Complete

Q.C.24



Volume XLIV. Number 1

TOPEKA, KANSAS, JANUARY 4, 1906

Established 1863. \$1 a Year

SILOS,

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:-I would like to know where I could get a plan for building a silo to feed 50 head of cows in the winter months. Would the plan and specifications tell how much material it would take to build one of wood and how much it would cost?

Sedgwick County. CHAS. BROWN.

An excellent discussion of the construction of silos of different sorts is contained in King's Physics of Agriculture. This is a book that every man who has anything to do with the soil, with crops, with machinery, or with buildings should have and study. It is a book of 604 pages, is scientifically accurate and is written in language that all can understand. Ordered through the Kansas Farmer this book can be had at \$1.50 to any address.

For information about plans for and cost of the cheapest good silos that can be built, write to the Williams Manufacturing Co., Kalamazoo, Mich., and the Smalley Manufacturing Co., Manitowoc, Wis. These companies furnish materials all ready to set up with full directions, etc.

Attention has been directed within a year or two to cement reinforced with steel wires as material for silo building. The Kansas Farmer of August 24, 1905, contained an account of experience in constructing this kind of

ton C. H., Ohio, in which he said:

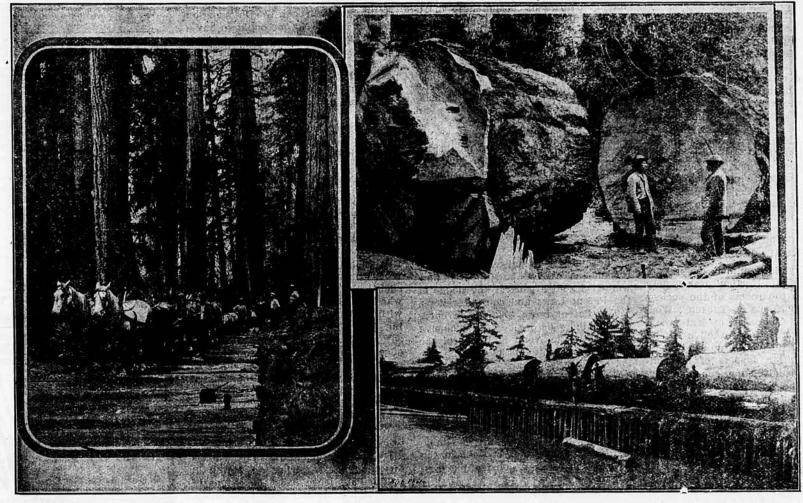
"The material most practicable to use is coarse, clean sand and coarse gravel, or, gravel made up of a mixture of coarse sand and pebbles of various sizes. In our section, such material costs 10c per yard at the pit. The cost of hauling will, of course, depend upon the distance of the farm from a gravel-pit. With the average farmer through our section of Ohio, the cost would probably run from 25c to 50c per yard, delivered. Cement is now selling at about \$1.50 per barrel, and a barrel of cement is sufficient for one cubic yard of gravel. Using ordinary farm labor, 50c per cubic yard is sufficient to cover the cost of labor in making the concrete and putting it in the wall, so that it is safe to count \$2.50 per cubic yard in the wall as the cost of gravel, cement and labor. A silo 26 feet in diameter and 45 feet high will hold at least 600 tons, and a wall made 6 inches thick will contain nearly exactly 11/2 cubic yards per foot in height; and a silo 45 feet high would, therefore, contain 671/2 cubic yards, which, at a cost of \$2.50 per cubic yard for gravel, cement and labor would make a total of \$168.70, leaving out of \$300, which is 50c per ton of the capacity, the sum of \$131.30 to pay for wire, which would probably cost

silo by Humphrey Jones of Washing- \$20, lumber for scaffolding and molds, the wooden doors to fit into the openings, and the coal-tar and labor necessary to apply it on the inside. A careful, skilful manager would have a considerable sum left if the lumber used for scaffolding and molds is counted at its fair value after being used.

> "I realize that in some sections of the country there is difficulty in obtaining gravel or other proper material for making concrete. In such places it would, of course, not be practicable to construct cement silos. If the silo is made still larger, the cost can be reduced considerably below 50c per ton capacity under conditions such as we have named above. We are expecting to build a couple of silos during the coming month, of concrete, and will make them about 2000 tons capacity, and do not expect the cost to be over 35c per ton of capacity."

#### FARMERS' WEEK IN TOPEKA.

In Kansas for many years the second week in January has been known as "Farmers' Week" because of the large number of very important meetings that are held by them in Topeka. This is the time of year when farmers can best afford a well-earned vacation-when their work is lightest. The time when they can enjoy a visit to their capital city at a minimum expense and at the same time meet their brother farmers in the various associations and discuss matters of the highest importance to their farms and homes. The time when they can store up from ideas gained, that food for thought and future application which will make money on their farms and add comfort to their homes, the time of general reunion of those who produce the wealth of the country and upon whose success our prosperity depends. The events of this important week which, this year, begins on January 8, 1906, will include the Sixteenth annual meeting of Kansas Improved Stock Breeders' Association on January 8-9-10. The Thirty-fifth annual meeting of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture on January 10-11-12. The Seventeenth annual Exhibition of the Kansas State Poultry Association on January 8-9-10-11-12-13. The Third annual meeting of the Kansas State Veterinary Medical Association on January 8-9-10. Secretaries of Kansas Fair Circuits on January 10. The Sixteenth annual meeting of the Kansas Swine Breeders' Association on January 10. The Third annual meeting of the Kansas Division of the Red Polled Cattle Club of America on January 10. The Third annual meeting of the Kansas Bee Keepers Association on January 9-10. The Seventh



A Skid Road.

A Fir Log-First Prize at Pan-American. A Trainload of Toothpicks.

There Is Yet Timber in Oregon.

This illustration shows lumbering scenes in Snohomish County, Oregon. The largest and best body of timber now left standing in the world is located on the North Pacific Coast.

## KANSAS FARMER.

Established in 1863.

Published every Thursday by the Kansas Farmer Co., peka, Kans Topeka, . .

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE: \$1.00 A YEAR

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

#### ADVERTISING RATES.

ADVERTISING RATES.

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

Special reading notices, 30 cents per line.

Special rates for breeders of pure-bred stock.

Special rates for breeders of pure-bred stock.

Special Want Column advertisements, 10 cents per line of seven words per week. Cash with the order. Electros must have metal base.

Objectionable advertisements or orders from unreliable advertisers, when such is known to be the case, will not be accepted at any price.

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.

well known to the publishers, or when acceptable references are given.

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

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

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

Address all communications to

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



## Table of Contents

Benjamin Franklin, a short sketch of .10 Cane, cow-peas followed by..... 4 Cattle, flax-seed meal for............ 6 Inbreeding—a question...... Kansas City market, records broken Kansas horticulturists in annual session ..... 2 Kansas, native trees of..... Landlord and tenant..... 

annual meeting of the Kansas Auctioneers' Association on January 8-10 and the Second annual meeting of the Shawnee Breeders' Association on January 8.

An open rate of one fare plus 50 cents has been granted on all railroads for the week.

An especially strong feature of the program of the Kansas Improved Stock Breeders Association is the setting apart of one entire session for the discussion of matters pertaining to each of the following subjects: Beef cattle, swine, horses, the dairy and general feeding. It will be a great meeting. "Whosoever will may come."

#### KANSAS HORTICULTURISTS IN AN-NUAL SESSION.

The thirty-ninth annual meeting of the Kansas State Horticultural Society was held in the rooms of the society in the State House on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of last week. The attendance was excellent. The program was devoted in unusual measure to scientific aspects of horticulture. The usual comparison of experiences for the season and the reports from the district trustees were not omitted, but advanced horticulture, the modern solutions of practical problems, and scientific methods of progress and improvement were more prominent than ever before.

Among the surprises of the meeting was the announcement of Secretary Barnes that his present term will be his last. The election will not occur until next December, and the new Secretary will not take the office until six months later. There will doubtless be numerous candidates for the position. In the looking around

that followed Mr. Barnes' announcement many eyes rested on Walter Wellhouse, son of Judge Fred Wellhouse, the apple king. The Wellhouse orchards owe much of their success to the junior member of the firm. A man of mature years, a quiet, practical man, he is thoroughly informed on horticultural subjects, and is a scholarly, business man. The name of George A. Blair, of Mulvane, Sedgwick County, was also mentioned. He would make an excellent Secretary.

It is due in this connection to say that Secretary Barnes has been a hard worker during every one of his ten years in office. He has done much for horticulture in Kansas, and will retire to practical horticultural pursuits with the good will of the fruit-growers of the State.

On another page we print the annual address of the president of the society. An attempt will be made to present each week as much of the proceedings as space will permit, assorting papers with a view of making them as helpful as possible for the coming season. It is sometimes necessary to omit introductory and other redundant passages from papers, and it is always necessary to correct manuscript. Writers in general would be shocked if their productions were printed exactly as written. The omission of any portion of a paper from the columns of the Kan-SAS FARMER need not interfere with its appearance in full in the official report in book form. The papers are always returned, without mutilation, to the secretary's office.

In addition to Prof. Albert Dickens and Prof. E. A. Popenoe of the Kansas State Agricultural College, the meeting was favored with the presence of and addresses from Prof. J. C. Whitten of the Missouri Agricultural College: Prof. N. E. Hansen of the South Dakota Experiment Station; Prof. T. J. Burrill of the Illinois Experiment Station, and Prof. S. A. Beach of the Iowa Agricultural College. If any horticulturist had entertained the idea that there is nothing more to be learned than is already known, he enjoyed a delightful awakening from such mistaken notions.

#### PATENT RIGHTS.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:-We are having a little discussion here in regard to making cement posts, blocks, troughs, etc., and would like to know, through the columns of the "Old Reliable" if we can make any of the above articles without infringing on the rights of any one. There is an agent here selling moulds for making fence posts and he claims we can be prosecuted if we try to make posts of any character. He also says that we have to have a new mould for each quarter section of our land. Is it not possible for us to make a mould ourselves for any of the above-mentioned articles. We believe he is trying to bluff us and thus we are appealing to you to know what we can ROLLAND H. MONROE.

Rice County.

The question submitted by our correspondent cannot be properly answered without a general knowledge of the Patent Laws and court decisions

The Patent Laws give the inventor of machinery or devices the exclusive right to make, vend and control the use of the invented article for the period of seventeen years. The inventor can sell by deed to any person the right to use the invention or manufacture the patented article in any state, county or other designated territory, and any person violating the terms or conditions of such patent is liable for damages in a suit brought in the federal court—an expensive place to litigate.

On the other hand, any person who sells a pretended patent right without the consent of the patentee or of an assignee of the patentee can be criminally prosecuted in the state courts for obtaining money under false pre-

Our correspondent would better de-

ON CREDIT

This elegant Top Buggy with Shafts only • \$50.00. Pole in place of Shafts \$2.00 extra. Terms \$10.00 Cash, balance payable \$5.00 monthly, no interest, or \$4.00 Cash Discount. We trust honest people located in all parts of the world and Buggy will be shipped at once upon receipt of \$10.00 Payment. In sending in order sleft with the Customer, you are to consider Buggy our Property until paid in full. Fully warranted for 3 years, will last 20 years. We refer to Southern Illinois National Bank, East St. Louis, Ill., or Citizens Savings Trust Co., East St. Louis, Ill., or to the editor of this paper. This is the finest Buggy manufactured. Retails for \$100.00 the world over. This is dull time of the year in the Buggy manufacturing business and to keep our large factory running full force, we are naking this special offer. If not entirely satisfactory, can be returned at our expense and we will return money in full. We let you use our goods while you are paying for them, which speaks for the quality. Write for free catalogue, but this is the greatest bargain ever offered.



Drop or arched Axle, End or Side Springs. Do you want wide or narrow track ? Wide track is 5 ft. 2 inch., narro / track is 4 ft. 8 inch.

Wheels—Sarven, 34, 36 or 1-inch, 38-42 inches high, or 40-44 inches. Gear—End spring, with wood spring bar. 10-inch fifth wheel, full 36-circle top and bottom. Axles, arch or drop, wood spring-bar or Bailey hanger, as desired. Collinge collar, long distance, dust-proof axles, fantailed, 15-16-inch, on XXX grade. Thousand-mile axles. Shafts—Made from selected hickory, high bend. Body—Plano body, 16, 18, 20, 22 or 24 inches wide, as desired. Top—Leather quarter, 3 or 4-bow or handy pattern. Trimmings—Leather, cloth or whipcord, as desired. Spring eushion, carpet and storm apron, spring back. Painting—Body, black, handsomely striped, or rosewood, mottled green or French walnut. Gear, Brewster green, carmine, New York red, wine collar or aluminum, as desired. Weight—crated, 450 pounds.

CENTURY MANUFACTURING CO. EAST ST. LOUIS. ILL.

mand an inspection of the patent or deed of the pretended agent. If the agent is honest and really has the right to sell patent rights for the purpose indicated, he will readily comply with such request. If such inspection is not satisfactory, get the number of the patent and date of the deed to the assignee and write to the Patent Office at Washington, D. C. for a copy of the patent and it will be sent to you. If you give the name of the assignee in the deed with date of same, enclose \$1 to pay for searching the records and copy of deed; if one is on file you will get the information that you need. No one ought to buy a patent right without such inquiries. If the pretended agent has the authority to sell farm rights for the pretended patent, he has the right to fix his own terms and conditions in making his sales.

There are many frauds perpetrated in the pretended sale of patent rights and people must be on their guard and know what they are buying if they do not want to be swindled.

#### LANDLORD AND TENANT.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:-I am a tenant on a farm and have been on the same place six years, five years verbal contract and the last year a written lease which expires March 1, 1906. During this time I have put in such crops as I wished. I have sowed wheat in fall for next season, etc., without consulting landlord or renewing the verbal contract. Last fall I sowed wheat as usual with the knowledge of the landlord. After having sowed the wheat, he serves me with notice to vacate. Am I obliged to give up the place? and if so may I retain my interest in the sowed crop? Smith County. A SUBSCRIBER,

We are afraid you made a mistake in sowing wheat last fall.

By your statement you took a lease for one year, expiring on March 1. 1906. That lease fixes the extent of your rights on the leased premises, and by its terms you know when your term expires. Knowing this you can have no recourse on your landlord and must abide by your contract.

The fact that your landlord had knowledge of your sowing the wheat

(Continued on page 12.)

₩ire Fence 20c

FENCE STRONGEST MADE. Bull en-tight. Sold to the Farmer at Whele-sale Prices. Fully warranted. Catalog free COILED SPRING FENCE CO., Box 255 Winehester, Indiana.



## **Buy Fence Direct**

## ADVANCE

We can sell it to you just as cheap as to a dealer. It is more convenient for you—you have a larger line to select from—26

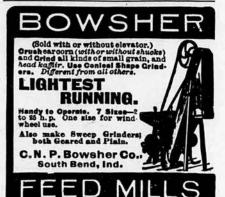
styles for every purpose.
Advance Fence is made throughout of the highest grade galvanized steel wire.

It has a continuous stay, thus

preserving and utilizing all the strength of the wire.

It is sold on 30 days' free trial. We pay freight. Send for Free Fence Book and prices.

Advance Fence Co. 3763 Old St., Peoria, Ill.



S TOO Daily Av.selling Only Pump Equalizers
Make all pumps work Easy. Windmills run in slightest wind. Fits all
Pumps. Merit sells them. Fully Warranted. Exclusive territory. Write
Equalizer Mfg. Co., Waseca, Minn, Dept. 13

## Agriculture

Kansas Corn Breeders' Meeting.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—The annual meeting and corn show of the Kansas Corn Breeders' Association will be held at Manhattan, Kansas,

Jan. 22-24, 1906. The meeting will begin with an evening session Jan. 22 at 8 p. m. Honorable Edwin Taylor of Edwardsville, Kansas, will speak on "Reciprocity and Markets." He has made a specialty of corn, alfalfa and potatoes and is well informed on the subjects upon which he will lecture. Prof. W. J. Spillman, head of the grass and forage-plants investigation interests of the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, will talk on "Mendle's Law and Its Application to Practical Problems in Corn-Breeding."

At 8:30 a. m. Jan. 23 corn-judging classes will be held in which the members of the association and farmers will be given practice work in judging

At 10 a. m. Superintendent O. H. Elling of the Ft. Hays Experiment Station will lecture on "Development of Corns for Western Kansas." Farmers of the western part of the State are attempting to take corn farther and farther west. At present there is no recognized well-bred corn which may be recommended for Western Kansas, and Superintendent Elling's discussion of this subject will be very timely. Prof. W. J. Spillman will speak on "The Value of Good Management on the Farm." He has made a special study of farm management since he became connected with the Government work, and has established several model farms in the Southern States.

At 1:30 p. m. Dr. C. G. Hopkins, Professor of Agronomy and Chemistry of the University of Illinois, Champaign, will speak on "Practical Corn-Breeding for Improvement in Yield and Professor Hopkins and his twelve assistants have done a great deal to improve the protein and oil content of corn, and he is considered a leader in the car-test work in cornbreeding, and has issued many valuable bulletins upon this subject.

Following this, reports will be heard from the farmers who competed in the "Yield-per-acre Contest," in which they will tell how they grew their big yields of corn. At the same session D. Ward Ewing of Maitland, Mo., well-known as the originator of the "King road drag," will speak on "Good Roads." After the lecture an opportunity will be given to see the drag in operation on the roads.

At the evening session, 8 p. m., nouncements of the awards of prizes in the corn exhibits will be made. Following this C. P. Hartley, a graduate of the K. S. A. C., now assistant Physiologist of the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture and known as "Uncle Sam's Corn Breeder," will give a lecture on "Corn Breeding," with a stereopticon illustration. All subjects upon which lectures are given will be open for discussion.

The morning session of Jan. 24 will begin at 8:30 with a corn-judging class. This will be followed by a business session presided over by the president of the association, Hon. J. W. Robinson of Towanda, Kansas. Officers for the ensuing year will be elected. Further corn-judging work will be given from 1:30 to 3:30 p. m.

Aside from the eminent agriculturists which have been secured for the program a special feature of this meeting will be the instruction given in corn-judging. The agricultural department of the college has numerous inquiries for information upon this subject but it is practically impossible to give instruction in regard to it through correspondence. In these classes the farmers will not only receive lectures upon corn-judging but will devote considerable time to practical work and will be assisted by capable instructors.

Of the eighty varieties of corn tested

at the Kansas Experiment Station during the past three years, a large per cent of those producing the highest yields are native corns. Each member and visitor is requested to bring a ten-ear sample of corn, representing his ideal type, whether it is one of the so-called pure-bred varieties or a native corn, which samples may be entered without fee in the competitive exhibits. Prizes to the value of several hundred dollars are offered in the various classes, and the prizes to be offered for the ensuing year will be announced at this meeting. There has been a great awakening on the subject of corn-breeding in Kansas the past year, and a large attendance is expected at the coming show. A good program and a good time are assured. One and one-third fare rates for the round trip on the certificate plan have been granted on all Kansas railroads. In order for members and visitors to avail themselves of these rates, it will be necessary for them to secure of the local agent, a certificate or receipt for the fare paid to Manhatton, which, when properly certified by the secretary of the association and joint ticket agent, will be good for the purchase of a return ticket for one-third A. N. BEEMAN.

#### Farm Notes

N. J. SHEPHERD, Eldon, Mo.

If the hay is not so good, feed more of it.

Manure is most available when the liquids and solids are saved together. Grasses and clover do best on a

rather firm soil having a fine surface. More time is spent and poorer results obtained if work is not done at the proper time.

An animal that is infected with vermin cannot be kept in good condition even with the best of feeding.

Excessive growth or fattening is at a great expense of food. Better a continuous growth and no cramming stages.

There is no better fertilizer on the farm than sheep and plenty of clover.

Cheap feed is the best feed so combined as to produce the best results for the least money outlay.

Do not keep the calves in a dark, filthy place and then expect them to thrive.

All labor expended upon manure adds to its cost, but it is equally certain that it adds to its value.

Scatter wood-ashes in the orchard; they contain the properties most needed to make healthy trees and good

The value of the manure depends upon the character of the food eaten by the animals. It can not contain anything uneaten.

Purchasing at the lowest cost and disposing of produce to the very best advantage makes up the best and most profitable farming.

Good breeding will show in similarity of form and general appearance, color, style, and form combining to make a more perfect horse.

Upon the farm the small economies must be observed and all of the byproducts used to the best advantage. Light feeding is against proper de-

velopment and consequently an expensive method of stock-raising. Usually the farmer who raises

plenty of live-stock and raises plenty of grain to feed it up to the standard, makes the most money. If the manure is spread upon the land as fast as made, it leaches, and

the leach will go where it will do the most good. The practice in stock-raising which interferes with the profits is to breed

immature animals and to continue to feed after they are ready for the Clover sod is the most valuable as a

fertilizer after it has been used for two seasons for hay, as the roots have then attained their full development and are richest in fertilizing elements.

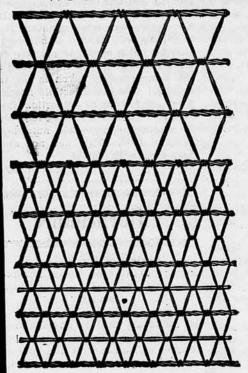
Economy in feeding is not increased by the bulk or value of feed eaten, but by the gains made by the animals consuming it.

If you feed well in winter, no more

# **ELLWOOD** FENCE

We guarantee Ellwood Fence because we know how it is made. All the resources of the greatest steel and wire mills in the world are brought to bear in getting as near perfection as it is possible.

We mine the ore from our own mines,



make it into steel in our own mills, draw it into wire and weave it into the fenceall under our own eyes from the ground until it is ready to staple to the posts. The best known processes are employed. Dealers in every place.

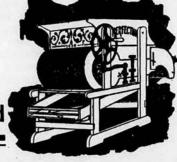
Get Catalogue.

American Steel & Wire Co. SAN FRANCISCO DENVER **NEW YORK** 

# O YOU WANT

TO SOW 20%

Less of Seed



AND REAP

More of Grain

The "Perfection" Cleaner Separater and Grader of Seeds and Grain is the only machine that properly cleans, separates and makes three grades of any and all kinds of seed and grain and does it in one operation. It is EASY TO UNDERSTAND and EASY TO TURN, yet mere of an imprevement over the FANNING MILL than the thrasher over the old time fail.

Does your ALFALFA or CLOVER entain BUCKHORN, PLANTAIN, CRAB GRASS, PIG WEED and the like; your WHEAT contain RYE, OATS or CHEAT; your FLAX, MUSTARD or KALE; your ENGLISH BLUE-GRASS, SOUR DOCK and CHEAT; or in short re any of your grain fields infected with obnoxious weeds? If so see that the weed crop is stopped and that you get 100 per cent value out of your lan It has been proven beyond doubt that 20 per cent less of first grade seed will yield a 20 per cent greater crop than ungraded seed. The "Perfection" not only solves that weed problem but picks out your first grade seed and puts it in a separate compartment from the second or third grade. You may have some fine seed which is mixed with inferior grades and obnoxious weed seed but if you can not get it out it is worthless. The "Perfection" knows how to get it out.

We fully guarantee every "Perfection" and will send you a machine on trial, prepaying all freight charges and taking the risk of whether or not you want it.

Write to-day for prices and circulars. Samples of cleaned seed also sent

Write to-day for prices and circulars. Samples of cleaned seed also sent if you will state the kind of grain you raise.

THE LEWIS, TUTTLE MFG. CO., 414 Harrison St., Topeka, Kans.



## A \$3.00 25-POUND PAIL FREE.

FOR HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP AND HOGS.

Write for a copy of our large illustrated stock book which explains just how you can get 25-pound pail of Columbian Stock Regulator.—ABSOLUTELY FREE. The Stock Bowill be sent you free, postage prepaid, if you mention this paper and tell us how many sto you own. COLUMBIAN STOCK FOOD CO., DETROIT, MICH.

WHEN WRITING ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION THIS PAPER.

FARMING

Wheat Raising

Ranching

Three great pursuits have again shown wonderful results on the

**FREE** 

HOMESTEAD LANDS

of

November.

"All are bound to be more than pleased with the final results of the past season's harvests."—Extract.

Coal, wood, water, hay in abundance—schools, churches, markets convenient.

This is the era of \$1.00 wheat.

Apply for information to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Oanada; or to the following authorized Canadian Government Agent

PK FRUIT BOOK

EALTHY TREES Honest in quality Grafted Apples to Budded Peaches

TREES-THAT CHEAP in price and of the best quality, free from dis25 Urafted Apple Trees \$1.00 | ease and true to name dom25 Budded Peach Trees \$1.00 | piete assorment. Due bill good for 25e and 00 Cenerod Grape Vines 71.00 | catalogue free. Freightaid on \$100 rdees.

HARDY

shows in NATURAL COLORS and accurately describes 216 varieties of it. Send for our terms of distribution.

J. S. CRAWFORD, 125 W. 9th Street, KANSAS CITY, MO.

Mention this paper.

MIXED

#### BEST BY TEST

"I have tried all kinds of waterproof clothing and have never found anything at any price to compare with your Fish Brand for protection from all kinds of

(The name and address of the writer of this unsolicited letter may be had upon application)

Highest Award World's Fair, 1904.

A. J. TOWER CO. Boston, U.S.A.

The Sign of the Fish TOWERS MISH BRAND

TOWER CANADIAN CO., LIMITED Toronto, Canada

Makers of Warranted Wet Weather Clothing

food is required in the end to reach a given result, and you will save money by getting there much quicker.

The function of milk-giving is maternity, and the mother the world over needs shelter, warmth, comfort, and kind treatment.

The best assimilated food is that which the appetite craves. The best feeding keeps this animal in such health that at all times it has a brisk appetite.

#### COW-PEAS FOLLOWED BY CANE.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:-In a recent issue of the Kansas Farmer we saw an inquiry about cow-peas and cane. We have 11/2 acres of land which was planted to cow-peas in 1904, and from which we cut about three tons of the richest hay that grows. This year (1905) we planted it to cane and made 170 gallons of molasses, and thrashed 100 bushels of cane-seed off the 11/2 acres.

We think the cow-peas are the best fertilizing crop the farmer can raise. The cane is the best seed-producing cane we ever saw, and we have been growing cane about eight years.

Labette County. GORDON BROS.

#### Feeding-Value of Spelt.

I write to ask about the feeding-value of spelt. If you should give me in reply the analysis, please say whether it refers to the decorticated grain, or to grain chaff and all as it appears in market. EDWIN TAYLOR. Wyandotte County.

Very little experimenting has been done to determine the feeding-value of spelt or emmer, more properly called. Its composition and also that of barley is given in the following table:

Air dry subs	stance.
Barley.	Spelt.
Water10.85	10.172
Ash 2.41	2.956
Ether extract 1.84	2.467
Crude fibre 2.74	11.450
Crude protein12.37	11.577
Nitrogen-free extract69.79	61.398

This analysis is of the whole grain as you will note by the relatively large amount of crude fibre in the spelt; otherwise its composition is very similar to barley, being somewhat richer in either extract or fat. It has been fed in one experiment at the Kansas Experiment Station to swine in connection with corn and also in com-

Not made to sell cheap, but as cheap as any good lantern can be sold. Then, think of the satisfaction you get from a Dietz: Convenience, Safety, Cleanliness. Be sure you ask your dealer for the,

#### Dietz Cold Blast Lantern.

He carries it in stock or will get it. If not, write direct to us. Catalogue free. We'll see that you get the lantern of your choice. Every lantern user

Clear White Light of the DIETZ. R. E. DIETZ COMPANY 67 Laight St. NEW YORK CITY. Established 1840, bination with shorts. The results were rather poor in both experiments, the large amount of crude fibre making it unsatisfactory for swine feeding. It would probably make a satisfactory ration for brood sows and could be used to some extent for horses, being ground for feeding. In fact, it is almost necessary to grind it for feeding all animals.

The South Dakota Experiment Station made a comparison of spelt and barley as a single-grain ration for fattening sheep. In this experiment the barley gave slightly more satisfactory results, assuming that spelt was worth on the market an equal price per pound. From the results of this experiment it was calculated that spelt was worth about two-thirds as much as barley. I think you will be safe in assuming that this basis of comparison is approximately correct in determining the feeding-value of emmer. It undoubtedly will make a satisfactory ration for milch cows and also for growing swine. You will bear in mind that the comparison as given in the table does not give the digestible nutrients, what are known as "digestion experiments" with animals being required to determine the digestible nutrients in a given feed. This has not as yet been done with emmer.

G. C. WHEEEER.

#### Borticulture

Review of the Situation.

ANNUAL ADDRESS OF FRANK HOLSINGER, PRESIDENT STATE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

There is little to report on the part of the chair that is encouraging or from which he can take comfort, owing to low temperature of the preceding winter by which much damage resulted to our fruits, killing the stone fruits in the bud, and leaving many trees of all kinds in a condition that caused them to succumb during the summer. This applies to the fruit as well. Even the elm, which we consider one of our hardiest shade-trees, is no exception to the rule. In consequence of the severity of the weather mentioned, little fruit remains unimpaired in the eastern part of our state.

There were, however, some exceptions to the rule on favored elevations and locations. We had one orchard on a north slope which gave us some bloom both in peach and plum. A severe freeze after the blooming season caused the fruit to fall. To the apples the same happened. Fortunately, Kansas is a large proposition, with a great diversity of soil and climatic conditions. So that while one section may be barren for a time, there are other sections which bloom as the rose. Thus, while the supposed great fruit section along the valley of the Kaw River has been barren of fruit. there are sections of the State where fruit has been a great success. Thus in Lynn County, Mr. Coombs rejoiced in a crop of 250,000 bushels of apples. Possibly no other orchards in that county can boast of such a crop. There are other sections in what was a few years ago considered an inhospitable region for fruit-growing, that have developed into a great fruit region, the last few years producing the very finest of fruit both in quality and quantity.

Let us then take courage—our trees have had a rest. The insects, too, will have been reduced to a minimum, if not entirely eliminated.

THE MEETING AT WICHITA.

Possibly no summer meeting in years has been so successful in all that goes to make up a good meeting as the one at Wichita. It was a success in every particular. Every number on the program was faithfully carried out. The attendance was good with quite an interest on the part of local talent. The company, with our secretary, Colonel Robinson, and other members, visited a number of the best fruit farms in the vicinity, notably

those of the Hoover Bros. I was indeed surprised to see the fine orchards on what we demoninated—some 40 years ago, when I first visited this locality-"sand dunes." We then thought these lands forever worthless for farming purposes of any kind; for fruit-growing the suggestion would have been visionary in the extreme. However, to-day there are no better, no surer fruit lands than are found along the banks of the Arkansas.

Horticultural development in Kansas fruit State of the Union.

#### Native Trees of Kansas.

READ BEFORE THE WEST SIDE FORRESTRY CLUB BY MRS. W. TINCHER. (Continued from last week.)

DECIDIOUS HOLLY.

Holly is an evergreen that grows in the southeast corner of the State. It forms a part of the undergrowth of the heavy-timbered regions of Missouri and Arkansas, and will grow in both dry and swampy locations. It is perhaps better known than any other tree from the fact that its foliage and red berries form a portion of our Christmas decoration. The deciduous holly is a small handsome tree, and is worthy of more attention than landscape gardners give it.

BLACK ALDER.

The alder has only been found in Harper County and how the seed ever became deposited in that county is a mystery. It will not endure alternate wet and dry seasons, and prefers a very moist locality from the fact that it grows better where it is constantly submerged.

WAHOO TREE.

The wahoo grows in some of our northern counties as well as in the southeastern part of the State. It is a small tree from forty to fifty feet in height with short, spreading branches. It is a native of the Southern States and grows only as far north as Southern Illinois and Indiana. It prefers dry, gravelly upland.

The wahoo or winded elm grows in Southern Illinois and extends to the Atlantic Coast. Its leaves are smaller than the white elm. Its seed is the smallest of the elms. The wood is similar to the sycamore. It is very difficult to split. Its economical value amounts to nothing.

BUCKTHORN.

The buckthorn is only found in a few of our eastern counties. It flourishes best in rich bottom-land. Its northern limit is Long Island, New York, where it is a shrub. It becomes a tree only in Southern Arkansas and adjacent regions.

WHITE MAPLE. The white maple is a large tree that

has kept pace with the other lines of industry. Already 18,000,000 fruittrees have been planted, with more than 23,000 acres of vineyards. When these trees shall have come into bearing, then will the reputation of Kansas be established beyond the possibility of a contradiction, as the great

Less than 50 years ago I received my first consignment of plants and trees, essaying to start a nursery in Douglas County, some 20 miles east of Topeka. My good friends assured me that "it was an experiment that would doubtless end in disaster, as our prairies would not product fruit, and that we must look to Missouri for our fruit supplies." While the civil war prevented the full fruition of our hopes, yet I did see many of these trees come into bearing. Kansas is to be congratulated on her development as a great fruit State. Much of this is due to her magnificent Horticultural Society. In membership we are the equal of any of our sister States. Our horticultural reports campare favorably-our orchards in immensity are unsurpassed—in intelligent advancement of our membership none surpass us. The blessings of horticulture give an assurance of comfort and happiness to our homes. Let us then, these Christmas times not forget to be thankful to our kind Heavenly Father for all His blessings. We are indeed a favored people.

# Nursery Company, Box 740, O



WICHITA NURSERY, Box B, Wichita, Ks



#### TREE : PROTECTORS

75 cents per 100 85 per 1,000

As valuable in summer against sun-scald, hot winds, etc., as they are in winter against cold and rabbits. Recommended by all leading Orchardists and Horticultural Societies. Send for samples and testimonials. Do not wait until rabbits and mice ruin your trees. Write us today. Wholesale Nursery Catalogue now ready. Send for copy. Agents wanted sweryday. Wholesare logue now ready. Send logue now ready. Send copy. Agents wanted every.

HART PIONEER NURSERIES FORT SCOTT, KANS.

#### 8.000 ACRES Wheat and Alfalfa Land in Logan and Wallace.

These lands are prime No. 1 land, selected, smooth, well grassed and well watered. Frice \$4 to \$6 per acre; part cash, and long time for balance.

Chas. A. Wilbur, 111 W. 6th St., Topeka, Kans



price; then we will send you FREE OUR SUCCESSFUL PLAM telling you how and why we can quickly sell your property. IF YOU WANT TO BUY

a business or property of any kind, anywhere, tell us what you want and where you want it. We can fill your require-ments, do it promptly, and save you time and money.

N. B. JOHNSON & CO. 547 Bank Commerce Bldg. Kansas City, Mo.

## Face Value

is what you value your face at. If you value it as you should, you use

## WILLIAMS' SHAVING

Sold everywhere. Free trial sample for 2-cent stamp. Write for "The Shavers Guide and How to Dress Correctly." Correctly.

The J. B. Williams Co., Glastonbury, Conn.

grows very rapidly and attains the height from 60 to 100 feet in Kansas. It is well distributed throughout many portions of the eastern half of the State. It is not an ideal tree because of its very large growth and the city lot is not suited for a large growing tree. As the tree grows rapidly it is not strong and it easily succumbs to the strong winds of Kansas, which break the limbs, forming unsightly stubs; and this is the chief objectionable feature of the tree. It flourishes in all kinds of soil, and has been planted in groves and as an ornamental tree ever since the State was settled. However, it is being superseded by trees more adapted to our soil and climative conditions. It does not receive the attention and favor it did twenty or thirty years ago.

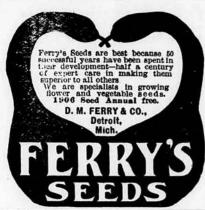
The white maple was the prey of a large, green worm during the summer, causing the owners of this a great deal of annoyance some twelve or fifteen years ago, but of late years this trouble has not recurred.

#### BOX ELDER.

The box elder is quite general over the State of Kansas and is one of the trees that does not grow in the eastern part of the United States. Not many years ago, an admirer of trees in Eas-

Buy Apple Trees From the Grower

And he insured they will live. We will send you 100 of any of the following varities: Yellow Transparent, Grimes Golden, Mo. Pippin, Jonathan, Wealth. Wine Sap or Ben Davis in any number of each for \$10. Five dol ars with order to pay packing and fieight, the other half at the end of one year if the trees are alive. If not you deduct licents from the balance for each tree that is dead. Send in your order early. No orders accepted from dealers Address CHAS, HANFORD & CO., Topeka, Kans. Oakland, Station.





No need of poor crops in any section of the West if you plant our seed-espe-cially adapted to the arid or irrigated sections. The best for any portion of the West. Seeds grown and selected for Western climates and soil conditions. None better. Write for seed book for latest prices on seed that will grow. Address

**MISSOURI SEED CO.,** 1427 St. Louis Ave.,

Kansas City

Missouri

tern Pennsylvania discovered this box elder and thought he had found a new tree, when as a matter of fact, it was nothing but our common box elder, which we find growing everywhere. This is the only species of maple with compound leaves, and, a great many people do not know that the box elder belongs to the maple family. When young, the box elder is a handsome tree, but as the tree becomes older the foliage begins to drop during the summer months, the tree puts on a rather ragged appearance, and is not especially desirable.

#### RED MAPLE.

The red maple grows very sparingly in Kansas. It is found only in Doniphan and Cherokee Counties. It loves the borders of streams and low, swamp places and will not grow in the high, drier soil.

There never was a tree more properly named than the red maple. Its name, of course, is derived from its foliage being red in spring, turning to green as the season changes, and with the early autumn days turning grad. ually to crimson and various shades of bright scarlet. The coloring of its leaves has always been attributed to the coming of frost, but close study has discovered that the leaves begin to turn regardless of the frost, and crimson spots may be found on the green leaf for weeks before frost appears. The red maple has the characteristics of an eastern tree. From the older trees are procured well-developed specimens of the fine birds-eye maple, which furnishes the interior of many railway cars, steamboats, and is used in fine cabinet work.

#### SUGAR MAPLE.

The sugar maple is one of our majestic forest-trees, growing from the Atlantic Coast as far west as the eastern border of Kansas. It does not grow to its greatest perfection in this State. It is only found in a very few counties and sparingly distributed there. The sugar maple is one of the best known trees in the United States, owing to its product—maple sugar.

#### DWARF BUCKEYE.

The dwarf buckeye grows very sparingly in a few scattered counties of the State, and is a small bush rather than

COMMON BUCKEYE, OR OHIO BUCKEYE.

The common buckeye grows sparingly in the State of Kansas, only a few trees being found, and they have a dwarfish appearance. The buckeye is sparingly distributed throughout the middle portions of the United States. It is one of our solitary trees, never growing in groves or thickets. How did it happen that Ohio was called "the Buckeye State?" No direct information in this matter is forthcoming. In 1810, Michaux, in traveling in this country, discovered the buckeye growing along the southern part of Ohio and he called it the Ohio Buckeye, and tradition has it that from this source it received its name. The buckeye belongs to the horse chestnut family and the noticeable difference in the two trees is, the buckeye leaves are formed in five fingers and the horse chestnut in six and seven—the latter being larger and a more showy leaf.

#### SOAPBERRY.

The soapberry is a small tree sparingly scattered in a very few counties in the State.

#### SASSAFRAS.

The sassafras tree is found only in Cherokee and Crawford Counties. It is a small tree from twenty to thirty feet high, has a deep-furrowed bark, and makes a very rapid growth while young. The sassafras tree grows in thickets. A single tree will send up sprouts and in a short time becomes a sassafras thicket, similar to an ailantus thicket or a cherry thicket. It is said that evidence of the sassafras tree is to be found in the Arctic regions. Of course, this is to a degree problematical.

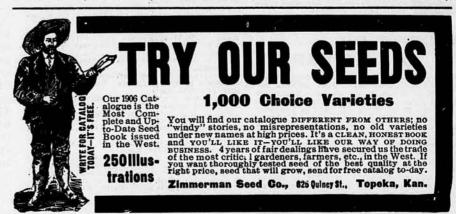
#### SWEET GUM.

The sweet gum is found only in



WESTERN SEEDS FOR WESTERN PLANTERS SEED CATALOG

FREE. Ready Now. Write for it. Immense stock Choicest, Tested, New Crop SEED for Farms, Field and Garden. Also full line Flowers and Tree Seeds. We are buyers of all kinds Field and Grass Seeds. Write to Kansas Seed House, Lawrence Kans., or Colorado Seed House, Denver, or Oklahoma Seed House, Oklahoma City,



Cherokee County, evidently extending its territory from Arkansas and Missouri. It grows to a large tree and has a starry-shaped leaf of five distinct points. In some respects it resembles the sycamore in appearance. The autumnal coloring is simply a flame of reds and yellows—equal to the maple. This is another tree that has the distinction of being credited to the Arctic region.

#### · SYCAMORE.

The sycamore is common throughout the eastern half of the State and is really one of the largest trees of the State, being found well distributed through all the central part. The sycamore has the peculiarity of being distinguished by its smooth, white bark. It not only casts its leaves, but it casts its bark as well, thus causing the white, shiny glossiness peculiar to the bark of the sycamore tree. It is impossible to split the wood of this tree. Its commercial value is very small, being used only for butchers' blocks and a few other purposes.

#### RED BUD.

The red bud is one of our sparingly distributed trees, but is quite general in many portions of the State. Any one who frequents the woods in the early spring will be attracted by the beautiful flowers of the red bud. It has been nicknamed the "Judas tree," but that such a blistering name should be given to such a pretty little tree does not seem really fair. Of course, the name—the Judas tree—signifies the species of tree upon which the traitor Judas hung himself after the betraval of his Lord and Master in the garden of Gethsemane.

(To be continued.)

#### Well Officered.

The officers of the State Horticultural Society are:

Maj. F. Holsinger, president, Rosedale; W. F. Schell, vice-president, Wichita; Walter Wellhouse, treasurer, Topeka; William H. Barnes, secretary, State-house, Topeka.

Trustees:-First District, A. E. Dickinson, Topeka; Second District, E. P. Diehl, Olathe; Third District, F. L. Kenoyer, Independence; Fourth District, John Cousins, Eskridge; Fifth District, William Cutter, Junction City; Sixth District, J. J. Alexander, Norton; Seventh District, C. A. Blackman; Eighth District, Geo. A. Blair, Mulvane.

Official Entomologist, Prof. E. A. Popenoe, Manhattan.

Farm and Stock is an illustrated monthly Corn Breeding, Cultivation and Live Stock. Price \$1 a year, but for a short time will be sent a year on trial for 10c and names of ten farmers who grow corn. Farm'& Stock, 215 Charles, St. Joseph, Mo.







#### STOLL'S STAY-THERE 3 EAR MARK.

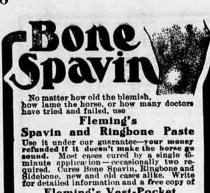
The best and cheapest ear-mark made. It possesses more points of merit than any other make. Send or samples. H. C. Stell, Seatrice, No.

YOU WANT GOOD READING

The yearly subscription price of the following magazines is as follows:

We have 1,000 subscriptions for the first three to dispose of and can therefore offer the four above-named magazines for \$3 received at this office. The four must go in one set, though they can be sent to different addresse. Address KANSAS FARMER CO.,

TOPEKA, KANSAS.



Fleming's Vest-Pocket Veterinary Adviser Ninety-six pages, durably bound, indexed and illustrated. Covers over one hundred veterinary subjects. Read this book before you treat any kind of lamenees in horses.

FLEMING BROS., Chemists.

212 Union Stock Yards,

HOGS WILL MAKE YOU RICH world. Free sample.

Chicago, Ills.

#### MACHINE OIL \$3.50 A BARREL

You will find it a better machine oil than anything you have been buying for 5 cents to 45 cents per gallon. Premium Oil is a natural eil, greenish black in color. There is no made oil that is superior. There is no made oil that is superior of Premium Oil for engines, shafting, shops, elevators, thrashing machines and farm machinery. It will not GUM, has good body, is not affected by hot and could weather as most eils are. If a farmer, you say you won't need as much as a barrel. Get your neighbor to take half of it. But remember \$3.50 for a 50-gallon barrel, and the empty barrel is worth at least one dollar; gives you oil at less than cents per gallon at your realized station. If within 500 miles in Kansas freight will not be ever 75 cents per barrel. Sample sent en request.

T. C. DAVIS, Benedict, Kans.

#### T. C. DAVIS, Benedict, Kans.

Benedict, Kans., August 28, 1985.
I have this day seld my interest in K.
C. Dailey & Co. to T. C. Davis, who will hereafter conduct the business in his name.
Signed.
K. C. DAILBY.

YOUR HIDE TANNED HORSE or CAT-TLE HIDES make fine warm robes. We are the oldest house doing this kind of work. Are responsible and know how. Write for prices The Worthing & Alger Co., Hillsdale, Mich.



Send Your Hides to Us Horse and Cattle Hides tanned by our process make the finest of Coats and Robes. All work guaranteed. FREE booklet on hides, also ship-pling tags and price list. Write today.

IOWA TANNING CO. Des Moines, la.

FUR ROBES, COATS, MITTENS,

at first cost. Ship us your cattle, horse, mule and animal skins. We tan, horse, mule and animal skins. We and manufacture to order. Soft, able, wind, water and moth proof. Sam-ple free. Logansport Robe and Tanning Co., 5 High St., Logansport, Ind.



#### PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT SAYS:

"There may be some place in the world equal to Puget Sound, I don't know Best year-around climate in the United States. Fertile soil and immensely rich and varied resources.

Send 4c for finely illustrated 64 page free booklet on this wonderful section of the United

Chamber of Commerce, Everett, Wash

FOR SALE—Dairy Farm in Loudoun County, Virginia. Between three and four hundred acres. Less than one and one-half hours' ride from Washington. Good railroad facilities. Outbuildings complete in every respect and in first-class condition. Good fencing. Large silo, filled for winter. Two dwellings on place for manager, etc. Good watering facilities with large storage tank. Excellent herd of cattle and well equipped dairy. Good land and whole farm can be cultivated. Excellent opportunity to purchase first-class, well-equipped dairy farm. M. V. RICH-ARDS, Land & Industrial Agent, Washington, D. C.

### The Stock Interest

PURE-BRED STOCK SALES. Dates claimed only for sales which are advertised or are to be advertised in this paper.

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

Jan. 5, 1906—S. A. Converse, South Omaha, Neb., Red Polled Cattle.

Jan. 11 and 12, 1908—Oklahoma Improved Stock Breeders Association, Stillwater, Okla.

Jan. 17, 1908—Poland-China bred sows, H. E. Lunt Burden, Kans.

Jan. 18, 1908—Duroo-Jersey bred sows, Marshall Bros., Burden, Kans.

Jan. 19, 1908—Frank Hoover, Columbus, Kans., Poland-China brood sow sale.

Jan. 20, 1908—H. N. Holdeman, Girard, Kans., Poland-Chinas brood sow sale.

Jan. 30, 1908—Galloways, at South Omaha, S. M. Croft & Sons, Bluff City, Kans.

Feb. 3 and 9, 1908—Poland-Chinas and Duroc-Jerseys, at Blackwell, Okla, J. E. Knox, Manager.

Feb. 10, 1906—Poland-Chinas, at Ottawa, Mans., Dietrich & Spaulding, Richmond, Kans.

Feb. 10, 1906—Poland-Chinas, at Ottawa, Dietrich & Spaulding, Richmond, Kans.

Feb. 13 and 14, 1906—Poland-Chinas, at Ottawa, Dietrich & Spaulding, Richmond, Kans.

February 18-17, 1908—Jno. W. Jones & Son, Duroc-Jersey bred sow sale at Concordia, Kans.

February 18-17, 1908—Third Annual Sale of th Improved Stock Breeders Association of the Wheat Belt at Caldwell, Kans., Chas. M. Johnston, See'y.

Feb. 19, 1906—Poland-Chinas bred sows, at Ottawa, Kans., W. N. Messick & Son, Pledmont, Kans., Feb. 20, 1905—M. S. Baboock, Nortonville, Kans., Poland-Chinas.

Jan. 20, 1906—Poland-Chinas, at Girard, by H. N. Holdeman.

February 11-23, 1908—Percherons, Shorthorns, Herefords at Wichita, Kans. J. C. Robison, Man-

Holdeman.
February 21-23, 1906—Percherons, Shorthorns,
Herefords at Wichita, Kans. J. C. Robison, Manager, Towanda, Kans.
Feb. 22, 1906—Shorthorns, by Plainville Shorthorn
Breeders' Association, N. F. Shaw, Plainville, Kan.
Feb. 22, 1906—Poland-China bred sows, Bollin &
Aaron, Leavenworth, Kans.
Feb. 24, 1906—Poland-China bred sows, H. E. Lunt,
Manager.

Manager.
Feb. 24, 1908—Poland-Chinas, at Wichita, Kans
by H. E. Lunt, Burden. Kans.
February 23 and March 1, 1908—C. A. Stannard,
Gudgell & Simpson, Kansas City, Mo., Herefords.
March 13, 1908—40 Poland-China bred sows, and
45 Shorthorns. C. S. Nevius, Chiles, Kans.
April 3, 1908—Janes Stock Farm, Willard, Kans.

#### Records Broken at Kansas City Market.

The prosperity which prevailed throughout the country during 1905 was strongly reflected in the trade in live stock at the Kansas City market. A prominent feature of this trade was the establishment of new records for cattle, calf and sheep receipts. The previous records were made in 1902, following the disastrous drouth year. Receipts of cattle the past year were approximately 2,190,000 head, an increase over the record receipts of 1902 of 115,600 head. Receipts of calves were 245,000, an increase over 1902 of 48,300. Receipts of sheep were 1,315,000, exceeding the previous record by 161,000.

Compared with the receipts of 1904, those of 1905 show an increase of 193,300 cattle, 78,100 calves, 283,000 hogs and 311,000 sheep. Horses and mules alone show a decrease, the reecipts for 1905 being approximately 65,000 against 67,600 for 1904. Receipts in the quarantine division for the past year were 288,300 cattle and 44,500 calves, against 205,022 cattle and 25,768 calves in 1904, an increase of 83,278 cattle and 18,732 calves.

The record-breaking receipts of the past year have not been due to the existence of any abnormal conditions in any part of the country, nor have they been at the expense of the future supply of live stock. Prices have not been so high nor so low as to bring about unusually close marketing of any kind of live stock. The most potent factor in bringing about the increase has been the greater demand in Kansas City, resulting from a material enlargement of the slaughtering capacity of the market. During the year two new packing-plants, modern in every respect, have been put in operation. They were erected at a total of nearly three million dollars, and they added 25 per cent to the killing capacity of the Kansas City packinghouses. This material increase in the demand for cattle, hogs and sheep for slaughter held prices at a high level and extended the territory contributing to the receipts. The demand has frequently exceeded the supply, especially in the case of hogs and sheep, and the result has been that prices have been forced up until they were relatively higher than at any other Western market. An increased demand for cattle from eastern markets has also contributed largely to the growth of the market the past year.

Kansas City has maintained its prestige as the leading stocker and feeder market. Shipments to the country during 1905 aggregated 723,000

head of cattle and calves, against 712,-587 head in 1904. The percentage of stockers and feeders sent to the country to the total receipts, however, shows a decrease from the preceding year, while the percentage of cattle consumed by local packers and sent out on eastern orders shows an increase.

Notwithstanding - the receipts of sheep the past year have been the largest on record, prices have averaged 15 per cent higher than during the preceding year. The demand for sheep and lambs for slaughter has largely increased during recent years, and much of the time during 1905 was in excess of the supply, while the offering of feeding sheep and lambs was never equal to the demand.

The stockmen and farmers of the West and Southwest profited the past year not only by having more live stock to send to market than they had in 1904, but because prices averaged materially higher. A conservative estimate of the aggregate value of the live stock marketed at Kansas City during 1905 is \$110,000,000 against an aggregate of \$90,416,000 in 1904. The cattle sold at an average of \$3 per head more than in 1904, making a difference in favor of the producers of upwards of six and a half million dollars on cattle alone.

#### Flax-Seed Meal for Cattle.

Please give me information as to the best way and how much to feed of ground flaxseed-meal as it comes from the mill, to cattle from 1 to 3 years old. I am going to grind my corn for the cattle. Is it good for brood sows? Riley, Kans. J. H. W.

By ground flaxseed-meal I infer that you mean the ordinary linged-meal which is commonly sold as "old-process" or as "new-process" oil-meal, the "old-process" being considered a little more valuable for feeding. The grainration which would be best for you to feed would depend somewhat on the roughage you are using. If first-quality alfalfa hay is being used, you will gain but little, if any, by adding oilmeal to the ration, corn and alfalfa hay being about as economical a ration as it is possible to feed cattle upon. It has been proven to be a cheaper source of protein than oil-meal. If you are relying on prairie hay or corn-stover for roughage, corn should not be fed alone, but should be supplemented by small quantities of some rich protein feed, oil-meal being one of the best for this purpose. With this kind of roughage it would be advisable to make the ration about 10 per cent oil-meal. With younger cattle it might be well to increase the proportion of oil-meal slightly as young animals require more protein for their development than older animals. If you grind your corn, the oil-meal may be mixed with it as you feed, being careful that all of the animals get their proper proportion of it. With alfalfa hay as your roughage, and there is no question but that alfalfa hay is superior to prairie hay or corn-stover for beef-production, I would advise feeding on oil-meal, unless at the latter end of the feedingperiod, for perhaps thirty days. A little higher finish may be secured in this way and will add slightly to the price received on the market.

You can also feed alfalfa hay to your brood sows with most excellent results. You will find that they will be hardier and stronger and the pigs produced will be more vigorous. If you are unable to supply your brood sows with good quality alfalfa, it will be necessary to supply them with some other feed than corn in order to give the mineral matter and protein required for the growth of young pigs, and oilmeal and bran may well be made a part of the brood sow's ration. You will find, however, that first-quality alfalfa hay will be more economical and will give just as good results.

G. C. WHEELER.

Gossip About Stock.

The Plainville Shorthorn Breeders'
Association announces its third annual gale to be held on Thursday, Feb. 2,

When Veterinaries Fail.



Dr. B. J. Kendall Co.,
Enosburg Falls, Vt.
Gentlemen:—I have a very
valuable pacing mare; she
bruised her hind leg at the
hock joint in the stall, causing
a callous growth. I tried seve
reral veterinaries and they did
no good with medicines and id
did not want a surgical operation. One bottle of your Spavin
Cure did the work so easy.
L. M. MRAD.

Kendall's Spavin Cure

has no equal for cure of Spavins, Ringbones, Curbs, Splints, Bone Growths or Lamoness. PRIOE 31; 6 for 35. Greatest known liniment for family use. All druggists sell it. Accept no substitute. The great book, "A Treatise on the Horse," free from druggists or Dr. B. J Kendall Co., Enosburg Falls, Vt.

An illustrated book on how to keep hogs free from Lice, Worms and Scurvy, Protect from Disease and bring to early maturity at small cost with Car-Sul. Contains illustration and price of hog dipping tank and many suggestions of value. Mailed Free on request.

MOORE CHEMICAL & MFG. CO.,

1801 Genesee Street,

## THE Cheapest Farm Lands

In the United States today, soil, climate, markets, transportation facilities, and all considered.

#### ARE SOUTHERN LANDS.

They are the best and most desirable in the country for the truck and fruit grower, the stock raiser, the dairyman and general farmer. Let us tell you more about them. T Southern Field and other publications upon request.

Home-seekers' Excursions on the first and third Tuesdays of each month. M. V. RICHARDS, Land and Industrial Agen

Southern Railway and Mobile & Ohio railroad, Washington, D. C.

CHAS. S. CHASE, 622 Chemical Bldg., St. Louis, Mo. M. A. HAYES, 225 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill. Agents Land and Industrial Dept.



FIFTH TERM JONES' NATIONAL SCHOOL 01 Auctioneering and Oratory

Davenport, Iowa 6th term opens July 23, 1906. All branches of the work taught. Students now selling in 13 states. For Catalogues write Carey M. Jones, President.

## PINK EYE CURE FOR HORSES AND CATTLE

Sure relief for Pink Eye, foreign irritating sub-tances, clears the eyes of Horses and Cattle when quite milky. Sent prepaid for the price, \$1.

Address orders to W. O. THURSTON, Elmdale, Kansas.

#### Farmer's Account Book and Ledger

Saves time and labor—a few minutes each day will keep it; systematizes farm accounts in every department; shows in the slimplest manner how to increase profits and decrease losses; endorsed by farmers everywhere. We stand ready to refund the purchase price on every book not found Satisfactory. Write to-day for free circular describing the book in detail. Address

H. G. PHELPS & Co., Bozeman, Montana.

#### Merchandise Broker Stocks of merchandise of all kinds bought and sold. Can handle your busi-

ness anywhere in Kansas. J. J. CARTER, Room 3, Central National Bank Bldg., Topeka, Kans.

THE WORLD'S FAIR PRIZE-WINNING CORN

Send at once for sample and catalog telling how to raise corn EVERY YEAR. A grand lot of Hiawatha and Reid's Yellow Dent, Boone Co. and Farmers' Int. White, the four leading kinds grown today.

JOHN D. ZILLER, Hiawatha, Kansas HE RAISES CORN.

When writing mention Kansas Farmer.



m hickory wood. Delicious flavo heaper. No smokehouse needed. Sen E. KRAUSER & BRO., Milton, P.

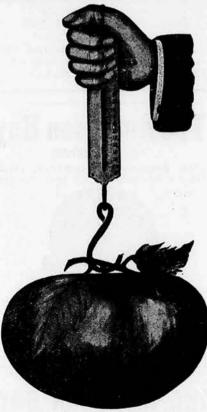


CURRIE WIND MILL CO.,

THE LARGEST AND BEST LINE OF

ACHINERY in America. We have been makit for over 20 years. Do not buy until you our new Illustrated Catalogue No. 41. Send it now. It is FREE. Austin Manufacturing Co., Chicage

THE WORLD'S LARGEST TOMATO WEIGHT 6 LBS. 2 OZS. THE MARVEL OF THE CARDENING WORLD



Never before has there been such an enormous Tomato grown as the one herewith illustrated. This wonder being grown by Mr. W. H. Richards of Wilburton, Ind. Ter., who raised numerous other tomatoes in the same patch, weighing 3, 4 and 5 pounds each. This new tomato was originated by the St. Louis Seed. Co., 744-6 North Fourth Street, St. Louis, Mo., who are giving away FREE packets of the seeds to all who write them for it. Their beautiful new enlarged Catalogue also describes and illustrates the world's largest cucumber, length 22 inches. Their wonderful new corn, that they offer a cash prize of \$5.00 per ear for. Their new mammoth yielding oats, which has a record of 183 bushels per acre and an endless variety of other new offerings that cannot be found elsewhere. We urge our readers to write them to-day, for their handsome new Seed Catalogue, also the FREE packet of Tomato Seed, kindly mentioning this paper. Address them as above.

what many breeders and business men are a long time in learning, as shown by the following significant statements gleaned from a recent business letter in which he says: "I am sold out of hens and pullets except breeding stock. I still have some calves and pigs for sale, but I am meeting with good results. Please continue my ad until I order it out. I want to say that the Kansas Farmer sells more stock than any other half dozen papers with which I have done business.

Newton Bros., breeders of Duroc-Jersey swine, Whiting, Kans., report that the Kansas Farmer is making business for them and that they have on hand a few June, July and August pigs that are choice and for sale. Their customer F. S. Leigh, Everest, Kans. customer, F. S. Leigh, Everest, Kans., writes: "The pig arrived all right and is a fine fellow. Several people have seen him and think him fine."

Mr. Willis E. Vincent of Elm Lawn Stock Farm Hutchinson, Kansas, would very much like to learn of the whereabouts of hog cholera in the State. He has a remedy which he believes to be specific and desires to test its value in diseased herds. This will be done entirely free of cost to the owner of the hogs. All he desires is an opportunity to test the remedy. He would prefer to make tests in the vicinity of Manhattan, should there be opportunity, in order that he may have an inspection by the Agricultural College authorities at the same time. Write him if you know of any hog cholera in the State.

Did you ever see an incubator catalogue that was really interesting? We have, just once. It is on our desk now. It is the "Old Trusty" incubator and brooder catalogue and it is unique. is interesting whether you are a poul-try-raiser or not. It tells all about the "Old Trusties," which, by the way, were invented and are manufactured by M. M. Johnson, Clay Center, Neb, and a good many other things besides. It good many other things besides. It does this in a way to attract and hold the attention. It is a big book. It is a good book. It is a book worth reading. Tell M. M. Johnson, Clay Center. Neb., that you saw his advertisement in the Kansas Farmer and he will send you one of these picture books free.

On January 20, H. N. Holdeman of Girard, Kans., will hold his annual sale of choice Poland-China bred sows, which are bred to such famous sires as On and On, Missouri's Black Perfection, W. O.'s Stylish Chief, he by Stylish Chief a line-bred Perfection. Our representatives who yisted the place last Chief a line-bred Perfection. Our representative—who visited the place last week says they are one of the most attractive lots he has seen on his rounds of the fall sales. The stock has developed well since last fall and will be in filme form at the time of the sale. One of the nicest Chief Perfection 2d's gilts to be sold this year goes in this sale safely bred to On and On; a choice bilt and yearling sow bred to Keep On, Jr., his half-brother. There will also be included a lot of granddaughters of Chief Perfection 2d and Corrected, as well as daughters of Stylish Perfection well as daughters of Stylish Perfection well as daughters of Stylish Perfection and others of popular breeding. Many of these are out of the large sows so much talked about in Mr. Holdeman's sale held last year. The herd boars mentioned are proven sires of unusual merit, hence this sale will afford an opportunity to secure one of the Stylish portunity to secure one of the Stylish Perfection's best breeding sows.

McLaughlin Bros. of Kansas City, Columbus and St. Paul, write: "Our horses have reached home from the International Live-Stock Exposition, where they achieved the greatest victure." where they achieved the greatest victory of the present age. Altogether, we won forty-three prizes, eighteen of which were first prizes. In the regular Percheron Stallion classes, we won first with our aged stallion Damocles; in the 3-year-old Percheron stallion class, we won first with our Resemberg; in we won first with our Rosenberg; in the 2-year-old Percheron stallion class, won first with Monaco II. These were all regular prizes except the prize won by Damocles, which was given by The Percheron Registery Co. Rosen-berg, in competition with all of the first-prize horses received prize, or grand champion prize. This gave Rosenberg the first place among all of the greatest Percherons at this greatest of all International shows. The Champion of last year and the year before was defeated this year in the regular 4-year-old class and in turn Rosenberg defeated the stallions that defeated him, giving Rosenberg a posi-tion higher than any horse at the last three International Live-Stock Expositions

In the French Coach stallion class, 4years-old and over, we won first and second; in the 3-year-old stallion class. we won first and second, and in the 2year-old stallion class, we won second prize. When the first-prize winners came into competition for the grand champion prize, our Apropos easily led and was promptly awarded the grand championship. Apropos is the grandest coach stallion that ever lived.

"To have won first in the several classes might have meant only that we have a few of the very best horses, but (Continued on page 18)

# SPERI

Butter scarce! Prices high! Our price for Butter Fat 26 cents. BLUE VALLEY CREAMERY COMPANY, St. Joseph, Missouri.

## James R. Young's Acme Barred Rocks

Always invincible. Again their superb shape and elegant barring carry them to the zenith of victory. Again they sweep the deck in the classical event of the mid-west, at the Great Kansas State Agriculturalist College Show Dec. 1 to 16, 05, we won 1, 2, 3, Hen; 1, 2, 3, 4, Pullet; 1st, 2nd, 4th Cockerel and 1st, 2nd, 3d breeding pens. Competition coming from everywhere. We are proud of these ribbons as it takes merit to get them. Add this to the "Acme" record at Kansas City Convention Hall and the Royal Kansas State Shows and write me. Correspondence a pleasure.

#### JAMES R. YOUNG

Barred Rock Specialist.

MANHATTAN, KANSAS.

Established 1889.

## Profitable Stock Feeding

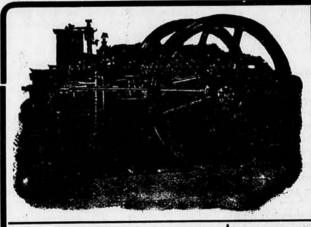
H. R. SMITH, PROFESSOR OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY. NEBRASKA, UNIVERSITY.

How to feed for beef, milk, mutton, Poultry and Pork with chapter on the horse. More than 400 pages. Beautifully illustrated with portraits of typical animals of each class. Price \$1.50. Given with one year's subscription to the Kansas Farmer for only \$2.00. Address,

KANSAS FARMER CO., Topeka, Kansas

DO IT NOW.





## Dempster Mill Mfg. Co.

Manufacturers

Gasoline Engines Wind Mills Pumps and Cylinders Steel and Wood Tanks Well Machinery Grain Drills Cultivators

"Dempster Gasoline Engines 2 to 30 H. P.-2 and 4 cycle Horizontal or Vertical-for any duty."

> Western Made Well Made

Factory, BEATRICE, NEB.

Branches:-Kansas City, Mo., Omaha, Neb., Sloux Falls, South Dakota.

DEMPSTER IMPROVED STEEL WIND MILL NQ 7 DEMPSTER ROLLER RIM GEARS THEY STOP THE
NOISE AND LESSEN THE WEAR
LATEST, STRONGEST, BEST
FACTORY BEATRICE, NEB

## Some Railroad Advise

The traveling public that they are the shortest routes, others that they are the scenic route, but the

#### Mexican Central Positively The Only Route

To travel over in touring Mexico. First class through Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car runs daily between El Paso and the City of Mexico. Agencies in all the principal cities of Europe andthe United States.

It is the ONLY line reaching practically EVERY important city. It covers the REPUBLIC from NORTH to SOUTH and EAST to WEST. Remember the old reliable route to MEXICO, and insist on your ticket reading

For further information call on or address,

A. Dulchery, G. W. P. A., St. Louis, Mo. W. D. Murdock, Passenger Traffic Manager, City of Mexico.

## The Houng Folks

CONDUCTED BY RUTH COWGILL.

#### Three Old Saws.

If the world seems cold to you, Kindle fires to warm it! Let their comfort hide from view Winters that deform it! Hearts as frozen as your own To that radiance gather, You will soon forget to moan, 'Ah, the cheerless weather!"

If the world's a wilderness, Go build houses in it; Will it help your loneliness On the winds to din it? Raise a hut, however slight,
Weeds and brambles smother,
And to roof and meal invite
Some forlorner brother.

If the world's a vale of tears Smile till rainbows span it! Breathe the love that life endears, Clear of clouds to fan it. Of your gladness lend a gleam Unto souls that shiver: Show them how dark Sorrow's stream
Blends with Hope's bright river.

—Lucy Larcom.

#### Monserrat.

#### ANNA MARIE NELLIS.

When the little mountain railway train started from Monistereal on its journey up the mountain, it was packed with pilgrims-all devout Catholics, except our party. I presume the good people would have been horrifled had they known we were "heretics."

The monastery is so located that it can not be seen at any point from the railway, until the train stops at the high mountain depot; for it is placed on a terrice overlooking a deep gorge, and at its back are lofty and precipitous masses of conical rocks rising to a great height.

We had never been guests at a monastery before, so really did not know exactly how to properly conduct ourselves so as to come within all the religious rules of the locality. However, we simply followed the crowd and read the signs, which were in German, French and Spanish. One told us to register immediately at the office of the monastery and rooms would be assigned us. We entered a large gateway and found ourselves facing a group, or cluster, of buildings-some of them eight stories high -built, apparently, right against a rock, so as to cling to it for support in case of danger.

Everybody except ourselves seemed to have much baggage, as though they intended remaining some time, if not longer. All comers are expected to remain three days, and only three days, unless special permission is obtained by the use of money. The good brother who did our enrolling for us, asked our names, where we lived, and how many were in our party. When I told him were were from "Estados Unidos," he appeared somewhat dumbfounded, or "broke up," as one might say-he immediately transmitted the information to everyone around him, and we were immediately looked at "a whole lot." He finally asked if we wanted apartments for housekeeping or would we take our meals at the "Fonda." Of course, I told him the latter would suit us best, so he gave our traveling bags to a porter and "Number 120 to 124, sixth said: floor of 'Marie Theresa Jesus Building." Well, that was a pretty good name, I suppose, and we all enjoyed it quite well.

Each part of the monastery has a name. There is the "Virgin of God" building, the "St. Luke and Moses" quarters, etc. But I liked our Maria Theresa Jesus building the best, and we mounted the six flights of stairs to reach our highup location. We found two iron beds in each room with mattresses and comforts on each one-a small tin bowl and pitcher, also a bare table. I asked the man to have our rooms "made up;" he said our "Graces" would have to do that for ourselves, but by applying to the office below and paying 2 cents we could have sheets and pillowcases; 2 cents more

were required for towels, and candles were 1 cent apiece. He then bid us "God be with you." I offered him a present of a few cents, but he said he was one of the "under studies" for the priesthood, and they were not allowed to take fees.

We found the "plaza" a scene of activity, a small market was being held in the middle of the place, where those who were going to "keep house" might buy provisions. We finally made our rooms in the Maria Theresa Jesus building appear quite habitable, and then we went to lunch at the "Fonda." After lunch I found a guide to take us to the summit of the mountain, which made us a very fascinating trip, but exceedingly tiresome from the many miles of walking it required. It required three hours of good walking to reach the summit, and on the way we passed ruins of many hermitages and chapels. The view from the top is indescribably beautiful—the sixty miles ridius—the river below like a crooked ribbon, the different reddish, brownish, yellow shades of the rocky mountain side made it appear more like the Grand Canon in Arizona than anything else I have ever seen. We returned, by the way, down the other half of the mountain, as the lofty peak from the top seems to have been rent in the middle. This violent separation was produced, say religious legends, at the time of the crucifixion, for the mountain was greatly exercised at the occurrence, and broke its heart by much crying.

We returned by the "Virgin's Cave," and where Riguilda lived after she was killed. From this point to the monastery are "Stations of the Cross," which were formerly hemitages. We reached the monastery just in time for evening "mass." Every one was thronging the way to the church, and there were 1,500 pilgrims there, not counting our party of five. It was dusk-just 7 o'clock, and we did not have our hats on our walking trip; so we had to mount the six flights of steps and get our head coverings in order to be admitted into the holy church.

Of all the glorious services I have seen in Catholic Cathedrals in different parts of Europe, this one on Monserrat excelled them all. As we entered from the darkness outside, we saw the big altar ablaze with very many lighted candles in gold candelabrae—it seemed to me there were hundreds of golden candle holders making a most brilliant light. The altar space was filled with priests in gorgeous robes, and altar boys in bright vestments. Behind the altar was an orchestra of twenty boys who sang most beautifully. The "Brothers" have a school of ecclesiastical music, and the boys have been well trained. The Virgin in her niche was reigning like a queen in satins, gold, and jewels, her crown along being worth many tens of thousands of dollars. The congregation of devout pilgrims, all on their knees, were whisperingly saying their prayers. No lights in the nave, making the altar all the brighter, was a sight never to be forgotten. At last the services were over, and when the last of the many lights had been extinguished, the pilgrims arose in hushed silence slowly and softly stepped from the sacred precincts, and we went back to our Maria Theresa Jesus rooms.

Early the second morning we awoke to the ringing of bells for "high mass" (though not the noon mass); and knowing that only after "high mass" can one go behind the large altar and view the Virgin and her wardobe, we were induced to double quick time and hasten down the six flights of stairs, cross the market place (which we found in a state of exceeding activity) and enter the large church. The boy choir was singing the closing anthem, accompanied by a grand orchestra. The sexton came and extinguished the lights in the altar and then he permitted our party to pass beyond. The side chapels were filled with priests saying special masses for wealthy customers. We found a printed "poster" in the sacristy, which told us the

price of the various plain or ornamented masses one might have, according to the amount of money one might feel inclined to invest; for instance, a mass said by one priest with one altar boy in one of the small chapels costs \$10; for a mass by one priest and a 'brother" (an apprentice), with the altar boy, \$15; two priests, "brother" and a boy, \$25, but no music in these first three classes. For \$100 you can have a fine mass said at the main altar, with all tremolo attachments of many priests, brothers, boys, music, incense and with a full choir and orchestra. I would recommend this latter kind-it comes higher, but lasts longer. The guide told us that the priests always had their "hands full" and had to keep busy to say all the special masses that were ordered, and that they made "good money" for the monastery.

The curtain was drawn from before the "Madonna," and the "faithful" were allowed to step up a short flight of stairs so that they could kiss her hand and look at her a whole lot. Such devotion as I saw there would be impossible to be equalled in the city of Topeka! It certainly furnished for me "study" in human nature. I remained there a full half hour just to note the various types of humanity that appeared. The doll itself is black with age, and its blackness is intensifled by the beautiful white satin gown.

As we came down from the altar, we found a "brother" holding a tray for the visitors to place therein a contribution of money-from 11/2 cents to 1,000,000 piasters, no one allowed to give more. We chose the first figure and gave 11/2 cents, and did it cheerfully, too. We then went into the testimonial room (as I call it), and saw the walls all covered with crutches, casts, braces, ear-trumpets and such things, to show what miracles the "Virgin" had performed-for all these things had been used by afflicted ones who came to Monserratt and prayed to "Our Lady," while kissing her hands. Such ones were "healed" and their useless badges of suffering were left behind as proof that the cure was complete.

Upon returning to the market place, a peasant woman insisted on selling me a pair of beautiful tame rabbits; she said they would make such a nice meal for my party, and only 40 cents for the two of them.

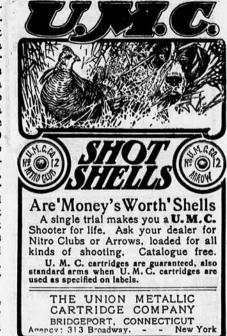
We hurriedly found some breakfast at the Fonda, and just "made" our train, which slowly unwound us down the mountain. A few hours' ride brought us to Barcelona, which was our last stopping place in Spain. We had reserved the gayest, busiest and most charming of all Spanish cities for our inspection before entering France.

The city is beautifully "laid out," much like Paris; and in the heart of the town is a splendid street-much like Unter der Linden in Berlin-nearly a mile long, with rows of splendid trees and a broad promenade in the center, shaded by two rows of lovely foliage. It is called the "Rombla." Like the boulevards in Paris, it is not satisfied with one name, but changes a bit every block or so, for instance, "Rombla del Centro," "Rombla de las Caupuchinos," etc.

The historical "sights" in Barcelona are not numerous, but it is a jolly place for Americans to "shop." One can not but wish one's self a "millionaire;" but having the memory of numerous custom houses we must pass we just did not buy anything at all. Barcelona is situated on the Mediterranean Sea, and is one of the most important ports of Spain. I was surely sorry to say "good bye" to the beautiful place, and to the lovely, dirty, slow, fascinating and interesting country of Spain; but the train is just ready to start for Mexico, and I will say "good bye" for the present.

#### The Seven Wonders of the World.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:-Will you please answer the following questions: What are the seven wonders of the



world, and where located? I am a school-girl and a constant reader of the KANSAS FARMER. ANNIE ANDERSON.

Woodward County, Oklahoma.

The seven wonders of the world are variously given, but generally as follows: (1) Colossus of Rhodes, a brazen statue of Apollo, or the sun-god, completed 280 B. C., situated on an island in the Aegean Sea, overthrown by an earthquake 224 B. C., and never re-erected. (2) Mausoleum at Halicarnassus, a city in Asia Minor. It was built by Artmesia, the widow of Mausolas, king of Cari, 352 B. C. (3) The Temple of Diana at Ephesus, on the western coast of Asia Minor. (4) Pyramids of Egypt, situated at Ghizeh. The Pharos at Alexandria, the first lighthouse of which we have a record, built 300 B. C. (6) The Hanging Gardens of Babylon; and (7) The Olympian Zeus, a statue 40 feet high, representing the supreme deity of the Greeks, situated on Mt. Olympus in Greece.

#### A Yankee.

Edith, three years old, had often heard her papa tease her mamma for being a Yankee; her papa was a Southerner. One day she asked, "Mamma, if oo is a Yankee, what is me?"

Mamma said, "You are half Yan-

kee." Quick as a flash she replied, "If I is half Yankee, what is the udder half,

Doodle?" (Yankee Doodle.).

# MAGAZINE

The Biggest, Brightest, Best Boy's Magazine in the World



"GOOD ALL THE WAY THROUGH" That's what the boys of America say of The American Boy. It develops the taste for good reading, and interests boys in all manly sports, games, and exercises. Your boy will like

## THE AMERICAN BOY

because it's all boy. You will like it because of the high character of its contents. Over 400 big pages. Over 100 stories. Over 100 illustrations Contains real scories of travel and achievement; instructive tales of history; games and sports; how to do things, etc.

#### ONLY \$1.00 A YEAR

l yea	ar	• • •	 	1.0
			 	.\$2.0
			 	. \$1.5

KANSAS FARMER CO., Topeka, Kansas.

#### For the Little Ones දූදුව දෙවා දෙවා වෙන කරන කරන කරන කරන කරන දැන් දු

The Snow Helper.

With a soft, white, wooly blanket. It covered mamma's vines; It assisted papa greatly
With his logging 'mid the pines. Aunt Dinah laughed with gladness, For it whitened out her clothes; It took the smart so quickly From Mary's frost-bit nose

It made the day all sunshine For poor lame Brother Ned. By giving him a ride upon His double-runner sled. 'Most everything gives pleasure To some one-don't you know? Suppose you all take notice To see if it isn't so!

-A. J. Caldwell.

#### Max's New Leaf.

GERTUDE ARNEL.

"Oh. I just have more trouble than is my share," Max cried, angrily.

"Gently, gently, my dear," grandpa cautioned. "And what troubles thee now?'

"I can't get my shoe on; and I wanted to help grandma feed the turkeys and chickens; she said I might if I would go to sleep and not wait to see the New Year come. Oh, dear, I never have any fun." Max's voice trembled and tears shone in his eyes. His troubles seemed very real and trying.

After a great many cross words, the shoes were finally on. It was still a scowling, pettish Max who announced: "I want my crayons and my new leaf."

"What?" asked grandpa.

"Grandma said we would all turn over a new leaf to-day, and I want mine to draw pictures on, please."

Grandfather looked amused, then thoughtful. "How would you like for me to draw the pictures?" he asked. "You can be my model, and give me ideas about what I shall draw."

Max consented readily. He didn't know just what a model was, but he knew grandpa could draw beautiful pictures.

A large, clean paper was selected and pinned on the wall. Grandpa drew lines lengthwise and across it.

"What are those squares for? How many are there? Where will you draw the pictures?" Max questioned eagerly.

"Three hundred and sixty-five squares," grandpa replied, ignoring the other questions. He was already busy drawing a picture in the first square.

"I didn't want such an ugly one." Max protested, as he saw the picture of a little boy with pouting lips and wrinkled brow.

"But I must be true to my model." "Why, grandpa, I didn't tell you what to draw."

"Yes, my dear, your face did."

The Kansas State

Agricultural

College

Max's hand instantly sought his face.

"There isn't any pictures on my face," he declared, "and I don't look like that ugly boy. I don't think drawing pictures on a new leaf is any fun, nohow," he added as he left the room.

After dinner he saw grandpa again drawing a picture. This time it was of a little boy, greedily eating a piece of ple, with a plate full of good things before him.

"Grandpa, are you going to draw those ugly pictures all day?" he asked, petulantly.

"I hope not, my child; I would much rather draw pleasant ones."

"Then, why don't you?"

"Perhaps I may after awhile, we'll wait and see." Max was perplexed. What could grandpa mean by acting and talking that way? He remembered, with a guilty flush, how he had cried for more pie at dinner, and grandma had insisted that he eat something else. Was grandpa drawing pictures of him when he was so naughty? Why couldn't it have been a nice picture? But then, he remembered, he had not been very nice all day. Well, at least he could do better now. And then—grandpa's words came back to him: "Perhaps I'll draw a pretty picture after awhile; we'll wait and see." Just then he heard grandma calling him to come and amuse baby Lois.

"All right," he answered, cheerily. He wrapped her warmly and took her out of doors to play. She soon forgot to be cross, so pleased was she with all she saw. Max laughed at her gay chatter, and a half hour later when they came into the house to get warm, he had forgotten about the new leaf and the pictures. But there stood grandpa, drawing.

"Oh, what a pretty picture!" exclaimed Max, as he saw the picture of a happy-faced boy and baby girl standing by a pump. The trough was filled with water and some chickens and turkeys were drinking. An old turkey-gobbler strutted proudly to one side.

Grandpa looked up, smiling. "And now do you know why I drew the ugly pictures?"

"Yes, sir; because I was so naughty," Max said, shamefacedly. "But why did you draw the squares, and what is a new leaf for?" he asked.

"The new leaf represents the new year. The squares are the days, and what we do and say makes the pictures that we fill the days with."

"Oh, grandpa, I'm so sorry I spoiled my new leaf by being naughty."

"Never mind, my child, we still have to-morrow and the other days. We'll take this leaf down now; it has taught its lesson. We won't draw the other picture on paper, but just live them in each new day. Let's try by being good and obedient, to fill all the year with pleasant pictures?"

P. HAROLD HAYES.

#### OFFERS courses in Agriculture, Domestic Science, General Science, Mechanical Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Archi tecture and Veterinary Science. Also short courses in Agriculture, Dairying and Domestic Science. Addmission direct from the country schools. A preparatory depart-ment is maintained for persons over eight een. Necessary expenses low. Catalogue free. Address

PRES. E. R. NICHOLS, BOX 50. MANHATTAM, KANS

NORMAL COMMERCIAL SHORTHAND TELEGRAPHY

961 Students En-rolled. Enter any time Select studies \$102 pays for 9 months' board, tui-tion and room rent Send for free cata-logue. State course desired.

Allen Woods, Pres. Chillicothe, Missouri.

and gives day of Week, Month, changes of Moon.

Calendar

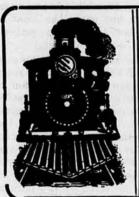
Waich

keeps cor-

red time

## Topeka Business College

DEPARTMENTS:
Bookkeeping
Shorthand
Civil Service
Telegraphy
Penmanship



#### Earn from \$80 to \$125 per Month

WE WANT YOUNG MEN for Firemen and Brakemen, experience unnecessary. High Wages, Promotion. Positions secured as soon as competent. Instructions by mail. Cut out Coupon and sendfor particulars today

National Railway Training Ass'n. 620 Paxton Block

OMAHA, NEB.



IN GEORGIA & ALABAMA, as well as the most prosperous dairyman, the most thriving breeder of horses, mules, sheep, cattle and hogs, the most expert fruit-grower or trucker, is usually the Northern or Western farmer, who has located in those States in recent years and applied proper methods of culture. Thousands of others are coming this year and next.

WHY NOT YOU OR YOUR BOYS. No blizzards. No droughts. Average temperature forty-five in winter and eighty-five in summer. Rain-fall fifty inches, evenly distributed. Tax rates low. No hard winters to feed against. Open sheds. Ten months pasture. These are but few of the many advantages.

NOW IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY to duplicate the success of these men down South, through the extension of our main line from Atlanta, Georgia, to Birmingham, Alabama, and between which cities two million people consume farm products. The highlands are intersected with wide grassy valieys, and inter-penetrated with streams of purest water. The alluvial soil of the valleys produce the heaviest possible yields of clover, all grasses, corn, alfalfa, etc., and furnish luxuriant pasture. The highlands are ideal for peaches, apples and other fruits, and the mountain lands afford good range for sheep and goats. Lands can be purchased at from \$2.50 to \$35.00 per acre, near town, and good schools. Terms easy.

For handsomely illustrated literature and full lists of properties available throughout the South, address, mentioning this paper,

the South, address, mentioning this paper, J. W. White, G.I.A., Portsmouth, Virginia, or H. B. Bigham, A.G.I.A., Atlanta, Georgia. SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.

# THE AMERICAN QUEEN

## A SPLENDID HOUSEHOLD MAGAZINE



THE AMERICAN QUEEN is a splendid household monthly magazine, size of The Ladies' Home Journal, twenty to twenty-four pages each issue, beautifully illustrated and printed on good paper, not a new magazine, but an established publication in its tenth successful year, giving invaluable Fashion articles and ideas, Dressmaking hints and practical helpful suggestions, Floriculture, Money-making Ideas. Beauty and Medical Hints and questions on these subjects answered by celebrated specialists. Physical Culture, Animals, Building Plans and Ideas Beautifying Homes, Splendid Stories, Brilliant Humor, Entertainments for Church, Home and Societies, Fancy Work, Cooking, Money-saving Ideas and other interesting features. Up to date, reliable and helpful.

# OUR SPECIAL OFFER

We will send the American Queen, th Kansas Farmer and your choice of any one of the following five magazines for one year, viz:

COSMOPOLITAN MAGAZINE..... PEARSON'S MAGAZINE ..... NATIONAL MAGAZINE ..... AMERICAN BOY OR.....

PHYSICAL CULTURE MAGAZINE.....

FOR \$1.60

Address

KANSAS FARMER COMPANY

TOPEKA, KANS.

## The home Circle

CONDUCTED BY RUTH COWGILL.

#### True Worth.

True worth.

True worth is in being, not seeming.
In doing each day that goes by
Some little good—not in the dreaming
Of great things to do by-and-by.
For whatever men say in blindness,
And spite of the fancies of youth,
There's nothing so kingly as kindness,
And nothing so royal as truth.

We get back our mete as we measure, We cannot do wrong and feel right, Nor can we give pain and gain pleasure, For justice avenges each slight.

The air for the wing of the sparrow,
The bush for the robin and wren,
But always the path that is narrow
And straight for the children of men. -Alice Cary.

#### A Short Sketch of Benjamin Franklin. LUCRETIA E. LEVETT.

The Quaker City makes great preparations to celebrate the 200th anniversary of the birth of Benjamin Franklin on January 17, 1906. In fact, the Keystone State has quite monopolized him. But Massachusetts has the first claim to Benjamin Franklin! His people fled from Eaton, Northamptonshire, England, because they desired to find religious freedom. They came to the colony of Massachusetts, took up their residence in Boston, and here Benjamin, the fifteenth of a family of seventeen children, was born; and here in the Old South Church he was baptised.

His father was a man of small means, a soap- and candle-maker. Benjamin had to assist him in the shop, by cutting the wicks and pouring the hot tallow from a long-handled dipper into the molds. This work he detested and vowed he would run away and become a sailor. At the age of 8 he was sent to school and was soon at the head of his class. When 12 years old he was apprenticed to his half-brother, James, a printer.

Benjamin was passionately fond of reading. By abstaining from the use of meat for a while, living upon rice, potatoes and hasty-pudding, he saved a little money and bought a few books, which he studied diligently. His brother allowed him only 371/2 cents a week. He spent less than 3 cents a day for food, saving 20 cents a week, and at the end of the year he had the great sum of \$10 with which to buy books. While still an errand boy he gave evidence of his remarkable judgment and brilliant common sense.

So late as 1720 there were but three newspapers in all North America. When Benjamin Franklin commenced to publish "The New England Courant," his friends vowed it would be the ruin of him. Benjamin wrote a number of anonymous articles for his brother's paper which were of such a radical nature they embroiled his brother with the authorities, who caused him to be imprisoned. When it was discovered who wrote the articles, his brother treated him so harshly that, unbeknown to the family, he left home at night, stole on board a sloop, and after three days landed in New York, where he failed to find work. Going on to Philadelphia, walking a part of the way, he was so poor he had only a silver dollar. As he walked along the street, eating his roll of bread, with the other one under his arm and with his change of shirt and stockings bulging his pockets, a young girl, standing on her father's doorstep, laughed at his awkward appearance.

He soon found work and his skilfull and tasteful printing attracted the attention of Sir William Keith, the Governor of Pennsylvania, who influenced him to go to London to purchase a printing-plant. Franklin had no money of his own and was misled in his expectations of assistance from Keith. He went to work at his trade, improved his knowledge of printing, besides studying and mastering several languages. Franklin all his life in-

creased his reading and became one of the best lettered men of the world.

Returning to Philadelphia, he acted as bookkeeper for a short time, when, with the assistance of friends, he bought a printing press and commenced publishing what is known as "The Saturday Evening Post," founded in 1728, with to-day a circulation of more than 700,000 copies weekly. Two years after he became the editor and proprietor of this paper he married Miss Deborah Read, the girl who laughed at him the morning he arrived in Philadelphia. Franklin became acquainted with her before he went to London-he boarded in her father's

In 1732, the year that Washington was born and Franklin was 21 years old, he commenced the publication of "Poor Richard's Almanac." Besides the monthly calendars and the movements of the heavenly bodies, the almanac contained proverbs, anecdotes, scraps of useful information, and instruction. Franklin pretended it was written by one Richard Saunders-introducing his proverbs by the phrase, "Poor Richard says," as if he were quoting from Richard Saunders. So the Almanac came to be called "Poor Richard's Almanac." There were few newspapers in Franklin's time and every shop-keeper, planter, and farmer who could read, had "Poor Richard" hanging by the fireplace. The wit, homely philosophy, and keen penetration shown by Franklin gave the almanac a wide circulation.

These maxims were afterwards published under the title of "The Way to Wealth," and translated into almost every known language. They were prefixed to his last almanac of 1757, as the harangue of a wise old man to the people attending an auction. Many of the proverbs are still popular. Among them, "God helps them that helps themselves." "Early to bed and early to rise, makes a man healthy, wealthy, and wise;" "Then plow deep while the sluggard sleeps, and you shall have corn to sell and to keep;" "If you would know the value of money, go and try to borrow some," and "He that goes a borrowing goes a sorrowing." Many of these proverbs have been printed in France and England and hung in the living-rooms, and given by the clergy to the poor.

When the king of France gave John Paul Jones a ship with which to make attacks upon British merchantmen in the War of Independence, the ship was named in honor of Franklin, "Bon Homme Richard." Translated it was "Clever Richard."

Franklin published the Almanac twenty-five years, with an average sale of 10,000 copies annually, bringing him a large profit. He gave liberally of his means and was easily influenced

The Rev. Geo. Whitefield came from Ireland. After traveling awhile in Philadelphia, he started south, preaching through the Colonies all the way to Georgia, where the sight of many helpless and unprovided-for children inspired him to build an "Orphans' Home." His plan met with Franklin's approval and he intended to give a large sum toward building the "Home." But when he found that the material and workmen would have to be sent from Philadelphia at a great cost, he thought it a better plan to build the home there and bring the children from Georgia. This Whitefield would not listen to; so Franklin refused to contribute even "one copper." Soon after he went to hear Whitefield preach, having in his pocket coppers, some silver and gold. As he preceded, Franklin began to soften and concluded to give the coppers; by and by he got ashamed of that and determined to give the silver, and when the collection was taken up he emptied the pocketbook, gold and all.

When the Colonies needed help he invested all his ready money, \$15,000, in the Continental loan. Later when Governor of Pennsylvania for three successive years he gave his whole salary, \$30,000, to benevolent objects.

When using baking powder it is always economy to buy the Royal. Royal makes the finest, most wholesome and delicious food.

The University of Pennsylvania was founded by Franklin; he founded the first public library in Philadelphia; he established the Pennsylvania Hospital; he also founded the first association for extinguishing fires and the first company of insurance against fires-in fact, there was scarcely any field of endeavor into which his activity did not carry him, and always with the greatest success. In all of his labors he was actuated by an intense desire to promote the well-being and happiness of his fellowmen.

His experiments in electricity began in Boston, and later, on the Philadelphia common, by means of the kite which he sent aloft in a thunder storm, he proved that the lightning in the atmosphere is identical with that developed by frictional electricity. This discovery led to the invention of the lightning-rod for buildings. In consideration of his electric discoveries the degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon Franklin by Yale College and Harvard College. He was also made a member of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, London, and Paris, and gained a lasting name in the world of

In 1757, as agent of the Colony of Pennsylvania, Franklin went to England to settle a controversy over the right of the Assembly to tax the Pennsylvania estate. He gained his point and it was settled that Pennsylvania estate should be taxed. While in England he visited Northampton, looked up the graves of his ancestors and

gathered stones about them. When the Franks made their descent upon the British Isle, they distinguished themselves by their valor and politeness to the vanquished and to females; so, when any of their own people achieved anything brave, he was called a "Franklin." He found his people well-born, yet for 300 years they did not think it beneath them for the eldest son to learn the blacksmith's trade. Wherever Franklin went he was shown the greatest respect. He took his son, William, with him to England, leaving his wife and daughter, Sally, in Philadelphia. None of Franklin's descendants bear his name. The last was his grandson, William Temple Franklin, who died in 1823. There are many descendants of hisdaughter, who married a Mr. Bache. While in London they made their home with a Mrs. Stevenson and her daughter, Polly. Franklin became greatly attached to them and wished his son to marry Polly. After six years spent in England he returned home; three years later William returned with his wife--it was not Polly, but a West India lady.

The English Government, in the hopes of gaining the loyalty of Benjamin Franklin, had appointed his son Governor of New Jersey. As a true and unflinching patriot none surpassed Franklin, and during the struggle of the States no man did more for the cause. At the close of the French and Indian War, the British Government asserted that it had the right to tax



the Colonies. In 1765 the Stamp Act was passed. It decreed that no newspaper or pamphlet could be printed, no marriage certificate could be given, and no legal documents used unless the stamps were attached. These could be bought only from the British agents. Soldiers were sent to America to see that the "Navigation Acts" should be enforced. These troops were to be paid with the money received by the stamps. Again Franklin was sent to England in behalf of the Colonies, and he was instrumental in procuring a repeal of the Stamp Act. For ten years he did everything in his power to bring about a fairer basis of intercourse between England and the Colonies.

Franklin was one of the committee of five who drew up the Declaration of Independence. When the Representatives affixed their names, Franklin remarked: "Now we must hang together, or we shall hang separately." He succeeded in gaining the friendship and aid of the French Nation, without which the war would have ended very differently. In the States and in France, this great statesman, scientist, and diplomat was loved. He died at the age of 84 years, and there assembled in Philadelphia 23,000 people to do honor to his memory. He had lived to see the country adopt the constitution under which it has grown strong, and to welcome to office George Washington, the first President.

#### Sale of Franklin's Books.

The first of a series of sales, at which the entire collection of books, papers, portraits, etc., contained in the library owned by Governor Samuel Pennypacker, took place about two weeks ago, and included all of the Governor's Benjamin Franklin collec-

#### Tested Receipts-Chicken Pie.

(An old time Quaker recipe.) Use 2 young chickens which are 100 large for broilers, cut them up, put in skillet, season with teaspoon of salt, 1/2 teaspoon of pepper and fry brown; add 1 pint of water, cover closely and let them simmer on back of steve until pie crust is made. Make a soft dough of sour cream and soda as for biscuits. For gravy take 1/2 cup butter, 1 tablespoon of flour, mix thoroughly and stir into the skillet with the fried chicken, add 1 pint of water that gravy may be plentiful. Now line a stone milk crock with the dough rolled to 14-inch thickness and pour into it the chicken and gravy, cover with a layer of dough and bake thir y minutes.-Mrs. Margaret Leeds,

#### Sterling, Kans. Marble Cake.

White part-Whites of 7 eggs, 3 cups granulated sugar, 1 of butter, 1 of sour milk, 4 of flour; sifted and heaping, 1 teaspoon of soda, flavor to

Dark part-Yolks of 7 eggs, 3 cups brown sugar, 1 of butter, 1 of sour milk, 4 of flour; sifted and heaping, 1 tablespoon each of cinamon, allspice and cloves, 1 teaspoon soda; put in pans a spoonful of white part and then a spoonful of dark and so on. Bake an hour and a quarter. Use coffee cups to measure. This will make one large and on medium cake. The white and dark parts are alternated either putting in a spoonful of white and then dark or a layer of white and then of dark part being careful that the cake may be nicely marbelized .-Sarah Schmucker, Sterling, Kans.,

#### Potato Glace.

Grate 4 good-sized potatoes which have been boiled, soak about the same proportion of stale light bread, press water from bread and mix well with potatoes, add 2 well beaten eggs, salt and penner to taste, enough flour to make stick together; then roll into balls about the size of a walnut, dron into boiling water, let come to boil then skim out into a dish and garnish with bread dice browned in butter and serve.-Miss Della Dewees, Saxman,

## Club Department

OFFICERS OFFICE STATE FEDERATION OF WOMEN'S CLUBS.

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

#### Our Club Roll.

Mutual Improvement Club, Carbondale, Osage County (1895).
Give and Get Good Club, Berryton, Shawnee County (1903).
Women's Literary Club, Osborne, Osborne County (1902).
Women's Club, Logan, Philips County (1902).
Domestic Science Club, Osage, Osage County (1888). (1888). Ladies' Crescent Club, Tully, Rawlins County (1902).
Ladies' Social Society No. 1, Minneapolis, Ottawa County (1888).
Chalitso Club, Highland Park, Shawnee County 1902).
Cultus Club, Phillipsburg, Phillips County (1902).
Literature Club, Ford, Ford County (1903).
Sabean Club, Mission Center, Shawnee County,
Coute 2, (1889).
Star Valley Women's Club, Iola, Allen County Star Valley Women's Club, Iola, Allen County (1902).
West Side Forestry Club, Topeka, Shawnee County, Route 8, (1903).
Fortnight Club, Grant Township, Reno County (1903).
Progressive Society, Rosalia, Butler County (1903).
Pleasant Hour Club, Wakarusa Township, Douglas County (1899).
The Lady Farmers' Institute, Marysville, Marshall County (1902).
Women's CountryClub, Anthony, Harper County Taka Embroidery Club, Madison, Greenwood County (1902).
Mutual Improvement Club, Vermillion, Marshall County (1903).
Prentis Reading Club, Cawker City, Mitchell County (1903).
Cosmos Club, Russel, Kans.
The Sunflower Club, Perry, Jefferson County (1905)
[All communications for the Club Department

[All communications for the Club Department should be directed to Miss Ruth Cowgill, Editor C ub Department.]

#### Miscellaneous Program.

Present-day Literature. Roll Call-Present-day writers.

I. The modern novel. Present-day literature, as compared with the Victorian age.

III. Kansas writers.

The roll call can be made more interesting if the birth and birthplace of each writer be given with his name.

I. There is so much discussion nowadays on the first topic in this program that material can easily be found. Perhaps the most popular of the modern novels are the historical stories, such as "The Crisis," "The Leopard's Spots," and "Richard Carvel." Then there are the stories of child life which are so much read and enjoyed, as those of Kate Douglas Wiggin, Ruth Mc-Enery Stuart, Sarah and Alice Hegan Rice; the humorous sketches of Mark Twain and others, the religious books of Ralph Connor, the powerful stories of Count Tolstoi and the simple love stories which vie with one another in producing unusual plots, all afford ample room for discussion.

II. One phase of this second paper may have been taken up in the first one, but there is still the poetry and the serious prose writing to be discussed. It has been said that this is not an age of poetry, and if we look back on the wealth of poetry that was created in the Victorian age, we are convinced that this is true; but it is interesting to compare such poets as we have with those of the past age, and see what Wordsworth, Tennyson, and Browning had which our poets lack. Matthew Arnold said in the latter part of the nineteenth century, that literature was more critical than creative; and that it was "the endeavor in all branches of knowledge, philosophy, science, to see the object as in itself it really is." This is probably true today and this may be one reason that we have so many historians, lecturers, critics and thinkers, as Hamilton Wright Mabie, William T. Stead, Matthew and John Lothrop Motley, and so few poets.

III. Kansas has reason to feel proud of her writers, for she has novelists, poets, and lecturers who have come before the public and received flattering attention. Mrs. J. K. Hudson has just published a book, as has Mrs. Margaret Hill McCarter. Besides these, we mention with pride, William Allen White, Eugene Ware and Charles M. Sheldon.

No doubt the readers of the club column had difficulty in finding the name



**PRINTS** 

#### Simpson - Eddystone Silver Greys

Beautiful and varied patterns for tasteful dresses, adapted to all ages and fancies -from plain quiet designs to elaborate and striking figures. All fast color on finest quality of cloth.

> Ask your dealer for Simpson-Eddystone Silver Greys. Three generations of Simpsons have made Simpson Prints.

The Eddystone Mfg Co (Sole Makers) Philadelphia

of the famous painter mentioned in the club program of last week in cyclopedia or other works of literature. It is one of the trying things of life for a writer to spend time and thought on an article to find when it appears in print that it is made to say something entirely different from what was intended. Perhaps the fact that the Kansas Farmer is an agricultural paper may account of the name Corot (Ko-ro) appearing as "Carot" (car-

A concrete illustration will afford some idea of what irrigation means to the West, says the St. Paul Pioneer Press. A year ago a member of the reclamation service camped one night in the sage-brush, in the midst of an Idaho desert, thirty miles from the nearest house. This was on a tract comprising about 100,000 acres which was included in one of the irrigation projects. Two weeks ago, though the project is not yet completed and though not a drop of water has yet been delivered, there had sprung up about the spot where he had slept 1,400 well-built homes, housing as many families which were supporting three thriving towns. What had been a desert given over to jack rabbits and sage brush was selling as high-priced farm land.

Age of baby, two and one-half years. "Come kiss mother, my son."
"Oh, no, I hasn't dot but one tiss

'eft, an' I want to save it for seed."

## THE DISCOVERER

Of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, the Great Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills.



No other female medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles or such

hosts of grateful friends as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

It will entirely cure the worst forms of Female Complaints, all Ovarian Troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration. Falling and Displacement of the Womb, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the

It has cured more cases of Backache and Leucorrhœa than any other remedy the world has ever known. It is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels tumors from the Uterus in an early stage of development

Irregular, Suppressed or Painful Menstruation, Weakness of the Stomach,

frregular, Suppressed or Painful Menstruation, Weakness of the Stomach, Indigestion, Bloating, Flooding, Nervous Prostration, Headache, General Debility quickly yield to it. Womb troubles, causing pain, weight and backache, instantly relieved and permanently cured by its use. Under all circumstances it invigorates the female system, and is as harmless as water.

It quickly removes that Bearing-down Feeling, extreme lassitude, "don't care" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feeling, excitability, irritability, nervousness, Dizziness, Faintness, sleeplessness, flatulency, melancholy or the "blues" and headache. These are sure indications of Female Weakness, or some derangement of the Uterus, which this medicine always cures. Kidney Complaints and Backache, of either sex, the Vegetable Compound always cures.

Those women who refuse to accept anything else are rewarded a hundred thousand times, for they get what they want—a cure. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Refuse all substitutes.

# Will Commence Payi

WRITE FOR ATCHISON REFERENCES—For the past ten days a force of men have been clearing ground for the first machinery at Atchison. Grading has write for Atchison. If you doubt that the refinery would above a lar, Remittances with order shall be spaced by permission, we refer you to T. B. Clendenin, President of the Committee of Forty at Atchison. If you doubt that the refinery would above a lar, Remittances with order shall be spaced by permission, we refer you to T. B. Clendenin, President of the Committee of Forty at Atchison. If you doubt that the refinery would above a lar, Remittances with order shall be spaced by permission.

The Uncle Sam Oil Company today is a strong manufacturing enterprise. The refinery No. 1, at Cherryvale, now in successful operation, would in time complete both main trunk pipe line and refinery No. 2 on the banks of navigation, so when you buy this stock you are not buying hot air or joining a wind jamming concern, as a few jealous, blackmailing hirelings of the oil trust would have you believe, but you are getting value received and securing stock that has a future—stock that cannot help but steadily advance as the work goes forward and with pipe line and second refinery completed will command a market value of \$1.00 per share. The company is following aafe methods; is doing what it promised, and now that it can goes forward and yet pipe line and second refinery completed will command a market value of \$1.00 per share. The company is following aafe methods; is doing what it promised, and now that it can goes forward and yet from \$2 \circ \text{cent}\$ to a half dollar per share. This 20-cent price offered herein is not going to last forever—don't think that you can delay about sending in your remittance and buy this stock at this price in ten days or two weeks—if you do you are very liable to get left, for the stock increased.

THREE-FOURTHS OF THE STOCK IS SOLD.

The Uncle Sam Company has over 5,000 STOCKHOLDERS. They represents every state and terrifory in the Union, also Canada and Old Mexico. These stockholders are working for the company-every day remittances are received from some stockholder who has secured an order for some of the stock from a friend. Besides this, hundreds of the stockholders have been on the ground and are doubling and trebling their holdings. The stock offered herein will soon be sold. The wires will be ticking orders for the stock before some sleepyheads realize what is offered them. Think of stock in a company with the strength and backing of the Uncle Sam Oil Company and tyou will pay the what you will pay for it, too. You can get 5,000 shares to-day for \$1,000. It will cost you

why this stock will not go to par or \$1.00 per share and pay large dividends. At any rate, the company knows what it can do—it has the oil—the refinery is in successful operation—Uncle Sam oil wagons will reach out farther every day until the company will control the entire state—the profits in oil refining, as everyone knows, are large—if you want part of them you can get them by purchasing some of this stock, and you will get a dividend check on June 20. From then on the big river refinery will be completed, and if with the one refinery we can pay dividends, what can we do with the big one added to it? Let reason reign and line up with a really good, energetic enterprise once by securing some of this stock before it goes to a half dollar per share.

WE CONTHOL OUR OWN OIL TERRITORY.

The Uncle Sam Co. can soon produce oil enough to furnish a 5,000-Barrel refinery for twenty-five years from lands owned or controlled by the company. The company has the goods back of it. From 1,000 to 1,600 feet under the ground this company will, by pumping the oil from its own wells and through pipe lines and refinery and over barges, will be able to reach the great population of the Missouri valley until it is burning in their lamps and under their furnaces. Oil is a necessity—it will always command a good price. Profits are certain.

OVER 30,000 ACRES OF OIL RIGHTS.

OVER 30,000 ACRES OF OIL RIGHTS.

In Labette, Montgomery, Elk and Chautauqua counties and in the Indian Territory, the Uncle Sam Oil Company holds oil rights on over 30,000 ACRES.

30,000 ACRES.

HAVE DRILLED TWO WELLS THAT STARTED OUT AT OVER
ONE THOUSAND BARRELS PER DAY.

On eleven hundred acre lot 43—in the Osage nation, near Bartlesville—the company have completed three big wells. The first one
drilled was estimated by disinterested parties as from fifteen hundred
to two thousand barrels the first day. However, the writer of this
can make affidavit that it went considerably better than one thousand
barrels the first day.

CAN REACH OVER ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY (150) TOWNS IN KANSAS. This company advertised on the start that within a year it would patrol Kansas with its oil distributing wagons from border to border. Well, nine months have passed and today we can reach from our main distributing station over ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY KANSAS TOWNS

OWN OUR OWN TANK CARS.

The company owns TEN TANK CARS and is securing more.

Think of it:

LARGE DISTRIBUTING STATIONS ARE LOCALTED IN THE FOLLOWING RIG KANSAS TOWNS ON OWNED OR LEASED
GROUND, AS FOLLOWS.

Pittsburg, Atchison, Leavenworth, Topeka, Concordia, Wichita,
Anthony, Winfield Parsons and Salina.

CAPACITY OF CHER

nd a nptly

SOLD 42,000 G This company can equipment to put the

equipment to put the r
ONE BIG STATIO
At St. Joseph, with
railroad facilities poss
BIG STATION WILL BE
By having a shipph
Company will establish
age—keeps the oil-true
by criminal rebates un
cil Bluffs this company
FROM OMAHA TI
The farther North y
better market for oil.
Nebraska trade. The
Dakota.
WILL BE THE

WILL BE THE

The largest refiner daily. The Uncle Sam pleted, will have a dail DRED (4,200) barrels on the ground. Balan

how we will
A certain amount of
now in full operation v
June. You will not h
your investments wher
refinery is completed, of course, greatly ince
balance of the stock v
complete the main true CAN YOU AFFORD T

As you will notice is shares, when sold, will it is very important to will be made to have is ready to receive oil. Of the company will use the end of the complete er from the work gothat nuch freight. We MILES of this pipe line the results from the pas strong as today. To

#### LANDLORD AND TENANT.

(Continued from page 2.)

does not affect the right of the landlord to take possession of the land on the first of March, next, and that knowledge does not extend your rights in the premises. Nothing but a mutual contract would aid you in the premises. Neither party to a contract can change its terms except by the consent of both parties thereto.

#### CROP ROTATION WITH ALFALFA AS THE LEGUME.

This is a good time of year to figure out a system of rotation of crops for the farm on which alfalfa is grown instead of red clover. It will necessarily be a long-time rotation and will require more thought than need now be bestowed on rotation in which red clover is the legume. The latter have been well worked out in practice, so that it is necessary only to adopt some one of the plans that have been used for many years.

The first objection to any alfalfa rotation is that once a good stand of alfalfa is obtained it is the most profitable crop on the farm and one dislikes to plow it up, even though the following corn crops are almost certain to be above the average and to be less subject to vicissitudes of the weather than the average.

Perhaps the best plan is to continue increasing the acreage of alfalfa as rapidly as one can afford until the care of the harvest becomes such a burden that one is glad to sacrifice a little profit and diversify by planting more corn.

There is little doubt but that alfalfa should be followed by corn since a small-grain crop, on alfalfa ground, is almost certain to grow so rank as

The Kansas Farmer will be pleased to hear from farmers who are growing alfalfa, on the details of a practicable rotation with this fertilizing crop.

"In the Woods of Missouri" is the title of a charming book by Mrs. J. K.

Hudson. For any one who is weary and would like to get away from the world of care, retaining the while the power to return when ready, nothing can be more desirable than Mrs. Hudson's book. It may interest Kansas FARMER readers to know that in 1874, J. K. Hudson was editor and publisher of this paper. Mrs. Hudson conducted the Home Department. There were stirring political times in Kansas in 1874, and Major Hudson was induced to become a candidate for Congress. Mrs. Hudson, the writer of the book under consideration, took editorial charge of the FARMER during the campaign. The writer hereof was then living on a "claim" and read every word in the Kansas Farmer-advertisements and all-every week. He can testify from memory of those readings that Mrs. Hudson did her work ably. Her new book is the embodiment of the enjoyment of an energetic, serene, cultured lady, along streams and flower-clad landscapes, among picturesque scenes and people.

Speaking before the State Horticultural Society J. C. Beckley, of Spring Hill, Kansas, stated that he had expreventive of pear blight. About the first of March he dissolves one pound of salt to the gallon of water and drenches the pear trees from top to bottom with it. If the "sap is up" this will kill the buds and may kill the trees but may be used with safety while the buds are dormant. He has saved eight pear trees for nine years by this treatment.

The Kansas Farmer wishes and predicts for its readers a Happy New

#### Road Improvement-Oiled Roads.

REPORT BY PROF. ALBERT DICKENS OF THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, IN CHARGE OF THE STATE EXPERIMENTS.

The experimental work with oiled

roads conducted by the State Agricultural College had for its object the testing of oil in the improvement of roads constructed of various soils.

After the analysis of a considerable number of samples of crude oil it was decided to use the residuum, which is left after the gasoline and kerosene have been removed. This contains a very much larger proportion of asphaltum than does the crude oil.

At Hutchinson, Kansas, a piece of road eighty rods long and two rods wide is under test, the road being the one leading from the State Reformatory to the city, passing the cemetery. The soil here is a sandy loam, a fair sample of the roads in this part of the Arkansas Valley near the river. The City of Hutchinson and the Reformatory officials cooperated in grading and building the road. The road was built to a uniform grade and was made eighteen inches higher in the center than at the sides. It was levelled and smoothed with a heavy float, and, finding that the surface varied in hardness, due to the filling required in some spots, it was plowed to a depth of about four inches and disked, harrowed and floated until it was fine, even and firm. When ready for oil, the disk, weighted to cut about four inches, was run ahead of the sprinkling tank and the oil was well harrowed in to a depth of about four inches. A tank or five hundred gallons with the sprinkler used, covered the road once and it was harrowed after each tank had been applied. Four thousand gallons were applied to this road, being a little less than nine-tenths of a gallon per square yard. All travel was excluded from the road, and after the sprinkling was finished the road was thoroughly rolled with a 12-ton roller. Afterwards a few days light travel was allowed and in about ten days the road was opened for general traffic. The oiling was completed October 20, and at the present date, December 15, the road is in very fine condition with the exception of a few spots where it had been filled to a

considerable depth or where the sprinkler failed to apply as much oil as the average. The road is not especially hard, is firm, rather elastic, the print of an unshod horse being hardly discernible, but sharp-shod horses leave fairly plain tracks.

Roads of the same character of soil are at this time so sandy that a load of fifty bushels of wheat is heavy pulling for a good team, while on the oiled road the load is an easy one. Carriages that on the sandy road worry the horses seem to produce but little draft on the oiled road, the horses moving freely. Perhaps, the greatest improvement is the absence of dust.

At Manhattan, Kansas, a piece of road half a mile long and twenty feet wide was oiled. The soil varied somewhat from a heavy, sticky, black loam to a light loam. This road was graded high in the center, fully twelve inches higher in the center than at the sides. The grading was done some little time before the oil was applied. The road was well dragged with the King drag in order to pack it well. A layer of sand an inch in depth was applied to this road as some tests showed that the oil did not mix well in the heavy soil. Before the oil was applied the soil was worked up with disk and harrow to a depth of about four inches and the oil applied as at Hutchinson. The street sprinkling apparatus did not work well with oil, so a four-inch gas pipe eight feet long having holes three-eights or an inch in diameter an inch and a half apart was connected with the tank.

In order to accommodate the travel and at the same time keep the road from travel while being oiled, this road was oiled in three sections. A heavy rain fell just after the oiling was finished but as soon as it dried up. which was not noticeably longer than the time required for drying other roads, the road was floated and rolled This road was rolled first with a threeton horse roller, afterward with a traction engine from the wheels of

# Dividends June 20th

RAILROAD SWITCH IS COMPLETED. The first car load of machinery has arrived at Atchison. We would produce a photograph showing this work, but have nd a stamped envelope to Mr. Clendenin and find out for yourself. To secure some of this Volumble Stock in This Fortune Making Enterprise at 20c on the Doluptly after you receive this paper.

480 BARRELS DAILY

TO ONE MAN.

N IN MISSOURI. on and with the best Central Missouri. COUNCIL BLUFFS, IA. where the Uncle Sam mpany a great advant-h robbing the company ate rates. From Coun-

EACH NEBASKA.
e price of coal and the
empany can reach the
fill be made in South

IN KANSAS. Kansas is 2,500 barrels plant, when fully com-HOUSAND TWO HUNd of machinery is now

THIS STOCK. the Cherryvale refinery to meet a dividend in y to get returns from nd when the big river line, the dividends will, d from the sale of the e second refinery and lose to 100 more oilers. VESTMENT IN THIS

ions on stock, so many of main trunk pipe line. e, and a special effort the big river plant is not entirely completed, rest railroad station at he pipe line a big pay-completed knocks off ainly poy for TWENTY ase our calculations on was not one-hundreth follows, and following each quotation is the number of rods of pipe line your remittance will

quotation is the number of rods of pipe line your remittance of the company to buy.

Will pay for one mile of the main trunk pipe line, and buys 7,000 shares, par value.

Will pay for over one-half mile, and buys 3,500 shares, par value.

Will pay for nearly one-half miles and buys 2,500 shrares, par value.

Will pay for mearly one-fourth mile, and buys 1,500 shares, par value. will pay for nearly one-fourth mile, and buys 1,000 shares, par value.
will pay for nearly one-sixth mile, and buys 1,000 shares, par value.
will pay for over one-twelfth mile, and buys 500 sharles, par value.
will pay for ten joints, and buys 250 shares, par value.
will pay for four joints, and buys 100 shares, par value.

MONTHLY PAYMENT OFFER.

In addition to The Uncle am Company selling its treasury stock at the above cash prices, the company also makes the following monthly payment offer, so that investors of limited means can secure part of the present allotment before a big advance occurs, which is certain to come. Offer is as follows:

7.000 shures, \$200 cash, and six monthly payments of... \$200.00 each 3,000 shares, \$150 cash, and six monthly payments of... \$200.00 each 2,000 shares, \$90 cash, and six monthly payments of... 90.00 each 1,000 shares, \$30 cash, and six monthly payments of... 30.00 each 500 shares, \$30 cash, and six monthly payments of... 30.00 each 500 shares, \$15 cash, and six monthly payments of... 15.00 each 250 shares, \$7.50 cash, and six monthly payments of... 7.50 each 100 shares, \$3.00 cash, and six monthly payments of... 3.00 each

SPECIAL OFFERS

For a few days the Company will sell stock in Fifteen Thousand (15,000) lots-par value \$15,000-for \$2,000 cash.

This amount of money will pay for considerably over two miles of main trunk pipe line. Where a club of young men go together the company will issue stock as directed in amounts of 100 500 and 1,000 share certificates—just as directed. SPECIAL INSTALLMENT OFFER

Fifteen thousand (15,000) shares for \$500 cash, and six monthly payments of \$400.00 each. The chances are ten to one that long before you have the six payments made that the value of your stock will have increased double, and be selling at close to 50 cents per share, if not higher.

IN CONCLUSION.

The charter name of this company is "The Uncle Sam Oil Com-

pany." Its authorized capitalization is TEN MILLION SHARES. Par value, one dollar each. Every share is stock draws the same amount of dividends as any other share. The officers of the company are James Ingersol, President; J. H. Ritchie, Vice President, and H. H. Tucker, Jr., Secretary and treasurer. These men also constitute the board of directors. All of the stock of the company has been sold for cash or its equivalent from the start. You cannot buy a single share from a single one of the above named officers under \$1.00 per share; ir fact, their stock is not for sale at any price. The management is the same now as in the beginning—the old guard are in the traces working harder than ever. This stock is offered for sale and being sold to buy pipe line and machinery for the river refinery. When you invest for stock your money goes into the enterprise to make the very stock you, buy more valuable. The company is in touch with over TEN THOUSAND investors by special letter report. This amnouncement will appear in the principal and influential papers in the United States—will be read by over TWENTY MILLION PEO-PLE. The company is a straight, legitimate enterprise—one that is already a far greater success than even the most enthusiastic expected on the start. References—Monigomery County National Bank, People's National Bank and Cherryvale State Bank, all of Cherryvale, Kans. The company has several pictures of the refinery at Cherryvale, Kans. The company has several pictures of the refinery at Cherryvale, and different views of the oil fields which it will send with other information to investors who wish further information. The company is so well advertised and has so many working for it that without a doubt the stock will soon be sold, and investors would do well to not delay in securing the stock you want, as the company is one of great merit, and the price of the stock, with the assets back of it, offers every man an investment that he must admit is good, and far above the ordinary proposition. You will proba

## The Uncle Sam Oil Company

or H. H. Tucker, Jr , Secretary, Cherryvale, Kansas.

which the clutches had been removed The section that was not oiled until after the rain, had been firmed with the travel and was not worked up so deeply as was the first section. Less oil was applied to the last section, about three-fourths gallon per square yard being used on the first section and a trifle over one-half gallon per square yard on the last section. It required a longer time for the oil to penetrate this soil than in the sandy soil at Hutchinson. After the oil had well soaked into the ground it was floated and rolled several times. Since the road has been thrown open to traffic it has become very firm, of about the same resistance evidently, as the road at Hutchinson. After a rain of one and one-half inches which fell about two weeks after the road was completed, the surface was cut up slightly, but floating and rolling served to put it in first-class condition again. and at the present writing is a very excellent road for all kinds of traffic.

One point to be carefully observed with the Kansas oiled road is the effect of frost, of which the California oilea road is without. The coldest weather up to date, 6 degrees, which occurred after the road was in prime condition did not seem to affect the road at all. So far as the observation has gone it seems that the oiling makes the road firmer, much less likely to wear in ruts, to a great extent water-proof and dustless.

Further reports will be forthcoming after more time shall have given further opportunities to observe the behavior of these roads.

MACADAM ROADS.

1

đ

At Fort Scott, Kansas, the goodroads cause is being advanced by the construction of macadam roads. By a special act of the Legislature the city of Fort Scott and Scott Township, Bourbon County, were authorized to cooperate in the construction of thirty-five miles of macadam road. The first roads constructed run across the Marmaton bottoms, the soil of which

is of a sticky gumbo nature, making the Fort Scott roads a synonym of all that is bad in dirt roads. They not infrequently became almost impassible. The roads were well graded and well drained. The Fort Scott limestone is doubtless the equal and probably the superior of any other limestone in the state for road-making. It is fairly hard and cements well after crushing.

The roads have been built by contract. The mayor of the city, who at the present time happens to be President Miller of the Kansas Good Roads Association, and the township trustee, A. J. Sherman, comprise the board of construction. The road is twenty feet wide, the macadam being fourteen feet wide and a shoulder of earth three feet wide on each side.

The contracts call for the best of macadam construction, the macadam being fifteen inches thick at the ceater and nine inches at the sides after packing. It is built in layers, the first layer being of coarse stone well rolled into the earth, after this the crushed stone, diminishing in size as it approaches the surface. The stone is screened at the crusher and the screenings are used for binding.

The first mile built cost \$3,200 per mile. The cost of labor has increased to such an extent that the last contract calls for \$3,800 per mile. The township owns the roller and does the roll-

To the visitor in Fort Scott it seems that every citizen in the city and township is an enthusiast in the good-roads cause, the only regret we heard being that the funds were not large enough to permit of more rapid construction.

The enthusiasm has already extended to the dirt roads, and a large number of men in that section of the State are now faithfully using the King drag. One man, D. J. Fields, across the line in Missouri, is keeping four miles of road in condition. The old settlers in that township declare that it is the best four miles of road that has been in that township since the war: Mesers,

R. F. Benedict, S. L. Neal, Alex. Mason, W. W. Orr, J. N. Coe, and George

who live on the dirt roads and are putting in their own time and labor keep-Purdy are among the large number ing the dirt roads in good condition.



This striking illustration appears through the courtesy of the Emerson Manufacturing Company of Rockford, Illinois. It is one of many in their book "How to Grow Corn" which by Illinois. the way is full of intensely interesting and practical matter of great value to every corn-grower. They are not the speculations of theorists but the actual demonstrations of the leading authorities in America on corn. The price of the book is 50 cents, but for a limited time they will be sent free to anyone sending the names and addresses of three or more men who think of buying riding plows this season. Send this information to B. B. Emerson, care of Emerson Manufacturing Company, Rockford, Illinois, and mention this paper in writing them.

Thi

Roya

ise

both

hou

hem

11 c

har

ion

one

of h

alu

T

Sho

and

Agr

one

grou

atte ous

mai

#### **POULTRY BREEDERS' DIRECTORY**

M. B. TURKEYS FOR SALE—Choice young stock from 96 point tom, 92½ to 96 point hens. Mrs. A. E. Harness, Speed, Mo.

WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS for sale at \$7 per trio from flock that score 95 to 97% points, tom 18 to 20 pounds, hens 10 to 14 pounds. Mrs. Geo. E. Peck, Box 21, Greaf Bend, Kans.

NICE BLACK LANGSHANS - For sale cockerels, hens and pullets; \$1 each, Mrs. Geo. W. King, Solomon, Kaus.

S. C. B. LEGHORNS exclusively; 20 fine cockerels and 4 cocks for sale, cheap. Address, J. A. Kauff man, Abliene, Kaus.

B. P. Hock Cockerels \$1.50 each; W. H. Turkey toms, \$2.50 each. Address or call on T. J. Sweeney, Route 2. Maple Hill, Kans.

FOR SALE—A choice lot of B. P. Rock cockerels, King Bradley and other strairs. \$2 each, price of two or more. Write your wants to Mrs. Ada L. Ainsworth, Eureka. Kans.

A CHOICE lot of pure-bred White Wyandotte cockerels for sale at \$1 each. Mrs. C. E. Williams. Irving, Kans.

WHITE Plymoth Rock cockerels for sale. Pure white, yellow legs. bayeyes, fine shape. Write for prices, they are right. J. C. Bostwick, R.2. Hoyt. Kaj

CHOICE B. P. ROCK cookerels and pullets—Collic pups; send for circular. W. B. Williams, Stella, Neb. EGGS FOR SALE—S. C. W. Leghorns, W. Wyan-fottes: \$1 per 15. W.H. turkeys, \$1.50 per 9. Em-den geese, 20c each. W. African guineas, \$1 per 17. All guaranteed pure-bred. A. F. Hutley, Route 2, Maple Hill. Kans,

WYANDOTTES, White and Silver, and W. H. Turkeys. High grade stock at low prices. Write your wants to B. Boyd Wallace, Stafford, Kans.

ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND RED Chickens. Thoroughbred Duroc-Jersey pigs. High-grade Red Polled bull calves. Prices reasonable. Address I. W. Poulton, Medora, Kans.

FOR SALE—Exhibition S. C. Black Minorca cockerels, \$2. I guarantee them. Address George Kern. \$17 Caage St., Leavenworth. Kans.

MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS and Golden Wyandottes. Young stock for sale. Address, Mrs A. B. Grant, Emporia, Kans.

STANDARD BRED SINGLE COMB BUFF LEGHORNS—Headed by first price pen Chicago Show 1605 and took six first prices and first pen at Newton 1904. Figs. \$8 for 15. S. Perkins, 801 East First Street, Newton, Kans.

WS. C. W. Leghorns and Buff Rocks. Winners at State Fairs. Eggs. 51 per sitting. J. W. Cook, Route S. Hutchinson, Kans.

TO GIVE AWAY—50 Buff Orpingtons and 50 Buff Leghorns to Shawnes county farmers. Will buy the chicke and eggs. Write me. W. H. Maxwell. 971 Topeka Ave.. Topeka Kans.

BARRED AND WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCK Engs. \$2 per 15: \$5 per 45. Hawkins and Bradley gralps, scoring 38% so 94%. Mr. & Mrs. Chris Searman Ottawa. Kans.

WHITE WYANDOTTES—Choice Cockerels Fullets or Hens for sale cheap. S. W. Arts, Larned,

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHOBN cockerels, \$1 each: two or more \$0 cents each. Fine white, pure, thoroughbred birds. Also a few Barred Pipmouth Rocks, barred to the skin, fine, pure and vigorous; hens, cockerels, cocks and pullets. \$1 each; two or more. \$0 cents each. All of our customers are very well pleased. We will make reductions on large lots. Meadow Poultry Farm, Coulterville, Ill.

PURE-BRED S. C. B. Leghorn cockrels, 75 cents each, six for \$4. F. P. Flower, Wakefield, Kans.

LOW PRICES on bone-cutters, clover cutters, prooders, grit' mortars and poultry supplies. Free supply Catalogue. Address manufacturer, Hum-phrey, Yale Street, Jollet, Ill.

BUFF ROCKS-A few good cockerels for sale at \$1 each. H. M. Stephens, Munden, Kans.

THOROUGHBRED B. P. Rocks, S. C. Black Minorcas and S. S. Hamburg cockerels for sale at \$1.50 each. Mrs. J. A. Marshall, Gardner, Kans.

TWO LITTERS of fine Collie pups. Male, \$6; female, \$4. Order early. A. P. Chasey, Route 5 North Topeka, Kans.

BARRED ROCK—2 pens, vigorous, clearly arred; also Poland-Chinas. Chas. Parsons, Clearwater, Kans.

BUFF COCHIN BANTAMS—\$2.50 per pair. An appropriate Christmas or birthday present that will delight the children. James C. Jones, Leavenworth.

FOR SALE—150 B. P. R. and W. P. R. cockerels and pullets; strong, vigorous, cockerels, \$2 to \$5.50. Exhibition cockerels matter of correspondence. Mr. and Mrs. Chris Bearman,

PURE-BRED Barred Plymouth Rocks at reason ble prices. J. A. Sawhill, Edgerton, Kans.

BUFF COCHIN BANTAMS—\$2.50 per pair. An appropriate christmas or birthday present, that will delight the children. James C. Jones, Leavenworth, Kans.

#### FOR SALE.

15 varieties pure-bred chickens, ducks, geese and turkeys. Fowls and eggs at Write for catalogue. HINIKER, Monkato, Minn., R. R. 4.

#### NEOSHO POULTRY YARDS.

Roes Comb R. I. Reds and Buff Orpingtons, a few cockerels and a few Orpington hens and pullets for sale. We won four frat, two second and one third prizes at Emporia, Dec. 5-9, 1905. Prices reasonable J. W. Swartz, Americus, Kans.

### White Plymouth Rocks EXCLUSIVELY.

Good for Eggs, Good to Eat, and Good to Look at W. P. Rocks hold the record for egg-laying over every other variety of fowls; eight pullets averaging 289 eggs each in one year. I have bred them exclusively for twelve years and have them scoring 94 to 96%, and as good as can be found anywhere. Eggs only \$2 per 15; \$5 per 45, and I prepay expressage to any express office in the United States. Yards at residence, adjoining Washburn College. Address THOMAS OWEN, Sta. B, Topeka, Kansas

#### SCOTCH COLLIES.

SCOTCH COLLIFS.—Scotch Coille pups from registered stock for sale. Fraporia Kennels, W. H. Bichards, V. S., Emporia, Kans.

#### The Poultry Hard

CONDUCTED BY THOMAS OWEN.

#### Poultry Notes.

Eggs are now selling in the Topeka markets at 35 cents per dozen, and cold-storage eggs at that. Strictly fresh eggs would probably bring 40 or 45 cents per dozen. Since the establishment of the great cold-storage plants in the city, the price of eggs has gradually increased, for they are no longer a drug on the market as they once were because they could not be kept long without spoiling. All that is past now, and the low prices of years ago will never come again. Cold-storage men are always ready to pay a fair price for eggs at any time. But fresh eggs in winter ought to be more plentiful and farmers ought to cater more for this trade. A little extra fixing on the poultry-house to make it warm and comfortable and a little extra care in regard to feeding the hens would result in many an extra dollar for the pocketbook. Alfalfa is being recognized as one

of the best of egg foods. Alfalfa meal is now a great commercial commodity. A plant costing \$20,000 has just been completed in a Central Kansas town. But none of the manufactured by-products of alfalfa will equal the pure stuff itself. The late cuttings of alfalfa are better than the earlier cutaings for poultry, because the stems are not so tough and the foliage is heavier. If you have not a clover cutter to cut it into proper lengths, you can get the full benefit of it by shaking all the leaves from the stems and give the latter to the cows. These leaves should be steamed, then sprinkled with bran and cornmeal to make a relishable mash. A better ration still is some beef scraps and bones from the butcher. Boil these with some small potatoes and turnips, then empty the soup on the alfalfa leaves and thicken with cornmeal and bran to proper consistency. If this will not produce eggs, nothing will.

The Chicago Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock Show will held held Jan. 22-27, 1906.

#### The Origin of Buff P. Rocks.

A short while ago a correspondent of the Kansas Farmer asked about the origin of Buff P. Rocks. We announced as well as we could, but have since come across the following account of their origin by Irving Crocker, which may be of interest to many readers.

Doubtless to R. G. Buffington, Fall River, Mass., belongs the credit of first exhibiting these fowls under the name of Buff Plymouth Rocks, although he was not alone in the enterprise. Others had been working with flattering success to produce a buff fowl of the Plymouth Rock type, so that it was no surprise in the year following their debut at Providence, R. I., to find several other strains in process of development, some of which never got beyond their first stages.

In building up his strain Mr. Buffington drew largely upon the Rhode Island Reds, a breed at that time not very extensively known, but which often threw some very creditable buff specimens. Choosing such as conformed to the Plymouth Rock type-not a difficult matter, by the way, since there already was a Barred Rock cross in the make up of these Reds-and by close attention to all details in mating, he soon succeeded in bringing out a owl having many of the characteristics of the Plymouth Rock and a very fair buff surface color.

Mr. Buffington exhibited these birds for the first time at Providence, R. I., where they were christened Buff Rocks.

At some of the later shows Dr. Aldrich, who had been breeding along the same lines, was also an exhibitor. This was in 1892. The following year this Fall River strain made a very re-

spectable showing both at Philadelphia and New York.

At these shows the writer r'aced the awards and was surprised at the improvement which had taken place since the exhibit of the year before. The males were still under-sized, however, and showed their R. I. Red origin in their large black tails and dark-red wing-bows. The females were of better size and some specimens very fine

Up to this time this strain only had received any public notice, although it was known by a few-as already intimated—that there were competitors coming to the front whose color had been derived from the Buff Cochin.

In 1888 J. D. Wilson, of Worcester, N. Y., laid the foundation of his strain by crossing a Buff Cochin and a Light Brahma. The results of this cross were so promising that he continued his matings on this line without introducing any other blood whatever. Mr. Wilson writes me that he obtained at the outset the close feathering required of a Plymouth Rock, comparatively clean shanks and in some specimens extremely good color. Ticking in hackle seemed to be the obstinate defect against which he had to contend. Cocks of this strain weighing 12 pounds and pullets 71/2 to 8 pounds were no

At the World's Fair in 1893 he exhibited two pairs and a breeding pen and made a clean sweep. Some of these winners never have been excelled for color. At that time the senseless fad for lemon buff-which is not buff at all-had not come to the surface. Had it always remained buried we would have fewer defects to fight at the present time.

The Fall River and the Wilson strains were the only original strains, if I remember rightly, that were kept separate and distinct. Crosses were made, with a view of combining the good qualities of these two strains, which were successful; but experiments to build up other strains on different lines seem to have been aban-

There were other fanciers, however, who, if they did not take an active part in originating the Buff Rocks, did splendid work in helping to develop this variety later on. Such men as Burdick, Shepherd, Ham, Denny and a score of others have done much by their experience to aid in building up this, the best and handsomest of allbut that is another subject.

William Randolph reports a very successful poultry show at Lawrence, Kan., with some five hundred birds in competition. The quality of the exhibit was fine and the attendance good. They paid all premiums in full and came out to the good with several dollars in the treasury.

A very interesting little booklet, entitled "The Ups and Downs of An Inventor," has just been published by Johnson, the incubator man of Clay Center, Neb. It is an account of the trials and successes of his career as an incubator expert. Johnson is original, not only as an inventor, but as a writer and his book is as entertaining as a novel. It recounts his first difficulties in solving the problem of artificial incubation, to his triumph on the top round of the ladder of fame, from whence we trust he will never more come down.

Oats should be in the list of grains to feed. They assist to vary the food some, though changing from one grain to another is not always the kind of variation that gives the best results. To properly vary the food the hens should have not only the different grains but some kind of bulky food. Potatoes, milk, chopped clover, or anything that the hens will eat are excellent

One of the greatest difficulties in the management of fowls is to properly feed them for the best results. It is not only necessary to know the kind of food to give them but to so feed them that they will be induced to exer-

#### SAVE YOUR CHICKS.

Use the Itumar Mite and Lice Killer, a mite and lice destroyer. Guaranteed to kill mites and lice if properly used. If not satisfied return bottle and la-bel and money will be refunded.

CHAS. E. MOHR, Glendale Park, Hutchinson, Kansas.

Johnson's Laying Strain

R. C. BROWN LEGHORNS

Stock for sale. Come early and get the cream. About 100 selected cockerels from \$1 to \$2 each Reduction on four or more.

H. M. JOHNSON, Formosa, Kans.

## YOUNG STOCK.

A fine lot of White Plymouth Rock cockerels and pullets and White Wyandotte cockerels from our prizewinning strains for sale at attractive

W. L. BATES,

Topeka, Kansas.

TVERYTHING FOR POULTRY. Our Catalogue, 228 pages, (8x11) is a valuable guide to money-making poultry success. De-scribes all needed articles. We make them, including the new 1906-pattern STANDARD CYPHERS INCUBATOR

Sold on 90 Days Trial. Guaranteed to hatch More and Healthler Chicks than any other. Catalogue free if you mention this paper and send addresses of two persons interested in Poultry. Write nearest office. CYPHERS INCUBATOR CO., Buffalo, Baton, Chiesgo, New York, Kanses City or Sun Francisco.

#### Cyphers Incubators at Topeka



We can save you freight and time by ordering your Poultry Supplies of us. We carry a large stock of the latest pattern Cyphers Incubators, Brooders, Feeds, etc., at factory prices. We are also head-quarters for Bee Keepers Supplies. Send for our catalogue with discount sheet. Address

7th and Quincy, - Topeka, Kansas

# \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

Barred Plymouth
Rocks, White Plymouth Rocks, Burl
Manager Cochins, Light Brahmas, Black Langshans, Silver Wyandottes,
White Wyandottes, Silver Spangled Hamburgs, Brown Leghorns.
First-class Standard Stock of Superior
Quality, Stock For Sale. Eggs in Season.
Write Your Wants. Circular Free. A. H. DUFF, Larned, Kans.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

## FOR SALE

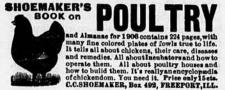
15 varieties pure-bred chickens, ducks and turkeys. Fowls and eggs at low prices. Write for catalogue. H. H. HINIKER, Mankato, Minn.

## 200 Barred Rock Cockerels For Sale. Sired by the First Prize cockerel Kansas State Show 1905. If you want first-class cockerels for utility or the show room, write me at once. I can please you in both quality and price. I also have 30 yearling hens, (cockerel bred) cheap to make room. Let me mate a trio or a pen for you that will give satisfactory results. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. A. H. MILLER, Bern, Kans

**Good Hatches Promised** It's a pleasure to hatch lots of chicks in a HATCH-ALL INCUBATOR. Pure Cair, even heat, little care, simple dire ons make it easy for beginners or til experienced to make money on politry. Write for free catalog to HEBRON INCUBATOR CO., Box 18, Hebron, Neb.

## SEE THE 1906 RELIABLE before you buy. Perfectly practical for poutrymen or beginners. Double heating system gives bigger hatches—saves one-third the oil. Sold on a money back guarantee. Write for free catalog. Reliable Farm Purethird the oil. Sold on a money back guarantee. Write for free catalog. Reliable Farm Pure-Bred Birds and Eggs. Get prices Reliable Incubator and Brooder Co. Box B-82 Quincy, Illinois. U. S. A





# This 230 Egg Incubator We Pay the Freight

East of the Rockies. Here's an offer never before equalled. The far **Royal Incubator** 

old on trial, freight prepaid. Guaranteed in every way utomatic control of heat and ventilation. Periect hatche soured. Doubles your poultry profits. Don't pay more fo haller and poorer incubators. Get the hest at freigh Royal Incubator Co., Drawer 66, Des Moine

ise and not store up too much fat. oth growing and breeding fowls hould be fed just sufficient to keep hem in good thrifty condition.

#### Poultry Pointers.

Poultry shows are now in full blast ll over the country. Kansas has her hare of them. They are great educaional centers of the poultry industry. every poultry fancier ought to attend ne or more, and if possible send some f his birds to be judged and scored. n this way he can find out the real alue and quality of his stock.

The writer attended the Poultry Show at Manhattan, Dec. 12 to 16, held inder the auspices of the Kansas State Agricultural College. It was held in one of the buildings on the college grounds, which militated against the ttendance of visitors, the college camous being some two miles from the main part of the town of Manhattan. We think it was a mistake to hold it so ar from town, as one of the main objects of a poultry show was thus lefeated, viz. the dissemination of oultry experience among the people. t is time that the college gave its students a good chance to study poulry culture, but they could have acuired it if the show had been held a town.

There was a very creditable display

LEARN POULTRY CULTURE We can teach you thoroughly, successfully, Our original, personal correspondence course of instruction is interesting, practical, costs but little. A safe guide to beginnere, invaluable to old poultry raisers. We teach you show to make any plot of ground, large or per cent on the investment. Individual attention given each student. Write for free booklet telling how to make poultry pay. Oolumbia School of Poultry Guiture, 114
Harvey Road, Waterville, N. Y.

## You Must Sleep.

If you cannot, it is due to an irritated or congested state of the brain, which will soon develope into nervous prostration.

Nature demands sleep, and it is as important as food; it is a part of her building and sustaining process. This period of unconsciousness relaxes the mental and physical strain, and allows nature to restore exhausted vitality.

Dr. Miles' Nervine brings refreshing sleep, because it soothes the irritation and removes the congestion.

It is also a nerve builder; it nourishes and strengthens every nerve in your body, and creates energy in all the organs.

Nothing will give strength and vitality as surely and quickly as Dr. Miles' Nervine. Guickly as Dr. Miles' Nervine.

"During the past winter I had two attacks of LaGrippe which left me very weak, and in bad condition. I was so nervous I could not sleep. My wife, after trying different remedies, went for a doctor. The doctor was out, and a neighbor recommended Dr. Miles' Nervine, and she brought home a bottle. I had not slept for some time, and had terrible pains in my head. After taking a few doses of Nervine the pain was not so severe, and I slept. I am now taking the second bottle, and am very much improved "HENRY M. SMITH, Underhill, Vt. Dr. Miles' Nervine Is sold by your

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

of all the leading varieties of poultry. Barred Plymouth Rocks and Leghorns were the most numerous, though there was quite a large class of White Wyandottes. The other varieties were not so plentiful. Under the new standard the judges are compelled to cut much more severely for defects than under the old standard. This reduces the score of the birds considerably, especially if the specimens are not fully mature.

Prof. Erf, who has charge of the poultry department station, in addition to his duties as Chief of Dairy Husbandry, very kindly took us around to see the poultry-houses. These are of the drop-curtain variety, and we were surprised to learn that fowls could be kept in them during the severest weather without freezing their combs. We were also amazed that the dozen or more pens with large yards of high wire netting could have been built for the small sum of \$300. The Professor showed us some of the crossbred fowls he has been experimenting with, illustrative of the Mendel theory of reversion. He had crossed Singlecomb White Leghorns with Black Langshans, and in the progeny could be seen a perfectly black bird with clean legs, another mottled in black and white, another pure white with feathered legs. They were all of larger size than Leghorns and blacker than the Langshans. Professor Erf will continue his experiments in this line until he reaches the original ancestors of both these breeds. A thousand dollars ought to be appropriated by the State for the use of this depart-



# 13 WEEKS FREE Or 15 months for only \$1

# The Kansas Farmer

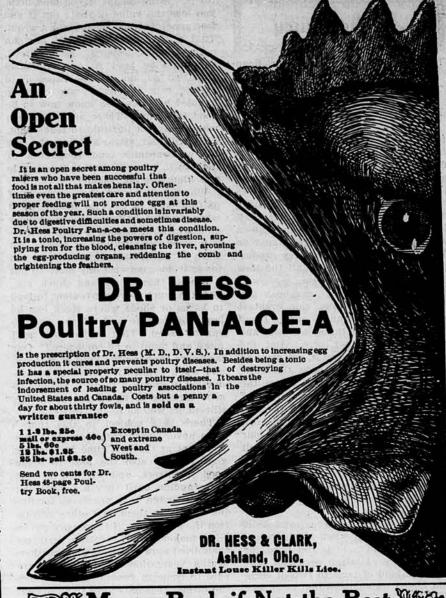
The "old reliable" KANSAS FARMER. established in 1863, the best genuine agricultural weekly paper in the west. It solves the problems for the busy farmer. It helps and interests every member of the farmer's family. It has 12 regular departments. Its contrib tors are expert authorities. It contains 24 to 32 pages each week. Sent on trial three months free. Test it. Clip the coupon below.

#### KANSAS FARMER COMPANY, Topeka, Kansas.

accept your trial offer to new subscribers to send me the Kansas Farmer three months free. At the end of the three months I will either send \$1.00 for a full year from that date or write you to stop the paper, and you are to make no charge for the three months' trial.

Name .....

P. O. Address.....







120 EGG 1.00 Buys the Best Freight Prepaid, 13 SF mennator \$4.50 Buys the Best 100-Chick Brooder. Both Incubator and Brooder, if ordered together, cost but \$11.00. Doub cases all over; best copper tank; hot water; self regulating; asits action guarantee Our book, "Hatching Facts," tells all about it. Mailed free. Write for it.

Belle City Incubator Company, Box 18, Racine, Wisconsin.

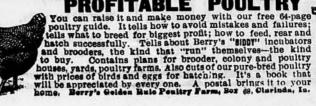


THE 1906 RELIABLE

In all the wide field of incubator making, you'll find no better hatcher than this year's Reliable Incubator. Scientifically made, simple in operation, perfectly even temperature, no dranghts, no hot spots; USES ONE-THIRD LESS OIL, has double heating system and AUTOMATIC regulation, and is sold on an absolute MONEY-BACK GUARANTEE. No other incubator offered on such liberal terms. W. H. McClanahan, Columbus, Miss., says, "The machine bought from you gave perfect atisfaction." Free catalog explains all. Eggs for hatching shipped anywhere. RELIABLE INCUBATOR & BROODER CO., Ecs. S., Quincy, Ill., U. S. A.

SOLD ON AN ABSOLUTE MONEY BACK GUARANTEE

PROFITABLE POULTRY





## In the Dairy

The Dairyman's Necessity for Economy in Feeding.

JOHN PATTERSON, KIRKSVILLE, MO., BE-FORE MISSOURI STATE DAIRY AS-SOCIATION.

The first thing is the procuring of food. I take it that the dairyman is a farmer and runs his farm to produce dairy products. Then he wants to raise as nearly as possible all the feed on the farm. He has it before him to consider what to raise that will make most, best, and cheapest feed. I think I have studied all parts of the known world for all the different plants to find something good and very productive. I have tried nearly all the new things, such as pencilaria, sunflower, vetches, sugar cane, cow-peas and clovers and, of course, our greatest of all feed, the common corn. I say greatest because I think it is best and yields the most per acre. But the common way of letting it get dry and hard, then gathering only the ears, grinding or feeding whole, is not the best. When I first began dairying I would cut and shuck it, run it through a cutting machine that mixed the corn with the fodder and two to four pounds bran. I thought I did as well as I could to get most benefit of the corn but that left a great deal of corn-stalks they would not eat with sufficient amount of clover hay that was fairly good.

Next I raised cow-peas and built silos, cut the corn when it was somewhat green and a little too hard for roasting ears. I mixed corn and cowpeas, one load of peas to two of corn. That makes an ensilage that cows will eat better than corn alone. But the ground I had in peas did not produce more than one-third as much feed as good corn. So I think corn pays best, because you get the most; and with good clover hay and plenty of ensilage, you get something near a good ration. For full flow of milk it needs something that corn lacks mixed with the ensilage. This time oats were a good crop and cheaper than bran. Five pounds of oats-say three to six pounds mixed in the ensilage, seems to give good results. Do not grind the oats when mixing with ensilage, as the cow will grind them when mixed with something she has to chew.

The economy in feeding cows is not saving feed, for the more you can get her to eat and digest the more she will make for her keeper. When I think of that, I remember what the Swedish dairyman said. He fed barley and "If I feed a half galsaid: a day, I get nothing for it; she needs that for her own support. But if I feed a whole gallon, she gives enough more to pay double

for it." That means if you feed little, you lose the value of that; but if you feed generously she makes you a profit. That is, she ought to have all she can eat and digest properly. Besides feed, she must be kept in a comfortable place so as not to be exposed to storms, rain and snow; she must be handled by folks that know how to be good to a cow. There are some men whom it is not possible to teach that. They will roar, swear and beat the cow for awkwardness and roughness of their own, where a man that is gentle and kind has no trouble.

When I speak of the economy of putting corn in silos to feed cows, I when you get building and machinery do not mean it is good for cows onlyit is good for all kinds of stock. All seem to like it and thrive on it, and for it, it does not cost any more to put it in silos than to cut and shuck, etc., and it is much more convenient to feed in harns or sheds where stock can be kept comfortable and all the manure can be saved. That subject will need more and more to be considered. Our lands are showing the need of manure, and when applied the increase in production is great. I think it belongs to good farming to make and apply fertilizers, as well as to cultivate good.

There is a subject in this that I have never heard mentions: that any plant cut at the best time for making good feed is also the best to make good fertilizers, and that corn-stalks left standing until they are dead and weather-beaten have nearly no fertilizing quality in them, and other vegetation the same way. I think corn put in silos makes more valuable fertilizer than dried stuff and frost and weatherbeaten vegetation. I think silos are sure to come in general use, although the farmer that only aims to raise beef is very slow to turn to it. It seems too costly to build silos and buy cutting machines, etc., but this will be changed. I think the making of artificial rock out of sand and gravel and cement will be the material for buildfall at Kirksville and it has all aping silos. There is one silo built this pearnaces of being the best, and is presumed not to be subject to rot or decay; rats can not bother it and it will be air- and water-tight. That is the essential in a silo. The machinery will soon be gotten by those who run thrashing outfits. The machine is on wheels and can be folded and set up and taken down quicker than a thrashing machine.

I find some are planting cow-peas with corn and get the two crops on the same ground. I think that will be good feed and good for the ground. I have tried it some, but did not get the kind of cow-peas. Perhaps the old corn-field bean might be best for it. I planted some this year, but planted too late so they did not do much.

I have heard of failures in building

silos and filling them, but I have filled mine nine times and made no failure. Very little molded the first time where there were small cracks between the staves, but I tightened them. Sometimes corn gets most too dry and I ran water on it, as it was cut, and it made good ensilage.

Some experiment station published finding 45 per cent of the food-value of corn was in the stalk, leaves, husk and tassel. That is nearly as much as the corn, and when put in silos at the right time it will all be eaten and be good food, and I don't know any way to handle corn so it will be eaten so well. So I think it good policy to work the corn-crop into the silo, and they that do not do that allow themselves to suffer big loss that could well be prevented.

I can hardly stop till I say something about the necessity of good cows, as almost all farmers will fool away valuable time and feed with what they call all-purpose cows, thinking they must have a sort that will bring a steer calf that the feeder and butcher will have. Try to get cows that will produce good quality and quantity of milk. Never mind the steer calves if you aim to make on dairy products. If you feed them well, you can make them good to butcher when a month to twelve months old even if it is a Jersey steer; and the heifers should be raised for cows. If you get heifer calves from unprofitable cows. use them the same as the steer calves.

There is often mention of Canada neas as a good crop to feed as substitute for clover hay. I have sowed them with oats and got a good crop, cutting when oats had headed out. Had shout two acres this season and got them all right till they were cut, then it rained so long they were badly damaged. I read all I can about alfalfa. I sowed it twice and got a good stand last time-got one good cutting second year, then it quit growing and I sowed other grass-seed and Alsike clover and they made a good cron the next year. Last August I sowed that piece I had in Canada peas after I had plowed, harrowed and rolled it as well as I could. It was very fine, but the grasshoppers took more than half the piece. What is left is the middle of it and it looks fine now-the last of November-is about six inches high and very clean. I think if that could be successfully grown, I would be supplied with the right kind of feed for all kinds of stock, so I will keen trying to raise it. I shall he thankful to all that tell how to get ensilage right, as I find it a very good winter feed and it is very good to provide enough, so it can be had to feed when pastures fail the last of July and from that on all fall, and keep a good flow of milk regularly.

I find Alsike clover a splendid thing on bottomlands. I have something over 100 acres I sowed in the spring of 1904. Last year weeds were as thick and big as I ever saw weeds grow and I thought they would ruin it, but I did nothing for it and after frost killed the weeds in the fall the clover stood thick and fine all over. I expected it would be winter-killed, but this spring it overpowered all the weeds. I had nearly as much upland

# CREAM SEPARATOR

DE LAVAL CREAM SEPARATORS

have proven to be capable of lasting from the twenty-five years. The very best of other ators at the most cannot last more than five rators at the most cannot last more than five or six years. The poorest ones become "junk" within a few months and represent simply a pure waste of money to buyers of such machines "Cheapest" in first or-t does not mean "cheapest" in the end, nor does the manufacturer's unenforceable guarantee mean that you are getting the most for your money. Low prices and extravagant guarantees are the capital stock of the "fakit" Before buying a separator write for a DE LAVAL catalogue of "durability" facts and reasons. It will cost you nothing to know the truth.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO. CHICAGO 14 CONTLANDT ST

well set in blue-grass in the same field. I turned in over one hundred head of cattle and thirteen horses, and supposed they would eat it as fast as it could grow; but the middle of June the clover was knee-high and you could hardly see they had been there, only by the crooked paths they made by walking through. We mowed it and find it good as any clover hay to feed. I was particular to mow it because if it is left to ripen it falls down and rots and kills all the stand. It will do well on wet ground, where red clover would not stand, and if it is cut or pastured to keep it from falling down, it will remain for many years. It does not run out like common clover.



Dollar Yaking SUCCESS Easi. Cleaned

Lasy Kunning Durable

Simple

### **Cow Owners** THIS IS ADDRESSED TO YOU.

You own cows, and care for their milk, Whyte make money. If you handle the milk the old sahloned way, you may make some dollars. If you have any kind of a cream separator, you will nake more dollars.
If you want to make every dollar possible from rour cows get an Easy-Running Empire Cream isparator.

our cows get an Hasy-Kulland eparator.
Why an Empire? You want to know why, and we rant to tell you why. Here are a few reasons:
The Empire will skim clean. Will turn easily, ssimple in construction. Is easily cleaned. Will aske the most dollars for you.
Many separators have one or more of these qualications. The only one that has them all is the Empire.

scations. The only one that has them all is the Empire.

Let up prove our statements to you. Don't take our better that the control of the co

EMPIRE CREAM SEPARATOR CO. BLOOMFIELD, N. J. Temple Block, Kansas City, Mo.

When you see the waist low Tubular you can't be driven into buying a back-breaking, "bucket bowl" separator. Can and crank are just the right height on the Tubular. Here is the largest Dairy Tubular along side four "back breakers." The girl with her hand on the Tubular is 5 feet, 4 inches tall. This is an exact reproduction from a photograph. Which kind for you? Makers of "back breakers" try to get their cans low by satting the graphs low. Which kind for you? Makers of "back breakers" try to get their cans low by setting the cranks low. High cans break your back backward—low cranks break it forward. Unless you are a double jointed giant, you'll find a high can is no joke. To show you how high these "back breaker" cans really are, when the machines are set high enough to turn easily, we raised these "back breakers" 'til their crank axles were level with the Tubular crank axle. "Back breaker" makers don't like this picture—it's too true. They try to squirm out of it. You wouldn't like turning cranks as low as "back breaker" makers put them.

The low can is only one of many advantages Dairy Tubulars have over all others. Dairy Tubular bowls are simple-"back breakers" are complicated. Tubulars are self-oiling--no oil holes to fill up. "Back breakers" are oil drippers and oil wasters. To learn a lot more about Tubulars, write today for catalog N-165



**Sharples Separator** Company West Chester, Pa.

Chicago, III. Toronto, Can.

#### **REE TO YOU** New book telling how to

get more milk money; how to care for cream; how to make butter and a hundred other things. if you mention this paper and give name of neighbor who keeps cows.



## **OMEGA SEPARATOR**

produces better cream, is more easily turned and more easily washed than any other. We let you prove it on your own farm before you buy. Send for catalogue and Free Trial offer.

The Omega Separator Co., 23 Concord Street, Lansing, Mich. or Dept. F Minneapolis, Mini

# 

is the only Ball Bearing Separator. No other can run so easy. You can try it at your home without any expense or obligation to buy. Send for the new free catalogue, THE CLEVELAND CREAM SEPARATOR CO..

34 Michigan St., Cleveland, Ohio. (a) (a) (b) (c) (c) (d)



#### Inbreeding-A Question.

me

and

une

you

be

red

cut

ing

ars

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:-I am a firm believer in scientific and systematic methods for the farmer, as well as for the merchant or manufacturer. And as comparatively few farmers have had the opportunity of taking a special course in agriculture, the greater part must rely upon their agricultural papers for the information which is needed to make their business a success. For this section of the country, you undoubtedly have the best, because your paper is, as the name signifies, for the Kansas farmer.

I was particularly interested in the article, "The Problem of Dairy Cattle Improvement," by A. S. Ennis. He says: "Keep this bull until a number of his calves have been milked a good part of the first year." Now, the question is, would it be advisable to keep the second lot of calves? If so, how far may one inbreed to get the desired results? I will be pleased to have the subject of inbreeding, its advantages and disadvantages, discussed in a future issue.

Barton County.

S. R. SCOTT.

#### Feeding for Milk and Cream.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:-You have asked for experience in handling cows for milk and cream. The following is my method and I have found it a good

I give the cows access to hay the year around, no matter how good pasture they have; the fall-off is then not a loss and the milk is not so watery. Some people think the cows do not need hay when on pasture; but with-

out it there seems to be a want that ought to be supplied—as when you fatten cattle it will not do to feed grain alone—they must have some coarse

By all means have your cows come in early in the fall-not in the spring too many people make that mistake.

I feed in winter months half earcorn, and have hogs and chickens to take care of the waste. A good warm stable is necessary, and cows treated or fed thus are generally in good condition and the poorest give milk, and the calves sell to good advantage in the winter.

I sell my milk and cream direct to a restaurant in Kansas City-15 to 50 cents per gallon, with test not to be less than milk, 4 per cent; cream, 20 per cent. The least I made was \$35, the most, \$182 net per month; and this with 10 to 15 cows. It depends mostly on feed, cows, management, and price. Douglas County. D. H. GOOD.

Though they do not readily enter water, only when put to it from neces-

sity, the squirrel and the rabbit are among the fastest swimmers of all land animals.

VETERINARY COURSE AT HOME \$1200 year and upwards can be made taking our Veterinary
English Diploma granted. positions obtained successful students :cost in reach of all :satisfaction guaranteed :particular,
free. ONTARIO VETERINARY CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL, Dept.17, London, Canada.



DEATH TO HEAVES

IMPRINGED TO HEAVES

HEWTOR'S Heave, Comph. Distance and Indipection Care.

A veterinary specific for wind, throat and stomach troubles.

Strong recommends. B 1.00 per can, of dealers, or Exp. prepaid.

The Newton Remedy Co.,
Tolodo, Uhlo.

## Time of Good Cheer

A Christmas Present

A Holiday Trip

# Every Dairyman

Your always faithful cow and the Blue Valley Creamery Co, have arranged for this and we ask you to accept it.

The value of Christmas presents always depend on the prosperity of the giver; the length of a holiday trip always depends on the amount of money we have to buy a ticket.

This generous proposition that comes from your cows is worthy of your deepest gratitude. They would have this offer contemplate the most valuable present and the most extravagant pleasure trip. We have pledged our assistance towards gratifying this most ardent desire by promising to return to you (in SPOT CASH for IMMEDIATE USE) a price for the cream produced by the source of this generous offer, that is only justified because of the system on which we do business. Each day brings with it abundant and additional evidence of the satisfactory results to the with it abundant and additional evidence of the satisfactory results to the Western Dairyman from this system. Ship your cream to us and get the highest price; cut out all unnecessary expense and save all the proceeds to buy Christmas presents for your own family and give a ride to those who have earned it.

With a merry Christmas to everybody we are, Very respectfully,

## BLUE VALLEY CREAMERY CO.,

ST. JOSEPH, MISSOURI.

The promptest and greatest distributors of Christmas presents in the

## CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR

## The Beterinarian

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

If in addition to having the letter answered in the Kansas Farmer, an immediate answer is desired by mail, kindly enclose a 2-cent stamp. Write across top of letter "To be answered in Kansas Farmer."

Mangy Horses.-My horses have been troubled with mange more or less for two years. I have used various remedies, lastly a coal-tar dip, and while they seemed about well of the disease at times, it would come back again as bad as ever. They rub very little—the mane and tail seem the most badly affected parts of the body. I think it is Sarcoptic mange, from the description in medical works. My horses are in good condition otherwise. Would like some simple remedy to cure them. SUBSCRIBER. Butler County.

Answer:-We are sending you under separate cover a bulletin giving preparation and use of lime and sulphur dip, which we have found very satisfactory in treating horses affected with mange.

Ailing Sows.—We have two sows about 18 months old that have not grown or fattened well for the past six months; do not eat well and walk with difficulty. We killed one to-day and found no water in the bladder, and the walls very thick, but apparently no inflammaton, some water around the heart and a clot of blood as large as palm of hand, and of the texture of the liver. What is the trouble and what treatment should they receive? Independence, Kans. S. S.

Answer:-Your sows evidenly have some difficulty with the circulation, brought about by an imperfect digestion of the food taken, resulting in insufficient nourishment to the tissues. A tonic of 2 ounces of pulverized nux vomica, 4 ounces of pulyerized iron sulfate, 4 ounces of pulverized gentian and 10 pounds of oil-meal mixed, giving a teaspoonful of the mixture in food twice a week to each affected hog will be very beneficial.

Swelled Hock Joint.—I have a mare that was kicked on hock joint; it swelled and broke, and it keeps gathering and breaking. Please give rem-B. P. edy for same.

Phelps, Kans.

Answer:-A liniment composed of the following ingredients would be very beneficial for the mare's hock joints: 1 pint of compound soap liniment, 2 ounces of tincture of capsicum, 4 ounces of tincture of arnica, 2 ounces of tincture of belladona; apply daily to affected part. To heal the wound; use 2 ounces each of the following: iodiform, tannic acid, and

Hogs Cough.-My hogs seem perfectly well until suddenly they are taken with a cough that resembles croup, not being able to breathe easily, and can be heard for some distance away. Those that get well recover in from three to four days. One died the second day; on examination, it was found that pus had gathered in windpipe near the lungs. The hogs are fed corn, bran, and shorts; I give them copperas and ashes. The sleeping quarters are under the corn crib; some dust accumulated there. The hog that died weighed about 265 pounds, age nine months.

Cleburne, Kans.

Answer:-Mix together the following for the hogs: One pound sulfur; chloride of potash, 4 ounces; ammonium chloride, 2 ounces; salt, 1/4 pound;

pulverized nux vomica, 2 ounces. Mix and give a teaspoonful to each two hundred pounds of hog twice daily in slop. Keep the hogs in a comfortable place, free from draught, with plenty of bedding, and give them bran

and ground oats.

Corn-Stalk Disease.-Will you please give me a remedy for my cattle? They are afflicted with some disease that I cannot diagnose. They have been running in the stalk-fields. They sicken suddenly; at first they carry the head high and wiggle around-mostly the hind quarters-lie down and soon die. I have given them linseed oil and patent medicines, but nothing seems to help. It is not blackleg. I have thought the trouble was caused from the waste in the field; the field was hailed down three times. Can that cause any trouble?

Stockholm, Kans. A SUBSCRIBER.

Answer:-The disease which you describe is evidently the corn-stalk disease. A physic given the animals will, of course, be beneficial in a great many cases. Give a full pound of epsom salts in a quart of water to each animal affected. Repeat the dose in 24 hours if the animals have not a free passage. A course of the bitter tonics would be beneficial; such as nux vomica, 2 ounces; iron sulphate, 4 ounces; gentian pulverized, 8 ounces; and 10 pounds of oil meal; give a teaspoonful of this mixture three times daily in ground feed. This will be very beneficial in toning up the system when the animals are convalescing. Take the animals out of the stalk-field and feed alfalfa or prairie hay; in fact, change the roughness to something besides corn-stalks.

Blind Staggers.—I would like your opinion concerning a certain disease that is killing many horses in this part of the country. They appear sluggish, eat sparingly, soon seem blind, and walk with a straddling gait, as though they touch the ground before they expect to. Will stand leaning against barb wire fence or anything, but finally go down; some get up a few times. They will lie flat on the ground until they die, six to ten hours after being noticed sick. Upon examination, the attachment between the intestines is found to be bloodshot. Some call the disease spinal meningitis, some blind staggers, etc. What is it, what the cure, or preventive? Is it contagious?

T. M. A. Pratt, Kans. Answer:-This week a press bulletin will be published from this depart-

ment on blind staggers and also giving a sketch of a disease caused by a worm, Astrongylus armatus. As soon as the bulletins are out, will mail you one; and any others desiring one of these bulletins, having a like trouble in their horses, may secure one of the bulletins by addressing the Veterin-

ary Department, Kansas State Agricultural College.

Blind Staggers. - A good many horses have died in this neighborhood with blind staggers, from eating wormy corn and fodder. There is no doubt in my mind as to the cause of the trouble, but some cannot understand what causes it. Some of the horses affected will run over anything that is in the way; others are droopy and wander to the right or left or go around in a circle until they drop. Others lie down and sleep for 12 to 24 hours and die without a struggle. There has been only one horse in the neighborhood that has recovered from the disease, and it had been given 1 quart of linseed oil. Others had the same treatment, but did not recover. What we want to know is whether there is any cure? Has this worm dust been analyzed to know whether or not this is really the cause of the trouble? A cure is what we want. W. K. M. Wellsford, Kans.

Answer:-A press bulletin covering the subject that you mention as blind staggers will be published this week from the veterinary department of the Agricultural College, and a copy of it will be mailed you as soon as the bulletins are out.

JANU

MAI

send

and

but

pric

have husi

sale

H

par

den

hal

sole

#### Gossip About Stock.

(Continued from page 7)

Further information will be given by addressing N. F. Shaw, Plainville.

Dietrich & Spaulding, Richmond, Kans., have written the Kansas Farmer to claim Feb. 10, 1906, for their Poland-China bred-sow sale to be held at Ot-

I. W. Poulton, Medora, Kans., breeder of Red Polled cattle and Rose-Comb Rhode Island Reds, certainly recognizes with each breed there is a contest in which five stallions owned by one exhibitor came into competition. These contests were fought out hardest because of the extraordinary honor car-

cause of the extraordinary honor carried with the prizes when won.

"Our group of Percheron stallions, over 3 years old, won the grand champion prize in collection. Our group of Percheron stallions, under 3 years old won grand champion prize in collection. won grand champion prize in collection. Our group of French Coach stallions won grand champion prize in collection. Our group of Belgian stallions won grand champion prize in collection.

won grand enampion prize in collection. "Every importer and breeder, who aspires for a reputation of having the best, shows his horses at the International, and to win at this greatest show of all is the highest honor."

Hoover's Poland-China Sale.

Mr. Frank Hoover, who is one of Cherokee County's most respected citi-zens, will hold his annual Poland-China Sale at his farm adjoining the city of Columbus on January 19, 1906. At this time he will offer 65 head of well-bred Polands, consisting of sons and daugh-ters of Frazier's U. S. Chief Perfection 2nd, Columbus Perfection, Paul Perfection. Eclipsed Rival, Pilot Perfection, Whiteface, Corrected and other good boars. The offering throughout is well-bred and well-grown with scant grain ration. They have depended upon the grasses for their principal ration, which insures their future usefulness as which insures their future usefulness as breeders. In fact, one of the most satisfactory features of Mr. Hoover's swine business is the success of his stock in the hands of other breeders. Mention the Kansas Farmer and write Mr. Hoover at once for a catalogue. It will please vol.

Western Live-Stock Show at Denver. The best judges of live-stock in the country have been selected to pass upon the stock to be shown at the Western the stock to be shown at the Western Live-Stock Show, January 29 to February 3, 1906. T. B. Hord, one of the most extensive feeders of cattle in the world, will judge feeder cattle. Thomas Cross, head cattlee-buyer for the National Packing Co., and judge of the fat cattle at the International at Chicago, will judge all classes of fat cattle. The single classes of sheap will he The single classes of sheep will be judged by Geo. McKerrow, President of the State Board of Agriculture in Wis-consin. Mr. McKerrow has won more prizes on pure-bred sheep in the last ten years than any other exhibitor in America. Chas. Gray, secretary of the American Galloway Breeders' Association, winner of the gold medal for stock judging at the Chicago International in 1902, will pass judgment on the Galloways. Overton Harris, a prom-inent Missouri breeder, will judge Herefords, and C. R. Thomas, secretary of the American Hereford Cattle Assoof the American Hereford Cattle Association, will have charge of this exhibit. Peter Jansen of Jansen, Neb., has been asked to judge the carloads of sheep, and Henry Gebhard, President of the Colorado Packing and Provision Co., will judge the carcass classes. The exhibits will be arranged conveniently exhibits will be arranged conveniently so that visitors may see and learn the most possible in the shortest time. The judging will take place in a heated

The Lincoln Importing Horse Co.

At Lincoln, Neb., there is located a great institution whose purpose is to import and breed good horses. The Lincoln Importing Horse Co. has been in business for twenty years with A. L. Sullivan as manager. In this time they have built up a very large business. they have built up a very large business with one of the largest and most expensively equipped importing barns in the United States. In this 20 years also they have imported many horses but never have they had any that exceeded in quality the last importation of 43 head which is now in these great barns. The importation included German Coach, Percheron, English Shire and Belgians and each was selected for his quality and perfection in the breed to which he belongs. They are per-fectly sound without a bog, jack, thorough pin or side bone among them. This statement means much when made of so many horses of so many different breeds. If there is anything Mr. Sullivan prides himself upon, it is the per-fect soundness of his horses in connection with their quality. Mr. Sullivan buys these horses direct from the breeders in the old country, which he visits for that purpose. The advertising card on page —, states the exact truth in regard to these horses, and parties desiring to purchase horses of either of these breeds will find quality and prices to suit in the barns of the Lincoln Importing Horse Co., Lincoln, Neb.

McLaughlin's Horses Win.

Few, records in the show-ring have ever approached that made by the Mc-Laughlin Bros. with their Percheron horses during the past year. In France they bought all of the first prize-winners at all of the great national and district shows that were brought to this country and their record on this side of the water has been one of unparalleled success.

It will be remembered that they were the greatest prize-winners at the World's Fair and our records in the Kansas Farmer abow that they have been marvelously successful over since.
This year they decided to exhibit at the
International Live-Stock Show at Chicago. The conditions at this show have been such that only those who own animals of outstanding merit could hope to gain recognition at the hands of the judges. In fact, many breeders have been prevented from exhibiting at this great show because of the conditions which were supposed to exist there. This makes the record of McLaughlin Bros. all the more remarkable. Without 26 head of horses they won grand championships, 4 championships, 18 first prizes and 19 other prizes, a total of 43 premium ribbons added to the hundreds already in their possession. No estimate can be placed upon the good that will be accomplished by the importation of this class of horses into this country, and too much credit cannot be given to the men who bring them here.

Kansas is directly interested in this great firm of importers and breeders, because they were "formerly of Kansas." now have one of their largest barns at Kansas City. If you want the best, read their big advertisement in this issue and tell them you saw it in the Kansas Farmer. They can suit you as to horses and prices.

#### Meeting in Stillwater, Oklahoma.

The week of January 9 to 15, 1906, will be full of interest to progressive stockmen and farmers of Oklahoma. Last February the Agricultural and Mechanical College for the first time offered a course in stock-judging and read selection leating one week and seed selection, lasting one week, and notwithstanding the most severe cold ever experienced in Oklahoma, more than one hundred and fifty were in attendance

The following list gives the various

events of the week:
Short Course in Stock-Judging and
Seed Selection, January 9 to 15, 1906.
Meeting of Oklahoma Seed Corn
Breeders' Association, and Corn Show,

January 10, 1906.
Sale of Pure-Bred Live-Stock, Janu-

ary 11 and 12, 1906.

Meeting of Oklahoma Shorthorn
Breeders' Association, January 12, 1906. Mule Show and Judging School, January 13 ,1906.

The annual meeting of the Board of Agriculture and of the Oklahoma Horti-cultural Society will be held at Guth-rie, Oklahoma, January 16, 17 and 18,

The railroads have arranged for an open rate of fare and one-third for the round trip from all points in Oklahoma round trip from all points in Oklahoma and Indian Territory, to Stillwater and return. Tickets will be sold January 8, 9, 10 and 11, and be good for return trip until January 22, 1906. Those who come to Stillwater-may thus attend the meetings of the Oklahoma Board of Agriculture and the Oklahoma Horticultural Society at Guthrie, January 16-18. 1906.

Every farmer in Oklahoma and In-dian Territory can find much of inter-est and profit in attending these meetings. They give the older generation an opportunity to keep in touch with the progress of the times.

The meetings begin at Stillwater, January 9, and close at Guthrie, January 18, 1906.

#### Publishers' Paragraphs.

The new catalogue of the M. M. Johnson Co., manufacturers of the "Old Trusty" incubator and brooder, is the most elaborate publication of this kind that has yet come to our attention. As a work of art it is worth preserving. As a volume of information on a subject of growing importance it is well worth studying. It contains 124 pages and is elaborately illustrated. We are not authorized to do so, but we advise every reader who is interested in poultry to write to the M. M. Johnson Co., Clay Center, Neb., asking for a copy of this beautiful catalogue, mentioning the Kansas Farmer advised you to do so.

#### Barbed Wire Fences

The man who uses ordinary soap for shaving with soon finds out how a horse feels when he gets mixed up with a barbed wire fence. You can buy a new horse, but you cannot buy a new face, no matter how irritated or blotchy it no matter how irritated or blotchy it gets or how badly it itches. Avoid laundry or toilet soap for shaving as you would a barbed wire fence. Williams' Shaving Soap is made especially for shaving and in another column of this paper is an offer for a free trial sample. "For the sake of your face, try it."

## AT KENNEWICK ON THE COLUMBIA.

The ideal climate, winters warm and balmy. Under the Great Northern Pacific Canal. The choicest irrigated land in the West.

Own a ten acre fruit ranch and be independent. Why work for others; be brave and do as thousands have done before you. These men have not made a mistake in coming here, many

We produce the earliest fruit, berries and grapes grown in the West. It is all that we claim for it. Write to

KENNEWICK, WASHINGTON. KENNEWICK LAND CO., - -

### THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

expending eyer seven million dollars in building reservoirs and canals to irrigate one some set magnificent farming lands around NAMPA, IDAHO, the railroad out-of the State which is ample proof of the great fertility of our farm lands.

ONE MILLION BEEF-SUGAR FACTORY is securing contracts for raising sugar-ONE MILLION BEST-SUGAR FACTORY is securing contracts to the bests prior to its erection.

OUR CROPS—five to eight tens alfalfa per sore per year—potatoes three to five himfred bushels—two crops timothy and clover—wheat \$0 to \$0 bushels, oats \$0 to \$0 bushels per sore. All fruits raised to great verfection.

Write or call on any of the following citizens of Nampa, 16 is: R. W. Pardim,
Mayor, Mine Owner; C. E. Dewey, Railways, Mines, Hotal Nampa, Development \$0.5

Mayor, Mine Owner; C. E. Dewey, Railways, Mines, Hotal Nampa, Development \$0.5

Mayor, Mine Owner; C. E. Dewey, Railways, Mines, Hotal Nampa, Development \$0.5

Mayor, Mine Owner; C. E. Dewey, Railways, Mines, Hotal Nampa, Co
Estate; Tuttle Mercantile Co.; Langdon Mercantile Co.; Rebbins Lumber Co.; Gentral

Estate; Tuttle Mercantile Co.; Langdon Mercantile Co.; Rebbins Lumber Co.; Gentral

Estate; Tuttle Mercantile Co.; Langdon Mercantile Co.; Rebbins Lumber Co.; Gentral

Estate; Tuttle Mercantile Co.; Langdon Mercantile Co.; Rebbins Lumber Co.; Gentral

Estate; Tuttle Mercantile Co.; Langdon Mercantile Co.; Rebbins Lumber Co.; Gentral

Estate; Tuttle Mercantile Co.; Langdon Mercantile Co.; Rebbins Lumber Co.; Gentral

Estate; Tuttle Mercantile Co.; Langdon Mercantile Co.; Rebbins Lumber Co.; Gentral

Estate; Tuttle Mercantile Co.; Langdon Mercantile Co.; Rebbins Lumber Co.; Gentral

Estate; Tuttle Mercantile Co.; Langdon Mercantile Co.; Langdon Mercantile Co.; Langdon Mercantile Co.; Rebbins Lumber Co.; Gentral

Estate; Tuttle Mercantile Co.; Langdon Mercantile Co.; Langdon Mercantile Co.; Langdon Mercantile Co.; Rebbins Lumber Co.; Gentral

Estate; Tuttle Mercantile Co.; Langdon Mercantile Co.; Langdon Mercantile Co.; Rebbins Lumber Co.; Gentral

Estate; Tuttle Mercantile Co.; Langdon Mercantile Co.; Langdon Mercantile Co.; Langdon Mercantile Co.; Rebbins Lumber Co.; Gentral

Estate; Tuttle Mercantile Co.; Langdon Mercantile Co.; Langdon Mercantile Co.; Rebbins Lumber Co.; Gentral

Estate; Tuttle Mercantile Co.; Langdon Mercantile Co.; Rebbins Lum

## SNAKES

are not found in the SNAKE RIVER VALLEY, but here is found the most beautiful tract of agricultural land in the United States, and you do your raining, and have no failures of crops, that's irragation. No Cyclones or Blizzards. This country needs live, wide-awake men, who wish a new home in the rapidly developing west, and offers cheap land, good church and school wish a new home in the rapidly developing west, and offers cheap land, good church and school facilities, and a chance to make money to those who are willing to work. St. Antheny, the Country seat of Fremont Country, Idaho, is a bright and growing tewn in the very heart of a rich yes and growing richer country, and if you wish reliable information in regard to prices, soil, sudgrewing richer country, write any of the following firms: First National Bank; C. C. Moore Real Estate Co.; Wm. D. Yager Livery Co.; Murphy & Bartiett, Cafe; Commercial National Bank; C. H. Moon, Farmer; Chas. H. Heritage, Riverside Hotel; Milier Bros., Grain Elevator; Skalet & Shell, General Merchandise; Chas. S. Watson, Druggist; Gray & Ross, Townsites; W. W. Youmans, Harness Store.

#### RIO DE LOS MOLINOS GRANT

One of the most prolific producing sections of the Great Sacramento Valley lies near Red Bluff, County seat Tchama County.

One of the garden spots of the Pacific Coast. Here are most favorable climatic conditions. Richest sediment soil. Grain and fruits thrive. Amply watered by numerous streams and irigation system and heavy rainfall besides. Railroad and steamers.

Upparlelled opportunity for the farmer investor or homeseeter.

Cainfall besides. Railroad and steamers.

Unparlelled opportunity for the farmer, investor or homeseeker.

Splendid boulevards, Los Molinos town on land. Come before January
1st, 1906, and if you purchase to value of \$1,000 or more we allow you railroad fare. For full information and printed matter write LOS MOLINOS LAND CO., 305 WASHINGTON STREET, RED BLUFF, CALIFORNIA.

Stock Food Recommended by an Eminent Authority.
Professor Thomas Shaw in a recent

article in the Orange Judd Farmer, New England Homestead and American Agriculturist with reference to Stock Foods says, "They will always be found useful when properly made. The time will never come when intelligent feeders will cease to use them. The neces-sity for using them and the advantage therefrom will become greater as foods become increasingly dear. Whether it will be profitable to feed them will depend upon the necessity for using them and on their cost. My special desire, however, is to show that they have a

however, is to show that they have a place in the economy of intelligent feeding. The question of price must be fought out between buyer and seller."

With this indorsement from one of the foremost authorities on feeding in the country, it would seem that the value of feeding tonics, etc., is unquestionable; therefore, the only problem is at what price such foods ceases lem is at what price such foods ceases to become profitable.

In Bulletin No. 106 issued by the Hatch Experimental Station they recommend the use of certain medicinal

ommend the use of certain medicinal tonics to be given in one tablespoonful doses once a day for 10 days, then omit for three days, then give 10 days more. They estimate the cost of the tonics they recommend at 20 cents per pound. Dr. Hess Stock Food, formulated by Dr. Hess, a regular graduate of medicine and also veterinary surgery, contains the best tonics known to science, together with the salts of iron which together with the salts of iron which are the greatest known blood and tissue builders, the nitrates of sodium and potassium which assist in eliminating the poisonous waste material from the system, and laxatives which regulate

This preparation is manufactured by Dr. Hess & Clark, Ashland, Ohio, and is sold on a written guarantee at five cents per pound in 100 lbs. sacks, smaller quantities at a slight advance. At this price can anyone question the economy of feeding such a compound? It costs less than a penny a day to feed this preparations to a horse, cow or steer, and but three cents per month for the average hog. Consider how lit-tle additional increase in weight or milk is necessary to cover the cost of this

preparation.
Mr. U. E. Obley, Halstead, Kan., says:
"I have used Dr. Hess Stock Food for a number of years, or ever since M. S. Ingalls has been agent for it; its virtue and make-up seem to touch the spot every time. For languid spirit and loss o fappetite in horses it is splendid and I use it as a preventive for distemper. cough and worms with splendid satisfaction, and I find in using it for cows, besides the thrift the food produces, they doubly repay in milk and quality. In fact, I would not be without your

B. P. Rock Cockerals for sale-Write for prices. Eggs \$1 per setting from superior winter laying strain. Mrs. W. A. Schreier, R.F.D. Argonia, Kans.

all the questions you desire about WASHINGTON—its cli-mate, resources, products, etc. I'll answer—if you enclose 25c. James Endsley, Ellensburg, Wab.

LIST YOUR FARMS WITH US. We have a number of wheat farms in the western part of the State which owners want to trade for farms near Topeka. Do you want to Trade? If you have property anywhere to sell or exchange SEE US.

EASTMAN & LAKIN. 115 West 6th Ave. Topeka, Kans.

### Farmer's Account Book and Ledger

Saves time and labor—a few minutes each day will keep it; systematizes farm accounts in every department; shows in the simplest manner how to increase profits and decrease losses; endorsed by farmers everywhere. We stand ready to refund the purchase price on every book not found Satisfactory. We deliver this book postpaid including the Kansas Farmer one year, both for only \$2.50. Address,

KANSAS FARMER CO., Topeka, Kans.

#### AN IDEAL RANGH PROPERTY.

For Sale-A 400-acre ranch located four miles south of Republican Nebr. One hundred acres farm land Forty acres of alfalfa and the remain der divided in three pastures with timber and running water in every pasture. Six room house, barn and gran ary 30 by 40 feet. Two hundred and ary 30 by 40 feet. Two hundred and fifty acres of the ranch is desirable for farm land. It has two orchards of bearing apple-trees. If parties want the entire ranch of 1,000 acres will sell it. Also half interest in 80 head of Shorthorn cattle. For further information write or call on A. B. Heath, two miles south of town, Republican Citis Neb.

#### Kansas Farmer

And-McClures Magazine

(one of the finest periodicals printed)

Both One Year for \$1.75 Received at this office Kansas Farmer Co., Topeka, Kans

## DRAUGHON'S Business Colleges

Ft. Scott, St. Louis, Kansas City, Oklahoma City and Muskogee. 26 colleges in 15 States. POSITIONS secured or money REFUNDED. Also teach BY MAIL. Catalogue will convince you that Draughon's is THE BEST. Call or send for it.

## The Old Reliable Anti-Friction



No Gearing. No Friction
Thousands in use. Four
horse mill grinds 60 to 50
bu. per hour; two horse
mill grinds 30 to 50 bu. per
hour. We make a full line
of Feed Mills, bist ever
sold, including the Famous Iowa Mill No. 2 for
\$12.00 also Hot Air Furnaces, Farm Bollers, etc.
Manufactured and sold by the
Bovee Srinder and Furnace Works, Waterloe, lewa.

Stock and Poultry remedies under any consideration.

It has been customery for farmers and others who have hides, wool and furs for sale to ship them to a central market until within the last few years, but producers have not begun to discover that they can secure much higher prices from city dealers who are in close touch with the markets, and who have better facilities for handling the husiness than any country buyer could possibly have. We are carrying an advertisement for Jacob G. Holz, 1004 No. 16th St. Omaha, Neb., who is a whole-It has been customery for farmers vertisement for Jacob G. Holz, 1004 No. 16th St., Omaha. Neb., who is a whole-saler in hides, wool and furs. Mr. Holz buys direct from the producer and handles any quantity. He will accept one hide, or 1,000, or one pelt or any number and pay the highest wholesale price for them. Upon inquiry Mr. Holz will furnish prices and shipping tags.

#### Sweet Apple Cider.

Henry S. Jefferies of Ottawa, Kansas, one of the few clean and pure apple-cider makers of Kansas, in a letter to the Kansas Farmer, writes as follows:

"That pure, clean cider, made from ripe, sound apples, and carefully pre-pared, is a healthful drink, no one who has given the subject attention will deny. The most progressive physicians throughout the country and Europe recommend it for stomach complaints, rheumatism, liver and kidney troubles. It not only helps remove disease, but if one is possessed of good health, a half glass of good cider before or after meals, will assist one in retaining what-ever is eaten.

sire

3. rms

hich

near sell

Cans.

dger

nutes

tizes nent;

w to

sses

We

chase

sfactpaid,

year,

RTY.

cated

land main tim pas

grand and ole for want s will ead of

orma h, twi

er

ne

nted)

Kans

75

"During the last four years we have sold sweet cider to hundreds of per-sons, who use it for health; and the number has been increased each year. Some object to the use of sweet cider as they fear it may create an appetite for strong drink. This does not seem to be the case. Few 'drinking men' care anything for sweet cider; on the other hand, nearly every one who has no appetite for intoxicating liquor, is

fond of cider.
"The German analysis shows that the apple contains a larger per cent of phosphorus than any other kind of fruit or vegetable. This phosphorus is admirably adapted for renewing the especially adapted for the sential progress matter. Cethicin of the sential nervous matter, Cethicin of the brain and spinal chord, and is, therefore, valuable for a medicine. It is perhaps for the same reason rudely understood that old Scandinavian tradi-tions represent the apples as the food of the gods."

Kansas Farmer takes pleasure in speaking for Mr. Jefferies cider, to say that one of the Farmer families has been in the habit, each December or January, of getting a ten-gallon keg of the sweet cider for drinking pur-poses, and always found it to be of the poses, and always found it to be of the very best, clear, pure, and sweet tasting till the very last drop was gone. It is not the 15-cent cider usually made of rotten apples, or any kind of windfalls, "left overs" by the pigs; but is made from sound winter apples, washed clean before grinding. To the taste it is the most pleasant and healhtful of all drinks. Write Mr. Jefferies about it.

## TREE PLANTING CLUB FOR STAKED PLAINS.

The tree planting clug on the Staked Plains in the Panhandle of Texas ap-pears to be an accomplished fact.

When a forester from the Depart-ment of Agriculture attended the farmnent of Agriculture attended the farmrs' congress at Amarillo last August, 
he suggestion was made that the people organize a club for the purpose of 
stablishing groves of trees on their 
arms. This region is naturally treeess, but there is every reason to beleve that certain species of trees will 
row if they are properly planted and 
ared for. The people in the section 
ave shown such interest in the propoition that the association has already ition that the association has already early 600 members. It is proposed to rgonize local divisions in each of the owns and spread the idea throughout he whole Panhandle. The definite objects of the clubs are and out what kind of trees are best

adapted to the region and how they shall be planted, and to obtain the necessary material in the most advantageous way. The Forest Service has agreed to send a competent man to advise the people on all these points, and when definite plans for planting shall have been made, the individual members will combine and purchase their stock in large quantities from the nursery-

men.

Every farmer in the western country recognizes the value of trees about him, and there is no better evidence of the interest of the people in any practicable plan for the establishment of groves in that section than this movement in

The club idea has been followed for the furtherance of many other projects, but this is perhaps the lirst time that it has been brought to the advancement of has been brought to the advancement or tree planting. As an encouragement to other sections to work in the same way, the Forest Service at Washington di-rectly offers to furnish expert advice whenever a community shall organize a club of this kind and indicate its desire to establish tree plantations.

#### KANSAS FARMER LEADS THEM ALL.

"I want to say that the Kansas FARMER sells more stock than any other half dozen papers with which I do business." I . W. Poulton, Medora, Reno County, Kansas, breeder of cattle and poultry.

#### U. S. Government Reclamation Work in Colorado.

The Gunnison Tunnel project has for its object the reclamation of about 150,-000 acres of land in the Uncompangre 000 acres of land in the Uncompander Valley in Southwestorn Colorado. The normal flow of the Uncompander River, which traverses the tract to be reclaimed, is already utilized for irrigation, and in order to water this immense area, the construction of a tunnel six miles long to divert the unused waters of the Comprison River was conwaters of the Gunnison River was con-ceived. Work on this tunnel has now been in progress for more than a year and in eighteen months it is believed

that the work will be completed. Considerable of the land under this irrigation scheme is in private owner-ship but there are 35,000 acres of Gov-

ernment land, subject to homestead.

The principal crops that can be successfully raised are alfalfa, grain of all kinds and a great variety of fruits and vegetables. When the water supply is sufficient and the ground proposition. erly tilled, these products, particularly the fruits, are of the highest grade and the yield abundant and certain. Well-watered orchard lands, in bearing, are

watered orchard lands, in bearing, are easily worth \$500 per acre.

Narrow gauge branches of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad traverse the entire length of the valley, practically none of the land being more than ten to twelve miles from a railroad station. An excellent market exists in the mining towns surrounding the valley but ing towns surrounding the valley, but the bulk of the crops raised, particularly fruit, is shipped east, where it com-mands fancy prices, the soil is excel-lent and the land is divided into farm units of 80 and 40 acres, the latter being in the vicinity of town sites.

## Special Want Column

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

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

EARN FROM \$87.50 to as high as \$155.70 per month. Wanted—400 young men and sound men of good habits to become brakemen and firemen. Big demand in Wyoming, Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado and Missouri. Instructions sent by mail; stamp for reply. Northern Railway Correspondence School, Room 202 Sykes Block, Minneapolis, Minn.

LADIES—To do piece work at their homes. We furnish all material and pay from \$7 to \$12 weekly. Experience unnecessary. Send stamped envelope to Royal Co., Desk 49, 34 Monroe Street, Chicago.

WANTED-Your apples to grind. I do custom work every Saturday at my mill on West Sixth st. H. W. McAfee, Topeka, Kansas.

THE MOHLER SYSTEM OF BARBER COL-LEGER—Operate twelve great schools and want men everywhere to learn barber trade. Scholarship includes tools, diplomas, board and positions. Few weeks completes; can earn expenses if desired. Write nearest branch, Chicago, Ill., St. Louis, Mo., Cincinnati, Ohio, New Orleans, La., Denver, Colo, Omaha, Nebr., Ft. Worth, Texas.

WANTED—Man and wife to work on wheat farm in N. W. Cadada. Man must be experienced farm hand. Wife must be competent to manage house and board necessary farm help. Steady position for both. Address S & S, 1448 Marquette Bldg., Chlosey. for both Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED Seller bottle Sarsaparilla for 35c, write today for terms. F. R. Greene, 115 Lake St., Chicago

## TAPE-WORM Expelled head, or no feet. No fasting. Large pamphlet for 26 stamp. DR. M. NEY SMITH, 5 peckairs, 600 Pine st., 61. Louis, Mc.

WANTED—Lady Agents \$2 to \$6 per day, introducing into every household our brand new style hat pins. Exclusive territory, success certain. Send 25 cents for sample. W. M. Judy Ce., 211 W. 5th St., Cincinnati, C.

#### HORSES AND MULES.

FOR SALE—Registered French draft and Percheron stallions, mares and colts; bays, browns and blacks. One gray stallion, 13 years old, sound and sure. Jake Howald, Hoyt Kans.

SPANISH - MAMMOTH JACK — For sale, a grand-son of Don Carlos, coming 4 years, a good server, I am a regular breeder, and can spare and recomment him, Address G. A. Reinhart, Silver Lake, Kans.

STRAYED OR STOLEN from my farm, 2 bay horses, weight about 14 or 15 hundred pounds, one with blaze face, glass syes, feet white; other, one hind foot white, patch of hair off of right jaw. Suitable reward for return. Allen Flesch, Route 1, Garfield, Pawnee Co., Kans.

FOR SALE—The black imported Percheron stallion Bonneval 23072, 8 years old, weight 2,000. Come and see him and his get, ranging from 6 months to 3 years of age. Munden Percheron Horse Co., Munden, Kans.

FOR SALE—Mount Oread 32380—black stallion of great beauty, style and fine disposition, 15% hands. By Appamantus, out of Frankie Lyons by Mambrino Patchen; second sire Allendorf, out of Alma Mater by Mambrino Patchen, third sire Onward, out of Dolly by Mambrino Chief; fourth sire George Wilkes Dam of Mount Oread, Cosino by Patchen Wilkes. Price, 8600. Also growthy 2-year-old son, standard, dark bay, for \$200. George W. Maffet, Lawrence, Kans.

CROSS-BRED Percheron and Shire stud, coming 3 years old, Three imported crosses; color, size and individuality extraordinary. R. H. Mullins, Boling, Kans.

LOST OR STRAYED—Brown mare, weight 1100 pounds, white spot in forehead, barb wire cut on side, somewhat sway backed. Suitable reward for return. J. W. Gillard' 836 Highland ave.. Topeka.

#### CATTLE.

FOR SALE—Fine young D. S. Polled Durham bulls, get of Duke of Rose Pomona III X 1479 and S. H. 18622 out of Canadian Duchess of Gloster 29th. C. M. Albright, Route 2, Overbrook, Kans.

FOR SALE OR TRADE FOR CATTLE—A good paying livery stock, all in first-class shape, located in a town of 6,000, best location in City, reasonable rent on stable; also one 3-year-old black Mammoth jack, one 2-year-old black Mammoth jack, one yearing Mammoth jack. All of these Jacks are large for their ages, and very heavy boned. Address Dr. H. J. Stovens, Wellington, Kans.

HOLSTEINS—Bull calves, 3 to 8 months old, also one yearling, extra choice. H. B. Cowles, Topeka, Kans.

PEDIGREED SHORTHORN BULL-3 years old; sire Magenta, who cost \$1,100 at 3 months. Cheap. S. J. Renz, Leavenworth, Kans.

RED POLLED BULLS—Nice ones, 6 to 18 months old. Write H. L. Pellet, Eudora, Kans.

FOR SALE—25 Duroc-Jersey boars, large enough for service and 60 glits, open or bred. Pigs strong boned and best of, color. Prices low. A. G. Dorr, Route 5, Osage City, Kans.

HOLSTEINS—Have been bred to transform their feed into milk instead of tailow. That is the kind to dairy with. It wont cost much to grade up if you buy a bull calf. I have also one yearling bull, extra good. H. B. Cowles, Topeka, Kans.

CHOICE Registered Shorthorn bulls and helfers, theap. M. C. Hemenway, Hope, Kans.

TWO AND THREE YEAR old registered Short-horn helfers and young cows (bred) at map prices to close out grand stock at finest breeding. D. P. Norton, Dunlap, Kans.

FOR SALE—The pure Cruickshank bull, Violet Prince No. 145847. Has been at the head of our herd as long as we can use him. An extra animal. H. W. McAfee, Topeka, Kans. (2 miles west of Kansas Ave. on 6th Street road.

WANTED—Man to milk 25 cows and seperate cream. Will pay \$25 per month, steady job to the right man. Miller Bros., The 101 Ranch, Bliss, O. T.

FOR SALE—One straight Cruickshank bull, 14 months-old, dark red, extra good animal, H. W. McAfee, Topeka, Kansas.

REGISTERED GUERNSEY BULLS.—Ready for service. Also pure-bred Scotch Collie pupples. Dr. J. W. Perkins 422 Altman Bid., Kansas City, Mo.

FOR SALE—Registered Jersey cattle. Two yearling bulls. Sires. A son if Bessie Lewis, 32 lbs. butter 7 days, and "Financial Count" (Imported) grand dam held Island butter record 2 years. Sire's dam holds public milk record 0 58 pounds daily, and his dam and Island winner in class for 2 years. Her 4 dams 22 to 28 quart cows, and all winners. Sayds Polo Jersey Farm, Parsons, Kans.

#### SWINE.

FOR SALE-20 good, strong spring and yearling Berkshire boars that are just what the farmers want. Prices right. Address E. W. Melville, Eudora, Kans.

HAVE DECIDED to sell my herd boar. Corrector 3d 30129, farrowed April 20, 1902, weighs 300 pounds, can be made to weigh 800 to 700 pounds also a few young gitts and boars. Want one? Write me. J. W. Keck, Houte 23, Anburn, Kans.

BERKSHIRES—For sale, 2 extra good March gilts, bred; 2 June bears. July boars and gilts; extra fine September pigs. These hogs are sired by Ber-ryton Duke Jr. and Kanass Longfellow, both sired by a litter brother to the \$1,000 Masterpiece 70000. Address A. D. Willems, Inman, Kans.

FOR SALE-25 Duroc boars large enough for service and 60 gilts, open or bred; strong bone and best of color. Price low. A. G. Dorr, Osage City, Kans.

FOR SALE—Say! I have some fine, big-boned, broad-backed Berkahires, brood sows or pigs. Want some? Write me; turkeys all sold, E. M. Melville, Eudora, Kans.

BOARS FOR SALE—9 Poland - Chinas of March farrow. Select pigs reserved for sale which was postponed. Address W. L. Reid, Route 4, North Topeka, Kans. Phone 433 via Meridep.

#### POULTRY.

FOR SALE—Choice Black Langehan cockerels \$1 each. Mrs. J. L. Parsons, Clearwater, Kans.

\$1.25

Topoka Somi-Wookly Capital and Kansas Farmer for one year enly One Dollar and Twenty-five Cents.

#### FARMS AND RANCHES.

KANSAS LANDS.—I have a choice lot of well-improved farms in Marion County, varying from \$20 to \$50 per acre. Also large list of Western Kan-sas lands. For full particulars, address, A. S. Quis-enberry, Marion, Kans.

FOR SALE—320 scre well improved farm 6 miles from Emporia. Price, \$25 per scre. Write Hurley & Jennings, Emporia, Kans.

A 320 ACRE FARM within two miles of good town. Good new house, barn and stables, all bottom land, the best of alfalfa land, two arteslan wells, one at house and one at barn; good 'orchard, good for any kind of crop, a good fish pond near the house with plenty of fish. J. Bainum, Arlington, Kans.

BFOR SALE—320 acre improved farm in Osage Co., 4½ miles to Overbrook, 60 cultivated, 20 wheat, balance pasture, timothy and clover, good 5 room-house, 2 barns, granary, crib, tool and hen houses, wind mill and tank, 8 wells, 2 orchards, fine place, R. F. D. and Telephone, \$17.600. Eastman & Lakin 115 West 6th Ave., Topeka, Kans.

CHEAP WHEAT FARMS—In Gove, Sheriden, Logan and Trego Counties. Excursion Jan. 16, 1906. \$5.50 to \$15 per acre. Call and see or wire us about this. Eastman & Lakin, 115 West 6th, Topeka, Kas

CHEAP HOMES—400 acres. 80 acres in wheat, close to school, good improvements, 6 miles to town, \$18 per acre; 80 acres, half in cultivation, 5 miles to town, price, \$1,200; 160 acres, fair improvements, 5½ miles to town, all fenced, 3 good springs, price, \$2,000; 160 acres, all bottom laud, fair improvements, fine timber, 2½ miles to town, price, \$5,000; 80 acres, small dwelling, good orchard, close to school, 3 miles to town, price, \$1,500. Write J. W. Simpson, Tescott, Ottawa Co., Kans.

FOR SALE—80 acres Arkansas second bottom, 4 miles east of Great Bend. All in cuttivation. Finesifalia land. Address R., care Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kans.

GOOD BARGAINS — 80 acres, half cultivated, nice improvements, family orchard; price, \$1,700; 220 acres, 170 cultivated, small improvements, \$5000; 500 acres, 200 acres cultivated, finely improved, \$12,500. All sizes and kinds. Write to Salins, Minnapolis or Florence, Kansas for lists. Garrison & Studebaker;

FOR SALE.—A good farm of 320 acres in Anderson County, Kansas, main line Missouri Pacific railway, R. F. D., near to school and church, American community, good improvements; \$22,00 per acre. A bargain. Address O. J. Prentice, 156 Wabash avenue, Chicago.

FIFTY farms in Southern Kansas, from \$15 to \$70 per acre; can suit you in grain, stock or fruit farms. I have farms in Oklahoma, Missouri and Arkansas for sale or exchange. If you want city property, I have it. Write me. I can fix you out wm. Green, P. O. Box 566, Wichita, Kans.

IAND FOR SALE in Western part of the great wheat State. H. V Gilbert, Wallace, Kans.

#### KANSAS LAND FOR SALE.

Corn land, wheat land, alfalfa and ranch land. Write us for prices. Niquette Bros., Salina, Kansas.

#### A CORN AND ALFALA FARM.

FOR SALE — One of the richest improved farms on Prairie Dog Creek. Soil is black loam that yields big crops every year. This year an average of 60 bushels of corn, about thirty acres in pasture and timber, 15 acres in aifalfa, balance corn land. Good house and barn and other farm buildings. On account of change of business the owner desires to sell soon. Address

M. E. Beall, Woodruff, Kans.

#### SEEDS AND PLANTS

50,000 TREES AT HALF PRICE—First-class apple, plum, cherry. Plants, shrubs at wholesale, Peach tree, \$10 per thousand. Catalog free. Seneca Nursery, Seneca, Kans.

FOR SALE—Spring of 1906 seed sweet Potatoes, six kinds. Prices on application; also a fine lot of eating sweet potatoes. I. P. Myers, Hayesville, Ks

#### ANNOUNCEMENT.

GEO. A. HURON, is a candidate for the office of Probate Judge of Shawnee County, subject to the Republican primaries.

I will be at the Kansas State Poultry Show next week, with my Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds and will be pleased to-meet all the "friends of the breed and especially my customers." Will bring a choice lot of cockerels to sell. A. D. Willems, Inman, Kans.

## Stray List

Week Ending December 14, 1905.

Week Ending December 14, 1905.

Wabaunsee County.—Simeon C. Smith, Clerk.

SOW—Taken up by J. W. Sage in Mission Creek
tp., November 23, 1905, one black sow, weight about
150 pounds, height 1 foot 6 inches, has white spots
on each side, slits in each ear.

Pottawatomic County—C. A. Grutzmacher, Clerk
STEEE-Taken up by E. P. Tibbetts in Rock
Creek tp. (P. O. Westmoreland) Nov. 2, 1905, one
red steer, right ear split; valued at 20.

#### Week ending December 21, 1905.

Allen County—J. W. Kelso, Clerk. HEIFER—Taken up by R. S. Martin, in Car-lyle tp., one red helfer, 17 months old, white star and tip of tail white; valued at \$8.

Greenwood County—W. H. Bonnett, Clerk. STEER.—Taken up by Alex. Cummins in Fall River tp., 3 miles north of Climax, one 2-year-old dark red steer; valued at \$25.

#### Week Ending December 28, 1905.

Rooks County—W F. McNuity, Clerk; HEIFER—Taken up by I. J. Dodrill in Hobart tp (P.O. Stockton, Kans.), Dec. 9, 1905, one 2-year-old red helfer, left ear party frozen off, long underbit off right ear; valued at \$12.

Johnson County—Roscoe Smith, Clerk.
PONY—Taken up by Walter Baker in Oxford tp.,
November 11, 1905, one 7-year-old pony mare, gray,
14½ hands high, some harness marks; valued at \$10.

Greenwood County—W. H. Bonnett, Clerk. STEER—Taken up by W.P. Kirk, in South Salem tp., December 12, 1905, one red and white steer, FL on left side, 4X on right hip, nick in tip of left ear; valued at \$25.

valued at \$20.

Elk County—J. L. Logsdon Clerk.

STEER — Taken up by J. H. Vanasdale (Pres.
Elk Grove & Cattle Co.), in Union Center tp. (P. O.
Beaumont), November 4, 1905, ond dark red, 2-yearold steer; valued at \$24.

#### Week Ending January 4, 1906.

Jackson County—T. C. McConneil, Clerk. HEIFER—Taken up by J. H. Davis in Liberty tp., on Dec. 23, 1905, one yearling heifer, red with white spote over body.

Allen County—J. W. Kelso, Clerk.
STEER—One red 2-year-old steer, v in underside both ears, brush of tail white, white star in forehead; valued at \$18.

# Brunge Department

"Fur the youd of our order,

Conducted by George Black, Olathe, Secretary Kansas State Grange, to whom all correspondence for this department should be addressed.

News from Kansas granges is especially solicited.

ALTIUNAL SEANSE

ALTIUNAL SEANSE, SOUTH BRIEF, LIEU

LECTURE: A. J. BRUINGER, COURTE, A. H.

SEANSAS STATE, SEANSE

LAMBAS STATE, SEANSE

Henry Encades, Chairman Gardner
D. W. Weitgate Manustan
GEO, Diana, Decretary Outlie
J. L. Impolit Manuson
U. E. Whitley 109822, Diana

W. D. OBFURIU......OVERDFOOK

#### Annual Address of E. W. Westgate, Master of the Kansas State Grange.

(Continued from last week.)

The report of the Secretary and Treasurer of the National Grange shows a gratifying increase in membership in nearly every State reported, and a corresponding increase in receipts from dues from the several States. The National Master reported the addition of 60,000 new names to the roll of the order during the last year. The dues from the State of Kansas exceeded those of any previous year for more than twenty years by nearly 20 per cent. This does not show the number of new names, but the net increase in membership in the State. One new Pomona Grange and ten subordinate granges have been added to our roll, while two have laid down their work for the present.

INTER-STATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

The Order or Patrons of Husbanry is responsible for the establishment in our Government of the principle that the creature is subject to its Creator; or, in other words, that corporations are subject to and may be regulated or controlled by the authorities that give them their charter.

On this foundation the Inter-State Commerce Commission was established and for ten years enjoyed the rights and exercised the power now asked for it by President Roosevelt, without injury to the railroads, and saved to the patrons of the railroads—the people hundreds of millions of dollars in the freight bills upon the necessaries of life. A decision of the Supreme Court of the United States has deprived that commission of all real authority over the railroads. Rates for transportation are made and changed, discriminations for or against certain localities and individuals are allowed. Classification of freight is changed and rebates given in defiance of all ideas of justice between man and man and in utter disregard and contempt for the laws of the land. The Grange has for years demanded the increase of the power of the Inter-State Commerce Commission to such an extent that it can protect the public from unjust and unreasonable rates and discrimination; and we now have the powerful assistance of the one man, who more than any other, is influential in securing this almost universal demand of the American people, to-wit, Theodore Roosevelt, the strong arm and hope of the people in their struggle against the powers and usurpations of unlimited capital in the hands of men who have forgotten or never learned and have forever disregarded the Golden Rule.

I recommend that this Grange and every Pomona and subordinate grange in the State unite with the National Grange in urging upon Congress and especially upon the United States Senate the necessity of conferring upon some competent administrative body the power to decide upon a case being brought before it, whether a given rate prescribed by a railroad, is reasonable

Uneeda Biscuit

you can do more work, enabling you to earn more money, so that you can buy more

Uneeda Biscuit

do more work and earn still more money.

5

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

and just, and if it is found unreasonable and unjust then, after full investigation of the complaint, to prescribe the limit of rate beyond which it shall not be lawful to go—such decision to go into effect within a reasonable time and to obtain from that time onward, subject to review by the courts.

DENATURALIZED ALCOHOL.

I recommend for your consideration the proposition for the removal of all internal revenue duties on alcohol rendered unfit for internal uses. At present the Government imposes a tax of \$2.07 per gallon on all high-proof alcohol, that making it too expensive for common use for heat or light.

It is proposed to ask for the removal of all duties on alcohol for industrial purposes, thus furnishing to all consumers a cheap light- and heat-producing material and to the farmer an extended market for corn and other farm products from which alcohol can be obtained.

COOPERATION.

The Patrons Fire and Tornado Association has passed another year of successful experience. Although more losses have occurred than in any previous year of its existence, yet a substantial sum remains in the treasury, and for the past six years the cost to policy-holders has been simply the premium first paid—averaging less than six dollars per thousand for five years.

The report of the committee on insurance will give details of the work for the year. The success of the company is attracting the attention of the people in other States, who desire a similar organization.

The Johnson County Cooperative Association still remains the pride of the Grange in Kansas in cooperative enterprises. In one year and a half from the time of its great loss by fire two years ago, it accumulated a surplus of \$17,000. No reports have been received from the other cooperative associations, but they will probably be heard from through the reports of delegates from the several counties in which they are located.

THE PRESS.

The press is the most potent factor in the dissemination of ideas and principles, both good and bad, and the promoters of the latter use it to the extent of their ability and opportunity. We do not use it as much as we ought. We are not up to the Kansas standard of advertising. We seldom furnish items of Grange news for the columns of the local papers, and the Grange Department of the Kansas Farmer has almost no support from our membership. The editor of this depart-

ment may furnish some selected and less original matter, but cannot manufacture reliable grange news. For the past five years we have had at our command a page in each issue of the KANSAS FARMER, provided we furnish copy therefor. The editorial work has thus far been done gratuitously, but persons competent and willing to do this work for nothing are not readily found; and I think the time has come when we should offer a reasonable compensation for this work. To ask any one to do this work without pay, is asking something for nothing-call it begging, if you like.

Every grange should furnish occasional items for the local papers at least once a quarter, and should send statements of its work and samples of its literary exercises to the grange department of the official paper of our order in the State, and secure a copy of said paper for the use of the lecturer of the grange.

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE.

Our legislative committee did good work during the session of our last Legislature and though not successful in all their efforts in counteracting the wiles of paid attorneys in lobby and Senate—with pockets full of railroad passes, intended as bribes and accepted as such by many to a greater or less degree, for few men can accept a favor from an enemy and then fight him quite as hard as before—yet it did accomplish something and will have an interesting report to make during the session.

EDUCATION.

Of all the features of the Grange, that of education is the most prominent. The Grange is preeminently for the welfare of the people in the rural communities; and if it succeeds in raising the standard of manhood and womanhood in these sections, then will the whole country be benefited thereby, for the people of country, rather than of city birth, determine the character of the Nation.

In the Grange the members try to supplement the instruction of the common schools and other higher sources of learning by the study and discussion of those questions which look to the betterment not only of themselves, but of the great majority of our fellow citizens, your efforts, the educational influence of the daily press is extended to nearly one-half the rural

homes in our land, and the free rural mail service will continue to expand until practically every farm house will be furnished with the daily mail. In many States the grange is successful in improving the condition of the rural schools by securing to their schools a larger portion of the school money raised by the State tax levy. We claim that, barring the inconvenlence of location, the children of the country should have an equal opportunity with those of the city for securing that education which shall best fit them for the duties of intelligent, responsible American citizenship.

We take pride in our agricultural college and demand for it consideration at the hands of our Legislature, second to that for no other educational institution in the State. We ask for it the means with which to educate the farmers' sons and daughters, not merely to attend the farm and keep the house, but first of all to be true men and women, for to be a man is greater than to be a mere farmer, physician, lawyer, Congressman or even a United States Senator.

It is sometimes said that the agricultural college educates the farmer's sons off the farm-and this is to some extent true-and God be praised that this is so; and I reckon He may have a hand in it, too, for what would become of the town and city-what would any of the other occupations or professions amount to in three or four generations if all the farmers' sons and daughters remained upon the farm? Scarcely less surely, though more remote, would the result appear were the clouds to withhold their moisture and the earth decline to yield up its fertility. Do not, for the sake of our country and of mankind, try to keen all the country-bred boys and girls upon the farm. It is from these homes that there go forth year after year, streams of vigorous, stalwart, honest young men that are to fill up the ever-depleting ranks of those engaged in mechanical, mercantile, and professional pursuits.

With this report of the work for the past year—with these suggestions for your consideration and action and with readiness and desire to consider any subject you may have brought up from your own grange for discussion, relying upon your loyalty, intelligence and fidelity. I leave the work of the session in your hands.

RATEKIN'S SEEDS Reliable.