIST

JULY 31, 1909.

John E. Barrett, Co. Clerk.  
Taken up July 1, 1909, by J. R. Vice of Perry tp., Woodson County, one sow, 300 pounds, black, 2 white spots on back, 3 white feet, and white face. No mark or brand. Valued at \$15.



# Bargains in Farms, Ranches & City Property

**SPECIAL BARGAINS**—80 acres 3 miles from Clyde, second bottom, \$50 acre 1 1/2 miles near Green in Clay Co. 99 under plow, well improved, \$50 per acre. 160 acres pasture near town, \$3,500. Write for fine large list. **WALTER NELSON, Clyde, Kan.**

**320 ACRES CHOICE BOOKS COUNTY LAND, \$6,800.**  
Nearly all tillable. Some in cultivation, 5 miles from station.  
**STEVENS & RUBY, Kansas.**  
**Stockton,**

**IF YOU ARE THINKING** of locating near a school town, why not try Emporia, where they have colleges galore and where the land will make you some money while you enjoy a comfortable living? Write for list.  
**H. B. GILES, Kansas.**  
**Emporia,**

**COMPLETE DESCRIPTION.**  
Texas Panhandle, covers 25 years, 32 pp., complete birdseye view and wall map Amarillo, 15,000 population, in heart of Panhandle, sent prepaid for 35c; clubs of four, \$1. Order today—edition limited. Mirror Publishing Co., Amarillo, Texas.

**320 ACRES** of extra good land, house of 14 rooms, a fine barn, and other good improvements, 2 1/2 miles to town. One of Brown county's best. Enquire of  
**R. A. HENRY, The Real Estate Man, Kansas.**  
**Hlawatha,**

**160 ACRE** farm bargain, 7 miles north-east of Ness City. Small frame house, 2 rooms, frame barn for 4 horses, hen house, small granary, good well and windmill, 75 acres in cultivation, 35 acres in wheat, one-fourth with place, 12 acres alfalfa. Land can be plowed, nearly level, 1 mile school. Price \$2,500. \$2,000 must be cash.  
**J. C. LOHNES & SON, Ness City, Kan.**

**THE BEST TOWN TO LIVE IN.**  
If you would like to live in the most beautiful city in the West, with unsurpassed educational, business and religious advantages, in a city clean, progressive where real estate values are low, but steadily advancing, where living expenses are reasonable, a city with natural gas at lowest prices, address the Secretary of the Commercial Club, Topeka, Kan.

**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 \$1,000 a day and more—getting the cash the same day. We have other propositions that will beat your best. Leases, 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, fine timber lands. **F. W. HOUSTIN, Stuttgart, Ark.**

**LOOK AT THIS.**  
No. 503—Here is a ranch of 2,960 acres, that we can recommend as good a cattle ranch as there is in the country; all under fence, plenty of water, 600 acres fine bottom land, suitable to grow alfalfa; the improvements, stone house, barn 50x35, stone shed 100 feet long, and all other necessary improvements that are required on a ranch of this kind. The survey of the new railroad running from Garden City to Stockton, runs near or through this place. Rural telephone and post office on the place. Price \$12.50 per acre, part time will be given.  
**TEED & ORBISON, Kansas.**  
**Jetmore,**

**SOLOMON VALLEY LAND.**  
We have farms for sale in Ottawa and adjoining counties, good upland improved, at from \$25 to \$60 per acre. Bottom land improved at from \$60 to \$125 per acre. You have not seen the best till you see the Solomon Valley.  
**A. E. ROBINSON LAND CO., Kansas.**  
**Minneapolis,**

**BARGAINS IN KANSAS LANDS.**  
400 acres in Morris county, 2 sets of improvements, \$50 per acre. 240 acres one mile from Herington, well improved, \$75 per acre. City property in Herington to exchange for land. Farms in Kiowa, Gove, Ford, Rush and Ness counties at various prices.  
**ROBT. SUTHERLAND, Kansas.**  
**Herington,**

**Zimmerman Irrigated Lands**  
The cream of the Pecos Valley. Now open. All river front sections. The best alfalfa and fruit lands in America. Sold in 40-acre tracts, which will provide a permanent annual income of \$1,500 or more annually. Price \$40 per acre on 5 years' time, without interest or taxes, including perpetual water-right, 50 cents per acre as first payment. Address  
**THE HEATH COMPANY, Topeka, Kansas.**  
**109 West Seventh St.,**

**ARE YOU LOOKING FOR A HOME?**  
No farmer should think of buying a home before seeing a copy of THE FARM AND REAL ESTATE JOURNAL. It contains the largest list of farm lands, city property and stocks of goods of any paper published west of Chicago. It reaches 50,000 readers each issue, 85 per cent of whom are farmers. Every one who has any property they wish to advertise will find this journal one of the best advertising mediums published. Advertising rates 2c per word each insertion. Send 75c and we will mail you the Journal for one year, or for 10c in silver or stamps we will send it for two months on trial and stop it at the end of the two months unless you renew your subscription. **FARM AND REAL ESTATE JOURNAL, Traer, Iowa.**

**90 ACRES CREEK BOTTOM** and upland, 75 acres in cultivation, balance meadow, no other improvements, 3 miles from town. Price, \$3,800. A snap as 40 acres of it is in fine alfalfa ground.  
**J. S. BOYLE, Kansas.**  
**Bennington,**

**McPHERSON COUNTY.**  
80 acres 3 1/2 miles Salina all in cultivation, 4,500.  
240 acres in Saline county, 80 in cultivation, all fenced, fair improvements, 1/2 mile school and church. \$25 per acre.  
**WM. KINDT, Marquette, Kan.**

**J. W. BRADSHAW, The Land Man, of Herington, Kansas.**  
Is offering a section of land with two sets of improvements, 6 miles from Herington, for \$45 per acre. 200 acres under cultivation. A snap well worth \$50 per acre.

**MARSHALL COUNTY BARGAINS.**  
Large list of improved farms for sale at \$40 to \$100 per acre. 200 trading propositions. Can match you on anything. Write for complete list.  
**TROSPER & BLACKNEY, Kansas.**  
**Frankfort,**

**IRRIGATED FARMS FOR SALE.**  
In the famous Arkansas Valley of Colorado and the Pecos Valley of Texas, reasonable prices; good terms. If you want a money making investment or an ideal home write for further information.  
**J. F. CURRY, Lamar, Colo.**

**960 ACRES** of good farm land in Chase county, Kan., close to market well improved, 80 acres alfalfa, 200 acres in cultivation, balance meadow and pasture. Price \$25 per acre.  
**HALE & ENGLISH, Kansas.**  
**Dodge City,**

**A NESS COUNTY BARGAIN**—400 acres 11 miles from Ness City, 100 in cultivation, well fenced, good house, barn, well and windmill, 18 feet to water, all smooth, half mile to school. Price \$5,000. Reasonable terms. This is only one. Come and see.  
**LOHNES & CASON, Ness City, Kan.**

**WASHINGTON COUNTY LAND FOR SALE.**  
160 acres 4 miles from county seat, one mile to school all fenced, one set improvements orchard, well, 120 acres cultivated, 40 pasture. \$50 per acre; terms on half. **W. J. GORDON, Washington, Kan.**

**FARMS FOR SALE** in South Missouri. I have several good farms for sale on easy payments from \$5 to \$10 an acre. Please write me for full particulars.  
**WILLIAM BOWEN, Missouri.**  
**Houston,**

**GOOD HOME CHEAP**—100 acres, 180 in cultivation, all fenced, 3 room house, barn, cow shed, poultry house, well and windmill, only 4 miles to R. R. where an elevator will be built this summer. Will take a small cash payment and give 5 years on balance. Price \$2,500. **KIRBERG & MILLER, Ness City, Ness Co., Kan.**

**FOR SALE**—320 acres of good wheat land in the famous wheat belt of Logan Co., Kan., 4 miles from Monument, and 3 miles from Page.  
40 acres in cultivation.  
Price \$12.50 per acre. Purchaser to assume R. R. contract for about \$1,700. This is a snap.  
**W. H. LINVILLE, Kansas.**  
**Beloit,**

**Reno Co. Farms.**  
320 acres 12 miles from Hutchinson, Kan., all in cultivation, improved land, at \$21,000. Also 320 acres 3 miles from Burrton, Kan., well improved, 200 acres in cultivation, balance pasture, at \$11,500.  
**CHARLES PETERSON, Kansas.**  
**Hutchinson,**

**SCHUTTE & SHINEY**, the Rush county Kan., real estate hustlers; 30 years in the same old place. Good farmers raised from 26 to 47 1/2 bushels of wheat per acre here last season. We can sell this land at from \$20 to \$35 per acre. Good improved ranch land 1/4 good farm land, at \$15 per acre. Good bottom land not over 5 miles from market at \$25 to \$35 per acre. Well improved and running water, plenty of timber. See us, or write us at La Crosse, Kan.

**640 ACRES** 8 miles north of Dodge City, 300 acres plowed and ready for wheat, rented for one-third of wheat delivered in market for crop of 1910. This is a fine section and \$4,000 can be carried nearly 5 years at 7 per cent. Price \$17.50 per acre. Two 320 acre tracts 6 miles northwest of Dodge City, smooth wheat land, no improvements. Price \$17.50 per acre. If these interest you investigate quickly as they will not last long.  
**G. L. PAINTER & CO., Kansas.**  
**Dodge City,**

**Buy Western Kansas Land.**  
Should you want to buy any Western Kansas land for speculation or for a home, don't fail to write me. I am selling land throughout all counties in western Kansas. I am myself farming extensively on the kind of land I offer for sale. I can sell you land that will make you money. Write me at once for prices. Address  
**EUGENE WILLIAMS, Kansas.**  
**Minneapolis,**

**KANSAS FARMS.**  
Real Bargains, 240 a. 8 mi. of Manhattan, 1 1/2 of Zeandale, \$16,000. 144 a. 4 mi. Wamego, a dandy at \$75 per a. 400 a. 8 mi. of Manhattan, \$16,000. We have a large list of Manhattan city property and can save you money in buying a home.

**FROST REAL ESTATE CO., Manhattan, Kansas.**

**FOR SALE**—CHOICE NEW ALFALFA seed for fall seeding; Hardy Western Kansas seed. Try our seed when you buy. You can get no better anywhere. **Darr & Downing, Lakin, Kan.**

**ROOKS COUNTY LAND**  
One Hundred Farms for Sale.  
Write for Lists.  
**C. H. DEWEY, Stockton, Kan.**

**MORRIS AND NORTH LYON COUNTY**  
farms for sale. Write for list. We have a few bargains that will not be on the market long. Property for sale and trade.  
**F. L. JOHNSTON & CO., Kansas.**  
**Dwight,**

**HOMES AND INVESTMENTS**  
in reach of all in a growing locality. For information write to  
**WINN REALTY CO., Kansas.**  
**Jetmore,**

**Hodgeman County Lands.**  
Choice wheat and ranch lands. Write for price list and county map.  
**F. M. PETERSON, Kansas.**  
**Jetmore,**

**Ford County, Kan. Lands.**  
For sale. Write for price list and crop reports. Cooperation solicited.  
**BROWN & VERNON, Kansas.**  
**Dodge City,**

**A RANCH BARGAIN**—800 acres in Republic County, Kansas, 75 acres alfalfa, hog tight, fair house and 2 big barns. Price \$33,000. 160 near town, fair improvements. Price \$4,000.  
**J. P. GEORGE, Real Estate Dealer and Auctioneer, Wayne, Kansas.**

**HELLO FARMERS!**  
Have you read my list of GREENWOOD CO. FARMS? The best corn, alfalfa, clover, cattle and hog country in the west. Fine blue stem pastures. Write for list and prices to **F. D. STOUTON, Madison, Kansas.**

**A SNAP.**  
320 acres of good smooth wheat and corn land, rich soil, good neighborhood, excellent water, 1 mile to school, only \$12.50 per acre. This can not be beat for the money. Send for list of bargains. Address  
**G. F. WEYAND, Kansas.**  
**Spearsville,**

**Ozark Fruit Farm For Sale.**  
120 acres, 60 acres in cultivation, balance fine timber. Good 3 room house, 3 fine springs, fine apple orchard, large thrifty trees, other fruits. 1 mile from town. Good reason for selling. Price \$1,000. Write me for full particulars.  
**JOHN D. BAKER, Missouri.**  
**Ava, Douglas County,**

**A BARGAIN.**  
240 acres, house 8 rooms, barn, sheds, etc., 90 acres in cultivation, 90 acres pasture, 60 acres grass, good orchard, fine water, fine improvements, 4 miles from good town, all tillable, 1 mile to school. Price \$55 per acre.  
**HULL & ZIEBELL, Kansas.**  
**Herington,**

**FINE CORN, ALFALFA AND FRUIT FARM.**  
240 acres, 50 acres alfalfa, 40 acres pasture, 25 acres good 6-year-old orchard, all kinds of fine fruit, balance in high state cultivation. Improved, one 9 and one 2 room house, barn for 12 horses, granary and crib, good well and windmill, fenced and cross fenced. 5 miles from packing house and Union Stock Yards, Wichita, Price \$100 per acre.  
**THE NELSON REAL ESTATE & IMG. CO., 137 N. Main St., Wichita, Kan.**

**YOU CAN'T DUPLICATE THIS** in Iowa or Illinois for twice the money. 205 a. farm, 45 a. detached, 4 miles from this city. The 160 all in blue grass pasture surpassing anything growing in Iowa or Illinois, 25 native hay and 20 corn on the 45 a. tract. Free gas for all purposes, house plumbed, excellent improvements, 9 room house, good cellar, large barn and other nice outbuildings, young orchard, splendid shade and lawn, abundance of good water. Another 160 one mile away, good 8 room house, large barn, large orchard and small fruit, 35 a. timothy and clover, bal. under plow. All of the above for \$20,000, or second 160 for \$8,000. This cannot be beat. Will carry large loan if necessary. Come and see. Will refund expenses if not as represented.  
**DONAHUE & WALLINGFORD, Mound Valley, Kan.**

**EXCHANGE COLUMN.**  
If You Want  
a quick deal, list your trading property with us. We trade while the other fellow sleeps. We have exchanges for land, merchandise, live stock, or anything of value. Try us.  
**NEFF REALTY CO., Kansas.**  
**Olathe,**

**Trades Wanted**  
direct from owners of farms, ranches, income property, merchandise and hardware stocks, hotels, livery stocks. List your property with us, giving complete description. We can get what you want. No sale, no pay. Buyers wanted for good farms.  
**BERSIE REAL ESTATE AGENCY, Eldorado, Kansas.**

**500 TRADES.**  
We have the largest list of farms, ranches, income property, merchandise, hardware, hotels, livers, etc., of any firm in the West. We print description of your property on our list, and we will get you a good honest trade of just what you want.  
**GRAHAM BROTHERS, Kansas.**  
**Eldorado,**

**500 TRADES.**  
We have the largest list of farms, ranches, income property, merchandise, hardware, hotels, livers, etc., of any firm in the West. We print description of your property on our list, and we will get you a good honest trade of just what you want.  
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**Eldorado,**

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**GRAHAM BROTHERS, Kansas.**  
**Eldorado,**

**\$100 REWARD** for every farm you can find where we have sold above the owner's price. Call on us or send for new list of land. \$5 an acre and up.  
**G. N. DAVIS & CO., Kansas.**  
**Cimarron, Gray County,**

**A REAL FARM BARGAIN.**  
160 acres 5 miles from Wakefield, Kan., (Clay Co.), 125 acres broke, 25 acres pasture, small house, barn, etc., good water. Price \$6,500.  
**J. C. WEAVER, Wakefield, Kan.**

**WE HAVE A FINE LIST**  
of improved farms in Marion county, Kan., from \$25 to \$50 per acre. Some fine Greenwood county ranches, improved, from \$15 to \$17 per acre and lots of fine western wheat farms from \$10 to \$15 per acre. Write us what you want.  
**SOUTHWESTERN LAND COMPANY, Geneseo, Kansas.**

**DO YOU WANT A HOME?**  
We have one 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  
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# DAIRY



Take care of your pasture and it will go a long way towards taking care of your business. The feed-store habit is just as bad as the drug store habit. A manure spreader fits neatly into the dairy business especially when used on the pasture.

The first year of a heifer's life is the most important of her existence. If she is properly fed and cared for during this period her future usefulness is assured as far as the capabilities of the animal go. Don't feed much corn unless you also feed alfalfa, clover or some other feed that is rich in protein. It is during this time that she must get her growth and development and these depend upon her feed and care.

Every dairy farmer and especially every beginner should so plan his breeding operations that his herd will constantly improve. Most beginners cannot afford to invest large amounts in high priced stock and should not do so if they could. The best way therefore, is to buy as good cows as possible with the available money and then get a good bull. If the animals are good the bull is half the herd. If they are bad the bull is pretty nearly all of it. A good bull improves the herd, a poor one causes its rapid deterioration.

Under ordinary circumstances the dairy heifer should not be bred to calve under 28 to 30 months as too early maternity will stunt her growth. She should be milked "clear around" from calf to calf as nearly as possible, especially during her first period of lactation. It is better to have her come fresh in September, October or November if silage, roots or other succulent feed can be provided. Winter dairying is always most profitable and this plan allows the calf to go on grass at the best time, and the milking period will be prolonged by putting the heifer on grass then and the flow may be increased.

## Building a Dairy Herd.

I have ten cows and some heifers. They are principally Shorthorn cattle. There are a few of the cows which are Jerseys, or have some blood of the breed. They are all young and good enough milkers, that I can't afford to sell and buy any others. I want to breed, however, for Holstein cows. I can't afford to buy this stock just now, nor I can't afford to buy a Holstein bull for these cows. The cost of the bull and the freight puts this out of the question just now. I have one Holstein cow, which is large, roomy and a good milker. She has a bull calf nearly a year old sired by a thoroughbred Guernsey bull. What I want advice on is, could I use this young bull for breeding my cows till such time as I can get a Holstein bull? Would the heifers of this mixture make cows which would likely give good results for dairy purposes,

## PURE HONEY.

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## CORN

HARVESTER cuts and throws in piles on harvester or winnower. Man and horse cuts and shocks equal with a corn binder. Sold in every state. Price \$15. Testimonials and catalog free, showing harvester at work. I received the corn harvester today, it works fine and I would not do without one, my corn has been froze but it works as good as any corn binder and I will do all I can to sell the Harvester. If you wish to use this letter you may and welcome. F. E. Nelson, Cortland, Ill.

When writing to advertisers please mention Kansas Farmer.

and leave a foundation for future Holstein breeding.—Julius Smith, Baldwin, Kan.

I would not advise you to sell these heifers, but to start in at once grading up this stock, and if you favor the Holstein breed you should purchase a Holstein bull. It is very important that this animal be a good individual and that he have good backing. What I mean by that is that his dam and her dam should have demonstrated their ability as producers of milk and butter. It is also of like importance that his sire's dam and her dam should have been large producers. One can not afford in starting this line of work to neglect these points, because this animal is going to determine even more than half of what your future herd is to be and if he is inferior or medium, marked improvement can not be looked for. You state in your letter that you could not afford to buy such an animal. I am wondering if you can afford not to buy such an animal.

In regard to using the young Holstein-Guernsey cross, I would certainly discourage his use. I think you could make no bigger mistake than to use this animal. When two distinct breeds are crossed in this way sometimes the first offspring develop into exceptional animals. This does not always follow, but many times does happen. But after this such animals become very inferior. We have seen some very good herds practically ruined by following out this policy. I see but one course left for you if you would make the best success improving the stock which you have on hand, and that is in the purchase of a good bull of one of the dairy breeds, and start in building up a good herd, keeping only such cows as will produce at least three hundred pounds of butter-fat a year. You can succeed in this way with very little expense.—J. C. Kendall, Professor of Dairy Husbandry, Kansas State Agricultural College.

## Rearing Calves for the Dairy Herd.

One of the most important revenues of dairying is the rearing of calves for replenishing the dairy herd. The little farm separator is a blessing to the calves, owing to the fact that by its use, sweet warm milk is always to be had. If the object is to build up the dairy herd by proper care in the choice of the sire, and by careful attention to the rearing of calves, the dairyman who is compelled to start with a herd of ordinary quality, may



Two Grade Holstein Calves Well Reared on Skim-Milk. These Should Give a Good Account of Themselves as Cows.

within a few years raise the average production of his herd to a marked extent. In breeding a full blooded sire to a grade, the first cross is more than 50 per cent; the second cross is more than 75 per cent; the third cross 87½ per cent, and the fifth cross practically would be a full blood. So it is possible for everyone to build up his herd at comparatively little expense, by using sires of some dairy breeds with their ordinary cows.—Prof. G. L. McKay.

## Philosophy of Dairying.

In an address before the Illinois State Farmers Institute Ex-Governor

Hoard, of Wisconsin, dissected the "can't afford" argument presented by so many farmers when urged to improve their facilities for dairying. He claims that the desire for money, alone, will not result in building up a profitable herd, but that a true, innate love for dairying must exist and that the same principle applies in any work undertaken if success results. A part of Ex-Gov. Hoard's address is:

Modern dairying has very serious necessities. We have been contemplating it entirely on the pay side, and in many instances I fear we have economized the thing to death. To illustrate: The farmer says: I can't afford to have a sanitary barn. I know that the health of my herd is mighty important, but I can't afford to put in the King system of ventilation. I can't afford to make a study of the science of feeding. I can't afford to buy dairy papers and books. I cannot afford to buy a registered dairy-bred sire, and enter upon a systematic effort to build up a herd that will bring me a handsome return for my feed and labor. I can't afford to make of myself a sound intelligent handler of cows; that would cost me maybe \$10 a year for papers and considerable time to read them. I know my mind is not trained to think and study long and well on these things, but I can't afford to change it over now.

One of the first great necessities is to get the cow farmer out of this state of mind that he "can't afford" to face himself in the right direction and make a first-class dairyman of himself.

You cannot build up a fine profitable herd of cows if you do it for money alone. Your greed will defeat you at every turn, prevent you from the right expenditure at the right time, make you niggardly when you should be and would be generous if a true innate love of the work controlled you.

The builder's spirit must actuate you, guard and guide you, when lo! you have at the end the best money-making agency in farming.

You cannot build up soil if present gain is your object alone. That would lead you to rob the soil. You cannot erect and maintain sanitary buildings if you have not the larger love for perfect life and health in your soul. Nature is a jealous mistress; she will refuse her best financial gains to any man who worships her for the sake of the dollar alone.

A lead pencil does not cost much but it is worth a great deal in a dairy. By its careful use you can tell whether the milk or butter is costing more than you sell it for. You can tell which cows are robbers, which are boarders and which are profitable. You can also tell a great many other things about your business and some of them may surprise you. For instance. How many cows are you now keeping that should keep you? How many are making an ac-

tual profit for you exclusive of the value of the manure and the calf? A pencil will answer these questions.

The official report of the second annual Corn Exposition, held at Omaha last December has just been given to the public. As a record of an enterprise that succeeded, of a work with a worthy purpose, of an exposition for the furtherance of the production of America's greatest cereal, this report should interest not only producers of corn but all who wish to see the world well fed.

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Write any or all the 8 Banks of Waterloo as to our responsibility. Sixty day Trial Free. We prove it to you on your own premises at our expense that you cannot afford to do without a "Caldwell Special."  
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# LIVE STOCK



Hog cholera ravages our herds on an average of once in five years but, in spite of this the business of raising hogs is one of the most profitable. If this disease can be eradicated or prevented, as now seems possible through the use of cholera serum, the hog man will vastly increase his profits and this important source of our food supply kept within such bounds that meat prices will not be prohibited. As the case now stands the price keeps soaring on a limited supply.

The German army and navy will be supplied with American meats. This will be a decided victory in favor of American methods in feeding and manufacture, as it proved that our meats could be supplied cheaper and of better quality than those of any other nation. For political reasons American meats are excluded from Germany and her great common people do not have access to them. In provisioning the army and navy, however, the question of cost was all important and America won.

## Swat the Cur Dog.

As the farmers of this country are compelled to suffer a severe financial loss from the ravages of hog cholera at least once in five years a good deal of interest centers in preventive and remedial measures. The work of the United States Department of agriculture, Dr. F. S. Schoenleber of the Kansas Agricultural College and Dr. J. W. Connaway of the Missouri Agricultural College with cholera serum is of immense value but it still remains necessary to find out and prevent all methods of dissemination of this dread disease.

It has long been the belief of many that the cur dog is responsible, in very many cases, for this spreading of the disease from farm to farm and, in order to get an authoritative opinion

upon this matter Dr. S. J. Crumline, Secretary of the Kansas State Board of Health was consulted. Dr. Crumline's reply is as follows:

"EDITOR KANSAS FARMER—Replying to your communication of the 22nd, in which you ask whether or not dogs are a factor in the dissemination of contagious diseases and especially of hog cholera, would say that I do not know that there has been any special investigation as to whether hog cholera is disseminated in that manner. However, it has been definitely proven time and time again that dogs may carry other infectious diseases such as diphtheria and scarlet fever. Indeed, dogs frequently suffer from a disease which is similar to or identical with, diphtheria.

"It is also known that they are the source of infecting the human with tape worm by eating the offal found in the country slaughter houses and thus carrying the ova of these worms to members of the family by the infection of food supplies or permitting the dog to lick the face or hands.

"It is a well known practise of dogs to carry bones and other refuse material from slaughter houses and hog yards for great distances and if such yards are infected with hog cholera it takes no stretch of the imagination to be convinced of the fact that the infection would be readily and surely spread to wherever such refuse is carried. Moreover, the infected material of the hog lot might be carried upon the feet of the dog and if conveyed to the water or food supply of hogs in an infected lot, would readily produce the disease.

"In view of these facts it is unnecessary for any special investigation to be made to convince me of the ability and almost certain probability of hog cholera being conveyed through the medium of the foraging dog.

"A rule of this department established a number of years ago is to the effect that all domestic animals be quarantined out of the room containing a contagious disease."

## Breeding Sheep for the Range Trade.

PROF. G. E. MORTON.

Few of the readers of this paper will have open range upon which to run sheep, so that for them the sheep industry resolves itself into one of two propositions, either sheep must be raised upon ranch or farm, within fences, for the mutton and wool they will produce, or pure bred ewes must be bought with a view of supplying the range ram trade.

### WHAT BREED?

There is no best breed, but there are a number of breeds which are in use on the range and if one is to cater to the range trade he must produce these. The fine wool or Merino sheep is the foundation of the range sheep business not only in this country but in Australia and South Africa as well. And the fact that fine wool breeders of Ohio, New York, Michigan, California and a few other states are selling rams not

only to range men in this country, but at very long prices to Australian and South African sheep men, goes to show that the demand for this class of sheep is large.

Next to the fine wool sheep the long wools are used for running on the range the year round. While the wool parts on the back, allowing rains and wet snows to chill the skin in the matured animal, the long woolled lambs are much harder at birth than the fine wools. So in many sections, notably Montana and parts of Wyoming, Utah and Idaho, the long wools are favorites.

Black-faced sheep, or middle-wool sheep, are not satisfactory on the range for year-round service because their wool is not dense enough to withstand winter storms; but they are prime favorites for crossing upon fine wool ewes to produce mutton-cross lambs.

The choice of breeds then is a wide one, and the breeds popular for range use in this country either for crossing or grading are given in the following table:

Fine woolled—Delaine, Merino, Rambouillet.

Middle woolled—Shropshire, Hampshire, Oxford Down.

Long woolled—Lincoln, Cotswold.

A breeder may begin with any one of these breeds and rest secure in the knowledge that there is a market for his rams if he produces good stuff. The usual price for yearling rams to go on the range being about \$18 per head, ranging from \$15 to \$20. There is little sale for lambs.

### DELAINE SHEEP.

Fine woolled sheep formerly were classified as American, Delaine and Rambouillet, but so many crosses were made between these three types that something like thirty so-called Merino breeds arose and were registered in as many associations. It therefore became necessary to simplify matters, and a number of American and Delaine associations consolidated into an association which registers fine woolled sheep, and states its appearance with regard to wrinkles. That is, a sheep is registered as belonging to Class A, Class B, or Class C. Class A is a wrinkly type; Class B has wrinkles on neck and thigh and slight signs of wrinkling on the sides; Class C is smooth bodied.

The American or wrinkly Class A type is small bodied and has a fleece that is dense, fine, short and greasy. They are being displaced on the American range by Delaines and Rambouillets.

Delaines as a class have Delaine wool which is a very fine combing wool, over 2½ inches in length, of surpassing lustre and softness. They are intermediate in their characteristics between the American and Rambouillet types, being larger than the American Merino, less wrinkly, and having a fleece that is longer, less dense, and less greasy. They are used where much stress is laid on the fleece, and not so much on size of body.

### Profits from a College Course.

In discussing the profits to be derived from a course of study in an agricultural college the Breeders Gazette makes the following very sensible remarks:

"Profits generally depend on small things. Every dollar the farm brings in above the cost of maintaining it in running order is clear profit. A small improvement in the management of the place can increase the profits a dollar an acre. If the profits were a

## THE VETERINARIAN

We cordially invite our readers to consult us when they desire information in regard to sick or lame animals, and thus assist us in making this Department one of the most interesting features of The Kansas Farmer. Kindly give the age, color, and sex of the animal, stating symptoms accurately, and how long standing, and what treatment, if any, has been resorted to. All replies through this column are free. In order to receive a prompt reply, all letters for this Department should give the inquirer's postoffice, should be signed with full name and should be addressed to the Veterinary Department, The Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kans.

Mare cut on barb wire.—I have a fine mare that got cut on the barb wire last August. I have tried everything that I can think of but she doesn't get well. The wound has healed up where it was cut but it keeps breaking out in other places. It heals up in one place and breaks out in another. I had a veterinarian look at it but he failed to cure it. Could you give me any advice that would help me to cure her? I think she has scratched the bone.—E. T. M., Hoxie, Kan.

Ans.—There is probably a small piece of bone or foreign body in there. When it breaks again have the wound probed to the bottom and and opened up freely and if diseased bone or cartilage is found remove it. Cauterize it with pure carbolic acid and then treat as a wound.

### Mare's Hip Out of Joint.

I have a seven-year-old mare that threw her hip out of joint about five weeks ago. She is able to walk alright but when she trots she has no control of her foot. What would be best to do for her?—A Subscriber.

Ans.—Take Russian cantharides one ounce and hog's lard one and a half ounces and mix thoroughly. Rub the mixture, with the hand, over the front and inside of the stifle joint. Leave on for 24 hours and then wash off and grease with vaseline. Repeat treatment every 10 days for three applications.

### Sick Mare.

My mare has a good appetite and looks well, but is thin in flesh, and when worked several days she becomes weak and staggers. A few days ago she fell to the ground when coming from the pasture. She tried to roll. Her hind legs became stiff and her neck was drawn. She lay there for a few minutes then got up and commenced eating grass again. Would like to know what to do for her.—S. F. Hockman, Lenora, Kan.

Ans.—Take fluid extract of nuxvomica two ounces, elixir of calisaya bark, iron and strychnia 14 ounces and mix thoroughly. Give one table-spoonful three times a day in feed dry. Do not work her. Keep her in a dark stall during the day and turn on grass at night.

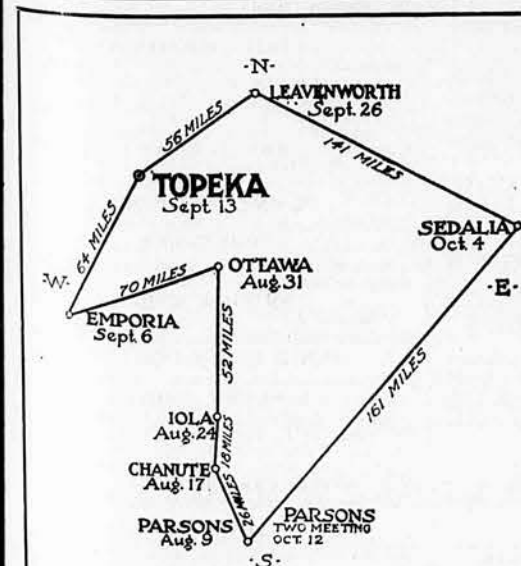
dollar an acre before the improvement, then the better farming has doubled the profits, making one year register as much increase in the bank account as two might have done before. The boy who learns at an agricultural college how to make a bushel of corn produce just one pound more of pork than his father's plan of feeding has increased his net profits by just that much on each bushel of corn he feeds. Such little improvements applied in hundreds of ways on the farm count up to big totals. Young farmers, graduates of agricultural colleges, have after a few years' work been able to make itemized estimates showing the particular cases in which they made undoubted profits as a result of their training, the total of which would pay all the cost of their four years' college course. Probably the most important thing at the present time in American agriculture is the conversation of soil fertility. Profits in farming depend mightily upon it. A permanently successful agriculture would be impossible without it. Nowhere outside of an agricultural college can one so quickly learn the importance of maintaining the supply of plant food and the means by which it may be most successfully done."

Basing its estimate on the latest Government reports, the Chicago Trade Bulletin places this season's Kansas wheat crop at 87,472,000 bushels against 79,282,000 bushels reported for the 1908 crop. The total crop for the United States is estimated at 692,291,000 bushels, against 664,602,000 bushels for the 1908 crop.

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

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The standard reliable remedy for Galls, Scatches, Cracks, Wire Cuts and all similar sores on animals. Sold by dealers everywhere. Money refunded if it fails. Valuable Horse Book and sample free if you send 50 for postage and packing.  
Bickmore Gall Cure Co., Box 916, Old Town, Maine.

**DEATH TO HEAVES**  
Newton's Heave, Cough & Distemper Cure Guaranteed or Money Back. \$1.00 per can, at dealers, or Express Paid. 18 Yrs' Sale. THE NEWTON REMEDY CO., Toledo, Ohio.



## The Big State Fair and Live Stock Exposition.

Topeka, September 13-18, 1909.

New Buildings, New Sewer System, New Equipment. Reduced stall rents and increased premiums. Free space for Implements and Machinery. \$20,000 in premiums and the glad hand to you.

Member of the Kansas Grand Circuit. Also member of the Big State Fair Circuit with short shipments for each fair. Everybody accommodated and everybody welcome. Exhibits in every department, but especially strong in live stock, implements, machinery, agriculture, horticulture, dairy, poultry, apiary and household. Special money for the Boys' Corn Contest and for pure bred live stock. The best track in the State and a large race entry.

For entry blanks and premium list address

R. T. KREIPE, Secretary, -:- Topeka, Kansas



# POULTRY



Another essential during hot weather is plenty of fine cold water for both young and old chickens. They should be provided with fresh water several times a day.

To thrive well during the hot weather the growing chicks must be provided with abundant shade. Unless this is done many are liable to die and the remainder to stay at a standstill.

Hot weather also brings mites and lice to bother the chickens, and great is the discomfort caused thereby. These pests should be exterminated with liberal doses of kerosene oil or whitewash and carbolic acid.

Dried eggs are now put up at a Topeka packing house. This plant has consumed 1,355,000 dozen eggs in twenty-five weeks, so it is said. Three dozen fresh eggs are needed to make a pound of the dried variety. Dried eggs are used by bakers and boarding houses, and on ships where the fresh variety is almost impossible to be obtained. At present most of the dried eggs used in this country come from Russia, China and Japan.

Live fowls are reported to be selling in the Chicago markets at the highest prices brought in many years. This is due to the unusually high prices which have prevailed for grain during the last year, and to the record-breaking price of eggs, which during the shipping months, has been the highest ever recorded for the similar period in this market. The prices for poultry in Topeka are higher than we have ever known them. If you have any old stock that you do not need for breeding purposes next year, now is the time to sell them. The hens have now nearly all stopped laying and it is only a waste of money to keep them any longer.

Next year will, from all indications, be the banner year for high price of eggs, though no complaint on that score can be made for this year. The packers have been storing at as high as 20 cents per dozen, or about four cents a dozen over last year's prices. This would indicate a confidence in the cold-storage business, and will positively mean very high prices for next year's products, as fresh eggs always command a big advance over the packed goods. Wise poultrymen will take warning and be prepared to get

## SOW WHEAT THIS FALL

The indications all point to the fact that wheat will not go below one dollar per bushel for many years to come. That's why you should plant a good acreage of wheat this fall. There is money in wheat at a dollar a bushel and the probabilities are that the 1910 crop will bring a higher figure than that. Thousands of the most progressive farmers in every part of the grain growing world are using Superior Grain Drills, not only for sowing oats, wheat, rye, barley, rice, etc., but for drilling cow-peas, beans, beets and all other large and small grains. Superior Drills will accurately sow any and all grains. The Superior Drill is made in a large variety of styles and sizes and is built to meet the conditions that confront the farmers in every locality in the grain raising world. Write for a Superior catalog, and any information desired.

No matter what your seeding conditions may be, you can get a Superior Drill that will please and satisfy you.

Investigate the Superior Drill for yourself as to its choice material, strength, simplicity and the work it has done and will do. Go to your local dealer, and insist on seeing the Superior. Remember that the Superior has an ironclad guarantee to do all that is claimed for it.

THE AMERICAN SEEDING-MACHINE CO  
(INCORPORATED)  
SPRINGFIELD, OHIO

a share of the big profits. They will look carefully after the pullets and keep them growing, so that they will make the early fall layers. They will not relax their care, and as the chicks grow they will be prepared to give them room and plenty of good food.

The writer had an experience with half-drowned chickens the other day that may be of benefit to others similarly afflicted. A thunder-storm came up so suddenly on Monday morning as to preclude the getting of the chicks into shelter before the force of it came down and it was so severe while it lasted as to be impossible to go out and attend to the chicks. The door of one of our brooders had blown open and the young chicks had gone out into the storm. After it was over, we found bedraggled chicks in different parts of the yards, not only half-drowned but nine-tenths drowned. Several of them showed no signs of life whatever. But we brought them to the house and after wrapping them in warm cloths and putting them into the oven to dry and on and over the stove out of forty such chicks only one died. It was remarkable what a reviving effect the heat had upon them. After they were perfectly dry they were allowed to go out of doors without any apparent ill-effects from their over-dose of water. But a delay of five minutes longer would certainly have killed the whole flock. So if a storm comes and apparently drowns your chickens, don't give up until you have thoroughly warmed them, for many that are apparently dead will come to life again.

### Feeding Young Ducks.

Early last summer I had an inquiry from a friend as to the difficulty with her young ducks, then nearly 3 weeks old. They had been fed a mash of cornmeal and bran with plenty of fresh water to drink. On going to feed one would frequently be found "standing around with its crop stuffed out as though it had just eaten heartily but the crop would feel as though full of wind. The next day the duck was dead."

As stated, I assumed that the ducks were getting nothing but the mash and cornmeal and bran and that it was a case of indigestion, which was to be expected. A large proportion of cornmeal is a poor feed for ducks or for chicks. Ducks, both young and old, need a great deal of bulky feed.

I am not an old duck raiser, but have had very good success in raising the Indian Runners, rarely losing one, and having had them laying when 4½ months old. The first thing in the morning I give them bread soaked in sweet milk. About 9 o'clock I feed the ducks the same mash as I feed the chicks, composed of sweet milk, with some bread, shredded wheat waste, if I have it, wheat bran, a little ground corn and oats, and about ten per cent, in weight of the whole of good beef scrap, increasing the proportion of the latter as they grow older. At noon I give another mash, mixed with milk if I have it, if not with water, but add enough clean sand to make it quite gritty. If the mash be mixed with milk less meat will be needed. Another mash is given toward night, and the last thing before dark, if they do not seem satisfied, a little more is given.

Young ducks' appetites seem almost insatiable. They are like small boys, seem never to have enough. Yet they must not be overfed, which involves quite a problem. Its solution is, never to give them more than they will eat clean. Anything left over must be removed. And clean water must be always available for drinking. When they are two or three weeks old I give a little wheat and cracked corn, feeding it in the water dish, and feed them less frequently as they grow older. When small, I feed chopped clover, cabbage, rape, or some other green feed at least twice daily. When the ducks are a little older cut clover may be added to the mash. Shade must be given during hot days.—Ex.

## GERMAN-AMERICAN BANK

Kansas Ave. and Third St., Topeka.

### A BANK FOR FARMERS.

One of the strong, conservative banks of Topeka, and a farmers' bank in a real sense. Four out of seven of the directors of the German-American Bank are active farmers. We are open on Saturday until 6 p. m. for the accommodation of farmer patrons. We do a general banking business. SPECIAL ATTENTION TO FARM LOANS.

### Interest Paid on Time Deposits and on Savings Accounts

You will find the German-American Bank a pleasant bank to do business with, combining as liberal a policy as possible in dealing with customers consistent with conservative management. The business of Kansas Farmer readers is respectfully solicited.

COME AND GET ACQUAINTED.

## HIGH CLASS Poland China Sale

Conway Springs, Kan., Tues. Aug. 3

45 Sows and Gilts by Most Noted Sires, and a Few Fall Boars Ready for Service. 45



## J. A. Jenkins and L. W. Clark,

CONWAY SPRINGS,

Lafe Burger, Auctioneer.

If you cannot attend send bids to O. W. Devine, representing Kansas Farmer, who will handle your bid carefully.

## CORRUGATED INGOT IRON CULVERTS.

The Sulphuric Acid tests adopted by the American Society for Testing Materials shows the quality Ingot Iron 99.94 per cent pure, and when put to the acid in comparison with any galvanized metal on the market will show to be 90 per cent better. Ask for descriptive literature and prices. We pay the freight.

THE ROAD SUPPLY & METAL CO.,

Topeka,

Kansas.

## BREEDING STOCK FOR SALE

In order to make room for growing stock I will sell a few dozen W. F. Rock hens at \$10 per dozen or less quantities at \$1 each. Such breeders would be worth from \$2 to \$5 each at breeding season. Some late chicks might yet be gotten out of them.

THOMAS OWEN, Station B, Topeka, Kansas.

## For Sale

S. C. Buff Orpington and R. C. R. I. Red cockerels, \$1 to \$5 each.

White Plymouth Rocks, pullets and cockerels for \$1 to \$2.50 each.

Also some of my breeding stock of Reds, White Rock and Buff and White Orpingtons, \$1 to \$5 each. Extra fine White Plymouth Rock 2-year-old male bird \$2.50.

## Mrs. Lizzie B. Griffith,

Route 3, EMPORIA, KAN.

### RHODE ISLAND REDS.

ROSE AND SINGLE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS.

Eggs from any mating half price remainder of season. Mixed eggs Rose or Single Comb from several matings \$1 per sitting. Red pullets hatched in midsummer will make winter layers. Write for descriptive mating list. It is free.

H. A. SIBLEY,

Lawrence,

Kansas.

### BUFF ORPINGTONS.

BEST BUFF COCHINS IN KANSAS. This variety exclusively. Can furnish eggs from prize winning stock at \$1.50 and \$2 per setting. J. C. BAUGHMAN, Topeka, Kan.

### BUFF ORPINGTONS.

BUFF ORPINGTONS—Chicks, pens, baby chicks, eggs. More first prizes State Fair and State Shows than all other breeders. My POULTRY BOOK, containing information worth hundreds of dollars to farmers, sent for 10 cents. W. H. MAXWELL, 95, Topeka, Kan.

### LIGHT BRAHMAS.

LIGHT BRAHMA EGGS from birds scoring 93 to 94 by Judge Rhodes, \$1.50 per 15, large flock \$1 per 4 per 100. Baby chicks each month \$1 per dozen. MRS. A. P. WOOLVERTON, 8, Topeka, Kan.

### PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

#### BREEDERS.

Our White Rock breeders are for sale at right prices. SMITH & KNOFF, Route 2, Mayetta, Kan.

### PURE BRED POULTRY.

#### SUNNY CREST.

Stock, fruit and poultry farm. Eggs sold from M. B. turkeys, R. I. Reds and Leghorns. Registered Jersey calves and Poland China hogs for sale. Write me. MRS. WM. BRITTE, Pierce City, Mo.

### LEGHORNS.

SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORN EGGS 15 for \$1, 100 for \$4. H. N. HOLDEMAN, Meade, Kan.



## HOME CIRCLE



A DESERTED HOME.

ately pile it was, with arch and dome, with carved capital and lofty roof, the heritage of Greece or Rome. But this was a humble little home, resting in solitude, apart, aloof, woven of straws and twigs and wooly wool, with bits of moss and grassy loam. It was fair it was and marvelously wrought, rounded by a robin's downy breast, busy architect, divinely taught to build a home wherein its young might rest. Last year's nest, found in an old hedge-row, only that a little cap of snow!

—The Living Age.

## About Household Conveniences.

The following letter has some good suggestions which will be worth reading especially to any one who is considering the improvement of the arrangements of the home.—

"One criticism" of Ruth Cowgill in my former letter is that it is too soon." Well it is not best to tell you know at first, and then editors say "boil it down" so it is to be brief than to go to the basket. But since there seems an interest, I will try to do two things mentioned in my letter, which every farmer can have at a little expense, and which he, especially his women folks, will enjoy, viz., the refrigerator in the wash room.

I had the refrigerator in the place called by the range in winter, and a gasoline stove in summer. The refrigerator is a home-made cup, 14 inches deep with four or

five shelves. I got a tinner to make a pan for each shelf, four inches deep, and as wide and long as the shelf with a spout at one end soldered on and run down through a hole in the shelf, so the water will run from the top shelf to the one below and on down to the bottom shelf, where it passes out to the stock tank. The spout is at the opposite end from the inlet pipe and each pan alternated so the water flows the entire length of all the pans. The spouts are cut away so as to leave pans two-thirds full of water. A half hour each morning after milk pans are put in will be enough to cool off by running cold water from the well and this will keep cool all day. This being in the dining room is not only very convenient for putting away milk, vegetables, etc., and having them at hand at meal time, but helps to keep the room cool, and nothing is more delightful than a nice cool dining room in hot weather. For this reason, and also that it may be warm in winter, the dining room should be an inside room.

Our well stands just a few feet outside the kitchen, and a cord running through the window sash to the windmill serves to start the mill or shut it off, and the pipe runs through the cellar, where a stop cock turns it up to the refrigerator.

The wash room is not yet a reality, but I believe it the most important room about the place. It may be a toilet, bath and wash room, where the family washing and ironing is done, where a bath is taken and the clothing is changed. It ought to be connected by stairs with sleeping rooms, so that persons can retire after the bath without redressing. There should be a stove for heating water and ironing, a bath tub and laundry tubs, mirror, a closet for clean, ironed clothes, and one for dirty clothes, so that they are left where they are needed on wash day, and everything intended for the wash should be put therein. Here the washing and ironing can be done, shut away from the other parts of the house, and if the women are surprised by company on wash day, all that is necessary is to close the door, and no one would know that the washing was in progress. Should this be desired for a toilet room, which I would recommend of course, the necessary fixtures will be required. If there is no room in the house that can be utilized for this a small building could be built outside, but in planning a new house this should be the most important room to provide for.—How many will do it?—T. B. Johnson, Aurora, Neb.

## The Habit of Success.

RUTH COWGILL.

"Don't whine about lack of opportunity. There are opportunities for every one who is able to convince the world by his industry that he is worthy of success."—Abraham Lincoln.

The world is made up of two kinds of people, those who succeed, and those who fail. And success or failure is largely a matter of habit. One who from childhood has accustomed himself to giving up before obstacles, will find himself weak of will, infirm of purpose when the test comes. It takes determination to win out in this world, the kind of determination which does not falter at hard work and self-denial. Many a young man fails, and fails, and fails again, simply because he would not "stick it out," he gave up with success almost, but not quite, within his grasp. It is the man who has held on through the crucial moment between success and failure who by the sheer force of his strong determination has wrested success from failure—this is the man whom the world delights to honor. And it is right that he should be given honor because he has earned it, earned it through long days of self-discipline, of concentration, of observation, through diligent cultivation, of observation, through diligent cultivation of the habit of succeeding.

Often people fail because they have not the faith to succeed, and in an apparent failure see irretrievable defeat. Each step toward one's goal should be looked upon as a step onward, even though one fell in taking it. One can still rise and press onward, with the faith that the goal is still ahead, and that it is worth striving for. To decide that one will be a good man, and to determine to make for oneself a worthy place in the community in which he lives, this is the ambition which has led many a young man to splendid success, to achievement after achievement which had no place in his first vision of his goal.

And so the gist of this small sermon is—"Get the habit."

## Clouds—A Story for Little People.

RUTH COWGILL.

A cloud looked down out of a summer sky.

"Oh, lovely green earth," it said, "I wish I were a child on your grassy plains."

"This is the day when all clouds get their wishes," said a big, deep voice like thunder. "Drop quickly, and when you touch the earth, you will be a child."

So the cloud dropped and when it touched the grassy field it was a child, a tiny, dimpled baby.

It happened that a lady was walking there in that very field, and sighing for lonesomeness.

"Take what is nearest you," she thought she heard a deep voice say, a voice that sounded like distant thunder.

There at her feet a dimpled baby lay.

She stooped and picked it up and

it nestled against her heart, and all her lonesomeness fled away, and the little cloud-child knew it had found a home.

It lived with the lady a year and then another year, and it loved the green fields and the trees and the flowers, but most of all it loved the sky. And when the lovely summer clouds floated upon the blue, the child held its little hands out toward them, and when the storm-clouds came and the thunder roared, it listened as if to the voice of a friend.

One day a strange-looking cloud appeared in the sky. The people all about were frightened. The child looked at their pale faces in wonder. Why should any one be afraid of a cloud?

It came roaring and twisting and everything fell before it. It was a cyclone.

The lady held her baby in her arms, and watched the cloud. Her face was pale, but she did not tremble. The great cloud caught them in its terrible arms and carried them far, far away. Beside them a great body of fog and mist lay. It was so big and so high that the child said:

"What is that great sea that touches the earth with its rim?"

"It is a cloud, dear."

"Will it carry us away, as the cyclone did?"

"No, we will live beside it forever."

Looking about them, their eyes fell upon an old woman, sitting on the rim of the cloud.

"Who is it, mother?" asked the child. "Is it a fairy god-mother?"

"Perhaps," said the lady, smiling. "Let us speak to her and see."

It was a lovely old woman, with the finest white hair in the world, and oh, such a kind, sweet face.

"Are you a fairy god-mother?" the child asked her.

"I should like to be a god-mother to a dear child like you," she said, with a smile. "Come with me."

They followed her to a quaint little cottage. Inside it was filled with beautiful things of every color and description. The windows were of stained glass, and a beautiful soft colored light came through them and made the little rooms look like the home of a fairy.

"It is fairyland," said the child's mother.

"No," said the old lady. "It is only the home of a lonely old lady."

"Lonely?" said the child. "Then we will live with you, for we should be very happy here."

"Come here," said the old lady, opening one of her windows.

The child and her mother both looked out of the window, and there beside them the great ocean of mist was breaking away, and between the billows of fog they could look far off and see the earth, green and lovely.

"Why—why, where are we?" asked the child.

"In the clouds," said the old lady.

And so it was, and there they three have lived together ever since, in peace and contentment.

## French Designs in Organandies 10c.

Beautiful silk-striped organandies in patterns copied from French floral designs—the fine, sheer quality that sells regularly for 25c.

If you would buy at 10c a yard you must send for samples today, and order at once.

Kansas Mail Order Service,  
The Mills Co., Topeka.

# DeClow's Percheron Mare Sale

## Cedar Rapids, Iowa, August 18.

My first importation of Percheron mares for the August 18th sale has arrived in fine condition and are as fine a bunch of ideal Percheron brood mares as could possibly be selected from the best breeding farms of the Perche. Many of the mares in this importation have won premiums in the leading shows of France.

The next importation will arrive about July 12, and the last of the three importations especially for this sale will include 15 exhibition Belgian mares and will arrive about August 1. Because of the impossibility to secure choice young Percheron mares in sufficient numbers for this sale I am obliged to import 15 Belgian mares to make up the number—50 head.

The August 18th offering is fully equal to the last and an officer of the Percheron Society, and the leading Percheron breeder, whose valuable assistance rendered me in the selection of high class brood mares throughout the Perche, says they are even better than the last collection, which were so carefully selected after months of diligent canvass and re-canvassing of the French Percheron Farms.

I will give you a detailed description of all mares individually, both Percheron and Belgian in catalogue, which will be ready for distribution about July 25. Remember! I shall not import any medium or common stock. My sales shall be strictly first class blue ribbon sales. I am importing the cream of the Percheron District. **DON'T FORGET THIS!**

These mares are strictly the fountain head of pure Percheron breeding. I could have imported some medium mares to fill this sale with, but am determined that no common mare shall go through my sale ring. I will fill the sale with some of the top mares of Belgium, and in this way the complete offering will be strictly the tops of both countries, the best to be had for the money. Every mare guaranteed a prolific breeder—a written guarantee given with each. The breeder's certificate from France or Belgium will accompany each mare.

Write for full particulars and catalogue. Remember the date, August 18, at

DeClow's Cedar Rapids Importing Farm, The New France of America.

W. L. DeCLOW,

CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA



## FIELD NOTES

## FIELD MEN.

O. W. Devine.....Topeka, Kan.  
Jesse R. Johnson.....Clay Center, Kan.  
J. W. Johnson.....Beloit, Kan.

## PURE BRED STOCK SALES.

**Percherons.**  
Aug. 8—W. L. DeClow, Cedar Rapids, Ia., Percheron mares.  
Nov. 9—J. C. Robison, Towanda, Kan.  
Nov. 11—Percheron Breeders' Sale at Manhattan, Kan. Will H. Rhodes, Manager.

**Jersey Cattle.**

Sept. 30—Mrs. Wm. Britte, Pierce City, Mo.

**Herefords.**

Sept. 29—Miss Lou Goodwin's dispersion at Blue Rapids. Chas. R. Thomas, manager, Williamson Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.  
Oct. 6—Sam'l Drybread, Elk City, Kan.

**Aberdeen-Angus.**

Oct. 27—Sutton Farms, Chas. E. Sutton, owner, Lawrence, Kan.

**Poland Chinas.**

Aug. 3—J. A. Jenkins and W. L. Clark, Conway, Springs, Kan.  
Aug. 26—W. R. Coleman, Kingman, Kan.  
Aug. 26—W. R. Coleman, Kingman, Kan., and A. W. Shriver, Cleveland, Kan.  
Aug. 26—A. W. Shriver, Cleveland, Kan.  
Sept. 8—F. G. Nies & Son, Goddard, Kan.  
Sept. 23—J. R. Sparks, Hunter, Okla.  
Oct. 5—J. D. Spangler, Sharon, Kan.  
Oct. 26—John Blain, Pawnee City, Neb.  
Oct. 26—C. S. Nevlus, Chiles, Kan.  
Oct. 20—Roy Johnston, South Mound, Kan.  
Oct. 31—Herman Groninger & Sons, Bendena, Kan.  
Oct. 27—Geo. W. Smith, Pawnee City, Neb.  
Oct. 27—G. M. Hill, Garnett, Kan.  
Oct. 29—J. H. Harter, Westmoreland, Kan.  
Nov. 3—J. W. Pelphrey & Sons, Humboldt, Kan.  
Nov. 4—E. E. Axline, Oak Grove, Mo.  
Nov. 10—H. B. Walter, Effingham, Kan.  
Jan. 19—H. O. Sheldon, Wichita, Kan.  
Feb. 2—F. G. Nies & Son, Goddard, Kan.  
Feb. 12—D. A. Wolfersperger, Lindsey, Kan.  
Feb. 15—C. H. Pilcher, Glasco, Kan., at Concordia, Kan.  
Feb. 16—J. H. Harter, Westmoreland, Kan.

**Durocs.**

Sept. 3—H. J. Coppins, Potwin, Kan.  
Oct. 27—Pearl H. Pagett, Beloit, Kan.  
Nov. 5—Minor & Cross, Guide Rock, Neb.  
Nov. 8—C. L. Carter, Cabool, Mo.  
Nov. 9—A. L. Attkin and W. W. Weast, Parsons, Kan.  
Nov. 10—Sam'l Drybread, Elk City, Kan.  
Nov. 12—S. W. Alfred & Son, Sharon, Kan.  
Jan. 31—J. E. Joines, Clyde, Kan.  
Feb. 1—Pearl H. Pagett, Beloit, Kan., and R. G. Sollenbarger, Woodston, Kan. Combination sale at Concordia, Kan.  
Feb. 2—E. M. Myers, Burr Oak, Kan.  
Feb. 3—Rinehart & Slagle, Smith Center, Kan.  
Feb. 4—W. C. Whitney, Agra, Kan.  
Feb. 7—Frank Elder, Green, Kan. Sale at Clay Center, Kan.  
Feb. 8—Samuelson Bros., Manhattan, Kan.  
Feb. 9—Samuelson Bros., Cleburne, Kan.  
Feb. 10—Samuelson Bros., Blain, Kan.  
Feb. 17—Thompson Bros., Garrison, Kan.  
Feb. 18—T. E. Goethe, Leonardville, Kan.  
Feb. 21—W. T. Fitch, Minneapolis, Kan.  
Feb. 22—Pearl H. Pagett, Beloit, Kan.  
Feb. 23—F. G. McDowell, Corning, Kan.  
Feb. 23—R. G. Sollenbarger, Woodston, Kan.

**Berkshires.**

Aug. 31—Sutton Farms, Chas. E. Sutton, owner, Lawrence, Kan.

**Combination Sales.**

Sept. 28 to Oct. 1—Woodson County Breeders' Association will sell: Aberdeen-Angus cattle, Sept. 29; Shorthorn cattle, Sept. 30; Durocs, Berkshires and Poland Chinas, Oct. 1. Write G. A. Laude, Secretary, at Rose, Kan.  
Dec. 11-18—Enid Fine Stock Show and Sale, F. S. Kirk, Manager, Enid, Okla.

Have you written Dr. G. A. Tull of Clay Center about those well bred Berkshire boars? He is pricing them low, considering quality.

Joseph Schmitz & Son, the well known Poland China breeders and showmen of Wymore, Neb., are planning to show at leading fairs this year. They have some good things in the show line and a fine crop of spring pigs.

Chas. H. Jackson, secretary of the Hodge-man county Stock Breeders' Association, at Jetmore, Kan., is another Kansas man who owns some Morgan horses and, like all owners of this breed, he does not care to sell. Mr. Jackson owns seven Morgan mares, with one or two crosses that show the form and characteristics of the breed and weigh around 1,000 pounds. They are mostly sorrel, are easy keepers and thoroughly adapted to the needs of the farm, as well as being splendid plains and ranch horses. Mr. Jackson would like to correspond with some one who owns a Morgan stallion.

Secretary Geo. B. Ellis of the Missouri State Board of Agriculture has just issued a bulletin on "Pastures for Hogs" that is timely and of special value. This bulletin was prepared by Prof. F. G. King of the live stock department of the Agricultural College. Professor King does not have the success with alfalfa in his state that comes to Kansas farmers. In regard to alfalfa, Professor King says: "Alfalfa furnishes a forage fully the equal of that furnished by clover, and in greater quantities. It can not be pastured very close without injury, but should be allowed to make about two crops of hay each season."

**SELF FEED 35 STROKE BALER**

"Cyclone" three stroke self feed hay press is latest, most powerful and most efficient. Each circle of team presses three charges. Self feed automatically puts hay down. Wonderfully increased capacity. Write now for "Baler Book" and special low prices. Best press, cost least. Five days free trial. GEO. ERTEL CO., Quincy, Ill. Established 1867.

## Snapshots Among Our Prominent Advertisers. --- By Re



PROF. T. W. ROACH,  
Salina, Kan., Business College.

W. N. Birch, Topeka, Kan., who graduated in the class of 1904 at Kansas Agricultural College, and who has been in the dairy business since that time, has just been appointed to a position in the Bureau of Animal Industry, with headquarters in the Philippine Islands. The government is operating several experiment stations in these islands and Mr. Birch will be connected with them. At present he has charge of the live stock quarantine regulations. In a tropical country the vegetable growth is so exuberant and wonderful that Mr. Birch has been tempted to engage with the Bureau of Plant Industry, but his decision on this point has not yet been reached. Uncle Sam is on the alert in his search for good men and the Kansas Agricultural College graduates good men.

**Duroc Boar.**

S. S. Smith, of Clay Center, Kan., is offering to sell his Duroc Jersey boar, Ambition's Best, sired by Ambition, first boar at Illinois State Fair last year. His dam was Madeline K. 112928, sired by Oom Paul, Jr., 16147. Ambition's Best is a three-year-old, a sure and good breeder and will be priced low, considering his value as a sire. He can't be used longer to advantage in the herd. When writing please mention this field note.

**The Holstein-Friesian Association.**

Secretary F. L. Houghton of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America has just issued a condensed report of proceedings of the annual meeting recently held at Syracuse, N. Y. This report is full of interesting and valuable material and should be in the library of every breeder of Holsteins. This association is in a very healthy condition with \$88,189.21 in the treasury and over 2,400 members. Those who are interested may correspond with Secretary Houghton at Brattleboro, Vt.

**H. H. Kuper Visited.**

The writer recently made a brief visit to the fine Shorthorn herd owned by Henry H. Kuper of Humboldt, Neb. Mr. Kuper owns a fine farm adjoining the town. The herd, which numbers something like 100 head, is composed almost entirely of pure Scotch animals. His present herd bulls are Imj. Strowan Star 289990 and Baron Surmise 146885, both splendid individuals. Mr. Kuper's herd shows every evidence of splendid judgment in mating and breeding, as well as care. It was a busy day and Mr. Kuper being so busily engaged in haying, our visit was necessarily short but we are looking forward to another one in the future.

**J. O. Hunt Visited.**

The visit to the J. O. Hunt home, near Marysville, Kan., is always an event of pleasure and interest. The splendid dinner, the elegant home with its big shade trees, are never forgotten. So pleasant are the surroundings and so delightful these visits that the fieldman is likely to forget what he came for. Mr. Hunt hasn't as many Duroc Jersey pigs as usual at this season of the year, but what he has are very growthy, the equal of any the writer has ever seen on the farm, and Mr. Hunt is noted for raising good ones. Most of this season's crop are by Bell's Chief 2nd and Col. R. Mr. Hunt will make announcement of what he has to sell later.

**Shorthorns at the National Shows.**

Secretary John W. Groves of the American Shorthorn Breeders Association, Chicago, has issued a catalog of premiums which will be awarded for Shorthorn cattle at the three national live stock shows this fall. These shows will be held as follows: Hamline, Minn., Sept. 6-11; American Royal, Kansas City, Oct. 11-16, and the International at Chicago, Nov. 27 to December 10. Full classifications are made for the breeding classes at all these shows with added premiums for grades and cross breeds, fat cattle and feeders in car lots at Kansas City and Chicago. The premiums are liberal ones.

**20 Fall Duroc Glits For Sale.**

A representative for Kansas Farmer called on the well known and successful Duroc Jersey breeder, F. M. Buchheim, at Leocompton, Kan., and found his herd in fine condition. Mr. Buchheim is offering twenty extra well grown out fall glits. These glits are sired by Long Wonder and are from well bred sows. Mr. Buchheim has a nice bunch of spring pigs sired by Long Wonder, Bell's Chief and the champion Water-ax. In the crops of spring pigs we noticed several good prospects for herd boars, from some very fancy breeding. Look up the ad of Cedar Lawn Durocs and write Mr. Buchheim for prices. You can not help but pick a good one from this herd. Kindly mention Kansas Farmer when writing.

**250 Head of Berkshires in Herd.**

If you are looking for Berkshires you can do no better than to write to Leon A. Walte, Winfield, Kan. Mr. Walte has over 250 head to select from. He has been breed-

*A thorough business education is the best foundation for a business career.*



PROF. C. D. LONG,  
Emporia Business College.

ing Berkshires exclusively for the past five years. The herd is richly bred and contains some of the best blood that is known to the breed. The herd boars are Masterpiece Charmer 2nd, one of the great sons of old Masterpiece, also Duke's Combination, an outstanding son of Baron Duke 50th. The sows in his herd were chosen from the best herds in the United States and England. Write Mr. Walte, he can please you. He guarantees every hog sold. Kindly mention Kansas Farmer when writing.

**The Agricultural College at the State-Wide Fair.**

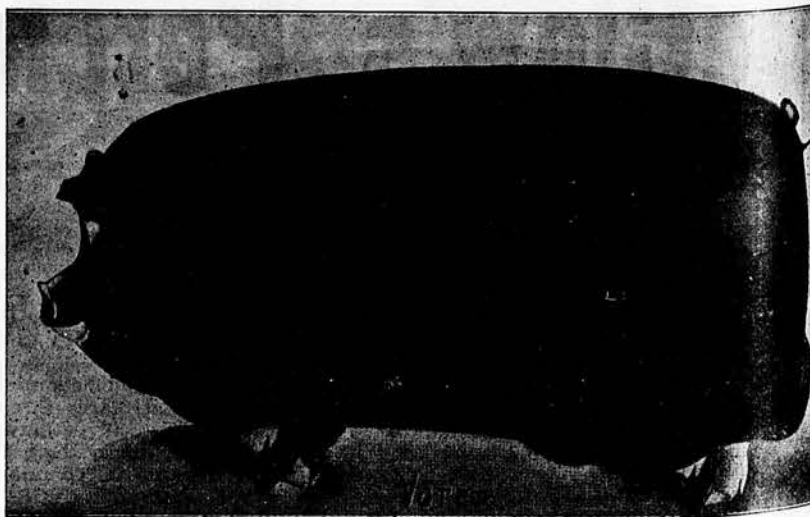
Supt. J. H. Miller of the college extension department of the State Agricultural College is planning to make a thoroughly comprehensive exhibit of all departments of college work at the State-Wide Fair. A strong feature of this exhibit will be the accompanying lectures and demonstrations by college experts who will be in charge. Grains and grasses, horticultural products, dairy products and machinery, domestic science including the fireless cooker, balanced feeding rations, spraying machines and a host of other things will be exhibited with the lectures and demonstrations. Superintendent Miller plans to make two of these exhibits, the larger one of which will be shown at Topeka. This alone will be well worth the price of admission.

**Robison Imports More Percherons.**

J. C. Robison, owner of the Whitewater Falls Percherons at Towanda, Kan., has just returned from Fairfield, Iowa, with a splendid bunch of Percherons, which he imported from France and shipped to this country in company with an importation by Maasdam & Wheeler of that city. The new horses arrived at Whitewater Falls Stock Farm in fine condition. By the way, Mr. Robison has just leased Casino (45642) 27830, who has brought so much fame to Kansas, to Maasdam & Wheeler for \$1,000 for 30 days' use. Excepting old Brilliant, his ancestor, Casino has probably made more Percheron history in America than any other horse. He was the winner of 40 first and sweepstake prizes in America, besides what he won in France before his importation after his recognition as reserve grand champion at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

**Last Call for Jenkins & Clark Sale.**

Be on hand at Conway Springs, Kan., for on Aug. 3, 1909, will be one of the good sales of the season. It will be good because it will be up to the high standard of excellence that makes a good sale. Messrs. Jenkins and Clark are gentlemen of high character and when they sell a hog it must be as represented or it don't go. The entire offering is a high class lot and breeders who attend this sale and inspect it will find we are giving only a mild endorsement. The sale will be held in Conway Springs.

**Voter on Dingman Farm.**

The great Voter, whose cut is herewith presented, is now making his home at the C. W. Dingman farm at Clay Center, Kan. Mr. Dingman, who still retains a one-half interest in him, has lost none of his admiration for the noted prize winner. Although he has been reduced in order to be of better service as a sire, that splendid show yard character that made it possible for him to win in the greatest show in America is still present. He stands and walks like a pig. This is remarkable when it is remembered that he has been in show shape nearly all his life. It is doubtful if

there is another boar alive today that the size and possesses quality equal to Voter. He has a 10 inch bone and has weighed when highly fitted, 817 pounds. Mr. Dingman has a fine lot of pigs by Voter out of sows by Corrector, Perfection 2nd, Chief Perfection 2nd, Meddler and other equally well bred. An outstanding little one out of the great old sow, Miss one of the very biggest sows in Kansas. They have a world of quality. There are five boars and one sow. Miss G. is now her tenth year, but still strong. Mr. Dingman's announcement, which will appear later.



Classes at the Kansas State Fair.  
Harry A. L. Sponsler, of the Kansas  
Fair at Hutchinson, announces the ad-  
mission of some new classes to the printed  
program some time since. He states that  
the prospects are bright for the nicest dis-  
cipline and saddle horses they have  
ever read and in the American car-  
riage. The entries will surpass anything yet made  
in the class. Professor Bell, of the Bureau  
of Animal Industry, is expected to judge  
the class and it is thought that the govern-  
ment will be able to make some exhibits in  
the near future, as the result of experi-  
ence in establishing a breed of American  
saddle horses. The additional classes cre-  
ated by Secretary Sponsler are as follows:  
About Class—Horse, mare or geld-  
ing, 1st, \$25; 2nd, \$15; 3rd, ribbon.  
School—Class—Horse, mare or geld-  
ing, 1st, \$25; 2nd, \$15; 3rd, ribbon.  
Heavy Harness Horse—Cup.  
Saddle Horse Classes—Gaited  
stallion, over 4 years old, 1st, \$20;  
gaited saddle stallion under 4  
years old, 1st, \$20; 2nd, \$10. Gaited saddle  
mare and over, 1st, \$20; 2nd,  
\$10. Gaited saddle mare, under 3 years old,  
1st, \$20; 2nd, \$5. Combination gaited saddle  
mare or gelding, silver cup.

Snyder Bros.' Poland China Sale.  
Snyder Bros., of Winfield, Kan., have one of the country's oldest herds of Poland China hogs. They will sell 50 head at auction at Winfield, Kan., Aug. 5. These are some of the best bred animals as the herd books show. Many noted sires and dams are represented in their pedigrees. They are well bred and cared for in a moderate way that makes them useful propositions to the buyer. Snyder Bros. have always endeavored to breed a class of hogs that would grow in size with quality and mature early. As well they have succeeded was best shown by a neighbor of Snyder Bros., who has purchased a number of their bred hogs and breeds hogs for the market. A neighbor purchased a bunch of sows from the Snyder Bros.' herd and sold his crop of pigs from these sows when they were less than 9 months old at an average weight of 312 pounds. Other good results can be seen in this sale and do as you can. Please look up sale ad on another page and come to this sale. There will be no charge for all. If you can not attend in person, write to O. W. Devine, representing Snyder Bros., a Farmer, who will treat you fair. Write for catalog, but come to the sale. Aug. 5 is the date and Winfield, Kan., is the place.

The Ohio Live Stock Association. The report of proceedings of the Ohio Stock Association is just received. The one was presided over by Jas. B. McLaughlin, of McLaughlin Bros., the famous Ohio importers and breeders of Columbian Kansas City. Dr. Paul Fisher, formerly professor of veterinary in the Kansas Agricultural College, now state veterinarian of Ohio, gave a demonstration on "Vaccination in Ohio to Prevent Hog Cholera." Dr. Fisher stated that of 700 pigs treated with the serum not one had died; cost of inoculation was about 25¢ per head. Dr. Fisher also reported the work of his department in the season of bovine tuberculosis. The important matter considered was that of the affiliation of all the live stock and associations of the state into one organization, according to the Kansas plan. Representatives of the Ohio Jersey Cattle and Ohio Red Poland Cattle Association, Swine Breeders' Association, Ohio Holstein Breeders' Association and the Ohio Live Stock Association were present. The conference and the union will be doubtless effected. The one plan of dividing herds and the interests of the breeders of the organization of numerous associations, each one of which must of necessity be small and inefficient, was thoroughly abandoned in Kansas years ago and abandoned for the vastly better one of having a strong, central association representing all interests. The Kansas idea is spreading over the states very rapidly. The meeting will be held with a banquet and a demonstration on the live stock for show by Geo. McLaughlin, manager for McLaughlin Bros.

**Valley Chief and Lincoln Top.**  
The writer recently visited the fine Duroc herd owned by W. M. Putnam & of Tecumseh, Neb. This is the home of two noted boars, Valley Chief and Lincoln Top. This year's crop of pigs, numbers about 75, is mostly by these. Others are by Crimson Jim, Col. Wonder 3rd, I Am Advance, Top Pig on the farm is by Lincoln Top. Valley Chief pigs are extra strong and a boar pig of unusual merit is the sired by I Am Crimson, who won first Lincoln last year in the six months' and afterwards sold for \$500. The pig of the pig is the undefeated show sow, Blossom 5th, four times sweepstakes state fairs. The pig is said to be just picture of his sire. Mr. Putnam has a yearling boar, also out of Royal Blossom 5th, that he is fitting to show. He is a mighty good one and we predict the best of first in his class. He was sired by Critie and Mr. Putnam calls him Critie. The Putnams are also fitting a yearling boar Ohio Col. by Old Col. Other boars that are being bred are by Lincoln Top and out of a I Am Advance sow, that was first in class at the herd winning first at Kansas State Fair last year. The Putnams have where the greatest sow herds to be found in the state. There are daughters of Crimson Jim, Ohio Chief, Lincoln Top, Prince of Peace, Prince Wonder, Improver 2nd, Proud and other good ones. Valley Chief, will be remembered, sired a big percentage of the winning stuff at good fairs last year. Four of his daughters, litter sisters, are in all 14 ribbons at three state fairs. Messrs. Putnam will have an announcement in Kansas Farmer a little later. In the meantime, if you should write them mention that you saw this write-up in this paper.

**Whitewater Falls Percheron Catalog.**  
C. Robison, owner of the Whitewater  
Stock Farm at Towanda, Kan., has  
issued a private catalog of his famous  
Percheron horses that is a work of art. It  
very copiously illustrated with pictures  
of the most famous horses on the farm,  
and of the grounds and portraits of  
himself and father, the late Col. J. W.  
Robison, who was at once the founder of  
the famous stud and one of the most power-  
ful forces in Kansas agriculture. As the  
catalog led so the son has followed and  
owns of the Whitewater Falls farm in the  
raising of alfalfa, and the breeding, im-  
proving, showing and selling of Percherons.  
He has given it a place in the very front  
of American and attainment of this  
has been due to the unusual ability of  
C. Robison. Since 1884 there have been  
from the Whitewater Falls stud nearly  
all Percherons, a large share of which  
have been disposed of by private treaty, yet  
that time this stud has several times

1902.....	23 head,	average	\$472.83
1903.....	35 head,	average	463.00
1904.....	40 head,	average	495.00
1905.....	44 head,	average	465.98
1906.....	42 head,	average	638.70
1907.....	61 head,	average	598.71
1908.....	54 head,	average	661.11
1909.....	53 head,	average	684.10

From public and private sales the Robison Percherons have gone to Kansas, Missouri, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Louisiana, Arizona, New Mexico, Nevada, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Washington, Colorado, Nebraska, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Virginia and Old Mexico, while the experiment stations of Kansas, Colorado, Oklahoma and Texas have drawn upon this stud for mares, and thus shown their appreciation of its quality.

The Louisiana Purchase Exposition, the Robison Percherons won more medals than those of any other exhibitor, and Casino (45162) 27880 took first in class and reserve champion.

The International at Chicago, the American Royal at Kansas City and the state fairs of Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, Virginia, Indiana, Colorado, Arizona, Oklahoma and Canada have also recognized their merit by the giving of numerous premiums.

Whitewater Falls Stock Farm is an institution of which any state should be proud.

high to permit of scrub stock making the profits they once did. The agricultural college, where young men could be trained in the study of soils, in the study of crops and how to get the biggest yields, and the improvement of live stock, became a necessity with the coming of the age when there is no more cheap land. Supplemental to the agricultural school, where farming was transformed into a profession, rather than an occupation, comes the agricultural live stock show, and these occupy a field distinct, unique, useful and American. They are a school, a short course in agriculture and animal husbandry, where there is recreation and instruction for the farmer, his wife, his children, his daughters, as well as for the business man and the society lady of the city. Among the annual live stock shows that have within a short time come into prominent recognition for the broad scope of its provision for the entertainment and instruction of the public is the Interstate Live Stock and Horse Show at St. Joseph, Mo. Four years ago this show was started. There were skeptics who said St. Joseph could not start and put a big live stock show on a self-sustaining basis. But before the end of the first show skepticism had flown and the Interstate was recognized as one of the big shows of the country. It has been getting bigger ever since and the preliminary premium list for the exhibition of this year, admittedly makes provision for all sorts of growth. New departments and classifications have been added and correspondence being received daily in the office of Manager M. B. Irwin furnishes proof positive that the week of September 20-25, this year, will bring out a bigger lot of show ring live stock than has been seen at any of the previous shows.

**The State Fair at Hutchinson.**  
The enthusiasm of Hon. A. L. Sponsler, Secretary of the Central Kansas Fair Association is contagious. In speaking of the forthcoming State Fair at Hutchinson Mr. Sponsler says: ,  
"We are promoting our fair on the same general, broad, educational and recreational method which has characterized the years

passed. The American Shorthorn Breeders Association has added \$750 to our thousand dollar offering and provide that \$375 of this appropriation shall go to Kansas breeders; balance is open competition. In the Polled Durham division the National Organization has added \$100 to the premiums offered in our catalog, and we give a fuller classification and better premiums on this breed than heretofore. In the Aberdeen-Angus and other divisions our catalog is very nearly the same as last year.

"The prospects in the draft horse department are favorable for the biggest and best draft horse show we ever had. Practically all our best space has been reserved and the probability is that we will have to provide additional facilities. In the standard bred and carriage horse and other roadster classes, indications point to a similar augmented display. The unparalleled prices horses are bringing, and the great demand there is for them right here among our farmers is accountable for much of the enthusiasm exhibited by breeders of registered stock. There is undoubtedly a bright future ahead of the breeders of both road and draft horses. We will have two or three new exhibitors this year from our own state, one of whom has been a liberal purchaser of some of the best Percherons of eastern stables; another who has, in addition to buying of American breeders, just returned from France with a car load of imported Percherons. The horse and mule breeding business is unquestionably underdone—otherwise there would not be such a ceaseless demand by our farmers for good horses. Still, when one stops to think that it is only within the last 10 to 15 years that the old fashioned 'bronco' Oregon horse has disappeared from our farms, it becomes apparent that breeding good horses has just merely begun. Our farmers have money with which to buy the best and they are no longer contented with small and incompetent power to run the heavy labor-saving machines with which they operate their farm nowadays. This is



**Col. J. W. Sparks.**

Col. Jas. W. Sparks, of Marshall, Mo., the well known auctioneer of pure bred live stock, is booking his fall sales very fast. Col. Sparks is a clean man and a gentleman in any company, and he has made some of the best sales that have been made in Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma. Col. Sparks has been selling pure bred live stock for more than fifteen years for some of the best breeders in the corn belt state. Every breeder when arranging for his sale should be interested in getting an auctioneer that will, under any and all circumstances, get every dollar out of the buyers that is possible to obtain. Col. Sparks is a man of good judgment and has a good knowledge of all kinds of live stock. He knows when he has obtained the value of an animal—then sells them quick. His sales are most always snappy with good averages. If you have not employed an auctioneer write Col. Sparks for date. You will make no mistake if you employ him. His charges are reasonable for first class service.

### Demand for Better Things.

Within the past few years a new educational factor in American agricultural and live stock husbandry has taken prominence in this country. The agricultural fair and the live stock show are not new. But the part they have been playing in the education of farmers and live stock breeders has within the past decade taken on a wonderful new life. There was and still is a growing demand for better things from field and feed lot. The consumer has demanded it and the farmer's bank account demands it. Land has become too valuable and the prices of feeds have become established upon a permanent level that is too

# Poland China Sale

Winfield, Kan.,  
Thursday, August 5, 1909.

## 50 Head

of well bred and good individuals and some of the best breeding the herd books contain are included in this offering.

### 35 Sows and Gilts

bred to a trio of high class boars such as Cute Special, one of the best breeding sons of old Chief Perf. 2d, Keep Correct, and On the Go, and Plumb's Repeater by On the Plumb.

## 15 Choice Fall and Winter Boars

suitable to head pure bred herds or sire market topping hogs. Don't miss this opportunity to buy good individuals at your own price, but come to this sale August 5, 1909.

**Auctioneers—Jas. W. Sparks, L. W. Hoover, John D. Snyder.**

O. W. Devine will represent Kansas Farmer.

# SNYDER BROS.

## WINFIELD.

## KANSAS

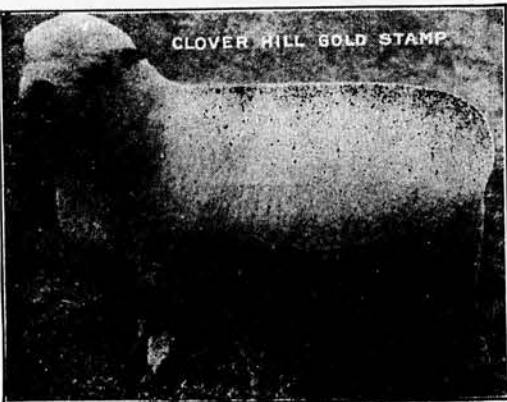
# Interstate Live Stock and Horse Show

South St. Joseph, Mo., Sept. 20-25, 1909.

Best of facilities for the care of Pure Bred Live Stock. \$30,000 in Cash prizes. \$18,000 in Live Stock Premiums. \$12,000 in Horse Show Purses. Entries for Live Stock close Aug. 31.  
For Premium List and Entry Blanks address

**M. B. IRWIN,**

## So. St. Joseph, Mo.



# Shropshire Importation

arrives August 10. "Clover Hill Farm." Largest number highest winners ever left England. 2d prize aged ram English Royal Show, 1st yearling ram, 1st and 2d yearling ewes, 1st and 2d ewe lambs. Breeding rams and ewes as superior accordingly. You would enjoy a day with us immediately after this importation arrives and Charlton is close direct run from Kansas City. "Clover Hill Gold Stamp" (in photo) is one of the rams for sale. Send for our home-bred ram folder with photos. "To Clover Hill for Quality Shropshires" is an old saying because the Clover Hill Flock is old, reliable, and superior. First breeders to bring English Importations west of Mississippi River.

## OHANDLER BROS.,

## Chariton, Iowa



the milk in the coconut, and the proof of the prophecy that this is one of the greatest fields in which draft horse and jack men can operate. Furthermore this is the place for draft horse men to make their exhibit—naturally so—for in the counties within a radius of 75 miles of Hutchinson, 50 per cent of all the field crops of Kansas are produced, which requires an immense number of horses on the farms and practically all the farms in this entire section have fewer horses than they really should have. This has been demonstrated more this year than ever before, and the farmers are alive to the fact that they must pay more attention to the breeding of their

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own horses and mules. Hundreds of thousands of acres of prairie land were broken by the use of steam plows. Other hundreds of thousands of acres were broken when farm lands were valued at \$10 to \$30 per acre. Now these farms are getting older and they must be more carefully farmed. The great steam plow engine cannot work the acres it broke, and the little teams that tore up the virgin sod years ago, cannot pull the heavy machines over the fallow fields of today. There may be some practical gasoline engine that will help out some, but after all the reliance of the farmer must rest upon the horse and the mule.

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## Mitchell County Breeders' Association

C. B. KERN, President.

J. F. HOWARD, Secretary.

Nothing but first class animals offered for sale for breeding purposes.

MITCHELL COUNTY FAIR, SEPT. 28, 29, 30, OCT. 1, 1909.

E. C. LOGAN, President.

W. S. GABEL, Secretary.

### SHORTHORN CATTLE.

**SHORTHORN CATTLE**—50 head registered cattle. Herd headed by Royal Goods 293325, by Select Goods, by Choice Goods. Young bulls, ready for service, for sale. **MEALL BROS., Cawker City, Kan.**

**SCOTCH AND SCOTCH TOPPED SHORTHORNS**. 40 head. Herd headed by Popular Knight, by Gallant Knight. Some choice bull calves of fancy breeding for sale. **JOHN STROH, Cawker City, Kan.**

**UPLAND HERD OF SHORTHORNS**—Headed by Dreadnaught, by Day Dream's Pride (Imp.). Also Hampshire swine, Boars and gilts for sale. **GEO. W. BEMIS, Cawker City, Kan.**

**ELMDALE STOCK FARM**, Shorthorn cattle and Percheron horses. For sale, 7 yearling Select Goods heifers, also a few bulls of same age. Write for description and prices. **FRANK P. COOKE, Beloit, Kan.**

**DUKE OF DUNDEE** 285352, by Archer 205740, dam by Gallant Knight, is at the head of my herd. 6 cows by Rose Duke and some by Scotchman. Inspection invited. **CHAS. S. MCCLARY, Beloit, Kan.**

**A PIONEER HERD OF SHORTHORNS**—Gloster's Model 287840 by Scottish Gloster 236978. 3 yearling bulls and a few bred cows for sale. Write for prices. **ELMER C. CREITZ, Beloit, Kan.**

**A YOUNG HERD OF up-to-date breeding.** Everything recorded. Our herd bull Alfonso by Magnet is producing us some great calves this season. **BRINEY & BRINEY, Beloit, Kan.**

**BOOKDELL STOCK FARM.** Shorthorn cattle, Poland China hogs, Silver Laced Wyandottes. **E. E. BOOKER & SON, Beloit, Kansas.**

**JENNINGS' SHORTHORNS**—Some young bulls for sale by Senator by Hedgewood. Also a few got by Spartan Viscount. Prices right. 2 miles north of Simpson, Kan. **S. G. JENNINGS, Simpson, Kan.**

**FOR SALE**—A few young Shorthorn cows and some young bulls ready for service. Best of breeding. Write for information and prices. **VINTON A. PLYMAT, Barnard, Kan.**

### HEREFORD CATTLE.

**A FEW HEREFORD** bull calves got by Richard 269838 and out of dams tracing through Lamplighter to Anxiety 4th, priced later. Berkshire boars, spring farrow, for sale. **W. B. & J. M. ROGERS, Beloit, Kan.**

**50 HEREFORD CATTLE**, comprising the H. B. Woodbury herd. Some famous cows in this herd. 8 young bulls of serviceable age for sale. 4 miles from Tipton, Kan. 3 from Cawker City. **JOHN SCHMITT & SONS, Tipton, Kan.**

**100 HEAD OF HEREFORDS.** The home of Castor 259475, the winner in every big show he was ever in. A few choice young heifers and cows for sale. **F. L. BROWN & CO., Sylvan Grove, Kan.**

### ANGUS CATTLE.

**ABERDEEN-ANGUS CATTLE**—A young but fashionably bred herd. Some fine spring calves to price later. **ROY C. BIRT, Beloit, Kan.**

**ANGUS CATTLE**, the feed yard and show yard type. Young bulls far sale this winter. Inspection invited. **HARRY BARNES, Beloit, Kansas.**

When writing to advertisers please mention Kansas Farmer.

## GALLOWAY CATTLE

### SMOKY HILL RANCH

Galloway herd, headed by Pat Ryan of Red Cloud 20038, Starlight 2d of Tarbreoch 24473 and Valarius 29088. Bulls and heifers for sale from my herd of 180 registered Galloways.

E. J. GUILBERT,

Gill,

Kansas.

## JERSEY CATTLE

### Linscott Jersey Cattle

Established 1878. Registered in A. J. C. C. Any animal for sale.

R. J. LINSCHOTT, HOLTON, KANSAS.

When writing to advertisers please mention Kansas Farmer.

### PERCHERON HORSES.

**REGISTERED PERCHERONS**—The home of Vidocque (Imp.) 40403, also the brood mare Risette (Imp.) 51115. Inspection invited. Farm adjoins town. **E. N. WOODBURY, Cawker City, Kansas.**

**REGISTERED PERCHERON HORSES**—In stud: Imported Rabelais 42529 by Co-saque by Theudis, who sired Calipso and Casino. Visitors welcome. **C. J. JOHN-SON, Solomon Rapids, Kan.**

**THE HOME OF JACQUE W. 41659** by Tiatroy, dam Imported Risette. Inspection of my Percherons invited. **RALPH G. MCKINNIE, Glen Elder, Kansas.**

**COLEDALE STOCK FARM**—The home of three first prize winners at the International. Nothing but the best in this herd. Come and see us. **FRANK A. COLE, Barnard, Kan.**

**GRANITE CREEK STOCK FARM.** Percheron and Standard-bred horses. Make known your wants to **M. A. SMITH, Supt., Cawker City, Kansas.**

### COACH HORSES.

**LAWNSDALE STOCK FARM**—Oldenburg German Coach horses. International prize winning stock. A tried stallion for sale. Inspection invited. **JOSEPH WEAR & SONS, Barnard, Kan.**

### POLAND CHINAS.

**EUREKA HERD POLANDS**—60 spring pigs, both sexes, to select from. Everything at private treaty. Prices reasonable. Write today. **W. H. SALES, Simpson, Kan.**

**LEBAN CREEK STOCK FARM**—Poland Chinas. 100 spring pigs, both sexes, for sale at private treaty. Also a few yearling sows bred for October farrow. **LOGAN & GREGORY, Beloit, Kan.**

### DUROC JERSEYS.

**GOLDEN RULE STOCK FARM**—Glittered Duroc Jerseys. 40 spring pigs, both sexes, for sale at private treaty. Farm adjoins town. **LEON CARTER, Asherville, Kan.**

### ALFALFA STOCK FARM.

The home of the best in Duroc Jerseys. Choice boars, fall sows, in fact most anything you want. **PEARL H. PAGETT, Beloit, Kan.**

### HAMPSHIRE.

#### HAMPSHIRE HOGS.

40 spring pigs, both sexes, for sale. Write for prices. **A. B. DOYLE, Rural Route 1, Beloit, Kansas.**

#### OHIO IMPROVED CHESTERS.

**O. I. C. SWINE** tracing to the famous Kerr families and the Big Mary family. Pigs of both sexes for sale. Write **T. C. WRENCH, Beloit, Kan.**

### AUCTIONEERS.

#### COL. H. H. VANAMBURG

General and Live Stock Auctioneer. Phone 434. **BELOIT, KANSAS.**

#### COL. F. L. SMITH,

General and Live Stock Auctioneer. Phone 943. **BELOIT, KANSAS.**

## RED POLLED CATTLE

### COGURN HERD OF RED POLLS.

Choice young stock of both sexes for sale; also a few cows. **GEO. GROENMILLER & SON, Pomona, Kansas.**

### FOSTER'S RED POLLS.

15 choice young bulls, a few good females and our 2,400 pound herd bull, Dandy S. 9174 for sale at bottom prices. **CHAS. FOSTER & SON, Eldorado, Kan.**

### ALFALFA VALLEY RED POLLS.

8 young bulls 12 to 16 months old and a few heifers. Can ship over main lines Mo. Pacific and Union Pacific R.R. Priced low. Write or come. **OTTO YOUNG, Ness County, Kansas.**

## OHIO IMPROVED CHESTERS

**60 O. I. C. PIGS NOW READY.** Big growthy and representatives of the strains that have made the breed famous. Bargain prices for thirty days. **A. MOSSE, Leavenworth, Kansas.**

## SHORTHORN CATTLE

### Evergreen Home Farm.

Milking Shorthorn Cattle, bred Hornless. Berkshire Hogs, Oxford Down Sheep. Bourbon Red Turkeys. **LATHROP, MISSOURI.**

### CEDAR BLUFF SHORTHORNS.

100 head headed by Double Standard Orange Cup X5565 (253226). **SHAW BROS., Glade, Kan., Rooks County.**

## JEWEL SHORTHORNS

A young herd of up-to-date breeding. Also Percheron and Standard bred horses. In stud: the Percheron stallion Marquis De Wierre (Imp.). Also the Standard bred stallion, Red Seth 31185. Farm adjoins town. Come and see us. **W. T. LOWE, Jewell, Kansas.**

## Spring Hill Shorthorns

### 300 Head Scotch and Bates Pedigrees

**C. G. COCHRAN & SONS, PLAINVILLE, KANSAS.**

## 20 Shorthorn Cows and Heifers

All are bred or have calf at side. 3 GOOD YOUNG BULLS that I am sure will suit. Everything nicely bred and in good condition. Moderate prices. **D. H. FORBES & SONS, Topeka, Kan. R. F. D. No. 8. Bell Phone 31.**

## HOLSTEIN CATTLE

### HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN BULLS--COWS--HEIFERS

I am now offering three loads of registered Holstein bulls, cows and heifers for sale; just purchased from the best herds in York state. Ages 4 months to 1 year old price \$50 to \$125. I also offer a car of cows and a car load of yearling and two-year-old heifers for sale. Write me or at once and make your selection. Address **HENRY C. GLISSMAN, "Rock Farm," Sta. B, Omaha, Neb.**

## POLLED DURHAM CATTLE

**POLLED DURHAMS.** Young bulls. Cows and heifers bred to Roan Hero, the Double Standard champion. Prices reasonable. Write for terms. **C. J. WOODS, Chiles, Kansas.**

### BELVEDERE X2712--195058

son of the \$1,500 Grand Victor X1685 150364 heads my herd of Double Standard Polled Durhams. A few extra good blocky, thick-fleshed young bulls for sale. Inspection invited. Farm adjoins town. **D. C. VAN NICE, Richland, Kansas.**

## ANGUS CATTLE

### ANGUS BULLS.

Sons of Champion Ito (our show bull) a son of Imp. Prince Ito—cost \$9,100—and out of the \$3,500 champion cow, Queen Mother 7th of Drumfergus, and RUTGER MIKADO \$2395, whose get took first prize at the Kansas State Fair last year, and from the best families of the breed. Also a number of females open or bred and some with calves at foot.

### SHROPSHIRE SHEEP.

A few high class Canadian bred ewes with lambs at foot, sired by our imported English show ram. The best you can buy anywhere. Write us your wants or come and see us. **SUTTON FARM, Lawrence, Kansas.**

## HEREFORD CATTLE

### SPRING CREEK HEREFORDS.

100 head in herd. Prairie Donald 3d by Buea Donald 7th in service. Females represent Anxiety 4th, Lord Wilton, Garfield and other families. Few good bulls 7 to 8 months old at easy prices. Write or come. **T. A. WALLACE, Barnes, Kan.**

### HEREFORD BULL FOR SALE.

17 months old, grandson of Imp. Lord Saxon, dam by Stonemason 13th, weighs 1,000 lbs., nicely marked, good top and underline, droop horn and a fine individual in every respect. Will price reasonable. **J. W. TOLMAN, Hope, Kan.**

### HEREFORD BULLS FOR SALE.

12 head sired by Onward 18th and Majestic Baron by Imp. Majestic, ranging in age from 12 to 26 months. All good ones. At least four of them herd headers. Very low prices considering quality. Will also spare few females. **S. W. TILLIE, Irving, Kansas.**



Beau Brummel 10th 167719.

Modern Herefords. Herd bulls Beau Brummel 10th 167719. Beau Beauty 192235 and Protocol 2d 91715. Robert H. Hazlett, Hazard Place, Eldorado, Kansas.

## SHORTHORN CATTLE

**N. S. LEUZIER,** Breeder of the best in Shorthorn Almena (Norton Co.), Kan.

### GREENDALE STOCK FARM.

25 YOUNG BULLS by Imp. Ard Mystery and Best of All for sale at rock prices. Can also offer some good shire swine and Shropshire rams. Dependence solicited.

**COL. ED GREEN, Prop., Florence, Kansas.**

## RENO HERD SHORTHORN CATTLE

Bulls in service, Forest Knight 22608 Victor Archer 264156. Breeding stock sale.

**Stewart & Downs, Hutchinson.**

## FOR SALE.

10 choice young bulls from 8 to 12 months old, part straight Scotch. Choice yearling and short two-year heifers. Good colors, bright red, priced right. **C. W. TAYLOR, Pearl, Kan.**

Address mail R. F. D. 2, Enterprise.

## Prospect Farm Shorthorn

The oldest Shorthorn breeders in Kansas. The largest herd of Cruickshanks in Kansas. Herd headed by Violet Prince and Orange Commander 220590. stock of both sexes and some cows for sale. Quality and prices right. **H. W. McAFEE, Bell Phone 59-2. Topeka.**

## HOLSTEIN CATTLE

### HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN BULLS--COWS--HEIFERS

I am now offering three loads of registered Holstein bulls, cows and heifers for sale; just purchased from the best herds in York state. Ages 4 months to 1 year old price \$50 to \$125. I also offer a car of cows and a car load of yearling and two-year-old heifers for sale. Write me or at once and make your selection. Address **HENRY C. GLISSMAN, "Rock Farm," Sta. B, Omaha, Neb.**

### EAST SIDE DAIRY HOLSTEIN

Offers choice young bulls, cows and ers, breeding and individuality of the several bulls for fall service. **F. J. SEARLE, Prop., Oskaloosa, Kan.**

## BRAEBURN HOLSTEIN

Bull calves from dams yielding pounds of milk in a year, and upward. **H. B. COWLES, Topeka, Kan.**

### HOLSTEINS AND JERSEYS.

Choice young stock, heavy milk strain. Some extra good bull calves, either breed. **HUGHES & JONES, Topeka.**

## BERKSHIRE

### BRAEBURN BERKSHIRE

Young pigs, high class in quality breeding. One yearling boar cheap. **H. B. COWLES, Topeka, Kan.**

### BAYER'S BERKSHIRES

Herd by Field Marshall, first at Sedalia and on at St. Joseph, Mo., in junior year class, 1906; assisted by Lee's Master Young boars ready for service, and gilts for sale. **J. T. BAYER, Yates Center, Kan.**

### MAPLE HEIGHTS HERD BERKSHIRE

A fine bunch of long bodied, spring pigs ready for shipment, also show yard pigs. Extra gilts and Write or come and see them. **J. M. NIELSON, Marysville, Kansas.**

### FOR SALE

Yearling boar by F. Kink. Very few boars. Spring Good ones. Few gilts. Prices reasonable before buying. **MANWARING B. Lawrence, Kan., R. D. 1.**

### FALL BERKSHIRE BOARS

Good individuals, sired by General Premier and out of dams rich in the blood of Lee 4th, Black Robinhood, Royal Empire Silver Tips 90th, etc. Low prices considering quality. **DR. G. A. TULL, Clayter, Kan.**

### BERKSHIRES OVER 250 HEAD

To select from. Choice boars and females of various ages. Baron Duke 75000 and Masterpiece 77000. Spring pigs for sale. We guarantee satisfaction. Write **LEON A. WAITE, Winfield, Kan.**

### SUTTON BERKSHIRES.

10 fancy show \$75 to \$100; 100 cy sows and gilts \$35 to \$50; 10 gilts bred to show boars. 3 SHOW BOARS. Fancy enough head the best in the land. In the above are all sired or bred to Berry Duke Jr. 77341. **SUTTON FARM, Lawrence, Kansas.**

Baron 2d 88899 and Sunnyside Royal 88899. **SUTTON FARM, Lawrence, Kansas.**