

KANSAS FARMER

Volume XLI. Number 49.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, DECEMBER 3, 1903.

Established 1863. \$1 a Year

KANSAS FARMER.

Established in 1863.

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

E. B. COWGILL.....President
J. B. McAFEE.....Vice President
D. C. NELLIS.....Secretary and Treasurer

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE: \$1.00 A YEAR

E. B. COWGILL.....Editor
I. D. GRAHAM.....Associate Editor
H. A. HATH.....Advertising Manager

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

ADVERTISING RATES.

Display advertising, 15 cents per line, agate (fourteen lines to the inch). Continuous orders, run of the paper, \$1.54 per inch per week.
Special reading notices, 25 cents per line.
Business cards or miscellaneous advertisements will be received from reliable advertisers at the rate of \$5.00 per agate line for one year.
Annual cards in the Breeder's Directory, consisting of four lines or less, for \$16.00 per year, including a copy of the Kansas Farmer free. Special rates for displayed live stock advertising.
Special Want Column advertisements, 10 cents per line of seven words per week. Cash with the order.
Electrotype must have metal base.
Objectionable advertisements or orders from unreliable advertisers, when such is known to be the case, will not be accepted at any price.
To insure prompt publication of an advertisement, send cash with the order; however, monthly or quarterly payments may be arranged by parties who are well known to the publishers, or when acceptable references are given.
All advertising intended for the current week should reach this office not later than Monday.
Every advertiser will receive a copy of the paper free, during the publication of the advertisement.
Address all communications to

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

Table of Contents

Abortion in cattle.....	1234
Alsike on clayey land.....	1230
Asphalt for floors.....	1240
Baum, Jacob.....	1240
Birthday present, a.....	1246
Bonnie Prince.....	1236
Breaking sod in the fall.....	1230
Campbell system of soil culture, the.....	1230
Cheese, digestibility of.....	1242
Christmas giving.....	1238
Club department.....	1239
Conner, J. F.....	1230
Corn-stalk disease.....	1241
Cream to burn.....	1237
Curing meats.....	1233
Dairy animals, management of.....	1242
Dairy herd, founding and maintain- ing a.....	1243
Dean, Prof. H. H.....	1243
Diesem, I. L.....	1230
Drury, G. H.....	1230
Eat for cold weather, some good things to.....	1238
Englishman in America, an.....	1244
Enjoying life, some are.....	1229
Farmer his share, give the.....	1233
Farm notes.....	1234
Fetlock injured.....	1241
Freight rates, some manipulations of.....	1229
Glenn, J. H.....	1233
Gophers, how to kill.....	1240
Grange department.....	1245
Haecker, Prof. F. L.....	1242
Hay in the stack, measuring.....	1230
Hog-dip.....	1241
Hogs, sick.....	1241
Honey locust in western Kansas, the.....	1231
Housekeeping hints.....	1238
Kansas agricultural reports please Hoo- sers.....	1240
Keep a-shinin' (poem).....	1236
Kellogg, Royal S.....	1231
Long, E. E.....	1240
Lymphangitis.....	1241
Man's reply, a (poem).....	1238
Matson, O. E.....	1234
Milk formation, process of.....	1242
Missouri stock at the world's fair.....	1234
Mohler, J. G.....	1230
Osage-orange plants from seed.....	1231
Patience can do, what.....	1237
Pink-eye.....	1241
Plant frame such as any one can make, a handy.....	1231
Postal service, purifying the.....	1229
Post-check system would save shortage.....	1240
Potatoes.....	1232
Poultry pointers.....	1244
Reduced railroad rates to State meetings.....	1240
Riley, James Whitcomb.....	1237
Schoolboy's favorite, the (poem).....	1237
Scotch-Irish in America, the.....	1237
Scours in calves.....	1241
Shepherd, N. J.....	1234
Skating, the first.....	1237
Stall in winter, the cow's.....	1243

Stock-breeders' annual meeting.....1233
Taylor, Edwin.....1232
TenEyck, A. M.....1230
Warts, bloody.....1241
When Ida puts her armor on (poem).....1236
Wixom, Susan H.....1238

BLOCKS OF TWO.

The regular subscription price for the KANSAS FARMER is one dollar a year. That it is worth the money is attested by the fact that thousands have for many years been paying the price and found it profitable. But the publishers have determined to make it possible to secure the paper at half

roads for freight shipments produces some queer results. Among others is the anomaly of cheaper rates from Missouri River points to Galveston than from points very much nearer to that port. This advantage is demanded by the river points whose shippers organize to enforce their demands. It is worth while to examine some of the methods of procedure on the part of these shippers' organizations. First, it is agreed among the shippers of the river point that the routing of their shipments shall be controlled by one

be appeased only by a favorable schedule of rates for his point as compared with all others. This he insists upon as right in consideration of the vast amount of business controlled by those he represents. The fight is persistently waged by the organized shippers and their representatives. The result is that rates are arranged which make it profitable to ship grain to the river point even if it is to go back over the same track to reach the Gulf port.

State and National railroad laws and State and National railroad boards seem powerless to correct this injustice. Until it can be corrected, or until Galveston influence shall have overcome it, there is no apparent way in which Western producers and the port of Galveston can realize the natural advantages of their relative positions on the map.

SOME ARE ENJOYING LIFE.

The first snow of the season at Topeka is falling this, Monday, afternoon. Conditions look favorable for a heavy white covering for the ground in this portion of the State. For grass and wheat crops the snow is very timely. The soil is in fairly moist condition, but for assurance of continued favorable conditions there is nothing equal to a blanket of snow.

The owner of stock who has plenty of feed in the stack and in the crib, and good sheds for protecting all of his animals from the storm may enjoy the approval of an easy conscience and congratulate his family on the fact that these well-sheltered and well-provisioned animals are growing into money, or, if cows, are yielding it twice a day in the milk-pail.

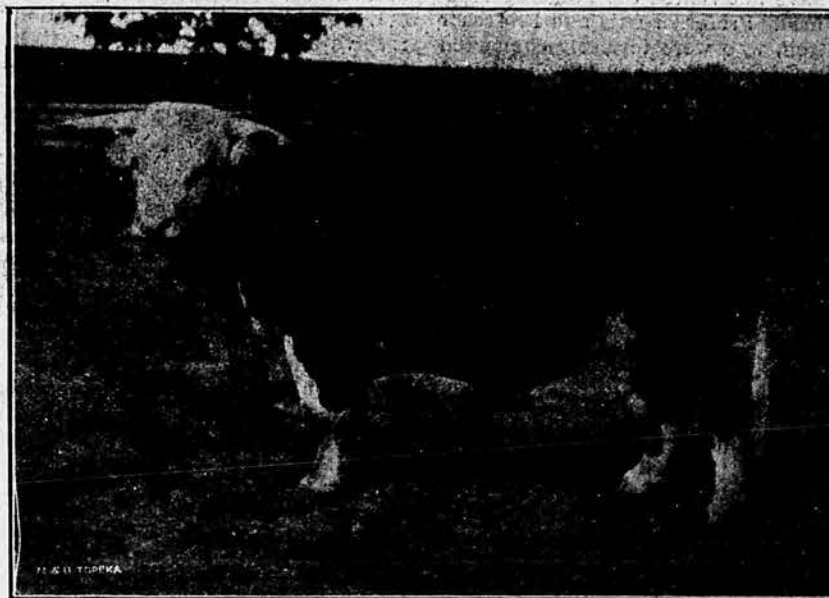
This farmer may well consider, also, the valuable manure that is accumulating under the feet of his well-sheltered and well-fed animals. Properly distributed upon the meadows or other fields it will, the first season, return full measure for the labor of hauling and will assist in placing the soil in condition to be more certainly productive even should a season be unfavorable.

PURIFYING THE POSTAL SERVICE.

There have long been ugly suspicions and even open charges of wrong-doing in the United States Post-office Department. Abuses and even thieving became so open in Cuba, while this country was administering the postal service of that country, that an investigation was ordered. Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Joseph L. Bristow, of Kansas, was directed to investigate. His work was done with remarkable thoroughness and the results were candidly reported. They were promptly acted upon, to the great surprise as well as the humiliation and punishment of the offenders.

That investigation exposed a state of affairs that could not have existed in its enormity had there been no corruption at Washington. Gradually there was uncovered such evidence that a searching investigation of at least two divisions of the Post-office Department became necessary. This investigation was assigned to Mr. Bristow. His report to the President has just been made public. It is honest

(Continued on page 1240.)



Lord Saxon 89312, to be sold in Sunny Slope Sale on Dec. 10th and 11th.

price. While the subscription price will remain at one dollar a year, every old subscriber is authorized to send his own renewal for one year and one new subscription for one year with one dollar to pay for both. In like manner two new subscribers will be entered, both for one year, for one dollar. Address, Kansas Farmer Company, Topeka, Kans.

The prize-contest papers on Humus have been referred by the editor of the KANSAS FARMER to A. M. TenEyck, professor of agriculture at the Kansas State Agricultural College. He has appointed a committee of his senior class in agriculture to pass judgment on them. As soon as this committee's report shall be received the prizes will be forwarded to the winners.

SOME MANIPULATIONS OF FREIGHT RATES.

The claim is put forth that Galveston has become the third exporting point of the United States. That this port should export far more of our Western products than have thus far reached tide water at the Southern outlet is the fairly defined opinion of thinkers throughout the vast region which should profit by the natural advantages of nearness and topography which favor the Galveston outlet. There is a somewhat well-formed opinion that in some way railroad rates are responsible for failure to realize the full benefits which the Gulf port should afford. The modified competition of rail-

man of their selection. This shippers' representative makes his mission known to the commercial agents of the several roads competing for these shippers' freights. He duly impresses them with the large volume of freight he controls. Now, these commercial agents are bound by the pooling arrangements whereby the several roads are obligated to maintain the agreed rates from and to common points. It is notorious, however, that, in the past, the temptation of large quantities of freight has led to cutting the rates either secretly or openly, by rebate or by some other trick on the part of some one of the pooled roads. This road, of course, gets the lion's share of shipments. As soon as such cutting is detected, there are attempts to restore the pool. If these fail there is a rate war and rates to and from the point in question are slashed. If the shippers' representative fails to induce any road's commercial agent to cut rates he still has another plan. He selects one road and routes the bulk of shipments over it even at the regular pool rates. The suspicions of competing lines are aroused and usually no amount of denial will convince the competitors that the favored road is not guilty of secret rate-cutting. The effect is the same as if rates were cut. Every rate war among railroads brings negotiations for peace. The shippers' agent, if he is exceedingly capable and well informed of the vulnerable points in railroad management, contrives to exert considerable influence on the terms of the peace agreement. He can

Agricultural Matters.

REPLIES FROM THE AGRICULTURIST OF THE KANSAS EXPERIMENT STATION.

Breaking Sod Late in the Fall.

Will it do to break prairie sod this time of the year? Answer in FARMER. Saline County. J. G. MOHLER.

July, August, and September are the months in which it is usually considered best to break prairie sod and the general practice has been to break in the latter part of the summer or early fall. However, the sod may be broken at almost any season of the year with fairly successful results, provided the weather conditions are not too unfavorable after the breaking. Prairie sod or any other sod broken very late in the fall is not so likely to be killed as sod broken in the summer or early fall, also the same fault occurs in early spring breaking. As a rule, the late fall breaking should be preferred to early spring breaking, especially if the purpose is to grow a crop next season. Some maintain that breaking late in the fall is preferable to breaking earlier in the fall, the freezing and drying of the furrow-slice tending to kill the grass and also putting the ground into a good condition for a seed-bed the next spring. In late fall or early spring breaking, the sod is often broken deeper than when plowed during the summer season, especially when the purpose is the preparation of a seed-bed for growing a crop the next season.

As to whether late fall breaking can be recommended, will depend upon the soil, the toughness of the sod, or the kind of grass which must be destroyed, and also upon the condition of the weather. Buffalo-grass usually kills out when broken late in the season, but bluestem and other large native prairie grasses are harder to subdue, and late fall breaking is not always successful in killing out these grasses. They sometimes cause injury to succeeding crops and some difficulty is experienced in their eradication. If the weather of the fall and winter is wet, with a wet spring, the sod will not be so well killed as if the winter remains dry and cold.

I submitted your question to my advanced class in agriculture, made up of students from all parts of the State, and the general consensus of opinion was that fall breaking may be successfully practiced but with the possible disadvantages mentioned above. In fact, many of these young men stated that they had practiced late fall breaking on their own farms or had seen it practiced with good results. Little has been done in experimenting with late breaking at this station. Last month (October), a piece of Bromus inermis sod was broken, mainly because it was necessary to use the land for other crops next season. It remains to be seen how well the sod will be subdued by breaking so late in the season.

A. M. TENEYCK.

Alsike on Clayey Land.

We have a field which we wish to sow to alsike clover. The soil varies from deep brown loam to soil of a clayey texture, from light, washy ground to heavy red land. Subsoil is rather heavy and sticky, and drainage poor. Do you think alsike clover would do well on such land for seed and hay? Also, is alsike a good seed crop for Kansas?

G. H. DRURY.

Chase County.

Alsike clover will do better on the land which you describe than any other clover, since it is better adapted for growing on lowlands and wet ground than is the common red or the mammoth clover. Clover does well in the eastern part of the State and I believe that you will find it a profitable crop on bottom lands in Chase County, especially for hay. As regards the seed crop, this is more uncertain, depending upon the season and other conditions, such as the presence of bees which have some influence on fertilizing the flowers. Doubtless you will not be able to keep the same land in clover more than two or three seasons.

Clover is a biennial and hence new plants must start from the seed from year to year in order to keep up the stand. For hay and pasture, seed red-top and Bromus inermis with the alsike clover. This will give a larger crop of hay and make a more permanent pasture or meadow. Sow without a nurse crop, the following amounts of seed per acre: Two pounds of alsike clover, four pounds of redtop and six pounds of Bromus inermis. If alsike clover is sown alone, sow about six pounds of good seed per acre. I suggest that the ground be plowed this fall and put in good condition and the grass seeded early next spring after a good seed-bed has been prepared.

A. M. TENEYCK.

The Campbell System of Soil Culture.

I understand that for several years a system of farming for the purpose of conserving moisture, known as the Campbell system has been practiced on the Pomeroy Model Farm near Hill City. I have seen articles from Mr. Campbell, the manager of this farm, in the agricultural press. I am greatly interested in the subject of the conservation of moisture and I wish to get all available information on the subject. I write this especially to ask whether yourself or any one else connected with the Kansas Agricultural College have visited this farm and investigated this system. If so, what do you think of it? Is it successful?

Can you refer me to any Agricultural Experiment Station bulletins treating this subject, or to any other publications?

J. F. CONNER.

Phelps County, Neb.

I have not visited the Pomeroy Model Farm. Professor Otis and Professor Cottrell, who were formerly connected with this college, have each visited this farm and both make very favorable report upon the success of the Campbell system of culture. Professor Cottrell has published an article discussing the Campbell system of culture and his visit to the Pomeroy Model Farm, in the Industrialist, April 15, 1902. Professor Otis has an article on the same subject in the Industrialist, May 27, 1902. Both of the Professors speak very highly of the success of the experiment near Hill City and recommend the Campbell system of culture. Speaking of the Campbell system of culture, Professor Cottrell closes his article with this paragraph: "From the study of the Campbell system on the college farm and on the Pomeroy farm we believe that by its use a sufficient amount of moisture can be maintained in the soil in western Kansas to secure regularly crops of wheat, Kafir-corn, sorghum, cow-peas, soy-beans, and alfalfa, and feeding experiments conducted for thirteen years at this station show that with these crops beef, pork, and milk of a good quality can be produced at less cost than farther east. When its merits become generally known, the Campbell system will be used throughout western Kansas, and when this time comes, that section of the State will be the one of the greatest feeding sections of the West."

Professor Otis concludes his discussion as follows: "It is hard to appreciate the full value of the Campbell method of soil culture without visiting the Pomeroy Model Farm, but after the visit is made there is no question as to its value. The wheat farmers who have suffered from the lack of sufficient moisture, or who are likely to suffer from this cause, will do well to study into the system and as far as possible guard against future losses."

I have no exact statements as to the yields which have been made by the practice of the Campbell system of culture on the Pomeroy farm. Professors Cottrell and Otis both state that crops grown by the Campbell system of culture were much superior to those grown on the neighboring farms by the ordinary methods of farming, notwithstanding the Pomeroy farm is considered to be poorer land as far as fertility is concerned than the soil of the neighboring farms. I have observed statements to the effect that Mr. Campbell has been able to produce at the Pomeroy farm as high as forty bushels of wheat per acre, while the

average for neighboring farms was only fifteen or twenty bushels. He has produced good crops of oats, Kafir-corn, and cane, and fair crops of corn, and has had remarkable success in the growing of orchard-trees by the practice of his system of culture.

The Campbell system of culture as recommended by Mr. H. W. Campbell, the originator, may be briefly stated as follows: In the growing of wheat, the ground is disked as soon after harvest as possible, and plowed early, six or seven inches deep. The plow is followed immediately with the subsurface packer to firm the bottom of the furrow, the packer is followed with the harrow in order to fine the surface, establish a soil mulch, and keep the furrow slice from drying out. The plan is to harrow the ground after each rain until the wheat is sown. When the wheat has become well rooted and stood, the harrow or weeder is used again to kill the weeds and renew the soil mulch. The use of the weeder harrow is continued in the spring until the wheat is toward the heading stage. The same plan of culture is followed with other crops, the purpose being to keep a mellow soil mulch at the surface of the ground and prevent the loss of soil moisture by evaporation. Mr. Campbell also practices what he calls "summer culture," which is in fact a summer fallow. The land is allowed to lie idle for one season while cultivation is kept up, thus causing the accumulation of soil moisture and available plant-food which insures a large crop the succeeding year.

The essential steps in soil-moisture conservation as far as tillage is concerned are:

1. To put the ground in condition to receive and hold the water as it falls in rain, by keeping a mellow surface and deepening the water reservoir by deep plowing and in many cases subsoiling.
2. The capillarity of the soil should be re-established by firming in order to draw the water which has been stored in the deeper soil up to the germinating seed and the roots of the young plants.
3. In order to keep the water from escaping by evaporation, a fine, mellow covering of soil, "the soil mulch," should be established and maintained. It will be observed that Mr. Campbell's system of culture includes each of these important steps.

For a more thorough study of Mr. Campbell's system of culture, I refer you to Mr. Campbell's book, "Soil Culture," published by the author, Lincoln, Neb. Mr. Campbell is now editing a monthly paper on soil culture which should be read by all who are interested in better methods of cultivation and crop-production. The North Dakota, South Dakota, and Nebraska Experiment Stations have experimented with the Campbell system of culture and you will be able to secure their publications by writing to the directors of these stations.

Mr. Campbell's address was formerly Holdrege, Neb., and he has only recently removed to Lincoln in order to more successfully engage in publishing his new paper, "Soil Culture."

A. M. TENEYCK.

Measuring Hay in the Stack.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—I have just read the inquiry for a rule for measuring alfalfa hay by A. S. Hitchcock. The following is the one used mostly in western Kansas, called the Norton rule for measuring hay:

Alfalfa hay when stacked sixty to ninety days: Subtract the width of stack from the over, divide this by 2, multiply the quotient by the width and length, then divide this by 422, which is the amount of seven and one-half feet square (cube). This is also used for measuring cane in stack.

Finney County. I. L. DIESEM.

There is one element that is worth its weight in gold, and that is loyalty. It will cover a multitude of weaknesses.

One Dollar and Twenty-five Cents. Topeka Semi-weekly Capital and KANSAS FARMER for one year, only \$1.25.

A Woman's Prayer

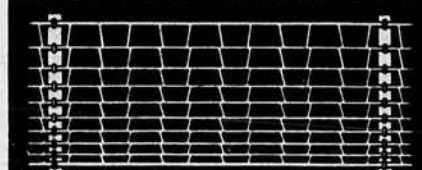
It is notable that in the despondency caused by womanly diseases, there seems to many a suffering woman no way of escape from pain except at the price of life itself. It would be sad to record such a story of struggle and suffering except for the fact that in such dire distress many a woman has found a way back to health and happiness by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. The one and only remedy for leucorrhea, female weakness, prolapsus, or falling of the womb, so absolutely specific and sure in curing these common ailments of women, as to warrant its makers in offering to pay, as they hereby do, the sum of \$500 reward for a case of the above maladies which they cannot cure.



"Your medicine almost raised me from the dead," writes Mrs. Edwin H. Gardner, of Egypt, Plymouth Co., Mass., Box 14. "My urine was like brick dust, and I had pain all over me, and such a dragging feeling it seemed I could not do my house work. One day I found a little book. I read it and wrote to Dr. Pierce, and in a few days received an answer. I decided to try his medicine, and to-day I am a well woman. I have no backache, no headache, no pain at all. I used always to have headaches previously to the monthly period and such pain that I would roll on the floor in agony. I took three bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and three of 'Golden Medical Discovery' and three vials of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, and was completely cured."

Accept no substitute for "Favorite Prescription." There is nothing just as good. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser—sent free on receipt of stamps to cover expense of mailing only. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the book in paper covers; or 31 stamps for the cloth bound volume. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

ARE YOU WITH US?



The Dealer is Against Us

because we sell you wire fence direct from the factory at wholesale prices. ON THIRTY DAYS FREE TRIAL. You can save the dealer's profit by dealing direct with us, and at the same time have your choice of twenty-three different styles and heights.

Advance Fence

is all interwoven. No loose ends. All heavy wires. Stay wires can't slip. Our Free Fence Book tells the story. ADVANCE FENCE CO., 24 M St., Peoria, Ill.

The Fastest Sweep

No change of burrs for coarse or fine grinding of ear or shelled corn with the

CORN KING

Triple Gearing Mill. Fastest horse sweep made. Easy running, never chokes, burrs self-sharpening. Fine burrs for flouring wheat if wanted. Write for circular.

CORN KING FEED MILL CO.

Waterloo, Iowa.

Emerson-Newton Company, Kansas City, Mo.

DOUBLE POWER \$1,000 REWARD

for its equal. Wind power doubled. Two 14 ft. wheels work on same pinion second wheel gives more power than first. A governor that governs in all winds. Develops 10 full h. p. in 25 mile wind. All power needed for farm, shop machinery, pumping, irrigating, etc. for \$1.00 a month. Ask for Booklet 17. Ask about Armstrong Husker. Double Power Mill CO., Appleton, Wis.

WELL DRILLING Machines

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

WILLIAMS BROS., Ithaca, N. Y.

A HOT PROPOSITION!

To introduce our Ball-Bearing Steel Forges, Malleable Iron Vases and Blacksmith Tools for farmers' use we will make special prices. Ship on approval. Prepay the freight. Write today for special offer. We'll save you money. Diplomas from Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas State Fairs. O. R. Harper Mfg. Co., Box 105, Marshalltown, Iowa.

HEALTHY TREES

Free from disease. Honest in quality. Budded Peaches, 5c; Budded Cherries, 5c; good varieties. Concord Grapes, \$3. per 100. 1000 Ash \$1.50. B. and H. Locust, Rus. Mulberry, &c. Low price. We pay freight. Catalog free. Galbraith Nurseries, Box 32 Fairbury, Neb.

Christmas Presents For All



Christmas time is spending time. Jolly old St. Nick can successfully manipulate the key to our purses when all other attempts fail. Let us suggest the advisability of buying all your Christmas presents from the largest and most reliable stock in the world selling direct to the user and saving you the jobbers', dealers' and agents' profits.

Our prices are always the same—the lowest. We cannot take advantage of the liberal Christmas spirit and advance our prices as some do, for our regular catalogue figures must stand for all seasons. We can send you everything you want in one shipment, saving you endless effort and delay in buying from several sources.

By purchasing your entire Christmas needs from us we believe you will save almost one-third of the regular Christmas prices you would pay elsewhere.

It is easy to order from our 1128-page Catalogue No. 72, with fine pictures of the articles you desire, and you can do it all in one evening with scarcely any effort.

Once your order is mailed you need not think of it again until you get the goods, for we will take care of it promptly and carefully, guaranteeing safe delivery and perfect satisfaction.

Your neighbors who know will tell you it is a pleasure to deal with us.

We mention here a few suggestions, all taken from our Catalogue No. 72.

Thousands of other desirable presents for every member of the family, from the hired man down to the baby.

If you have never seen our big catalogue you have missed a great treat. It's never too late to begin, however. Fill in the coupon and mail to us to-day. Don't wait until it is too late to get your goods before Christmas. Although the catalogue costs us almost one dollar each, we make no charge for it, only asking you to send 15 cents to bear part of the postage expense of sending it.

Montgomery Ward & Co.,

Michigan Ave., Madison & Washington Sts., Chicago

44

32 years World's Headquarters for Everything.

For Men:

Pair of slippers.
Smoking jacket.
Smoking set.
Half dozen dress shirts.
Half dozen colored shirts.
Silk umbrella.
Pair of gloves.
Dozen initial handkerchiefs.
Morris chair.

Shaving cabinet.
Leather couch.
Shaving set.
Neckties.
Match box.
Suit case.
Watch charm or fob.
Half dozen pairs half hose.
Pair of suspenders.
Pocket or bill book.
A good warm cap.
Heavy overcoat.
Muffler.

Fleece lined mittens.
Warm overshoes.
Magnifying glass for reading purposes.
A pair of boots.
Buckskin mittens.
Sweater.
Banjo or guitar.
Box of collars.
Meerschaum pipe.
Box of cigars.
Shot gun.
Cigar jar.
Hunting Jacket.

For Women:

A pretty apron.
Dress pattern.
Wrap or bonnet.
Toilet set.
Manicure set.
Sewing machine.
Piano or organ.
Hat.
Handkerchiefs.
Pair of fine shoes.

Books.
Leather purse.
A new carpet or rug.
Piece of cut glass.
Tableware.
Pair of glasses.
Warm mittens.
Medicine cabinet.
Easy chair.
Bible.
Cut glass flower vase.
Jewelry.

Silverware.
Fine clock.
Bronze parlor ornament.
Set furs.
Up-to-date suit or jacket.
New stove.
Dining table.
Box stationery.
Talking machine.
Pair of gloves.

Cut this slip out and send it with 15c in stamps TODAY.

MONTGOMERY WARD & Co., Chicago.

Enclosed find 15 cents for partial postage on catalogue No. 72, as advertised in Kansas Farmer.

Name _____
(Be sure and write very plainly.)

Postoffice _____

Route No. _____ County _____ State _____

Horticulture.

The Honey Locust in Western Kansas.

ROYAL S. KELLOGG, BUREAU OF FORESTRY.

The honey locust (*Gleditsia triacanthos*), which grows naturally in the valleys of eastern Kansas, has proved to be one of the hardiest trees for planting on the uplands of the western part of the State, where conditions attain semi-aridity and the annual rainfall is twenty inches or less. Among the deciduous species it is approached in hardiness in the region by the Russian mulberry and osage orange, but they occasionally freeze back where the honey locust goes through the winter unscathed. In ability to withstand all-around adverse conditions of soil and climate, the red cedar is unsurpassed, but the more frequent failures of it in transplanting it, together with the rate of growth, which averages only one-half to one-third of that of the locust, make it less a favorite with the general public. While borers have caused complete destruction of the black locust (*Robinia pseudacacia*) over much of the State and elsewhere, the honey locust is free from them, as well as other pests, and is a uniformly healthy tree. For these reasons, it has been extensively planted and is well liked wherever found.

Since the value of the wood is less than that of the other species mentioned, the honey locust is most useful for hedge, shelter-belt, and ornamental planting. The natural habit of growth in the open being rather low with heavy lateral branches, a single row will form a good windbreak if left unpruned, while if desired, it may be cut down to regular hedge proportions. There is no trouble about sprouts from the roots, unless they are cut in cultivation, and it holds its own well against grass after once thoroughly established.

When trimmed, it develops into a finely proportioned tree, of medium height, with an excellent trunk and a handsome, spreading crown. The large pods are somewhat unsightly and occasionally the clusters of thorns are objectionable; but as a general thing the thorns are not excessive and many trees are almost or wholly free from them. If large thorns form on the trunk, they can be removed at pruning time, and it will ordinarily be smooth and neat in appearance.

With cultivation, where there is no underlying water to draw on, the rate of growth on the uplands ranges from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch per year in diameter and 1 to 2 feet in height. This will be reduced, of course, if the trees are left

to fight for moisture with the all-pervading roots of the prairie sod, and increased if they are set in the low-lands.

Cultivation for several years after setting, at least, is essential under ordinary Western conditions. The best results are secured by cultivating all the ground covered by the plantation. Cultivation should be frequent and shallow, thus keeping the weeds down and conserving the moisture by a dust mulch. Too frequently it is the case that the ground is neglected until a mass of weeds three or four feet high is formed, and then a plow is used, not followed by a harrow. Such treatment breaks many roots, leaves the ground rough, increases the evaporation from the soil, and makes a dead furrow between the rows to receive the rainfall that should be evenly distributed if not thrown toward the trees. For frequent cultivation the Acme harrow is a rapid and excellent tool.

If trees and lawn are both desired, a compromise may be effected while the trees are young by cultivating a strip six to ten feet wide and allowing grass between the rows. Where trees are wanted singly in the sod, a circular patch around them eight to ten feet in diameter may be cultivated by hand. After being well established along streets, the honey locust often does excellently without cultivation of any sort, as it is benefited by the accumulation of water in the shallow, open gutters after a rain.

The honey locust is easily propagated. When only a few large trees are desired quickly, the best method is to have them two to four inches in diameter when set. They should be cut back to six or eight feet high, with a few short laterals to form the basis of the crown. Treated in this way, fine trees can be secured in a few years.

For more extensive planting, a cheap and satisfactory method is to sow the seed in gardener's rows one spring and transplant to the permanent situation the next year. The seed should be scalded before sowing, and may be sown in April or May. With cultivation and ordinary rainfall, the seedlings will grow two or three feet in height during the season and be in shape to handle easily with little pruning when set. The seed is not expensive. There are over 3,000 in a pound, and the per cent of germination is 50 to 75.

Distances in planting are largely a matter of utility and taste. Shelter-belts should be closely planted in order to secure a solid windbreak and make shade sufficient to keep down grass and weeds after a few years and

render cultivation unnecessary. Trees in rows along streets and yards are usually fifteen to thirty feet apart.

Osage-orange Plants from Seed.

I would like to know how to raise osage-orange plants from seed, as I want to start a grove for post timber. I would also like to know if there is anything better for the purpose.—C. G. Oakes, Illinois.

Begin by collecting the osage-orange "apples" this fall, as soon as they drop from the trees. Place them in a pile at some convenient point and let them be exposed to the cold weather of winter. The freezing and thawing will destroy the pulp surrounding the seeds, and by next spring the entire mass will have rotted pretty completely.

As soon as this rotting is accomplished, place the mass in a tub or barrel, or better still in some kind of a trough, from which the water can be drawn. Stir thoroughly until the seeds are separated from the pulp. Draw off the water containing the pulp and continue the operation until the seeds are perfectly clean. Spread them out on a clean cloth or a roof somewhere, until they are dry. Care should be taken in this work to avoid immersing the hands in the mass, as rotting develops a poison which is very disastrous to some people.

In the spring, after the ground has thawed out and warmed up, prepare a nursery bed, taking care to choose rich ground and soil that is in excellent tilth. Work it down well, much as you would garden soil. Mark out rows 18 inches apart and drill in the seed 2 or 3 inches apart, covering with several inches of soil, probably 3. Keep the plat well cultivated during the season, treating it much the same as any other cultivated crop.

The main point is to prevent the growth of weeds and to keep the surface of the ground mellow. The plants ought to make a growth of 18 inches to 2 feet the first year. They can be set in rows where they are to remain the following season, if desirable. It may be better in some cases to wait until they are two years old, continuing the cultivation, so as to induce rapid growth.

If osage-orange posts are desired, the best plan is to set them in single rows and not in clumps. Experience shows that young osage trees do not develop well if set in groves. It seems that after the first few years all except the topmost branches die from crowding, growth is retarded and symmetrical development of the tree trunk is prevented. If they are set in a plat

the rows must be at least 10 feet apart and it is much better if they are 15 feet apart. During the early years of the plantation, cultivated crops can be grown between the rows, but the osage-orange tree is a very great consumer of moisture, and the crops between the rows will not amount to very much. It is probably better to seed the ground to grass or clover and let the trees grow until they are large enough for fence posts.

Probably there is no other plant which makes better posts than that of the osage orange. There may be others just as good, but there are few, if any, superior. Catalpa groves are much easier to manage, as the trees can be planted closer together. Catalpa posts are also very fine, so far as lasting is concerned, and it may be better to plant a grove of these than to bother with the osage orange. However, both varieties make excellent post timber, and no mistake will be made, whichever kind is chosen.

If osage-orange seeds can not be obtained in the neighborhood, they can usually be secured from nurserymen who make a business of growing plants of this kind. When the seedsmen advertise, write to some of the leading nurserymen and see what they have to offer. The same is true of catalpa seed.—Orange Judd Farmer.

A Handy Plant Frame, Such as Any-one Can Make.

There are a great many people who take an interest in gardening whose incomes and positions do not admit of their having a greenhouse. A number of gardening enthusiasts thus placed do, however, possess a garden sash or two, and there are others still who would and could possess them were it not for the tedious work during cold weather of covering and uncovering the sash lights, shoveling snow, and other disagreeable things.

We take an ordinary garden frame of four lights, the average proportion being 6 feet by 12 feet, each sash being 6 feet long by 3 feet wide. At the back, the frame ordinarily stands 3 feet high, and 18 inches high in front.

Around this ordinary frame we have to make an outer frame of rough planking, leaving a space between the two of 18 inches, which has to be filled in afterwards with fresh leaves, stable manure or litter; preferably stable manure and leaves mixed.

Hinged to the back of the outer frame we have a permanent cover for the top. This is also made of rough planking, is 9 feet long, 3 feet or 6 feet wide as desired, and 6 inches or 9 inches thick.

\$25 ON 5 TON **IS WHAT YOU CAN SAVE**
We make all kinds of scales,
Also B. B. Pumps and Windmills.
BECKMAN BROS., DES MOINES, IOWA.

2 HORSE SWEEP MILL
With Horse Power Attachment.
Grinds corn with shucks, head kaffir,
wheat, oats and all other grains. Self-feed-
ers. Gears 7 to 1. Light draft. Great
Capacity. (Also make plain sweep and
Self Milling 10 sizes.)
C. N. P. Sawyer Co., South Bend, Ind.



Just As Soon As
you get through experimenting, you'll be using
Page Fence. Our lithographed catalog tells why!
PAGE WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO., Adrian, Mich.

WELL DRILLING MACHINERY.
Established 1887
PORTABLE and drill any depth,
by steam or horse power.
42 DIFFERENT STYLES.
We challenge competition.
Send for Free Illustrated Catalogue No. 22.
KELLY & TANEYHILL CO.
288 Chestnut St., Waterloo, Iowa.

THE LARGEST AND BEST LINE OF WELL DRILLING

MACHINERY in America. We have
been making it for 20 years. Do not buy un-
til you see our new Illustrated Catalogue
No. 41. Send for it. It is FREE.
F. O. AUSTIN MFG. CO., CHICAGO.

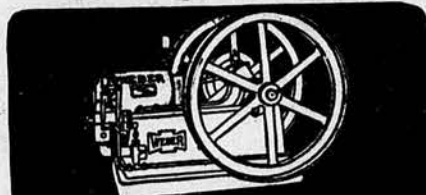
\$10.00 A Sweep Grinder For \$10.00

We man-
ufacture
Wind
Mills,
Steel
Towers,
& Feed
Grinders. All sizes & styles.
Write for catalog & prices.
CURRIE WINDMILL CO., Topeka, Kansas.

THE AMERICAN WIND ENGINE.

The Greatest Pumping Wheel On Earth.
Specially designed for Irrigators and Ranchmen.
Hardened self oiling, ball and roller bearings; gov-
erns automatically.
Patented long-pump stroke.
Also installers of a compressed air water system
for hotels and private houses, giving country homes
city water service. Write for circular.
AMERICAN WIND ENGINE COMPANY, Topeka, Kans.
Mention Kansas Farmer.

THE OLD RELIABLE
ANTI-FRICTION FOUR-BURR
MOGUL MILLS No gearing, no
friction. Thousands in use. 4-
horse mill grinds 60 to 80 bush-
els per hour; 2-horse mill grinds
30 to 50 bushels per hour. We
make full line of FEED MILLS.
best sold, including famous Iowa Grinder No. 2 for \$12.50
Send for Catalogue. Made and sold by
IOWA GRINDER & STEAMER WORKS, WATERLOO, IOWA.



Weber Gasoline Engines
generate most power at least expense and in form
best adapted to small or large purposes. Every-
thing from the 3/4 horse Jr. to 300 h. p. Engines. All
money earned, built to last, absolute in safety. No
skilled engineer or licensee required. Any intelli-
gent person can operate. Preferable to steam for
many reasons. Catalog shows why. Write for it.
WEBER GAS & GASOLINE ENGINE CO.,
Box 251, Kansas City, Mo.

WE ARE THE OLDEST SCALE
MANUFACTORIES IN THE WEST!
(Incorporated in 1881.)

We Have REDUCED PRICES 50 Per Cent
and maintained the Quality. We do Repair-
ing, and do what we say. We ship on approval.
We pay the freight.

WE SAVE YOU MONEY
On Steel or Wood Frame Scales, Feed Cookers,
Grinders, Gasoline Engines, Windmills, Pumps,
Tanks, Wagons, Carriages, Sleighs, Harness,
and Patent Specialties. Investigate.

THE UNION SCALE CO.,
Dept. J, Des Moines, Iowa.

Gold filled 1 00.
Eyes Examined
Free Accurately
by mail.

Any style glasses for \$1. Write for free examina-
tion sheet and illustrated catalogue. Satisfaction
guaranteed. R. H. Baker Co., 624 Kansas Ave., To-
peka, Kans.

This is merely a frame packed full
of salt hay.

At the back of the outer frame and
9 or 10 inches away from it is firmly
placed an upright post 6 by 6 inches
thick, and rising 9 feet above the top
of the outer frame.

On the top of this post a pulley is
fixed, a wire is run from the front of
the outer covering over the top of the
pulley and attached to a weight at the
back. This weight can be of any rough
material, so long as it counteracts or
balances the weight of the covering.
It is merely to aid in raising and lower-
ing the covers in the same way as win-
dow sashes are raised.

This is very much superior to mats
or litter, as many people still use, and
the danger of breaking glass is done
away with. Moreover on a bright day
when the covers are raised—being at
the back or north side of the frame—
they act as a shelter, and air can be
much more safely admitted.

With such a frame and covering the
season for growing lettuce in frames
can be greatly extended. Parsley and
violets can be kept nicely all winter,
and work can be resumed much earlier
in spring.—Jas. T. Scott, in American
Gardening.

Potatoes.

Land intended for growing potatoes
next spring should be prepared this
fall as the yield is found to be one-
third greater when the plowing is done
in the autumn than just before plant-
ing time. The soil should be plowed
to a depth of twelve inches and thor-
oughly harrowed. This treatment al-
lows the frost to penetrate the soil
readily, the action of the air upon the
various elements of the soil is en-
hanced, it dries out quickly in spring,
and with the first warm days is ready
for planting. Poor, light, gravelly
soils yield small and few potatoes, and
in a dry season fall altogether. Heavy,
tough, cold clays are likewise unfavor-
able. The ideal potato-land is a warm,
permeable, loamy sand or a light
moorland, well drained, clean and rich
from the vegetable decay of past ages.
Soils containing large proportions of
sand produce potatoes of the best fla-
vor and highest percentage of starch.
The proper depth for planting for
sandy soils is four inches, for loams
three inches, and for heavy clay two
inches. In Germany seed potatoes are
often planted whole, as it is claimed
that cutting the seed potato impairs
the vigor of the plant, which in its ear-
lier stages of growth feeds upon the
substance of the tuber. To obtain the
best results the variety of the potatoes
grown on a given patch should be
changed from year to year. It is found
that this expedient causes the yield
per acre to increase in a remarkable
manner. In general the red and so-
called "blue skinned" potatoes are
found to do better than the white in
damp localities, or where the land is
excluded from the free action of the
sun and wind.—American Gardening.

The KANSAS FARMER asks me to
comment on the above extract from
American Gardening.

The statement about fall plowing is
correct and very important. It is one
of the most valuable discoveries the
"potato man" has ever made. The
preeminence of the Kaw Valley as a
potato-producing district is due espe-
cially to the discovery of fall-plowing
and the use of seed imported every
year from the far north. Fall plowing
for potatoes is a discovery. Somebody
tried it and found it good and his
neighbors gradually caught on. There
were twelve thousand acres of pota-
toes planted in the Kaw Valley last
spring. Probably more than nine-
tenths of this acreage was plowed the
fall before. So far as ever came to
my notice, it is a practice discouraged,
or at least not encouraged, by the
farmers' advisors—those of the pro-
fessor's "chair" and the editorial
"sanctum."

The conditions must be exceptional
where it is necessary or advisable to
plow twelve inches deep. I would give
more to have the bottom five inches of
a twelve-inch furrow left than turned
up. I say nothing about having it
stirred with a subsoiler, though in my

J. G. PEPPARD, MILLET OANE
1101 to 1117 West 8th St.
(Near Santa Fe St.)
Kansas City, Missouri.
CLOVERS TIMOTHY GRASS SEEDS

Plant Trees For Posts

Catalpa, Osage, and Russian Mulberry Seedlings, one year old for planting. The Catalpas
are from seed selected from known Speciosa trees. Write for prices stating number wanted.
Peters & Skinner, North Topeka, Kansas.

Stock and Grain Ranch FOR SALE.

2,000 Acres, 400 acres in cultivation, balance divided in five pastures. All watered
by continuous running streams. Eight-room residence—almost new
good barn and granaries. This is one of the best ranches in southwestern Kansas. Will sell
very reasonable and on most liberal terms.
S. B. ROHRER, Topeka, Kansas.

experience (and I have had some) it
did not do any good. I have a good
subsoiler to sell.

"Poor, light, gravelly soils" not only
yield "small and few potatoes" but
everything else. "Heavy clays" are
unfavorable to potatoes and everything
else but grass, perhaps.

The "ideal potato land" the article
has sized up just about right.

But four inches is deeper than most
Kaw Valley farmers plant. Two and
one-half inches is nearer their depth.
More depends upon the depth potatoes
are planted than most farmers are
aware of.

The amount of dirt put over the "sets"
depends somewhat upon the character
of the cultivation. If they are to be
"ridged," in cultivating, then two and
one-half inches is plenty deep; if they
are to receive "level" culture, then
four inches would be all right, if the
ground is very loose and friable.

The "whole potato" for seed is a
mistake. It may do in Germany; it
will not here. There is nothing what-
ever in the suggestion that "cutting
the seed" injures the "vigor of the
plant." For a maximum yield of mer-
chantable stock, cut the body of big
potatoes to single eyes (throwing away
the "seed" and stem ends) and plant
them thick, say ten inches by thirty,
in "ideal" ground.

It is important if it is true that chang-
ing varieties of potatoes grown on a
given piece of ground year by year
"increases the yield in a remarkable
manner." No figures are given; pos-
sibly none were at hand. There are
many fields in the Kaw Valley where
the Early Ohio has been grown contin-
uously for fifteen or twenty years and
the crop in 1902 was the best of the
series. The same variety was planted
in 1903. More than one hundred cars
of seed potatoes have been or will be
shipped into the valley for next
spring's planting, and it would be a
surprise if the amount of a single car
of all other varieties than the Early
Ohio was among them. That this po-
tato has been gaining ground here ever
since its introduction a quarter of a
century ago, and now is practically the
only claimant, is a complete answer
to the position that change for the
sake of change is important in potato
culture.
EDWIN TAYLOR.

Wyandotte County.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that
Contain Mercury.

as mercury will surely destroy the sense
of smell and completely derange the
whole system when entering it through
the mucous surfaces. Such articles
should never be used except on prescrip-
tions from reputable physicians, as the
damage they will do is tenfold to the good
you can possibly derive from them. Hall's
Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J.
Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, contains no
mercury, and is taken internally, acting
directly upon the blood and mucous sur-
faces of the system. In buying Hall's
Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genu-
ine. It is taken internally and is made
in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co.
Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, prices 75 cents per
bottle.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Fixed Her All Right.

Waupaca, Wis., May 2, 1902.
I had a horse that was taken sick from
eating green clover. I gave her about
one-half cupful of Watkins' Vegetable
Anodyne Liniment in a cup of water and
in one-half hour the horse was as well as
ever.
WM. H. LEAHY.

Give the young man a chance; this
is the country of the young.

SEEDS

STARK best by Test—78 YEARS. **PAY CASH**
WANT MORE SALESMEN
Stark Nursery, Louisiana, Mo.; Huntsville, Ala.

FARMS For rich farming, fruit growing,
fine oil-
mate, write J. D. S. Hanson, MICH.

TREES OF ALL KINDS

Save agents' commission of 40 per cent by ordering
direct from us. FREIGHT PREPAID. Send for
price-list. Address

WICHITA NURSERY, Wichita, Kansas

THRIFTY FARMERS

are invited to settle in the State of Maryland,
where they will find a delightful and healthy
climate, first-class markets for their products and
plenty of land at reasonable prices. Maps and de-
scriptive pamphlets will be sent free upon applica-
tion to H. BADENHOOP, Sec'y State
Board of Immigration, Baltimore, Md.

LAND FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

in Barton County, Kansas, the Banner
wheat county of the State; raised this
year over 5,000,000 bushels. You can buy a
first-class wheat farm from \$20 to \$40 per
acre, with good improvements, three to
ten miles from county seat. Barton is
one of the very best counties in the State;
good schools, churches, fine soil and
healthy climate. I will take great pleas-
ure in giving you all information you may
ask for, having lived in the county 29
years. I also have for sale a number of
choice farms in Pawnee County at such
prices that one good crop will pay for
the land. The Pawnee Valley in Pawnee
County is one of the richest valleys of
land on the map. I can sell you the best
from \$10 to \$17.50 per acre. I have sold
more land in the past two years than all
other agents in central Kansas. For
further information call on or address
JOE S. EWALT,
Great Bend, Kans.

Go Below
for pure water. Use the
National Well Drilling
Machine, equipped with
automatic well pumping
device. For drilling for
water, oil, gas or
mineral. All sizes for
all depths. Address
National Drill
& Mfg. Co. DEPT.
K
Pullman Bldg.
Chicago Illinois

Everything for Everybody

Tell us what kind of goods you are interested in
and we will send you without charge any of the
following illustrated special catalogues quoting
wholesale prices. Merely mention the number
or letter of the catalogue you want:
100 Artists' Supplies, 105 Athletic Goods, 110
Blacksmiths' and Machinists' Tools, 115 Build-
ers' Hardware and Supplies, 120 Carpenters'
and Builders' Tools and Materials, 125 Crock-
ery and Glassware, 130 Cutlery, 135 Dry Goods,
140 Fancy and Novelty Goods, 145 Farm Imple-
ments, 150 Fishing Tackle, 155 Popular Priced
Furniture, 160 Harness, 165 Jewelry, 170 Kitchen
Supplies, 175 Laces, Embroideries, Ribbons,
Trimmings, 180 Lamps and Lanterns, 185 Lin-
oleums, Carpets and Curtains, 190 Men's Hats
and Gloves, 195 Men's Shoes, 200 Men's Wear-
ing Apparel, 205 Music and Musical Instru-
ments, 210 Notions, 215 Saddles and Saddlery,
220 Silverware, 225 Sporting Goods, 230 Station-
ery and Office Supplies, 235 Stoves, 240 Toys,
Dolls and Games, 245 Underwear, 250 Vehicles,
255 Wagon Makers' Supplies, 260 Watches and
Clocks, 265 Women's Shoes, 270 Women's Cata-
logue (Cloaks, Furs, Suits, Skirts, Waists,
Hats, etc.), 280 Bicycles, 285 Baby Carriages, 290
Dairy Supplies, 295 Drugs and Patent Medicines,
300 Telephones and Electrical Goods, 305 Camera
and Photo Supplies, 310 Books, 315 Fancy Grade
Furniture, 320 Trunks, 325 Youths' and Boys'
Clothing, 330 Men's Made-to-Order Clothing,
with samples of fabrics. Suits \$10.50 to \$16.50
Vests \$2.50 to \$4.00 except suit prices \$18.00 to
\$23.00. 335 Made-to-Order Overcoats with sam-
ples. 340 Men's Ready-Made Clothing, Mackin-
tosh Catalogue, Butterick Fashion Catalogue,
GL Grocery List (published every 60 days).

Or, if you want our large 1100-page catalogue,
containing practically everything the above small-
er books contain, send us 15 cents to help pay
the postage—the book itself is free.

Montgomery Ward & Co.,
Michigan Ave. and Madison St., Chicago.
32 years World's Headquarters for Everything.

The Stock Interest.

THOROUGHBRED STOCK SALES.

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

December 4, 1903—American Aberdeen-Angus Breeders' Association sale at Chicago. W. C. McGavock, Mt. Pulaski, Ill., manager.
 December 9, 1903—Combination sale of Poland-Chinas at McPherson, Kans. M. O. Kilmer, Mgr.
 December 10-11, 1903—Hereford cattle and Berkshire swine, Sunny Slope Farm, Emporia, Kans., C. A. Stannard, owner.
 December 11, 1903—J. R. Young, Richards, Mo., Poland-Chinas.
 December 15, 1903—Harry E. Lunt, Burden, Kans., Poland-Chinas.
 December 16, 1903—Pure-bred Shropshire sheep, E. S. Kirkpatrick, Wellsville, Kans.
 December 18, 1903—Plainville Breeders' Association combination sale of cattle and swine, Plainville, Kans.
 January 20, 1904—H. N. Holdeman, Girard, Poland-Chinas.
 January 27, 1904—David Delair, Manhattan, Shorthorns and Poland-Chinas.
 February 1, 1904—Poland-Chinas, Thompson Bros., Marysville, Kans.
 February 2 to 5, 1904—Percherons, Shorthorns, Herefords, and Poland-Chinas, at Wichita, Kans., J. C. Robison, Towanda, Kans., Manager.
 February 2, 1904—Duroc-Jersey swine at Humboldt, Neb. Wm. Brandow, Manager.
 February 2 and 3, 1904—Benton Gabbert and others, Herefords, at Kansas City, Mo.
 February 3, 1904—Jno. O. Hunt, Maryville, Kans., Duroc-Jersey sows.
 February 4, 1904—Swine-breeders combination sale, Washington, Kans., Poland-Chinas.
 February 4, 1904—C. E. Pratt, Frankfort, Kans., Duroc-Jersey sows.
 February 5, 1904—J. B. Davis Fairview Kans. Duroc-Jersey sows.
 Feb. 16, 1904—E. E. Axline, Oak Grove, Mo., Poland-China brood-sow sale.
 February 17, 1904—Combination sale of Angus cattle at Kansas City, Berry Lucas, Manager, Hamilton, Mo.
 February 18, 1904—Standard-bred road horses by S. S. Spangler, Milan, Mo.
 February 23, 1904—Duroc-Jerseys, A. F. Johnson, Osceola, Neb.
 February 24, 1904—Duroc-Jerseys, E. J. Brown, Osceola, Neb.
 February 25, 1904—Duroc-Jerseys, Nels. Holm, Osceola, Neb.
 February 26, 1904—Duroc-Jerseys, C. G. Johnson, Osceola, Neb.
 March 1, 1904—L. M. Monsees & Sons, Smithton Mo., Jacks, saddle and roadster horses.
 March 8, 1904—F. M. Gilford, Manhattan, Kans., Shorthorns.
 April 7, 1904—Central Missouri Shorthorn Breeders' Association, Moberly, Mo., E. H. Hurt, Sec.
 April 8, 1904—Breeders' combination sale at Macon, Mo., Herefords.

Coming Events.

Will secretaries, or those having the management of coming events, oblige the Kansas Farmer by sending dates?
 Shawnee Horticultural Society, December 3, State House. Election of officers, 2 p. m. O. F. Whitney, Secretary.
 Kansas State Grange, Arkansas City, December 8, 9, Geo. Black, Olathe, Secretary.
 Western Kansas Irrigation Association, December 9, 1903, Garden City, I. L. Diesem, president.
 Missouri State Dairy Association, Clinton, Mo., December 8-10, E. C. Eckles, Columbia, Secretary.
 Missouri State Horticultural Society, Columbia, Mo., December 8-10, L. A. Goodman, Kansas City, Secretary.
 Annual Convention of National Plant and Animal-breeders' Association, St. Louis, December 29, 30, 1903.
 Thirty-seventh annual meeting of the Kansas State Horticultural Society, Topeka, December 29, 30, 31, 1903.
 Fourteenth annual meeting Kansas Improved Stock-breeders' Association, Topeka, January 11-13; H. A. Heath, Secretary.
 National Live-stock Association, Portland, Ore., January 11-14, 1904; Chas. Martin, Denver, Col., Secretary.
 Thirty-third Annual Meeting State Board of Agriculture, Topeka, January 13-15; F. D. Coburn, Secretary.
 Kansas Mid-winter Exposition, Topeka, January 19-31, 1904.
 Annual meeting of American Polled Jersey Cattle Company, Cedarville, Ohio, January 20, 1904. Chas. S. Hatfield, Springfield, Ohio, R. R. No. 4, Secretary.

The Stock-breeders' Annual Meeting.

The Kansas Improved Stock-breeders' Association will hold its fourteenth annual meeting at Topeka on January 11, 12, and 13, 1904. The meeting will be held in Representative Hall and will immediately precede the annual meeting of the State Board of Agriculture. Members and visitors will thus be given an opportunity to attend both of these magnificent gatherings during the same week.

Assurances now in hand warrant the statement that this will be the greatest meeting in the history of this, the greatest of all State breeders' associations in the United States.

Live-stock husbandry and all breeds of live stock will be cared for in the papers and discussions provided for on the program. In addition to this a number of papers of general interest and of vital importance to breeders have been promised by outside talent, experts of National reputation.

The discussion of problems pertaining to the draft-horse industry will be introduced by a paper, the ability of whose author is recognized by all breeders and importers. The jack and mule industry will be discussed by an expert breeder whose successful experience extends over more than a quarter of a century.

The Kansas Swine-breeders' Association will occupy one entire session of

the meeting and will furnish their own program. In addition to this there will be a paper on "The Gentleman Who Pays the Rent," by Prof. Fred H. Rankin, of the Illinois Experiment Station and secretary of the Illinois Live-stock Association, which will be worth hearing.

The merits of the sheep industry will be presented in papers which will treat the subject from the standpoint of both the wool-grower and the mutton-grower.

An innovation will be offered at this meeting in the presentation of a paper on the poultry industry by one of the best-known poultry-breeders in the West.

Prof. A. M. TenEyck, who has won a splendid reputation as professor of agriculture at the Kansas Experiment Station and College, will present a comprehensive paper on "Grasses."

Col. C. F. Mills, secretary of the live-stock division of the World's Fair and ex-secretary of the American Berkshire Association, will discuss "The Great Factory."

Other authorities, including professors for the Kansas Agricultural College, will give papers in line with their active work for the advancement of the live-stock industry. A full and free discussion of the State fair problem is provided for and a report of the Live-stock Committee of the World's Fair will be made, discussed, and acted upon.

The membership of this association now numbers nearly one thousand of the most progressive breeders in the world, and the records of the prize rings at the National, State, and county fairs show that their animals are among the best.

The breeds of pure-bred cattle represented in the membership rank in numerical strength as follows:

Shorthorns, Herefords, Aberdeen-Angus, Red Polls, Galloways, Jerseys, Polled Durhams, and Holsteins.

In pure-bred swine they take rank as follows:

Poland-Chinas, Duroc-Jerseys, Berkshires, Chester Whites, and Yorkshires.

In horses the ranking is:

Standard-bred, Percherons, Saddlers, Coachers, Clydes, and Drafters.

Angora goats, all the breeds of sheep,

poultry, and the general farmer and feeder with allied interests are well represented in the membership.

This will be a great meeting of the men who represent the dominant industry of the West and who are the business men in charge of those interests upon which rests the prosperity of the Nation.

"Whosoever will may come."

An open round-trip rate of one and one-third fare has been secured on all Kansas railroads for this great meeting.

The Topeka Commercial Club will give a complimentary banquet to the members of the association on the evening of January 13, 1904.

Opportunities to attend such a meeting as this promises to be are but rare, and he who does attend will carry home with him food for thought and action that will repay him in the ensuing year many times their cost.

There are many breeders in Kansas who have not yet identified themselves with this great organization, and to all such we would say, send your name and your dollar to Secretary H. A. Heath, Topeka, and thus get in line for the good things in store for the members of the Kansas Improved Stock-breeders' Association.

Give the Farmer His Share.

If reason and equity are to be consulted by the packing interests of this country, it is high time to call "halt" upon the forces that are raiding the markets for cattle and hogs. The prices at which meats are selling and the broad and generous demand for them by the American public call for no such clubbing of the market as has been in evidence here the last month. There is a day of reckoning, and as sure as the forces that regulate the outlet for fat cattle and all classes of food animals continue their present policy—which seems to be Shylock-like to demand the last drop of blood in the pound of flesh—just so sure will they

bring down disaster and ruin upon many in the branches of industry that have afforded for the packing interests the foundation upon which their business has risen to its present enormous size and power.

Reason should be employed in all situations, and the present situation in the live-stock trade is one that demands it. Some consideration should be extended to the men who last year and early this year paid almost beef-cattle prices for young feeders to put in their feed-lots to fatten. At that time there was clamoring from every quarter that it was almost an imperative duty of the farmers and feeders of this country to engage in feeding on a liberal scale to avoid a repetition of the beef famine that entailed so much suffering on the public the year before. They responded generously and filled their lots with young cattle at about the highest cost known here in many years. Many of these cattle are coming back here now and selling at or below their cost per hundredweight as feeders.

The bulk of good beef cattle now show the lowest range of prices that has been seen here this year and the lowest in over five years for this season, standing about \$1 below the average here one year ago, with good to choice grades \$2.50@3.50 below high time here a little over a year ago. Best cattle sold this week at \$5.65, against \$7.40 a year ago this week. Hogs have been pounded down to a range standing \$1.80@2.15 below last year's prices, and are now at the lowest level seen here any time since 1899. That enormous profits were being made in cutting these hogs at even the higher prices that were paid here ten days ago is generally conceded. Experts who figure on the situation say profits on the various classes have lately ranged from 50 cents to \$3 per hog, according to size and class. Cutting the latter profit out of a hog in one day, and still continuing cutting the prices to eliminate whatever small profit the farmer—who has watched him and cared for him constantly for anywhere from 250 to 350 days—may have left in him, is cutting beyond reason. If there is good profit at present prices, it is hardly necessary to resume the slashing process until it becomes imperative again. It is evident there is no necessity for it now. In case of cattle the men who had the courage and sufficient interest in public welfare to take them on at the high cost nine months or a year ago should be given encouragement. In all cases where they were compelled to borrow money to engage in this feeding they have been in a most unenviable position. Banks have been crowding them on their paper, many have been denied renewal of loans and have been compelled to sell their cattle in a condition hardly fit for market and at prices that have entailed heavy and unavoidable losses. The effect of this has already been evidenced by a general inclination of many farmers to hold out of the feeding business this year or curtail operations greatly, and it is safe to say that with a continuation of the heartless hammering of values this inclination to hold out of danger will become more general. This boomerang will surely strike back upon packing interests and be deftly turned by them upon the public, which will be compelled to bear another meat famine as the penalty of the discouraging drubbing that the middlemen have inflicted upon the industrious feeders who supply the raw material.—Chicago Drovers' Journal.

Curing Meats.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—Will you kindly give us a good recipe through your valued paper for putting up corned beef?
 J. H. GLENN.

Wallace County.

In response to the above request I send you our method:

After the meat is thoroughly cooled and cut into convenient sized pieces, rub the cut edges with salt, letting stand over night to draw the blood. Then take a well-scalded barrel, put a layer of salt in the bottom, then pack the meat closely. Make a brine of soft



20 YEARS SUCCESS

Here is a man who has used our Kendall's Spavin Cure for over 20 years with entire success. Your experience would be the same if you but tried it.

Fulton, Oregon, Feb. 10, 1903.

Dr. B. J. Kendall Co.,
 Gentlemen:—Will you please send me your book "A Treatise on the Horse and his Diseases." I have used your Kendall's Spavin Cure for over twenty years and know of no better liniment for man or beast. Have also used one of your books until it is worn out.
 Very truly yours,
 F. J. NELSON.

It is an absolutely reliable remedy for Spavins, Splints, Curbs, Ringbones, etc. Removes the bunch and leaves no scar. Price \$1.50 per bottle. As a liniment for family use it has no equal. Ask your druggist for KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE, also "A Treatise on the Horse," the book free, or address
 DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., ENDSBURG FALLS, VT.

Fistula and Poll Evil

Do yourself what horse doctors charge big prices for trying to do. Cure Fistula or Poll Evil in 10 to 30 days.

Fleming's
Fistula and Poll Evil Cure
 is a wonder—guaranteed to cure any case—money back if it fails. No cutting—no scar. Leaves the horse sound and smooth. Free Book tells all about it—a good book for any horse owner to have. Write for it.
 FLEMING BROS., Chemists,
 219 Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.

CAR-SUL CATTLE DIP

CURES Mange and Itch; KILLS Lice, Ticks and Screw-Worms; HEALS Cuts, Wounds, Galls and all Sores.
GUARANTEED to do the work without injury to eyes or other parts of animal.
 At dealers or by express, prepaid, \$1.50 per gallon. 25 cent cans—dealers only. Special price in quantities. Write to-day for book and free trial Car-Sul. Address
MOORE CHEMICAL CO.,
 1501 Genesee St., Kansas City, Mo.



STEEL STOCK-WATER POOLS

The best system for watering stock which has ever been placed before the American stockman and cheaper because more substantial and durable. Send for descriptive catalogue. Address
HUDSON & COOK, Oklahoma City, O. T.
 We have a tank at the Kansas City Stock Yards. Call and inspect it when in Kansas City.

HOW TO FEED AND BREED HOGS

is of importance to swine growers. A practical, clean, common-sense swine paper for farmers can be had from now to January, 1905, by sending 10 Cents in Silver at once to
BLOODED STOCK,
 Oxford, Pa.

LUMP JAW

A positive and thorough cure easily accomplished. Latest scientific treatment, inexpensive and harmless. NO CURE, NO PAY. Our method fully explained on receipt of postal.
 Chas. E. Bartlett, Columbus, Kans.

HEIFERS FOR SALE.

Eight nicely bred Shorthorn heifers, three coming 3 years, and are due to calve next spring; five coming 2. Will price them at a bargain for want of room. Young bulls for sale. Address

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

NO MORE BLIND HORSES.
 For Specific Ophthalmia, Moon Blindness, and other Sore Eyes, Barry Co., Iowa City, Ia. have a sure cure.

UNLIMITED QUANTITIES RAW FURS wanted
 For London January Sales. Opussum, Muskrat, Mink, Skunk, Raccoon and others. Highest cash prices paid. Write A. E. Burkhardt, Main & 2nd, Cincinnati, O.

water, using salt to make it strong enough to bear up a medium-sized potato half way out of the brine, adding 3 ounces of saltpeter and 3 pounds of brown sugar. This will make it about right for 200 or 250 pounds of beef. When the weather grows warm in spring, it will be necessary to either draw off the brine and boil it, thoroughly skimming, or make a fresh brine. We prefer the latter method.

We use the same method in curing hams, leaving them in the brine from five to six weeks, according to size of ham, omitting the saltpeter. Drain them thoroughly, then smoke with liquid smoke. When dry, wrap each piece in newspaper, then put them in flour sacks, hanging in a cool, dry place. The flavor will be fine.

Shawnee County. A. H. BUCKMAN.

For a Big Exhibit of Missouri Stock at the World's Fair.

The Missouri World's Fair Commissioners have set aside a fund of \$100,000 for the live-stock breeders who shall win honors at the St. Louis Exposition. At a recent meeting of breeders the following resolution was adopted as to the distribution of this fund:

Resolved, That the Missouri Commission to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition be requested to distribute the prize fund of \$100,000 as follows:

First—To duplicate in amount the prizes won by Missouri exhibitors of live stock in the regular classes provided by the World's Fair.

Second—To distribute the balance of said \$100,000 fund for State prizes to the several classes of live stock as follows: To horses, 30 per cent; to cattle, 30 per cent; to swine, 18 per cent; to sheep and goats, 15 per cent, and to poultry, 7 per cent.

Third—That the balance remaining of the fund set apart for State prizes, that is not awarded for lack of competition, be equitably distributed to the several exhibitors for transportation, feed and other expenses.

Charles F. Mills, of St. Louis, secretary of the live-stock department of the World's Fair, was present at the meeting and requested that the committee send an address to all live-stock breeders, setting forth the objects of the present organization and asking aid in making a great showing of Missouri cattle. T. J. Wornall, of Liberty, S. M. Monsees, of Smithton, and June K. King, of Marshall, framed a statement, 25,000 copies of which will be distributed over Missouri.

AN ADDRESS TO BREEDERS.

The address says in part:

The duty of assembling the various breeds of live stock for the Missouri exhibit at the World's Fair has been assigned to leading breeders who are personally interested in having their favorite breeds largely and most creditably represented.

The regular prizes offered by the managers of the World's Fair of over a quarter of a million dollars with the \$100,000 provided by the State commission for the especial benefit of Missouri exhibitors and the large sums that will or have been added by the National Herd Book Association, make such a vast aggregate as to warrant Missouri breeders in making purchases in other States and foreign markets of the best specimens of the several breeds of live stock, if any can be found that excel in quality the live stock now owned by our breeders.

The inducements for high-class exhibits at the World's Fair are sufficient to justify the citizens of Missouri in the confident expectation that the live-stock breeders of the State will not be lacking in the judgment and enterprise necessary to select and fit exhibits that will be invincible in the show ring at the universal exposition of 1904.

Abortion in Cattle.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—I see by your paper an inquiry about treatment for abortion in cows. The treatment that is used by cattlemen and seems to be successful was published in the Breeder's Gazette last May. It is, 4 ounces of crude carbolic acid to 12 quarts of salt, thoroughly mixed. Give

no other salt, and let cattle have constant access to it. O. E. MATSON. Sedgwick County.

Farm Notes.

N. J. SHEPHERD, ELDON, MO.

An important item in stock-feeding is regularity.

Long feet are frequently the cause of lameness in horses.

It is a waste of feed to give more than an animal can digest.

With all stock, food may be wasted by giving too much or too little.

With all stock, there is no single feed that possesses only good qualities.

Early pampering should be avoided if mature and healthy development is desired.

The sheep-raiser who is not progressive can not expect to attain perfection in his calling.

Labor, even on the farm, is most effective when directed by intelligence and thought.

Scarcity will not always govern price. The cost of production has something to do with it.

To injudicious feeding may be credited a large amount of the fatality among hogs.

Sneep, when being fattened, should have protection from wet and cold.

The brood sow should have plenty of nourishing food such as will cause a healthy growth without too much fat.

In a breeding sow look for rather short, stocky animal, close-made, with as little waste as possible.

It is not safe to assume that a sow will never farrow a larger number because her first litter is a small one.

One of the best ways to increase the income from the farm is to raise the value of what you have to sell.

In orchard planting, select with a view to good bearing, good quality, good marketing, and good keeping.

Variety of live stock on a farm, quite as much as variety of cropping, is a source of wealth accumulation in the holding.

Different varieties of stock appropriate different properties of ingredients from the soil, and in this way several varieties do not exhaust it of any one ingredient in particular.

The man who always feeds well in flush as well as in hard times is the one that wins in the end.

Of all stock on the farm, sheep are credited with being the best weed and briar-eaters known.

Stock with inherent good qualities will make money on the same feed and care which in nondescript varieties will bring loss.

While it is an item to grow as large crops as possible, care must be taken to return at least some of the elements taken from the soil.

Every hog-feeder should know what is the paying weight with him—what weight he can sell at to bring him the greatest profit.

A good ration for working horses should be of wholesome food, and so prepared as to be easily digested and require the shortest practicable time in eating.

In milking, there should be as little excitement as possible and an effort made to milk, feed, water, and clean the cows at stated intervals.

To ascertain whether the action is true and straight, stand behind the horse as he walks or trots away from you. You can not ascertain this important point by standing on the side.

The Armour-Funkhouser Sale.

C. W. Armour, of Kansas City, has long had a reputation for owning and selling the best imported Herefords that go to the block in the West, while J. A. Funkhouser, of Plattsburg, Mo., has an equally fine reputation for home-grown Herefords. When these two men combine in a sale something good is always expected. Owing to the condition of the cattle market, however, and to the fact that the cattle were in hardly as good flesh as were those offered by these gentlemen at their sale one year ago, and prices realized at their sale held in Kansas City on November 17 and 18, were the past reputation of these herds. It was noticeable, too, that the buyers who took the bulk of the offering were either new men to the Kansas City sale ring, or were men from outside the States of Kansas and Missouri, where most of this stuff has been sold heretofore. It is a matter of congratulation, however, that these cattle sold well, and considering the difference in the purebred cattle market as compared with one and two years ago, there was probably very little real difference in the average

price of the animals sold. Among the heavy purchasers were T. F. DeWitt, of Colorado Springs, Capt. John Hutson, Canon City, Tex., T. P. Rush, Coffeyburg, Mo., and W. W. Guthrie, Jr., Atchison, Kans. Among the purchasers were the following: Frank Rockefeller, Belvidere, Kans., Robt. H. Hazlett, Eldorado, Kans., W. D. Shields, Leeton, Mo., W. A. Dollmeyer, Jefferson City, Mo., J. A. Firkins, Ord, Neb., Boisseau & Son, Larned, Kan., O. Harris, Harris, Mo., E. M. Allen, Arapahoe, Neb., Will Carson, Camden Point, Mo., Matador Land & Cattle Co., Trinidad, Colo., N. Kirtley, Savannah, Mo., W. H. Hollula, Kans., Benton Gabbert, Dearborn, Mo., these in addition to those already named took the bulk of the offering.

SUMMARY.

4 bulls brought.....	\$1,620.00
Average.....	405.00
93 females brought.....	13,485.00
Average.....	145.00
97 head brought.....	15,105.00
General average.....	155.72

The Sunny Slope Hereford Sale.

Conspicuous among the younger business men of Kansas and conspicuous among Hereford breeders of the United States is C. A. Stannard, owner of Sunny Slope Farm, the largest Hereford breeding establishment in the United States. The herd of Herefords on Sunny Slope Farm now numbers about 500 head of registered animals and from among these have been selected the choicest for consignment to his sale, which will be held at the farm on December 10 and 11 next.

Readers of the Kansas Farmer who have followed the reports of the American Royal and the various State fairs have noted the satisfactory position that has been always awarded to the Sunny Slope show herd of Hereford cattle and when it is announced that this entire show herd will be included in the sale offering the interest already felt therein will be more than doubled. The other animals consigned are practically as good as those included in the show herd but were not fitted for the show ring. Sunny Slope Farm has been the home of some of the most famous bulls known to the Hereford breed. Here have lived Stonemason, Archibald, Climax, Wild Tom, Keep On, Java, Lord Saxon, a list of names and a roll of honor which has made Sunny Slope famous and of which all Kansas is proud.

The present herd bulls, Java and Keep On, have greater reputation and are the sires of more herd-headers than any other bulls in the West. Keep On has 18 sons now heading herds, and Java has 21 acting in the same capacity. Among the latter may be mentioned Royalty's Java, belonging to Benton Gabbert, Dearborn, Mo., Elvira's Java, F. W. Preston, Irving, Kans., Java of East Lynne, Will H. Rhodes, Tampa, Kans.; Roy, J. W. Wampler & Son, Brazilton, Kans.; Adrian, S. W. Burnett, Fort Worth, Tex.; Wild Mary's Java, Sol Myer & Bros., San Angelo, Tex.; Java 6th, W. G. Grandy & Co., LeGrande, Ore.; Atosa's Java, D. A. Lockwood, Des Moines, Iowa; Java 9th, E. A. Wilkinson, Crookston, Minn.; Java 8th, M. G. Slawson, Girard, Kans.; Dudley, Avery & Hines, Alto Pass, Ill.; Java 10th, J. S. Morse, Melvern, Kans.; Harum, Fritz & Shea, Blakesburg, Iowa; Lord Java, G. O. McCrohan, Mobeetie, Tex.; Victor, Herman Specht, Iowa Park, Tex.; W. H. White, Council Grove, Kans.; J. A. Holmes, Sheridan, Iowa; John Stribling, Llano, Tex.; B. Lantry's Sons, Strong City, Kans.; and C. B. Kohlhauser, Raton, N. M. These facts give some hint of the appreciation in which the products of Sunny Slope Farm are held, but they can not give even the faintest idea of the excellent quality now shown by the entire 106 head that will be offered in this sale.

Practically all of them are in show condition and a visit to Sunny Slope Farm, where one can study the results of careful methods and scientific breeding, is well worth all it costs, even though the visitor should not be a purchaser. We predict, however, that no Hereford cattle-man will go to Sunny Slope without taking away some of the individuals in this remarkable offering. In a two-days' sale, where more than 100 animals are offered, it is almost certain to be true that some of them will go below their values. The watchful buyer then will have a rare opportunity to pick up bargains at Sunny Slope. Write to C. A. Stannard, Emporia, Kans., for a catalogue, and be sure to be present in time for the sale which will begin sharply at 1 o'clock on Thursday, December 10. Transportation to and from the farm will be provided and a bountiful lunch for buyers at the noon hour on each day.

J. R. Young's Poland-China Sale.

Unless all signs fail, J. R. Young, of Richards, Mo., will have a record-breaking Poland-China sale at his farm on December 11. With such magnificent animals as Mascot and Harmonizer, it is to be expected that the sale will be out of the ordinary, but when we learn that inquiries for catalogues are rolling in upon him at points all the way from Texas to the Lakes and from New York to California it may be taken for granted that he will have a sale. He has already been offered for Mascot and he has others in the herd that as well-nigh as good. Our readers will remember that this herd is a champion herd throughout. It includes much of the blood of Missouri Black Chief and his son, Missouri Black Perfection, with a strong infusion of Ideal Sunshine, making one of the strongest combinations of blood lines that are known to the Poland-China breed. In addition to the animals catalogued by Mr. Young from his own herd there will be small consignments made by some of his neighbors which will serve to add variety and may be of possible interest to buyers. Wm. Crowley, of Richards, consigns six boars sired by Missouri's Black Perfection out of a daughter of Chief Perfection 2d, and Wilson's Style. He also consigns a fancy sow with litter of pigs by Missouri Black Perfection at side. P. E. Schooley will consign six head by the great boars, Keep On, Top Chief, Corwin I Know, Missouri Black Perfection and Perfection 2d. Richards, Mo., is on the Kansas City Southern and Missouri Pacific Railways. It can be easily reached from Kansas City or Fort Scott, being only 13 miles east of the latter city. There is no event in the Poland-China world in immediate prospect that



Warranted to give satisfaction.

GOMBAULT'S CAUSTIC BALSAM

A safe, speedy and positive cure for

Curb, Splint, Sweeney, Capped Hock, Strained Tendons, Founder, Wind Puffs, and all lameness from Spavin, Kingbone and other bony tumors. Cures all skin diseases or Parasites, Thrush, Diphtheria. Removes all Bunches from Horses or Cattle.

As a HUMAN REMEDY for Rheumatism, Sprains, Sore Throat, etc., it is invaluable. Every bottle of Caustic Balsam sold is warranted to give satisfaction. Price \$1.50 per bottle. Sold by druggists, or sent by express, charges paid, with full directions for its use. Send for descriptive circulars, testimonials, etc. Address THE LAWRENCE-WILLIAMS COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

We Want You to Try Us

To send us a trial order and test our ability to satisfy you in every particular. We have special catalogues on almost every line you can think of. Tell us what kind of goods you are interested in, and we will send you, absolutely free, any of the following illustrated catalogues quoting wholesale prices. Be sure to mention the one you want, and we will send it Free of Charge.

Furniture	Stationery
Farm Implements	Toys
Vehicles	Musical Instruments
Sewing Machines	Silverware
Hardware	Carpets and Rugs
Crockery	Underwear
Glassware	Groceries
Stoves	Bicycles
Sporting Goods	Baby Carriages
Harness	Dry Goods
Blacksmith Tools	Photographic Goods
Dairy Goods	Notions
Telephones	Books
Electrical Goods	Shoes
House Paints	Millinery
Watches	Cloaks
Drugs	Furs
Men's and Boys' Suits (both Ready-Made and Made-to-Order) including Samples.	

If you desire our complete catalogue, a book of over 1100 pages, and weighing 3 1/4 pounds, send for Catalogue No. 72, and enclose 15 cents in either stamps or coin. The small catalogues are free. Buy your goods at wholesale prices.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.
Michigan Avenue, Madison & Washington Streets
CHICAGO

HIDES TANNED FOR ROBES

Send Your Hides to Us

Horse and Cattle Hides tanned by our process make the finest of robes. All work guaranteed. FREE—Valuable little booklet on hides; also shipping-tags and price-list. Write to-day.

IOWA TANNING CO.,
Des Moines, Iowa.

THE POPULAR SCIENCE MONTHLY

The contents of the December Number include the following articles:

Recent Theories in Regard to the Determination of Sex—Professor T. H. Morgan.
The Academy of Science of St. Louis—Professor William Trelease.
The Tetrahedral Kites of Dr. Alexander Graham Bell—Gilbert H. Grosvenor.

Hertzian Wave Wireless Telegraphy—Dr. J. A. Fleming.
The Salmon and Salmon Streams of Alaska—President David Starr Jordan.
The Storm Center in the Balkans—Dr. Allan McLaughlin.

The Growth of Rural Population—Frank T. Carlton.
Rear Admiral Melville, U. S. N., and Applied Science in the Construction of the New Fleet—The late Professor R. H. Thurston.

The Popular Science Monthly has had few rivals and no equal in the educative service it has done for the American people. A complete set of the volumes thus far published is both a history of science for the period covered and at the same time a pretty complete encyclopedia of natural science. There is nothing to fill its place, and to carry it on is a benefaction to the public.—W. T. Harris, U. S. Commissioner of Education.

THE POPULAR SCIENCE MONTHLY,
Sub-station 84, New York City

\$3.00 per year. 30 cents per copy.

The Popular Science Monthly will be sent for six months for one dollar to new subscribers mentioning the Kansas Farmer.

\$80 A MONTH SALARY And all expenses to men with rig to introduce our Guaranteed Poultry remedies. Year's contract. Bank reference furnished. G. R. Biglar Co., X 370, Springfield, Ill.

will in any way compare with the J. R. Young sale. Not only is the volume of the consignment composed of the tops of the breed but there will be an offering of big-boned, strong-bodied, all-purpose young boars and sows that are highly bred but have not been fitted for the show ring. This offering is made especially for those farmers and breeders who want the best of good, useful stock but do not care to pay for show quality. Our readers may rest assured that all parties will find this sale interesting to them, no matter what they may want. They can buy here animals whose value runs into the thousands or whose value is represented by but two figures. They can go home from this sale with the knowledge that they have bought the best that is bred in the country and the individual judgment alone must determine the value of the purchase. It is all good and no Poland-China breeder can afford to miss this sale if it is within the bounds of possibility for him to reach it. Write J. R. Young, Richards, Mo., for catalogue, and remember the date.

McPherson Combination Sale.

On December 9 there will be held a combination sale of Poland-China swine at McPherson, Kans., which will include drafts from such herds as that of C. M. Garver & Son, Abilene, L. D. Arnold, Salina, W. H. Cottingham & Son, C. O. Drake and M. O. Kilmer, McPherson, Henry Walker, Groveland, and J. D. Myers, Canton. The sale is under the management of M. O. Kilmer, whose herd boars are Hadley I Know 21402, and Perfect Sunshine, a grandson of Ideal Sunshine, and bred by Geo. E. Fuller, of Morrowville, Kans. Garver & Son will consign pigs sired by their great Kansas Chief, which we consider one of the great boars of Kansas. L. D. Arnold's consignment will include pigs by Hadley I Know, U. S. Perfection 2d, and Kansas Chief. Myers' consignment includes Grand Dark-ness, Grand Corrector, U. S. Regulator, and like blood. Cottingham will offer pigs from Perfection I Know, Hubbard's Choice, and Cottingham's Perfection, a grandson of Chief Perfection 2d. We mention these to show the lines of breeding that will be offered in this sale. This is the first sale held by this association and special efforts have been made to bring together individuals in the offering which are not only as well bred but as good hogs as will be found in any sale in the State. Every animal in the sale that is old enough is guaranteed a breeder. The sale will be held under cover in a comfortable barn in the city of McPherson and no postponement will be made on account of the weather. Sales amounting to \$20 or less will be cash. Amounts above \$20 will be allowed a discount of 2 per cent for cash or eight months' time at 8 per cent on bankable paper. Write M. O. Kilmer, McPherson, Kans., for catalogue.

M. L. Ayres' Draft Horses.

At Shenandoah, Iowa, Mr. M. L. Ayres maintains one of the leading Percheron importing and breeding establishments of the entire country. In September he returned from France with his annual importation. On this trip he secured 21 of as fine horses as he has ever brought over—16 big, young Percherons and 5 big, square-ended, deep-bodied Belgians. There are surely some top-notchers in this lot, there being scarcely a horse in the entire string that will not go into the 2,000-pound class. They consist of 3-, 4- and 5-year-olds, and are of a character to merit the most critical inspection by prospective buyers. So much for the new importation. Bear in mind that there are 100 horses in the Shenandoah stables and pastures. Mr. Ayres is quite an extensive breeder of high-class Percheron horses. The splendid string of big young horses bred and raised on the farm are the very flower of the stud. They are worth going a long way to see, and at the prices at which they are sold they are not to be excelled as quick and sure money-makers. Mr. Ayres desires to emphasize this phase of his business as much as any. He will be glad to show you through the imported section and the home-bred section, and we rather guess he can interest you. Go down and get acquainted. See the horses—talk it over—sleep over night on the deal—stay till you get ready to go. Mr. Ayres doesn't expect to turn the world upside down in a day. But he is going to sell a lot of fine horses. Better see them. Read the advertisement.

Mrs. Cross' Consignment.

Included in the great Sunny Slope sale of Hereford cattle on December 10 and 11, will be a few choice animals contributed by Mrs. Kate Wilder Cross, of Emporia. This consignment will consist of two bulls and four heifers. The bulls are Merry Del Val 164842 by Lord Saxon and Ladislaus 165161 by Lord Saxon. The heifers are sired by Java and Keep On. While this consignment has never been shown, they are in show condition. It will doubtless be remembered that wherever Mrs. Cross makes a consignment to a public sale she always secures top prices for her offering. We consider Mrs. Cross one of the most skillful handlers of Hereford cattle in the West and we are willing to go a step farther and say that she knows more about the Hereford business than do a majority of the men who are engaged in it. In proof of this statement we only ask an inspection of the animals consigned from her herd to the Sunny Slope sale. Mrs. Cross will be obliged to sell in very hot company but the prediction may be freely made that she will get good values for her offering.

The Kuper-Elmore Shorthorn Sale.

The public sale of 58 head of registered Shorthorn cattle was the big event on Saturday, November 21, at Humboldt, Neb. This was the Kuper-Elmore combination sale advertised in Kansas Farmer columns, and it took place in the new sale pavilion in town. Col. Wood pronounced this the finest pavilion of its kind in the State, excepting the one at South Omaha. It was chock full of stockmen and ladies from the ground up, on this occasion. The cattle did not sell at high prices, but they sold—every hoof of them. The Nims sale of the week before at this point and the "Doddie" sale of the day before, and this sale of 58 head all combined to make a grand climax of



Test of the Scales

There is not a time in the life of a mature beef when Dr. Hess Stock Food cannot be fed with a decided profit, as the test of the scales will prove. Dr. Hess Stock Food causes every organ to perform its proper function, it furnishes the laxatives so liberally supplied in grass, improves digestion and assimilation, regulates the kidneys and liver, and in fact forces growth and development by compelling the system to appropriate to bone and muscle building the nutrition contained in the food eaten.

Dr. Hess STOCK FOOD

is the only scientific stock tonic on the market. It is formulated by Dr. Hess (M. D., D. V. S.). If the medical and veterinary colleges know of nothing better it must be good. No unprofessional manufacturer can equal it.

Our Information Bureau. For any disease or condition for which Dr. Hess Stock Food is not recommended, a little yellow card enclosed in every package entitles you to a letter of advice and a special prescription from Dr. Hess (M. D., D. V. S.). In this manner you are provided with a universal treatment for all stock diseases, either in the Stock Food itself or in the special prescription to which the little yellow card entitles you. Indorsements from physicians, scientists and feeders furnished on application.

Dr. Hess Stock Food is sold on a written guarantee, 100 lbs. for \$5.00 (except in Canada and Pacific Slope); smaller quantities at slight advance. Fed in small dose.

DR. HESS & CLARK,
Ashland, Ohio.

Also Mfrs. of Dr. Hess Poultry Panacea and Dr. Hess Healing Powder.

Dr. Hess Stock Book Free.—A complete treatise on stock and poultry disease, written by Dr. Hess (M. D., D. V. S.), and sent free, postage paid, if you will write Dr. Hess & Clark, Ashland, Ohio, and say what stock you have—how many head of each kind; what stock food you have fed, and mention this paper. Prof. W. S. Goss, Dean of Talladega (Ala.) College, says of it: "I think Dr. Hess' Book a little gem. I shall keep it near me for reference."

Instant Louse Killer Kills Lice.

DON'T BUY GASOLINE ENGINES

Until you have in your possession **"THE MASTER WORKMAN"** a two-cylinder gasoline engine, superior to all one-cylinder engines. Costs less to buy and less to run. Quicker and easier started; has a wider sphere of usefulness. Has no vibration; can be mounted on any light wagon as a portable engine. Weighs less than half of one-cylinder engines. Give size of engine required. Especially adapted for irrigation in connection with our centrifugal force pumps. (Sizes 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 16 horsepower.) Please mention this paper. Send for catalogue. **THE TEMPLE PUMP CO.,** Meagher and 15th Streets, CHICAGO, ILL.

interest in blooded stock, but it was a little too much of a tax on the local buyers. There were present, however, buyers from four or five counties, and the average of a little less than \$70 per head was not to be sneezed at. Messrs. Kuper and Elmore were satisfied, and they have their herds now in nice trim for future business, with select stock for foundation. They will be heard from again.

Nebraska "Doddies" at Auction.

It was a royal string of "Doddies" that passed muster in the new sale pavilion at Humboldt, Neb., on the 20th inst. Col. Woods opened with a characteristic speech in which he eulogized the spirit of enterprise that had built the fine pavilion in which all were so comfortably disposed, giving a large share of credit to Col. Harding, who is the well-known enthusiastic Angus breeder and live-stock salesman here. D. N. Syford, of Lincoln, was then called for. Col. Syford is best known as the "poet lariat" for the "Doddies." His entrancing lines were well spoken, and all agreed that the gentleman distinguished himself in fine form and in short order. About all he lacked was a "horn." Kansas and Nebraska were both represented by buyers, and the whole list of sale cattle were soon taken at an average of \$75 per head. These cattle were the property of Col. M. W. Harding, L. H. Howe, M. M. Sterms, and G. W. Butterfield & Co., all of Humboldt, Neb.

Gossip About Stock.

F. P. Maguire, Hutchinson, Kans., proprietor of the Kansas herd of Poland-China hogs, is now advertising for sale his herd boar, Proud Kansas by U. S. Perfection and related to Ideal Sunshine.

Look at the breeders' card of C. S. Nevius and see what he has done to it this week. He has a new announcement each week which proves two things. First, that he knows how to advertise, and second, that he has good Shorthorns and good Poland-Chinas for sale. It will pay to write him about either.

We wish again to call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of J. W. Ferguson, R. F. D. No. 5, Topeka, Kans., of Poland-China hogs for sale. Since our last issue he has sold his herd boar, Black Chieftain, to Richard Constable, his nearest neighbor. The 2-year-old sow, Queenie, to Edward Thurston, Elmdale, Kans., and a young boar to N. P. Nelson, of Tecumseh, Kans. He has one more very fine young boar for sale; write him.

Poland-China fanciers are offered a fine opportunity of procuring the best of Poland-China breeding at sale to be held in Lawrence, Kans., on December 16, 1903, by Geo. W. Maffet. Mr. Maffet has been a successful swine-breeder for many years, and his herd presents many very excellent animals for this sale. Among the lot offered will be two sons and a daughter (both yearlings) of Perfect I Know, dam by Ideal Sunshine. There are also several litters by a son of Perfect I Know. See advertisement in this issue. Write Mr. Maffet for catalogue at Lawrence, Kans., and be sure to attend the sale.

Mr. Frank Iams, of St. Paul, Neb., is one of the most progressive and unique advertisers and importers of Percheron, Belgian, and Coach horses in America. His striking advertisement in this issue is characteristic of the enterprise of this energetic importer. Last year he had great sales which evidently gave satisfaction to purchasers, and this year he has 147 head for sale. Notice that he guarantees to sell you a better stallion at \$1,000 to \$1,400 than are being sold to stock com-

Hog Worms and Fever

(Not Cholera)

Is Killing The Hogs.

When buying a Remedy for your hogs don't look for the cheap per pound kind. Get the best and save your hogs. Read this letter:

"Will you please send 100 lbs. Rex Hog Remedy to me. I know what Rex Hog Remedy will do and don't want to try any other. I have tried different kinds but they don't do what yours will do. (Signed) J. S. McDonald, Mo. Valley, Ia."

REX HOG REMEDY is a very strong medicine. It costs only 2 cts. per hog per month to feed it. We believe it has more friends than all other Hog Remedies combined. 12 1/2 lb. box \$1.25; 25 lb. box \$2.40; 100 lb. \$9.50. Freight paid on 25 lbs. or more. Dealers in nearly all towns. Write us a card and you will get important information.

REX STOCK FOOD CO., Dept. 9, Omaha, Neb

W. W. VANSANT & SONS' SEED-CORN

The best-cured seed-corn in the world. Early varieties, sun and wind-cured, grown on sod ground in our upland fields of the famous Nishnabotna Valley country.

Early Leaming and Cattle King (Yellow) and Farmers' Interest (White)

An unlimited supply of these fine, large-yielding varieties. Write for our new catalogue, which sets forth every fact you want to know—embodying photographs of corn, "unloading" scene at the cribs, etc. all from real life. Address, **W. W. VANSANT & SONS, Farragut, Iowa.**

Publisher's Paragraphs.

Our readers will find it to their advantage to notice the advertisement of the Temple Pump Co., Chicago, who call attention to their gasoline engine, "The Master Workman." It is easily portable on a light wagon. It is especially adapted for irrigation in connection with their centrifugal force pumps.

Mr. J. Keller, of Arkansas City, Kans., has now one of the largest commercial orchards in Southern Kansas. He has been exceedingly successful and believes that Kansas need not take second place to any other State in the production of good marketable apples. His crop this year amounts to 15,000 bushels. Some of his apples have been selected to be shown at the World's Fair next year by W. F. Schell, proprietor of the Wichita Nursery, who has charge of the Kansas exhibit.

Kansas Farmer Company, Topeka, Kans. Gentlemen: Please tender my heartiest congratulations to all who contributed to the completeness of the excellent report of the American Royal, contained in the issue of the Kansas Farmer of October 23.

Present my kindest personal regards to the hustlers who have made the Kansas Farmer a necessity in every well-regulated farm-home. Very truly yours,

CHARLES F. MILLS.
St. Louis, Mo.

The Reliable Incubator and Brooder Company of Quincy, Ill., have had remarkable success ever since its foundation. The business was started in 1890 on a capital of less than \$200. It now has a capital of over \$40,000 with an earning capacity of over 10 per cent on its paid-up capital. The last inventory showed a total of \$59,822.78 in assets. The company is now offering a few shares of its stock to those who desire to get next to a good investment. Write to them and they will send you one of the handsomest little booklets that we have ever seen printed, and from this you will get full information about the condition of the company and their offer of stock for sale.

When writing advertisers, please mention Kansas Farmer.

The Young Folks.

CONDUCTED BY RUTH COWGILL.

KEEP A-SHININ'.

Dis old world am sad and drear,
Life is only sigh and tear,
You make sunshine while you're here,
Keep a-shinin', bruder,
Keep a-shinin'.

Eberywhere a beaming face
Bears its gifts of cheer and grace,
Brighter makes dis gloomy place,
Keep a-shinin', bruder,
Keep a-shinin'.

Shadows flee before the sun,
Burdens lighten, hope's begun
When as mile de heart has won,
Keep a-shinin', bruder,
Keep a-shinin'.

Faint not, though by trials pressed,
God's above and knoweth best,
In your strength de world am blest,
Keep a-shinin', bruder,
Keep a-shinin'.

—Louise Castle Walbridge.

WHEN IDA PUTS HER ARMOR ON.

When Ida puts her armor on,
And draws her trusty blade,
The turnips in the bin turn pale,
The apples are afraid,
The quiet kitchen city wakes,
And quick the tocsin pealeth forth
In long potato-peels.

When Ida puts her armor on,
The pots and pans succumb,
A wooden spoon her drumstick is,
A mixing pan her drum;
She charges on the kitchen folk
With silver, tin and steel;
She beats the eggs, she whips the cream,
The victory is a meal.

When Ida puts her armor on,
Her breastplate is of blue
(Checked gingham, ruffled top and sides),
Her gauntlets gingham, too;
And thus protected from assault
Of batter, stain and flour,
She wars with vegetable foes,
And conquers in an hour.

When Ida puts her armor on,
She is so fair to see,
Her battles with the kitchen folk
Is reproduced in me;
So sweet she is, armed cap-a-pie,
So good her kitchen art,
I hardly know which loves her best,
My palate or my heart.

—National Magazine.

Bonny Prince—the Autobiography of a Collie Dog.

CHAPTER III.—HAPPY DAYS.

MARION SEWELL.

I came to my new home when the snow was on the ground, and everything was cold and frozen. I was given a nice, warm house of my own, where Master Howard brought me my appetizing meals three times a day. I found him to be the kindest and most indulgent little master in the wide world. He seemed to know just how a little dog likes to be treated; and never, no matter how wild was our play, did he become rough or hurt me in the smallest way. When spring came, I had grown very much and was allowed to go everywhere with Howard. And what times we had together! During the long winter evenings he put in his time teaching me games and tricks, and I am forced to say that I proved a very apt pupil. Some things I could do so well that the admiration of the whole family was elicited, and frequently the neighbors were brought in to see me perform. On such occasions, being quite modest in regard to my accomplishments, I would hide behind Master Howard, and only after much coaxing would I come forth. Once started, my acting was wonderful to behold. It is all so long ago that I forget half the bright things I was able to do, but it is enough to remember that I was made much of and admired beyond measure.

As I said, it was in the spring when everything was beginning to live again, that my cup of happiness well-nigh overflowed. The bright afternoons in the woods where I trotted at my little master's heels, as he sought for wild flowers for dear Aunt Lucy, satisfied to rest when he rested, content to roam for hours at a time, or as long as Howard saw fit.

I especially enjoyed the weekly rides in the carriage down a cool, pleasant road which led to a large, silent building where Howard's mama and Aunt Lucy would get out, bringing with them the wild flowers which had been gathered by little master and me. But somehow my greatest pleasure was in the days on which I was allowed to go with my young master to school.

The boys and girls, strange to say, never teased me, but often gave me choice scraps from their dinner-palls, and taught me many tricks with a rubber ball. While school was in session I would amuse myself by chasing rabbits; but this was not very exciting, for almost as soon as I had made a good start in the race, the rabbit would disappear from view and I had my efforts for nothing and a long walk back, in the bargain.

Staying by myself outside soon grew tiresome; and as I knew no reason why I should not do so, I decided to walk in through the open doors and see what Master Howard and the rest were doing. I sprang lightly up the steps and stood looking in at the door. The teacher's face was turned from me and she was writing on the black-board. She was tall and slim and had a big roll of brown hair on the top of her head, through which peeped a long, red pencil.

"How many bones in the human face?" she asked, and turned round so suddenly that I do believe she expected her pupils' attention to be wandering; but in this she was mistaken, for they were all sitting as straight as ramrods, their eyes fixed on the black-board.

"Fourteen when they're all in place," chimed a chorus of well-drilled voices.

"Fourteen when they are all in place," she repeated to herself, and wrote that on the blackboard, too.

"Name them, Lester, please," she said without turning around.

"The nasal organs—he, he, he!" giggled Lester, unable to go any further in his lesson.

"Why, Lester Winters!" cried the teacher, with a great frown, as she faced him. "What do you see funny about the nasal organs?"

"Taint that," gasped Lester, "Bonny Prince is sitting on the floor behind the stove."

Then other smothered giggles were heard in the room.

"Bobby Pierce in school!" exclaimed the teacher, dropping her piece of chalk, "And his mother wrote to me this morning, saying that he was ill with the measles."

I had been so interested watching the lesson that I forgot where I was until I heard my name mentioned, then I glanced around a little frightened, and the next thing I knew the teacher was standing over me looking so surprised and angry that I was at a loss to know what to do.

"What do you mean, Lester, by saying Bobbie Pierce is in the room when there is nothing here but a strange dog?" she asked in a severe tone.

"Ma'am, I did not say Bobbie Pierce, I said Bonny Prince," faltered Lester, expecting trouble.

"It's the dog's name," somebody else explained.

"Is this Howard's dog?" asked the teacher, beginning to look interested.

"Yes, Miss Ruth, that's my dog; the one papa bought for me in New York," Howard put in, as he and another boy came up the steps with a bright pail of water between them.

I had thought Master Howard was in the school-room all the time, but was a little too timid to search him out. I would have felt less secure, had I known that he was absent. But now that Miss Ruth was beginning to relent, I thought it high time to show her I was no common dog, nor, as she insinuated, "a stray dog." So I hastily went through a number of tricks, among which was jumping over a chair and passing within a few inches of her head. This performance seemed to alarm her somewhat, for she probably expected me to become more and more reckless as the sport went on, and perhaps do some one bodily harm. She appeared, however, very well pleased with my exhibition, and as she patted me on the head, she said something about my being "intelligent," and how she had heard that I was very "valuable."

After I had received the admiration of the whole school, Master Howard inserted his index-finger under my collar and proudly marched me out through the door and down the steps. This being done he told me to go

home, and being an obedient dog I did so, but came back directly and enjoyed myself very much in the big woodbox.

CHAPTER IV.—A RIVAL.

One morning Master Howard peeped in at my kennel, and I knew from the delighted expression on his face that something unusually pleasant had happened. I sprang up and ran to meet him, and as I reached the door he seized me round the neck and poured the good news into my ears:

"Just think, Bonny Prince," he cried, "we have a new playfellow, the sweetest little thing in the world;" and then he added quickly, "except you, Bonny Prince—of course I do not think there is anything more handsome than you."

"I was glad to hear little master say this, but somehow I had a queer feeling as we trotted along side by side, that whatever this pretty plaything was it would come in for a large share of Howard's attention; and perhaps, as time went on, I would be neglected altogether. Nevertheless, I tried to be happy because my young master was happy, and to forget my own troubles in watching his laughing lips and sparkling eyes.

After a short time, we came to the orchard fence, which we scaled without hesitation, both landing on the ground at once. We hurried over the soft grass and in a moment I stood beside an object which at once filled me with a mixture of admiration and envy. I remained very still, not knowing what to think of this strange, lovely creature, and was just making up my mind to bark when Master Howard put a finger under my collar, and drawing me up closer, said gaily, "Bonny Prince, this is my pony, Fleetfoot. Fleetfoot, this is my dog, Bonny Prince." I backed away from the pony, as I did not wish Master Howard to know that I thought it anything out of the common, but Fleetfoot was a little more polite than I, and pretending to be greatly pleased with my appearance, he followed me and put his head down close to mine. I am very much ashamed to say that at the time I was sorely tempted to snap at the white, velvety nose, thinking he would not then be so proud of robbing me of little master's notice.

Howard went over to a fence a few yards away to bring a saddle, and while he was gone I looked closely at the pony as it cropped the moist grass. It had four small, white feet, a long yellow tail and mane, a glossy chestnut coat, and his beauty was completed by a perfect star upon the forehead. Master Howard had often shown me my profile in a mirror, and I remembered myself now as a collie dog, with curly hair of so dark a brown that nearly every one called it black, and with a ring of white about my neck. I had always been admired for my comeliness wherever I went, and all who knew me were aware of the pure Scotch lineage that was mine. And after all, what did it amount to? "I would rather"—here my thoughts were interrupted by the sound of my young master's voice. Looking up, I saw him and another boy of his own size pass within a few feet of me. Never before had Lee Elliot failed to seek me out and pat me on the head. Now he and Howard went at once to the pony, threw the saddle upon his back, and in a moment they were leading him to a flat stump from which to mount and canter off. I chanced to lie flat on the ground a short distance from the stump, and not thinking it necessary to move, remained quite still, nursing my grief. The pony shied as they came near and threw up his head as if much frightened, and then Lee Elliot, the boy who had always petted me, cried out angrily, "Dog! get out of the way. What are you doing there?"

Yes, what was I doing there or anywhere else, now that little master did not love me any more, and allowed strangers to abuse me while he fastened pretty straps upon a pony which he had never seen until a day before? I stood up and was walking blindly away, I did not know where, when I was stopped by a pair of soft hands and a dear, kind voice, which asked,

Simply Send a Postal

and ask us to mail you our new illustrated stove catalogue, and we will forward postpaid our complete catalogue of stoves and ranges, which illustrates and describes everything in the stove line for cooking and heating worthy of your consideration—all at prices decidedly low. We sell only the best grades, avoiding the very cheapest. If you want an honestly made stove you cannot afford to place your order until you have seen our stove catalogue. A postal card will bring it.

\$4.00 is our price for a good stove with a 9 1/2-inch firepot. It is a much better stove than some firms sell at a higher price, but if you want the best send for our stove catalogue and read about our famous Home Oak stoves. The illustration shows our well known Home Oak stove, a very powerful heater made of No. 18 gauge cold rolled steel and finished with artistic nickel plated trimmings. It is 43 inches high, 9 1/2 inches round and weighs 63 pounds. \$4.55 buys larger size weighing 75 lbs.

\$5.87 is the price of the most popular size of the Home Oak stove. 48 inches high, 13 1/2 inches round, 13 1/2 inch firepot, weight 108 pounds. The Home Oak stoves are the best, not the cheapest, and are fully guaranteed.

\$1.14 Air-tight heater made better than others on the market and cheapest at our price. We do not sell the cheapest that we can make. This air-tight heater at \$1.14 is a better bargain than others at 95 cents up. It pays to buy the best.

\$2.88 for an honest made kerosene oil heater. Other styles, \$3.35, \$3.68, \$4.80, \$7.00 and \$7.35.

Don't waste your money by purchasing a cheap stove. Get an honestly made one even if it does cost a trifle more. Our stoves are all honestly made and sold at remarkably low prices. Our free stove catalogue describes our handsome base burners, also a score of other styles—all good, all low priced. You cannot afford to buy until you have heard from us. Simply write a postal card and ask for stove catalogue. We will send it promptly. Address

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.
Michigan Avenue, Madison & Washington Streets
CHICAGO

100% FARMER

Such well known agricultural college and stock men as **Prof. W. J. Kennedy, Prof. P. G. Holden and Dr. A. T. Peters** have prepared our correspondence courses in breeding, feeding, castration and management of live stock, farm crops, soils, drainage, fertilizing, etc. Ours is the

Practical Farmer's College

brought to his home. Affords same advantages as state schools. Most comprehensive and thorough. Cost is small. Study does not conflict with farm work. The farmers' school that's in earnest session all the time all over the country. Would you know about it? Write for free booklet "The 100% Farmer."

Correspondence Agricultural College,
421 Nebraska St., Sioux City, Ia.



KANSAS CITY Business College

N.E. CORNER TENTH AND WALNUT STS.
Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Telegraphy, Penmanship and all English and Commercial branches thoroughly taught by experienced teachers. Highest endorsements. Elegant apartments. For illustrated catalogue and list showing hundreds of pupils in positions. Address O. T. SMITH, Principal.

HONEY

For Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma.

Two cans, 120 pounds net—amber, \$7.50; whitest \$8.00. Also small cans, all sizes. Comb honey in one-pound sections, 11 to 13c. See price list. Nothing but genuine bees' honey. (Reference, Kansas Farmer Co.) Address

Arkansas Valley Apiaries,

Check & Wallinger, Las Animas, Colo

Hunters' & Trappers' Guide

A 25000. BOOK
300 pages, cloth bound. Illustrating all fur animals. All about trapping, Trappers' secrets, all kinds of traps, decoys, etc. Special Price \$1.14, to fur shippers postpaid. We buy Raw Furs, Hides. Price List free. ANDERSON BROS., Dept. 11, Minneapolis, Minn.

"Where is Bonny Prince going? Is he afraid of that big pony?"

It was Aunt Lucy, of course, who was always near when one was most miserable and needed a soothing word more than anything else in the world.

She talked to me until I began to feel almost happy again, and later, when Howard's mama came out, we all went over to the road to watch the boys gallop past on Fleetfoot. When they came up to us, they stopped and Howard and his friend got off to show the pony and saddle to better advantage. Howard asked where Bonny Prince was, and when I stepped out from behind Aunt Lucy he began to laugh and wonder why I was hiding. Lee Elliot forgot all about how he had scolded me, and took both my fore paws in his hands and made me sit up straight. The pony seemed to think that this was very smart in me and came over and breathed in my ear. Then I began to believe that they all meant well, and perhaps, after all, my rival was not so bad.

(To be continued.)

The Scotch-Irish in America.

It has long been recognized that, among the most virile and aggressive people who came to America in colonial times and who have contributed a peculiar share to the American character, are the Scotch-Irish. Their descendants boast of their ancestry and cite long lists of notables as their co-derivatives. Yet, until recent years, it has been the misfortune of the Scotch-Irish to have escaped historical investigation; for American history has been written chiefly in New England, whose colonial Puritans forbade them in their midst. In fact, from the earliest settlement, the Scotch-Irish have been pioneers and men of action. They have contributed to America few writers and artists, but many generals, politicians, and captains of industry. In literature they claim two eminent names, Irving and Poe; but in the army, navy, politics, and business, they claim John Paul Jones, Perry, Andrew Jackson, Winfield Scott, Zachary Taylor, Ulysses S. Grant, Stonewall Jackson, George B. McClellan, Alexander Hamilton, John C. Calhoun, James G. Blaine, Jefferson Davis, Thomas Benton, Hendricks, John C. Carlisle, Mark Hanna, William McKinley, Matthew S. Quay, Andrew Carnegie, John D. Rockefeller, Horace Greeley, Henry Watterson, and hundreds alike famous in the more strenuous movements of American life.

What Patience Can Do.

Patience and perseverance will accomplish all things! was a very favorite saying of an old Herefordshire miller.

He had just given utterance to this remark one day when a self-important man, who was waiting for grist, turned on him crossly:

"No, sir! I can tell you a great many things that patience and perseverance can not accomplish.

"Perhaps you can," said the miller, quietly, "but I have never yet come across the thing, will you name one?"

"Will patience and perseverance ever enable you to carry water in a sieve?"

"Certainly they will."

"I would like to have you tell me how it is to be accomplished."

"Simply by waiting patiently for the water to freeze!"

Cream to Burn.

Two little girls were engaged in an animated discussion as to the merits of their respective homes.

"Well, anyway," said one little maiden in a triumphant tone, "you may have more bedrooms than we have, but we have more cream than you do. We have enough for our cereal every single morning."

"Pooh!" said the other, "that's nothing. We own a Jersey cow, and we get a whole cowlful of cream twice every day."—Lippincott's.

It is all right in some cases, to bank on a man's pedigree; but, in most men, there is something a great deal deeper than this matter of genealogy.

For the Little Ones

THE SCHOOLBOY'S FAVORITE.

For any boy 'at's little as me,
Er any little girl,
That-un's the goodest poetry-piece
In any book in the worl'
An' ef grown-peopies wuz little ag'in
I bet they'd say so, too,
Ef they'd go see their ole Gran'ma,
Like our pa lets us do!

Over the river and through the wood
Now Gran'mother's cap I spy;
Hurrah for the fun! Is the puddin' done?
Hurrah for the punkin'-pie!

An' I'll tell you why 'at's the goodest piece—
'Cause it's ist like we go
To our gran'ma's, a-visitun' there,
When our pa he says so;
An' ma she fixes my little cape-coat
An' little fuzz-cap; an' pa
He tucks me away—an' yells "Hoo-ray!"
An' whacks Ole Gray, an' drives the sleigh
Fastest you ever saw.

Over the river and through the wood
Now Gran'mother's cap I spy;
Hurrah for the fun! Is the puddin' done?
Hurrah for the punkin'-pie!

An' pa ist snuggles me 'tween his knees—
An' I he'p hold his lines.
An' peek out over the buffalo-robe—
An' the wind ist blows!—an' the snow. it
snows!

An' the sun it shines an' shines;—
An' the ole horse tosses his head an'
coughs

The frost back in our face;—
An' I'd ruther go to my Gran'ma's
Than any other place!

Over the river and through the wood
Now Gran'mother's cap I spy;
Hurrah for the fun! Is the puddin' done?
Hurrah for the punkin'-pie!

An' all the peoples they is in town
Watches us whizzin' past
To go a-visitun our Gran'ma's,
Like we all went there last;—
But they can't go, like 'ist our-folks
An' Johnny an' Lottie, an' three
Er four neighbor-childrens, an' Rober-ut
Volney
An' Charley an' Maggy an' me!

Over the river and through the wood
Now Gran'mother's cap I spy;
Hurrah for the fun! Is the puddin' done?
Hurrah for the punkin'-pie!

—James Whitcomb Riley.

The First Skating.

C. P. C.

William and Frank were brothers. Frank was three years older than William. He was not much taller but very strong and also very active. William was large of his age with a brawny body and large hands and feet. He was also strong of his age and liked to play with the same boys and do everything Frank did.

The winter commenced early, and when Thanksgiving Day came the ice was frozen on the creeks and rivers. Frank had skated before but Will had not, nor had Willie yet come to the miseries of school.

It was Thanksgiving morning and Frank thought it would be a good time to go skating. When he asked his mother, Willie said, "Can't I go too?" "You have no skates," said his mother.

"But why can't I wear Frank's old ones?"

Then Frank said: "Oh, you are too little to wear my skates, see how much bigger I am than you."

"It don't matter," said Willie, "how big you are, it matters how big your feet are," and so Frank went skating.

It was a cold morning when the boys went out to join some others, and when they got to the pond they were not any too warm. When Frank got his skates on, he had to put Willie's on for him, for he just couldn't manage them himself. When this was done, Frank went flying down the pond to get warm. Willie had a harder time "warming up." He stood up and slid about three feet from the bank. His ankles were weak and he was cold, and so his feet hit first on one side and then the other. He afterwards stood by the fire which some of the boys had built, and when the boys were ready for dinner all were ready with a good appetite.

A farmer in Missouri who has found farm hands difficult to secure has formulated this set of rules which should prove a winning card:

"Wages will be \$6 a day. Breakfast will be served in bed. Working hours will be from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m. All heavy work is to be done by the boss. Cigars furnished free. Any hand working the entire season can have the farm."

When writing advertisers, please mention Kansas Farmer.



FUR SCARF FREE

For selling our Swan Baking Powder and Salvona Brands of Teas, Coffees, Spices etc. To introduce our household specialties we give free to every purchaser a beautiful American Present Glass Sugar Bowl and Cream Pitcher. This is a magnificent set, as the illustrations show, and is the very latest design. To the agent who will sell a small quantity of our household supplies we will give free a beautiful Black Cooney Fur Scarf. It has two large Martin Tabs is 58 inches long and is the very latest style; or if the agent prefers we will give our 50-piece Dinner Set. This set is full size, one of this season's newest designs, with filled-in flowers and gold traced and looks exactly like hand-painted ware; or we will give our 10-piece set of granite-ware. This is a complete kitchen outfit, all steel enameled. We also give Curtains, Couches, Rockers, Parlor Tables, Sewing Machines, Parlor Lamps, Musical Instruments of all kinds and many other premiums for selling our household specialties. Easy to sell as every family uses them every day. We allow you 15 days to deliver the goods and collect for them. We give cash commission if desired. No money required. We pay all freight charges. Write to-day for full set of plans. You will find many useful premiums, and we guarantee satisfaction. SALVONA SUPPLIES COMPANY, 503 Publicity Building, ST. LOUIS, MO. We can assure our readers that Salvona Supplies Co. is thoroughly reliable and trustworthy.—Editor.



Made for the Man
Who Wants the
Best.

The Endless Apron Great Western Manure Spreader.

SPREADS and pulverizes all kinds of manure, fresh, well rotted, mixed, full of straw or cornstalks, sheep manure. No matter how tough, we guarantee our spreader to spread it so evenly that one load will do more good than three spread by hand. Endless Apron is always ready to load. No turning back after each load is spread. Front wheels cut under and machine can be turned in its own length. REGULATED motion verified. Combined Hood and End Gate keeps manure away from beater while loading and acts as wind hood in spreading. LIGHTEST DRAFT is balanced on front and rear axles which brings load up close to horses. Send for free illustrated catalogue giving full description and how to apply manure to secure best results. Saves time, labor, money. SMITH MANURE SPREADER CO., 16 & 18 S. CLINTON ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

MARRY THE FARMER YOU LOVE

If he is of good character and subscribes for the FARMER'S CALL. Established in 1880; weekly; more than 1,000 pages a year; edited by successful farmers. Special price to new subscribers good for thirty days from this date—one year, 22 cents; five years, 50 cents. If you send also the names and addresses of ten good farmers. Two cent stamps taken. Women's and Children's Departments Good Fiction—Lazare now running.

FARMER'S CALL, QUINCY, ILLINOIS.

Going to Move this Fall!

If so, we have just a word for you. It's this: There are portions of the Southwest where it is most desirable to locate. We want you to make a careful selection—we have no land to sell, so don't mistake our motive.

We are interested in building up the country traversed by the Santa Fe. It will be to our mutual advantage if you locate on our line. Can we not assist you? We have illustrated descriptive literature which will gladly be sent. We have also a list of reliable land agents to whom we can refer you, if you wish.

If you think of making an investment in a ranch or farm, write to Address No. 1. If you wish to establish a manufacturing plant, or engage in any industry, write to Address No. 2.

No. 1.

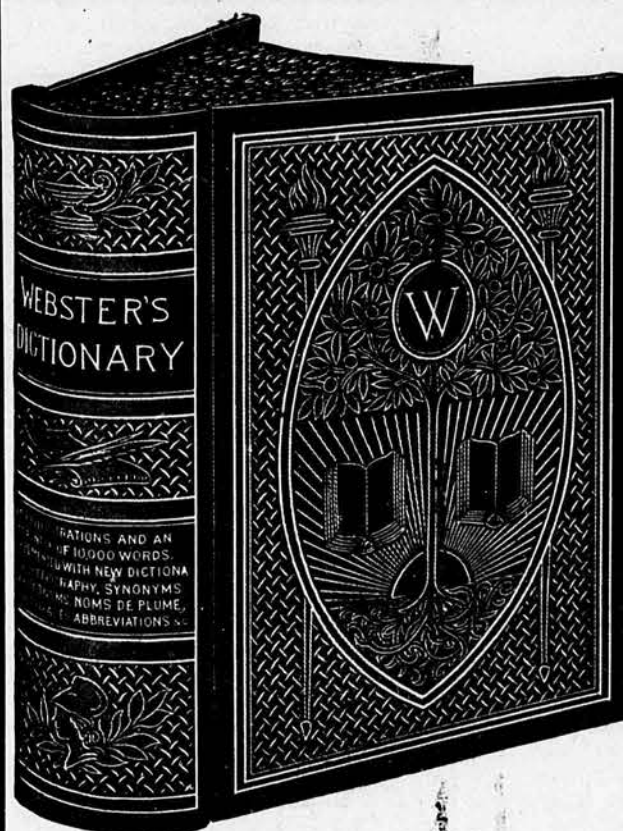
W. J. BLACK,
Gen. Pass. Agt. A. T. & S. F. Ry.
Topeka, Kans.



No. 2.

WESLEY MERRITT,
Ind. Comr., A. T. & S. F. Ry.
Chicago.

OUR GREAT DICTIONARY OFFER.



New
Census
Edition

Full
Sheep
Binding

Thumb
Indexed

Regular Price, \$9.00

We are now enabled to offer our readers This Great Work and the Kansas Farmer for one year for only

\$2.75

Send Cash or Money Order to

Kansas Farmer Co., Topeka, Kans.

The Home Circle.

CONDUCTED BY RUTH COWGILL.

A MAN'S REPLY.

[Two more replies to "A Woman's Question," published some weeks ago, have been sent us.]

I know I have asked for a costly gift,
Most precious of all below or above,
A true woman's heart—a true woman's
life—
And all the wealth of her wonderful
love.

But I have not asked for this treasure
rare,
As a child might beg for a pretty toy,
To delight in awhile, then cast aside,
Abandoned, or only fit to destroy.

With the heart of a man—with judgment
clear,
I plead for the prize of your highest
love;
Sacred to hold it forever and aye,
As gold in the threads of my life inwove

When the grey shall come in your shin-
ing hair,
When time has pressed roughly your
fair white brow,
Will I hold you tenderly to my breast?
Will I love as fondly, then, as now?

Darling! Love dies not. Surer and purer
It grows in the heart where its roots
abide;
If you heard that Love could falter and
die,
Know then that it never was Love that
died.

You ask, will my heart be true as the
stars
Dear one, now listen: my heart shall
outshine
The fair glory of stars seen but by night!
Daily and hourly its love-light is thine.

Instead of a king, I am but a man,
Ruling o'er none with tyrannical rod;
No crouching slave, but the peer of the
best,
Wearing the impress and image of God.

You require me to be great and all that,
I e'er intend to myself to be true;
As true as the sun that maketh the day,
So being, I can not be false to you.

I'll not say love me, for worthy I am;
My love thy love as a king might be;
But, O Darling, love me, and each moment
I'll strive to make myself worthy of
thee.

—Susan H. Wixom.

A MAN'S REPLY.

I stand at the bar of your pure woman's
soul
Condemned in the cause that you plead;
My only defense is the simple request
That you'll judge me by motive, not
deed.

For remember that man's but a child in
the dark,
Though formed by the hand from above;
He will fall many times, but shall walk
forth at last
In the sunshine of infinite love.

So I'm boldened to answer your question
so fair,
And give you "A Man's Reply;"
That for the prize of a true woman's
love
I am ready to live or die.

You say that the man who gains your
love
Must be brave and true and good;
I answer that she who wins my heart
Must be a type of true womanhood.

You say that you look for a "man and a
king,"
A very prince of the race;
I look for a kind and generous heart,
And not for a queenly face.

You require "all things that are good and
true,
All things that a man should be;"
I ask for a woman with all that implies,
And that is sufficient for me.

You ask for a man without a fault,
To live with here in earth;
I ask for a woman, faults and all,
For by faults I may judge of worth.

I ask for a woman made as of old,
A higher form of man;
His comforter, helper, adviser, and friend,
As in the original plan.

A woman who has an aim in life,
Who finds life worth the living,
Who makes the world better for being
here,
And for others her life is giving.

I will not require all that I have asked
In these lines so poor and few;
I only pray that you may be all
That God can make of you.

For your heart and life and love
Are sacred things to me,
And "I'll stake my life" that I'll be to
you
Whatever I ought to be.

—Good Housekeeping.

Christmas Giving.

As the holiday season approaches,
preparations for gifts occupy every lei-
sure moment. I have lately seen a
good many dainty gifts in process of
making, and heard several new sug-
gestions, which I want to "pass on." For
almost the hardest thing about Christmas
presents is the knowing
what to give. The following hints are
mostly for inexpensive gifts, for in
the average Kansas family there are
so many to be remembered that to

spend a great deal for each one would
make Christmas a burden, rather than
the pleasure it ought to be. And it is
really true that a little gift will please
when a rich one would only embarrass.
The one thing to be considered in pre-
paring Christmas gifts is their appro-
priateness for the person for whom
they are intended. It is a very unhap-
py thing to receive a gift for which you
can have no possible use, yet whose
destruction sentiment forbids. Con-
sider the one who is to receive your offer-
ing of love. Find out what he especial-
ly needs or wants, and then try to fill
that want.

A dainty apron is always a welcome
gift. Get a yard and a half of India
linen. Cut off a piece three-fourths of
a yard long and round off the corners
of one end. Cut the other three-quar-
ters into strips for the ruffle and ties.
Hem the ruffle, put it on—with a bias
piece. At the top of the ruffle on the
right side, sew beading—of any width
you like—which should be threaded
with some pale-tinted ribbon. Finish
the ends of the ties in the same way.

A somewhat more elaborate apron—
one which is very convenient for a
sewing apron—is made in the same
way as the one just described, with
the addition of the pockets around the
bottom. They are made by cutting a
piece to fit the bottom of the apron
and curved gracefully at the top. This
makes one big pocket, which should be
divided into three by running the bead-
ing between. This beading should be
threaded with the ribbon also, each
strip ending with a bow of ribbon.

There are innumerable fancy col-
lars, which make very dainty and al-
ways acceptable gifts. They can be
made from left-over bits of silk and
velvet and lace, the chief commodity
requisite for their success being good
taste. A pretty one was made of rose-
colored silk with a roll of green vel-
vet at the top; another was of strips
of red velvet fagoted together with pale
blue twist. These fagoted collars are
especially pretty. This is the way to
make them. Cut out of stiff paper a
collar pattern to fit the neck. Make
folds of velvet, satin, or whatever ma-
terial you wish. Baste these firmly
upon your pattern, and then, with
heavy embroidery silk, or twist, catch-
stitch them together. Remove from
pattern, turn ends in, forming a little
loop with each strip. Stiffen at back
and sides with narrow strips of feath-
erbone.

Another very dainty way to make
collars is to buy these stiffened frames
which can be purchased for 10 or 15
cents. Over the white boned parts
baby-velvet is sewed, a pretty bead at
every stitch. One seen a few hours
ago, just finished, had strips of pale-
blue baby-velvet, put on with steel
beads. On the transparent part of the
frame, lace flowers, cut out carefully
from some old lace, was applied on
with the beads. It made a very beau-
tiful collar.

A thousand variations on these sim-
ple hints for collars will suggest them-
selves, according to the materials at
hand.

Turn-overs are inexpensive, pretty
and almost endless in variety. A half-
yard of fine, narrow embroidery makes
a very pretty one. At each end cut
out the plain muslin just above the
solid embroidered edge for about one
and one-half or two inches. Turn the
solid embroidery up at right angles to
itself and sew it very neatly down to
the plain muslin. Put the whole thing

upon a narrow band—and there is your
turn-over.

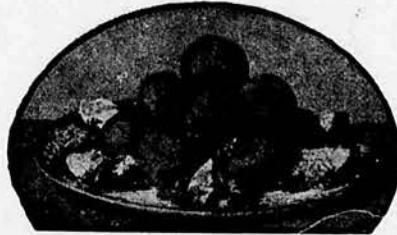
A straight piece of India linen—or
better yet, real linen—hemstitched, or
with lace sewed plainly around the
edges, make pretty turn-overs. It is
very nice to make a set, by adding lit-
tle turn-over cuffs to match the turn-
over collars.

Other suggestions will appear next
week.

Some Good Things to Eat, for Cold Weather.

Twin Mountain Muffins.—Cream $\frac{1}{4}$
of a cupful of butter; add gradually
 $\frac{1}{4}$ of a cupful of sugar and $\frac{1}{4}$ of a
teaspoonful of salt; add 1 egg beaten
light, $\frac{3}{4}$ of a cupful of milk, 2 cupfuls
of sifted flour and 4 level teaspoonfuls
of baking powder. Bake in hot but-
tered gem-pans about twenty-five min-
utes.

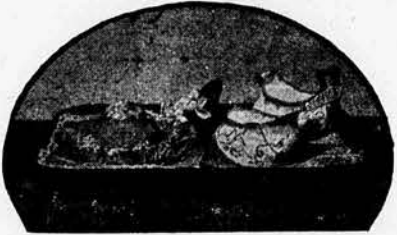
Salt Codfish Balls.—Cover six pared
and quartered potatoes with boiling
water; put a cupful of picked codfish
above the potatoes and cook until ten-



der; drain, mash, and season to taste;
add a beaten egg and beat the mixture
until light. Shape into smooth, light
balls. Fry in deep fat, smoking hot;
drain carefully and serve at once.

Steamed Squash Served in the Shell.
—Saw off the top of a Hubbard squash
and steam the rest until tender. Scoop
out the pulp, mash the rest of the soft
portion and pass through a vegetable
sieve. Season with salt, pepper, and
butter; reheat, return to the shell, and
score the dome-shaped surface with
a knife. Serve the squash upon a
dolly placed on a serving-dish. This is
a most attractive vegetable.

Baked Apples with Gluten Breakfast
Cereal.—Pare and remove the cores
from tart apples; fill the cavities with
sugar; add a few spoonfuls of water.



Bake until tender, turning to keep
them whole. Serve hot, filling centers
with rice, well-cooked. Upon each lit-
tle mound of rice, drop a little bright
jelly.

Creamed Corn Beef.—Scald, over
hot water, milk, a little onion and
chopped celery. Add to it creamed
butter and flour, and cook a little long-
er, just straining off the vegetables.
When slightly thick, add corned beef,
cut into cubes, and a dash of pepper.
Turn out. cover with cracker crumbs,
and brown.

Boston Baked Beans.—Soak beans
over night. Parboil until half tender.
Change the water and add a little soda.
Put half the beans in a pot with the
pork. Add the rest of the beans, cover
with hot water, add a little mustard,
salt, and molasses. Bake eight hours,
keeping them covered with hot water
until the last hour, when they will
brown.

Housekeeping Hints.

To whiten porcelain saucepans that
have become stained, half fill them
with water and put in a tablespoonful
of powdered borax, then let boil brisk-
ly a while. If not entirely removed wet
a cloth and dip it in the powdered bor-
ax, then scour the stains and they
will all come off.

To remove white stains from tables,
pour on a little lamp oil and rub it
hard with a soft cloth. Pour on a little
spirits and rub dry with another cloth.

OTHERS TAKE RISKS

Why should you run risks or run up a heavy doctor bill? Keep on hand a supply of Watkins' Famous Remedies. 52 standard preparations including

WATKINS' Vegetable Anodyne Liniment.
For Man or Beast.

BEST EVER HAD.
Wempeetown, Illinois, May 22, 1902.
I have used Watkins' Vegetable Anodyne Liniment for colds, also lameness in the back and joints, and I think it is the best medicine we ever had.
MRS. F. B. M'WENNEY.

Sold on a positive guarantee. Wait for the Watkins' wagon. Our bonded agent, direct from our \$500,000 laboratory, guarantees our preparations and extends credit if you want it. If he has not yet called on you, send for free copy of Watkins' Home Doctor & Cook Book. 100 pages illustrated.

The J. R. Watkins Medical Co.,
28 Liberty St., Winona, Minn.

90 Days' Trial

We sell more reliable merchandise by mail than any house in the world. Volume of sales regulates prices. No firm can undersell us on reliable goods; we refuse to handle the other kind.

Our Oakland Machine 825

Our Oakland Machine at \$8.25 is warranted for 5 years and is the best machine on the market at the price.

At \$12.75 our Amazon is as good as the regular \$20 kind; is beyond comparison with other machines at this price.

For 14.50

our Brunswick Seven Drawer, High Arm, Ball Bearing, Drop Head Machine is a beauty, one that will do all kinds of work and can be depended upon. Price is much lower than any other firm asks for equal quality. Mounted on handsome Automatic Drop Desk Quartered Oak Cabinet like picture, only 16.95

Free Catalogue

of Sewing Machines containing our 90 days' free trial offer, sent on request. Write for it today.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.
CHICAGO

FREE TO ALL HOUSEKEEPERS

THE "1900" BALL-BEARING FAMILY WASHER WILL BE SENT FREE

to all housekeepers who answer this advertisement, with out deposit or advance payment of any kind, freight paid both ways, on 30 days' trial. Unquestionably the greatest family labor saver ever invented. Saves time, expense, and wear and tear. Will do the family washing without boiling clothes, hand-scrubbing or back-breaking. Revolves on bicycle ball bearings and is therefore easiest running washer ever made. Will do two hours' washing in ten minutes. Washes blankets as well as laces, absolutely clean, and without the slightest injury.

EAST PLYMOUTH, Ohio.
P. O. Ashtabula, O.

We have been using the "1900" Washer since May 15, 1900. Have done over 1,200 washings, and I think it is good for as many more. We do family work from Ashtabula. We have used 5 different machines, and the "1900" beats them all for good and fast work and durability.

GEO. M. BURNET.

It costs nothing to try. Sent absolutely free, freight paid both ways, for a trial of 30 days. No Money required in advance.

Write at once for book and particulars to

THE "1900" WASHER CO.,
256V State St. BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

References: First National Bank, Binghamton, N. Y.

Free Holiday Games

60 different games—one in each package of

Lion Coffee

New way to smoke meat in a few hours with **KRAUSER'S LIQUID EXTRACT OF SMOKE.** Made from hickory wood. Delicious flavor. Cleaner, cheaper. No smoke house needed. Send for circular. E. KRAUSER & BRO., Milton, Pa.

Some use spirits of camphor, others prefer a little alcohol. Either will remove the white mark and leave the table as nice as new.

To remove bruises from furniture, wet the bruised spot with warm water, soak several thicknesses of brown paper in water and lay over the place. Apply a warm, not hot, flat-iron until the moisture is gone. Repeat if necessary and the bruises will disappear.

Do not throw away bits of toilet soap. Keep a jar to put them in. Make bags of fine cheesecloth four by six inches. Fill with bran, a few bits of the soap, and, if you have it, a pinch or two of orris. Tie the bags at the top; do not fill them full, as the bran swells in the water. Oatmeal may be used as well as bran. These bags make the nicest kind of wash-rags. Another use for the bits of soap is to put some of them in a jar and pour in alcohol or cologne, not quite enough to cover the soap. This will make a jelly which will be found useful in shampooing, or in the bath, as it dissolves quickly in the water. Add a few drops of lavender or rose to the alcohol and soap just before using.

To remove black ink stains.—If the stained article be washed immediately in several waters and then in milk, letting it soak in the milk for several hours the stain will disappear. Washing the article immediately in vinegar and water and then in soap and water will remove all ordinary ink stains. Washing at once in water and then in liquid citric acid or oxalic acid is another mode. Oxalic acid is very corrosive, and should be removed from the article by a thorough washing in water.

To Remove Iron Rust.—Fill a large bowl with boiling water. Have another bowl or pan full of hot water. A bottle of household ammonia also is necessary. Place the spotted part of the garment over the bowl of hot water. Wet a cork in the muriatic acid and touch the rust with it. Immediately the spot will turn a bright yellow. Dip at once in the hot water and the stain will disappear. When all the spots have been removed, rinse the article thoroughly in several waters and then in ammonia water (a tablespoonful of household ammonia to a quart of water), and finally in clear water. The acid is very powerful and will destroy the fabric if allowed to remain upon it. Ammonia neutralizes it.—Ex.

Club Department

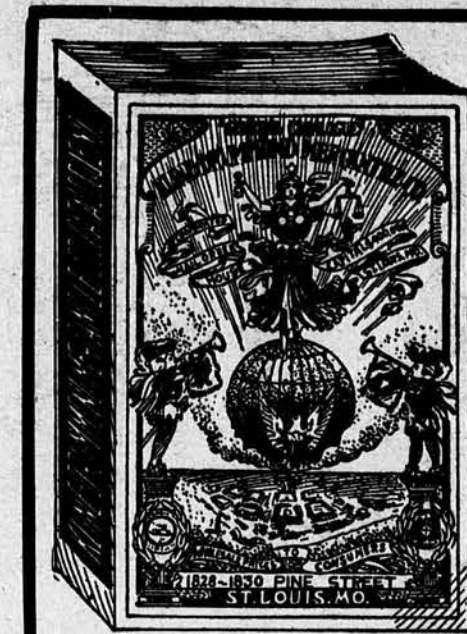
OFFICERS OF STATE FEDERATION OF WOMEN'S CLUBS.

President.....Mrs. Cora G. Lewis, Kinsley
Vice-Pres.....Mrs. Kate E. Attington, Council Grove
Recording Sec'y.....Mrs. Eustice H. Brown, Olathe
Treasurer.....Mrs. F. B. Hine, Kinsley
Auditor.....Mrs. J. T. Williams, Manhattan
State Secretary for General Federation.....Mrs. D. W. Wilder, Hiawatha
.....Mrs. C. C. Goddard, Leavenworth

Our Club Roll.

Mutual Improvement Club, Carbondale, Osage County (1895).
Give and Get Good Club, Berryton, Shawnee County (1902).
Woman's Literary Club, Osborne, Osage County (1902).
Ladies Reading Club, Darlington Township, Harvey County (1902).
Woman's Club, Logan, Phillips County (1902).
Domestic Science Club, Osage, Osage County (1898).
Ladies' Crescent Club, Tully, Rawlins County (1902).
Ladies' Social Society, No. 1, Minneapolis, Ottawa County (1898).
Ladies' Social Society, No. 2, Minneapolis, Ottawa County (1899).
Ladies' Social Society, No. 3, Minneapolis, Ottawa County (1891).
Ladies' Social Society, No. 4, Minneapolis, Ottawa County (1897).
Challitso Club, Highland Park, Shawnee County (1902).
Cultus Club, Phillipsburg, Phillips County (1902).
Literatae Club, Ford, Ford County (1903).
Sabean Club, Topeka, Shawnee County, R. R. No. 2 (1903).
Star Valley Woman's Club, Iola, Allen County (1902).
West Side Forestry Club, Topeka, Shawnee County, R. R. No. — (1903).
Fortnight Club, Grant Township, Reno County (1903).
Progressive Society, Rosalia, Butler County (1903).
Pleasant Hour Club, Wakarusa Township, Douglas County.
Progressive Society of Butler County (1903).
[All communications for the Club Department should be directed to Miss Ruth Cowgill, Editor Club Department.]

Most interesting is the report that comes to us from the Pleasant Hour Club. The glimpses which Mrs. Lev-



you paid to get them, and will also refund to you the amount of money you paid to us. Therefore, you can be assured that you will get a square deal on everything you ask it. Below is a list of the special catalogues we issue.

PAINTS
GROCERIES
CLOTHING
HARDWARE
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS
DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, ETC.
SEWING MACHINES AND BIOVOLES
VEHICLES, HARNESS AND SADDLES

WALL PAPER
SPORTING GOODS
HOUSE FURNISHING
STOVES AND RANGES

Kline-Drummond Mercantile Co.
Nineteenth and Pine Streets,
2 BLOCKS NORTH OF UNION STATION. St. Louis, Mo.

SEND FOR OUR GENERAL CATALOGUE AND BUYER'S GUIDE.

Why Not Save Money on the Things You Eat and Wear and Use?

You can do this, if you buy your goods from us. Our General Catalogue and Buyer's Guide tells you how it is done. What is this General Catalogue and Buyer's Guide? It is a book of nearly 1,000 pages with thousands of illustrations and over a hundred thousand quotations. ALL AT LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE TO CONSUMERS—better prices in most instances than the retailer pays for the same class of goods. If you live in the South, West or Southwest, the freight or express rates are lower from St. Louis to your city, than from any other point, where there is a Mail Order House. Why not take advantage of these low rates?

OUR GENERAL CATALOGUE LISTS THE GOODS AND GIVES THE PRICES.

It is the handsomest book of its kind ever published—it costs a dollar to print and send it out, and if you have not one in your family, and will SEND US 15 CTS. to partially pay postage, we will present you with a copy and pay all the postage ourselves, and will refund the 15 cents upon receipt of your first order.

COME AND SEE US WHEN YOU ARE IN ST. LOUIS.

We are now located in our new quarters at 19th and Pine Streets, St. Louis, just two blocks north from Union Station. It is the easiest place to find in the city, and we invite you to visit us when you come to St. Louis. We want to get acquainted with you; we want you to see the immense stock of goods we have; we want you to compare our prices with the prices you've been used to paying at home. We want you when you come to St. Louis, to make your headquarters with us; to meet your friends at our store; to write your letters there and have your mail come in our care. You will not be asked to buy goods, but will be treated in every sense as our guest.

We will send any of the following SPECIAL CATALOGUES FREE Upon Request.

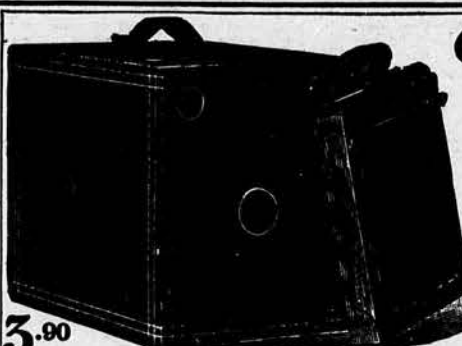
We issue a great many Special Catalogues. We list them below. Don't forget our established way of doing business—that is, we make wholesale prices to you, we guarantee goods to reach you safely, we guarantee that you will be satisfied with what you get and that you will feel that you have had your money's worth. If you do not feel so, then the goods can be returned at our expense, and we will refund the amount of freight or expressage of doing unto others as we would expect they would do unto us. All of our dealings are done according to the Golden Rule purchase from us. We will leave you to be the sole judge, and if dissatisfied, you are the loser and you will get your money back as soon as you ask it. Below is a list of the special catalogues we issue.

Cut this Coupon Out and Send it with 15c TODAY—

KLINE-DRUMMOND MERCANTILE COMPANY,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

Enclosed find 15c to pay postage on GENERAL CATALOGUE as advertised in Kansas Farmer.

Name.....
(Be sure to write plainly)
Post Office.....
County..... State.....



3.90

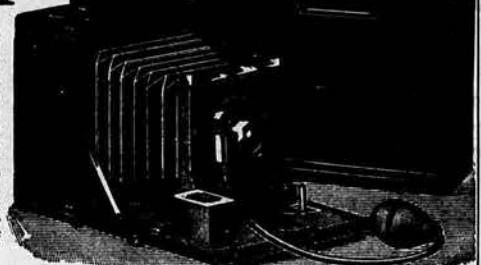
gratis on request. We will say here, however, that these cameras are fitted with all the new and desirable appliances and cannot be bought elsewhere at our price. The immense volume of our business makes large profits unnecessary. Send for Photographic Catalogue TODAY.

Montgomery Ward & Company, Chicago

Christmas Gifts

Photography is very fascinating and a good camera is highly appreciated. Here are two new styles, perfectly reliable, guaranteed to give satisfaction. The **Thornward Reliance Daylight Loading Film Camera**, on the left, is particularly desirable for consecutive daylight exposures, as it can be loaded, reloaded and operated without recourse to a dark-room. The other, our **Premium Folding Camera** is a high-grade, beautiful instrument, which, when closed, measures but 2 1/4 in. thick by 5 1/2 x 6 in. Both cameras make popular 4x5 pictures. A complete description cannot be attempted in this small space, but can be found in our complete catalogue of Cameras and Photographic Supplies, sent

With Case and Plate Holder
4.90



32 years World's Headquarters for Everything.

5.48 4.98



Unusually strong and well made. Will give excellent service and long wear. Give measure under arms and over vest, and length of inside seam of pants.

1.97



for this C 2833 men's satin calf lace shoe. Made of genuine satin calf stock, sewed and a warm durable sole and counter. A dressy and stylish shoe of best quality and fully the equal of any \$3 shoe sold in the retail stores. All kinds of shoes for men, women and children in our catalogue.

22c



only for this splendid men's full Napa tan California goat glove. Solid leather wrist band, strongly sewed and a warm durable sole and counter. A dressy and stylish glove of best quality and fully the equal of any \$2 glove sold in the retail stores. All kinds of gloves for men, women and children in our catalogue.

69c



buys a pair of these superior asbestos tan horse hide face mittens. Have heavy three thread heels and toes. Made in solid blue and mixed colors, with long ribbed top. All sizes. Give size of foot or shoe in ordering. Send for our large catalogue. It contains many other bargains.

18c



gets this splendid men's solid wool hair hose. Heavy weight with extra heavy three thread heels and toes. Made in solid blue and mixed colors, with long ribbed top. All sizes. Give size of foot or shoe in ordering. Send for our large catalogue. It contains many other bargains.

1.48



At this unusually low price we offer this splendid duck coat. Single breast, patent buttons, all seams double stitched throughout. Inserted cord trimmed pockets with flaps, large collar, best heavy wool blanket lining. Give chest measure under arms and over vest. See our large catalogue for other clothing.

45c

for this fine sliver gray natural color collared undershirt. Gros grain ribbed front, ducky collar, best heavy wool four pearl buttons. Lamb fleecing, covered seams throughout. Drawers to match with heavy satin waistband, suspenders loops, pearl buttons, etc. Complete suit 90c. Made in sizes 30 to 42. Give size in ordering.

OUR LARGE GENERAL CATALOGUE contains everything which you need on the farm or in the home. Every article is illustrated with a good plain cut, and the prices are marked in plain figures. You will be surprised at the magnitude of our institution and will be pleased with the large variety given you to select from in each and every line. It's like having a store in your own home. Send for a copy today. We mail it free. Remember that we are Retailers of Everything at Wholesale Prices.

UNITED MAIL ORDER CO. 630 DELAWARE STREET, KANSAS CITY, MO.

ette give us of their club days are full of suggestions which will be profitable to others.

Whenever any of you know of or hear of another country club whose name does not appear on our Club Roll, will you not write to me about it, or write to its members about this department? This will be a very great kindness both to the club editor, and to the other clubs, and, I hope, a benevolence, also, to the club to whom you write.

The Pleasant Hour Club of Wakarusa Township.

LUCRETIA E. LEVETTE.

On January 25, 1899, Mrs. Bigsby gathered together a few neighbors to sew for a needy family. Out of this small gathering has grown the Pleasant Hour Club with a membership of thirty-six.

On February 21, 1900, a constitution was adopted. The object of this association is to do what we can for the advancement of literary and social growth. The membership is limited to District No. 54. All members are under obligations to entertain, the club meeting once in two weeks on

Wednesday afternoon. Each year a new set of officers are elected, that all may learn the duties incident to their respective offices.

Selected alphabetically, a committee of three are appointed at each meeting to furnish the program. One hour is devoted to study. The rest of the afternoon to a social time; refreshments are always served. The hostess invites guests, and guests of members are welcomed. Instructive talks are given the club from time to time by invited guests. Over a year ago the club took up for study the history of the United States, State by State, prominent events in their history and distinguished people. For instance, Pennsylvania was continued from one meeting, and at the next roll call was responded to by quotations from "Poor Richard's Almanac." Papers were given on "William Penn," "Philadelphia," "Liberty Bell," "James Buchanan," "George H. Baker," "Battle of Gettysburg," "Rebecca," and Richard Harding Davis, followed by a short story, "The Boy Orator of Lepata City," by Richard Harding Davis. Questions reviewing both lessons were passed around, and music added greatly to the

program. Pictures of people, historical places, events, and map of the State were either passed around or fastened to the wall. Other years, different authors were taken up and their works reviewed.

In January, a reception is given to the husbands and families of members. Several homes of members have been christened by the club; the neighborhood has been brought into closer touch and the club has helped members to conquer self-consciousness and to overcome sensitiveness, to avoid personalities in interpreting the remarks and actions of others, also personal likes and dislikes in choice of officers and other decisions, thus making the advantages of the club membership, self-knowledge, control, courtesy toward and appreciation of others, and pride in the club to hold whatever happens in it as sacred to the "Pleasant Hours."

One Dollar and Twenty-five Cents.

Topeka Semi-weekly Capital and KANSAS FARMER for one year, only \$1.25.

When writing advertisers, please mention Kansas Farmer.

PURIFYING THE POSTAL SERVICE.

(Continued from page 1239.)

and relentless. The President says, "The report is a record of as thorough a bit of investigation work as has ever been done under the Government." It shows that the Government has been robbed of between \$300,000 and \$400,000, and that swindling concerns have bribed officials and thereby secured the privileges of the mails for their nefarious work of defrauding people.

The report names every man, whether high or low, who had any part in the corrupt dealings and indicates the evidence to sustain the charges. Indictments have already been found against many of the culprits. They have, of course, ceased to be connected with the Post-office Department.

The existence of such corruption is a disgrace to the country. Failure to expose and punish the offenders would be criminal on the part of the administration.

ASPHALT FOR FLOORS.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—I would like to ask through the columns of your valuable paper for complete information about putting down asphalt for floors in a hog house. Cement is good but has its faults. I have been thinking that asphalt would be just what we want. The KANSAS FARMER lives in a city noted for its pavements of this material and can certainly advise on the subject. What is the cost of the raw material per pound or cubic foot. Mention tools necessary and method of applying. Would experiment some if I knew where to get the material.

E. E. LONG.

Mitchell County.

Two kinds of asphaltum have been used for paving in Topeka. That first used and of which most of the asphalt pavements were made comes from the Island of Trinidad, near the north coast of Venezuela. The company which laid the pavements in Topeka and contracts to keep them in repair has extensive works here. The material is brought hot from these works to the place where used. The editor consulted the local manager of this company about the practicability of using Trinidad asphalt for the purpose mentioned by our correspondent. The manager's reply was that asphalt would make an ideal floor, but that it would be impracticable to use it on the farm on account of the peculiar preparation required and the plant necessary for such preparation.

The pavement of the broad approach to the State House from the east and of a considerable area adjacent to the south steps was made from Indian Territory asphaltum. It is very good. But consultation with the agent for this material brought a reply almost identical with that of the manager of the company which uses Trinidad material, with the additional recommendation that our correspondent make his floors of Iola cement and sand mixed with a good clean flint gravel.

One Dollar and Twenty-five Cents.

Topeka Semi-weekly Capital and KANSAS FARMER for one year, only \$1.25.

Miscellany.

The Post Check System Would Save Shortage.

Henry A. Castle, auditor of the Post Office Department, shows an annual shortage of a half million of dollars or more in the money-order system. The opposition to the Post Check Currency plan comes largely from this bureau because the new currency would practically abolish the money-order system.

This opposition should not be permitted to block the establishing of a currency that combines a safe and convenient draft for remittance, with a reliable circulating medium. The Post Check Currency seeks to benefit the masses. It is a Government issue of the same relative value as the greenback, and is so controlled that it can be used safely in the mails for the payment of small accounts. It has a host of friends and no enemies, outside of

a limited class who oppose it because of self interest.

The bill should become a law at the present session of Congress, and it will if public sentiment becomes sufficiently aroused to express to congressmen its views on the subject. Letters to congressmen from their constituents will aid the cause.—Ex.

Kansas Agricultural Reports Please the Hoosiers.

In an editorial review of the latest quarterly report of the Kansas Board of Agriculture, the Farmer's Guide, of Indiana, says among other complimentary things the following:

"Again we have the pleasure of acknowledging receipt of the quarterly report of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture. This time the work is entitled 'Modern Dairying,' and is especially devoted to a study of that branch of agriculture. As is characteristic of these quarterly reports, the matter contained is thoroughly up-to-date and comprises the best that can be had upon the subject. It is generally known that these Kansas reports have little about them common to the general run of State board reports, but are, instead, volumes reporting to the country the latest and best authentic accounts and discussions of the leading topics which have a bearing upon a certain phase of farming. Different departments of the farm are taken up at different times and treated very extensively. These reports are peculiar to the Kansas board and have become widely known and appreciated by the great mass of farmers throughout the country."

Reduced Railroad Rates to State Meetings.

Secretary Coburn has been advised that all railroads in Kansas have granted an open rate of one and one-third fare from points in Kansas and from Kansas City and St. Joseph, Mo., to Topeka and return for the annual meetings of the Kansas State Board

of Agriculture, Kansas Improved Stock Breeders' Association, and the Kansas State Poultry Association and Show. These will all be held in Topeka in the week beginning Monday, January 11, 1904, the Poultry Association and Show continuing throughout the entire week at the auditorium. Col. J. W. F. Hughes is secretary of this association, and he predicts the greatest gathering of feathered aristocracy ever witnessed in the Central West.

The Breeders' Association meeting will begin on Monday, the 11th, and continue until the preliminary session of the meeting of the Board of Agriculture at 4 o'clock on the afternoon of Wednesday, January 13, with day and night sessions ending Friday evening, January 15. These two meetings will hold their sessions in Representative Hall, and it is expected that their programs will be as attractive as usual and bring an attendance that will at least compare favorably with that of former meetings.

Tickets will be sold January 9 to 16, inclusive, good for return until Monday, January 18.

How to Kill Gophers.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—Please inform me if you or any of the KANSAS FARMER readers could tell me how to get rid of gophers in an alfalfa field. Johnson County. JACOB BAUM.

This correspondent, with several thousand of others, has become a subscriber for the "Old Reliable" since we gave full directions for treating the gopher problem a few months ago. The following excerpts from Kansas Experiment Station Bulletin No. 116, by Prof. D. E. Lantz, supply the information desired:

Poisonous Gases.—The use of carbon bisulphide and other poisonous gases has frequently been recommended for the destruction of the pocket-gopher. While these methods have been in part successful, the great length of the burrows and their irregularities in depth prevent the gases from flowing into

every part, and thus the animals often escape.

Trapping.—Trapping, if properly done, is a sure method of killing the gopher; but it is attended with considerable labor and is very slow. A correspondent in Doniphan County reports that 350 of the animals were caught in four months on a forty-acre field of clover. He used the "Out-o'-Sight" gopher-trap. An excellent trap for the general use is the No. 1 ordinary steel trap. In using it, enlarge the hole sufficiently to admit the trap, and remove all the loose soil which may have fallen in to obstruct the runway. Sink the trap in loose soil to the level of the runway, and nearly conceal it by sprinkling fine earth over it. Leave the hole open.

Poisoning.—Pocket-gophers are easily poisoned. They are very fond of common potatoes, sweet potatoes, apples, raisins, and prunes. The presence of strychnine, arsenic, or other poisons does not seem to deter them from eating the food; but if the poison is sweetened they seem to eat it more readily. In summer it may be desirable to take the trouble to sweeten the poison, but in the fall and early spring it does not seem worth while to do this. The poisoned food being introduced to the burrows below the surface, there is no danger of poisoning stock. It might be well, however, not to let swine run in the alfalfa field for a time after the poison has been put out.

The following method of introducing the poison is recommended: Cut the potatoes, or other food, into pieces not more than three-fourths of an inch in diameter. Cut a slit in each piece and with the point of the knife-blade insert a little sulfate of strychnine; as much as half the bulk of a grain of wheat will answer the purpose. The moisture from the potato will cause the poison to adhere to the blade. Having prepared the bait in sufficient quantity, go to the field armed with a round, sharp-pointed implement an inch or an



Five Special Numbers Sent Free to New Subscribers for 1904.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION

The offer made by the publishers to New Subscribers for 1904 is very attractive, for it includes as a gift the Five Special Numbers shown above, and the other remaining issues of 1903. The contents of the new volume for 1904 will include

- | | | | |
|-----|---|------|--|
| 10 | SERIAL STORIES of absorbing interest, each a book in itself. | 250 | SHORT STORIES of Character, Adventure and Humor by the best writers. |
| 50 | SPECIAL ARTICLES by Men and Women famous in every walk of life. | 1000 | SHORT NOTES on Current Events, Science and Natural History. |
| 200 | TIMELY EDITORIAL ARTICLES on important Public and Domestic Questions. | 2000 | Entertaining Anecdotes, Bits of Humor, Sketches and Poems. |

Health in the Household, Children's Page, Etc., Etc.

NEW SUBSCRIPTION OFFER.

Every New Subscriber who will mention this publication or cut out this slip and send it at once with name and address and \$1.75 will receive:

Free All the issues of The Companion for the remaining weeks of 1903. The Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year's Double Numbers. The Companion Calendar for 1904, lithographed in 12 colors and gold. And The Companion for the fifty-two weeks of 1904,—over two hundred and fifty stories, fifty special articles, etc.,—till January, 1905, for \$1.75.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, 201 Columbus Avenue, BOSTON, MASS.

inch and a half in diameter and of sufficient length. The tool here illustrated was made for the writer by a blacksmith.

It is a spade handle shod with an iron point. A bar is attached about fifteen inches from the point, to enable the operator to use his foot in pressing it into the soil. This tool has proved to be quite serviceable. With it, it is only necessary to find the runway of the gopher. The handle is sufficiently thick to make a hole large enough to permit one to drop the poisoned potato directly into the burrow. The operator then passes to another place, leaving the hole open. No digging with a spade or other hard labor is necessary. An experienced person can distribute poison to many acres of alfalfa in a day; and if proper care is taken to rightly distribute the bait, it will not be necessary to go over the ground a second time.



Some experience is required to enable one to find the burrows quickly. It is best to insert the food as near as possible to the freshest mounds of earth thrown up by the animals. Two or three pieces of potato at that place are worth many scattered in other parts of the runway. The operator should avoid the larger mounds and those that are not freshly made.

The foregoing information about destroying the pocket-gopher is mostly quoted from Press Bulletin No. 109, prepared by me and issued from the Experiment Station under date of January 14, 1902.

In the various experiments I have made with strychnine poison for pocket-gophers, I have found no difference in the results when different foods were used. Irish potatoes, sweet potatoes, raisins and prunes have all been successful baits. In no case have I found it necessary to go over the ground a second time.

The Veterinarian.

We cordially invite our readers to consult us whenever they desire any information in regard to sick or lame animals, and thus assist us in making this department one of the interesting features of the Kansas Farmer. Give age, color, and sex of animal, stating symptoms accurately, of 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 post office, should be signed with his full name, and should be addressed to the Veterinary Department, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kans., or Dr. N. S. Mayo, Manhattan, Kans.

Corn-stalk Disease.—Corn-stalks are killing stock again in this vicinity. Is there any remedy? Can the disease be prevented by vaccination or feeding? B. B.

Smith County, Kans.

Answer.—Corn-stalk disease seems to be a combination of acute indigestion and poisoning, either from some substance in the corn-stalks, possibly saltpeter, or from a ptomain formed in the stomachs. There is no remedy for the disease after an animal is attacked, except cutting into the rumen or paunch and removing the contents, and most of those operated upon die. Corn-stalk disease can be largely prevented by careful feeding before turning into the stalk-fields and careful pasturing when they are first turned in. Some fields are especially bad and should be avoided altogether. Cattle should never be turned into the stalk-field when they are hungry, but should be well fed with some laxative food such as alfalfa, green wheat or rye. They should be salted frequently but in small amounts, and they should have some laxative food in connection with the corn-stalks, and plenty of water. There is no method of vaccination against corn-stalk disease.

Lymphangitis.—I have a large Kentucky jack 9 years old. He has bad corns on his fore feet, and his left hind

leg is swollen from the knee down. The swelling disappears when he is exercised, except around the fetlock, which is twice as large as it should be. On each side of his right hock there is a lump about three or four inches long and an inch wide. Can you recommend a veterinary work that would be helpful to me? SUBSCRIBER.

Mills, Okla.

Answer.—For the corns, take him to a good shoeing smith, have his feet properly trimmed and light bar-shoes applied. For the swelling of the leg, give him laxative food with plenty of exercise and a dram of iodide of potash dissolved in a half pint of water, once daily for three days, then omit three or four days and repeat if necessary. Rub the leg thoroughly twice a day with soap liniment. The lumps on either side of the hock are evidently a thoroughpin. Rub them thoroughly once a day with some iodine ointment until they begin to get sore, then omit for a week, and repeat.

For a popular book on veterinary subjects, "The Care of Stock," now being published by the MacMillan Company, New York, would probably meet your wants. Your inquiry regarding printing is referred to the business manager.

Injured Fetlock.—I have a weanling colt that sprained the fetlock of his hind leg about six weeks ago. It was badly swollen. I used a liniment which reduced the swelling, and most of the lameness has disappeared, but when he runs, the swelling and lameness return somewhat. What is a good remedy for scratches? Is it harmful to trim the hair on horse's fetlocks where it grows out long? W. O.

Bazaar, Kans.

Answer.—Bathe the fetlock with hot water and use the liniment but not enough to blister. Give plenty of hand-rubbing and do not allow him violent exercise. I think he will recover in time.

For scratches, clip off the hair closely, wash with hot water and castile soap and clean off all the scabs, then wipe it dry. Use an oxide of zinc ointment and keep the animal in a clean, dry stall. Do not wash frequently, but when you do, be sure it is rubbed until it is dry.

There is no harm in trimming the hair from horses' legs.

Pink-eye.—My last spring's calves are affected with a disease of the eye. White specks appear, which develop until they go blind or nearly so, and there is a yellowish discharge from the ear. Is it contagious? SUBSCRIBER.

Halstead, Kans.

Answer.—The disease commonly known as pink-eye is contagious. Affected animals should be kept from others. Treatment is not very satisfactory. Practically all affected will recover their sight in time. Bathing the eyes with hot or cold water and applying a solution of boric acid, twenty grains to the ounce, or a drop or two of Harlem oil, and keeping them in a darkened stable give the best results. I do not know what causes the discharge from the ear. Examine the ears carefully for ear-ticks, and if present remove them.

Scours in Calves.—I have calves that are affected with scours. The discharges are bloody; they live for from three to five days. The disease seems to be quite prevalent in this locality. Please give treatment. L. N.

Coffeyville, Kans.

Answer.—All affected animals should be isolated from others so that there is no danger of their becoming infected. Examine the food and water carefully. The water must be pure, and the food should be laxative and easily digested. For treatment, four ounces of castor oil and half an ounce of laudanum given two or three times a day when they are bad, is excellent. Essence of Jamaica ginger in from one to two-ounce doses given in half a pint of quite hot water, is also good. Dried blood in from one teaspoonful to one tablespoonful doses may help them. You must remove the cause first; if it is infectious, by isolation, and if caused by the food or water, make a

DIAMONDS AND WATCHES

ON EASY PAYMENTS

YOU CAN

have a great Christmas with \$5 if you take advantage of the LOFTIS SYSTEM. The \$5.00 which you might pay for something trivial and cheap, would make the first payment on and put you in immediate possession of a fine Diamond or a high-grade watch.

HOW TO DO IT: Write today for our Catalogue, and from it select the Diamond or Watch that you would like to wear and own; or, perhaps use as a Christmas remembrance for the loved one—wife, sweetheart, sister, daughter or mother. It will be sent promptly to your home, place of business or express office as you may direct. All charges will be paid, and it will simply be on approval. If you like your selection, and regard it as splendid value for the price asked, pay one-fifth and keep it. The balance you may send us in eight equal monthly payments. If you decide not to buy, simply send it back at our expense.

WE SELL ONLY High-Grade American Watches of the best makes and Genuine Diamonds of Superior Quality and special selection. We do not handle cheap, brass, fire-gilt or gold plated watches with cheap Swiss movements, but give you a selection from a complete line of Elgin, Waltham, DuPont, Hampden or Illinois movements in solid gold, and gold-filled cases warranted for 20 and 25 years.

THE LOFTIS SYSTEM makes it easy for you to get the best, whether it be a Watch or a Diamond. We send anything you want to see on approval. We pay all charges whether you decide to buy or not. Security, interest, publicity, penalties and all the other disagreeable features of the old-fashioned installment system have no place in the Loftis System. An account with us is a confidential matter.

WE ARE THE LARGEST Dealers in Diamonds and Watches in the world, and among the oldest—Est. 1858. We refer to any bank in America. For instance, ask your local banker how we stand in the business world. He will refer to his books of Commercial Ratings and tell you that we stand very high, and that our representations may be accepted without question. Don't make your Christmas plans before you see our Catalogue, and fully understand what you can do in gift-making with \$5 or \$10 by using the LOFTIS SYSTEM. Please write at once for Christmas is now only a matter of days. A POSTAL CARD WILL BRING OUR CATALOGUE.

LOFTIS BROS. & CO.

Diamonds—Watches—Jewelry
Dept. p 209, 92 to 98 State St., CHICAGO, ILL.

change; give gruels of linseed-meal or cooked flour.

Pink-eye.—I have a bunch of heifer calves weighing about 315 pounds. They have the pink-eye. I received your vaccine to vaccinate them. Can I vaccinate them while they have the pink-eye? W. R.

Vinland, Kans.

Answer.—See treatment for pink-eye in this issue. It is better to wait until the severity of the disease has passed before vaccinating them. The vaccine is good until January 1. If you are getting them onto full feed I would advise you to vaccinate them as soon as possible.

Hog-dip.—Please publish directions for making some good cheap hog-dip. Maple Hill, Kans. G. A.

Answer.—Some excellent hog-dips are advertised in the FARMER. We have used, with good results, at the college, a lime and sulfur dip, composed of 16½ pounds of fresh lime and 21 pounds of sulfur to 100 gallons of water. The lime is slaked to a paste, the sulfur sifted in and the mixture boiled in about 30 gallons of water for two hours. This mixture is allowed to settle, the clear orange fluid is drawn off and sufficient water added to make the 100 gallons. If it is used at a temperature of from 108 to 110 it is more effective.

Sick Hogs.—I have a shoat that was taken suddenly sick some weeks ago. When turned out of the pen it would walk a few steps, and lay down and pant as if it were tired out. It would not eat or drink but would cough and vomit. It is well now but is losing its hair in spots. Two weeks later, one of my old sows was taken sick; she was all right when fed at noon but in the evening was very sick; she acted the same way the shoat did and was dead the next morning. W. J.

Lenora, Kans.

Answer.—I do not recognize any specific disease but think it was acute

ZENOLEUM

Famous OOAL-TAR Carbolic Dip.
For general use on live-stock. Send for "Piggies' Troubles" and "Zenoleum Veterinary Advisor" and learn its uses and what prominent stockmen say about it. Books mailed free. All druggists, or one gal., express paid, \$1.00; 5 gal., freight paid, \$5.25.
ZENNER DISINFECTANT CO., 61 Bates St., Detroit, Mich.

FAST GRINDING

of family meal or ear corn and grains makes famous the **Monarch French Burr** and Attrition Mills. Genuine French burr. None to compare in speed or character of work is the guarantee. Sold on 15 days trial. All sizes and styles. Catalogue free. Sprout Waldron & Co. Box 242, Muncy, Pa.

indigestion caused by something they got to eat. The symptoms are very much like those of an irritant poison. If they got any swill or slop it should be carefully examined for something of this character. Some raw eggs beaten up may serve to allay the irritation for the time. They should be given as a drench if the animal will not take them otherwise.

Bloody Warts.—I have a colt that has half a dozen bloody warts on one leg, each as large as a silver dollar. How can I remove them? E. K. R.

Marion, Kans.

Answer.—They can be cut off with a knife, but you must be careful and remove the "roots" completely or they will grow again. They should be carefully dissected out; or a stout string or rubber band placed tightly around the base of the wart so as to cut off the circulation; this will cause them to slough off; after they have sloughed off, the wound should be treated with a mild antiseptic, such as a one to 1,000 solution of corrosive sublimate or a 3-per-cent solution of carbolic acid.

One Dollar and Twenty-five Cents.
Topeka Semi-weekly Capital and KANSAS FARMER for one year, only \$1.25.

In the Dairy.

Management of Dairy Animals.

PROF. F. L. HAECKER.

I regard care, feeding, and developing the milking-habit quite as important in making the ideal dairy cow as her breeding. In breeding and rearing dairy animals at the State farm I have pursued a conservative course, deeming it wise to make haste slowly. Calves have been removed from dams about the second day and given their milk seven to ten days; and the same time has been taken to change from whole to skim-milk, which is continued until they are about 6 months old. The third week, a teaspoonful of ground flaxseed is added to the milk. When the calf is first removed from the dam, a midday feed of three or four pints of milk is given, and later on is restricted to two feeds a day. The milk is gradually increased until ten quarts a day are given, and the flaxseed meal until a tablespoonful is reached. The roughage is generally composed of cut clover, or timothy and clover hay mixed, and a small allowance of ground or whole oats or bran is given twice a day immediately after the milk is taken. The aim is to feed roughage ad libitum, but with us it, as well as the milk, is weighed daily, because of experimental work, so we know exactly how much food is consumed by each animal when stabled. Enough bran is given to secure vigorous growth without putting on fat. This system is followed through the growing period. We always feed grains that contain a good supply of protein and ash, to build a strong frame and a maximum development of vital organs.

Heifers drop the first calf when they are 2 years old, because it is the aim to begin to develop their milk-making functions with their feeding powders, and great care is exercised not to force them beyond a normal growth, so no effort is made to secure a large yield for any given time during the years of growth, but rather that a habit shall be developed. So a grain ration ranging from four to six pounds daily, according to size and work performed, will suffice the first year of lactation, and with each succeeding year a pound or two may be added to the daily ration. By this system good growth is secured, together with the steady and normal development of milk functions. The offspring, too, will be more vigor-

ous. The small size of some breeds and animals is chiefly due to early maternity and a too rapid development in dairy work. Too much grain fed during the growing period causes an abnormal development of milk-giving and energy to milk-production which should go to building a strong, vigorous frame.

Systematic feeding both as to quality and time is a very important matter. By feeding a given quantity at a stated time, the system will gradually adjust itself to the bulk of feed and its nutrient content, and less waste will result. If more is fed one day than another the system can not adjust itself to the sudden change, and nutrients will pass through the digestive tract without assimilation. The proper handling of animals intended for the dairy is quite as great an art as is breeding, and to succeed one must be as expert in the one as in the other. Gentleness and kindness mean much to the little mother to be, so she should be honored with a name—that when you speak to her she may know it, become acquainted with you, and, because of your kind treatment and kind words will become attached to you, and then when motherhood is reached she will desire to give you her milk.—Farm, Stock and Home.

Process of Milk Formation.

People who milk cows often wonder why it is so difficult to have them "give down" their milk, especially at the finish and with certain individuals. Commenting on this subject Prof. F. Woll says:

"The interior of the udder is composed of a spongy, more or less fibrous mass, the so-called milk-glands. There are two of these lying side by side, each provided with outlets through two teats. If one of these glands is cut in two in any direction, innumerable ducts and cavities are shown, some large, some so small they can hardly be seen. If a part of the gland be placed under the microscope we notice that there are still more of these ducts and cavities than could be discovered by the naked eye. By studying the anatomy of the glands in this manner we first find directly above each teat so-called milk cisterns; these vary in capacity in different cows, but seldom hold more than about one-half pint. From these, milk canals or ducts extend in all directions and branch off; the further up into the udder we go the finer the ducts are, until they can only be seen by means of a microscope. These fine milk ducts end in innumerable small, sack-like cavities called alveoli. It is in the latter that the manufacture of milk takes place. Each alveolus is surrounded by a network of arteries, veins, nerves and lymph vessels; these various vessels supply the gland with the materials used in the elaboration of milk or carry away the waste products there formed. The alveoli themselves, which are egg-shaped and only above five-thousandths of an inch long, consist of a thin, structureless membrane lined with single epithelial cells. When milk is secreted, these cells are greatly enlarged and swollen; when the cow is dry, the cells are flattened out and sink together. When the milking begins, the milk flows readily from the fine milk glands into the ducts and, as these come together to larger trunks, are united, forming a stream of milk visible to the naked eye."

Digestibility of Cheese.

Ex-Director C. S. Plumb, of the Indiana Experiment Station, in a recent contribution to Farm and Home, says: "Many Americans who naturally like cheese do not eat it because they complain that it disagrees with them. This is a characteristic complaint. Consequently Americans eat comparatively little cheese. In Europe this food is a common article of consumption. It frequently takes the place of meat in the family. One may buy cheese sandwiches in Great Britain as readily as those made with meat. The Britisher eats cheese in good-sized pieces. In the United States but few consume over a cubic inch at a meal, and many not that much, and then usually with pie. A friend of the writer, a Dane, with a dairy education, was at my table one day, and in discussing

Cheese, he said: 'I never could understand why Americans usually prefer to eat cheese with pie.' Like all Europeans he had been taught to eat cheese as any other common article of food, and pie was not in his bill of fare.

"The common cream cheese of our market is technically known as Cheddar cheese. It is usually palatable to most persons and is a nutritious article of diet. Our people would be much better off if they would consume more cheese and less tough beefsteak. Our people, however, have never been properly educated to eat cheese that has been properly made and cured. That is the reason why so many people can not eat cheese without its disagreeing with them.

"In America, cheese is made and placed in the curing room, and anywhere from twelve to fourteen days after being placed in the curing room it is likely to be turned on the market.

"Cheese to be most digestible should go through an extended curing process in the curing room. This takes time. The casein in old, well-cured cheese, by the curing process, becomes far more digestible than that in the new cheese. Age ripens the cheese and makes it digestible. This fact is well understood in Europe, and consequently cheese is not placed on the market there until it is suitably cured. It should be at least three months old before going onto the market. Such cheese is mellow, breaks down more readily in the mouth when masticated, and has a richer flavor than young cheese. Cheese such as Americans usually eat would not be regarded as saleable in cheese-eating countries.

"What we need in America is a campaign of education among customers. Our dairy schools teach students how to make cheese properly, but up to this time they have apparently had little influence in educating public sentiment to a proper conception of cheese-con-

DE LAVAL CREAM SEPARATORS

As much better than imitating separators as such separators are better than setting systems.

Send for catalogue and name of nearest local agent.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.
74 Cortlandt Street. Randolph & Canal Sts.
NEW YORK. CHICAGO.

WANTED!!

Every reader of this paper who owns a few cows to send for our new catalog of

DAVIS

Cream Separators

Sent free upon request. It will tell you why the Davis Separators are money makers for their owners.

THEY ARE GUARANTEED to separate THOROUGHLY and QUICKLY. Dairymen and farmers find the "Davis" the most economical piece of machinery on the farm. Let us send you full particulars about it. DAVIS CREAM SEPARATOR CO. 54 to 64 N. Clinton St., Chicago.

Omega
The one that
Separates



The Easy Way,
The Best Way,
The Only Way
to get best results from your dairy operations is to use the

OMEGA SEPARATOR.

It's the one which turns easiest, skims closest, lasts longest and costs least for repairs. We issue a book called "Milk Returns" which you should see before you buy a separator of any kind. Tells all about the "Omega", and the experience of its users. We mail it free. Write for it today. The Omega Separator Co., Concord St., Lansing, Mich.

P. F. Wulfschloger, General Agent for Nebraska and Kansas

SHARPLES TUBULAR

Buckets, Buckets, A Multitude of Buckets.

Buckets full of radish graters, buckets full of discs, buckets full of vanes, buckets full of contraptions. All separators have these "bucket bowls" except just one, the Tubular; a distinct type, an improved separator entirely different from all others. Simple, convenient, safe, durable and efficient. Skims closer and requires less power to run than any other separator. Free catalogue No. 165.

THE SHARPLES CO., Chicago, Illinois. P. M. SHARPLES, West Chester, Pa.

EMPIRE CREAM SEPARATOR

Makes the Milk Cows Pay.

It's the Best

built separator in the world; simpler in construction, with fewer parts, most durable, most easily cleaned. Its sales have increased

1,000 % in the past four years. Our book will interest you. Free.

EMPIRE CREAM SEPARATOR CO., ANY, Bloomfield, N. J. Chicago, Ill.



IT PAYS TO HAVE A U. S. SEPARATOR

It is the best money-making and money-saving machine a dairyman can have.

It makes more money by getting more butter-fat out of the milk. It also makes more money by leaving the cream in such fine condition, that the butter made from it takes the Premiums at the Fairs and elsewhere. If you do not believe it, read the following letter:



\$65.00 U. S. SEPARATOR EARNS \$53.00 IN PREMIUMS FIRST SEASON.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., Oct. 31, 1903.

At the State Fair this fall I took the two Blue Ribbons on Pail and one on Print, the White Ribbon and Sweepstakes on Dairy Butter.

I use a United States Separator (No. 8, \$65.00) purchased this year, and my premiums amounted to \$53.00. Quite a help in paying for my Separator. It is needless to say I am well pleased with it, and find it profitable to have a U. S. Cream Separator.

MRS. W. M. CORRINGTON.

We find by reference to our list of premiums paid on Dairy Exhibits at the Illinois State Fair of 1903, that Mrs. W. M. Corrington received premiums amounting to over \$53.00 in that Department, as stated above.

W. C. GARRARD, Sec'y Illinois State Fair.

The above is only additional proof of what thousands of dairy-men all over the country are daily finding out—that

In order to make the most money out of cows, it is necessary to have a U. S. Separator.

Illustrated catalogue free for the asking.

We transfer our separators from Chicago, La Crosse, Minneapolis, Omaha, Sioux City, Hamilton, Ont., Montreal, Sherbrooke and Quebec City. Address all letters to

Vermont Farm Machine Co., Bellows Falls, Vt.

343

Do Cows Pay?

Every cow pays if you use a "Right Now" separator.

Sharple's Tubular Separators

are the "Right Now" kind—they're up-to-date. THEY GET ALL OF THE CREAM—and most of the business. They make the best butter—and the best friends. You want your dairy to pay. You want the best separator made. YOU WANT A SHARPLES TUBULAR. Get a catalogue and learn about it.

JOHN DEERE PLOW CO., KANSAS CITY, MO. DENVER, COLO. General Agents



A Good Lantern
is no harder to carry and costs no more than a poor one. Does yours smoke? Blow out? Is the light faint? You get a different service in the

DIETZ
Gold Blast Tubular Lanterns.
The light is strong and steady—the clearest white. That's because it is a cold blast lantern, burns pure, cold air. Then it's absolutely safe anywhere and the most convenient lantern made for lighting, extinguishing, trimming, filling, etc. These things and such things make it the most popular in the world. Send for our lantern book and make a choice and then insist on getting it from your dealer.

R. E. DIETZ COMPANY,
95 Ninth St.,
New York,
Established 1840.



Factory Price
Direct to You

We are the only general merchandise house which owns, controls and directly manages a vehicle factory. We build our vehicles from the ground up and know what's under the paint. We add but one small profit to the cost of material and labor, hence our customers are getting a better made job in a finer finish and at a lower price than can possibly be secured elsewhere.

\$19.80

"LEADER" Road Wagon—Imitation leather trimmed; carpet, wrench and shafts; just as illustrated. Write for further description.

\$25.50

"CHALLENGE" Buggy—24 in. body, cloth trimmed; top, back and side curtains, storm apron, carpet and shafts. Write for details.

We also have better grades up to the very best and most stylish that can possibly be put together.

VEHICLE CATALOGUE FREE. Send for it today. It will give particulars about the above work. It also illustrates and describes the newest and best line of Runabouts, Stanhopes, Buggies, Phaetons, Surreys, Carriages, Carts, Spring Wagons, etc., ever quoted direct to the buyer. It explains the difference between good and unreliable work—between the hand-painted and the dipped buggy—and also explains our Guarantee of Satisfaction and

50 Days' Trial Offer.
Send a postal today for our Vehicle Cat. No. E1.

Montgomery Ward & Co.
Chicago

A special circular quoting our entire line of Sleighs, Sleds, etc., will be sent at the same time, if you request it.

Army

Life Caused Chronic Headaches

Stomach Trouble All His Life

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills Cured Him of Both

As is very frequently found the stomach trouble and headache in the following case came from the same cause. Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, like all of Dr. Miles' Remedies, are designed to cure the disease, not the symptoms. This readily explains why these sterling medicines can cure such a variety of diseases. There is no remedy, formula or prescription which in any way equals Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills for the speedy cure and relief of headache and kindred ailments.

"Up to the age of twenty-three my son was greatly troubled with severe pains in the stomach. After he had served his term of enlistment with the army in the Philippines he came home and was unfit for anything because of terrible headaches. He found that Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills not only relieved him of the headaches, but would prevent an attack if taken in time. He continued their use for some time and to his surprise and delight he found they had cured the stomach trouble also. You may imagine how grateful both he and myself feel to you for the good the Anti-Pain Pills have done him. I may add that I have used your medicines in our family for many years and keep a bottle of Nervine in the house all the time. I think it an ideal household remedy and all the remedies are just what you recommend them to be. You have my permission to publish this."—Mrs. M. L. Farrar, Walla Walla, Wash.

All druggists sell and guarantee Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills. They are non-laxative; contain no opiates, never sold in bulk, 25 doses, 25 cents. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

sumption. Even the instructors in domestic economy have said little on this matter.

In view of the fact that cheese is one of our most nutritious foods and cheaper than meat, in fact, the importance of educating the masses on this subject can not be readily overestimated. If our people were educated to know good cheese and would refuse to buy the green, immature stuff so largely placed on the market, cheese-makers would cure properly and consumers would increase their demands for the product."

Founding and Maintaining a Dairy Herd.

PROF. H. H. DEAN, ONTARIO COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE.

Some twelve years ago when I took charge of the dairy department we had about a dozen ordinary grade cows. At present we have about thirty cows milking and twenty younger animals coming on. We have steadily increased the production of our herd, and last year the average of the herd was over 8,000 pounds of milk per cow and over 300 pounds of butter per cow. For 1902 the record is not so large, owing to the fact that we have five heifers with first calves, which have brought down the average. However, I believe we are steadily improving our herd. We selected first the best grade cows we could get, using pure-bred sires of the dairy breeds always, and raising practically all the heifer calves; then at the end of the second milking period, weeding out all that had not come up to our standard.

Here is the first principle I would lay down as necessary in founding and maintaining a dairy herd: Have a standard, and if a cow does not come up to that standard, the wise dairyman will get rid of her no matter what she cost. Our standard is 6,000 pounds of milk and 250 pounds of butter. I expect we shall bring our herd up to 10,000 pounds of milk and 400 pounds of butter per cow. That can only be done by a process of breeding and selection. When we buy a cow we weigh her milk every night and morning, take a sample and put it into the Babcock test and test it. Then at the end of the month we know the number of pounds of milk she is yielding and the percentage of fat. At the end of the year we know what each cow has done and if she does not come up to the standard we get rid of her. In the case of heifers, with their first calves, we give them a second trial. That briefly is the plan we have adopted—raising all our heifer calves, having them drop their calves at 2½ or 3 years old, milking for two lactation periods, and weeding them out at the end of the second lactation period.

To improve the quality of the herd and the quantity of the milk yield, a man must not only breed his cows right, and weed them out according to standard, but it also involves the question of feeding. People say: "No wonder your cows milk well; you feed them so well." Cows can not be expected to milk well on a small quantity of feed. I have no time to discuss the question of feeding in detail; the main thing is to give the cow all the bulky food she will eat; but it should be of a digestible and palatable nature. In addition to this, she should receive eight pounds of meal to every thirty pounds of milk produced, in order that she may produce milk economically.

The Cow's Stall in Winter.

I would like to give every one of my cows a separate box-stall to live in through the long winter months. It seems to me there would be far more comfort in having such a home, where the creature could turn about at will, have the free use of her body, and thoroughly enjoy herself. Without doubt she would do better for herself and for her owner than if she were shut in tightly by the neck, in the rigid stanchions we find even in this day and age of the world in most barns of the country.

But it is a fact that not many farmers think they can afford the expense of giving their cows such a stall. It does take more barn-room. It costs to buy lumber when hemlock boards

Have You Any Milk Cows?

If so, all that is necessary to make you a participant in Separator Contest, is to answer the following questions:

Your name and post-office address?

How many cows do you milk?

Have you a cream separator?

If so, what make?

Do you sell cream?

REMEMBER the time is not far distant when it will be decided who gets the

ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR CREAM SEPARATOR FREE

Each letter is numbered and you will be notified of the number as well as received a handsome souvenir. In addition to this we want to again remind you that we are still in the lead on high prices. We are paying at present

21¢ A POUND FOR BUTTER-FAT

We are placing hundreds of the RENOWN, EASY-RUNNING, SIMPLE, DURABLE AND EASY TO CLEAN EMPIRE SEPARATORS, which make dairying pay.

Write us for any information desired.

Blue Valley Creamery Company

ST. JOSEPH, MO.

"PIONEER OF HIGH PRICES FOR BUTTER-FAT."

are worth from \$15 to \$18 a thousand, as they are in the section where I live at the present time. So that more than nine-tenths of the cows of the country are confined all through the long winter, fastened up so closely that they can not ever reach their sides until they are let out after hours of imprisonment. Notice how often the first thing the cows do upon being let out is to turn and lick themselves. This shows how they have suffered while confined.

There are to-day some fine devices for fastening cows where they can not have a separate stall. These are not expensive nor difficult to put in. And I believe it would pay big returns to us all if we would make the change to these ways of fastening. I am using in one of my barns a stanchion that we put in ourselves, consisting of a light wooden frame that rises and falls as the cow lifts or lowers her head to eat, from which a chain comes up to snap about the neck. That this affords a high degree of comfort compared with the old-fashioned stanchion, no one who could see the cattle in their places would doubt.

Now, if we are compelled, or think we are, to use the old way of confining our stock, we surely ought to do all we can to make them as comfortable as possible while so shut in. There are some things we might do to this end, but which many of us forget to do. Look at a large percentage of the cows of this country when they come out of the stable in the spring. They are fairly loaded with filth that has accumulated during the winter months. The cows can not help themselves in this regard. They are by nature cleanly animals, but as long as they are tied up by the neck firmly in one place, how can we expect that they shall avoid the filth of the stable?

But can not we do something to assist the cows in keeping clean? Suppose, for instance, that we have a good drop behind the cows. Suppose we put the stanchions a little diagonally across the floor, so that the space above the drop will not be the same all the way, and that we then stanchion the long cows where the floor is longest above the drop and so on along down to the short spaces, where the young stock will stand. Suppose we strew along in the drop, horse-manure to take up the liquid manure. Suppose we bed the cows well with straw. Suppose we take the time every day to curry off every cow, yearling and calf, that stands in the barn. Does any one suppose this would not do much toward helping the cows to keep neat and clean?

I do, and what is more, I know it,

for I have tried it. For several years I have followed this method of caring for my cows in winter. It has cost me something to do it, of course. It does take time to go over a lot of cattle regularly every day with comb and brush. A man must stick to it until the habit is firmly settled upon him, and after that it will all come easy enough. And the cows do look so much better! Any farmer will admit that. Most of us think we never can spend the time to do it, but is not this part of our business, to look out for the bodily comfort of our stock? We spend far more time at things that do not amount to a tenth part as much every day of the year. It would pay well from a money point of view and most of us need to keep that in mind.

The time may never come when lumber will be cheap again in the United States. The prospect for that is decidedly dark. With our forests being cut up so rapidly and burned down by the million feet every year, it is not likely that we will ever see prices where they were even ten or fifteen years ago. So that it is not at all likely that any of us will ever live to see every cow have her own stall; but we may in the ways I have suggested, and in others perhaps more feasible, do a great deal to make up for the want of the roomy stall. Suppose we try it.—E. L. Vincent, in Ohio Farmer.

NICKEL PLATE.
The New York, Chicago & St. Louis R.R.

NO EXCESS FARE ON ANY TRAIN

Three Express Trains East Every Day in the Year. Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on all Trains. Trans-Continental Tourist Cars leave Chicago Tri-Weekly on Tuesdays and Saturdays at 2:30 p. m. and Wednesdays at 10:35 a. m.

CHICAGO TO BOSTON WITHOUT CHANGE.

Modern Dining Cars serving meals on Individual Club Plan, ranging in price from 35 cents to \$1.00, also service a la Carte. Direct line to Fort Wayne, Findlay, Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Binghamton, Scranton.

NEW YORK CITY, BOSTON AND ALL POINTS EAST.

Rates Always The Lowest.

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

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

The Poultry Yard.

CONDUCTED BY THOMAS OWEN.

Coming Poultry Shows.

December 2-5, Cottonwood Falls, Jennie C. Warren, secretary; C. H. Rhodes, judge.
 December 8-12, Leavenworth, N. R. Nye, secretary; C. H. Rhodes, judge.
 December 14-16, Fort Scott, Jas. Burton, secretary; C. H. Rhodes, judge.
 December 17-19, Lawrence, John Manwarring, secretary; C. H. Rhodes, judge.
 December 21-24, Wellington, Ellen R. Clayton, secretary; Thos. W. Southard, judge.
 December 28-30, Nortonville, C. D. Stillman, secretary; C. H. Rhodes, judge.
 January 4-9, Wichita, H. P. Schoff, secretary; I. K. Felch, judge.
 January 11-16, State show, Topeka, J. W. F. Hughes, secretary; C. H. Rhodes, W. S. Russell, H. B. Savage and J. J. Atherton, judges.
 January 25-27, Atchison, W. G. H. Frazier, secretary; C. H. Rhodes, judge.
 January 27-30, Emporia, L. G. Alvord, secretary.
 February 1-3, Manhattan, Geo. C. Wheeler, secretary; C. H. Rhodes, judge.
 February 4-10, Manhattan, Kansas State Agricultural College Poultry Institute, Prof. Geo. C. Wheeler, superintendent; C. H. Rhodes, instructor.
 December 7-12, Newton, R. R. Hobbie, secretary; F. W. Hitchcock, judge.

Poultry Pointers.

Fowls will not thrive well if too many are in a flock. They do not run together in large numbers; it is not natural. Where large numbers are kept they always divide up into flocks of smaller size if given the opportunity, and select different feeding grounds. Fifty is as large a number as should be kept in one house or colony.

It is not a good plan to raise several varieties of fowls, unless so situated that they can be kept from mixing. Pure breeds, if allowed to run together and mix without control, tend to reproduce a scrub from which they were formerly evolved. Choose your favorite breed, stick to it, and raise lots of the one kind and you are bound to have some extra good ones.

We notice by the quotations that turkeys, ducks, and geese are selling in New York at 30 cents per pound and eggs are 40 cents per dozen. Here in Topeka turkeys this week are selling at 18 cents per pound, and chickens, ducks, and geese at 12½ cents per pound. Eggs are worth 25 cents per dozen. Even at Topeka prices, there is big money in raising poultry.

In sending dressed poultry to market it is very important to have it thoroughly cooled before packing and yet care should be taken not to allow it to freeze. On dressing, a good plan is to hang in a cool place and yet warm enough to prevent freezing, until thoroughly cool and then pack. If the best prices are sought, it is very important that the fowls, when placed on the market, should present a neat, plump appearance.

Australian hens are still being beaten on their own ground by the three pens of American fowls, which Miller Purvis, of Chicago, caused to be entered in the egg-laying competition at the Hawkesbury Agricultural College near Sydney. Seventy pens of six hens each are competing. It is learned that the invading flocks hold first, third, and seventh places in the contest, which was started last April and will continue till next March. With a record of 270 eggs in the first four months, six hens from Nebraska lead their nearest Australian competitors by thirty eggs. At the end of the present contest, another competition will be inaugurated with 100 pens entered—ten from the United States, ten from England, three from Canada, three from New Zealand, and the rest from Australia.

An Englishman in America.

During the past decade we have heard a great deal in this country concerning American methods of poultry-keeping, and many of our people interested in this branch of agriculture have been under the impression that we, as a Nation, were far behind the times, and that our cousins across the water were considerably in advance. It was to inquire at first hand into the truth of this and similar statements that I recently spent a couple of months traveling about the United States, investigating the poultry industry as a whole.

During the trip I visited several of the largest plants, and made careful inquiry into the general management and conditions connected with avicul-

ture. The results of these inquiries have been to prove to me that we in this country are not behindhand as far as poultry-culture is concerned; on the contrary, in one or two directions, we are distinctly ahead. It must be borne in mind, however, that the conditions in the United States and England are totally different in many respects, and that a certain branch might perhaps be unsuitable in one country, whereas in the other it might prove a success.

Take for example the question of the enormous plants, and these, by the way, have probably been the cause of the common supposition that the States were so far ahead of us. We in this country do not advocate the establishment of large poultry farms, but aim rather for the encouragement of the small poultry-keeper. We believe that the future of the poultry industry of England depends, and depends almost entirely, on the small farmer and cottager, and to this class should be extended all the help and encouragement possible. It is true we have a few large plants—one man in the north of England last year hatching, rearing and marketing upwards of 30,000 ducklings; but as a rule they are not altogether a success.

Some of the American places I visited were stupendous, and evidently were making a handsome profit. In a few cases I was allowed to examine the books, and there was little doubt that the farm was paying a high rate of interest on the capital invested. It would seem that for some reasons the large plants are much more successful in the States than in England, but it is difficult to say exactly what these reasons are. Discussing this question with one of the best-known poultry-writers in the States, I gathered that in his opinion the small utility poultry-keepers should be encouraged in every possible way, because it would be through them that the greatest developments would be accomplished. His words were: "We in America have got to look to the innumerable small utility poultry-keepers, rather than to the very large plants, for the greatest development of the business. Large plants will be built up, of course, especially in the New England and Middle States, where they are naturally more flourishing; all the same, the millions of dozens of eggs and carload lots of poultry meat will have to come from the small growers and farmers." So not all the Americans believe in the huge establishments, containing perhaps 5,000 laying hens or 2,000 breeding ducks.

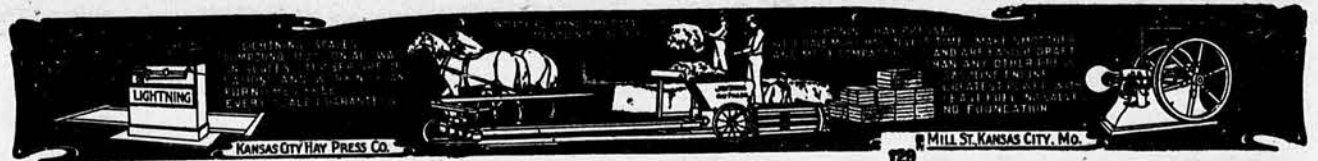
A very noticeable feature of the poultry industry in the United States is the extremely small amount of cramming that is done. In this country all our best market birds are artificially fed and crammed, but it appears very little is done in this direction across the water. Before birds are sent to market—at any rate to our best markets, corresponding with New York and Boston—they are subjected to three weeks' artificial feeding, from ten days to a fortnight eating naturally from a trough hung on to the front of the cage, and during the remaining period of ten days or a week being crammed with a machine. From my conversations with the poultry dealers in the New York and Boston markets, I found that the birds which have been "finished" are highly appreciated and eagerly sought after, besides which, a higher price is obtained. It seems strange that while this is the case, those supplying the markets do not lay themselves out for the production of really well-fattened stuff.

One word here in explanation. The term "fattening" is a misnomer, as we do not imply the adding of fat to the bird, but rather flesh. A bird that has been well fattened should carry very little fat or offal on the carcass, but there should be an abundance of tender, juicy flesh. "Ripening" would be

an infinitely better and more suitable term to employ, and would not be so likely to cause confusion. A good fatterer, a man that understands his business, is able to add from two to two and a half pounds of flesh onto the bird in three weeks, at a cost of sixteen cents, including labor, which sum would be immediately repaid by the higher price obtainable. Probably the fact is that the public has not as yet been educated to insist on having well fattened birds; once, however, they become used to them, they will not be content with the old style of unfattened fowl. In America, yellow flesh is preferred to white, and one could not help being struck, both in the hotels and markets, with the very yellow appearance of the flesh. With us, yellow birds are at a discount; poultrymen will not purchase them if they can avoid doing so, and though they buy them, a much lower figure is offered. Of course this is mainly a question of fancy, because the actual color of the flesh is of little account as long as the bird has been well prepared and the flesh is not greasy. The objection to birds with yellow flesh is that they are so frequently oily and greasy.

While on this point of yellow flesh another question is suggested, namely, the feeding of corn, or as it is termed with us, maize. I was fully aware that it was employed for feeding purposes in the States, but I did not think its use was so universal. It seems to be the main item in the diet of all birds, of whatever class, for whatever purpose. We look on maize as a somewhat dangerous food, to be used only in small quantities, and during cold weather. Being so strong in carbohydrates, it produces much animal heat, and thus while perfectly safe in cold weather, is positively dangerous during summer. However, it is used extensively at all seasons of the year, and with seemingly beneficial results. One serious objection to it that we have in this country would not be applicable in the States, namely, the yellow tinge that it imparts to the flesh. With us, apart from other considerations, this is a fatal objection, whereas it is of no consequence, in fact a distinct advantage, in America. If, however, the best class of table birds is going to be produced, maize will have to be abandoned by the fatteners. It has the tendency of forming fat instead of flesh, and not only this, but it makes the flesh already there somewhat greasy.

Apart from the large size of the plants, and the extensive use of maize for feeding purposes, the houses and general management of the stock are greatly similar in the two countries. There are many differences in detail—this is to be expected—but the general principles are much alike. The winters being considerably more severe in the States than in England, it is necessary to erect the houses more substantially; as for instance, with double walls. Such a thing is almost unknown with us, as we do not find it necessary. One thickness of inch boarding is quite



POULTRY BREEDERS' DIRECTORY.

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK cockerels and Mammoth Bronze turkeys ready for shipment. Write for prices. Mrs. C. S. Cross, Emporia, Kans.

TOULOUSE GEESSE and W. L. Cockerels. Farm raised cockerels, 50 cents. Special price for half dozen lots. W. W. Cook, Russell, Kans.

ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORN COCKERELS for sale—\$1 each; 6 for \$5. Convenient shipping point. Orders filled promptly. P. H. Mahon, Route 3, Clyde, Kans.

R. C. B. Leghorn Cockerels \$1 each; 6 for \$5; 12 for \$9. H. M. Johnson, Formoso, Jewell County, Kans.

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK cockerels from \$1.50 down. Good birds. Write your wants. My birds will please you. Eggs in season. Adam A. Weil, R. F. D. 2, Clay Center, Neb.

S. C. B. LEGHORNS—Choice cockerels for sale. Eggs in season; \$1 per 15; \$4 per 100. J. A. Kaufman, Acme, Kans.

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK roosters, \$1 each. Satisfaction guaranteed. Ethel J. Williams, R. F. D. 2, Willamburg, Kans.

BLACK LANGSHAN EGGS for sale, 5 cents a piece. Minnie M. Steel, Ridley, Kans.

BARRED ROCKS ONLY—Heavy boned, vigorous stock, unlimited range. Eggs carefully and securely packed. 100, \$4; 15, \$1. Adam A. Weil, Clay Center, Neb.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Pedigreed Scotch Collie pups. W. H. Richards, V. S., Emporia, Kans.

CEM POULTRY FARM has for sale 400 Buff Plymouth Rock chicks, also 100 last year's breeding stock. Prices reasonable. C. W. Peckham, Haven, Kans.

COLLIE PUPS AND B. P. ROCK EGGS—I have combined some of the best Collie blood in America; pups sired by Scotland Bay and such dams as Handsome Nellie and Francis W. and others just as good. B. P. Rock eggs from exhibition stock; none better; 15 years' experience with this breed. Eggs \$1.50 per 15. Write your wants. W. B. Williams, Stella, Neb.

IT CURES

A Condition Powder (BERK'S REMEDY) which years of experience has proven a never-failing remedy and preventive of Chicken Cholera, as well as Distemper and Influenza in live stock. Send for list of testimonials of leading Kansas breeders, and a sample box. Price 50c. Manufactured and sold by J. H. SCHLEGEL & CO., Topeka, Kans.

POULTRY SUPPLIES

Thanolice (lice powder).....25c
 Creosolice (lice killer).....50c
 Egg Maker.....25c
 Poultry Cure.....25c
 Roup Pills.....25c
 Medicated Nest-eggs.....5c
 Conkey's Roup Cure.....50c
 Buckeye Cholera Cure.....35c

OWEN & COMPANY

520 KANSAS AVE., TOPEKA, KANS.

DUFF'S POULTRY

Barred Plymouth Rocks, White Plymouth Rocks, Buff Cochins Partridge Cochins, Light Brahmas, Black Langshans, Silver Wyandottes, White Wyandottes, Silver Spangled Hamburgs, Brown Leghorns and Belgian Hares. First-class Standard Stock of Superior Quality. Stock For Sale, Eggs in Season. Write Your Wants. Circular Free.

A. H. DUFF, Larned, Kans.

White Plymouth Rocks

EXCLUSIVELY.

Three Grand Yards of the Best Strains in the Country

White Plymouth Rocks hold the record for egg laying over any other variety of fowls; eight pullets averaging 258 eggs each in one year. I have some breeding stock for sale at reasonable figures. Eggs in season, \$2.00 per 15, expressage prepaid anywhere in the United States. Yards at residence, adjoining Washburn College. Address

THOMAS OWEN, Topeka, Kansas.

CHICKENS Sound and Strong ones are easy to Raise. Use the PERFECTED HATCHING SYSTEM to get them. I beat F. Grundy, Morrisonville, Ill. Incubators. Booklet free.

\$12.80 For 200 Egg INCUBATOR
 Perfect in construction and action. Hatches every fertile egg. Write for catalog to-day.
GEO. H. STAHL, Quincy, Ill.

RELIABLE is a word that stands for the best incubators and breeders in the world. Each has special distinguishing features. Send 10c postage for Book No. 10, just out, giving particulars of money back incubator is not satisfied. Reliable Incubator and Breeder Co., Box 11-92 Quincy, Illinois.

VICTOR Incubators
 are truthfully pictured and their actual working told in about 50 of the 80 pages of our new catalogue. The rest of the book gives information about the chicken business. We begin the story in the egg and end it with the marketing of the fowls. There's knowledge which will benefit anyone and may mean dollars to you. Our incubators are driving hens out of business. They work regardless of weather or of seasons. You can count on hatching every fertile egg. Money back if not all we claim. We pay freight. The book is free. Just say "Send Victor Book" and we'll do it. **GEO. ETEL CO., Quincy, Ill.**

No Cold Corners
 In Iowa Round Incubators
 No half warmed eggs. By "round" system every egg gets same heat—bigger percent of eggs hatched. Special regulator overcomes atmospheric changes. Free catalog tells the whole story.
IOWA INCUBATOR COMPANY, BOX 157, DES MOINES, IOWA

sufficient to maintain a fairly even temperature during the winter and summer. I was much struck with the uniform cleanliness of the poultry-houses, and in fact everything in connection with the fowls. The houses in many cases were cleaned out every day, and of all the places I visited during my tour not one offended in this respect.

In one direction I could but notice how far in advance we are in this country, namely, as far as facilities for educational work are concerned. For many years in the United Kingdom a great deal has been done by the various public bodies in providing lectures and demonstrations on poultry-culture. The good that has been done by these means is incalculable, and there is no doubt that we owe the present success of the industry in a very large degree to suchlike work. I believe that in the United States practically nothing has been done in this respect, save an occasional lecture at a farmers' institute. I know that it will be a much more difficult matter to organize a system, such as we have, in the States, owing, for one thing, to the great extent of the country; but undoubtedly much good would rapidly be accomplished by such means.

One thing I would like to say in conclusion, and that is to express my admiration for the kindness and courtesy of all with whom I have come in contact during my tour. Everywhere I went I was treated in the kindest manner possible, and everything was done to make my trip both interesting and pleasant. In this it proved beyond my expectations.—Tom Brown, in Country Gentleman.

The man or woman, boy or girl, who wants to succeed with poultry ought by all means to have a copy of the new annual catalogue of the Reliable Incubator & Brooder Co. of Quincy, Ill. The book will convince any one who contemplates buying an incubator or a brooder that the "Reliable" is as good as its name indicates; and there is a lot of valuable information in it about hatching and the care of poultry which is new to all but a few experts who are making fortunes out of poultry. Any one who will follow "Reliable" methods and our "Reliable" machines, can make money out of poultry. The "Reliable" people make money themselves out of their immense poultry farm, a side issue of their business, and their experience has enabled them to build up an immense business in "Reliable" poultry supplies, which comprise "everything for the poultryman." A few men have the commercial genius to make money out of something new and original, but most of us have to follow in the footsteps of others from whom we learn how to succeed. A man who goes into the poultry business might possibly succeed on some entirely new plan (possibly one in ten thousand might), but common mortals, like ourselves, don't want a ticket in a lottery—we want to make sure. The poultry world is really under a great obligation to the "Reliable" people for their frank policy in giving the benefit of their experience to anyone who asks for them. They have to employ twenty stenographers to answer all the correspondence which they keep up with their customers, but they bear the expense cheerfully, and say: "Write to us. We answer all letters and all proper questions addressed to us by our patrons." To get acquainted with the "Reliable" people is like getting acquainted with some good neighbor, who has made a lot of money, and takes pleasure in telling you how you can do it.

Snowflake Poultry Farm

Now is the time to improve your flock. I have some beauties in White Wyandottes and Rose Comb White Leghorns. Will sell cockerels from these varieties at a low price. Score-card by Rhodes with every bird. White Guineas in pairs, trios or single birds.

Mrs. Winnie Chambers, Onaga, Kans.

BUILT TO LAST

Never outlasted—Sure Hatch Incubators. Built better than your house. No hot centers; no chilling draughts on sensitive eggs. Every cubic inch in egg chamber at uniform, blood temperature of fowl. It's a continual pleasure to hatch nearly every fertile egg with a Sure Hatch. Free catalogue, D 18 with pictures tells lively story. SURE HATCH INCUBATOR CO. Clay Center, Neb. Indianapolis, Ind.



No Guessing

You know in advance what will come if the eggs are fertile when you use the self-regulating

Successful Incubators and Brooders

The machines for busy people and the inexperienced because they run themselves. That's the unqualified experience of thousands. The same under all conditions. Eastern orders have prompt shipment from the Buffalo House. 100 pens of Standard fowls. Incubator catalogue free, with poultry catalogue ten cents.

Des Moines Incubator Company, Dept. 83, Des Moines, Ia.



Grange Department.

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

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

NATIONAL GRANGE.

Master..... Aaron Jones, South Bend, Ind.
Lecturer..... N. J. Bachelder, Concord, N. H.
Secretary, John Trimble, 514 F St., Washington, D. C.

KANSAS STATE GRANGE.

Master..... E. W. Westgate, Manhattan
Overseer..... J. C. Lovett, Bucyrus
Lecturer..... Ole Elmer, Olathe
Steward..... E. C. Post, Spring Hill
Assistant Steward..... W. H. Conliffe, Richland
Chaplain..... Mrs. M. J. Ramage, Arkansas City
Treasurer..... Wm. Henry, Olathe
Secretary..... Geo. Black, Olathe
Gate Keeper..... G. F. Kyner, Lone Elm
Ceres..... Mrs. M. J. Allison, Lyndon
Pomona..... Mrs. Ida E. Flier, Madison
Flora..... Mrs. L. J. Lovett, Larned
L. A. S..... Mrs. Lola Radcliff, Overbrook

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Henry Rhoades..... Gardner
J. T. Lincoln..... Olpe
A. P. Reardon..... McLouth

Annual Meeting of the State Grange.

The Kansas State Grange will hold its thirty-second annual session at Arkansas City, December 8-10. A rate of one fare and a third on the certificate plan is guaranteed if every one presents a certificate. All persons attending the session should demand a certificate receipt for every ticket purchased, whether for the whole distance traveled or a part. One certificate for two or more tickets will not be counted at all.

The Commercial Club and citizens of Arkansas City tender a reception to the officers and members of the State Grange on Monday evening, December 7.

On account of the unusually late arrival of the morning trains on the Santa Fe road, it will be desirable to have all plan to reach Arkansas City Monday afternoon.

Arrangements have been made for entertainment of all members of the State Grange at the St. Charles and Midland Hotels at \$1 per day for two in a room.

We wish the delegates from every county to present written reports of condition of the order in their respective counties, and as far as practicable, of each subordinate grange.

E. W. W.

Meeting of the National Grange.

The thirty-seventh annual session of the National Grange was held at Rochester, N. Y., November 11-20. Twenty-six States were entitled to representation and every delegate was present except those from Massachusetts who were detained by sickness.

Interesting and encouraging reports were presented from nearly every State, some States showing an addition of several thousand members. Michigan has an increase of 135 new subordinate granges.

The reports of the several officers will be given in full or in part in these columns.

We give below extracts from the very able address of Worthy Master Jones, and more will be given next week.

Brothers Aaron Jones and N. J. Bachelder were reelected as master and lecturer respectively.

Address of Aaron Jones, Master of the National Grange.

Officers and Members of the National Grange.

Ten years have come and gone since the National Grange met in the Empire State. Great improvements in manufacturing, transportation and changes in methods of business have been made in that time. Has agriculture kept step with changed conditions and the progress of the age in which we live? Has our order increased in membership, in influence and power, in keeping with the wonderful progress of our country? Every year since then the master of the National Grange has called attention to the growth of the order, its increasing influence in State and Nation, and the grand achievements it has accomplished.

It affords me pleasure to state that the past year greater progress has been made, more new granges organized, more members added to the order, more efficient work done, and greater



What She Saw In The Looking-Glass.

A CHANGE FOR GOOD.

HE stood before her glass in the sitting-room. The girl she saw there had a well-rounded face and figure, expressive eyes, and her cheeks had the freshness of rose petals; her hair was wavy and beautiful. She looked well and strong. The reason for it is given in her own letter, as follows:

"I am glad to be able to testify as to the merits of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for the many ills that women suffer with," writes Miss Gertrude Mitchell (President Young Ladies' Christian Endeavor Society), 43 Columbia, E., Detroit, Mich. "After many years of suffering and pain I took your medicine, and in a short time began to feel stronger, became more regular and didn't have the bearing-down pains which had been my lot for so long. Continued its use until I was a well woman, and shall never cease to be very grateful that it was brought to my notice. I have no pains, and feel much stronger generally."

The above is a fair portrait of Miss Mitchell, in the looking-glass, although it by no means does her justice, as she is much handsomer than a mere sketch like this can portray. The fact is a woman can't look beautiful that is dragged down with pains at regular intervals, who suffers from headaches, back-aches, or spine-aches, frequently. Such a woman soon acquires wrinkles, a salow complexion, dark circles about the eyes, and a general feeling of weakness, which brings misery of mind and body. To keep one's good looks the body must be healthy—the feminine functions must be regular. Woman was not intended to suffer, and there is no reason why she should. A healthy body will usually be a shapely body, and no means at hand will more quickly restore the womanly functions to a healthy state than Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

Dr. Pierce, during a long period of practice, found that this prescription made entirely of roots and herbs, without the use of alcohol, was positive in its action. After using this remedy for many years in his private practice he put it up in a form that would make it easily procurable, and it can be had at any store where medicines are handled.

THE MARRIAGE QUESTION.

Although many people marry without reflecting about it, and do not know the

word romance, they feel it and act it all their lives and are content. There are unhappy married lives, but a large percentage of these unhappy homes are due to the illness of the wife, mother or daughter. The more civilized or cultured a race becomes, doing with less and less physical exercise in the out-of-doors air, and with the wearing of corsets and other modish customs, the more likely are the women to suffer from womanly ills. Every woman should know what *right living* is—for perfect health and a fair complexion she should occasionally take a vegetable laxative such as Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

Backed up by over a third of a century of remarkable and uniform cures, a record such as no other remedy for the diseases and weaknesses peculiar to women ever attained, the proprietors and makers of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription now feel fully warranted in offering to pay \$500 in legal money of the United States, for any case of Leucorrhea, Female Weakness, Prolapsus, or Falling of Womb, which they cannot cure. All they ask is a fair and reasonable trial of their means of cure. Could any test be more fair showing the faith of the makers. Do not listen to the arguments of the dealer that his own make is better. It means better profit to him; that's all. He insults your intelligence when he tries to make you change your mind, to take a substitute for the standard remedy which has enjoyed years of success and the testimony of thousands in its favor.

Dr. Pierce by no means confines himself to prescribing his well-known medicines. He tells you in the most common-sense way what ails you, what you ought to do, what line of treatment should be followed out in your particular case, and if your case does not indicate the need of his proprietary medicine, he tells you plainly and frankly *what you do need*, and the best possible method of improving your health. If you are a young woman just entering upon the duties of life, you should have good medical advice of a confidential nature. If you're a mother of children, you may want advice about yourself and how best to put your system in order that your children may be healthy. To sufferers from chronic diseases which do not readily yield to treatment, or to people who are past the youthful stage of life and want confidential advice about their ailments or their physical condition, Dr. Pierce offers to carefully consider your case and give you the best medical advice within his power, free of cost to you.

YOUNG MARRIED PEOPLE

should read the People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, by R. V. Pierce, M. D. Send 21 cents in one-cent stamps, for this 1008-page book in paper covers, or 31 stamps for a cloth-bound copy. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

achievements accomplished than in any preceding year. These gratifying results come from greater devotion to the purposes of our order, and more effective work along the educational, fra-

ternal, and cooperative features of the order. Our vast membership has learned that all those engaged in agriculture, whether living in New England, on the Pacific shores, in the

sunny Southland, or in the valleys of the Mississippi and Central States, must stand united, and cooperate with each other to secure for agriculture its legitimate influence, equity in legislation, and its just relation with the other commercial and industrial interests of our country. The recognition and realization of this fundamental principle is a necessary step in the reinstatement of agriculture to that exalted position its importance in the industrial world entitles it to.

I, therefore, congratulate our order and the farmers throughout the United States that the foundation is laid deep, solid and permanent, on which to restore agriculture to its rightful position as of first and greatest importance of all the industrial interests of the Nation, not only materially but influentially. The order of Patrons of Husbandry being the only National organization representing this great interest, you, its representatives, assembled in National council, have resting upon you a great responsibility. Our members and the millions of farmers of our country are looking to this meeting to devise means for the welfare of our order and our country, that will improve and advance the material interests of agriculture and elevate the citizenship of the United States.

EDUCATION.

It has been repeatedly urged by the National, State, and subordinate granges, that nature studies and the elementary principles of agriculture should be taught in our public schools. We note that public opinion is becoming more and more pronounced each year in this matter, and we believe in the near future this feature will become a part of our public-school system, to the very great advantage of agriculture, and the entire community. Every grange in the United States should in fact and in practice be a school for the practical demonstration of the possibilities of the farms of its members—should be a farmers' institute, a literary society teaching practical agriculture and developing trained minds. And in addition, each grange should be a school where grace and ease of manner and all the forms of polite society are exemplified. What higher commendation could be asked than that all the members should, in their grange, in their homes, and in their lives, teach the great lessons of gentility, industry, frugality, and characterize all their acts with fidelity.

FIELD MEETINGS.

Each year demonstrates more clearly and forcibly the great value to our order and the country of the field meetings held under the auspices of the Grange. Any defects in their management should be corrected. Among these, delay in selecting the time so as to avoid interfering with other important meetings, and possibly in some instances failing to sufficiently advertise and send out personal invitations to all those whom the members would have attend. All these can be corrected in future, and would doubtless add to the benefits derived from these meetings.

The editors of the local press should always be invited to attend, and write up the meetings. A synopsis of the addresses should be published in the local press of the county. These reports will reach a great many people who for various reasons are unable to attend.

I am pleased to be able to chronicle that the order of Patrons of Husbandry's relation to all other associations whose purposes are to improve society, foster fraternal good will, and promote good government, is close, intimate, and friendly. We also take pleasure in stating that the churches and schools have all learned that our order promotes the cause of both, and hence they are its warm supporters and advocates. Manufacturers, professional men, and all legitimate business associations have also learned that the Grange promotes prosperity to the basic industry of the country and hence increases the general prosperity and promotes activity in all legitimate enterprises of the country. All these various associations concede the claims of the Grange to receive as a reward of

the labor of the husbandman his just share of what the harvest yields, to be just and right, and when broadly considered is best for all.

COOPERATION.

In addition to cooperation in its broader sense, as applied to church, school, grange and citizenship, in its varied relation to town, county, State and Nation, there is a necessity for business cooperation. I said in my annual address one year ago:

"Individual members may form co-operative or stock associations, such as mutual insurance, fire and life companies, savings banks, trust and loan associations, building and loan companies, elevator associations, cold-storage plants, warehouses, and establish feed stations, stock exchange and sales yards, butter, cheese and condensed milk factories, and such other business arrangements as may be found necessary to facilitate the speedy and economical sale, or purchase, of the products and supplies of the farm. All business associations should be established on sound business principles, and managed by honest men with large experience and qualifications, and all transactions should be conducted on the cash system. Under no circumstances should the credit system be encouraged. The Order of the Patrons of Husbandry, subordinate, pomona, State or National granges, should not be involved as an organization in any of these business enterprises."

This paragraph has been read and considered by hundreds of thousands of patrons, and after mature thought, and understanding the environment of the farming population in the several States relative to the sale of the products of the farm and the purchase of the supplies needed in the successful prosecution of the business of the farm, I am more and more convinced that the time has come when the farmer must provide for the distribution and sale of the products of the farm. It is a duty he can not escape or avoid in justice to himself, his family, and his country. Combinations and trust methods in the purchase of the products of the farm have in previous addresses been set out. A striking and forceful illustration of these methods and their effect on both the producer and the consumer is furnished by the market reports of meats. October 10, 1902, market reports show that in one of the leading live-stock markets of the country, the price of hogs has been lowered during the year 30 per cent, and the price of pork raised 10 per cent. These manipulations add 40 per cent profit to the meat trust, taking 30 per cent from the farmer and 10 per cent from the consumer. Beef steers in the hands of farmers were reduced 20 per cent and dressed beef raised 10 per cent, thus adding 30 per cent profit to the trust and taking 20 per cent from the farmer and 10 per cent from the consumer. More than \$150,000,000 has been lost to the live-stock industry in the past year by the manipulations of the meat trust. This may in a measure explain how the meat trust may contribute \$50,000 to place the official management of a single city under obligations to it. If the entire product of the farm—wheat, corn, hay, cotton, live stock, dairy and fruit, is taken into account, farmers have lost more than \$700,000,000 in the past year through manipulations of combines and trusts, and because farmers have not developed and maintained a wise, safe and well-guarded business system of selling the products of the farm. Farmers have also suffered another great loss in the purchase of supplies needed in their business.

The question is, shall farmers longer depend upon others, petitioning Legislatures and Congress to enact laws and awaiting the delays and uncertainty of the courts enforcing them, to protect their rights? Or shall farmers get together and in a lawful, orderly and business way, guard and protect their rights as other great interests are guarded and protected, and secure just and equitable prices for their products and labor, and at the same time give to the consuming public the products of the farm at fair prices?

Since the beginning of the exchange of the products of labor an unremitting battle of conflicting interests has been waged. While this warfare was conducted along legitimate lines, prices and business were natural, and fair to every interest involved; but when legislation, combination and merging of interests into trusts, and discriminations in transportation and otherwise, are used against the producing classes, there comes a time when those thus discriminated against must provide for self-protection. Such provision for the sale and distribution of the products of the farm, requires great business ability, and to accomplish the object sought, honest, capable persons must have charge of all these associations. Past experience has demonstrated that life and fire mutual insurance companies have saved our members many millions of dollars. Equal advantage could be secured by the other associations suggested. Trust and loan companies will enable farmers having surplus funds, ways and means to furnish those needing money to develop homes and enable them to market crops to greater advantage, and sell only when needed for consumptive demand. Farmers should provide granaries and storage on their farms, and not be compelled to rush their products into public elevators, and into the hands of speculators.

I find farmers believe the Order of Patrons of Husbandry should stand as the exponent of all matters pertaining to the betterment of agricultural conditions. Much benefit will come from a thorough consideration of the commercial side of farming. The Order of Patrons of Husbandry must be active and aggressive, and lead in every well-guarded measure to improve the farmer's condition, but it can not lend its prestige and power to galvanize into prominence any unwise theories, or use its great influence to promote any individual scheme.

A Birthday Present.

In reply to a letter from a child friend asking what he would like for a birthday gift, Lewis Carroll mentioned the following: "Well, I like very much, indeed, a little mustard with a bit of beef spread thinly under it; and I like brown sugar—only it should have some apple pudding mixed with it to keep it from being too sweet; but what I like best of all is salt, with some soup poured over it. The use of soup is to hinder the salt from being too dry; and it helps to melt it. Then there are other things I like; for instance, pins—only they should always have a cushion put around them to keep them warm. And I like three or four handfuls of hair; only they should have a little girl's head beneath them to grow on, or else whenever you open the door they get blown all over the room, and then they get lost, you know."—Congregational Work.

Vansant & Sons' Seed-corn.

W. W. Vansant & Sons, Farragut, Iowa, report a prosperous state of things at their big seed-corn establishment. They have enjoyed a big piece of luck this year in having their fields largely on new sod, and these fields are notably well cured accordingly. A great uniformity of appearance marks the cribs of corn gathered from these wonderfully productive fields. Now that the harvest is in, and the first process of seed selection is past, Mr. W. W. Vansant, who is a veteran corn-grower in this upland Nishnabotna valley country, of 40 years standing, sums up the situation as follows: "Much more than the usual care will be required this season," says Mr. Vansant, "to procure first-class seed that will grow. We have three varieties, that with rigid selection, such as we give every year, will furnish us an almost unlimited supply of fine seed that will absolutely grow 95 per cent. These varieties are our Early Leaming and Cattle King, two thoroughly popular yellow varieties of large yielding habits, and the fine welder in white varieties known as 'Farmers' Interest.' Other varieties in both yellow and white are here produced in goodly quantities for the trade, but owing to the unusual conditions of moisture prevailing throughout the season the available seed supply is necessarily cut short. However, there is a nice supply of the Early Yellow Reed that is in perfect condition, and a finer variety of corn for general planting it would be hard to conceive of. W. W. Vansant & Sons are highly pleased with the prospect for a good trade among old customers. They report a bunch of letters the past two weeks from men who are interested in growing good corn, and they wish to assure all of the high character of the seed they will offer, and of its fitness for field planting in the spring. They will be glad to have any reader of the Kansas Farmer visit their establish-

FREE

Christmas is coming and if you want a good Jewelry Catalogue from which to select your Christmas Presents, send us your full name and address and we will send you FREE of any charge our **M. & M.** complete 442-page Catalogue. This book is well worth having in your home, and to buy from our **M. & M.** Catalogue makes buying pleasant and just as safe as if you were in our store personally. Write postoffice, county and state plainly.

MARCOLIS & METZGER

Wholesale, Retail and
Manufacturing Jewelers.

1007 Main St., Kansas City, Mo.

"Buy from us once and you will be our customer always."

4

BIG FOUR TRAINS

NEW YORK AND BOSTON LIMITED
Leaves St. Louis 8:30 a. m. daily.

THE KNICKERBOCKER SPECIAL
Leaves St. Louis 12:00 noon daily.

CINCINNATI EXPRESS
Leaves St. Louis 8:25 p. m. daily.

No. 46, NEW YORK AND BOSTON
Leaves St. Louis 11:00 p. m. daily.

Through Sleepers

Through Dining Cars

St. Louis to Cincinnati

Columbus, O., Indianapolis
Washington

Buffalo

Niagara Falls

New York and Boston

Ticket Office,
Broadway and Chestnut St., St. Louis.
W. P. Deffe, Chief A. G. P. A., St. Louis, Mo.
C. W. Green, T. P. A., Kansas City, Mo.

15 DOLLARS

DECEMBER 8th.

TEXAS, OKLAHOMA, INDIAN TERRITORY

and return from

ST. LOUIS, HANNIBAL AND KANSAS CITY.

\$20 FROM CHICAGO

Liberal Limits and Stop-overs

—VIA—

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RY

Ask Nearest Ticket Agent or write

G. A. McHitt, D. P. A., Blossom House, Kansas City, Mo.

Wanted--Oil Agents

In every county—reliable, energetic man to sell on commission, especially to the Farmers and Thrashers our line of High Grade Lubricating Oils, Greases; also Roof, Barn, and House Paints. Apply at once. Address The Woodland Oil & Grease Co., Cleveland, O.

Fire-dried Seed-corn

Record-breaking, finest-matured, largest yield, 12 to 15 inches long, weigh 1½ to 2½ pounds. Send for particulars. J. B. Armstrong & Sons, Shenandoah, Iowa.

ment at any time with the view of inspecting the corn and the methods of handling it. Go home and report to your neighbors the true facts in the case. That is a good idea to act upon. The Messrs. Vansant are busy now preparing a neat catalogue, which sets forth every fact of interest regarding their trade—the varieties of corn grown, facts as to yields, quality, etc., and what leading farmers and corn-growers all over the country see fit to say about seed secured from them. The book is aptly illustrated with photographs of the various varieties, including also an interesting scene at the farm at unloading time. Don't delay writing for this catalogue. See the advertisement.

Pleasant Valley Seed-corn Farm.

J. B. Armstrong & Sons, Shenandoah, Iowa, are making a little preliminary announcement this week regarding the situation at Pleasant Valley Seed Corn Farm. The writer visited with Mr. J. B. Armstrong at his famous seed-house headquarters in Shenandoah last week, where he found that gentlemen at the head of his crew of workmen getting in readiness to open the big seed-corn campaign of 1903-4. Mr. Armstrong feels confident of his ability to please and satisfy every customer the coming season with high-class seed of the most popular varieties of field corn known to the corn-belt section, such as the famous Early Yellow Rose, in its purest state, Snowflake White, a leader everywhere, and the sensational Salamander, a white variety that has proved a wonderful producer under extreme conditions of heat, wind and drouth. The unexpected happens, and Mr. Armstrong finds himself with splendid supplies of this wonderful variety, in tip-top condition, too, for the planting sea-

son of 1904. The cribs are fairly bursting with the rich hoards of the old popular Early Yellow Rose—"the king of cereals." Mr. Armstrong is fully aware of the unusual condition that prevails throughout the entire corn belt with regard to the immaturity of the crop. His old war-cry of "Fire-dried seed" will, therefore, appeal more stoutly than ever before to the minds of thinking men. This big seed-house enjoys unexcelled facilities for drying the seed it sends out to customers. A representative of the Agricultural Department at Washington recently spent some hours in a careful inspection of the methods in vogue here and found much to commend it in all. We saw a wonderfully fine display of sample ears in the Armstrong offices, representing a half-dozen or more leading varieties. A pair of "White Wonder" ears take the cake. They are well nigh perfect in form, adjustment of rows, grain, etc., and the camera fails to do them full justice, the plate lacking a full inch of showing their proper length. This fine corn photo is fit to hang in every country home in Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Iowa, Illinois, Ohio, or any other section where corn is the base of farming operations. We take pleasure in directing attention to the Armstrong preliminary announcement on another page. They want to hear from every man who is taking serious thought of the greatest of all field crops for the coming year. They are now receiving letters from various sources from old-time customers, and the prospect is for a thoroughly lively trade when the season fairly opens up. You are invited to write early for catalogue, samples, information by letter, etc. This is the year of all years when fire-dried seed will be in the ascendancy. Mention Kansas Farmer when you write. See advertisement.

Repair Tools for Farmer's Use.

Every farmer should have on his place a shop fully equipped with tools of all kinds so as to be in shape to do his own repairing. He can not invest the same amount of money in any article which will save him as much time and money as will an outfit of repair tools. It is not only the amount he will save in the cost of having the work done but it is the time he will save that counts. Often some little thing breaks when he is in a hurry and if he has the tools he can possibly fix it in a few minutes, but if he is obliged to drop his work and go to a blacksmith shop he may lose half a day's time. That is money to every farmer. Especially so at certain times of the year. Another point is that he will keep his machinery in better shape. It is often the case that a piece of machinery gets a little out of order but still works all right. The farmer neglects to take it to the shop and soon has to buy a new machine. Had he the tools on the farm he would, on some rainy day, have done the work himself, thus saving buying a new machine for a year or two. It takes but very little practice for the average farmer to learn how to use tools to good advantage. A shop is also one of the greatest enjoyments a farmer can give his boys. Most boys on the farm take great delight in working with tools. Give them good ones and the knowledge they gain will be of much benefit to them as they grow older. The C. R. Harper Manufacturing Co., of Marshalltown, Iowa, are making a special line of tools expressly for farmers' use, consisting of malleable iron vices, malleable iron drill frames, drill bits, ball-bearing steel forges, anvils, etc. See their advertisement elsewhere in this paper. Their aim has been to make tools which will give satisfaction and that are durable. This year they were awarded diplomas at the Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas State Fairs. They claim, and we think justly, that they are making tools on the strongest, best and cheapest tools on the market. As they are making special prices, write them to-day for catalogue, mentioning the Kansas Farmer.

Killed the Spavin.

Thurber, Pa., October 5, 1903.
Dr. B. J. Kendall Co., Enosburg Falls, Vt.
Gentlemen: Please send me a copy of your "Treatise on the Horse and His Diseases." I tried one bottle of Kendall's Spavin Cure and it killed a spavin. I am very well pleased with what it has done.
Yours truly
ROY DEVERS.

We call attention to the new advertisement of the Iowa Tanning Company, Des Moines, Iowa, and any one desiring a nice robe can, by sending their fresh hides to this firm, and by means of their new process, secure a rug or robe of permanent value. Write them and ask them for their little book on hides, which they will send free to any reader of the Kansas Farmer.

THE MARKETS.

Kansas City Live-stock and Grain Markets.

Kansas City, Mo., November 30, 1903.
Cattle, hogs, and sheep all sold higher here to-day under the stimulus of light receipts. Cattle offerings amounted to only 9,000 head and included no prime beefs. Short-fed but fat steers sold for \$4.40 to \$4.80 for the bulk. Fed Westerns went up to \$4.50. The market was 5¢ to 15¢ higher.

Hog receipts totaled 4,000 head. Last week arrivals were 33,500 head. Early in the week prices broke 25¢ to 40¢ but towards the close the market braced up a trifle. To-day this betterment was more pronounced, the market showing the most strength it has exhibited in several weeks, putting on 10¢ to 20¢. Tops brought \$4.60 and the bulk of sales \$4.47½ to \$4.60. The prejudice against heavy hogs is being rapidly removed and choice fat stock is not discriminated against as it was a short time back.

Sheep receipts amounted to 5,000 head and included but little fat stock. None of the markets save Omaha received good supplies. Prices shot up about a dime, Colorado lambs of choice quality bringing \$5.27 and fed Westerns \$5.10. Western-fed sheep and yearlings mixed sold for \$3.95. Dealers are urging sheep-feeders to bring in their muttons if the stock is in anything like good shape, for it is believed that the period between now and the holidays will be the high time of the winter's sheep market.

Horse arrivals were moderate at 450

head and the auction supply amounted to only 200 head. The Southern demand was about 50 per cent lighter than last week and medium horses sold \$5 to \$10 lower, trashy kinds bearing the bulk of the decline. Prime drafts sold up to \$205.

The cattle supply here last week was the smallest of the season, arrivals amounting to only 37,300 head. Runs elsewhere were liberal, however, and prevented any local advance the light receipts here might have occasioned. Fat steers finished a shade higher for the week but the betterment was not pronounced. Toppy, 1,600-pound cattle sold at \$5 to \$5.15, but some very desirable killing steers with flesh and weighing 1,100 to 1,300 pounds sold all the way from \$3.90 to \$4.25. Light yearling stockers brought as high as \$4 but good quality plain light cattle could be bought for \$2.75 to \$3. Extra prime feeders commanded \$3.90 for top, with fair to good kinds at \$2.90 to \$3.25. Considering the mean markets for fat cattle, stockers are selling remarkably well.

Horse and mule receipts for the week reached 1,060 head, against 973 and 2,200 head a week and a year ago respectively. The market opened a shade stronger on the better class of light drivers but the call for heavy horses was unchanged. In spite of the firmer prices shippers claimed they lost money heavily because country values are still higher than market quotations. Best drafts are worth \$150 to \$185; chunks \$85 to \$125; Southern stockers \$75 to \$100; drivers \$75 up; farm stock \$75 to \$125.

Grain receipts were 1,105 cars wheat, 110 cars corn, 67 cars oats and 313 cars hay, against 1,072 cars wheat, 173 cars corn, 60 cars oats and 230 cars hay the preceding week. Weaker English markets and favorable reports regarding the Argentine harvest caused a bad opening but later an improvement set in and the week closed with wheat selling a little higher. Corn receipts at the major markets showed an enlargement and in the face of this futures declined 1¢. The local supply was moderate, however, and for this reason values held their own at this point. Oats were steady. No. 2 wheat is worth 71¢ to 72¢; No. 4, 63¢ to 73¢; No. 2 corn 39¢ to 40¢; No. 4, 36¢ to 38¢; No. 2 oats 34¢ to 35¢; No. 4, 32¢ to 34¢. Hay, tame, \$5 to \$5.50; alfalfa, \$3.50 to \$4.50; prairie, \$4 to \$5.

There was a big slump in the turkey market the day following Thanksgiving. The holiday demand had proven so strong that prices went up to 20¢ per pound retail. The public quit buying at this juncture, however, and thereupon prices shot downward, dropping 4¢ to 5¢ per pound retail and 2¢ per pound wholesale. Wild ducks eased off considerably during the week, not because of any surplus receipts but mainly for the reason that dealers thought it time to rebel at the prevailing high prices. All sorts of vegetables sold firm and creamery butter put on a small gain. Eggs are worth 24¢ to 25¢; creamery butter 20¢ to 22¢; country, 13¢ to 19¢; hens 7¢; turkeys 11¢; ducks 8¢; geese 6¢ to 8¢; wild ducks \$1.75 to \$4 per dozen; rabbits 50¢ to 75¢; potatoes 62¢ to 72¢. H. A. POWELL.

South St. Joseph Live-Stock Market.

South St. Joseph, Mo., November 30, 1903.
It was the same old story in the cattle trade last week. Chicago was overcrowded the fore part of the week, and the trend of prices was decidedly lower, which in turn had a bearish effect on the markets on the river. Owing to the demand on the part of both the dressed beef and export buyers being ahead of the supplies later in the week, values ruled higher on all grades except the ten- to thirty-day fed cattle, which sold with weakness. The demand for cows and heifers was good at the 10 to 15¢ lower range of values. Stockers and feeders were in decreased supply, and it was well that they were, as the country demand did not warrant liberal marketing. Prices were steady to 10¢ lower as it was.

If the receipts of hogs last week were an indicator of the attitude of the farmer, it would seem that they do not intend to feed high-priced corn to swine with the market on the toboggan. Supplies were generally liberal on each day, in the face of the fact that the trend of values was lower. The bulk of the offerings ran to light and medium weights and the quality showing no particular change with that of the last few weeks.

The demand on the part of all the buyers was far ahead of the supply of both good fat sheep and lambs, and sellers had no trouble in securing 10 to 15¢ better range of prices, selling native lambs up to \$5.50; wethers, \$4, and ewes, \$3.50. On the other hand, buyers were more or less indifferent towards offerings that were on the half-fat order, and prices were no better, although these kinds sold with more freedom than of late, which was due to the shortage of the better grades.

The Stray List

Week Ending November 19.

Greenwood County

COW—Taken up by J. L. Welch, in Fall River tp., Nov. 12, 1903, one red and white cow, seven years old, crop off left ear, and half crop off right ear, branded half moon over dash on left hip, and H over dash on right hip.

Coffey County—Wm. Palen, Clerk.
STEER—Taken up by E. E. Teeple, in Liberty tp. (P. O. Gridley), one dark red steer, with two small white spots on forehead, about 3 years old, P on left hip, valued at \$35.

Wabaunsee County—Simeon C. Smith, Clerk.
COWS—Taken up by Mrs. E. Meyer, in Alma tp. (P. O. Alma), Nov. 3, 1903, one dark red Western cow, age about 6 years, branded D on left side, has 4 months old red bull at side, calf valued at \$5, appraised value \$15; also light red Western cow, branded 1-0 on left side, has notch in left ear, about 9 years old, valued at \$15.

Week Ending November 26.

Wabaunsee County—Simeon C. Smith, Clerk.
HEIFER—Taken up by C. D. Bean, in Wabaunsee tp. (P. O. Alma), Nov. 4, 1903, one grade yearling heifer, has general Herefords marks with red spot near left eye, valued at \$12.

Coffey County—Wm. Palen, Clerk.
COW—Taken up by Albert Meyer, in Spring Creek tp. (P. O. Leroy), November 4, 1903, one red cow with white spot on right side, and white spot in face, about 7 years old.

Week Ending December 3.

Jewell County—J. M. Bales, Clerk.
STEER—Taken up by J. E. Ehr, in Browns Creek tp., November 14, 1903, one red and white steer, 1-year-old, valued at \$18.

Special Want Column

"Wanted," "For Sale," "For Exchange," and small or special advertisements for short time will be inserted in this column without display for 10 cents per line of seven words or less per week. Initials or a number counted as one word. No order accepted for less than \$1.00.

CATTLE.

FOR SALE—Or will trade for a good young registered black Percheron stallion, ten head of choice young registered Shorthorn cows and heifers, also a few bull calves, all red and richly bred, good size and good quality, bred to the prize Cruikshank bull, Cruikshank Clipper 190212. Geo. B. Ross, Alden, Rice County, Kans.

FOR SALE—Two registered Shorthorn bulls, color red, one 2-year-old, the other 4 months. Two seven-eighths Shorthorn bull calves, 3 months old, color red. I also have a few full-blooded Rose Comb White Leghorn cockerels. For prices address, P. H. McKittrick, McCracken, Kans.

FOR SALE—A small bunch of Shorthorn heifers, also two bull calves, choice breeding, and good individuals, at \$50 each. Write, or better come and see them. S. H. Lennert, Hope, Kans.

FOR SALE—Polled Jersey bull calves. W. H. Forbes & Co., Yellow Springs, Ohio.

I WANT TO SELL OR TRADE for dairy cows, one bull, and nine cows and heifers, all red and registered Shorthorns. J. E. Williams, Fairmount, Kans.

FOR SALE—One registered Red Polled bull, five years old; also good bull calf six months old. John Rosenberger, Belvidere, Kans.

A BARGAIN in Red Polled cattle. S. H. Seever, Vassar, Kans.

FOR SALE—Choice registered Hereford bulls, 8 to 15 months old. Address, or call on A. Johnson, R. R. 2, Clearwater, Kans.

FOR SALE—Four thoroughbred Shorthorn bulls, color red, from 6 to 24 months old. Also a few thoroughbred cows and heifers. For prices write, J. P. Engel, Alden, Rice Co., Kans.

FOR SALE—The imported Shorthorn bull Mark Hanna 127582, also several of his get, serviceable ages. F. H. Foster, Rural Route 6, Lyons, Kans.

FOR SALE—Registered Shorthorns \$50 each. Best of breeding, splendid individuals, cows and heifers bred to imported Royal Briton, calves and yearlings. Must sell carload or more. Write at once. Also some choice Poland Chinas very cheap. M. C. Hemenway, Hope, Kans.

FOR SALE—Guernsey bulls from best registered stock. J. W. Perkins, 423 Altman Building, Kansas City, Mo.

HORSES AND MULES.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Three black jacks, one coming 3 years, one coming 2 years, and one sucking. All large and heavy bone. Also three Jennets, large ones, well-broken. Would trade for land and pay difference. Address Thos. Brown, R. 1, Clifton, Kans.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Four black full-blood Percheron stallions, three registered road stallions, two M. M. moth black jacks. All of the stock are good breeders. Will trade for anything but breeding animals. I am going out of the breeding business. Here is a chance for a bargain. H. J. Stevens, Wellington, Kans.

FOR SALE—Span of large mules, one roadster stallion. Will exchange part for cattle or sheep or colts. For further particulars address, T. J. Kennedy, Ozawie, Kans.

FOR SALE—The best ¾ Percheron stud colt in Kansas, 28 months old, 1600 pounds, also younger ones of like quality. F. H. Foster, Rural Route 6, Lyons, Kans.

FOR SALE five jacks, one to seven years old, all blacks. One Clydesdale and one Percheron stallion, registered. Would trade jack for mares. J. C. Strong, Moran, Kans.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for sheep or cattle, one imported registered Percheron stallion, black. One black Missouri-bred Jack 3-year-old—will make a large Jack. Can be seen one-half mile south of city limits. J. C. Hentzler, Rural Route No. 6, Topeka, Kans.

WANTED—To buy or trade, a Clydesdale stallion for a span of good mules. H. W. McAfee, Topeka, Kans.

PROSPECT FARM—CLYDESDALE STALLIONS, SHORTHORN CATTLE AND POLAND-CHINA HOGS. Write for prices of finest animals in Kansas. H. W. McAfee, Topeka, Kans.

SWINE.

TWO WELL-BRED HERD BOARS FOR SALE By W. E. Nichols, Sedgwick, Kans.—Young U. S. 2691 S, sired by Hill's Black U. S. 11882 S, he by Old Black U. S. 4209 S. The dam of Young U. S. was Mable 56160 S, she by Shortstop Tecumseh 15922 S, her dam Tecumseh Girl 37756 S. Young U. S. was farrowed September 24, 1899. He is a fine breeder of faced pigs. T. C. A. U. S. 2d 30340 S, sired by the noted old T. C. A. U. S. 41713 O, that was shown in 13 shows, and won 13 first prizes in the state show at Ohio. Esther Price his dam was bred by Peter Mouw, Orange City, Iowa. These hogs are not for sale because of any fault of their own, but I cannot use them longer. If you need a first-class reliable sire at the head of your herd, write me at Sedgwick, Kans. W. E. Nichols, breeder of Poland-China hogs.

FOR SALE—Choice Poland-China boars and sows, none but choice stock shipped. Herd boar Roy's Perfection, by Chief Perfection 2d, and Chief Tecumseh 2d. S. H. Lennert, Hope, Kans.

CHANCE of a lifetime; start a herd Poland-China pigs for 30 days at \$6 to \$10. Popular blood and fine pigs. G. W. Harman, Woodson County, Ridge, Kans.

AUCTIONEER—Booze made twenty-eight sales from July 22 to October 22, 1903. Swine specialist. Write Jim W. Busenbark, Eskridge, Kans.

LARGE ENGLISH BERKSHIRES—Recorded. Three unusually good, six month boar pigs, weigh 200 pounds. Mrs. C. S. Cross, Emporia, Kans.

DUROC-JERSEY BOARS ready for service; pedigree furnished. L. L. Vrooman, Hope, Kans.

FOR SALE—Three nice sows, coming 2-years old, and several good gilts; pure-bred Large English Berkshires—very cheap. O. P. Updegraff, Topeka, Kans.

DUROC-JERSEY SWINE—3 yearling herd boars, fine lot of good males and bred gilts, also pigs in pairs Pedigree furnished. Write for prices. M. H. Alberly, Cherokee, Kans.

FOR SALE—O. I. C. pigs both sexes, healthy and thrifty; also one sow, registered. Satisfaction guaranteed. Asa Chandler, Randolph, Mo.

FARMS AND RANCHES.

U. S. LANDS Irrigated on Union Pacific, in Wyoming. Water rights, \$12 per acre. Lands rented with water for three years free, with option of purchase. Address, David C. Patterson, President, Omaha, Neb.

FARM LANDS FREE—Send stamp for circular and information. Address J. Lovering, Mgr., N808 Germania Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

FOR SALE—A good 240 acre stock and crop farm, one-half mile from town. Extra good fences and good buildings. \$55 an acre. C. B. Flester, Whiting, Kans.

BUY NOW—While land is cheap. Wheat and stock farms of 160 to 3,000 acres. From \$3 to \$10 per acre. Send 50 cents for full descriptions to. H. B. Gilbert, Wallace, Kans.

TO HOMESSEEKER OR INVESTOR—480 acres unimproved upland here, dark loam soil, level, \$1.50 per acre; 320 acres unimproved in Arkansas River Valley, 2½ miles R. R. town, \$3 per acre. Title perfect. Address, Cashier Kearney Co. Bank, Lakin, Kans.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—1,120 acre ranch, 500 acres bottom, 50 acres timber, 3 sets of improvements, R. F. D., and telephone, 450 acres under cultivation, balance good blue-stem pasture, some tame grass, price \$25 per acre. Will take one-half in good income property, balance can be left on the place. Garrison & Studebaker, Florence, Kans.

IMPROVED FARM LAND for sale in Hodgeman Co., Kans. at \$4 to \$10 per acre. Write for list Eakin & Eakin, Jetmore, Kans.

WANTED—To rent a farm for crop rent, or on shares. Have my own machinery and team for both grain and stock farming. F. B. Moninger, R. F. D. 5, Ottawa, Kans.

120 ACRES, new buildings, Onaga Co., \$2,500. Bargain. Farm, R. F. D. 2, Williamsburg, Kans.

FARMS AND RANCHES for sale. Write for list. Kansas Realty Co., Emporia, Kans.

STOCK FARM—240 acres, 4 miles to railroad and creamery, 1 mile to school, R. F. D., 140 acres broken, balance meadow and pasture, 9 room house, barn 32 by 32, hog house and granary 20 by 40, cattle sheds etc., 8 acres alfalfa, orchard, 2 wells and cistern, good water. Cheap at \$45 per acre. D. M. Trott, Abilene, Kans.

FOR SALE quarter section in Allen County oil and gas fields. No lease, no agent. Cheap from owner. Write if you want a good investment. J. C. Strong, Moran, Kans.

SEEDS AND PLANTS.

WANTED—Sweet corn, Kaffir-corn, cane and millet seed, alfalfa, red clover, timothy and other grass seeds. Correspond with us. Kansas Seed House, F. Barteldes & Co., Lawrence, Kans.

WANTED—Sweet corn, Brown Dourrah, Jerusalem corn, milo maize, cane and Kaffir-corn. Write us amount you have to offer and send sample. We will give you the highest market price. A. A. Berry Seed Co., Box 50, Clarinda, Iowa.

POULTRY.

OLD HOMESTEAD POULTRY FARM—Is offering some special bargains in cockerels for the next 30 days. Fine large standard-bred stock. Pure White Wyandottes and B. C. W. Leghorns and B. C. Brown Leghorns at \$1 each, more than half the usual price, but I must have the room for laying stock. Satisfaction guaranteed. B. C. Fogle, Williamsburg, Kans.

FARM raised B. P. Rock cockerels of the ringlet strain for sale at \$1, or two for \$1.50. Mrs. L. E. Crandall, Crandall, Kans.

DON'T WAIT! BUT send at once; birds have won twenty-three firsts, and sixteen second premiums at leading shows. Chris Bearmans, Barred and White Plymouth Rocks, Ottawa, Kans.

FOR IMPROVING YOUR FLOCK get your cockerels from prize-winners. Won all premiums at Miami Co. Fair, 1903. (\$5 sweepstakes) over all other breeds. Black Langshans the best on earth. P. O. Coons, Spring Hill, Kans.

I BREED Light Brahmas, White Rocks, R. C. W. Leghorn, and Indian Runner ducks. A fine lot of young ducks and chickens for sale; also a Rhode Island red cockerels. Eggs in season. J. H. Rownd, Sunny Slope Yards, Downs, Kans.

WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCK HENS with score cards by Rhodes. Cheap. W. A. Hilands, Culver, Kans.

WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKERELS for sale, \$1.00 each; no hens or pullets. Mrs. E. F. Ney, Bonner Springs, Kans.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BOYS of the farm. Are you financially interested in their education. If so, state how, and address, Farm, R. F. D. 2, Williamsburg, Kans.

AN EXPERIENCED, educated German agriculturalist, married, no children, wishes position on large farm as manager. Stock farm preferred. Address Mrs. S. Zeitz, 349 Ann Ave., Kansas City, Kans.

FOR SALE—Feed grinder; eleven inch stone burrs, capacity forty bushels per hour, four to ten horse power, with bolter for making meal, suitable for custom mill or farm. Cheap. L. H. Thorp, Ray, Kansas.

WANTED—To sell or trade for any kind of stock, one 600-pound capacity Sharples separator, almost new. L. A. Abbott, R. R. 1, Wamego, Kansas.

WANTED—Faithful person to travel for well established house in a few counties, calling on retail merchants and agents. Local territory. Salary \$20.00 per week with expenses additional, all payable in cash each week. Money for expenses advanced. Position permanent. Business successful and rushing. Standard House, 330 Dearborn St., Chicago.

COIN MONEY making circulars as I am doing. Sample circular for 2 cent stamp. C. J. L. Boher, 747 Westfall Ave., San Antonio, Texas.

PALATKA—For reliable information, booklets, and other literature, address Board of Trade, Palatka, Florida.

VIEWS OF TOPEKA FLOOD—Having purchased the balance of the edition of the "Views of Topeka Flood" of which many thousands sold at 25 cents each, we are prepared until the supply is exhausted to send them prepaid to any address on receipt of 10 cents. Address, Kansas Farmer Co., Topeka, Kans.

SHEEP.

COTSWOLD RAMS—Eight 2-year-olds, for sale by W. Guy McCandless, Cottonwood Falls, Kans.

PATENTS.

J. A. ROSEN, PATENT ATTORNEY
418 Kansas Avenue, Topeka, Kansas.

DUROC-JERSEY SWINE.

D. M. TROTT ABILENE, KAS., famous Duroc-Jerseys, Poland-Chinas.
Registered Stock DUROC-JERSEYS, contains breeders of the leading strains.
N. B. SAWYER, CHERRYVALE, KANSAS.

MINEOLA DUROC-JERSEYS
PRINCE 17798 at head. B. P. Rock Chickens. Stock always for sale. L. A. Keeler, Route 4, Ottawa, Kas.

DUROC-JERSEYS—Large boned and long bodied kind. A lot of fine gilts and fall pigs for sale. Prices reasonable.
E. S. COWEE,
R. F. D. 1, CARBONDALE, KANSAS.

DUROC-JERSEY SWINE
CHOICE PIGS FOR SALE. ADDRESS
G. W. BAILEY, BEATTIE, KANSAS.

MAPLE AVENUE HERD J. U. HOWE,
DUROC - JERSEYS Wichita, Kansas.
Farm two miles west of city on Maple Avenue.

C. H. SEARLE DUROC-JERSEY HOGS
Edgar, Neb. B. P. Rock Fowls.

Duck Creek Herd of Duroc-Jersey Swine
200 head to choose from. Write us your wants.
Mitchell Bros., Buxton, Wilson Co., Kas.

FAIRVIEW HERD DUROC-JERSEYS
For sale—A few May and June males at private treaty. Public sale of bred sows Feb 6, 1904. Address
J. B. DAVIS, Fairview, Kansas.

DUROC-JERSEYS.
Duroc-Jerseys for sale. Choice 1903 pigs, both sexes. Prices \$20 and \$25. 125 head in herd to select from. Newton Bros., Whiting, Kas., and Goff, Kas.

Duroc-Jerseys
Of Superior Breeding and Individuality.
RED DUKE 18668 at head of the herd.
BUCHANAN STOCK FARM, SEDALIA, MISSOURI

ROCKDALE HERD OF
Duroc - Jersey Swine
Has for sale 100 head of spring pigs of fashionable breeding, and good individuals. Correspondence and inspection invited. Free rural delivery and telephone from Frankfort. J. F. Chandler, Frankfort, Kas.

Osage Valley Herd
DUROC-JERSEYS
35 gilts and sows ready to breed, 8 choice boars, good color, strong bone, broad backs with fine hams. Write for description and price.
A. G. DORR, Osage City, Kas.

PRIZE-WINNING HERD
DUROC-JERSEY SWINE

Champions at State Fair at Topeka in 1903. Herd headed by Josephus, best son of Big Joe 7363. Choice spring pigs of both sexes for sale.
F. L. McCLELLAND,
Route No. 1, Berryton, Kansas.

Rose Hill Herd
DUROC-JERSEY HOGS.

I have a good lot of early spring boars for sale; good growth, lengthy fellows with good strong bone and short legs; 75 gilts to breed for early farrow; also a good lot of thrifty pigs of August and September farrow. I will sell them worth the money.
S. Y. THORNTON, Blackwater, Mo.

DUROC-JERSEY
HOGS.

200 to Select From 200
FOR READY SALE—30 Boars and 70 Gilts of March and April farrow. Inspection or correspondence solicited.
Phone 804. George Kerr, Sabetha, Kansas.

COUNTY SEAT HERD
DUROC-JERSEY SWINE

Higgin's Model 3251 at head of herd, assisted by Improver 13365 and Red Chief I Am 7693.
A choice lot of young boars ready for service for sale; also a few gilts. 200 Head in Herd.
Geo. Briggs & Son, Clay Center, Nebr

STANDARD HERD OF REGISTERED
Duroc-Jersey Swine, Red Polled Cattle,
and Angora Goats.

Swine herd headed by Big Joe 7363 and Ohio Chief. Cattle herd headed by Kansas 8808. All stock reserved for October sale.
PETER BLOCHER, Richland, Shawnee Co., Kas

PEARL HERD
DUROC-JERSEYS

FOR SALE—A fine lot of spring Duroc-Jersey boars, best breeding a good growth lot, heavy bone and good colors.
Can ship via Rock Island, Santa Fe, Missouri Pacific, or Union Pacific railways. Call, telephone or write to
C. W. Taylor, Pearl, Dickinson Co., Kas.

McFARLAND BROS.,
Route 1, Sedalia, Mo.

Champion Herd of Missouri
Duroc-Jerseys.

Oom Paul 3d 17681 at head of herd. Choice spring pigs of both sexes for sale. Write for prices and breeding.

POLAND-CHINA SWINE.

FOR SALE Poland-China Hogs, Helstein Friesian Cattle either sex. Best strains represented. E. N. HOLDEMAN, Rural Route No. 2, Girard, Kansas.

Mains' Herd of Poland-Chinas
Up-to-date breeding. Will sell one Chief Perfection 2d herd-boar. After Dec. 1 will sell a few herd-sows and a fine lot of fall pigs. Write for what you want.
JAMES MAINS, Oskaloosa, Jefferson Co., Kans.

Kansas Herd of Poland-Chinas
I now offer for sale, Proud Kansas, be by U. S. Perfection, by a son of Mischief Maker and a son of Ideal Sunshine.
F. P. MAGUIRE, HUTCHINSON, KANSAS.

Elmdale Herd of High-Class
POLAND-CHINAS
Shawnee Chief 25502 head of herd. Three choice fall boars for sale; also spring pigs of both sexes.
W. L. REID, PROP'R, R. R. 1, NORTH TOPEKA, KANSAS

Dietrich & Spaulding, Richmond, Kas.
A few choice fall and spring gilts for sale—Will be bred to U. C. Perfection by Perfect Perfection, Black Chief's Perfection by Missouri's Black Chief, D. a Ideal Sunshine by Ideal Sunshine.
Write for prices.

SHADY BROOK FRICTION FARM
POLAND-CHINAS

I keep constantly on hand all sizes and ages of high-class Poland-China pigs. Quality high, prices low. Write for description and price to
H. W. CHENEY, NORTH TOPEKA, KANSAS.

WAMEGO HERD
Poland-Chinas
With Dee Expansion 31211 at head of herd; he was sired by Expansion 26293, his dam is Nodine Queen 2d 73757, a grand individual and sire of large, and markings. Large M. B. Turkeys and B. P. chickens for sale. Correspond with me at Wamego, Pottawatomie County, Kansas. C. J. HUGGINS.

Closing Out
Rome Park Poland-Chinas and Berkshires.

Strictly choice show animals of Glit Edged breeding. Established 20 years. For Sale—100 sows and gilts bred and not bred, 20 short yearlings and aged boars. Summer and fall pigs of all ages. Reduced prices before sale. T. A. Hubbard, Rome, Sumner Co., Kas.

Glenwood
POLAND-CHINAS.

Choicest strains of Poland-China blood, with Glenwood Chief Faultless 27815 at head. We have the length, size, bone, and quality to suit the critics. Fall gilts, bred or open, and spring pigs, both sexes, for sale. Address C. S. NEVIUS, Chillicothe, Miami County, Kansas. Telephone on farm. Write for special prices. We change this ad. next week.

HIGHLAND FARM HERD OF PEDIGREED
POLAND-CHINAS

Fourteen boars weighing from 150 to 250 pounds. They are large, with good finish, good heads and fancy ears. I also have ten gilts left and forty extra good fall pigs ready to ship. They are sired by Black Perfection 27132, and Corwin's Improver 25768. Several good enough to head any herd. Seven and one-half miles northwest of Leavenworth. (I ship from Leavenworth, Eight railroads.) One mile west of Kickapoo on mainline of Mo. Pacific. JOHN BOLLIN, Route 5, Leavenworth, Kansas.

PECAN HERD OF
Poland-Chinas

We have a few choice boars of winter and spring farrow, sired by Model Tecumseh 41133 and American Royal 30783. Gilts being bred for March, April and May farrow to a grandson of Chief Perfection 2d and American Royal.
J. N. WOODS & SON,
R. F. D. No. 3, Ottawa, Kansas.

FREEDOM HERD
LARGE POLAND-CHINAS

Herd-headers of prize-winning blood at a snap, one by Lamplighter 26890, one by Belleville Chief 29123. Also fancy gilts and bred sows at very low prices. Guaranteed description or money refunded.
F. C. SWIERCINSKY,
Phone 803. R. F. D. 1, BELLEVILLE, KANS.

Chestnut Grove Herds

POLAND-CHINA SWINE

The prize-winning Missouri's Black Perfection 26517 at head. The best of Missouri's Black Chief, Sunshine, and Chief Tecumseh blood. Young prize-winning stock, both sexes, for sale.

I have 20 fine boars to sell cheap for the next 30 days at private treaty, in order to make room for fall pigs. They are out of prize-winning dams and sired by M. B. T. Mascot and W. B.'s Chief. Write at once.

J. R. YOUNG,
RICHARDS, MO.

BEST POTATO LAND.

There is no better potato land in America than that in Indian Territory—the section between the Arkansas and Verdigris Rivers. The climate and soil are particularly adapted, and potatoes are marketable earlier than farther north. Mr. T. L. Peeler, Industrial Agent, M. K. & T. Ry., Dallas, Texas, will be pleased to communicate with any one desirous of investigating this section.

BERKSHIRE SWINE.

Large English Berkshires

Pigs of both sex sired by first prize boar at Topeka fair; also a prize winning boar, and 2-year-old herd boar, Highclere Improver 58627.
Manwaring Bros., R. R. 1, Lawrence, Kas.
Telephone 582-2-White.

EAST LYNN
Champion Berkshires

Our herd won the Kansas State Prize at the American Royal Show at Kansas City in 1902.
ONLY THE BEST.
Imported and American-bred stock for sale. A few choice sows bred, at prices that will move them. Inspection invited six days in the week.
WILL H. RHODES, Tampa, Marion Co., Kas

KNOLLWOOD FARM HERD

BLUE BLOODED
IG BONED
ROAD BACKED
BERKSHIRES...

A Fancy Lot of Spring Pigs.
E. W. MELVILLE, EUDORA, KANS

East Reno Berkshire Herd

Best Imported and
American Blood

A lot of young stock of both sexes for sale cheap for the next 60 days. Circular free.

G. D. WILLEMS, R. F. D. 3, INMAN, KANSAS

The Large Berkshires

—AT—
Springbrook Farm

Will be of interest to all breeders of fancy swine. Some few herd-headers for sale, as well as a few choice gilts.
Farm five miles from town.

.....ADDRESS.....

DAVID G. PAGE,
North Topeka, Kansas.
Care Mid-Continent Mills.

HILLSDALE HERD
CHAMPION

BERKSHIRES

75 Prizes Won at 6 State Fairs 1903
50 spring pigs (of either sex) for sale. All of our sale stock is of the same strain as our show herds for the past three years, that have won 195 ribbons.

Thomas Teal & Son, Stockport, Iowa

...THE...
WILLOWDALE

Berkshires

SPECIAL OFFER.

I have 100 head of spring boars, sired by the greatest boars of the breed: Royal Baron, Baron Lee 7th, and Sunny Side King, the champion at Kansas City last year and combination champion at Illinois and International and sire of champion sows at Illinois for two years. These boars are the produce of sows equally well-bred. These boars will be priced at figures that will surprise you. If you need a boar, write for prices, as they must be sold quick. Also a fine lot of gilts and bred sows. Young stock of all ages for sale. Address

G. G. Council,
Williamsville, Ill.

CHESTER WHITE SWINE.

D. L. Button, N. Topeka, Kas.
BREEDER OF
Improved Chester Whites
Stock For Sale.
Farm is 3 miles northwest of Reform School.

THE CRESCENT HERD

O.I.C. THE
WORLD'S
BEST
SWINE.

We are shipping the best pigs we ever raised. Every one a dandy. Three fall boars to sell. Largest herds in the west, grown on five different farms. Catalogue tells all about them—free for the asking. Thoroughbred poultry. Write to-day to
JOHN W. ROAT & CO., Central City, Nebr.

TAMWORTH SWINE.

REGISTERED
Tamworth Hogs

Parties who expect to buy Tamworth spring male pigs must do so within a few days. My supply will soon be gone. I have 80 fall-row pigs, and must sell soon so as not to carry so many over the winter. Write to

C. W. Freelove, Clyde, Kansas.

HEREFORD CATTLE.

VERMILLION HEREFORD CO.,
VERMILLION, KANSAS.

Boatman 56011 and Lord Albert 131557 head of herd. Choice young stock of both sexes for sale.

E. E. Woodman, Vermillion, Kansas

Weston Stamp Herd **HEREFORD CATTLE**
REGISTERED...
Anxiety 4th females with Ambercrombie 85007 at head.

WM. ACKER, VERMILLION, KANSAS.

MODEL BLUE GRASS FARM
HEREFORDS

STOCK FOR SALE.
OVERTON HARRIS, - HARRIS, MO.

Hazford Herefords

Herd headed by the young show bull, Protocol 2d 91715, assisted by Major Beau Real 71621, a nephew of Wild Tom. Females largely the get of Bernadotte 2d 71634. A few choice young bulls for sale.

ROBERT H. HAZLETT
ELDORADO, KANSAS.

SUNFLOWER
Registered Herefords

200 Head in Herd.
Herd Bulls now in use are sons of Don Carlos 35724. Twenty-four Young Bulls ready for service for sale.

D. L. Taylor, Sawyer, Pratt County, Kansas

STEELE BROS.,
BELVOIR, DOUGLAS CO., KANS.,
BREEDERS OF SELECT
HEREFORD CATTLE



Young Stock For Sale.
Inspection or Correspondence Invited.

SOLDIER CREEK HERDS OF
Herefords, Shorthorns,
Polled Shorthorns

SERVICE BULLS:
HEREFORDS
Columbus 17th 91364, Elvina's Archibald 75998, Jack Hayes 2d 119761, Jack Hayes 3d 124109.

SHORTHORNS
Jubilee Stamp 126017, Orange Dudding 149469.

POLLED
Scotch Emperor 133646, Ottawa Star 113109.
Herd consist of 500 head of the various fashionable families. Can suit any buyer. Visitors welcome except Sundays. Address

JOSEPH PELTON, Manager,
Belvidere, Kiowa County, Kansas

SCOTT & MARCH,
BREEDERS OF

HEREFORD
CATTLE

BELTON, MO.

BULLS in Ser-
vice: NESIOD; 29th,
Imp. RODERICK, GILTEDGE
—son of Dale and Expansion.

A car-load of Heifers bred to our best bulls, and a car-load of choice Bulls, 18 to 24 months old at private treaty


When writing advertisers, please mention Kansas Farmer.

SHORTHORN CATTLE.

MEADOW BROOK SHORTHORNS—Ten fine young bulls for sale—all red. Red Laird, by Laird of Linwood, at head of herd.
F. C. KINGSLEY,
Dover, Shawnee County, Kansas.

D. P. NORTON'S SHORTHORNS.
DUNLAP, MORRIS CO., KANS.
Breeder of Pure-bred SHORTHORN CATTLE.
Herd bull, Imported British Lion 183692.
Young stock for sale.

THE
...N. MANROSE...
SHORTHORNS

Rural Route 5, Ottawa, Kans. 
Glitspur's Knight 171591, at head of herd. Young bulls ready for service, for sale.

**Rock Hill Shorthorns
and Saddle Horses**

Will sell 75 Shorthorns at Blackwell, Oklahoma, on Thursday, Nov. 19. About 25 bulls, including three Cruickshank bulls, one of which, Mayor 122229 we have used for past 2 years. Also a few Scotch cows included.

J. F. TRUE & SON, Perry, Kansas.
Railroad Station, Newman, Kansas.

PONY CREEK HERD
SCOTCH AND SCOTCH-TOPPED
SHORTHORNS

Young stock by the roan champion bull John Ward 159491 and by the present herd bull Barnum Knight 148795. Choice breeding, good individuals and square dealing. Address, E. D. LUDWIG,
R. R. No. 2, Sabetha, Kans.

Valley Grove Shorthorns.

Bulls, bred heifers, and cows with calves at foot sired by Lord Mayor 112727, Knight Valentine 187068 and Golden Day for sale. Heifers bred to Golden Day and calves at foot by each herd bull.

T. P. BABST & SONS, Auburn, Kans.
Telegraph Station, Valencia, Kans.

Pearl Shorthorn Herd.

Baron Ury 2d 124970 and Sunflower's Boy 127337 Head the Herd.

Can ship via Rock Island, Union Pacific, Santa Fe, or Missouri Pacific Railways.
FOR SALE—12 yearling bulls and a lot of calves. Call, telephone or write to

C. W. Taylor, Pearl, Dickinson Co., Kans.

Glendale Shorthorns

FOR SALE CHEAP to reduce herd—Imp. Scotch, Scotch-topped Bates and best American families. Cows bred; also bred and open heifers. Young bulls 8 to 24 months of age.
Visitors always welcome. Long distance phone at farm.

C. F. WOLF & SON,
Ottawa, Kansas.

CHERRY CREEK HERD
Pure Scotch and
Scotch-topped....

Shorthorns

Imported Scottish Knight 136371 heads the herd.
H. W. WEISS,
Formerly of Sutherland, Iowa. Westphalia, Kas

**Mt. Pleasant Herd
SHORTHORNS**

Herd Bull For Sale—Acomb Duke 18th 142177, is worth looking after; also 13 young Bulls ready for service, and eight young Cows with calves by Acomb Duke 18th. Inspection invited.

A. M. ASHCRAFT,
R. R. No. 3, Atchison, Kans.

COPELAND'S
Shorthorns

I have a few good Shorthorn cows and heifer calves for sale, also a few young bulls from 6 to 8 months old, the best lot I ever bred. Herd headed by my fine Scotch bull, Minister 2d 150171.

J. M. COPELAND, Glasco, Cloud Co., Kas

Elder Lawn Herd
Shorthorns

Headed by GALLANT KNIGHT and IMP. TILLYCAEN
Bulls, Cows, and Heifers, for sale at bargain prices. Can supply females in car-load lots if desired. Some show yard material

T. K. TOMSON & SONS, Dover, Shawnee Co., Ks.

Shorthorn Cattle.

For immediate sale, 12 bulls ready for service, and 12 bull calves. Also 20 cows and heifers, 1 to 7 years old. Give me a call, or
.....Address.....

H. R. LITTLE, - - - Hope, Kans.

SHORTHORN CATTLE.

MAPLE LEAF HERD OF THOROUGHbred
SHORTHORN CATTLE and
POLAND - CHINA SWINE.
Farm is 2 miles south of Rock Island depot.
JAMES A. WATKINS, Whiting, Kans.

Plainville Shorthorn Herd.

Herd headed by Strawberry Baron 149498
FOR SALE—Fifteen Bulls of serviceable age, 5 Bull Calves, and choice Cows and Heifers out of choice dams and sired by herd bull, Waterloo Duke of Hazelhurst 11th 130728, or Potiphar 124995. Prices reasonable. Inspection and correspondence invited.
Address,
N. F. SHAW, Plainville, Kans.

...GREENDALE RANCH...

BREEDERS OF
PRIZE - WINNING
SHORTHORN CATTLE,
BERKSHIRE SWINE,
SHROPSHIRE SHEEP
Great constitution and lung capacity gained in high altitudes. A few select young swine and sheep for sale. ED. GREEN, MORRISON, COLORADO.

Sunflower Herd of....

SCOTH AND SCOTCH
TOPPED
Shorthorn
Cattle,
Poland-China
Swine.

Two Scotch bulls in service. Representative stock for sale. Address,
ANDREW PRINGLE,
Eskridge, Wabaunsee County, Kans.

**SILVER CREEK
Shorthorns**

The imported Missie bull, Aylesbury Duke 159763, and the Scotch bull Lord Thistle 129960 in service. A few Aylesbury Duke bull calves of most excellent individuality for sale. See our herd at the prominent Western shows this fall.

J. F. Stodder,

BURDEN COWLEY CO., KANS.


GALLOWAY CATTLE.

CLOVER CLIFF FARM
REGISTERED GALLOWAY CATTLE.

Also German Coach, Saddle, and trotting-bred horses. World's Fair prize Oldenburg Coach stallion Habbu, and the saddle stallion Rosewood, a 16-hand 1,100-pound son of Montrose in service. . . . Visitors always welcome.
Blackshire Bros., Elmdale, Chase County, Kansas

E. H. WHITE, ESTHERVILLE, IOWA

IMPORTER AND BREEDER OF
GALLOWAY CATTLE

Herd Foundation Stock
A Specialty.
A Few Choice Females and
14 Bulls For Sale.
Inspection or Correspondence
Invited. 

CLOVER HILL FARM.

Breeders of CHOICE REGISTERED
Galloway Cattle.

Arnold the Great 15520 by King Hensol and Decoy of Wavertree 17064 by Imp. Miro of Castlehill at head of herd. Extra fine young bulls by Arnold the Great for sale. GEO. M. KELLAM & SON,
Richland, Shawnee County, Kansas.

C. N. MOODY,

BREEDER OF
..Galloway Cattle..
ATLANTA, MISSOURI.

FEMALES
of all ages for sale.

Will make special prices on car-load of Yearling and car-load of 2-year-old Bulls.

WRITE YOUR WANTS

BROWN SWISS CATTLE.

TURKEY CREEK FARM

Breeder of Choice BROWN SWISS CATTLE.

E. Bourquin, - - Bartlett, Kansas

When writing advertisers, please mention Kansas Farmer.

ABERDEEN-ANGUS CATTLE.

ABERDEEN-ANGUS CATTLE
AND PERCHERON HORSES
FOR SALE. All stock recorded.
GARRET HURST, PECK, KANSAS.

Sutton's Doddies.

40 Bulls For Sale.
Every one a good one and at farmers' prices.
Elegant breeding and quality. The kind that sire my champion steers.
Chas. E. Sutton, Russell, Kansas.

ALLEDALE HERD OF
Aberdeen - Angus Cattle.

The Oldest and Largest in the United States.
Splendid recently imported bulls at head of herd. Registered animals on hand for sale at reasonably prices at all times. Inspect herd at Alledale, near Iola and La Harpe; address Thos. J. Anderson Manager, Iola, Allen Co., Kans., R. R. 2, or
ANDERSON & FINDLAY, Proprietors, Lake Forest, Ill

THE SUNFLOWER HERD PURE-BRED
Angus Cattle

Herd headed by HALE LAD 30645. Herd numbers 250 head, the largest herd bred by owner in America. Stock for sale
Address
PARRISH & MILLER,
Hudson, Stafford Co., Ka

**Jim Creek Herd
..Aberdeen-Angus Cattle..**

Regnal Doon 32728 and Gardner Mine 32240 at head of herd. 100 head of splendid bulls, 11 to 23 months old, weighing up to 1200 pounds, for sale. Prime condition, not registered. Guaranteed breeders and a snap in prices. Address

C. H. Butler, Frankfort, Kansas

RED POLLED CATTLE.

ENGLISH RED POLLED CATTLE—Pure-bred Young Stock For Sale. Your orders solicited. Address L. K. HAZELTINE, DORCHESTER, GREEN CO., MO. Mention this paper when writing.

COBURN HERD OF RED POLLED CATTLE.
Herd now numbers 115 head. Young bulls for sale.
Geo. Greenmiller & Son, Route 1, Pomona, Kans.

RED POLLED CATTLE

The best farmers' cow that lives. The oldest herd in Kansas. Always something for sale. D. F. Van Buskirk, Blue Mound, Kansas.

**RED POLLED CATTLE AND
POLAND - CHINA SWINE**

Best of breeding. Write, or come and see
CHAS. MORRISON, R. F. D. 2, Phillipsburg, Kas

RED POLLED CATTLE.

Red Polled Cattle

of the choicest strains and good individuals
Young animals, either sex, for sale.

ALSO BREEDERS OF
Percheron Horses, Improved Chester White Swine, Bronze Turkeys, and Plymouth Rock Chickens.

Address S. C. BARTLETT,
R. F. D. No. 5, Wellington, Kans.

CRITERION HOTEL

BROADWAY AND 41ST STREET,
NEW YORK.

HANDY TO EVERYWHERE.
EUROPEAN PLAN.

G. T. STOCKHAM,
Formerly Manager Midland Hotel, Kansas City.

PILES YOU PAY NOTHING
UNTIL CURED.
CURE GUARANTEED.

Send for free Book—"A TREATISE ON DISEASES OF THE RECTUM."—One for Men and one for Women, with testimonials from former patients.

Address, DR. E. P. NOTREBE,
218-20 West 12th St., Kansas City, Mo.

VARICOCELE

A Safe, Painless, Permanent Cure GUARANTEED. 30 years' experience. No money accepted until patient is well. CONSULTATION and valuable BOOK FREE, by mail or at office.
DR. C. M. COE, 915 Walnut St., Kansas City, Mo.

RUPTURE CURED IN 10 DAYS

By a Scientific and Never-failing Process. No knife, no pain, absolutely no danger. IN TEN DAYS THE PATIENT IS SOUND AND WELL—cured to stay cured. Write for proofs, booklet, etc., FREE.
DR. O. H. RIGGS, 205-J, Altman Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

Address: Our harmless Remedy relieves without fail delayed or abnormally suppressed menstruation. For Free Trial, address Parls Chemical Co., Dept. 74, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

LADIES My Regulator never fails. Box FREE.
DR. F. MAY, Box 31, Bloomington, Ill

LIVE STOCK AUCTIONEERS.

Live Stock Auctioneers.

GRAY & POTTER,
STERLING, KANSAS.

WILL SELL ANYTHING ANYWHERE.
We make a specialty of Pure-bred Live Stock Sales in Kansas and adjoining States.
We Get You the Money.

Live Stock Auctioneer.

J. N. HARSHBERGER,
Lawrence, Kansas.

Special attention given to selling all kinds of pedigreed stock; also large sales of graded stock. Terms reasonable. Correspondence solicited.
Mention Kansas Farmer.

JAS. W. SPARKS,
LIVE STOCK AUCTIONEER
MARSHALL, MO.

Ten years successful selling for the best breeders in America.

Posted on pedigrees and values of all classes of pure-bred stock. Sales made anywhere. Terms very reasonable
Write me before fixing dates.

CAREY M. JONES
LIVE STOCK AUCTIONEER
DAVENPORT, IOWA. Have an extended acquaintance among stock breeders. Terms reasonable
Write before claiming date. Office, Hotel Downs

JOHN DAUM
LIVE STOCK AUCTIONEER
NORTONVILLE, KANSAS.
Fine Stock a specialty. Large acquaintance among stock breeders. Sales made anywhere.
Write or wire for dates.

R. L. HARRIMAN
LIVE STOCK AUCTIONEER
BUNCETON, MISSOURI

Twenty years devoted to breeding, handling, and selling pure-bred live stock.

SALES MADE ANYWHERE
Well posted in pedigrees, quality and values. Am selling successfully for the best breeders in the United States. Terms reasonable. Write before fixing dates.

HORSES.

Cheyenne Valley Stock Farm.



F. H. Schrepel, Ellinwood, Kans.

Breeder of
**PERCHERON HORSES and
POLAND-CHINA HOGS**

For Sale—Fifteen young stallions and a few mares. Inspection and correspondence invited.

Johnson County Jack Farm

Registered Jacks, Jennets and saddle studs for sale at low prices. Write for prices on what you want.
G. A. Fewel, Leeton, Mo

WHEN IN CHICAGO

Stop at the
New Northern
Baths & Hotel Combined

8 floors. Fine new rooms. Meals a-la-Carte at all hours.

BATHS OF ALL KINDS.
Turkish, Russian, Shower, Plunge, etc. The finest swimming pool in the world. Turkish Bath and Lodging, \$1.00. Most inexpensive first class hotel in Chicago. Right in the heart of the city. Booklet on application.

New Northern Baths & Hotel
14 Quincy St.—CHICAGO—Near State

BED-WETTING CURED. Sample FREE. DR. F. E. MAY, Bloomington, Ill.

HORSES.

Percheron Horses

HENRY AVERY & SON, WAKEFIELD, KANSAS.

Registered Stallions For Sale

15 HEAD AT SPECIAL PRICES CONSISTING OF

Five Percherons, 2 to 5 years old—all black but one, and that a black-grey; two black yearling Percherons; four Shires, 2 to 7 years old; three trotting-bred horses, 3- and 4-year-olds; one registered saddle stallion. All but two at prices from \$200 to \$1,000 each. Come at once for bargains.

SNYDER BROS., WINFIELD, KANSAS.

ROBISON'S PERCHERONS AND SHORTHORNS

Percheron Herd headed by Casino (45462) 27890. Prize-winner National Show of France 1901. Winner of first prize at Missouri and Kansas State Fairs 1902. Shorthorn herd headed by Airdrie Viscount, a son of the great Lavender Viscount, champion of America in 1900 and 1901. Stock for sale. Address

J. W. & J. C. ROBISON, TOWANDA, KANS.

60 IMPORTED Belgian, English Shire and Percheron STALLIONS

We won all first and sweepstakes on Shires and first and sweepstakes on Belgians at the last Nebraska State Fair. We were also big winners on Percherons in the 3-year-old and 4-year-old classes. All we ask is that we have the chance to show you our horses and quote you our prices before you buy. Our horses are thoroughly acclimated and not hog fat. Our guarantee the best and most liberal given. We will take your note at 6 per cent interest on 1 and 2 years' time, so that your horse has a chance to prove himself before you pay for him. If we don't show you the best horses at the least money on the most liberal terms, we will pay your railroad fare for coming to see us. Long distance phone No. 840. Call us up at our expense. Office in Lincoln hotel. Barn at 9th and R street.

WATSON, WOODS BROS. & KELLEY COMPANY,
LINCOLN, NEBRASKA.

SHIRES! SHIRES!

HEFNER HAS

10 Shire and Hackney Horses

On hand of last year's importation which he will sell on the following terms

One-half cash or bankable paper due in one year, with interest. Other half due when horse has earned it. You settle for one-half the horse only; the other half must run until the horse earns it. Just the terms you want. I mean to dispose of these horses at once to make room for October importation and I know the wide-awake buyers will be promptly on hand, as these horses are sure to suit. They are heavy-boned, massive, shapely horses, with two good ends and a good middle. Best of feet and action. These are 1,800- to 1,950-pound horses, each and every one fully guaranteed a sure foal-getter. Remember, you take no possible chances when you deal with Hefner. My terms should convince you that my horses are certainly right in every particular. I know they will suit you. These are 30 per cent better than "Top-Notchers," and just the sort "peddlers" are selling at \$3,000 to stock companies. Form your own stock company and come buy one of these grand Shires for your own use. I know my horses are the genuine, honest, reliable sort and cannot fail to please you and give the most satisfactory results; hence these unheard of terms. Write for information. Do so immediately, as these horses will soon go on these terms and prices.

O. O. HEFNER, Nebraska City, Nebraska.

America's Leading Horse Importers

At the Great Annual Show of France, held at Evreux, June 10 to 14, our stallions won First, Second, Third and Fourth prize in every Percheron stallion class; also won first as best collection.

At the show of the Societe Hippique Percheronne De France, held at Nogent-le-Rotrou, from June 18 to 21, our stallions won every first prize; over Forty prizes in all. Two groups were made up of our exhibit on which we won first and second.



At the American Royal held in Kansas City, October 18 to 24, our Percheron Stallions won every First Prize. One of our Percherons won Championship. Five of our Percherons won First as best collection.

Our French Coach Stallions were equally successful, winning every First Prize.

If your neighborhood is in need of a good Stallion let us hear from you.

McLAUGHLIN BROTHERS,

St. Paul, Minnesota.

COLUMBUS, OHIO.

Kansas City, Missouri.

WHEN WRITING ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION KANSAS FARMER.

HORSES.

IAMS' HORSES

Well, well! Cheer up! Get Busy—Iams' peaches and cream are ripe. They were sensational "show horses" at the Nebraska State Fair. (He had a snap.) Had a whole barn full of prize-winners there. Iams won first on four-year-old Percheron in class of thirty-two (an easy victory). Also championship sweepstakes Percheron stallion over all, and many more prizes. All the principal prizes in Percherons, Belgians, and Coachers. Iams kept his great 5100-lb. show pair and the best stallion in every class out of the Nebraska show-yard and were not shown for prizes. None of the special train of 100 stallions received August 23, 1903, were shown at Nebraska State Fair, and among these he had the first and second prize four-year-old Percheron at largest French horse show at Chartres, and many Percheron winners at leading "horse shows," as well as winners at leading "horse shows" of Belgium and Germany. At Iams'

SWEEPSTAKES STUD

Visitors thronged his barn at Nebraska State Fair and said: Hello Tom! Say, Iams has the best horse show I ever saw. Yes; see those four 2000-lb. two-year olds. Iams is a hot advertiser, but he has horses better than he advertises. Hello Mr. Iams! I'm Zeke. Say, this is the best string of stallions I ever saw; they are sure peaches and cream. See those six 2200-lb. three-year-olds—all alike, too. They are all wool and a yard wide, the "wide-as-a-wagon" sort.

"Mother, this is Iams' great show of horses. His horses are all black and big ton fellows. He always has the best. Samantha, here is Iams' show herd. Everybody wants to see his horses. We came from California to see Iams' 5100-lb. pair of stallions. That's them. They are the greatest pair in the U. S. Yes, and worth going 2,000 miles to see. Hello Louie, here is Iams' 2400-lb. sweepstakes Percheron stallion over all. "Doc!" I don't wonder at his competitors wanting this horse barred out of the show-ring. He is a sure winner anywhere. Kitty, see those fine coachers of Iams'. Georgie, dear, they are lovely; they can look into the second story window. Yes, Kitty, Iams has more registered draft and coach stallions than any man in the U. S., and all good ones. Georgie, dear, buy your next stallion of Iams. His horses are much better than the one you paid those Ohio men \$4,000 for, and Iams only asks \$1,000 and \$1,500 for "toppers." Iams has

147--BLACK PERCHERONS, BELGIANS AND COACHERS--147

90 per cent blacks; 50 per cent ton horses—Iams speaks the languages, buys direct from breeders, pays no buyer, salesman or interpreters. Has no three to ten men as partners to share profits with. His twenty-two years successful business makes him a safe man to do business with. Iams guarantees to sell you a better stallion at \$1,000 to \$1,400 than are being sold to stock companies for \$2,500 to \$4,000 by slick salesmen, or pay your fare and \$25 per day for trouble to see them, you the judge. Iams pays horses' freight and buyers' fare, gives 60 per cent breeding guarantee. Write for eye opener and catalogue. References: St. Paul Bank, First State Bank, and City National Bank.

FRANK IAMS,

ST. PAUL, NEBRASKA.



Lincoln Importing Horse Co. Percherons, Shires, German Coachers, and Belgians.
Last Importation Received Oct. 27, 1903
Write or wire: A. L. Sullivan, Mgr., Lincoln, Neb.

M. L. Ayres' Percherons

21 Horses in Our September Importation.

Including five big wide-as-a-wagon Belgians. A grand total of 100 horses to select from. No better place to buy good stallions in America. A long string of 3-, 4-, and 5-year olds, all in the 2,000-lb. class. Good style, fine action, best of legs, feet and eyes. Lots of big, fine, home-bred young horses. Come and see them. Write when you can come.

M. L. Ayres, Shenandoah, Iowa.

OAKLAWN FARM

The Greatest Importing and Breeding Establishment in the World.



Percherons, French Coachers

Belgians First importation 1903 arrived July 22; second to arrive November 24.....

GREATEST COLLECTION EVER GOT TOGETHER NOW ON HAND.
Come to Oaklawn, where you will find the best, the most to choose from and the utmost reliability, proven by the satisfaction of thousands of customers. Although our horses are better, our prices are lower than can be obtained elsewhere in America. If a stallion is needed in your locality and you want to breed to the best, write us and we will try to place one there with your assistance. Catalogue sent on application.

DUNHAM, FLETCHER & COLEMAN, Wayne, Du Page Co., Ill

THE AMERICAN**Percheron Horse Breeders & Importers Association**

Capital Stock, \$10,000.00.

Shares, \$10 00 Each

Incorporated under the laws of Illinois.

No proxies can be used in this Association and no person or firm allowed more than ten votes. Our legal rights are fully and finally established by the courts. ONLY PERCHERON ASSOCIATION IN AMERICA RECOGNIZED BY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT. It is the objects of this Association to have its stock as widely scattered as possible, that the Percheron interests of the whole country, may be represented in its membership. We are now ready to sell stock and receive applications for registry. For application blanks, stock and full information, address,

GEO. W. STUBBLEFIELD, Secretary,
Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.

HORSES.

LAFAYETTE STOCK FARM

LaFayette, Indiana.

Largest Importers in America of the German Coach, Percheron and Belgian Stallions. Our last importation of 100 head arrived July 10 making three importations in 1903. We have won more prizes in 1902 and 1903 than all others combined. We have won every championship prize in coaches and drafters shown for.

Notwithstanding the fact that we have the prize-winners of America, we will sell as low as others that have inferior quality. We keep on hand a large number at our branch at Sedalia, Mo., and can suit any Western buyer there.

We give a gilt edge guarantee on every horse that we sell and make terms to suit the buyer.

J. CROUCH & SON, Prop., LaFayette, Indiana.

Western Branch, Sedalia, Mo.

PUBLIC SALE OF 40 PERCHERONS

Tuesday, Jan. 12, 1904, at Arrowsmith, Ill.

at town 'arn, in tent, rain or shine at 10 a. m., 10 REGISTERED STALLIONS from one to five years old; 30 REGIST. RED MARES and FILLIES, from one to ten years old, that weigh 1,800 to 2,500 pounds at maturity. Catalogue ready December, 20.

C. W. HURT, Arrowsmith, Ill.

SHROPSHIRE SHEEP
AT AUCTION.

On December 16, 1903,

commencing at 12:30 p. m., the flock of Clover Nook Shropshire sheep will be closed out at public auction at Clover Nook Stock Farm, one mile northwest of Wellsville, Kans. This offering consists of 54 ewes, 44 of them from 1 to 3 years old; all bred to W. & C.'s (789) 170383, a son of Imp. Charmer (557) 137445 out of Imp. Foster's Pride (562) 137497, and about 40 lambs. Ewes all registered and lambs eligible. This is the greatest offering of Shropshires ever sent under the hammer in the West. They are the well-wooled, broad-backed, heavy-boned, low-down kind that everybody is looking for. Reason for selling, death of our son, two years ago, and poor health. See field notes. Sale under cover. Catalogues ready December 5. Conveyance from Commercial Hotel.

Col. Jas. W. Sparks, Auctioneer.

E. S. KIRKPATRICK & SON, Wellsville, Kans.

...Cash For Cattle...

Registered cattle, all beef breeds, Shorthorns, Herefords, Angus, and Galloway bulls and heifers, singly or in car-lots, at right prices, always sold strictly on their merits and strictly on commission.

Mr. Buyer: These cattle, from 100 to 300, can always be found in our barns in South Omaha. They are consigned to us by the best breeders in America, and you can get a choice of thirty different men's breeding. We always have some choice herd-headers of the very best breeding; have your commission man select one for you if you can not come.

Mr. Breeder: Adopt new methods and consign your registered bulls to us. We will sell them for what they are worth and entirely to your satisfaction. We sold in the last three months over 1000 registered bulls and heifers. Ship us no cattle without first writing us. Our charges are \$10 per head and 30 cents per day for feed and care. We have stall room for 250 head.

On September 1st we received a large consignment from the noted herd of W. D. Platt, of Hamilton, Ontario, both bulls and heifers. This is a chance to get some good ones.

Address all communications to us at Lincoln, Nebraska. WATSON, WOODS BROS. & KELLY CO.

O. I. C.

WALNUT GROVE FARM

Has 150 Fine Pedigreed O. I. C. Hogs For Sale.

All ages. Write your wants and get prices.

H. D. NUTTING, PROPRIETOR, EMPORIA, KANSAS.

FIRST ANNUAL SALE

Registered Shorthorn Cattle,
Poland-China, Duroc-Jersey,
and Berkshire Swine.

To be held at Plainville, Kans., Friday, Dec. 18.

Shorthorn Cattle consigned by Wm. Mellott, 1; Dr. J. W. S. Cross, 4; C. G. Cochran & Sons, 4; N. F. Shaw, 21. Twelve Poland-Chinas consigned by S. R. Tucker, Codell, Kans.; J. W. Tucker, Alton, Kans.; F. A. Dawley, Waldo, Kans.; H. G. Hanselman, Lenora, Kans. 2. Six Duroc-Jerseys consigned by Martin Larson, Lenora, Kans. Four Berkshires consigned by G. M. Kelley, Lenora, Kans. About one-half will be females.

This is our first public sale and high prices are not expected. It will be a splendid opportunity to start a pure-bred herd or improve your present herd at your own price. Can furnish males and females not related. Certified certificate of registry will be furnished. Only well bred useful animals will be offered. Write S. R. Tucker, Secretary, Codell, or N. F. Shaw, Plainville, Kans. for catalogue. Reduced Rates from all points on the branch.

Plainville Breeders Association.

AUCTIONEERS.

COL. LAFE BURGER, E. A. KRAMER, J. C. & J. W. TRAVIS.

Registered Poland-China Sale

At Lawrence, Kans., Wednesday, Dec. 16, 1903,

Geo. W. Maffet will sell 40 head of mixed ages, mostly grandsons and granddaughters of Chief Tecumseh 2d out of daughters of Missouri's Black Chief, Chief Perfection 2d, Chief I Know, Ideal Sunshine, and other great boars. Write for catalogue. No postponement of sale, which will be held at 1 p. m. in the southeast suburbs of Lawrence.

GEO. W. MAFFET, Lawrence, Kansas.

Auctioneer, Col. J. N. Harshberger.

Black Leg Vaccine
PASTEUR VACCINE CO. CHICAGO
SAN FRANCISCO.

BLACKLEG



VACCINATE your cattle with Blacklegoids—the simplest, safest, surest preventive of Blackleg. Each Blacklegoid (or pill) is a dose. Administration with our Blacklegoid Injector is performed in one minute. We establish the purity and activity of our Blacklegoids by rigid tests upon animals. For sale by druggists. Write us for literature—free on request.

PARKE, DAVIS & CO.

DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

BRANCHES: New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Boston, Baltimore, New Orleans, Kansas City, Minneapolis, Indianapolis, Memphis, Walkerville, Ont.; Montreal, Que.; London, Eng.

Improved Handy Herd Book
FOR SWINE-BREEDERS

Is a second but improved edition of the SWINE-BREEDERS' HANDY REGISTER. Copyright, 1891, by Ira K. Alderman, Maryville, Mo.

DO YOU BREED PURE-BRED SWINE? Then most assuredly you are behind the times and losing time without this PERFECT, SIMPLE, PRACTICAL, CONVENIENT Private Herd Book, that almost of itself keeps a correct record of your breeding sales, etc.

101 PAGES

Capacity of each page for litter of 14 pigs, and ample space for remarks. Cross references to preceding or succeeding litters of same dam, and costs ONLY ONE DOLLAR, or less than ONE CENT A LITTER. It is a little wonder of most practical utility. In addition it contains room in back of book, conveniently ruled for registering 96 breeding services of boars. A handy pocket on inside of back cover, full size of page. A breeders' calendar for all farm animals on inside of front cover. Neat and tastefully bound in flexible cloth. Small enough to carry in your coat or hip pocket, or slip in an ordinary pigeon hole of your desk, and large enough for any practical breeder.

Nothing Better Ever Devised!
Nothing Better Ever Will Be!

Sold on an absolute guarantee of satisfaction or your money refunded on return of book, and no questions asked.

Sent prepaid to any address on receipt of price—ONLY ONE DOLLAR.

The Handy Herd Book and the Kansas Farmer, one year, for \$1.75. Address KANSAS FARMER CO., Topeka, Kansas.

Farm Engines and How to Run Them.

THE YOUNG ENGINEER'S GUIDE.

By Stephenson, Maggard & Cody, Expert Engineers. Fully illustrated with about seventy-five beautiful woodcuts. A complete instructor for the operator or amateur.



The book first gives a simple description of every part of a boiler and traction or simple stationary engine, with definitions of all the technical terms commonly used. This is followed by over 80 test questions covering every point that precedes. Then come simple and plain directions to the young

engineer as to how to set up and operate his engine and boiler, followed by questions and answers to what should be done in every conceivable difficulty that may arise, covering such subjects as scale in the boiler, economical firing, sparks, pressure, low water and danger of explosions, lining and gearing the engine, setting the valves, oiling, working injector and pump, lacing and putting on belts, etc. There are two chapters on farm engine economy, giving the theory of the steam engine, especially in its practical applications to securing economy of operation. Chapter XII describes "Different Types of Engines," including stationary, compound, Corliss and high speed engines, and all the leading makes of traction engines with an illustration of each. Also chapter on gasoline engines and how to run them, and another on how to run a thrashing-machine. The book closes with a variety of useful recipes and practical suggestions and tables, and 175 questions and answers often given in examinations for engineer's license. Beautifully illustrated with plans, etc. 12mo cloth. Price, \$1.

Given with one year's subscription to the Kansas Farmer for \$1.50, postage prepaid. Address Kansas Farmer Company, Topeka, Kans.

Our Cook Book Offer.



The White House Cook Book, 590 pages, comprehensive treatise on carving. All kinds of cooking and baking. Everything from soup to nuts. Cooking for the sick. Health suggestions. Kitchen utensils. Family recipes. Toilet items. Dyeing and coloring. Measures and weights, etc. Prepared by the former chef of the Hotel Splendide, Paris. Regular price, \$2. Our price with the Kansas Farmer for one year, \$2. The two for the price of one, delivered to you. Address, Kansas Farmer Company, Topeka, Kans.

\$1.25

Topeka Semi-Weekly Capital
and Kansas Farmer for one
year only One Dollar and
Twenty-five Cents.

Mention Kansas Farmer when writing advertisers.

THE \$60,000
DAN PATCH 1:56 1/4
 CHAMPION HARNESS HORSE of the WORLD
 EATS
3 FEEDS FOR ONE CENT
 EVERY DAY.

"International Stock Food" greatly aids Digestion and Assimilation so that More Nutrition is obtained from all grain eaten. It "tones up" and Permanently Strengthens the entire system and Purifies the Blood so that disease is prevented. Every \$3.50 pail of "International Stock Food" is positively guaranteed to save \$7.00 worth of grain. It will cause your Race Horse to have more speed and endurance. It will make your Carriage Horses healthy, fat and beautiful. It will give your Show Horses more life and action and make them glossy. It will make your Work Horses strong, healthy and of great endurance. It will make your Stallions and Brood Mares surer, and your colts will be better and grow and develop more rapidly. "International Stock Food" is absolutely harmless even if taken into the human system. It is prepared from Roots, Herbs, Seeds and Barks and is fed in small amounts as an addition to the regular grain allowance. It is equally profitable when fed to Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Colts, Calves, Lambs or Pigs. It will make you a large extra profit when fed to your stock for Growing, Fattening or Working. It will increase milk 15 to 25 per cent. in Cows, Mares, Sows or Ewes, and only costs 3 FEEDS FOR ONE CENT. A Dan Patch colt commanded \$5,000 at eight months of age. He looked like a yearling and was beautiful, strong and vigorous. The dam was fed "International Stock Food" before and after foaling, and the colt as soon as it would eat. Dan Patch became the World's Champion Harness Horse nine months after commencing to eat "International Stock Food" every day. If it is good for such horses don't you think it would pay you to test it on yours? Our "International Stock Food Farm" contains 650 acres, 12 miles from Minneapolis, and on it we own Dan Patch 1:56 1/4, Directum 2:05 1/4, Roy Wilkes 2:06 1/4, and a band of brood mares. They all eat "International Stock Food" every day. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS and SUBSTITUTES. There are many worthless imitations on the market, put out by people who seem to think that the way to start a business is to steal as much as they can from some prominent firm. No chemist can separate and name all of the ingredients used in "International Stock Food," etc., and any chemist or manufacturer claiming to do so must be an ignorant or a falsifier.

A BEAUTIFUL DAN PATCH PICTURE FREE

We have a very fine, large lithograph of Dan Patch with the great driver, M. E. McHenry, in sulky. This Lithograph, Printed in Six Brilliant Colors, is one of the finest and most attractive horse pictures ever published. It is 21x28 and printed on heavy paper suitable for framing. We Will Mail You One Copy Free, postage prepaid, if You will Answer Two Questions.

1st.—Name This Paper. 2d.—State How Much Stock You Own.

Answer these questions in a letter or on a postal card and we will mail at once. Write at once before the offer is withdrawn.

Largest Stock Food Factory in the World.
 Capital Paid in, \$1,000,000.
 MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., U. S. A.

J. R. YOUNG'S SALE



Richards, Mo., Friday, December 11, 1903

There will be offered

45 Gilts and 20 Boars

By Missouri's Black Perfection, Chief Perfection 2d, Ideal Sunshine, Phenomenon 2d, and Missouri's Black Chief. Also their 11 dams by Sweepstakes Winners.

Will include in this sale the Sensational Boar "Mascott" 31481, the under year winner at Missouri's State Fair, 1903. The most phenomenal Ideal Sunshine pig living, "Harmonizer." These two popular boars now head my herd of Poland-Chinas.

In addition to the above I will offer a specialty to the farmers and stock-raisers early in the sale

20 Head of Big-boned, Strong-bodied All-purpose Young Boars and Sows

That can be secured at a bargain. Stick a pin here, brother. ATTEND THIS SALE and participate in what I hope to make one of the nicest, cleanest sales in Vernon County in Poland-China history. TERMS cash, or a note your banker will cash.

J. R. YOUNG, Proprietor,
 Richards, Mo.

Auctioneers—McCracken, Correll, and Harshberger.

Riverside Hereford Herd For Sale

During November I offer at private sale, at bottom prices, my entire herd of

58 Head of Registered Hereford Cattle, 58

Either singly or in lots to suit purchaser. The herd consists of the great herd bull, Watchman 126072 by Beau Brummell 51817; 8 young bulls 10 to 25 months old; 22 heifers 10 to 24 months old; the remainder are cows and calves. Will sell on long time with low rate of interest to purchaser on good paper. Address D. L. HOUSTON, Chanute, Kans.

BIG MAGAZINE one year free to quickly introduce it. As good as Harper's, Munsey's, Ladies' Home Journal, or McClure's. Send 10 cents to help pay postage.

AMERICAN STORIES, Dept. G. F., Grand Rapids, Mich.

WINDSOR-CLIFTON HOTEL...
 Monroe and Wabash Ave., Chicago.
 Centrally located; has 250 rooms \$1.00 up; also First-Class Restaurant at popular prices. CHRIST BEIPP, Prop.



SUNNY SLOPE SALE



OF

106-REGISTERED HEREFORDS-106

72 Cows and Heifers and 34 Bulls.

THE TOPS OF MY ENTIRE HERD, INCLUDING MY ENTIRE SHOW HERD

Will be sold at auction at Sunny Slope Farm, Emporia, Kans., Thursday and Friday, December 10 and 11, 1903. This is the best lot of cattle I have ever sold. Have selected some of the very choicest young cows from my herd, including

TEN DAUGHTERS OF THE FAMOUS SIRE, WILD TOM.

Others by KEEP ON and JAVA. Nearly all of the 106 head were bred and raised at Sunny Slope Farm. Sale will be held under cover, where all can be made comfortable regardless of weather. For catalogue address

C. A. STANNARD, Sunny Slope, Emporia, Ks.

Sale will commence at 1 o'clock p. m. each day. Usual lunch at noon.

Auctioneers: Cols. Woods, Edmondson, Sparks and Burger.

Free Transportation to and from all the Hotels and Depots

