



Volume XLI. Number 41.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, OCTOBER 8, 1903.

Established 1863. \$1 a Year

KANSAS FARMER.

Established in 1863.

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

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

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE: \$1.00 A YEAR

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

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



ADVERTISING RATES.

Display advertising, 15 cents per line, agate (fourteen lines to the inch). Continuous orders, run of the paper, \$1.54 per inch per week.

Special reading notices, 25 cents per line. Business cards or miscellaneous advertisements will be received from reliable advertisers at the rate of \$5.00 per agate line for one year.

Annual cards in the Breeders' Directory, consisting of four lines or less, for \$16.00 per year, including a copy of the Kansas Farmer free. Special rates for displayed live stock advertising.

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

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

To insure prompt publication of an advertisement, send cash with the order; however, monthly or quarterly payments may be arranged by parties who are well known to the publishers, or when acceptable references are given.

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

Every advertiser will receive a copy of the paper free, during the publication of the advertisement. Address all communications to

KANSAS FARMER CO.,

116 West Sixth Ave., Topeka, Kans.

Table of Contents

Agricultural implements go everywhere.....	1045
Alfalfa, the great forage plant.....	1031
American Pomological Society, convention of.....	1039
American Royal, outlook of the.....	1040
Birds raised in one season, over 5,000.....	1044
Brown Swiss cattle, World's Fair exhibit of.....	1043
Cabbages, keeping early.....	1039
Chicago's greatest industry.....	1029
Chickens dying suddenly.....	1044
Club department.....	1038
Dairy barns, World's Fair.....	1043
Dairy cows, experimental work with.....	1042
Dairy herd, a start for a.....	1042
Dickens, Albert.....	1039
Don't take your troubles to bed (poem).....	1037
Express to Sleepdown, the (poem).....	1036
Farmer may help to keep the boys on the farm, how the.....	1037
Farmers' institutes.....	1040
Farm notes.....	1040
Grange department.....	1043
Homemaker or the speculator? the.....	1032
Horses at the World's Fair.....	1034
Horse's love, a.....	1037
Let him knock again (poem).....	1036
Live stock show as an advertising and educational medium.....	1033
Milk, feeding fat into.....	1042
Mountain and the sea, the.....	1036
Possibilities.....	1036
Prepare for cold weather.....	1044
Products, movement of.....	1029
Questions about farming in Ness county.....	1030
Rabbit-hunting with a boomerang.....	1036
Recipes, some good home.....	1037
Rexford, Eben E.....	1037
Roads, how to make.....	1041
Shaffer, S. G.....	1031
Sheep at the World's Fair.....	1034
Shepherd, N. J.....	1040
Silos at the World's Fair.....	1043
Smyth, Wm. E.....	1032
Soil inoculation for legumes.....	1030
Sugar-beet culture.....	1031
Sweet potatoes, keeping.....	1039
Waters, P. T.....	1031

BLOCKS OF TWO.

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

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

The Kansas City Real Estate Exchange and Kansas Congressmen have started a formidable movement to secure adequate Government appropriations to provide against future loss from the floods of the raging Kaw River.

Mrs. John M. Clay, Lexington, Ky., has consigned all the horse of the Ashland stud, consisting of stallions, brood mares, yearlings and weanlings, to W. T. Woodward for a closing-out sale November 18. The farm was established in 1831 by Henry Clay, the great commoner. Ashland stud has been the birthplace of many famous horses.

Last week Illinois and Chicago celebrated the 100th anniversary of Chicago and held the greatest fair on earth at Springfield and from the immense throngs at both places it is quite evident that the Sucker State is prosperous as well as proud of the State and its institutions, and it seems as though all the citizens of the State indulged in the general celebration at both Chicago and Springfield.

Martin Bauer, Broughton, Kansas, writes: In reply to J. T. Bratley's inquiry about seed oats, will say that I have had some experience with seed oats, and would say that I believe that it would pay every Kansas farmer to get new seed oats from Texas from every two to four years, as I know my oats will, as a rule, go from ten to twenty bushels per acre more than the common oats raised here. The quality is much better. I have raised oats that weighed forty pounds to the bushel. I think that oats from the South will not be subject to heat as are the oats raised here or farther North. I have no seed for sale.

CHICAGO'S GREATEST INDUSTRY.

One of the great object lessons learned by the great multitude of visitors to the centennial celebration at Chicago last week was that the live stock industry and its allied interests is an important factor in this country.

The Drovers' Journal of Chicago referred to the great event as follows:

"Chicago is full of visitors who have come to help us celebrate the centennial. Last night they saw the history of this wonderful city portrayed in gorgeous floats representing the various industries which have made the city famous. To-day they will invade the Stock Yards and see the greatest industrial show of which the great city can boast. Chicago leads in many things. Her grain business is the largest in the world, her lumber trade exceeds that of any other city and her

dry goods sales are nowhere equaled. But all these combined do not equal in value the business done at the Union Stock Yards. Last year nearly \$313,000,000 worth of live stock was handled here—a sum equal to a million dollars per day. The reputation of the Yards is world wide and naturally visitors want to see them, though many came to-day have been here many times before, but they never tire of seeing the interesting sight. Knowing the desire of so many to see this busy center of commerce the centennial committee wisely set aside to-day as "Stock Yard Day." It has not been forty years since the Yards were opened, and its development has been truly wonderful. In the building up of this great mart there have been sprung up many allied interests, all of which have helped in various ways to bring success.

MOVEMENT OF PRODUCTS.

The August Summary of Internal Commerce, including eight months ending with August, as prepared by the Department of Commerce and Labor through its Bureau of Statistics, brings to light certain facts relating to domestic trade in different parts of the country, which, on the whole, indicate normal conditions for this, the transitional month of the calendar year.

The beginning of the new commercial year in the grain movement was marked by some unusual features, among which were (1) extraordinary lightness of receipts compared with last year; (2) a demand of the Northwestern milling centers for a winter wheat, on account of shortness in the supply of spring wheat, even to the extent of checking the movement of Southwestern grain to the Gulf for export; (3) the practical suspension of the grain-exporting trade on the Pacific Coast, owing to the requirements of flour milling and to the wide difference between prices of Pacific Coast grain in England and the price at which producers held their product; (4) the exceptional demand of China and Japan for the flour output of the far Northwest, facilitated no doubt by the cut of oriental steamship lines from \$5 to \$3 per ton in ocean freights.

Live stock receipts in five markets in August were 2,742,599 head of all kinds, compared with 2,568,005 head in 1902 and 2,743,375 head in 1901. Of this year's total Chicago took somewhat less than half, Kansas City a sixth, and Omaha, St. Louis, and St. Joseph nearly a million head. Although August arrivals exceeded those of the two earlier years, the lead for eight months is still with 1901, when 21,819,380 head of stock were marketed at these markets. In 1902 the quota was 19,804,133 head, and this year 20,489,306 head.

On the Great Lakes coastwise trade for August reached the total of 8,375,944 net tons of receipts of freight. With the exception of June, this was the heaviest month's traffic of this year. In August, 1902, receipts were 6,984,763 tons. A notable feature of this month's Lake traffic was the doubling of the coal tonnage compared with that of August, 1902. This is a Western movement from the lower Lake ports to the three upper Lakes.

Out of 2,910,639 net tons of shipments to domestic and foreign ports, 2,159,072 tons entered into coastwise trade and 751,567 tons into foreign trade on the Lakes. Of this total, 1,995,477 tons were soft coal and 915,162 tons of hard coal. For eight months ending with August, 13,323,755 tons of coal were shipped, of which 9,868,860 net tons were soft coal and 3,454,895 tons were hard coal. This includes all coal loaded on vessels for their consumption en route. By way of the Sault Ste. Marie canals for the season ending with August, 1903, 4,622,104 tons of coal were shipped westward, compared with 2,986,267 tons in 1902, and 2,691,017 in 1901. These figures do not include shipments from the lower Lakes to Lake Huron or Lake Michigan.

Iron ore tonnage by way of the Sault Ste. Marie canals amounted to 14,980,898 tons to the end of August, 1903, compared with 15,285,652 tons in 1902, and 10,956,954 tons in 1901. Grain shipments totaled 11,726,457 bushels compared with 4,214,480 in 1902, and 7,671,110 in 1901.

At the North Atlantic seaboard, the receipts of grain at the four ports of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, for August, 1902, were 20,933,085 bushels and at the two Gulf ports of New Orleans and Galveston, 5,773,059 bushels. At the six ports combined, 26,706,144 bushels were received, counting Galveston shipments as equal to receipts. For August, 1903, the four Atlantic ports received 15,558,937 bushels of grain, and the Gulf ports 4,899,400 bushels. The six ports combined received 20,458,337 bushels. For the eight months ending with August, 1902, the four Atlantic ports received 132,469,474 bushels, and the two Gulf ports 16,829,492 bushels, making a grand total of 149,298,966 bushels for the six ports. For the corresponding eight months in 1903, the four ports received 158,998,276 bushels, and the two Gulf ports 37,702,626 bushels, making a total for the six ports of 196,700,902 bushels.

Coastwise coal trade on the Atlantic seaboard for the month of July, 1903, reports a total of 2,468,925 tons shipped from the four ports of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Newport News, compared with 2,147,566 tons in June and 2,519,025 tons in May. For the seven months ending with July, 16,613,513 tons were shipped from these four ports, of which 11,144,095 tons were from New York, 3,466,999 tons from Philadelphia, 976,797 tons from Baltimore, and 1,025,622 tons from Newport News. August receipts at Boston, principally by coastwise routes, were 517,147 tons, compared with 538,394 tons in July and 377,237 tons in June. For the period of eight months, this year, 4,112,513 tons were received at Boston, compared with 2,684,775 tons in 1902.

Lumber receipts at New York, both by coastwise and by rail, have fallen off from 324,000,000 feet for the first thirty-five weeks of 1902, to 280,000,000 feet for the corresponding period of 1903. A similar decrease has been reported in rail receipts.

The cotton movement for the year ending August 31, 1903, gives a total commercial supply of 10,727,559 bales,

(Continued on page 1040.)

Agricultural Matters.

Soil Inoculation for Legumes.

J. A. TRUESDELL, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
IN BREEDERS' GAZETTE.

The little bit of science that seems to be involved in the matter of getting a successful stand of alfalfa, like the advice that sent the scriptural young man away sorrowing, proves a bugbear to many farmers who would like to possess a patch of this legume. This is not strange when we stop to think that it was only fifteen years ago that Hellriegel published his discoveries in the matter of bacterial influence on legumes. The work of individual students here and there at our experiment stations has given the practical side of the discovery more rapid and effective importance than was naturally to be expected. There are thousands of acres of alfalfa and other legumes growing in the country today that are directly the result of these scientific studies. The rudest sort of inoculation was soon taken up and successfully carried out. Dr. Stubbs, of the Louisiana Experiment Station, said six or seven years ago that in his section of that State there were thousands of acres of alfalfa growing and in one year fully 5,000 acres were sown to the crop. In nearly every case inoculation was followed and with resulting success. The interest shown in alfalfa is illustrated by the fact that one farmer in Virginia last spring bought 80 bushels of alfalfa seed for his own farm alone. And the result may be inferred when it is said that the man does not know or care a thing about inoculation.

WILL SEND INOCULATING MATERIALS
FREE.

In the course of a year the Department of Agriculture will be prepared to solve this inoculation problem for every progressive farmer who is willing to let the mystery of the bacteria help him. Uncle Sam is willing to endow every last one of his millions of tillers of the soil with millions of infinitesimal toilers in the soil—to make every farmer the captain of an army of free workers. In a pasteboard box four inches wide, six long and half an inch deep the department will send out free of cost and postage wherever the mails are carried the material to inoculate soil. Three packages done up in tinfoil will be contained in this box. The thinnest, marked No. 2, will contain in a wad of cotton the dried bacteria. The other two packages will contain nutrient salts on which to feed the newly-born bacteria. The quantity of cultures is sufficient to inoculate a bushel of alfalfa or clover seed and to provide for sowing two or three acres of the first and five or six of the latter. In the case of larger seeds, such as vetches, peas, beans or other legumes, the material would not go so far. It is not expected that there will be much demand in the line of the large legumes and that the greatest number of applications will be for use on alfalfa. With each package of the inoculating material there will be a sheet of instructions as follows:

HOW TO USE THE GOVERNMENT INOCULATING MATERIALS.

"Put one gallon of clean water (preferably rain water) in a clean tub or bucket and add No. 1 of the inclosed package of salts. Stir occasionally until all is dissolved. Carefully open package No. 2 and drop the inclosed cotton into the solution. Cover the tub with a paper to protect from dust and set aside in a warm place for 24 hours. Do not heat the solution or you will kill the bacteria—it should never be warmer than blood heat. After 24 hours add the contents of package No. 3. Within 20 hours more the solution will have a cloudy appearance and is ready for use. To inoculate seed take just enough of the solution to thoroughly moisten the seed. Stir thoroughly so that all the seeds are touched by the solution. Spread out the seed in a shady place until they are dry enough to handle and plant just as you would untreated seed. To inoculate soil take enough dry earth so that the solution will

merely moisten it. Mix thoroughly so that all the particles of the soil are moistened. Thoroughly mix this earth with four or five times as much, say half a wagon-load. Spread this inoculated soil thinly and evenly over the field exactly as if spreading fertilizer. This should be done just before plowing or else the inoculated soil should be harrowed in immediately. Either of the methods described may be used as may be most convenient."

The illustration herewith shows the form in which the Department of Agriculture will soon begin to send out to American farmers in all parts of the country inoculating cultures for alfalfa, red clover, crimson clover, vetches and all the various legumes which depend for thrift on the presence of tubercles containing nitrogen-catching bacteria on their roots.

Where inoculating cultures are to be sent short distances from Washington and may be carried by the applicant they are furnished in a glass test tube containing the cultures on wet cotton. The only caution necessary is not to let this wet cotton freeze or lie in the sun. The process of preparation is the same with either the wet or dry cultures. The farmer who wants to dose more than a bushel of seed may use more pure water and let the solution stand a day or two longer. The water will become milky white and cloudy like the liquor of oysters. This he sprinkles over the seed, which is spread out on a table or bench to a depth of an inch, so that the whole mass and as many as possible of the seeds may be wet with the solution. Then the seed must be left to dry, when it can be sown in the ordinary way, either in a wheelbarrow or a broadcast seeder or by hand. As soon as sown the seed should be harrowed in so as not to be injured by exposure to the sun. It is obvious that this implies late spring or early fall sowing. February sowing as with clover would not do for inoculated seed.

A SECRET.

The process by which this inoculating material is produced has been kept a secret. It will be patented by the Government and kept for the benefit of the whole race of American farmers. It has taken the bacteriologists in the department a year to work out the means by which the bacteria might be multiplied rapidly and produced in a strong and effective condition. A large laboratory has been fitted up for the work and facilities provided to furnish culture on a large scale. It is expected that there will be a demand for them through congressmen as there is for free seeds. With each box an envelope bearing the frank of the department will be sent in which the farmer receiving it is to send his report to the department of the result of his trial of the cultures. On the back of the sheet of instructions will be a blank form in which the recipient can enter the facts of his experience with the material.

All the various cultures produced have been tested at the department's experiment farm at Arlington on the Virginia side of the Potomac. The soil there is the poorest sort of worn-out tobacco land, a red, lifeless clay, and the results have not always been wholly satisfactory. Yet the tests give assurance of the value of the cultures and warrant the expense and the responsibility of sending them out to the country. Tests have also been made in a large number of cases on farms in near-by sections in Maryland and Virginia, where the conditions are more favorable as to soil. There is no doubt as to the success and efficacy of the cultures.

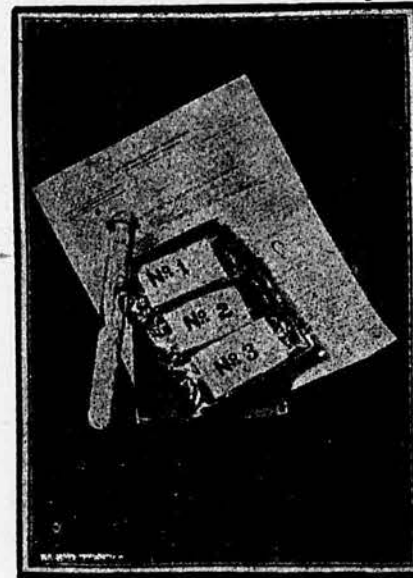
EXPERIENCES IN INOCULATION.

There are many interesting experiences in inoculation to be told. At first it was supposed that the same sort of tubercles were common to all legumes and a few enterprising farmers took soil from luxuriant red-clover fields to provide bacteria for alfalfa. Hairy vetch was sown where cow-peas had done well on the supposition that the tubercles would appear and the vetch would also do well. There were many trials of the German preparation called nitragin and now and then success followed, but oftener failure

was the result and finally the preparation was abandoned. Prof. Duggar of the Alabama Experiment Station, who was a pioneer in the inoculation theory in this country, sent for many varieties of nitragin and gave them painstaking care. He found that the time required to send to Germany and the danger of deterioration on the way made it almost hopeless to do much with this means of inoculation.

One of the rude but effectual methods of inoculation soon hit upon was to send for roots and soil from a successful field of alfalfa or vetch and pound them in a barrel until the mass was mashed thoroughly and then it was poured out on the manure pile and in two or three days the manure was hauled and spread over the field where the new seed was to be sown. The commonest method, that of taking soil from a good field of any desired legume and scattering it over the new field, was not long hidden from the enterprising believers in inoculation and it was followed successfully.

It would be interesting to trace the genealogy of the bacteria in many Eastern alfalfa fields. I have seen fine



DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE OUTFIT FOR
ALFALFA INOCULATION.

alfalfa which was inoculated with soil from Illinois fields that in turn were inoculated from Kansas fields that were first made to thrive after inoculation with soil from Colorado. Many farmers have gone to a good deal of expense in paying freight on large quantities of soil thinking that success lay in putting on quantity. It has been shown that it is not necessary to use over a hundred pounds to the acre, and if this quantity is thoroughly mixed with fine rich soil to four or five times its bulk and left to lie a day or two out of the sun this resulting quantity may be spread over three or four acres with success. The latest belief in regard to the bacteria is that their vitality or virulence is the main consideration. If they are in the right stage of development it is of more importance than to try to get them by sowing great quantities of soil. The rule first laid down that a ton of earth should be spread over the new ground was almost prohibitive with many farmers situated at long distances from successful fields of the legume they desired to establish. One-twentieth of that amount has proved adequate if rightly applied.

NITRAGIN.

Nitragin, if it had been practicable, would have been comparatively inexpensive. It cost \$1.25 a bottle in New York in a quantity sufficient to inoculate half an acre. Alfalfa soil can now be had at a cheaper rate than this. A hundred pounds, which will inoculate an acre or more, can be had from almost any point in the Mississippi Valley for not to exceed \$2, including the digging, drying, sack and freight. The Eastern farmer who is willing to start slowly but surely can get an acre of alfalfa thoroughly well established and then from that in two or three years inoculate more ground and go forward with his seeding on a safe basis.

With some legumes it is possible to inoculate from neighboring fields



containing kindred legumens. The tubercles on white clover, crimson and red clover will inoculate interchangeably any of these varieties. In parts of the country bur clover and black medic are found and they will inoculate for alfalfa. The native wild vetches will answer for the spring and winter vetches. The use of seed in chaff spreads the bacteria and no doubt in some parts of the country soil used as filler for artificial fertilizers carries the germs.

SUCCESS WITHOUT INOCULATION.

In rare cases alfalfa succeeds without inoculation and in regions where it has never before been sown. There is a field of twelve acres at the Soldiers' Home near Washington that is as fine as can be seen anywhere in the West. Mr. McGrath, the farm manager, had read of alfalfa and concluded that if it was all that it was described to be he wanted it to supply the large dairy at the home. He selected a piece of ground where there had been a truck garden for several years and the soil was rich. To make sure he put on 300 pounds of bone to the acre for the alfalfa to start on. He went down town and got his seed where he had always bought garden and grass seed and sowed 20 pounds to the acre. He had not then heard of inoculation. There were five acres in the piece first tried. It grew from the start and gave two tons and a half of fine hay the first year, having been sown in April just before the usual rains that favor grass in this region at that time of the year. That was four years ago, and the patch has been yielding six tons to the acre ever since. A year ago in April seven acres adjoining were sown to alfalfa and this was cut two weeks ago for the first time. It has not done as well as the first piece but is, however, a good stand and yields well. It is clear from the rich dark green of the five-acre piece that it is supplied with tubercles, and digging up the roots proves it. The seven acres is not yet entirely inoculated and in places the growth is sparse, and in some yellow and sickly. It is not explained how this field was inoculated. There is an abundance of wild vetch growing near by, but the tubercles from that could not have done the work. It is likely that fertilizer had some time been used that had alfalfa soil for filler or there must have been bacteria on the seed.

ALFALFA THE BEST COW FEED.

Mr. McGrath says that the hay is the best cow feed he ever used and when they start in on it the yield of milk increases 50 per cent. When they have fed it all out the milk yield falls off correspondingly, as the cows go back to orchard grass, silage and bran. He thinks every ton of alfalfa is as good as a ton of bran and he would rather have the alfalfa. Mr. McGrath says that he enjoys his alfalfa more than anything else that grows on the big farm. He is willing to swear that it grows an inch in 24 hours on some of these long July days.

Questions About Farming in Ness County.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—I own a farm near Ness City, Kansas. I had had some 35 acres broken this last spring. Spring wheat and flax are spoken of as crops for Kansas, but nothing is said as to what parts of the State.

I had thought of having some 25 or 30 acres more broken this fall before cold weather, letting it be exposed

to the freezing of the winter, and in the spring sow to spring wheat or flax, or possibly both. Would it be advisable in that county? If not, why not? Should oats make a success if the sod in the spring were thoroughly disked both ways before sowing? Does winter oats succeed in Ness County? I am a reader of the KANSAS FARMER and I am very much interested in Kansas, especially Ness County.

P. T. WATERS.

Mercer County, Ohio.

This inquiry was referred to Judge S. G. Sheaffer of Ness City, who answers as follows:

In answer to Dr. Waters, will say: that the land he had broken last spring should now be sown to wheat, for next year's crop.

It is about impossible to have prairie plowed in the fall of the year, and it is also an injury to the land to have it done at that time.

In the spring when the grass becomes well started and green is the time to plow prairie. Oats requires old ground sown early in the spring. This is not a good place for winter oats or flax; newly plowed prairie would not raise oats or flax. Sorghum, Kafir-corn, and millet do well on new breaking that is well disked.

Our greatest crops this year were raised on the oldest and deepest plowed land we had.

Non-resident land owners will have a hard time to get their land sown this fall, as labor is so scarce that resident farmers can hardly get their own land sown. SAM. G. SHEAFFER.

Alfalfa, the Great Forage Plant.

PHILIP EASTMAN, IN NEW YORK TRIBUNE FARMER.

Alfalfa, the wonderful forage crop of the Middle West, knows no such thing as drouth. Failures in the yield are not reckoned on by the farmers. No hay grown is so nutritious as alfalfa, and with its three to five cuttings a year, its great tonnage, its fattening qualities for stock, its value as a pasture for honey bees and its unrivalled excellence as a feed for dairy cattle, it is looked upon as a product that every farmer must have.

Alfalfa roots go to water in almost every section where it is grown. A field once well started does not need replanting for twenty years or more. An acre cut four times in a year has yielded six and one-half tons of alfalfa hay. Some fields are mown as many as six times in a year. In Kansas and Nebraska thousands of head of beef cattle are fattened on alfalfa every year. In Colorado sheep are fed alfalfa in the winter and made ready for the spring market. In many of the Middle Western States, where the dairy industry has made great strides during the last few years, alfalfa has been largely responsible for the increase in dairies and creameries.

This crop, which in the last ten years has become one of the greatest in the Middle West, was first grown in the United States, in New York, as long ago as 1820, with the name of lucerne. In Germany it was raised years before New Amsterdam was settled. The plant was not appreciated in New York, or it was not a needed crop, and the cultivation of it did not become general. The Egyptians, the Medes and Persians knew of it and it was grown in Northern Europe. Alfalfa did not gain a foothold in this country by reason of its introduction into New York. The Spaniards carried the seed from Spain, where it had been introduced from Italy, to South America, and along the western coast it escaped from cultivation and grew wild over large tracts of land. In the Andes it developed those qualities so necessary for a dry climate. From Chili it was taken to California in 1854. For years it has been grown extensively along the Pacific Coast, but it has been within ten years that it has gained a strong foothold east of the Rocky Mountains, although a few fields in the Middle West are twenty or thirty years old. It is still marching Eastward and it is grown more or less successfully in every State in the Union.

The roots of alfalfa plants have been

followed in many instances from thirty to sixty feet. Plants from two to four years old have roots from six to ten feet long. Alfalfa roots were found coming through the top of a mining tunnel in Nevada, 129 feet below an alfalfa field. With such roots, the plant is a deep and gross feeder. It requires three or four years for the plant to reach its prime, and in many instances fields a quarter of a century old have shown no decrease in the yield or quality. The plant obtains its food far below the feeding ground of other plants, leaving the surface store for shallower feeders. When the deep boring roots die and decay, they enrich the soil with their own fertilizing ingredients and also leave openings through which air and moisture penetrate. The plant is a most valuable fertilizer and subsoiler, as in a well set field five years old there will be found from ten to thirty roots to each square foot for each plant, five feet below the surface.

The profits from alfalfa are large. Reports of profits for a season of \$40, \$68 and \$94 an acre have been recorded. The seed from one crop is often sold, and a 58-acre field has been reported as having earned for the owner \$5,800 in a year. At Kearney, Neb., a field of twenty-two acres yielded \$1,000 worth of seed, and the hay was sold for \$350, a profit of \$1,350 on the field. Dairy cows have made returns of \$12.50 a month when fed on alfalfa. One record is of a herd of twenty calves, bought at \$18 each, fed from August to December unlimited alfalfa and rations of corn, and shipped to market. They averaged 1,191 pounds each and sold on an average for \$59.55, a profit of \$34.35 a head, less the cost of shipping and selling. These twenty head in less than five months left a profit of \$687 to pay for the alfalfa hay fed to them. The calves averaged in weight 400 pounds when bought, and gained on an average 791 pounds a head.

Experiments have shown that alfalfa is worth \$8 a ton for four tons to feed 4-year-old steers, or \$32 an acre. Four tons are worth \$10.50 a ton to feed 2-year-old steers, or \$42 an acre. Four tons are worth \$16 a ton to feed yearlings, or \$64 an acre. Four tons are worth \$20.60 a ton to feed hogs and lambs, or \$82.40 an acre. Professor Voorhees, chemist of the New Jersey Experiment Station, has determined that there is \$71.15 worth of nitrogen, potash and phosphoric acid (commercial fertilizers) in one acre of alfalfa ploughed under for a fertilizer.

In California and Colorado the greatest tonnage of alfalfa is raised by irrigation. In Kansas and in Nebraska, the largest yields, without irrigation, are harvested. It is grown in the valleys and on the "second bottom" lands without irrigation quite as well as with irrigation. Each year the acreage is being increased.

F. D. Coburn, Secretary of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture, and superintendent of the live-stock section of the St. Louis Exposition, is the highest authority on alfalfa. Some years ago he wrote a handbook for farmers entitled "Alfalfa." That book is the same to the farmer that a text-book is to a college man. The farmer who intends to raise alfalfa buys the text-book and learns the lessons therein before he plants his field to alfalfa. The haphazard way of putting seed in the ground and awaiting developments is not for the Western farmer. He must know all about his crops. He will learn that an excellent way to get the seed well imbedded in the ground is to drive herds of stock, especially sheep, over the ground after it is seeded.

H. D. Watson, of Kearney, Neb., is one of the most extensive and most successful alfalfa-growers in the West. He has a ranch of 2,500 acres of alfalfa. Before Mr. Watson went West he was an editor in the East. He published a paper in Massachusetts. He went to Nebraska for his health in 1888. Mr. Watson had been successful as a publisher, and he took \$250,000 with him to Kearney. Mr. Watson had never experienced a western boom. He did soon after he went West. He woke up one morning to

find that the boom had ended as all booms end, and he had lost everything. At the age of forty-five he faced the world without a dollar. He had been accustomed to luxury. He was offered a large sum to go to New York and become the editor of a publication. He decided that he would stay in Nebraska. He had been brought up on a farm in the East, and until he was twenty years old he knew only farm work. He decided to make farming on a large scale pay.

Mr. Watson pinned his faith to alfalfa. He began a revival among the farmers around Kearney. They had planted corn for years, until the land was worn out. Mr. Watson borrowed \$150,000 and began. He was to pay 5 per cent. interest annually. He has since been offered \$100,000 for his equity in the venture. He succeeded, and he taught the farmers about him to succeed. Near him lived a man who had become discouraged and was going "back East." Mr. Watson induced the man to let him plant twenty-two acres to alfalfa for him. The man didn't care what was done with the land; he was through with it. That was in 1896. In 1900 the same land yielded a profit of \$1,350. The man who was discouraged did not go back East. He stayed in Nebraska.

Alfalfa has been responsible for developing Buffalo County, of which Kearney is the county seat, into one of the most productive agricultural and stock-raising regions in the West. The Business Men's Association of Kearney has named alfalfa as "superior to a Klondike gold mine."

One of the most extensive growers of alfalfa in Kansas is also named Watson, George W. Watson, of Kinsley, Edwards County. He planted four thousand acres at one time. For this work seventy-five head of horses were used.

Captain J. H. Churchill, of Dodge City, Kan., is known as "the Alfalfa King." He was among the very first to raise alfalfa in the Middle West, and he advocated it as a sure crop long before it was generally raised. Because he was the pioneer he was given the title. He was awarded the medal at the Chicago World's Fair for the best exhibit of alfalfa.

The purple alfalfa blossoms hold a nectar from which bees produce the best grades of honey. Many apiarists assert that an alfalfa field is superior to clover and buckwheat for bees, and that the grade of honey produced by bees feeding on the blossoms of alfalfa is of the finest quality and most perfect flavor. The extensive fields of alfalfa in the prairie country have resulted in many apiaries where a few years ago the honey industry was impossible and therefore unthought of.

Chickens thrive on alfalfa. The leaves are valuable for the coloring they give the eggs. Chickens and hogs can eat alfalfa at will, but horses and cattle are fed uncured alfalfa only in limited quantities. Horses and cattle, if allowed to eat greedily in the fields are liable to "bloat." The stomachs of the animals swell and death results in a short time. Alfalfa hay is fed to cattle and horses from the stack without danger.

In most cases alfalfa thrives best on bench lands in a sandy loam, with a porous subsoil. It is successfully grown, however, on poorer soil, and even in clay, provided the roots are able to penetrate the subsoil. Before alfalfa is sown the land should be thoroughly disintegrated by one or two grain crops. In the fall the land should be given a deep ploughing, and in the spring should be carefully pulverized with a harrow and clod crusher. The seed should not be sown until the danger of severe frost is past. Young alfalfa can not withstand a severe frost. The sowing can be done with a grain drill, and care must be taken that the seed is not buried more than two inches. With a drill, about twenty pounds of seed to an acre is necessary. If sown broadcast thirty pounds will be necessary. The making of the hay requires no small amount of skill. Care must be taken to prevent the first and second crops, each season, from moulding in the stack. The hay must be cured

\$500 REWARD FOR WOMEN

WHO CANNOT BE CURED.

So uniformly successful has Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription proven in all forms of Female Weakness, Prolapsus, or Falling of Womb, and Leucorrhoea, that, after over a third of a century's experience in curing the worst cases of these distressing and debilitating ailments, Dr. Pierce now feels fully warranted in offering to pay \$500 in cash for any case of these diseases which he cannot cure.

IT STANDS ALONE.—The "Favorite Prescription" stands alone, as the one and only remedy for these distressingly common forms of weakness, possessed of such positively specific curative properties as to warrant its makers in proposing, and binding themselves to forfeit, as we, the undersigned proprietors of that wonderful remedy hereby do, to pay the sum of \$500 in legal money of the United States in any case of the above diseases in which after a fair and reasonable trial of our treatment, we fail to cure. No other medicine for the cure of woman's peculiar ailments is backed by such a remarkable guarantee; no other medicine for woman's ills is possessed of the unparalleled curative properties that would warrant its manufacturers in making such an offer; no other remedy has such a record of cures on which to base such a remarkable offer.

Therefore, insist on having Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and turn your back on any unscrupulous dealer who would insult your intelligence by attempting to foist upon you some inferior substitute, under the plea that "it is just as good." Insist on having the article which has a record of a third of a century of cures and which is backed by those willing to forfeit \$500 if they cannot cure you.

In cases attended by a leucorrhoeal drain a solution of Dr. Pierce's Lotion Tablets should be used conjointly with the use of the "Favorite Prescription." They are sold by all druggists, or sent post-paid to any address, on receipt of 25 cents in stamps. Send 31 cents in stamps for Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. Address: WORLD'S DISPENSARY, Buffalo, N. Y.

Weak and sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, free. All correspondence is held as strictly private. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure biliousness.

sufficiently to keep it sweet and not allow it to become too dry, as the leaves will shed in handling. The alfalfa may be cured in the windrow or it may be put into the stack immediately, when it is ready. Often it is raked quite green into the windrows, being allowed to cure somewhat and then being put into small sized cocks and allowed to stand until ready for the stack. Alfalfa does not make a safe pasture for sheep or cattle, but horses and swine can graze upon it with safety. Alfalfa hay makes the best of feed for cattle and sheep, and they thrive on it. A ton of alfalfa hay a day will feed one thousand sheep.

Sugar Beet Culture.

The industrial department of the Santa Fe railroad is making extensive experiments in the culture of sugar beets in various western States with a view of establishing industries at many points. These experiments are being closely watched by the sugar trust, which, it is said, sees a menace to its industry in the work which the Santa Fe has already accomplished at Rocky Ford, Col., and other points. Agents of the trust are said to have purchased the plants at Grand Junction and Lovell, Col., and to be negotiating for further purchases.

The experiments in question are being successfully carried on near the cities of Emporia, Atchison, Hutchinson, Great Bend, Arkansas City and Independence. The soil about all of these places has proven to be especially adapted to the cultivation of the sugar beet, and especial inducements are to be offered by the company to obtain a settlement of all available lands in this territory.—Daily Capital.

\$100 REWARD \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Miscellany.

The Homemaker or the Speculator?

WILLIAM E. SMYTHE, BEFORE THE NATIONAL IRRIGATION CONGRESS.

Shall the Nation's great domain of Western arid lands and the Nation's money be used to enrich a comparatively few greedy individuals, or shall they be used to furnish security and happiness for millions of men, women, and children?

Uncle Sam is rich enough to give us all a farm, and an irrigated farm at that. It is not a dream, but a fact, that the present population of the United States can be duplicated on the arid public domain in the West.

This can be done without making new competitors for those already engaged in agricultural pursuits in the East and South. On the other hand, this wonderful act of planting a new Nation in what is now all but an unbroken wilderness will confer enormous benefits on those sections which are already covered with farms, factories, and towns.

The subjugation and settlement of the great empire of public lands means that every factory wheel in the United States must whirl faster, that every banking house must handle more money, and that every railroad must transport more passengers and freight. This, in turn, means a larger and busier population in every Eastern and Southern town, and that, of course, will quicken and enlarge the demand for all the products of the soil in the older sections of the country.

In the meantime that which is grown from the soil to be conquered by irrigation in the West will go almost exclusively to the feeding of new home markets to be created within the arid region itself and to the satisfaction of unlimited demands in the Orient and in the frozen North.

Congress has decreed that the great policy of National irrigation shall be entered upon without delay. Already the engineers and surveyors are doing their work, and five great projects have been reported favorably to the Interior Department. Only about \$7,000,000 are required to carry all five to completion, and the money is in the Treasury awaiting the call. But upon the threshold of the greatest constructive policy to which this Nation ever set its hand a new and appalling obstacle is encountered.

Almost every acre of these lands which the Nation is about to prepare for the swarming of a home-building population may, under existing laws, be stolen and used as the basis of a profitable speculation. And those who desire to secure these lands for speculative purposes are strong enough to tie the hands of Congress until the deed shall have been done. This, too, in spite of the fact that the President of the United States has urged the repeal of these iniquitous land laws as something which is vital to the success of the National irrigation policy.

Shall the Nation's land, then, and the Nation's money be used to enrich a comparatively few greedy individuals, or shall they be used to furnish security and happiness for millions of men, women, and children?

This is a question which must be answered when Congress meets again. The answer depends absolutely upon the will of the people as it shall be made known to their representatives at Washington. No power on earth except the power of an aroused and indignant public opinion can save the arid region from falling prey to the speculators who are alive to their opportunity while the people are asleep.

In his last message the President recommended the repeal of the desert-land law, of the commutation clause of the homestead law, and of the timber and stone act. These are the provisions of existing statutes under which absolutely the most valuable property now owned by the American people is being systematically absorbed into private ownership by those who can not use it, but who propose to sell it at enormous profit to real home-seekers when the Nation shall have multiplied

its value an hundredfold by means of irrigation.

The Nation has land for every man who will make his home upon it in good faith—who will break the sod, plant crops, build a house, and settle down to support his family from the soil; but the Nation has no land—at least it ought to have none—for the man who merely seeks to forestall the actual settler and sell out to him at a profit or become a landlord collecting income from his tenants.

Under the present land laws millions of acres are being taken by those who have no thought of breaking the soil, planting crops, or building homes. They are mere adventurers and speculators.

The desert-land law gives them a chance to obtain for a song, without residence and without cultivation, 320 acres of the richest soil on earth—enough for sixteen families. The commutation clause of the homestead law gives them a chance to take up 160 acres with but the barest pretense of residence, and that for only fourteen months. The timber and stone act enables them to acquire forests and quarries for a bagatelle, and to hold them for speculative advances.

Frank Stockton left the hero of his famous tale hesitating before two doors. If he opened one it meant life and happiness, if the other, death; and the question was never answered—"The Lady or the Tiger?"

Uncle Sam stands at the door of the arid region. His foot is on the threshold, his hand is on the latch.

Shall it be the home-maker or the speculator? Shall it be life and happiness for millions or a riot and a carnival of speculation at the expense of the people? There is but one way to answer the question in the interest of the Nation's welfare—that is to repeal the existing land laws in accordance with the President's recommendation.

IRELAND'S GREAT LESSON FOR AMERICA. Two very big things have already happened in the brief history of the twentieth century. Each of these things makes for the greater economic freedom of the race; each represents a lofty conception of statesmanship. Both were undertaken by English-speaking peoples—the one by Great Britain, the other by the United States; the one the presentation to the English Parliament of the Wyndham bill for the restoration of the land to millions of people in Ireland, the other the passage, a year ago, of the National Irrigation Act, which aims to make homes for millions of people in the arid region of the West.

Between these two great measures there is a singular analogy. Both of them deal with the foundation principles of civilization. They aim to give man a secure foothold on the soil; they aim to put him in possession of the primal means of existence; they recognize his right to participate in the ownership of natural wealth.

The event in Ireland marks the last gasp of dying feudalism. The event in America marks the entrance upon a new and momentous stage of that policy of material conquest over new areas which is the real secret of prosperity and greatness of the Republic. Both events do infinite credit to the Governments which brought them about, and both are hopeful signs of the tendency of the times.

But those who are familiar with what is going on in the West, strange as it may seem, look with a certain envy on Ireland. She is dealing with a problem almost identical with our own. The only difference is the difference between rebuilding an old house and building a new one; but she has learned a lesson which we must learn in order to realize the full benefit of the policy on which we have entered. This lesson is that there is no peril to the peace of a country like the peril of land monopoly.

Land monopoly robs men of a large portion of the products of their labor. It nullifies the spirit of constitutional guarantees which seek to give assurance of political freedom. No man is free in the true sense of the term who is beholden to another for the means of his existence, and land monopoly makes rebels instead of patriots, in

the case of Ireland it drove more than half the population away from the native soil. It filled their hearts with bitterness, and even sent some of her children into the ranks of England's enemies in the hour when her life was at stake.

On the other hand, it is a well-recognized truth that no Nation can have a better bulwark than millions of men who own their own homes. It has been well said that "no man ever went to war in defense of his boarding-house."

All these things are familiar enough to thoughtful people. Why say them again? For this reason: the crushing burden which Ireland is now preparing to slip from her shoulders the American people are proceeding, by means of a subtle and silent process, to take upon their own. There is danger, very grave danger, that one of the most beneficent acts of National legislation ever framed and passed may miscarry; that instead of making homes for millions of small proprietors, we shall make vast stock ranches and lordly private estates for a comparatively few great proprietors.

AN ENTRANCING VISION.

The scheme for the reclamation of the arid public domain undoubtedly delights the imagination of the American people—the making of something out of nothing, the creation of a multitude of homes where the desert now exists. Gratifying evidence of the fact is found on every hand; but there is another side to the matter. How many people know anything about the details of the undertaking? How many actually appreciate the value of the imperial domain of the West which is still the property of the United States? Probably not more than one in ten thousand. And of those who do, a considerable proportion belong to the class of speculators and adventurers who know too well how to acquire valuable parts of this property for themselves and who are proceeding to do so with startling rapidity in all sections of the West.

Some day the full story of the looting of the people's heritage will be told. When it is the average American citizen will open his eyes with amazement; and he will pass from amazement to indignation. The question is, will he do so in time to avail anything, or will he only lock the door after the horse is stolen?

A DANGEROUS COMBINATION.

The present system of disposing of the public lands is the product of two kinds of statesmen—those who knew too much and those who knew too little. Selfish enlightenment and unselfish ignorance make a dangerous team; and this is the team which has been whirling the American people to the edge of the precipice of land monopoly.

There are strong influences in the West which want laws that make it easy for the land to be stolen. Stealing is a hard word. Let us call it kleptomania. Then there are strong influences in the East which have been so busy pattering over tariff and currency problems as to leave no time to become acquainted with far greater issues which actively involve the economic liberties of the people.

IRELAND'S WOES A WARNING.

There stands Ireland, emerging after centuries of bitter and heart-breaking strife from the toils of land monopoly; and there stands the great West, marching steadily into the same hateful toils. It is costing the English Government over half a billion dollars to get out of the predicament which the American people are now getting into at an appalling rate. Over 2,000,000 acres of land are going to the speculators every month, or over 24,000,000 acres every year.

What will it cost us to stop the crime before it is too late? The price of this deliverance is an irresistible public demand for the repeal of the existing land laws. When this has rolled in upon Congress from all parts of the country, Congress will act in response to the recommendations of the President's message. Until then there is no hope that it will act. The American people should remember Ireland's experience.

Horse Owners! Use

GOMBAULT'S

Caustic Balsam



A Safe, Speedy, and Positive Cure

The safest, Best BLISTER ever used. Taken the place of all liniments for mild or severe action. Removes all Bunches or Blemishes from Horses and Cattle. SUPERSEDES ALL CAUTERY OR FIRING. Impossible to produce scar or blemish. Every bottle sold is Warranted to give satisfaction. Price \$1.50 per bottle. Sold by druggists, or sent by express, charges paid, with full directions for its use. Send for descriptive circulars. THE LAWRENCE-WILLIAMS CO., Cleveland, O.

Cremoline

Combines the greatest healing qualities and antiseptic properties of any known preparation For Man, Beast or Fowl.

Highly concentrated; to be diluted as required. Quickly cures sores, cuts, galls, sore mouth or teats, grease heel, scratches, mange, eczema; all skin diseases; kills lice, fleas, bed bugs, mites, screech worms, warbles, etc.

Cremoline Dip

Is an absolute and unobjectionable Cure for Scab, Foot Rot, Mange, etc. Kills all vermin on Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs without injuring them.

Cremoline Cholera Cure. A sure preventive and Cure for Hog Cholera, Swine Plague, Chicken Cholera, Roup, Gapes and other diseases in Hogs and Fowls.

General dealers sell 25 cent bottles, but if your dealer does not keep Cremoline, accept no substitute and we will ship promptly on direct orders.

Nothing else is "Just as good" as Cremoline

Sample Gallon, which makes 50 gallons of two per cent solution for ordinary purposes, only \$1.50, express prepaid. Sample bottle by mail, 10 cents. Make one quart. Circulars of all our Cremoline Remedies, Free. The Cremoline Mfg Co., 1739-51 Olive St., St. Louis.

The Books Are Free

If you have a horse that is lamed or blemished by any kind of a growth or enlargement, that is, Knee Sprung, or has Fistula, Poll Evil or Sweeney, or if there is a case of Lump Jaw among your cattle, write us at once. We will send you two big booklets. One tells you just how to cure these diseases and blemishes. The other proves that you can cure them, and we guarantee you success besides. Same methods employed by over 140,000 farmers and stock owners. Write for the books and tell us what kind of a case you have to treat.

FLEMING BROS., Chemists, 312 Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.

Spavin
Ring Bone
Knee Sprung
Fistula
Poll Evil
Lump Jaw

CAR-SUL CATTLE DIP

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

Where There's a Will

100% FARMER

There's a Way.

We open that great farmers who college. We bring the work of the best agricultural colleges to the farm. Noted college men prepare our

Correspondence Courses

and are our most earnest endorses. Among them are Dr. A. T. Peters, Prof. W. J. Kennedy and Prof. P. C. Holden. Judging, breeding and every phase of live stock business, crops, drainage, etc. included. If college days are passed, or you have at the means, and want to make farming pay, write for booklet, "The 100% Farmer." Correspondence Agricultural College, Sioux City, Ia. 427 Nebraska Street.

LUMP JAW

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

Chas. E. Bartlett, Columbus, Kans.

HAWKEYE CORN SHOCK LOADER. Iowa City, Iowa.—Is the best.—Circulars Free.

The Stock Interest.

THOROUGHbred STOCK SALES.

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

October 9, 1903—Sabatha Combination Sale Co., Sabatha, Duroc-Jerseys.
 October 12, 1903—C. O. Hoag, Centerville, Kans., Poland-China hogs.
 October 13, 1903—Shorthorns at Wellington, Kans. D. H. Robinson, Jamesport, Mo.
 October 14, 1903—C. M. Garver & Son, Abilene, Kans., Poland-Chinas.
 October 15, 1903—Hereford dispersion sale at Salina, Kans. Thomas White, owner.
 October 16, 1903—Central Missouri Hereford Breeders' Association, at Sallisbury, Mo. S. L. Brock, Secretary, Macon, Mo.
 October 18, 1903—W. S. Wilson, Manager, Shorthorns and Herefords, at Monroe City, Mo.
 October 19, 1903—Oak Grove, Mo., Poland-Chinas. E. E. Axline.
 October 19-24, 1903—American Royal, Kansas City, sale by Galloway Breeders' Association.
 October 21, 1903—American Aberdeen-Angus Breeders' Association sale at Kansas City. W. C. McGavock, Mt. Pleasant, Ill., manager.
 October 22, 1903—100 head of Herefords, at Kansas City, Mo. C. R. Thomas, Secretary.
 October 24, 1903—Newton Bros. Whiting, Kans., Duroc-Jersey swine.
 October 27, 1903—Duroc-Jerseys, Peter Blocher, Richland, Kans.
 October 29, 1903—W. W. Miller & Sons, Lyons, Kans., Standard-bred horses.
 October 29, 1903—Poland-Chinas and Shorthorns, at Galva, Kans. J. W. Myers.
 October 30, 1903—Combination sale of Poland-Chinas, Clay Center, Kans. J. R. Johnson, manager.
 November 3, 1903—O. B. Smith & Son, Cuba, Kans., Poland-Chinas.
 November 3, 1903—Aberdeen-Angus at South Omaha. Chas. Escher, Jr., Manager.
 November 5, 1903—Breeders Combination Sale, Westmoreland, Kans.
 November 1903—Cooper County Shorthorn Breeders' Association sale at Bunceton, Mo. W. H. H. Stephens, Secretary.
 November 10, 1903—D. A. Kramer, Washington, Kans., Poland-Chinas.
 November 10-11, 1903—Marshall County Hereford breeders' annual sale at Blue Rapids, Kans.
 November 11, 1903—David Cook, Washington, Kans., Poland-Chinas.
 November 12, 1903—Purdy Bros., Harris, Mo., Shorthorns.
 November 12, 1903—Berkshire breeders' combination sale, Herington, Kans. Will H. Rhodes, Mgr.
 November 13, 1903—Central Missouri Hereford Breeders' Association, annual sale; S. L. Brock, Macon, Mo., Secretary.
 November 17 and 18, 1903—Armour-Funkhouser, Herefords, at Kansas City, Mo.
 November 18, 1903—A. G. Lamb, Eldorado, Kans., Poland-Chinas.
 November 21, 1903—L. E. Moyer, Junction City, Kans., Poland-Chinas.
 November 21, 1903—Henry W. Kuper and W. D. Elmore, Humboldt, Neb., Shorthorns.
 November 27, 1903—Scotch topped Shorthorns, A. B. & F. A. Heath, Republican City, Neb.
 December 2, 1903—American Galloway Breeders' Association sale, at International Exposition, Chicago.
 December 3, 1903—100 head of Herefords, at Chicago, Ill. C. R. Thomas, Secretary.
 December 4, 1903—American Aberdeen-Angus Breeders' Association sale at Chicago. W. C. McGavock, Mt. Pleasant, Ill., manager.
 December 5, 1903—Combination sale of Poland-Chinas at McPherson, Kans. M. O. Kilmer, Mgr.
 December 10-11, 1903—Hereford cattle and Berkshire swine, Sunny Slope Farm, Emporia, Kans., C. A. Stannard, owner.
 December 11, 1903—J. R. Young, Richards, Mo., Poland-Chinas.
 December 18, 1903—Plainville Breeders' Association combination sale of cattle and swine, Plainville, Kans.
 February 1, 1904—Poland-Chinas, Thompson Bros., Marysville, Kans.
 February 2, 1904—Duroc-Jersey swine at Humboldt, Neb. Wm. Brandow, Manager.
 February 2 and 3, 1904—Benton Gabbert and others, Herefords, at Kansas City, Mo.
 February 3, 1904—Jno. O. Hunt, Maryville, Kans., Duroc-Jersey sows.
 February 4, 1904—C. E. Pratt, Frankfort, Kans., Duroc-Jersey sows.
 February 5, 1904—J. B. Davis, Fairview, Kans., Duroc-Jersey sows.
 February 4, 5, 6, 7, 1904—Percherons, Shorthorns, Herefords, and Poland-Chinas, at Wichita, Kans., J. C. Robison, Towanda, Kans., Manager.
 February 23, 1904—Duroc-Jerseys, A. F. Johnson, Osceola, Neb.
 February 24, 1904—Duroc-Jerseys, E. J. Brown, Osceola, Neb.
 February 25, 1904—Duroc-Jerseys, Nels. Holm, Osceola, Neb.
 February 26, 1904—Duroc-Jerseys, C. G. Johnson, Osceola, Neb.

The Live Stock Show as an Advertising and Educational Medium.

C. S. PLUMB, PROFESSOR OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY IN THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY.

The greatest assets of the States lying in the Mississippi Valley are agricultural ones. The farms represent valuations of many million dollars, and their produce each year extends up into the millions. If we but analyze the agricultural situation further, we will discover that those States richest in flocks and herds, as a rule, are those of greatest agricultural resource. Why? Because live stock and animal products represent concentrated agricultural wealth.

But if a State has wealth of this kind, it is imperative that she place it in the market of the world to the best possible advantage. It is one thing to create a product; it is quite another thing to profitably dispose of it. One of the greatest wagon manufacturers of America, told the president of one of our leading technical schools that he had no difficulty whatever in building plenty of fine wagons. His greatest trouble was to find capable men to sell them for him.

Every American feeder and breeder, in a measure, has to deal with much the same problem that the wagon-maker referred to—that of profitable disposal of the refined product, which, for example, may be domestic animals.

How shall one place his wares most intelligently before the public? It was estimated that on January 1, 1903, there were on the farms of Ohio some 10,000,000 head of farm animals, worth over \$150,000,000. That in itself is evidence that the stockmen of Ohio must, during the year, sell a large number of animals. It further means that markets must be sought and profits earned, for it is the profits we live on, if we are honest.

There are two classes of stockmen, having distinct aims. One, the breeder of pure-bred, pedigreed stock; the other, the producer of fat cattle, sheep, and swine for the shambles, or for other animal products, as milk, butter, etc. Yet each of these producers must sell his product. He must find a market somewhere.

The most successful seller is usually one who has taken advantage of various opportunities to better the quality of his stock. This improvement is secured through breeding, feeding, and care. The progressive men learn from the rest of the world. He puts into practice some of the better methods of those engaged in his same trade. Further, the better the material produced, the better the demand for it. This demand, however, as a rule, becomes greatest, according to the extent buyers are aware of existence of the select material to be sold. Thus advertising comes in as a medium of securing the attention of the buyer; the attractive display of goods in the store window; the prominent use of the advertising column of the periodical, and the distribution of the sample, are all methods for attracting the attention of the public to the character of the goods to be sold. There is, however, another great advertising medium, which has a special application to agriculture, and that is the agricultural fair. How can thousands of people attend an exhibition of this sort, where many exhibitors show their products, without both exhibitor and visitor being materially profited? It is generally understood in this day that many men attend the State fair, for example, to study the exhibit, and to purchase. At the 1903 Ohio State Fair there was in attendance a gentleman who had come from Vermont with \$1,700 in his pockets, with the special purpose of purchasing Merino sheep. On the last day of the show, in response to my query, he informed me that he had purchased a number of sheep and was now to go to the homes of some of the exhibitors to purchase still more. He had awaited an opportunity of this sort, to purchase select material.

This brings me to another stage of the live stock display. In general our State fair represents the highest type of live stock show. Yet there is one annual exhibition that is to-day recognized as the most exalted show held in America, if not in the world, that is, the International Live Stock exposition held each year, the first week in December, at the Union Stock Yards in Chicago.

A series of structures have been erected at the Stock Yards, convenient to the Halsted Street entrance, which provides accommodation for thousands of animals. The area embraces acres of land. There is a Coliseum Building, seating 5,000 people, where the judging of horses and cattle is carried on. The 1902 exhibit brought together animals from all over the United States and Canada. In the Stock Yards proper, were many carload lots of fat stock from all over the Central West, Southwest, and far West, that were in competition for liberal money prizes offered by the Exposition.

This exposition brought to its doors a vast multitude of people. The hotels of Chicago for a week were taxed to their utmost capacity, with visitors to the exposition.

Every opportunity is provided exhibitors to make this show the crowning event of the year. From the visitor's point of view, it represents an exhibition of horses, cattle, sheep and swine of different breeds, grades, and types that furnishes a most valuable school for study. In fact, this opportunity to study our farm animals is so highly appreciated that several

hundred bright young men, students of animal husbandry in the various agricultural colleges, attend each year. In 1902 a special car was furnished the live stock students of the Ohio State University by the Pennsylvania Railroad to transport them from Columbus to Chicago and return.

As an educational center in those things which relate to the meat trade, Chicago leads the world.

About 50,000 people are employed in some capacity in and about the yards. Here the slaughtering of stock, the preparation of the carcass and the by-products have reached the most perfect stage known to man.

Every man who has butcher stock for sale should in a measure be acquainted with the methods and operations of the Stock Yards. These differ only in detail. In general methods, all the yards of the country are much alike. The visitor to the International Exposition has an opportunity to see the greatest yards of the world in full operation when at Chicago. Here lessons of great commercial value may be learned. The demands of the trade may be studied, the opportunities to meet commissionmen taken advantage of, and, if desired, feeders may be bought at this time.

Ohio lies almost at the door of Chicago. Columbus, in the center of the State, is but 314 miles from Chicago. We have 9,000 miles of railway in Ohio, and various trunk lines give the best of transportation to the lake city. Among our herds and flocks are some of the choicest breeding and feeding animals in America. In Volume 54 of the American Shorthorn Herd-book, are over 2,000 different Ohio men registering animals in this volume. On every hand we find prosperous stockmen and breeding stock of recognized worth. Scattered over the State, in various sections, are large herds of cattle and sheep brought to Ohio from the Southwestern and Northwestern ranges to be fed on Ohio blue-grass. The Buckeye State stands to-day the equal of any sister State in the high quality of the farm animals within her borders.

Yet in the face of these facts, we can not afford to drift with the stream. A progressive spirit demands that the State be fittingly represented on all great occasions like our Ohio State



DR. HESS Great Stock Book

Free If you will write and say what stock you have—how many head of each, what stock food you have used—and mention this paper. This book is a comprehensive treatise on the care of all live stock and poultry, based on the scientific knowledge and attainments of the eminent veterinarian, Dr. Hess (M.D., D.V.S.), written in popular language; commended and used by veterinarians everywhere. Get it and become a master of all stock diseases. Write to-day, to
DR. HESS & CLARK, Ashland, Ohio.
 Makers of Dr. Hess Stock Food.

WEATHERWISE IS THE MAN WHO WEARS TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKERS

A reputation extending over sixty-six years and our guarantee are back of every garment bearing the SIGN OF THE FISH. There are many imitations. Be sure of the name TOWER on the buttons. ON SALE EVERYWHERE.
 A. J. TOWER CO., BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A.
 TOWER CANADIAN CO. Limited, TORONTO, CAN.

REX LIME AND SULPHUR DIP

Shipped direct to you at dealers prices which saves you more than freight. 1 bbl. \$15; 5 bbls. \$14 per bbl; 10 bbls. \$13 per bbl. f. o. b. Omaha 1 gal. makes 20. This dip is made after 33 & 11 government formula and in full compliance with Govt. requirements. Its far cheaper and better than patent dips for cattle mange, sheep scab, lice, etc. Used by largest ranchmen in the United States. Write us today.

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

GLOBE STOCK FOOD Saves 20 Per Cent

Saves
20
Per Ct.



Saves
20
Per Ct.

On the Cost of Your Feed

IT IS THE GREATEST DIGESTOR AND ASSIMILATOR ON EARTH.

If you are putting cattle on feed, start them with Globe Stock Food and you will put them on the market 30 days earlier, weighing heavier and better finished at a cost of only 16¢ cents per month each, than you can feeding without it. It will cause your cattle to Digest and Assimilate 20 per cent more of their feed, otherwise wasted, tone their systems, keep them regular on their feed, and give them an unequalled finish. Price for 2,000 pounds, 6½ cents; 1,000 pounds, 7 cents; 500 pounds or less, 7½ cents per pound.

O. ROBINSON & CO.,
 Kansas City, Missouri. Des Moines, Iowa.

BLACKLEGGOIDS

BEST PREVENTIVE OF BLACKLEG.

Blacklegoids afford the latest and best method of vaccination against blackleg—simplest, safest, surest. They are always ready for use; no filtering, measuring or mixing is necessary. Accuracy of dosage is always assured, because each Blacklegoid (or pill) is exactly sufficient for one inoculation. Administration with our Blacklegoid Injector is easy. The operation need not consume more than a minute. Blacklegoids are sold by druggists; ask for them.

Our newly printed eight-page folder on the "Cause and Nature of Blackleg" is of interest to stockmen. Write for it; it is free.
PARKE, DAVIS & CO., DETROIT, MICH.
 Branches: New York, Kansas City, Baltimore, New Orleans, Chicago, Walkerville, Ont.; Montreal, Que.; London, Eng.



Fair and the International Live Stock Exposition at Chicago. Our stockmen should in these shows give an exhibition of their animals, whether feeders or breeders, such as will demonstrate to the assembled masses that Ohio produces only the best. The advertising advantages to the individual and the State, where this is correctly done, are very great. Greene County, Ohio, is to-day famous all over America for the live stock produced there. Why? Because the breeders of that county, being far-sighted men, have persistently and consistently advertised and shown their stock to the rest of the world. At the last Ohio State Fair was a list of exhibition and prize-winning cattle, sheep, and swine from Greene County, that undoubtedly can not be duplicated elsewhere in America. From this county is shipped pure-bred stock to all parts of America, as well as abroad. This is due to advertising, and presenting the stock before the public.

But it is not enough that our people should exhibit their goods. Those who can not exhibit most certainly will rarely profit, if they will but attend these great shaws. The opportunity to compare breeds and types, to meet the great breeders and feeders, to study the stock market demand, to pick up ideas here and there to help in the work, and above all, to get inspiration, are not to be lightly passed over. The next twelve months will witness three great live stock displays in America that should strongly receive the support of the stockmen of Ohio—the International Live Stock Exposition at Chicago, the Ohio State Fair at Columbus, and the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis. The people of Ohio will honor themselves and their State in making their pressure felt at these great shows.

Sheep at the World's Fair.

The American Shropshire Association, through its secretary, Mortimer Levering, of Indianapolis, Ind., has made application to Chief Coburn of the department of live stock, for a public sale date in connection with the exhibit of Shropshires at the World's Fair. This association has a larger membership than any other live-stock organization, and Mr. Levering has recorded nearly 200,000 sheep in the sixteen large volumes of the flock registers published. The American Shropshire Association has made liberal provision for special prizes for exhibits at the World's Fair. Mr. Levering expresses himself as confident of an unusually large and fine display of Shropshires at the Universal Exposition of 1904.

Through a misprint in making up the preliminary prize-list of the World's Fair live stock shows, Lincoln sheep were given a classification with but \$220 in awards. The sum intended for this breed is \$2,911, and it is given an allotment and classification the same as that for Hampshires, Leicesters and Cheviots. Sheep-breeders who have received the first copies of the World's Fair prize-list may find the correct classification for Lincoln sheep by taking that given for Hampshires on page 133 of the book.

The World's Fair prize list divides the different breeds of sheep into three groups in accordance with statistics furnished by authorities as to numbers and values. Shropshires, Cotswolds, Oxford, Southdowns, Delaine Merinos and Rambouillets are in the first class. Hampshires, Lincolns, Leicesters, Cheviots, and the wrinkly and the smooth American Merinos are placed in the second class. The third class consists of Dorset, Suffolk, and Tunis sheep. Angora goats are given a classification equal to Shropshires. Cashmere and milch goats also receive attention.

\$260,000 for Horses at the World's Fair.

In its review of the World's Fair prize-list for horses the Horse Show Monthly, one of the most critical and conservative publications pertaining to live stock, has this to say:

"A fair and equitable division of \$260,

000 among the many classes coming under each division of stock has been no sinecure, but that Chief Coburn has achieved admirable balance in his direction of this great sum of money for prize purposes will be recognized by an intelligent perusal of the prize-list. Classes, especially in the breeding division, are very comprehensive, showing a considerable enlargement over any classification previously offered, the idea in all cases being to secure advantageous results to live-stock interests and with intent to give representation to all ages of exhibits, but only those of best quality. The classes have been thoroughly and painstakingly formulated on the most accepted lines conducive to the highest standards of the breeder's skill."

Illinois State Fair.

The trenchant phrase, "The Greatest Fair on Earth," coined by Secretary Garrard, is nominally if not actually true of the fifty-first annual State Fair held under the auspices of the Illinois State Board of Agriculture at Springfield last week. It was the greatest success ever achieved in the history of the State. The weather, which for three years had been so adverse, this year was ideal and the attendance of visitors was the biggest ever known, each day of the week showing a marked increase, with 70,000 as the record-breaker for Thursday. The fair grounds, which have been considered the best-equipped in the country, were further improved during the past year by the erection of several new buildings and the remodeling and extension of those already on the grounds. The cost

number of temporary pens to accommodate the large exhibit. The horse department showed a notable increase in all classes, notably in the German Coach and Hackney classes. In the cattle division there was a notable increase over previous fairs but in the division of beef breeds the display was confined largely to the State prize-winners in the Eastern and Western State fair circuits, and was hardly up to the usual number of beef cattle shown heretofore.

There was a great array of farm machinery and vehicles of every description. All the leading manufacturers were well represented, except in harvesting and thrashing machinery which did not compare with the display at either the Iowa or Nebraska State Fairs, but otherwise the exhibit of all lines was perhaps the greatest ever made.

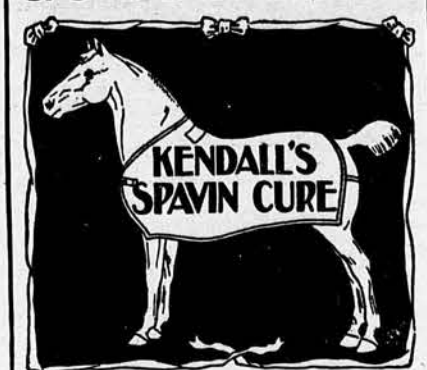
The only feature of the Illinois State Fair which elicited much criticism from the visitors and exhibitors was the great number of side shows which occupied so much space on the ground and many of which were of a questionable character. At a meeting of the Illinois Farmers' Club on Thursday evening, October 1, the matter was discussed and the following resolutions adopted:

Whereas, Some of the members of the Illinois Farmers' Club have investigated the side shows on the Illinois State Fair Grounds at Springfield, and found them with two or three exceptions indecent and immoral, and calculated to contaminate the minds of the young people who are induced to frequent them, and

Whereas, These cheap, noisy, and fraudulent so-called attractions detract from the value of the State Fair as an agricultural educational institution, and occupy space on the grounds which could no doubt be disposed of to legitimate concessionaires with desirable or at least unobjectionable exhibits, and

Whereas, The presence of these side shows on its grounds lowers the dignity of the State Fair, and interferes with the attendance of visitors at the regular exhibition buildings, and robs many commendable exhibits of the examination

GONE LAME!!



Those words strike terror to the heart of every horseman. Don't worry. If it is Spavin, Ring Bone, Splints, Curb or any form of Lameness, Kendall's Spavin Cure will cure it quickly and permanently.

Cambridge Springs, Pa. Dec. 4, 1902.

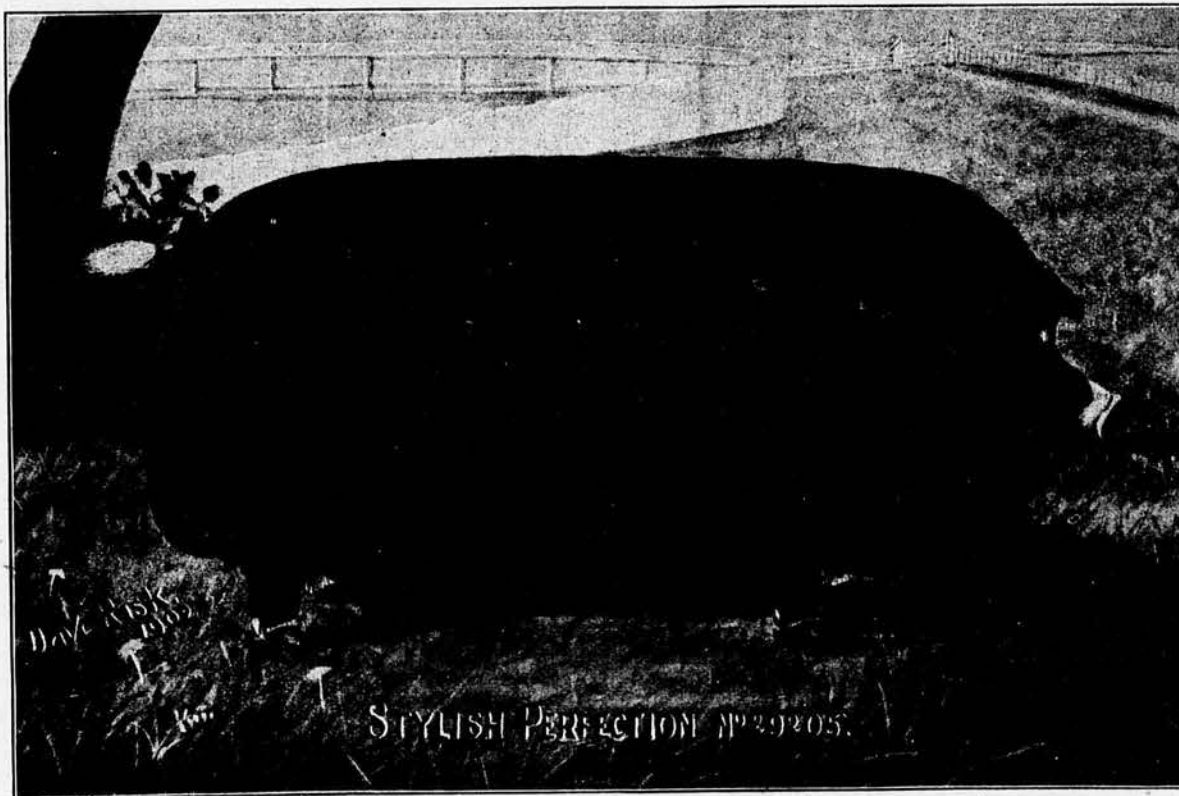
Dr. B. J. Kendall Co., American Horse Livery,

Gentlemen:—I have been using your Kendall's Spavin Cure for fifteen years and find it a success. I have one of your old "Treatise on the Horse and his Diseases," the leaves are some of them lost; if you have any new ones please send me one, and oblige.

Very truly yours, CHAS. KELLY.

Price \$1; 6 for \$5. As a liniment for family use it has no equal. Ask your druggist for Kendall's Spavin Cure, also "A Treatise on the Horse," the book free, or address Dr. B. J. KENDALL CO., ENOSBURG FALLS, VT.

all the leading fairs this year, eclipsed all former efforts at Springfield. The display in charge of K. J. Bell and F. H. Misner was the grand culminating triumph of the year. The exhibit was made in the new dairy building and was an ideal display and from an advertis-



One of the great herd boars owned by E. E. Axline, Oak Grove, Mo., who holds his annual fall sale on Monday, October 19, 1903.

of the 1903 improvements amounts to \$125,000. The new dairy building cost \$25,000, in which a model working dairy can be seen in full operation under the management of competent expert operators. In this building there is ample room for the exhibition of every class and character of dairy implements and appliances, together with a model refrigerator or cooler for keeping milk and butter.

In 1901, the Women's Building, then recently built, was destroyed by fire. The popularity and usefulness of such a building on a well-equipped fair ground was so apparent that the General Assembly appropriated \$25,000 for the rebuilding of the same on a much larger scale. The building is designed with a view to the general comfort of the visitors to the fair, the entire lower floor being devoted to that purpose, and includes a general reception parlor, lecture room, restaurant, and such other conveniences as are found in a well-appointed club house. The second and third stories are devoted to domestic science and its kindred accomplishments, and are placed in the hands of well-known competent teachers. The Coliseum has been made one hundred feet longer, with a view of caring for the great crowds of visitors interested in the display of live stock.

Machinery Hall has had a second extension placed upon it, connecting it with the Dome Building, and largely increasing its capacity for the exhibition of vehicles and machinery of all kinds. Additional roads and walks have been added, buildings painted and water facilities increased.

The express companies have established offices on the grounds and deliver all shipments entrusted to their care to the consignees on the fair grounds without any extra charge for the haul to and from the city.

The most notable improvement in the general live-stock display was in the swine division presided over by W. E. Skinner, manager of the International Live Stock Exposition of Chicago. The display of pure-bred swine was the greatest ever, there being 3,000 hogs on exhibition, exceeding the regular capacity of the pens besides entrenching upon the sheep division as well as erecting a large

and study to which they are entitled, and

Whereas, All of these side shows are wholly out of consonance with the objects of a modern State Fair, and are incapable of performing a single useful function, and

Whereas, No reasonable excuse exists for admitting these corrupting, public-fleeing fakes to the grounds on the basis that the revenue thus obtained is needed for the maintenance of a fair whose receipts from legitimate sources are more than adequate to meet its expenses, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the State Board of Agriculture, under the auspices of which the State Fair annually is held, be urged by the Illinois Farmers' Club to reject in future the class of side shows seen on the grounds this year, and thus effect a much-needed purification and elevation of the fair, and, be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to each member of the State Board of Agriculture, and that they be given publicity through the agricultural press.

STATE FAIR NOTE.

The display of honey and apary supplies in the new dairy building was the finest display of the kind, and the extensive and artistic display made it one of the attractions of the fair.

The greatest display of seed corn ever made at a State fair was the exhibit of the Funk Seed Company, of Bloomington, Ill., who had almost a wagon load of each of the fine-bred varieties, and the display was the center of an interested crowd of farmers during the entire day.

In the show of Hereford cattle it was a three-cornered fight between O. Harris, Harris, Mo.; W. S. VanNatta & Son, Fowler, Ind.; and W. H. Curtice, Eminence, Ky., and of the prize money awarded by Tom Clark, Beecher, Ill., the expert judge, Harris received \$250, Van Natta \$225, and Curtice \$220.

The Empire Cream Separator Company, which has made the greatest display of

ing standpoint was a marvel of excellence.

In the swine department the Berkshire exhibit of G. G. Council, Williamsville, was one of the most attractive displays in the great swine division. He never encountered such hot competition before and yet he came off with great honors and has concluded to make a special Berkshire display at the American Royal, October 19-24, at Kansas City, at which place last year he scored the greatest triumph at the biggest swine show ever made in this country. He hopes to meet enterprising Berkshire breeders who are on the lookout for foundation stock or show animals for the World's Fair next year. Notice his special announcement elsewhere in this issue.

The Illinois and Iowa State Fairs each have a live stock pavilion in which all of the horses, cattle, and driving turnouts are shown. Each of these pavilions was each day filled to their utmost capacity. A significant fact regarding the manifest general interest in improved stock of all kinds. It holds equal rank, in the attention of the public, with the old attractions of the amphitheater and the speed ring, besides being a much more valuable object lesson to fair visitors. Of course of each of these fairs issues a catalogue so that every visitor knows who is making an exhibit, the class of stock shown and can therefore intelligently note the work of expert judges in awarding the prizes.

The Union Stock Yards of Chicago and the International Exposition made their last week's stand at the Illinois State Fair, where they entertained the exhibitors of live stock and other distinguished visitors to the fair with an elegant lunch and other refreshments and won first place in the hearts of all of their guests, and Mr. Barney Heide, the genial host, proved to be the right man in the right place, and it was suggested that if he would take the management of some hotel at the World's Fair to be held at St. Louis next year, his fortune would be made. General Manager Skinner, of the International, is personally responsible for this clever advertising

coup and the good will obtained. The Chicago Union Stock Yards and the International Exposition will be large gainers by reason of the clever entertainment which he provided.

The Southern Kansas Fair and Carnival.

At Wichita, Kans., during the week ending October 3, was held the Southern Kansas Fair and Carnival. Although the weather in the early part of the week was unfavorable, the many strong attractions which had been secured for this fair served to bring together a goodly crowd of visitors for the week. The debate between Senators Burton and Tillman proved interesting to a large crowd and the senior Senator from Kansas received enthusiastic applause at frequent intervals during his speech.

It was a masterpiece on the part of the management to secure both Cresceus and Cate for the entertainment of the speed-loving public.

In agricultural, horticultural, poultry, and farm machinery exhibits the showing was not as strong as at some other fairs in the State this fall, but was well worth the seeing.

It seemed somewhat curious that the management should have a street fair and carnival in the city at the same time that the fair was in progress. But as both institutions are under the same management all classes of pleasure seekers were supplied with amusement and the management profited by it. The strong feature of the fair, however, was the live stock. The exhibits and awards of pure-bred live stock are as follows:

PERCHERONS.

Exhibitors:—J. W. & J. C. Robison, Sweetwater Stock Farm, Towanda, Kans., 17 head; F. H. Shrepel, Cheyenne Stock Farm, Ellinwood, Kans., 8 head. Aged stallion—Robison, first; Schrepel, second and third. Three years and under 4—Schrepel, first; Robison, second. Two years and under 3—Robison, first and second. One year and under 2—Robison, first and third; Schrepel, second. Under 1 year—Robison, first. Aged mare—Robison, first and third; Schrepel, second. Three years and under 4—Robison, first and second. Two years and under 3—Robison, first; Schrepel, second. One year and under 2—Robison, first. Produce of dam—Robison, first and second. Draft team in harness—Robison, first; Schrepel, second. Stallion any age—Robison. Mare any age—Robison. Herd of 5 or more—Robison.

SHORTHORNS.

Exhibitors:—C. F. Wolf & Son, Ottawa, Kans., 11 head; J. F. Stodder, Burden, Kans., 12 head; Henry Stunkle, Peck, Kans., 2 head. Aged bull—Wolf, first; Stunkle, second; Stodder, third. One year and under 2—Stunkle, first; Wolf, second. Eight months and under 12—Stodder, first. Under 8 months—Stodder, first. Aged cow—Stodder, first and second; Wolf, third. Two years and under 3—Stodder, first and second; Wolf, third. One year and under 2—Stodder, first and second; Wolf, third. Eight months and under 12—Stodder, first. Under 8 months—Stodder, first. Get of sire—Stodder, first; Wolf, second. Produce of cow—Stodder, first. Exhibitor's herd—Stodder, first; Wolf, second. Breeder's young herd—Stodder, first; Wolf, second. Senior champion bull—Wolf. Junior champion bull—Stodder. Senior champion cow—Stodder. Junior champion cow—Stodder. Best bull any age—Wolf. Best cow any age—Stodder.

HEREFORDS.

Exhibitors:—C. A. Stannard, Emporia, Kans., 13 head; Jos. Condell, Eldorado, Kans., 7 head. Condell won second on aged bull, yearling bull, 8 months heifer, heifer under 8 months, get of sire, and breeder's young herd. Stannard won first in all the classes with second and third on yearling heifer and first in all championships.

ABERDEEN-ANGUS.

But one herd of this breed was shown. This belonged to Parish & Miller, Hudson, Kans., who showed 18 head and won first in all classes and in all championships, with seconds in 2-year-old cow, yearling heifer, get of sire, produce of dam, exhibitor's herd, and third in yearling heifer.

GALLOWAY.

Exhibitors:—S. M. Croft & Son, Bluff City, Kans., 12 head; W. G. McCandless, Cottonwood Falls, Kans., 8 head. McCandless won first on bull 8 months and under 12 and yearling heifer, and second on yearling bull, bull under 8 months, aged cow, 2-year-old cow, 8-months heifer, heifer under 8 months, get of sire, produce of cow, exhibitor's herd, and breeder's young herd. Croft won all other first prizes with second on 18 months bull and yearling heifer. He also won all championships.

RED POLLS.

Geo. Groenmiller & Son, of Pomona, Kans., showed 13 head from their fine herd and were given all prizes.

HOLSTEINS.

C. F. Stone, Peabody, Kans., showed 2 bulls and 7 cows and heifers and was awarded all premiums.

POLAND-CHINAS.

Exhibitors:—Harry E. Lunt, Barden, Kans.; F. P. Maguire, Hutchinson, Kans.; W. Maguire, Haven, Kans.; A. P. Wright, Valley Center, Kans.; F. M. Miles, Valley Center; C. O. Parsons, Clearwater. Aged boar—Wright, first; Lunt, second; W. Maguire, third. Boar 18 months and under 24—Miles, first. Boar 12 months and under 18—Parsons, first. Boar 6 months and under 12—Wright, first and second; W. Maguire, third. Boar under 6 months—Parsons, first; W. Maguire, second; F. P. Maguire, third.

Aged sow—Lunt, first; F. P. Maguire, second. Sow 18 months and under 24—Lunt, first and third; Wright, second. Sow 12 months and under 18—Lunt, first; Miles, second. Sow 6 months and under 12—Wright, first, second, and third. Sow under 6 months—Miles, first; F. P. Maguire, second; Parsons, third. Exhibitor's herd—Lunt, first; F. P. Maguire, second. Breeder's young herd—Wright, first; Lunt, second; F. P. Maguire, third. Senior herd bred by exhibitor—Lunt, first; F. P. Maguire, second. Junior herd bred by exhibitor—Lunt, first; F. P. Maguire, second. Produce of sow—F. P. Maguire, first; Parsons, second. Get of sire—Wright, first; F. P. Maguire, second; Lunt, third. Best boar over 1 year—Miles. Best boar under 1 year—Wright. Best sow over 1 year—Lunt. Best sow under 1 year—Wright. Best boar any age—Wright. Best sow any age—Lunt.

BERKSHIRES.

C. A. Stannard, Emporia, won first on aged boar, yearling boar, 6-months boar, aged sow, yearling sow, 6-months sow, sow pig, exhibitor's herd, breeder's young herd, senior herd bred by exhibitor. He won second on yearling boar, aged sow, yearling sow, senior herd bred by exhibitor, and third on yearling boar, aged sow, yearling sow. He also won all championships. J. P. Sands, Walton, Kans., got first on 18-months boar, boar under 6 months, 18-months sow, second and third on 6-months boar, 18-months sow, second on 6-months sow, sow under 6 months, exhibitor's young herd, and third on herd bred by exhibitor.

CHESTER WHITES.

F. D. Humbert, Nashua, Iowa, showed 8 pens of his fine swine and was given all awards.

DUROC-JERSEYS.

Exhibitors:—Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Crow, Hutchinson, Kans.; R. L. Hague, Walton, Kans.; H. H. Hague, Walton, Kans.; C. L. Garrison, Wichita; J. W. Getz, Freeport, Kans. Aged boar—Crow, first and second. Boar 18 months and under 24—H. H. Hague, first; Garrison, second. Boar 12 months and under 18—Crow, first and second. Boar 6 months and under 12—Crow, first; H. H. Hague, second. Boar under 6 months—Garrison, first; H. H. Hague, second; R. L. Hague, third. Aged sow—H. H. Hague, first; R. L. Hague, second. Sow 18 months and under 24—Crow, first; H. H. Hague, second; R. L. Hague, third. Sow 12 months and under 18—H. H. Hague, first; R. L. Hague, second, Crow, third. Sow 6 months and under 12—H. H. Hague, first; Crow, second. Sow under 6 months—H. H. Hague, first and third; Crow, second. Exhibitor's herd—H. H. Hague, first; Crow, second; R. L. Hague, third. Breeder's young herd—H. H. Hague, first; R. L. Hague, second, Crow, third. Senior herd bred by exhibitor—H. H. Hague, first; Crow, second. Junior herd bred by exhibitor—H. H. Hague, first; Crow, second. Produce of dam—H. H. Hague, first; Crow, second. Get of sire—H. H. Hague, first; Crow, second. Champions—Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Crow won all sweepstakes in champions. S. M. Croft & Sons, Bluff City, Kans., and W. G. McCandless & Son, Cottonwood Falls, each showed a pen of Shropshire sheep.

The American Royal Angus Auction.

Under the auspices of the American Aberdeen-Angus Breeders' Association and in connection with the American Royal Live Stock Show, there will be sold at Kansas City on October 21, 100 head of representative "doddies" from the herds of leading Western breeders. W. W. Andrews, Maryville, Mo., sells three females of the Westtown Rose and Heather Bloom family. The Heather Bloom is named Bell Bloom 2d and will be one of the strongest entries in the junior yearling class in the show. She is a real Heather Bloom. Her sire, Cristo of Longbranch, was by the great Heather Bloom champion and champion sire Heather Lad of Emerson 2d and his dam, Crete Heather Bloom, also of the Rosa Bonheur branch of the Heather Bloom family, was by Heather Lad of Turlington, a Heather Bloom of the same strain. The dam of Bell Bloom 2d is May Bell C that descends maternally from Heather Bloom 2d by the famous Young Viscount and is sired by Eric Estill, a son of the greatest of all Heather Bloom bulls, Heather Lad 2d. The two Westtown Roses are 2-year-old heifers both of which are sired by Longbranch Victor, a Blackbird topped and one of the best and best-bred Easter Tulloch Duchesses produced at Longbranch. Maryville is also represented in the sale by C. D. Hooker & Son, who will present daughters of the Coquette bull, Corner, the Heather Bloom bull, Cristo of Longbranch, and Liberty Bell, a son of the champion and champion sire, 2d Mayor of Estill. They will also include Queen Mother bull, South Oaks Creek, by Cristo of Longbranch that is in every particular very desirable as a herd-head. No consignor to Western Angus sales has contributed better cattle than P. S. Williams, Liberty, Mo., and he parts on this occasion with five females that will maintain his reputation as a breeder and seller of choice cattle. The yearling heifer, Williamsdale Lucy, is exceedingly attractive. She is wonderful in her type, very thick-fleshed and even and straight throughout. Her sire, Mindon, is a son of the great Pride bull, Polar Star, and her dam is by Jock's Valentine, a grandson of the famous cow, Blackcap. Mr. Williams contributes a beautiful Mina heifer in Mingie Williams by the Queen Mother bull, Prince Ray 2d, that was sired by Imp. Jim Jams out of a dam by the famous Coquette bull, Abbotford. Another daughter of Prince Ray 2d is Black Bess S that descends maternally from a good old Easter Tulloch foundation, and Mindon has another representative in Bessie Williams, whose dam is a daughter of Imp. Barbara of Auchorachan, that was bred by the noted breeder, George Smith Grant, Auchorachan.



WE HAVE 60
IMPORTED
English Shire, Percheron
and Belgian Stallions
NOW IN OUR STABLES



We won all firsts and sweepstakes on Shires and first and sweepstakes on Belgians at the last Nebraska State Fair. We were also big winners on Percherons in the 3-year-old and 4-year-old classes. All we ask is that we have the chance to show you our horses and quote you our prices before you buy. Our horses are thoroughly acclimated and not hog fat. Our guarantee the best and most liberal given. We will take your note at 6 per cent interest on one and two year's time, so that your horse has a chance to prove himself before you pay for him. If we don't show you the best horses for the least money, and on the most liberal terms, we will pay your railroad fare for coming to see us.

WATSON, WOODS BROS. & KELLEY CO.

Lincoln, Nebraska.

Long-distance 'Phone 840. Call us up at our own expense. Office at Lincoln Hotel. Barn at Ninth and P Streets.

Ballindalloch, Scotland. These five choice females are all in calf to the superb young Zara breeding bull, Zaire 17th, a grandson of Imp. Emulus and the noted Black Monk. The largest contributor to the sale is John F. Foulter, Excelsior, Mo. He sells twenty daughters of Frisky Fellow, a son of Heather Lad 2d; 2d Duke of Estill, the great Gardner stock bull; Prince Ray 2d, the Queen Mother son of Imp. Jim Jams; Edwin Forrest by the World's Fair winner, Eulalie's Eric; and He's Good, the Heroine son of the great Pride bull, Polar Star. They are from dams of popular families and are of a high order of merit. W. J. Miller, Metz, Iowa, includes in the sale two daughters of Primrose of Fairview that belongs to the celebrated Baroness family, one of the oldest strains of the breed, tracing to Old Grannie, the first cow rearing to the Scotch Herd Books. She is sired by Englisho, a bull that represents as the great Pride and Erica cross as well as any that can be found, he being an Erica by the Pride bull, Imp. Guinea, his dam by the Pride bull, Imp. King or Trumps and his second dam by the Erica bull, Imp. Ermine Bearer. The dam of Primrose is by Duke of Kinochtry, closely related to the famous bulls, Diaz and Delamere. One of these daughters, Metz Beauty 2d is by the Blackbird bull, Black Duff, sired by a son of Imp. Jim Jams and out of Blackcap of Emerson 2d, a sister to the \$6,500 champion heifer, Blackcap Judy; the other, Mapleawn Primrose was sired by the Blackbird bull, McHenry Blackbird 2d, a son of Heather Lad 4th, and we doubt if two better-bred Baronesses were ever exposed at auction. Mr. Miller also includes the bull Metz Kaiser, a double Blackbird-topped youngster that traces maternally to the Georginas of Rothemay from whence came the celebrated champion sire, Moon Eclipse. The cattle consigned by the other owners are equally as well bred as those we have mentioned and notice of them will be given next week. For catalogue and full particulars of this interesting event, address, W. C. McGavock, manager, Springfield, Ill.

Galloway Sale at American Royal.

The combination sale of Galloway cattle, under the auspices of the American Galloway Breeders' Association, will be held October 20th, during the week of the American Royal Cattle Show. The excellent quality and superior breeding of animals offered in this sale is bound to attract the attention of thousands of prospective buyers, who will attend this show. The cattle we are offering are from representative herds over the country and selected with a view of furnishing good foundation stock.

The Galloway breed have clearly demonstrated their superior qualities in the past year in the show ring, by the many honors they have won in competition with the other leading beef breeds. The top notch prices they have brought in recent years at the leading market centers will clearly prove to the unbiased the qualifications they possess as a beef-producing animal.

Many of the animals offered in this sale are of show record, having many honors now to their credit. The animals imported (in dam) that will be offered are of excellent breeding, their sires and dams having furnished animals that have made records as breeders and show animals. The bulls offered in this sale are all young and useful animals that will do credit to any herd.

No better opportunity will be offered to those who are contemplating an investment in this growing popular breed of cattle, and we earnestly request your attendance at this sale. The contributors to this sale are as follows: C. N. Moody, Claud Attebery, I. B. and A. M. Thompson, Brookside Farm Co., W. D. Brown, S. M. Croft & Sons, W. M. Brown, F. P. Wild, and J. E. Bales & Son. For catalogues of sale address R. W. Park, secretary, Union Stock Yards, Chicago.

Shorthorn Sale at American Royal.

Stockmen who attend the great live stock show at Kansas City, October 19 to 24, will have an excellent opportunity to make judicious selections of valuable Shorthorns from the sale that will be held Friday, October 23. The offering contains choice selections from the most prominent and useful herds in the Central States—herds that have been carefully developed by a long process of careful selection of the best specimens of the breed. The assurance that these cattle are the descendants of a long line of ancestors that have been famous in Shorthorn history ought to inspire intending purchasers to buy freely of this blood that will make great improvement in their herds. Among the bulls in the sale are some of unusual merit, both in form and breeding, and these are strongly recommended to breeders in need of fresh blood. The cows are a good, useful lot, selected with the view of giving satisfac-

The Fastest Sweep
No change of burrs for coarse or fine grinding of ear or shelled corn with the
CORN KING
Triple Geared Mill.
Fastest 2 horse sweep made.
Easy running, never chokes,
burs self sharpening. Fine
burs for flouring wheat if
wanted. Write for circular
CORN KING FEED MILL CO.
Waterloo, Iowa.
Emerson-Newton Company,
Kansas City, Mo.

The Dana Ear Labels
are always clean and readable.
Do not make the ear sore, will not
pull out or get lost. Stamped with
owner's name, address, and herd
or registry numbers. I supply 40 rec-
ord associations with official labels.
Thousands of practical farmers, vet-
erinarians and breeders use my la-
bels exclusively. Sample Free.
Agents Wanted. Liberal terms.
C. N. Dana, 62 Main St., W. Lebanon, N. H.

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

tion to purchasers, and they will furnish an excellent foundation for future herds. Among the cows are six good ones that were imported from Scotland and are the kind that all American breeders will welcome. The contributors to the sale are Hanna & Co., T. J. Wornall & Son, H. C. Duncan, H. R. Clay, T. K. Tomson & Sons, J. F. True & Son, W. A. Forsythe, Powell Bros., F. M. Marshall, S. W. Roberts, C. F. Wolf & Son, C. S. Nevius, and others. The sale will be under the management of the American Shorthorn Breeders' Association. Write for catalogue to B. O. Cowan, assistant secretary, Union Stock Yards, Chicago.

Forest Park Sale of Poland-Chinas.

On October 1, J. R. Killough held a sale of Poland-Chinas in the new sale pavilion in Forest Park, Ottawa, Kans. Thirty-four pigs sold for \$628, an average of \$18.50. Nineteen gilts averaged \$14, and fifteen boars \$23.

The top price was for gilt No. 19 sired by Keep On, which went to Geo. W. Maffet, Lawrence, Kans., for \$41.

The following is a complete list of purchasers:

J. N. Kirkpatrick, Richmond; W. N. Akers, Wellsville; Bailey Johnson, LaLoup; Rhodes Bros., Wellsville; Byron Shields, Wellsville; T. D. Grimes, Ottawa; Dietrich & Spaulding, Richmond; N. Averill, Wellsville; R. L. Robison, Ottawa; H. Davidson, Waverly; Geo. W. Maffet, Lawrence; W. P. Latimer, Ottawa; Ivy Allen, Strong; H. D. Wood, Norwood; Chas. Nolan, Ottawa; A. B. Dille, Edgerton; A. W. Wiggins, Ottawa; D. M. Hand, Ottawa; S. L. Brewer, Rantoul.

Best Family Medicine.

Craig, Mo., February 25, 1902.
I have used Watkins' Vegetable Anodyne Liniment for several years, and regard it as the best family medicine I ever had. A man working for me became sick with cholera, and after taking two tablespoonfuls he was entirely cured.
C. G. Bostwick.

Used Twenty Years—Greatest on Earth.

Silverton, Col., March 18, 1903.
Dr. B. J. Kendall Co., Enosburg Falls, Vt. Gentlemen:—Please find enclosed a two-cent stamp for your "Treatise on the Horse and His Diseases." I have used your Kendall's Spavin Cure for twenty years; have found it the greatest medicine on earth for what it specifies.
Yours truly, HARRY WHITE.

One Fare Plus \$2 Round Trip Rate via Chicago Great Western Railway.

To points in Canadian Northwest, Old Mexico, New Mexico, Minnesota, North Dakota, Manitoba, Idaho, Texas, Georgia, Florida, and North Carolina. Ample return limits. Tickets on sale October 6 and 29; November 3 and 17. For further information apply to Geo. W. Lincoln, T. P. A., 7 West 5th St., Kansas City, Mo.

The Young Folks.

CONDUCTED BY RUTH COWGILL.

LET HIM KNOCK AGAIN.

Luck tapped upon a cottage door,
A gentle, quiet tap,
And Laziness, who lounged within,
The cat upon his lap,
Stretched out his slippers to the fire,
And gave a sleepy yawn;
"Oh, bother! let him knock again!"
He said, but Luck was gone.

Luck tapped again, more faintly still,
Upon another door,
Where Industry was hard at work
Mending his cottage floor.
The door was opened wide at once;
"Come in!" the worker cried,
And Luck was taken by the hand
And fairly pulled inside.

He is still there—a wondrous guest
From out whose magic hand
Fortune flows fast—but Laziness
Can never understand
How Industry found such a friend.
"Luck never came my way,"
He sighs and quite forgets the knock
Upon his door that day.

—Selected.

Possibilities.

Sometimes the fate of a lifetime depends upon a chance decision of a moment. Roland Stone did not realize this, any more than you or I would, else he would have thought long and earnestly when he started out with that fine, sweet-smelling load of alfalfa. Should he go through the pasture and thence to town by the short-cut, or take the longer more traveled road around? This is what might have been, so we say he chose the road. Now it chanced that this road led by a certain cozy little house set near the road, in which dwelt Daisy Green—the daisy of the valley, Roland had come to call her in his own heart. Two days before there had been a most serious quarrel, in which two hasty young tempers had gotten away for a moment. Neither one meant to be seriously taken, but each thought the other a little in the wrong. Roland should not have gone past just then whistling that gay little tune with such a well-assumed air of indifference to a pretty girl perched gracefully upon a step-ladder washing the front window with so much vigor. She certainly did look charming as Roland saw very clearly from the corner of his eye. She turned her head and looked at him over her shoulder for just a fraction of a second, ready to smile a friendly good-morning in token of forgiveness, but his attitude of nonchalance seemed to indicate that forgiveness or no was a matter of supreme indifference to him. So the pretty head turned sharply with a proud little upward tilt, which Roland, just making up his mind to call out a cheery greeting, saw, with a return of the anger of yesterday, and with cheeks burning darkly through the tan and lips bitterly set, went on with his load of hay.

When he got home late that evening, Roland electrified the family by announcing briefly that he was going to the city to try his fortune. Exclamations, persuasions, entreaty availed nothing, and in a week he left his home forever.

It is now our business to follow him in the city.

Roland entered his struggle for success in the city equipped with good health, a common-school education, a good bit of common-sense and some determination. He had one hundred dollars to his credit in the bank. As to what he was going to do, when he was to start, he had but the vaguest notions. But somewhere crowded back in the dim corners of his mind where something rankled and hurt, was the picture of Roland Stone, a wealthy, successful man, going back home and riding around in a chariot and four, bowing haughtily to a certain woman who had once pretended that she loved him when they were young together.

Roland got off the train at the big union depot. People were rushing about, jostling each other. A fearful clamor of crying babies, shrieking newsboys, clanging cars and rumbling wagons beat upon his ears. The din of the great city confused him. He went outside, his first impulse, to seek the clean fresh air which always had power to clear his brain and set his mind in poise. But outside the rush and roar was even worse. The air

was heavy with smoke and dust, and whether the sun was shining or not he did not then know or care.

A man stepped up and offered to take his grip, leading the way to his cab. But Roland clung tightly to the grip, and turned sharply away. A dozen cabmen tried to take him while he walked the length of the platform, but he assumed an air of knowing what he was about—which he did not—and boarded the first street car that passed. Before he had fairly become seated and had begun to collect his scattered wits, he was in the city and swung himself off the car. Then began the weary search for lodgings decent and reasonable, and for employment. He found at length, a little place to sleep for which he paid more than he felt he ought to afford. The search for work was worse. He began to see that the training he had received availed him little in these new conditions into which he had forced himself. But, he argued to himself, he had brains, and muscle, and what could a man not do thus furnished? He was too proud to fail. He wrote home in terms of exaggerated enthusiasm, while he shoveled dirt and worked with the rough laborers of the street, whose coarseness and uncouth ways filled him with a kind of horror. But a grim determination still clung to him. Though his money was gone and he could earn by hardest labor only enough to furnish him his poor meals and lodging, though even his boasted physical strength began to fail him, and his courage gave place to a dogged perseverance, he still continued intermittently his weary search for something to do that would bring him success.

At last, happening into a newspaper office at the opportune moment when a "devil" was needed, ("devil" is the disrespectful term always applied to the lowest apprentice in a printing office,) he was admitted into that place where there was a chance, at least, to rise.

It was when he had risen by hard and humble work to the position of a regular printer, that he met the woman who was to become his wife. She was the sister of one of his brother printers, large, in a way, handsome, good-natured and very evidently in love with him. Years ago, when the lovely little country maid filled his life, Roland would have scorned the thought of marriage with a woman like this. But his nature had coarsened in his bitter struggle. He was lonely and bitterly unhappy, and so he married her.

It was not for many a long year that Roland Stone made the trip to his old home which he had at first confidently expected to be within a few months. He went out young, strong, hopeful, in his heart a great love and a great bitterness. He returned broken, old before his time, the "success" he had so strongly coveted and so dearly won, a worthless thing, hardly to be recognized as a success. He found sweet Daisy of the Valley, living in tranquil solitude in the old white house by the roadside. And he cursed the hotness of his youth, and the wasted years.

But this is only what might have been. Wait till you learn what was.

(To be continued.)

Rabbit-Hunting With a Boomerang.

Almost every white boy has gone rabbit-hunting. How the Indian boy does it is told very entertainingly in the Chillico Farmer, published at the Indian school at Chillico, I. T.:

The most expert boomerang throwers in America or anywhere outside Australia are the Pueblo Indians. The Santa Clara Pueblos recently held a rabbit-hunt of enormous proportions, slaughtering thousands of the pests that had grown to be a menace to Southwestern ranchmen. At these rabbit-hunts boomerang-throwers play a leading part in the work of extermination, says the Chicago Inter-Ocean.

The New Mexico boomerang-throwers have been using this primitive weapon for countless generations. When the Spaniards first penetrated Mexico in search of gold in the min-

ing districts of the territory the Pueblos were using the boomerang almost most exclusively as a weapon. The Pueblo Indian boy of to-day occasionally sallies forth with his bow and arrow, but most of the tribe stick to the ancient boomerang, especially when at their favorite sport of rabbit-hunting. The boomerang is not, properly speaking, the returning boomerang of the Australian savages, but is a variation of that deadly instrument. It is simply a curved club, which is thrown with wonderful skill and precision by the Pueblo Indians, even to the smallest boys and girls.

The Indians begin practicing throwing the boomerang at an early age. Mere infants can be seen on the sagebrush plateaus, imitating their larger brothers and sisters, and hurling tiny sticks at each other, shouts of glee going up as some particularly clever shot is made. Some of the older Indians manifest a degree of skill with the boomerang which is little short of amazing. It is a common sight to see a skilled boomerang-thrower bring down a bird on the wing, and to miss a jack-rabbit on the run in the open is little short of a disgrace. The rabbit-hunts, which are held every winter, are made the occasion of festivities in the pueblos of the tribes. The Indians have peculiar dances in which they indulge just before the arrival of a rabbit-hunt day. These rabbit-hunting dances vary little from the deer and corn-dances and other picturesque ceremonials of the tribe.

The Pueblo Indians, the most civilized of all Southwestern tribes, have suffered severely owing to the depredations of rabbits. The Pueblos are expert farmers. They had the science of irrigation at their finger tips before the Spaniards first invaded America. To-day their irrigated farms are models which the white man can follow to good advantage. Consequently these aboriginal farmers have taken to rabbit-hunting not only for sport, but as a means of self-protection.

The Indians when hunting rabbits scatter over a broad area with shrill cries that frighten the rabbits from their burrows, and then the well-aimed boomerangs never fail to bring down the leaping animals. When a rabbit refuses to come from his burrow the Indian boys gather about with sharpened sticks and dig until the animal is forced to make a break for liberty. The Indian dogs have their share in the hunt, of course, and the scene is a stirring one, as the tribesmen scurry over the plain, searching every arroyo for lurking rabbits. The real feature of an Indian rabbit-hunt is the dexterity shown by individual boomerang hunters. A 16-year-old boy, straight as an arrow, and as lithe as a young panther, will frighten a rabbit from a clump of sagebrush. To the eye of the inexperienced there is no rabbit there, but the Indian has not been deceived.

As soon as the jack-rabbit starts from his place of concealment and goes in long bounds, which speedily carry him away from an ordinary enemy, the Indian youth gives a shrill cry and draws back the hand holding the deadly boomerang.

Like a base-ball pitcher he poises an instant, and then, with an overhand swing, the boomerang is sent forth, cutting the air with a swish and almost invariably sending the rabbit head over heels. Inasmuch as the sportsman must manifest a fair degree of skill with the shotgun to shoot a jack-rabbit when it is well under way, the precision necessary to kill one of the animals with a club can be readily understood. The average white boy, however he may pride himself on his skill in throwing the base ball, would owe it purely to luck should he bring down a jack-rabbit with a boomerang. Yet an Indian boy thinks nothing of killing ten or a dozen rabbits in a day's hunt and not having a single miss scored against him.

Scientists have speculated in vain as to the use of the boomerang among these Indians. No other tribe of the West or Southwest use this weapon, which has figured so long in the history of the Pueblos. Some scientists have claimed that the boomerang shows the Pueblos to be descendants

of some of the remote Asiatic tribes that used similar weapons. This however, is regarded as mere speculation, though the ancestry of the Pueblos, as well as of several other tribes of the Southwest, is so shrouded in darkness that one guess is seemingly as good as another.

For the Little Ones

THE EXPRESS TO SLEEPTOWN.

I know a little traveler
Who every single night
Starts upon a long, long journey
That lasts till broad daylight.

Her ticket reads, "Sleeptown Express,"
Stamped "Papa's Goodnight Kiss";
And, when she pays him with a hug,
He says, "I thank you, miss."

"Just take the berth marked 'Dreamy Land,'
You mount it by the stairs.
Make haste, because the train should start
Soon as you've said your prayers."

"Remember, too, on this express,
You tightly close your eyes;
And no one reaches Sleepy Town
Who talks or laughs or cries."

"So, when the sandman engineer
His engine bell has rung
The passenger for Sleepy Town
Must surely hold her tongue."

"Be ready, then, to jump aboard;
Kiss mother at the gate,
It's after half-past seven, and
The train is due at eight."
—Gertrude O. Gaskill, in The Christian Register.

The Mountain and the Sea.

(Paraphrased from Eugene Field.)

H. L. C.

Once upon a time there was a mountain in the sea. It said, one day, to the air about it, "I do not love you, O air, I love the sea, I love to feel her soft foam against my heart."

On hearing this, the sea was joyful, but the air was angry and said in her jealousy, "You shall never wed the mountain, O sea, I shall snatch you up and carry you far away."

Then the air caught up the water in great clouds and carried it far off.

When the mountain saw the sea leaving him, he cried, "Where are you going, O sea? Come back to me again!" The air answered, "She is false, she is false. I alone am true to you." But the mountain would not believe her.

Day after day, and month after month the air kept carrying the sea farther and farther from the mountain, and he again and again kept saying, "Whither are you going, O sea? Come back to me again!"

And the sea tossed her white arms and cried to him, but the air would not carry back to him the message she sent, but said to him, again and again, "She is false!"

As years went by, and the sea retreated farther and ever farther, the mountain continued to call to her, but the air, unrelenting, carried her on and on, and refused ever and ever to carry back her messages.

Many years passed, but the mountain continued to stand with his face toward the sea, who had grown dimmer and dimmer in his sight and finally vanished. Where she had been, grass and trees and birds and insects came and lived, but he still stood and mourned for his lost love.

One day, after many thousand years had passed, a cloud appeared and hovered round the mountain's head and whispered to him, "I am a messenger from the sea, O mountain. I have come to tell you that she is still true to you and pines forever for you. But the cruel air will not let her come back, but laughs and jeers at her repining."

The mountain's face seemed to brighten and grow younger and happier, in spite of the deep wrinkles, and he said:

"Tell her I, too, am true, and although the air has separated us forever, she can not stop our messages."

And to this day the clouds travel back and forth, carrying messages from mountain to sea and from sea to mountain.

The Kansas definition of a gold mine is a hole in the ground owned by a man who is a liar.—National Live-Stock Reporter.

The Home Circle.

CONDUCTED BY RUTH COWGILL.

DON'T TAKE YOUR TROUBLES TO BED.

You may labor your fill, friend of mine, if you will;
You may worry a bit, if you must;
You may treat your affairs as a series of cares,
You may live on a scrap or a crust;
But when the day's done, put it out of your head;
Don't take your troubles to bed.

You may batter your way through the thick of the fray,
You may sweat, you may steam, you may grunt;
You may be a jack-fool if you must, but this rule
Should ever be kept at the front:
Don't fight with your pillow, but lay down your head
And knock every worryment out of bed.

That friend or that foe (which is he, I don't know?)
Whose name we have spoken as Death,
Hovers close to your side, while you run or you ride,
And he envies the warmth of your breath;
But he turns him away, with a shake of his head,
When he finds that you don't take your troubles to bed.
—Edmond Vance Cooke, in Exchange.

How the Farmer May Help to Keep the Boys on the Farm.

EBEN E. REXFORD IN THE WISCONSIN AGRICULTURIST.

I have noticed several articles of late on the tendency of the boys to leave the farm. In these articles, several theories have been advanced to account for the dissatisfaction which, it can not be denied, exists among the young men on the farm. It seems to me that none of the theories fully meet the case. From my own observation, I am led to believe that the farmer is generally more to blame for this state of things than his son is. It is not so much ambition on the part of the boy, to enter upon city life for the sake of its advantages, as it is to escape from the drudgery of a life made unattractive and monotonous for him because it is a round of labor from one week's end to another—a life without a variety, and one in which he plays the part of a machine, to a great extent.

It is a fact which can not be denied that most farmers ignore the desire of their boys for variety, and seem to consider them unequal to the task of assuming any responsibility. This is, no doubt, the result of early training. They are simply bringing up their boys as they were brought up, and they excuse themselves for doing so by the foolish argument that what was good enough for them is good enough for their children. They can not be blind to the fact that the world moves, and that the methods and practices of a generation ago can not be successfully applied to the present generation. When I hear a man say that, I can never rid myself of the feeling that he feels sore over the hardness and narrowness of his own childhood, and he experiences a desire to "get even" by making life as unpleasant for others as it has been for him. Perhaps I may be doing the average farmer an injustice in thinking this, but I find so many that say that what was good enough for them is good enough for their boys, that I can not help believing that I am not far out of the way.

This is the age of thought, of progress, of new ideas. The time has gone by when farming can be carried on automatically. Old methods must be superseded by new ones which are in harmony with the progressive spirit of the times. These new tendencies are seen in all the lines of life, and there is no reason why the farmer should remain in the old ruts. The boy feels this, and he would like to keep abreast of the times. He would do this if his father would give him any encouragement, but this he fails to get. He is kept in the background as much as possible in the planning of farm work, and the management of the farm. Is it to be wondered at that he resents such treatment? He knows the possibilities of his nature, he feels himself equal to responsibilities, and the constant repression put upon his desire to do things in a new way, and be something more than a machine to operate

the will of its owner, galls and frets him, until, finding he has no chance to assert his individuality, he rebels at the old life and leaves the farm. Nine out of every ten boys who do this would be content with farm life if it could be made more attractive to them. They would be willing to work, but they want a chance to work in their own way—a way that has some thought and brains in it. They object to being treated as children after they are able to do a man's work. Let the farmer take his boys into his confidence and his council, and treat them as he would like to be treated by those above him in authority, and he would hear less about the boys leaving the farm.

Kansas is always abreast of the times, sometimes a little ahead. Kansas farmers are a most progressive class of men. They are as much ahead of other farmers as their State is ahead of other States. The majority of them have kept up with the times and believe that education pays, and they act on that belief, too, for they send their sons and daughters by the hundreds to the Agricultural College, and other colleges. Not many of our farmers are like those described above. Yet that there are some of that way of thinking we can not deny, for even in Kansas the question is often agitated "How can we keep our boys on the farm?"

I know of one family where the boys have grown to men, and still remain in the farm home, too happy and contented to care to wander. Will not the mother in that house tell us the secret? And other mothers like her, will they not tell us why their children are content?

I know of another home which is lonely and sad. The two sons drifted to the city long ago, to fill inferior places because they forsook the work for which they were fitted by education and training. Is Mr. Rexford right? Where lies the fault? Is the father wholly to blame? We would like to know—not theories, but facts.

Some Good Home Recipes.

In return for the many good things received from the KANSAS FARMER'S "Home Circle," the following practical recipes for the everyday home table are sent:

Creamed Tomatoes.—Tomatoes well stewed, one pint; 1 teaspoon salt; pepper to taste; one tablespoon rounding full of flour stirred smooth in a little sweet cream. Fill the pint bowl in which it is stirred full of sweet cream, add to the hot tomatoes, cook five minutes and serve.

Succotash.—One cup of green shelled beans, two cups of green sweet corn cut from the cobs. Cook the beans one-half hour, add the corn, cook another half hour, season with sweet cream, a little butter, salt, and pepper.

Steamed Black Pudding.—One cup stale bread crumbs, one cup hot water poured over the crumbs, one cup New Orleans molasses, one cup flour, one cup raisins, one teaspoon each of salt, cinnamon and soda. Steam one hour.

Here is a quick pudding to use up the apple sauce left from breakfast. Make a batter, about as thick as for pancakes, of sour milk with butter shortening or of cream. Butter as many cups as you have persons for dinner, put a little batter in each, then a spoonful of apple sauce; sprinkle over it sugar, little lumps of butter, nutmeg, or cinnamon, then more batter and more sauce, filling the cups half full. Steam 30 minutes. Eat with sweet cream.

MRS. ALICE E. WELLS.
Franklin County, Kansas.

The following recipes are by Mrs. T. A. Rogers, whose cake took a prize at two big fairs:

ENGLISH WALNUT LOAF CAKE.—Two cups granulated sugar, $\frac{3}{4}$ cup butter, cream thoroughly. To this add 1 cup of sweet milk, a little at a time and beat well until all or as much as possible, of milk is used. Sift twice $2\frac{1}{2}$ cups of flour and 1 teaspoonful of baking powder. Add to the above and beat 1 cup of English walnuts chopped fine, after they have been rolled a few times in a damp cloth to remove unnecessary particles, 1 teaspoonful of

essence to suit taste. Lastly, the whites of six eggs stirred into the batter gently.

ICING.—Two cups light brown sugar, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup sweet milk, 1 tablespoonful of butter. Add to this a very small amount of soda to prevent the sugar from curdling the milk. Boil until it is of the proper consistency, remove from stove and stir until ready to use.

BLACKBERRY JAM CAKE.—One cup of sugar (light brown preferred), $\frac{3}{4}$ cup of butter (cream), 3 eggs, 3 tablespoonful of sour cream, into which stir 1 teaspoonful of soda, 1 cup of jam, $1\frac{1}{2}$ cups of flour, 1 teaspoonful each of allspice, cinnamon and nutmeg. Bake as a solid or layer cake.

A Horse's Love.

Did you ever notice the love that exists between two horses, that have long worked and stood together? There is a deep affection existing between them which time can hardly destroy. Take one out of the stable and leave the other, and how the one left will neigh and paw and try to get out and follow its mate.

The writer had a carriage team—black Hackney mares, full sisters—which he used to drive to the city, twelve miles from the farm. These mares had always been together. It became necessary to leave one in the barn and drive the other in a single buggy, fifteen miles away. You can judge his surprise when he went out after dinner to find the other mare standing at the door of the barn where her mate had been put up. When the one was led out of the barn they rushed to each other, rubbed their noses together, caressed each other in low, soft, neighs, and when the one was being driven home the other ran alongside completely happy. It was afterward learned that an hour after the one had been taken away, the one that had been left broke her halter and stood by the door, and as soon as it was opened rushed out and, getting the scent like a bloodhound, immediately took the trail and had followed it for the fifteen miles to the barn where her mate was.

Horses show the same love for one who has been kind and gentle with them. In Illinois in an early day there lived a rich Englishman who had a large body of land which he had stocked with cattle. He had a little white horse which he always rode and the two were inseparable companions. He spent considerable time hunting, and as deer were plenty in those days he invariably had a deer in front of him on the horse when he would return at night. One night he did not come home, neither did his horse. There was snow on the ground, and in the early morning the men on the farm started out to find him. Five miles from the farm they found the man dead lying on the ground, accidentally killed by the premature discharge of his rifle, and there by his side stood the ever faithful horse. When the horse saw the men coming he ran to them, neighed and started back to his dead rider, frequently looking back to see if they were coming. He caressed him with his nose and showed every evidence of true sorrow. The man had been killed some time in the previous afternoon, and there that horse had stood guard over him during the long, cold night, refusing to leave him, and his tracks showed that he had gone several rods away to drive away packs of wolves which were numerous in that country at that time. When the men put the dead man on a horse to take him home, the horse ran alongside and followed him home, and at all times showed sincere affection for the man who had loved him and had been kind to him.

In the story of the cavalry horse, which was a true story, which appeared in this paper a short time ago, the same love of the horse for his rider was shown and he would not leave him, although an enemy was close at hand. Nearly every one who has had experience in handling horses will recall incidents when the horse has shown great love not only for its mate, but for the person who was kind to it.

This characteristic of the horse,



All Kalamazoo ranges and cook stoves are equipped with patent oven thermometer. Makes baking sure and easy.

The KALAMAZOO

A better stove or range than you can get from any other source. A saving of from 25% to 40% in price. Prompt shipment from factory to user. Factory prices—no dealers' profits. Freight prepaid by us. 360 days approval test. Guarantee backed by \$30,000 bank bond.

KALAMAZOO

Stoves and Ranges are manufactured by us in our own factory. We know they are all right "clear through." Don't confuse them with cheap mail order goods. We are the only stove manufacturers in the world selling their entire product direct from their own factory to the user.

There isn't a better stove or range at any price

and by eliminating all dealers' and middlemen's profits we save you easily 25% to 40%. Moreover we give you a 360 Days Approval Test. If your purchase is not satisfactory in every way, return the goods at our expense. We have a complete line of ranges, cook stoves and heaters for fuel of all kinds. All stoves blacked, polished and ready for business.

It will pay you to investigate.

Send for catalog No. 189 and prices, freight prepaid.

THE KALAMAZOO STOVE CO.,
Manufacturers,
Kalamazoo, Michigan.

KANSAS CITY Business College

N.E. CORNER TENTH AND WALNUT STS.

Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Telegraphy, Penmanship and all English and Commercial branches thoroughly taught by experienced teachers. Highest endorsements. Elegant apartments. For illustrated catalogue and list showing hundreds of pupils in positions. Address C. T. SMITH, Principal.

SEVEN GREAT COLLEGES

Chillicothe Normal College
Chillicothe Commercial College
Chillicothe Shorthand College
Chillicothe Telegraphy College
Chillicothe Pen Art College
Chillicothe Musical College
Chillicothe College of Oratory

For free Catalog, address

ALLEN MOORE, Chillicothe, Mo.

CAR FARE PAID.

PIANO

Do You Want a Genuine Bargain

Hundreds of Upright Pianos returned from renting to be disposed of at once. They include Steinways, Knabes, Fishers, Sterlings and other well known makes. Many cannot be distinguished from new a great discount. All are offered at prices as low as \$100. Also beautiful New Uprights at \$125, \$150, \$175, \$200, \$250, \$300, \$350, \$400, \$450, \$500, \$550, \$600, \$650, \$700, \$750, \$800, \$850, \$900, \$950, \$1000. Monthly payments accepted. Freight only about \$5. Write for list and particulars. You make a great saving. Pianos warranted as represented. Illustrated Piano Book Free.

FROM LYON & HEALY

29 Adams St., CHICAGO.

World's largest music house; sells everything known in music.

SPORTING GOODS



FIRE ARMS, AMMUNITION, BICYCLES, BASE BALL, LAWN TENNIS, FOOT BALL, FISHING TACKLE, SPORTING, AND ATHLETIC GOODS

Of Every Description.

Catalogue mailed free upon application.

AKHURST-EBERLY ARMS CO.,
216 South Fourth St., ST. JOSEPH, MO
(Mention Kansas Farmer.)

Similia Domestica Remedies

A Doctor's Case of eight remedies for every-day ills of life. Treatment book included, free. Case complete, \$1.50; sent postpaid.

MAKE MONEY

right at home by devoting part of your time to the introduction of SIMILIA DOMESTICA REMEDIES. Write for book and full instructions for agents. Free.

THE SIMILIA DOMESTICA REMEDY CO.,
Uncasville, Conn.

which is a human characteristic, should teach us a lesson about our treatment of him, and should make us kind and gentle with him for he will appreciate and will return it in kindness to us. It should teach us that horses which are accustomed to work side by side should not be given other mates except when it can not be avoided, as they work with more ease when hitched up with each other. Acquaintance and habit affect horses similar to human beings, in fact, habit is stronger with them as it is their guide in all that they do. A horse has his likes and dislikes the same as a human being; he will like one person; will take pleasure in being fondled and caressed by him; while he will dislike another person and will resist all advances made to him until he is convinced that the person really means to be friendly and kind to him, and when he is convinced of this he will be a true friend to that person. Let us love our horses more; be more kind and gentle to them, and make them our friends forever.—Farmers' Tribune.

Club Department

OFFICERS OF STATE FEDERATION OF WOMEN'S CLUBS.

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

Our Club Roll.

Mutual Improvement Club, Carbondale, Shawnee County (1895).
Give and Get Good Club, Berryton (1902).
Osborne Woman's Literary Club (1902).
The Ladies' Reading Club of Darlington Township (1902).
Woman's Club, Logan (1902).
Domestic Science Club, Osage, Osage County (1888).
Ladies' Crescent Club, Tully (1902).
Ladies' Social Society No. 1, Minneapolis (1888).
Ladies' Social Society No. 2, Minneapolis (1889).
Ladies' Social Society No. 3, Minneapolis (1891).
Ladies' Social Society No. 4, Minneapolis (1897).
Chillico Club, Highland Park (1902).
Cultus Club, Phillipsburg (1902).
Literature Club, Ford (1903).
Sabean Club, Topeka, R. R. No. 2 (1903).
Star Valley Woman's Club, Iola (1902).
West Side Forestry Club, Topeka (1903).
[If mistakes are made in the above roll, please inform us at once. Let each club look for its name, and see that all information concerning it be correctly given.]

To Arouse and Retain Interest in Club Work.

Almost all the clubs for which I am writing, have an object beyond merely that of self-culture. Such clubs need not fear lack of interest, indifference and consequent dissolution. So long as they are united in a desire to help somewhere, they will endure as a club. This is the great bond that will keep them together, full of enthusiasm and interest. There are, however, some suggestions which may be interesting and helpful to new clubs just starting.

The first thing needful for arousing the interest of a club, and then retaining its enthusiasm, is to have an attractive program. In general it is best to have one large subject for study for the year, at each meeting discussing one phase or one branch of it. Where the club is new or composed of women who have lost the habit of study and also their interest in the world outside themselves and their own little circle, it is best at first to choose subjects not too far from them—at least they must be connected in some vital way with their own material interests. To designate on the program some book—not too deep or too dry, but interesting in an intense, dramatic way, to be read in connection with the subject is often a very good plan. Every club must, of course, be the possessor of a traveling library, so that to have such books available is only a matter of a little foresight in ordering the library. Such books as Booker Washington's "Up from Slavery," in connection with the race question, or Jacob A. Riis' "How the Other Half Lives," "A Ten Years' War" or "The Making of an American," for civic reform, will interest the most indifferent in the great questions before us to-day, questions that are alive and vital, and which every American man, woman or child ought to study and think about, and discuss.

You will find, I think, that an occasional study of great problems of to-day, like those I have mentioned, will be very helpful in adding to the enthusiasm. If your program is historical, a standard historical novel of the place and period studied will be found not amiss.

It is important, also, to conscientiously follow your program as laid out. If changes are continually being made, no one is satisfied. To come to a meeting expecting to hear of Savonarola and medieval Italy, and prepared perhaps to add a mite to the discussion, and to be treated, instead, to Bryan and Free Silver, is disconcerting, and discouraging. It is best, by a great deal, to stick to your program.

Punctuality is a very useful virtue in club life. Some clubs fine their members for tardiness or absence, but this is really not essential. Public sentiment is all that is necessary. If the members of the club educate themselves and each other to a sentiment in favor of punctuality—if every member feels it a matter of personal pride to be prompt, and to do her allotted part or provide a substitute—then there will be no trouble about beginning on time, or carrying out the program. And then, if one is late, or absent, the rest will know that it is unavoidable, due to some accident or misadventure, and will not be in the least tempted to do likewise. It is only when the general spirit of the club is lax and indifferent that slipshod habits of attendance grow from it, and a consequent lack of interest becomes apparent. It is then a very serious matter, and the club should shake itself, and resolutely set its feet on the right path of punctuality.

There are a good many little schemes which have been found excellent to keep up the interest in a club. It is a very common custom to have a roll-call at each meeting to which responses are made with quotations, or current events. This is very good, for to give any one an active part in a meeting insures her interest in it.

Some clubs have some one whom they call an orthoepist, who corrects all faulty pronunciations. There is a little book called "7,000 Words Often Mispronounced," which can be had for 70 or 80 cents. It contains the standard pronunciation of words often used and frequently incorrectly spoken, and is really a valuable possession for any club. A common dictionary, of course, answers the purpose very well. It is surprising how many words we do murder, and an orthoepist is an excellent institution. In some clubs a critic is appointed, who points out mistakes of any kind that come under her notice, and also mentions the things at each meeting which seem to her particularly well done. The office of critic, or orthoepist, should be filled with great discretion. Choose a woman of tact and graciousness, always, for this position, else your club will soon be in a sad state of wreck and disaster.

A club newspaper is very pleasant for a change, once or twice a year. The members are told of the plan some time beforehand, and hand in their items from time to time, as they get them ready. The editor must be very circumspect, to see that nothing unpleasant creeps in. There will be editorials, poems, witty little personals, stories, jokes, advertising, perhaps a spirited review of this year's work, etc., and it will all be very jolly and piquant. At the appointed time, the different contributions will be read aloud to the assembled club—and perhaps their husbands—and everybody will enjoy it. A little nonsense of this sort does no one any harm and adds a good deal to the enjoyment, just as a little spice in the cooking adds greatly to one's appetite.

I have read of a club which tried a plan somewhat different from this. They wrote a story—and this is the way they did it. The member whose name came first alphabetically wrote the first chapter of a story, and at the end of the regular program, twenty minutes was left for the reading of it. Of course the hero was left in a very interesting place at the end of the

chapter. The duty of writing the second chapter fell upon her whose name came next on the roll, who read it at the next meeting, and so on until the story was finished. The story was sometimes sprightly, sometimes rather dull, owing to the differing abilities of the different writers, but it was always something to look forward to, and it almost always sent them home with a laugh, so that, whatever its value as a piece of literature, it served a very useful purpose.

Perhaps none of these schemes will appeal to you as practicable for your club, but they may suggest other things. They have all been tried, in different cases, and found successful. They are offered in the hope that they may be useful.

THE NEW BOOK, "THIRTY YEARS IN WASHINGTON."

BY MRS. GEN. JOHN A. LOGAN.

This magnificently illustrated volume is published with the consent and aid of the United States Government, and this fact alone is evidence of its sterling merit and of the great care that has been bestowed upon it.

It is said that all roads lead to Washington just as they did to ancient Rome. Certain it is that the eyes of millions who can not behold the marvels and glories of our National capital in person are constantly turned toward it.

The book is a complete panorama of the countless interests of the National capital as seen by a famous woman who, as the wife of an influential Senator, a society leader, and the close friend of every mistress of the White House from Lincoln to the present time, has been in close touch with the inner life of Washington, and enjoyed rare privileges for studying the mighty activities of the Government, such as no other person has ever before been able to command.

Many distinguished men and women have long urged Mrs. Logan to give this volume to the world. She has received letters from thousands unknown to her, expressing the hope that it would be written. In her preface she says:

"My first introduction to life in the city of Washington was in 1858, General Logan then being a member of Congress, and for more than thirty years I have lived there almost continuously, an interested observer of passing events. As the wife of a Senator, I may say that I enjoyed unusual privileges and opportunities to see and know the inner life and activities of the capital city. I have had my share of the favor of the powers that were, and the honor of being included among the distinguished guests at both private and official entertainments, and I have known the pleasure of personal acquaintance with prominent statesmen, courtly diplomats, and beautiful, winning, and gifted women, filling with grace and dignity the highest social positions that the people could bestow.

"It has been my aim to show my readers, both by word and pictorial art, the wonders and the workings of the elaborate machinery of the Government in motion in leading them through the great departments and explaining what the army of busy men and women workers do and how they do it; to show them the works of art, the wonderful collections of relics and curiosities from every part of the world, and the architectural glories and priceless treasures of the capital; to describe and explain its giant activities; to take them through the White House from the attic to the cellar, through every forbidden room, and to portray not only its daily life, past and present, but its brilliant social and off-



MONEY IN YOUR HAND
It's money in your pocket to be ready for accidents and emergencies.
Watkins' Standard Remedies
will save you big doctor's bills, and may save your life. Don't run risks. You need not pay for them until after you test them. Watch for the Watkins' Wagon. Send for Watkins' Home Doctor and Cook Book. One copy free to any address. Agents wanted.
THE J. R. WATKINS MEDICAL COMPANY,
28 Liberty St., Winona, Minn.

cial functions as well; to tell the story of every President, and of every woman who has ever reigned in the White House; to visit the Treasury, the Dead Letter Office, and to solve the marvels and mysteries of every Government industry; in short, to present every interesting phase of life and scenes in Washington.

Its illustrations are a triumph of American art. It is worth the price of the book just to look at these fifty magnificent full-page plates, from photographs taken with Government consent and aid exclusively for this volume. They portray wonderfully interesting scenes. The Government generously waived all "rules and regulations" in order that this book by a woman of Mrs. Logan's standing and influence should be as perfect and complete as possible. One can linger a long time over these beautiful plates, and though he turns from each with regret he is pretty sure to find the next one of still more absorbing interest.

We do not know when 740 pages have given us more genuine pleasure. If we speak warmly of the book, it is because it richly deserves it. It is sold only by agents, and all who introduce such a work ought to be cordially welcomed. Put it into your homes. To own it is to prize it; to read it is to obtain a liberal education. We believe that the best way to keep out poor books is by introducing good ones, and a better one than this has never been brought to our notice. The book is published by the old and well-known firm of A. D. Worthington & Co., Hartford, Conn., whose imprint is sufficient guarantee of the excellence of this first-class volume. They want more agents for it. An agency for a book so popular as this offers to men and women an unusually good opportunity to do well. For agency address, Mrs. E. S. Robinson, 1221 Polk St., Topeka, Kans.

FARM TELEPHONES

How to them up—what they cost—why they save you money—all information and valuable book free. Write to


J. Andrae & Sons, 194 W. Water St., Milwaukee, Wis.

WARM YOUR HOUSE


at low cost by using the LEADER Steel Furnace. Saves coal, time, trouble. Send for free booklet No. 22 Hess Warming and Ventilating Co., Chicago, Ill.

BIG MAGAZINE one year free to quickly introduce it. As good as Harper's, Munsey's, Ladies' Home Journal, or McClure's. Send 10 cents to help pay postage.


AMERICAN STORIES, Dept. G. F., Grand Rapids, Mich.



4 HORSE SWEEP MILL and 2 Horse
And Horse Power.
Grinds corn with shucks, head kaffir, wheat, oats and all other grains. Self-feeders. Gears 7 to 1. Lightest. Great Capacity. (Also make plain sweep and Belt Milling 10 sizes.)
C. N. P. Bowser Co., South Bend, Ind.



DODD, DOOLEY & CO.
A. J. DOOLEY, Manager, Topeka, Kansas.
Manufacturers of PURE SOFT COPPER CABLE
Lightning Rods
Endorsed by the Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company of Kansas. Prices the very lowest. Send for free booklet on the Laws and Nature of Lightning and how to control it. A good man wanted in every county to handle our goods. References—100,000 farmers in Iowa and adjoining states, and the Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kans., Iowa Homestead, Live Stock Indicator, Wallace Farmer, of Des Moines, Ia., Cashier of Bank of Topeka, Kan., and The Mail and Breeze.



\$500. Reward to any one who will prove we do not do as we advertise.
Piano-Free.
We want you as our agent in your neighborhood to introduce our household remedies and are doing some sensational advertising. The piano shown here is a Piccolo STEINWAY—remember it is not a second-hand broken down piano but a "STEINWAY" with name stamped on it and guaranteed.
We want you to particularly note our guarantee; this piano is sent to every one who sells ONLY eight boxes of our remedies at 25c. per box; you positively do not have to sell a single box more than eight boxes, and positively not a single other condition. On receipt of \$2.00 we send this piano packed, shipped and addressed to you free of charge. There is no advertisement of any kind on it.
This piano has a full rich tone, and will add a great deal of pleasure to your home. Be the first in your neighborhood to get this piano and tell your friends how you got it; that is all we ask of you.
HOME REMEDY COMPANY, Dept. AC, 1358 BROADWAY, N. Y.



FREE. FREE. FULL SIZE
We are anxious to introduce our household remedies in every home throughout the Americas, and are doing some sensational advertising to do this quickly and thoroughly. Will you order home remedies from us, either for yourself and relatives, or to sell among friends, and get a beautiful dinner set FREE?
Send us your name and address and we will send you eight boxes of remedies, sell each box for 25c. and return the money. When we have received the money for the medicine, which we will send you immediately upon receipt of your order, without the payment of a single cent more than for eight boxes, after you have sold the \$1.50 worth and returned the money, we will without any further work on your part or payment of any kind whatsoever send you a beautifully decorated 112-piece CHINA dinner set, exactly as per cut, with either brown, blue or gold decorations, FULL size for family use. This set is genuine CHINA, and has absolutely no trade-mark or advertisement of ours on it; all we ask you to do is to show it to your friends and tell them how you got it. Absolutely no other conditions. Dishes packed and shipped addressed to you free of charge. Our No. 2 box of remedies contains \$10 worth, and you can also secure many other valuable premiums therefor. \$1.00 REWARD to any one who will prove we do not do exactly as we say.
NEW YORK MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Dept. 80111 Broadway, New York.

Horticulture.

Keeping Early Cabbages.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—Kindly give me such information as you can as to whether early cabbages, such as the Jersey Wakefield, can be kept in cold storage during the hot summer months to be used in the following fall and winter. If so, at what temperature should they be kept, and what sized crates should they be packed in? It is difficult to raise late cabbage in this locality, and almost impossible to keep early ones in the ordinary way, and any information you can give me will be appreciated.

Purcell, I. T. SUBSCRIBER.

Regarding the information concerning the keeping of cabbages will say that no tests have been made here but they can probably be kept in cold storage at a point near 32°. This might not be practicable, however, as late cabbage can usually be shipped in at less cost than the storage would be.

ALBERT DICKENS.

Kansas Experiment Station.

Keeping Sweet Potatoes.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—I have not been a reader of your paper very long, but have learned from it many valuable things. I would like to learn a good way of keeping sweet potatoes during winter, also onions. G. T. S. Hodgeman County.

In the storage of sweet potatoes here the best success has been obtained by placing them in a dry room and keeping the temperature between 50 and 60° by means of a stove.

The following is an extract from U. S. Department of Agriculture, Farmers' Bulletin No. 26:

"There is need for further investigations to determine the best methods for storing sweet potatoes, for the losses occurring during storage are sometimes enormous. In the colder parts of the sweet-potato region, where artificial heat is necessary to prevent freezing, we hear less complaint of rotting during winter than in the States where it is customary to store sweet potatoes in kilns or banks covered with litter and earth.

"The following from a paper by a New Jersey truck farmer, giving his method of storing sweet potatoes, may convey useful information to growers in other localities:

"The floor of the storage room should not be tight, and beneath it should be a cellar with a coal stove, by which the temperature of the room may be raised to 100° F. The storage room should have full ventilation at top and sides.

"While the potatoes are being stored from the field keep up the heat to the degree named and dry off all moisture as soon as possible. Keep up the heat and ventilation a couple of weeks, when the 'tubers' (if stored in separate crates) will be dry. After this, ventilators may be closed to keep out the cold and the heat may diminish to say 60° F. I often let the temperature sink as low as 45°, which it will do when outside temperature is cold. But whenever the weather turns warm and consequently damp, raise the temperature of storage room speedily. The object is to keep the 'tubers' a little warmer than the surrounding air, so that the moisture from this will not condense on the cooler surface of the potato, causing it to sweat.

"Small quantities may be kept for a few months by packing in dry sand and placing in a dry cellar or room. In the South the writer found that sweet potatoes stored several days after digging in large baskets or boxes lined and covered with several thicknesses of newspapers keep fairly well for a short time. In experiments at the South Carolina Experiment Station he found cottonseed hulls to be a packing material superior to cottonseed, so often used for this purpose. Dry sand was found useful as a covering for sweet potatoes, but less con-

venient and satisfactory than cottonseed hulls."

KEEPING OF ONIONS.

The following is taken from Press Bulletin No. 111, Experiment Station, Manhattan, Kansas:

"In harvesting, the bulbs are pulled and thrown in windrows to lie in the sun a few days until the outside is dry, though they must not be allowed to sunburn. When dry on the outside they are taken in and spread upon the floor of a barn or storeroom until thoroughly dry. An open building that will keep out the sun and will allow the circulation of air is best. A corn-crib is as good as any thing. When dry, they are stored in boxes, barrels or burlap sacks. Some growers store them in layers eight to ten inches deep in a well-ventilated room. If the onions have not been properly dried and cured, it is necessary to sort them over very often, or, at least, to stir them to prevent heating. The storeroom should be kept dry and cool; if just above the freezing point, so much the better. Onions may be sorted much the same as potatoes, though care must be taken that they do not get bruised."

Twenty-Eighth Biennial Convention of the American Pomological Society.

COMPILED FROM REPORT IN AMERICAN GARDENING.

The American Pomological Society met in Boston, Mass., as the guest of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society for its twenty-eighth biennial session. The proceedings lasted over three days, commencing on Thursday, September 10, and there was a good representation of fruit-growers and investigators from all parts of the Union and also from the Dominion.

President Waltrous occupied the chair. He has filled the chief office in the society over a term of three sessions, taking hold of it at a time when there was seemingly but little energy in the old organization, and now that he has relinquished the reins he retires to the seat of chairman of the executive committee with the consciousness of having accomplished great results in rehabilitation.

The newly elected officers are: President, J. H. Hale, South Glastonbury, Conn.; vice-president, Charles W. Garfield, Grand Rapids, Mich.; secretary, Professor John Craig, Ithaca, N. Y.; and treasurer, Professor L. R. Taft, Agricultural College, Mich. Mr. W. A. Taylor, who has been the efficient secretary for some years past, positively declined reelection, but the active cooperation of the Pomological Division of the Bureau of Plant Industry is assured in the future as it has been in the past.

The most important matter in connection with this session from the standpoint of the practical fruit-grower was the report of the newly created "ad interim committee on examination of new fruits." This occasion was the first opportunity it had of presenting a report, and from the results it had accomplished it is evident that the establishment of such a committee to operate between sessions has been a progressive move tending to strengthen the society itself and to promote the interests of general pomology. There had been thirty-three entries before the several sections of this committee of which there are seven. Reports were presented on behalf of six of these sections, the citrus fruits alone not having any.

Dr. F. M. Hexamer, of New York, general chairman, presented the report, and on the recommendation of this committee the Silver Wilder Medal was awarded to the Hiley peach, introduced by R. A. Hiley, Fort Valley, Georgia. It is supposed to be derived from Belle of Georgia and either Tillotson or Alexander. The original tree was planted in 1889. There were a mixed lot of seeds taken from Elberta and Belle of Georgia, of which one row of 150 trees were planted. This one, named the Hiley, was the only one of the whole lot that was considered of any value.

Description of this peach is given as follows: season, medium; form, conical; vertical section, conical; cross

J. G. PEPPARD, MILLET OAK CLOVERS TIMOTHY GRASS SEEDS
1101 to 1117 West 9th St.
(Near Santa Fe St.)
Kansas City, Missouri.

SEEDS

Alfalfa Seed

Fresh Seed. Crop 1903.

Pure and free from weed seed. Write for prices. Can fill orders promptly. Macaroni Wheat in bushel or car-lots.

McBeth & Kinnison, Garden City, Kansas.

NEW CROP SEEDS

FOR FALL SOWING IN STOCK NOW.

Alfalfa, Timothy, Kentucky Blue-grass, English Blue-grass, Red Top, Orchard Grass, Brome Grass, and Bermuda Grass; also Seed Rye and Seed Wheat. State varieties and quantities wanted and we will quote you promptly.

KANSAS SEED HOUSE, F. Barteldes & Co., Lawrence, Kansas.

Plant Trees For Posts

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

Peters & Skinner, North Topeka, Kansas.

STARK TREES best by Test—75 Years LARGEST NURSERY.
FRUIT BOOK free. We PAY CASH
WANT MORE SALESMEN PAY Weekly
STARK BROS., Louisiana, Mo.; Huntsville, Ala.; Etc.

TREES kept dormant till May. Peach trees one year from bud, 1 and 2 cts. each. Also pear, quince, Japan plums. Circular free. E. S. Johnston, Box 17, Stockley, Delaware.

ALFALFA FOR FALL SOWING.
SEED New Crop; thoroughly re-cleaned, evenly graded, no chaff nor waste to pay for.

BUY IT WHERE IT GROWS
nearest perfection and save money. Write for prices.

GEO. H. MACK & CO.,
Garden City, Kansas.

FINE DAIRY

..AND..

STOCK FARM FOR SALE.

240 acres located on Badger Creek, Lyon County, Kansas, divided as follows:

150 acres in cultivation (100 acres bottom land), 10 acres orchard, 20 acres good timber, 60 acres pasture and meadow land. Good improvements. Eight-room house in nice grove, new creamery building (cost \$750), two good barns, cattle sheds, chicken house, hog house, coal house, two ice houses, two silos (100 tons each), never-failing water, pond and three wells, elevated tank and windmill, underground water pipes with hydrants, two stock tanks with floating valves and tank heater, 40 acres in alfalfa. Three miles from railroad station, 8 miles from Emporia (county seat), 10,000 population. Long-distance telephone connecting with Emporia, exchange and all parts of the State goes with the farm. Fifty cows kept on this farm at present. Would like to lease creamery building of purchaser and will contract to take all milk produced on farm by the year. Price \$50 per acre. Easy terms. Address owner.

G. W. PARKMAN, Emporia, Kansas.

LAND FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

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

JOE S. EWALT,
Great Bend, Kans.

Stock and Grain Ranch FOR SALE.

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

S. B. ROHRER, Topeka, Kansas.



For 25 Cents a Day Our "Man of All Work"

Never tires, Works Day or Night, Wind or Calm, Rain or Shine. A hired man that takes no vacation and never kicks.

Complete 2 H. P. Engine \$60

This Engine is complete with water, gasoline tank, batteries, spark coil, piping and all fittings and connections, mounted on base. Ready to Run. Pumping attachment as shown in cut \$10 extra. Starts or stops in a moment. All set up when you receive it ready to operate, and a child can run it. Absolutely Safe. No fire, no explosions, no danger of any kind. Can be moved from place to place. The simplest and the best Gasoline Engine ever produced. Also 3, 5 and 7 1/2 H. P. Fully described with large clear cuts in our Special Gasoline Engine Catalogue. With these engines you can churn, saw wood, pump water, shell corn, run creamery, printing presses, manufacturing plants, etc. The 2 H. P. will pump more water in a day than ten men. Requires little attention and furnishes the cheapest power on earth.

O. L. CHASE MERCHANT CO., Dept. E2, KANSAS CITY, MO.

MOVEMENT OF PRODUCTS.

(Continued from page 1029.)

of which 5,011,258 bales were received from Gulf States, and 2,714,349 bales from Atlantic States. Out of the total crop an increasing quantity was taken for Southern mill consumption, amounting to 2,000,729 bales and a decreasing quantity amounting to 1,083,383 bales entered into overland shipments, while 7,724,104 bales were received at ports. The unusual quantity of 42,376 bales was returned from foreign ports to the Southern seaboard.

On the Pacific Coast the quantity of redwood, pine, and fir lumber received at California points for eight months ending with August in 1901 was 398,340,087 feet, compared with 566,428,867 feet in 1902, and 652,486,357 feet in 1903.

The combined inward and outward cargo tonnage of freight at Tacoma for eight months in 1902 was 839,496 tons, compared with 699,338 tons in 1903.

For eight months ending with August, 1902, 6,264,034 tons of freight were shipped on the Monongahela River, compared with 6,940,782 tons in 1903.

Shipments of grain from Buffalo elevators in 1901 to August 31 were 8,440,320 bushels, compared with 8,611,097 bushels in 1902 and 9,512,204 bushels in 1903.

Anthracite coal shipments to the end of August, 1901, were 35,845,283 tons, compared with 19,374,936 tons in 1902 and 42,431,849 tons in 1903.

OUTLOOK OF THE AMERICAN ROYAL.

Bigger, better than ever before will be this year's American Royal Live Stock Show to be held at Kansas City, October 19-24. Last year's show, which was pronounced the best of its kind ever held anywhere, will be overshadowed in every respect by it. Already 200 head more pure-bred breeding cattle of the four leading beef breeds have been entered than were exhibited last year. The number of exhibitors of breeding cattle this year is 106, double the number at any previous show. An especially gratifying feature this year is the large number of new exhibitors, including many of the younger breeders who have entered one to half a dozen head.

The fat stock competition, which in previous American Royal shows, was an insignificant one, will this year command especial attention. Already 59 head of fat steers and heifers have been entered in the individual classes. In addition to these a number of car-loads of fat steers have been entered, all of the four beef breeds being represented.

The number of entries in the breeding cattle classes is 700, divided as follows: Herefords, 271, Shorthorns, 192, Aberdeen-Angus, 146, Galloways, 91.

The car-load lot exhibition, which was added to the show for the first time last year, will be one of the big features. Seventy-eight car-loads have been entered to date, and as entries will be received in the car-load lot classes until the opening of the show, this number will be materially increased.

The Metropolitan Street Railway company has just notified the management of the American Royal that it wishes to contribute \$250 to the premium fund. This money will probably be added in the breeding cattle classes.

Farm Notes.

N. J. SHEPHERD, ELDON, MO.

Mulch the quince-trees with coal ashes.

To thrive well sheep require a frequent change of food.

Corn and oats mixed in equal parts make rather the best grain for sheep.

So far as the weather will permit, sheep and growing colts should be turned out every day.

Light loads and quick trips is much the best way to do a big day's work at hauling.

Any animal that is worthy of a place on the farm has a right to good keep. Winter no animal that will not in

some way pay for its feed either in growth, milk, work, or increase.

The marketing of the farm products in the best possible condition is exactly where the profits are made.

Heaves in horses, frequent coughing, and difficulty in breathing may be traced to dust in nearly all cases.

One advantage in always keeping stock in good condition is that it is then always saleable.

The wisest course is to convert cheap grain into meat before sending to market.

Plant food in the soil must be in such a shape that the plants can readily reach and assimilate it.

A good cow should not always be judged by the quantity of milk she gives, but rather by the quality.

Leaves are certainly the very best mulching that can be used for plants and shrubs, as they are just what nature uses.

Fattening animals should never be allowed to become hungry, nor on the other hand should they be fed too heavily.

As long as an animal is not growing, its keep is expensive no matter how it is fed.

Any soil too damp naturally to produce healthy trees should always be avoided by the orchardist.

Feed all stock just what can be well assimilated and turned into growth, but neither overfeed nor underfeed.

Sheep should not be allowed to run in muddy yards or be driven through the mud to and from the field.

Windows in the stables should be so arranged that the light will strike both eyes of the horse with equal force.

No truly wise man will place his whole dependence upon one venture or one investment. Neither will the wise farmer depend wholly upon one kind of stock or crop.

Feed makes meat, and manure makes feed; so it goes in a continual round; and the man who sells his feed and then deprives his soil of its lawful right is unwise.

The largest profits and quickest returns come from keeping stock in a workable condition at all times and selling whenever money can be made by so doing.

If the little pigs are fed and crowded with fattening foods in early life they will grow into round dumps of fat with no substantial frame or foundation.

The good dairy cow will turn the extra feed into milk, while the poor one will turn it into fat. If cows are kept for milk and butter, only cows that produce a profitable amount of rich milk should be kept.

Farmers' Institutes.

The farmers' institute as a factor in rural advancement has come to stay. Its importance has recently been recognized by the appointment of a special agent of the United States Department of Agriculture to have charge of a study of the means and methods by which this work may be extended and strengthened. In this State appreciation of the value of the institute was shown by the Legislature of 1903, in the passage of the following law:

AN ACT RELATING TO FARMERS' INSTITUTES.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

Section 1. Whenever any county farmers' institute association in this State shall have elected president, vice-president, secretary and treasurer, and adopted a constitution and by-laws for its government, it shall be the duty of the county commissioners of such county to appropriate annually the sum of \$50, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to defray the legitimate expenses of a two-days' institute at such place in the county as may be designated by the executive committee of the institute association; provided that this act shall not apply to institute associations that have not been in successful operation at least one year.

Sec. 2. This act shall be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.

It will be seen that this act recognizes the value of continued activity in this respect, and requires a demon-

stration of earnest intent, as shown by the maintenance of an organization for at least one year before public funds can be drawn upon for its support. With such an earnestness of purpose, and with ample financial aid thus provided, any locality in the State can maintain a successful and highly beneficial organization.

SOME OF THE OBJECTS OF THE INSTITUTE.

Probably no other arts show a greater range of quality in their execution than those of agriculture, and of house-keeping. In no other than rural communities is there such need of special provision for social meetings. In no other occupation than farming are the pleasures and advantages less appreciated by the younger element. In no other art is there such a combination of all of the sciences as in that of agriculture. Here we see sketched a broad field which the farmers' institute can work, and which if properly cultivated can not fail to yield handsome returns. A well-sustained institute organization should improve the farm practice of the neighborhood, lighten the household cares, afford opportunity for social intercourse, awaken the young to the inherent charm of rightly managed rural life, and give both practical assistance and intellectual satisfaction by study of the scientific principles underlying the natural processes in continuous operation on the farm.

ORGANIZING AND CONDUCTING AN INSTITUTE.

The college takes no part in the organization of institutes, or in their management except by way of advice. To bring an institute to a successful issue requires at least one man who will give special attention to arousing an interest in it, and to securing speakers or writers from among the farmers of the vicinity and their wives. No person's name should be put on a program except with his knowledge and consent, and with the understanding that he will present the subject assigned. It is not necessary to have many papers, or addresses; two or three at each session are ample if they are well discussed. The discussions are the most important part, and the presiding officer should use his best effort to draw these out. The most successful institutes are held in localities where a long-standing organization of farmers exists through which people have acquired a freedom in speaking that comes only with practice. Where such an organization does not exist, special efforts are necessary to develop the power latent in any community and draw out the valuable comments that any group of intelligent farmers and their wives can make. In arranging the program it is well to name one or two to open the discussion on each paper. The young people should be enlisted in the work for the benefit they will derive from it, and because the advancement of the future rests with them.

LADIES AT THE INSTITUTE.

The farmers' institute that leaves out the farmer's wife and daughter misses half its possibilities. The work and thought of women on the farm is fully as important to its financial success as that of men, and far more important for the health and happiness of all the family. An institute should give some definite attention to women's interests, and the college recognizes this by sending ladies of the faculty to places where their presence is desired, if it is possible to do so. Home sanitation, planning the house, beautifying the surroundings, and devising means of avoiding the narrow rut of humdrum existence, are as proper subjects for discussion as are cooking, cleaning, mending, poultry-keeping, and dairying.

TIME AND FREQUENCY OF MEETINGS.

An institute meeting once a month through the less busy season of the year might be maintained easily in some localities. In this case there would naturally be but a single session. If it seems impossible to attempt so much, an annual or semi-annual meeting may be held, limited to two or three sessions in a single day, or extended to two or more days. A two-days' institute, if well supported,

gives the best results. It is useless to attempt to have an institute during the busiest seasons of the year on the farm. Successful meetings may be held at any time after harvest, and before the beginning of spring work, but when possible it is usually better to have them before the advent of bad winter weather.

FREE ASSISTANCE FROM THE COLLEGE.

The college has been giving assistance to farmers' institutes for many years, in fact throughout almost its entire history. It recognizes the importance of this work, and wishes to encourage its legitimate development. The most fundamental principle underlying its attitude is the belief that most of the good growing out of institutes is due to free discussion of topics of interest to farmers by the farmers themselves. It believes in helping those who help themselves, and will gladly add to the interest and value of an institute by sending free of charge such speakers as it can to contribute to the program. It does not, however, desire to send out lecturers to attend meetings in which the farmers themselves have no part other than that of listening. It is expected that at least half of the papers or addresses on the program will be furnished by the people of the locality in which the institute is held. In addition to these, a pleasant diversity may be added by providing several selections of good music, and possibly an occasional recitation.

ARRANGING FOR SPEAKERS FROM THE COLLEGE.

Localities desiring assistance from the college should make application from one to two months in advance if possible, so that the necessary plans may be made. Expense is saved if institutes can be so timed as to enable speakers to attend several on a single trip, and early requests enable the college to make such plans when desirable. As far as possible the application should state (1) organization, if any, in connection with which the institute is to be held; (2) the place of meeting, including the name of the hall or grove in which the program will be given; (3) the date near which the institute is desired, or the exact date if that is of special importance; (4) the extent to which the people of the vicinity will contribute papers or addresses. In addition, if there are special topics which it is desired that the college speakers shall treat, it is well to mention them, though with the large demand for speakers and the limited time that each can be absent from regular duties, it is not always possible to send the specialist desired. For the same reasons and others it may be impossible to allow a locality to name the person to be sent. The college officers taking part in institute work are not of equal experience, and the best can not be sent to every place, but it is believed that each will give something of practical value in rural life, and as far as possible the needs of the locality will determine who shall be sent.

POSTERS AND PROGRAMS.

The college prints, free of charge, posters and programs for each institute in which its officers take part. The posters are sent as soon as the date is fixed, and should be displayed conspicuously throughout the surrounding region. The programs are printed as soon as the copy is at hand. At as early a date as practicable this should be sent in, and should show the date and place of meeting, the time of

397 OAK STOVE FOR COAL, WOOD AND LIGNITE

Diameter of Firepots and Prices

10-inch,	\$3.97
12-inch,	\$5.18
14-inch,	\$6.70
16-inch,	\$7.68
18-inch,	\$9.75

Ranges and Stoves of all kinds. Fully Guaranteed, at one half the price charged by others, unsurpassed values in Patent Bed Lounges. Your money back if not satisfactory. See our Free Catalogue for Liberal C. O. D. shipping terms, and complete description of goods. We guarantee goods to reach you in perfect condition.

CATALOGUE FREE

Empire Stove Mfg. Co.
Houser Building, St. Louis, Mo.

the day for the opening of each session, and the exercises. Great care should be taken to spell the names of participants correctly and write them very clearly. The printed programs will be furnished in ample numbers and can be used in creating interest in the meeting. On this account special effort should be made to have them printed early. In addition to these means of advertising, announcements should appear weekly in the local papers. These should detail the progress of arrangements, and finally give the entire program, and ought to be accompanied by short paragraphs on the interest and value of such meetings.

OTHER ATTRACTIONS IN CONNECTION WITH INSTITUTES.

The value of an institute is not measured by the number of people who are caused to assemble on the date thereof. In too many instances picnic gatherings or celebrations with which an attempt has been made to include a farmers' institute have been total failures in the latter respect because of the disturbing effect of games and commercial enterprises and lack of proper management. It is possible to successfully conduct a picnic institute, but it is difficult to do so. Addresses and discussions are always presented under more favorable conditions in a hall, than out-of-doors. In out-of-door meetings, the seats must be placed near to the speakers' platform, and all disturbing features, such as merry-go-rounds, ball games, refreshment stands, etc., must be kept absolutely inactive while the institute program is being rendered. College institute workers will feel justified in refusing to speak unless quiet is maintained. On the other hand, exhibits of farm products of all kinds, especially new or improved varieties, are always instructive and add much to the interest of the occasion. Household products may also find a place in such exhibits. Arrangements can be made for special demonstrations in stock or grain-judging, the necessary exhibits for which are valuable object-lessons.

THE WORST AND THE BEST.

The worst institute is one in which only the men meet to hear speakers from away tell them how to get more dollars for less effort, and then disperse without any discussion. The best institute is one in which men and women, old and young, meet to consider not only means of making farm life more profitable, but also of making it happier, more intellectual, and more elevating. In this consideration the people of the locality are the chief factors, the speakers from elsewhere merely lending greater interest to the occasion and perhaps approaching some points with greater knowledge and broader experience.

For further information address: Chairman Committee on Farmers' Institutes, Manhattan, Kans.

How to Make Roads.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—In the KANSAS FARMER of September 3, I notice an inquiry about how to make good roads with common road-grader, by H. L. Eastman, which I will undertake to answer.

In the first place have the implement in order. A rusty, dull grader will do no better work than a rusty plow or hoe. It will require a good, strong plow with a gauge or shoe on the end of the beam to insure a furrow of even depth. Next, set two rows of stakes straight at whatever distance apart the width of road-bed desired. The width should depend on the amount of travel the road is to accommodate. From six to nine paces is the width I would recommend. Six is wide enough for ordinary country roads while about nine would be better near towns.

To make a road nine paces wide requires about twice the work of one six paces wide. Use four horses on the plow, hitched abreast if there is room for them.

Plow a deep, straight furrow to the stakes already set at the width desired for the road-bed.

When this is done, plow one more furrow sixteen or eighteen inches in-

side the last furrow plowed. This can best be done by putting the second horse from the left in the first furrow plowed. This will throw the plow about the right distance from the first furrow. If the ground is hillside and much dirt is to be moved it may be necessary to plow a third or fourth furrow in the same manner.

The philosophy of plowing is that by putting a front wheel of the grader in the furrow it is easily followed by the driver. It also opens up the ground, making the draft of the grader much lighter, but still leaves enough solid earth between the furrow to make the grader scour—an important item.

Now hitch eight horses on the grader. When once broken in, two men can drive them better than more men can.

Next for the first round, set the blade quite slanting, experience only can teach you when it is just right.

Make the point of the blade follow the front wheel. Put the front wheel in the inside furrow or the last furrow plowed. Make the first round in this way. For the second round turn the blade a little more square and shove the earth just thrown out on towards the center.

If it is hillside, with three or more furrows it will perhaps be best to reverse and come back on the same side instead of making the round as mentioned above.

The second round will usually about wear out the first roll thrown out.

We are now ready to bring out the second roll which should consist of the core left between the two furrows. Shove this roll to the center carrying the heel of the blade higher than the point.

On level ground plow one more furrow deeper, not wider, where the first furrow was plowed.

Now bring this furrow to the center as the others have been and the result will be a good road-bed if not more than six steps wide.

If a wider road-bed is desired, it will be necessary to plow still deeper. If the land is hillside, repeat the process on the upper side until the road-bed is smooth and oval with a good ditch on the upper side. Next take a steel drag, turn the teeth down nearly flat, throw a plank on, get on the plank and drive over the road a few times. In this way on level ground a crew can put up a mile of road six paces wide in three days.

This may seem like too much trouble, but it is the easiest and best method I know of and is the kind of good-roads agitation that counts.

Never leave a piece of road until finished. It is the finish that wears.

Do not try to do work with the grader that should be done with scrapers. I would like to offer another suggestion in regard to road-work which is neither new nor original.

Much is now being said about impounding flood-waters in some immense reservoir. I have this to say against that scheme. In the first place, I don't suppose such a thing will ever be accomplished. In the second place, the expense and benefits would not be proportionately divided. Instead of such reservoir I would suggest that fills be made on each section line where it can be practically done, said fills to be used as a road-bed. There are a great many places where large fills would dispense with the use of expensive and constantly rotting bridges. These fills should be made highest in the center so in case of excessive rains the water could go around the ends of the fill instead of plunging over the highest part. This course would prevent floods and washing away of the soil, and if extensively practiced might have a beneficial influence on our dry climate; besides, if it failed in every other respect the benefit derived from improved public highways would more than offset the expense of building.

Jewell County. S. L. WELLS.

The Rock Island and Alton have followed the example of the Wabash in making a rule prohibiting the use of intoxicating liquors or cigarettes by their employees. It is understood that all the roads centering in this city

propose to adopt the same rule. The rule has been enforced for several years as to trainmen, but has now been extended to apply to all employees.—Chicago Daily Live Stock

Fire at Missouri State Fair Grounds.

Fire originated in a hay barn recently filled with uncured clover and timothy, and swept the wooden cattle barns of the State Fair out of existence on September 21. Six buildings, including the emergency fire engine house, were destroyed.

The original cost of the building was about \$30,000. The Missouri, Kansas and Texas passenger depot at the fair grounds was partly burned, as was the immense sheep and swine building, while the new poultry house was damaged slightly. A string of eighteen freight cars on the spur tracks of the Katy and Missouri Pacific were burned.

The fire companies made the run from Sedalia and by hard work saved the largest and best buildings, but the fire surrounded the two principal hydrants and work was difficult and dangerous.

How different is the outlook of a man who feels confident every morning that he is going to do a man's work, the very best he is capable of, during the day! How superbly he carries himself who knows that he can work out the Creator's design each day, and has no fear, or doubt, or anxiety as to what he can accomplish! He feels that he is master of himself, and knows to a certainty that no moods or conditions have power to hinder him. He has come into his dominion.—O. S. Marden, in "Success."

KANSAS FARMER'S NEW WALL ATLAS.

The KANSAS FARMER has arranged with the leading publishers of maps and atlases to prepare especially for us a New Wall Atlas, showing colored reference maps of Kansas, Oklahoma, Indian Territory, the United States, and the world, with the census of 1900. The size of the New Wall Atlas is 22 by 28 inches, and it is decorated on the outer cover with a handsome design composed of the flags of all Nations.

Tables showing products of the United States and the world, with their values, the growth of our country for the last three decades and a complete map of the greater United States are given. This is an excellent educational work and should be in every home. The retail price of this New Wall Atlas is \$1.

Every one of our old subscribers who will send us \$1 for two new trial subscriptions for one year will receive as a present a copy of this splendid Wall Atlas postpaid, free.

Any one not now a subscriber who will send us 50 cents at once will receive the KANSAS FARMER for five months and will be given a copy of our New Wall Atlas free and postpaid.

To Avoid Confusion.

The management of the Rock Island System has completed arrangements for installing a complete block signal system over the entire main line tracks of the company. The work, which will be done at a very large cost, is one of the most comprehensive undertaken by any railroad and was decided upon after extensive experiments with the various methods of signaling now in use on the American and European railroads.

Yesterday the company received the material and began the work of "blocking" a total of 848 miles of road, which will be completed as rapidly as possible. Present plans do not go further than this mileage, but it was officially stated that as soon as this was completed arrangements would be made for blocking other long stretches of track and the improvements would be continued until all the main line mileage of the company is continued until all the main line mileage of the company is controlled by block system.

The local line between Chicago and Blue Island was "blocked" some time ago and the installation now going on is from Blue Island to Herington, Kans., a distance of 666 miles, and from Rock Island to Valley Junction, Iowa, a distance of 183 miles.

The device to be used is known as the telegraph block system with signals of the standard design. Double armed semaphores will be used, each signal having a continuous light lens. East of the Missouri River the block sections, which is the distance between two signals, is from five to six miles, while west of the river the average length will be about seven miles.

It is understood that the company purposes to complete its block system irrespective of the amount of surplus income that may be available during the

Rheumatism Cured Through the Feet

Jackson Man Discovers an External Cure by Analyzing Foot Sweat. Cures nine out of ten in Jackson.

Try It—FREE!

Anyone can try—without paying a cent—the famous Magic Foot Drafts, which always bring comfort and almost always permanently cure Rheumatism, either chronic or acute, no matter how severe. Hundreds of thousands of pairs of Drafts have been sent on approval all over the world and the makers are still sending them to every sufferer they can hear of.

Send your name today. You get the Drafts by return mail. If you are fully satisfied with the help they give you, then you can send One Dollar. If not, keep your money. You decide.



Sixty-eight per cent of the nitrogen of the foot sweat drawn out through the great foot pores and absorbed by Magic Foot Drafts is in the form of the poison Urea, the basic cause of Rheumatism. The poison is drawn out in exceedingly small particles, but the Drafts work 24 hours a day, slowly but surely, and when the cure is once effected, it is permanent, for the cause of Rheumatism has been removed. The Drafts are comfortable, safe and sure. Don't suffer needlessly. You are not risking a penny and the chances are nine out of ten that the Drafts will cure you, as they have so many thousands of cases just like yours.

Mrs. F. N. Potter, of Shelton, Conn., writes: "I was a poor miserable object when I first applied the Drafts. Now I bless the day I heard of them."

It would take you many weeks to read the grateful letters of cured old rheumatics from every land on earth to the makers of Magic Foot Drafts. Try them yourself. Write today to the Magic Foot Draft Co., F. E. 10, Oliver Bldg., Jackson, Michigan, for a pair of Drafts free on approval. Valuable booklet for rheumatics also free. Send no money—only your name.

next two years, believing that safety in train operation should be paramount. The length of the block sections is unusually great, which is a further evidence that safety is the first consideration sought by the company, as with such distances it would be almost impossible for trains to get into dangerous proximity.—Chicago Record-Herald, September 24.

Buyer and Seller.

Mankind is made up of those who purchase and those who sell; the seller of to-day becomes the purchaser to-morrow; while the positions are reversed the next day. And so it goes on interminably. The seller makes or loses friends according to his methods of dealing but he must proceed along the fixed paths of honesty and integrity and his goods must give satisfaction both as to quality and price if he is to maintain permanency in his enterprise. There must be satisfaction all along the line.

The letters coming into the office of the Cremoline Manufacturing Company, 1729-31 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo., form the best evidence that can exist of the business methods as also to furnish reliable evidence of the wonderful merits of Cremoline: Having ordered a sample bottle and not having received it for the very good reason that the mail went wrong, the company at once sends another package upon being advised of the fact. A lady in Arkansas having cleared her house of vermin and insects kindly writes to say that Cremoline quickly cured the severely burned hand of her child. These are only samples.

But it is from these same patrons and after years of use that the most cheering letters constantly come. A lingering skin affection is cured; a seriously inflamed sore throat is made well; cuts, bruises, or stings quickly come right; while some other letters assert that "Cremoline does everything." It is, undoubtedly, the greatest of all germicides, insecticides and disinfectants, at the same time its properties as a healing agent are so marvelous as to be almost beyond belief. It is safe to say that no single preparation possesses equal merits with Cremoline.

The reception of letters telling about Cremoline is a source of much pleasure to its manufacturers. The advertisement, elsewhere in this paper, should be read and an assortment of special literature covering the entire line of Cremoline preparations asked for.

A saving of \$26 on an article of everyday use is worth looking after. And that is the offer made by the Inter-State Mercantile Co., elsewhere in this paper. This firm is offering a farm wagon for \$44 which they guarantee can not be purchased from any local dealer in America for less than \$70. And as they agree to refund the entire purchase price if not exactly as represented, the purchaser runs no risk. We can recommend this firm to our readers as being perfectly reliable.

The Bureau of Animal Industry in their order No. 114 say that "Lime and Sulfur Dip, properly made, shall be used for dipping cattle." The Rex Stock Food Company, Department 9, Omaha, Neb., make their "Lime and Sulfur Dip" in full compliance with the Government requirements, and sell it on a guarantee that it is so made. Write this company for full information in regard to dipping. Address Rex Stock Food Company, Department 9, Omaha, Neb.

The chestnut bread used in north Italy and Corsica will keep fresh for fifteen days.



TUBULAR Cream Separators

If we cannot show you wherein our separators are worth at least fifty per cent more than other separators, don't buy them. We want you to know that you have the best when you buy a Tubular. You cannot help being convinced if you examine a Tubular. You will find it entirely different from other separators. Write for free catalogue No. 165

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

In the Dairy.

Conducted by George C. Wheeler, Kansas Experiment Station, Manhattan, Kans., to whom all correspondence with this department should be addressed.

Experimental Work With Dairy Cows at the Kansas Experiment Station.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—The dairy department of the Kansas Agricultural College undertook last year to make a definition of a good milch cow. I refer to the plan of having ten prominent dairymen each choose a \$50 cow, and from this selected herd was to be shown what an expert dairyman might accomplish in Kansas.

What was the result of this experiment? How much butter-fat was produced by the different cows and what would it have brought at the Continental Creamery?

I think the idea a good one and one that ought to be repeated with higher priced cows. P. W. F. Leavenworth County.

Our correspondent is undoubtedly a new subscriber to the KANSAS FARMER. The idea of the test to which he refers was to show that a good dairyman can, to a certain extent at least, pick out a valuable dairy-cow from external appearances.

Nine dairymen responded to this offer and the nine cows were fed and cared for as nearly alike as possible from March 1, 1902, to March 1, 1903. The results were published monthly on the dairy page of the KANSAS FARMER and a yearly statement was published in the issue of March 20, 1903.

A bulletin will soon be published covering all the dairy-cow work at the Kansas Experiment Station up to date and some valuable deductions will be

drawn from the various experiments. The bulletin may be obtained free by addressing Prof. J. T. Willard, Director of the Experiment Station, Manhattan, Kans.

For the coming year, some experimental work is planned to test the feeding-value of ensilage. The college now possesses two 100-ton silos. One is filled with corn ensilage, the other with layers of cane ensilage, cane and Kafir-corn mixed, Kafir-corn alone, cow-peas alone, corn and cow-peas mixed, and corn and alfalfa mixed. We anticipate some very valuable results from these various silo mixtures.

We believe we can safely recommend the corn and cow-pea mixture as a profitable fodder crop now. The corn and cow-pea seed were mixed and planted from the ordinary corn-planter. The cow-peas grew up the corn-stalks and the corn-binder picked them up clean. They could be shock-cured the same as ordinary corn-fodder, and as the cow-peas are a highly nitrogenous plant they serve to balance the carbonaceous corn-fodder.

The peas are greatly relished by cows. A plot which was pastured this fall in connection with various other forage plants was eaten close to the ground. Cow-pea hay is a very rich feed, but is difficult to harvest and cure alone. By growing the cow-peas in connection with corn the problem of harvesting and curing is simplified. G. C. W.

A Start for a Dairy Herd.

Our recent article on "What Breed as a Herd-Header," has borne fruit in one instance at least, as the following letter bears witness:

"Dear Sir:—I wish to thank you for your valuable advice in the KANSAS FARMER of the 10th inst. I acted on your advice immediately and purchased a Holstein-Friesian bull with a valuable pedigree, in Osage County, last week.

"Thanking you again for your valued favor in showing me how to proceed in the matter, I am,

"Yours very sincerely, D. M." Dickinson County.

We venture to assert that if D. M. will carefully raise all the heifer calves he secures from this bull, disposing of such as fail to become profitable producers and continuing for a few years along this line, he will find himself in possession of some valuable dairy-cows. When the heifer calves from this bull come to breeding age it will be necessary for him to secure another pure-bred bull, using the same method of selection as in this case. G. C. W.

Feeding Fat into Milk.

A large number of our farmers seem to cling with great persistency to the theory that the feeding of "rich feeds" to a cow will increase the fat content of her milk. On a recent visit to a farmers' institute the writer was especially impressed with the prevalence of this idea. Question after question was asked along this line and after answering them as fully as possible, giving results of experimental work to prove the falsity of the theory, there seemed still to be some "doubting Thomases" in the audience.

Major Alvord, Chief of the Dairy Division of the United States Department of Agriculture, has the following to say upon the subject. The papers to which he refers were issued as bulletins by the Department in 1902:

THE EFFECT OF THE FOOD OF THE COW UPON THE QUALITY AND QUANTITY OF MILK PRODUCED.

"No question in practical dairying has been more actively discussed in recent years than that of effects of different kinds and quantities of food upon the quality or richness of the milk of the cow. Can fat be fed into milk? Many cow-owners of long experience believe that it can, and they give numerous examples where the richness of milk or the quantity of butter produced, has been apparently increased by some special change in feeding or addition of food. And yet the most noted dairy teachers and the experiment station men and other systematic investigators are practically

— PRIZE WINNING BUTTER — DE LAVAL MADE AS USUAL.

The reports from the different State Fairs now being held show the almost universal use of DE LAVAL machines in the making of the very finest quality of butter, just as for fifteen years past.

A few of the most important returns received within a few days are:

New York... E. F. ROWLEY, Kennedy, N. Y. 98 per cent.
Iowa..... C. D. ELDER, Manchester, Iowa..... 98½ per ct.
Wisconsin... A. V. GROW, Whitewater, Wis. 98½ per ct.
Minnesota... L. LOHNBAKKEN, Butternut, Minn. 97½ per ct.
Sioux City... M. SONDERGAARD, Hutchinson, Minn. 98½ per ct.

The separator does not make the butter but it has much to do with the condition in which the cream goes to the butter-maker, and it is in this, as in every other feature of separator practicability, that the DE LAVAL machines are so markedly superior.

A DE LAVAL catalogue—to be had for the asking—will make plain the differences between separators.

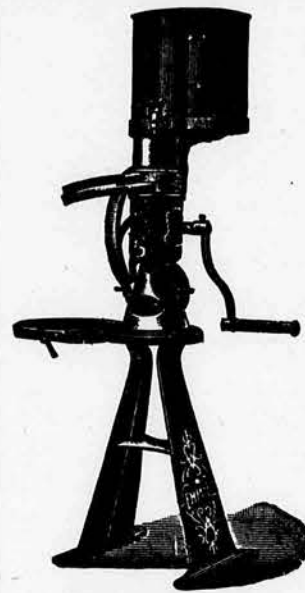
THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.

RANDOLPH & CANAL STS., CHICAGO. 121 YOUNGVILLE SQUARE, MONTREAL.
General Offices:
1213 FILBERT STREET, PHILADELPHIA. 74 Cortlandt St 75 AND 77 YORK STREET, TORONTO.
9 AND 11 DRUMM STREET, NEW YORK. 248 MCDERMOT AVENUE, WINNIPEG.

Two Thousand Witnesses

All happy, contented and satisfied Cream Shippers, testify every day to the merit of our system of shipping a can of cream. Do you want to join this happy family? Are you going to continue to keep the cows, or do you want the cows to keep you? For 360 days we have enrolled on an average five new members every day. Who is next?

Don't Wait. Commence Now.



Empire Separator.

Blue Valley Creamery Co.

ST. JOSEPH, MO.

U. S. SEPARATORS MAKE MORE MONEY

BY
SKIMMING
CLEANER



SAVE MORE MONEY

By wearing longer with less expense, as their users all over the Country are daily proving, therefore are the

MOST PROFITABLE TO BUY

We have the following transfer points: Chicago, La Crosse, Minneapolis, Omaha, Sioux City, Montreal, Quebec, Sherbrooke, P. Q., Hamilton, Ont. Address all letters to Bellows Falls, Vt.

Vermont Farm Machine Co.,
Bellows Falls, Vt.

A Valuable Cow

You can add value to any cow with a

National Hand Separator

because it will save over 80 per cent. of the loss resulting from the old method of setting. It will separate warm or cold milk, light or heavy cream, and skim clean. We send the National and let it prove its worth right in your own home dairy.

10 DAYS' USE FREE.

Costs nothing if you don't buy—costs nothing if you do, for it pays its cost in what it saves. Send for catalogue. National Dairy Machine Co. Newark, N. J.

unanimous on the other side of the question. They agree that although changes of feed may make temporary changes in the fat in milk, the permanent quality of every cow's milk is inherent in the cow herself. A cow bred or born to give rich milk will always give rich milk if she is fairly well fed and treated, with little regard to the kind and character of her food; and if a cow starts out in life by giving milk poor in fat, no method of feeding and no kind of food will materially or permanently change the character of her milk.

"This is a very important subject, and for the sake of economical management every dairyman should feel satisfied about it. It is a matter of dollars and cents. The simple fat tests now so well known enable the milk of any cow to be easily tested and its richness positively settled. If it is true that better or different feeding will not permanently improve the richness of milk of a cow which gives a low, unsatisfactory test it is folly to waste feed upon her attempting the impossible. Owners will be much

more willing to dispose of cows proved by test to be giving poor milk, if fully convinced that no treatment will make this milk much better.

"It is therefore desirable to place the facts on this live question within the reach of as many owners of dairy-

cows as possible. Accordingly, two papers upon this subject are republished by permission of their authors. Both present the facts of the case according to the best knowledge of the time, in a fair, clear, and interesting manner. Differing somewhat in method of treatment, they substantially agree, and each supplements the other. Both papers go beyond the relation of food to the quantity of milk, and discuss also the physiology of milk secretion, the physical characteristics of milk, and the effects upon milk production and the milk itself of drugs, nervous excitement, exposure, exercise, fatigue, and other abnormal conditions. Together they treat this general subject of milk secretion comprehensively and in a way which can not fail to be entertaining and instructive to dairymen generally."

World's Fair Exhibit of Brown Swiss Cattle.

The Brown Swiss Cattle Breeders' Association is making a strong effort to secure exceptionally good representation of that breed at the World's Fair, both in the breeding classes and in the cow demonstration. Harry McCullough, of Fayette, Mo., who has been given charge of the assembling of the Brown Swiss cows for the demonstration, has issued a letter calling attention to the importance of sending the best cows obtainable to St. Louis. He says:

"The World's Fair at St. Louis in 1904 will afford the best possible opportunity for calling the widest attention to the great excellence of the Brown Swiss cattle as profitable milk- and beef-producers, and the most should be made of this favorable occasion for advertising the breed. There are many superior Swiss cows in the United States that should take part in the World's Fair test, and the value of every good cow in the competition will be increased in proportion to her record.

"It is my desire to put some of the best Brown Swiss cows in the country in the World's Fair dairy test, and parties who have first-class cows that will freshen the first ten days of May or the last ten days of April, 1904, are requested to send me full information about the daily yield of milk this season, the weekly yield of butter, the beef conformation of the cow, and any further information that will aid in forming an opinion as to the advisability of putting the cows in the World's Fair dairy test."

Silos at the World's Fair.

The silos on the live-stock site are the first exhibit at the World's Fair to be ready. Representatives of the breeds to take part in the cow demonstration at St. Louis have seen to their filling. They and the cutting machinery are supplied by an Ohio manufacturing concern without cost to the exposition or breeds interested.

World's Fair Dairy Barns.

The contracts for the four dairy barns at the World's Fair have been let, and construction will begin at once so that the cows may be brought to the exposition grounds before the first of the year. Their location is at the north end of the live-stock site and just west of the proposed live-stock forum or main amphitheater.

The barns will be uniform octagons, 100 feet in diameter. Each will have thirty-eight stalls arranged in a semi-circle with a rear promenade twelve feet wide to accommodate visitors. Eight box stalls 8 by 12 feet will be provided for the cows at calving time, and two box-stalls will furnish quarters for bulls. The second floor will have four feed bins, each holding about 500 bushels of ground feed. Sleeping quarters for the men in charge of the cows are also provided.

The arrangement of the barns permits full inspection of the stock by visitors and of the care of the cows to the best possible advantage. Chief Coburn and Secretary Mills express themselves as well pleased with the plans.

Please mention Kansas Farmer when writing to our advertisers.

Grange Department.

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

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

NATIONAL GRANGE.

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

KANSAS STATE GRANGE.

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

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

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

The Grange.

In an extract from the Houston Post printed in the article headed "Mr. Hogg's Organization Plan," that paper shows about the average knowledge of the Grange and its purposes. "The Farmers' Alliance and Grange were anything but successful, largely because of the politics involved," says the Post.

"Were anything but successful!" According to this, the Post considers the Grange as an institution of the past, says the Texas Farmer. The Grange is to-day stronger than ever in its history. The present Secretary of Agriculture, Mr. Wilson, is a member of the Grange; the Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, J. H. Brigham, is a member, and is past master of the National Grange. The Grange keeps a National legislative committee at Washington. Through demand by the Grange and work of this committee, after years of effort, the Secretary of Agriculture was made a member of the President's cabinet; and the Grange has, more than all other factors, made of the Agricultural Department the great success it now is.

It was the Grange that first demanded and did most to secure rural free delivery of mails.

The Grange first demanded election of United States Senators by the people. It also demands postal savings banks. The people will finally have both.

The Grange has in fact been the cause of almost all National legislation favorable to agriculture.

And yet the Grange is non-partisan. But it is intensely political, as an educator and fraternalizer among farmers. Its Declaration of Purposes contains this: "We emphatically and sincerely assert the oft-repeated truth taught in our organic law, that the Grange—National, State, or subordinate—is not a political party organization. No grange, if true to its obligations, can discuss partisan or sectarian questions, nor call political conventions, nor nominate candidates, nor even discuss their merits in its meetings. Yet the principles we teach underlie all true politics, all true statesmanship, and if properly carried out will tend to purify the whole political atmosphere of our country."

One of the amusing things is the effort of daily papers to impress people that they were the pioneers in advocacy of crop diversification. The Grange is the pioneer in this and every other good work for farmers. For instance, here is part of another of its declared purposes: "To buy less and produce more in order to make our farms self-sustaining; to diversify our crops and crop no more than we can cultivate; to condense the weight of our exports—selling less in the bushel and more on hoof and in fleece, less in lint and more in warp and wool."

The Texas Farmer would suggest to the Post that before it advises farmers to eschew politics because the "Grange was anything but successful in that line," and before it concludes that the Grange is a "was," not an "is," that paper would profit by a perusal of the Grange Declaration of Purposes, by farmers esteemed as the "second Declaration of Independence," and also by thorough study of the minutes of the last session of the National Grange,

MOST any man with pen and ink and an elastic conscience can make big claims on paper. What the farmer wants is less "blow" and more "do."



The makers of the EMPIRE CREAM SEPARATOR are not willing to enter into a "bragging match" with their competitors; they feel their weakness in this respect and know that they would be out-classed. They are, however, willing and anxious that every cow owner should thoroughly investigate for himself the merits of the EMPIRE. The more you know about it the better you like it. Our book, "Dairyman's Dollars," FREE.

Empire Cream Separator Co.,
Bloomfield, N. J. - - Chicago, Illinois.
The EMPIRE'S popularity is the result of worth and merit.



Davis Cream Separators

**BEST IN THE WORLD
EASIEST CLEANED
MOST DURABLE
CLOSEST SKIMMER**

CATALOGUES

DAVIS CREAM SEPARATOR CO.,
54 to 64 North Clinton Street,
CHICAGO, ILL.

Save time and freight by ordering from

PIONEER IMPLEMENT CO.
Council Bluffs, Iowa.

many of the most prominent men in the United States—members of all parties and all creeds—being among its delegates, not only from all the States of the Union, but from many foreign countries, the Grange being State, National, and International.—Grange Bulletin.

Every member of the West Virginia State Board of Agriculture, together with its secretary and superintendent of institutes, is a member of the Order of Patrons of Husbandry, says the National Stockman.

The Grange allows the largest latitude to its members in regard to religious and political matters. It makes no effort to rival or supplant either church or political party. It has work enough of its own without encroaching on that of other organizations or associations, says the Grange Bulletin.

With this issue the season's advertising of the familiar Monarch French Burr and Attrition Feed Mills starts. Old readers remember the advertisements from past seasons. These mills have found their way into the feed-barns of many who read this paper. If there had been any note of dissatisfaction we should be sure to know it. These Monarch Mills are admirably adapted to the feeder's purposes. We have no hesitation in recommending them unreservedly. But an intending buyer need not buy on faith. Note the liberal time given to try before consummating the purchase. It shows the serene confidence the manufacturers have in their product. Catalogue with full description can be obtained by writing the manufacturers, Sprout, Waldron & Co., Box 242, Muncy, Penn.

One Fare Plus \$2 Round Trip Rate via Chicago Great Western Railway.

To points in British Columbia, Canadian Northwest, Washington, Oregon, Old Mexico, New Mexico, Minnesota, North Dakota, Manitoba, Georgia, Florida, and North Carolina. Ample return limits.

IT IS BETTER
to buy right once than wrong many times.

6 ft. **EMPIRE**
\$14.95
When you buy a windmill, our

EMPIRE Steel Wind Mill

is right and can be bought right, direct from us without the implement dealer's profit. Why keep paying his rent and not get as good a mill? Our **EMPIRE DOUBLE BEARING ENGINE HEAD** is the best feature found on any windmill. This double bearing distributes the wear of the gears and divides the friction of bearings, making the mill noiseless and very easy running, doing away with overhang and abnormal strain of the load. The Empire has 60 other Points of Merit, a few of them:

- Dust Proof Bearings, galvanized after all rivets.
- Greatest Amount of Power, Least Amount of Friction.
- Long Shaft Bearings, Self Oiling.
- Six Wind Wheels, Firmly Braced.
- Heavy sheet steel, Well Braced.
- Regulator, Perfect Working Brake that holds mill perfectly still when locked out of wind, etc.
- The above cut represents our Double Bearing. Our price to user f. o. b. Kansas City, only \$14.95 which is at least 3% lower than you can purchase a mill not as good as the Empire from your dealer.

Write at once for free wind mill and pump book. Dept. K1
O. L. Chase Mercantile Co., Kansas City, Mo.

STEEL ROOFING

Strictly new, perfect, Semi-Hardened Steel Sheets, 3 feet wide, 6 feet long. The best Roofing, Siding or Ceiling you can use. No experience necessary to lay it. An ordinary hammer or hatchet the only tools you need. We furnish nails free and paint roofing two sides. Comes either flat, corrugated or "V" crimped.

\$2.00 PER SQUARE.
A square means 100 square feet. Write for free Catalogue No. 61 on Farm supplies of every kind.

CHICAGO HOUSE WRECKING CO., W. 25th & Iron Sts., Chicago

Tickets on sale October 6 and 20; November 3 and 17. For further information apply to Geo. W. Lincoln, T. P. A., 7 West Ninth St., Kansas City, Mo.

The Poultry Yard.

CONDUCTED BY THOMAS OWEN.

Chickens Dying Suddenly.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—Will you please give through the columns of your poultry department a remedy for my chickens that are dying. The hens are in good condition and have the range of the farm. Their feed consists of wheat, corn, oats and barley, mixed, and they are fed morning and evening. They have gravel, grit, charcoal and ground bone, dry, at all times, and plenty of water with a little copperas, or vermilion red occasionally, and some milk, and a good house to roost in, well ventilated and lighted.

The hens stand around a few hours and die. The comb turns rather dark red. I have held a post mortem examination on several which threw no light on the subject. The spring chicks, and especially the late hatches, are dying most—chickens weighing from one to one and a half pounds. They are lame in one foot or leg for few days, look pale, and eat until the last day. I can detect nothing wrong about the foot or leg to cause lameness. I have looked for lice and mites and can find none. The young chicks grow thin, while the hens die in full flesh. None of the hens get lame.

Lately have been feeding some poultry food or cholera remedy, but so far nothing has been of any benefit. Some of my neighbors are having the same trouble and have sold out their entire flocks.

C. A. R.

ANSWER.—You appear to be giving your fowls extra good care and attention, and your flock ought to be exempt from disease. Your hens have the symptoms of liver disease. If there is a yellow look about the face and lameness in one leg, the case is nearly certain. Acidulate the water with nitric acid and give at once half a grain of calomel and half a grain of opium, with a second dose of same next morning or evening. The birds should be kept quiet and in a dark pen on some hay or straw, and fed very sparingly on bread and milk. Your chicks are affected with leg weakness, caused probably by high feeding and, maybe, overcrowding in their coops. If crowded too much they get overheated at night and when let out in the early morning get cold and chilled. In addition to ground bone, which you give them, they should have some mineral tonics such as phosphates and iron. The legs of those that are badly affected should be rubbed with a liniment composed of two parts of linseed oil to one of turpentine.

Prepare for Cold Weather.

We can not be too persistent in calling attention to the fact that cold, damp weather will soon be upon us, and that provision must be made for keeping the chickens dry and comfortable. The cold, disagreeable rains of fall are the cause of a great number of diseases that attack poultry through the winter. They first catch cold, then comes roup, which in its aggravated form is almost incurable, and next comes death. Most, if not all of this trouble, could be avoided, if proper provision were made for the comfort of the birds. A good substantial house, free from dampness and draughts, is imperatively demanded, if fowls are to be kept healthy. When the cold rains come, they should be kept indoors until the weather clears and the ground gets dry. Chickens can stand lots of cold, dry weather, but damp grounds and surroundings are always a precursor of disease.

In the house, provision should be made for feeding without throwing their feed among the droppings. If wet food is given, it should be fed on clean, dry boards, and their drinking water should be in such vessels that no contamination of refuse can occur. If fowls can be kept clean, dry, and free from draughts and fed pure food and drinking water, there should be no occasion for disease whatever. Where straw is abundant, it is well to keep the pens well lit-

tered and the dry feed thrown among it. The hens will then exercise themselves enough to keep in healthy condition. But, it is essential that the old straw be removed as soon as it gets dirty, and fresh straw put in. Keep the fowls warm, keep them active and feed them well and there will be fresh eggs through the winter.

Over 5,000 Birds Raised in One Season.

During the season of 1901, we raised over 4,000 chicks, which we felt was doing well, but we were determined to do better in 1902 and succeeded in raising over 1,000 more, making a total of over 5,000 birds, which included broilers, roasters, breeding stock for sale and those intended for our own use. These birds were hatched from eggs laid by specially selected fowls, only such as had a known and good egg-record being used. We feel that too much stress can not be laid upon the importance of vigorous breeding stock. Too many persons think that their success or non-success is due to the handling of the incubators and the feeding of the chicks, while they do not realize that healthy birds properly handled will produce fertile eggs that will hatch chicks that will thrive even under unfavorable circumstances, while unhealthy hens or pullets that have been forced into too early laying will produce eggs, a large per cent of which will be infertile or poorly fertilized and which will produce chicks that will not grow into vigorous stock, no matter how much care and attention is lavished upon them.

We make it our business to keep our breeding birds from laying early and have found in order to do this that it is necessary only to keep them unhoused until severe weather forces us to give them protection. Birds that we do not intend to use for breeders, we house in the early winter and so get eggs for market when prices are highest. We have experimented with these latter eggs and find that they are not as strongly fertilized, nor will they hatch as strong chicks as the eggs from the breeders we have held back. Last season the per cent of infertile eggs from our breeding pens was nine and we hatched an average of 85 per cent, which, considering the large number of eggs hatched, we regard as an excellent record.

RAISING THE CHICKS.

We are firm in our opinion that there is "good money in the chicken business." More than ever do we realize that in order to make money by raising chickens for market and the fancy trade, one must formulate a definite plan and apply good business sense to the working out of that plan. Haphazard, half-hearted methods will not fill the pocketbook. One may raise a hundred, or even several hundred chicks without having much system and by the use of old-fashioned methods but the breeder who aspires to raise thousands must take advantage of modern poultry appliances, must systematize his work and must always be alert in attending carefully to the minute details, while keeping an eye on the general result. We have been using seven Prairie State incubators, and four of their four-section and twelve of their two-section brooders and they have given us excellent satisfaction.

Our incubator-hatched chicks are not fed for about thirty-six hours, then during the next twenty-four hours they are fed lightly with dry crackers and bread crumbs, about half and half of each being used, then they are given food four times a day, one meal being a Johnny-cake and stale bread, half and half, one of cooked rice, one of cracked wheat or wheat screenings and of Spratt's chicken feed. When 2 weeks old they are fed fine cracked corn, wheat and mash. The latter, which is composed of equal parts of

meal, mixed feed and ground oats, is fed twice a day. It is mixed quite dry and steamed for one hour. Unless the mixed feed used is of extra fine quality, one-sixth in bulk of middlings is added.

They get green food on the third day in the shape of clover meal and cabbage, and it is continued until the chicks are put out on the grass run. They also get fresh meat boiled and cut fine from the third day on. At first they get only a small portion of the meat and the green food, but it is gradually increased as they grow older. Over-feeding is carefully avoided, only enough being given so that the chicks will eat it up clean. Any that is left is removed quickly. If the little chicks get a bit hungry and move around lively in search of food, it does them good. When the birds are grown they are fed mash at night and their open, scratching sheds are kept well littered so they may be forced to work for the grain which is mixed into the litter. It is a well-known fact among poultrymen that exercise is conducive to good health.

STYLE OF POULTRY BUILDINGS.

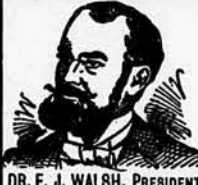
Our houses are built after the approved eastern fashion with open scratching sheds. The houses are 240 by 15 feet each and instead of using a curtain in the scratching shed, we have one large window which can be closed in exceedingly cold weather and will not in moderate weather exclude the sunshine and it can be kept open, giving the same effect as a curtain would. A long walk at the rear of these houses is very convenient when feeding. We also have a number of colony houses scattered over the place in which the young stock is housed, which insures them plenty of range, green food and exercise. We make it a rule to separate from the rest of the flock any chick or fowl that shows the slightest indication of being sick and we do not use such fowls for breeders, even though they recover and are apparently as well as ever.

We are particularly fortunate in the matter of location, being within easy driving distance of Boston and several large towns. This enables us to sell our market birds and eggs whenever the highest market prices prevail.

As we said before, poultry-raising is profitable, but this profit can be obtained only by earnest effort. The price of success is intelligent, hard work. If a man is hunting for an easy snap and, figuratively speaking, is not willing to roll up his sleeves and plunge in, let him fight shy of poultry-keeping for profit.—Chas. F. Thompson, Lynnfield Center, Mass., in Reliable Poultry Journal.

\$1.00 BIG STOVE OFFER.

If you can use the best big 500-pound steel range made in the world or the best coal or wood heating stove ever made and are willing to have either stove placed in your own home on three months' free trial, just cut this notice out and send to Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, and you will receive free by return mail, big pictures of both stoves, also many other cooking and heating stoves; you will also receive the most wonderful \$1.00 steel range and heating stove offer, an offer that places the best steel range or heating stove in the home of any family; such an offer that no family in the land, no matter what their circumstances may be, or how small their income, need be without the best cooking or heating stove made.



DISEASES OF MEN ONLY.

The greatest and most successful Institute for Diseases of Men. Consultation free at office or by letter. BOOK printed in English, German and Swedish. Explaining Health and Happiness sent sealed in plain envelope for four cents in stamps. All letters answered in plain envelope. Various cures in five days. Call or address

Chicago Medical Institute,
518 Francis Street,
ST. JOSEPH, MISSOURI

POULTRY BREEDERS' DIRECTORY.

ALL MY BANTAMS for sale. Seabright, Cochins, Japanese Games; winners. Prefer to sell all to same party; a splendid opportunity. Write for prices, etc. J. H. Matthews, Tarkio, Mo.

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

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

SUNNY NOOK POULTRY YARDS—S. C. B. Leghorn eggs, from vigorous, good layers, \$1 per 15. John Black, Barnard, Kans.

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

TWO more litters of these high-bred Scotch Collie pups, only one week old, but you will have to book your order quick if you want one. Walnut Grove Farm, H. D. Nutting, Propr., Emporia, Kans.


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

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

POULTRY SUPPLIES

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

OWEN & COMPANY
520 KANSAS AVE., TOPEKA, KANS.



DUFF'S POULTRY

During the summer months we will sell all our fine breeders, consisting of over 400 one-year-old birds, from our breeding pens of this season. Birds costing us from \$5 to \$25 will all go at from \$1.50 to \$5 each. We will also sell spring chicks all summer. Our stock can not be excelled by any in standard requirements and hardiness. Barred Plymouth Rocks, White Plymouth Rocks, Buff Cochins, Partridge Cochins, Black Langshans, Light Brahmas, Silver Wyandottes, White Wyandottes, Silver Spangled Hamburgs and S. C. Brown Leghorns. Single birds, pairs, trios and breeding pens. Circulars Free. Write your wants.

A. H. DUFF, Larned, Kans.

White Plymouth Rocks EXCLUSIVELY.

Three Grand Yards of the Best Strains in the Country

White Plymouth Rocks hold the record for egg laying over any other variety of fowls; eight pullets averaging 289 eggs each in one year. I have some breeding stock for sale at reasonable figures. Eggs in season, \$2.00 per 15, expressage prepaid anywhere in the United States. Yards at residence, adjoining Washburn College. Address

THOMAS OWEN, Topeka, Kansas.


ROYAL BUFF STRAIN OF BUFF COCHINS.

Several Buff Cochins cockerels for sale at from \$2.00 to \$5.00 each. Large, healthy, and vigorous. Among the winners at State Fair for best display. I won everything on Buff Cochins. Write at once, as best ones go first. Eggs in season, \$2.00 per 15.

C. F. YOUNG, Topeka, Kansas.

Go Below

for pure water. Use the National Well Drilling Machine, equipped with automatic well pumping device. For drilling for water, oil, gas or mineral. All sizes for all depths. Address



National Drill & Mfg. Co. DEPT. K
Pullman Bldg.
Chicago, Illinois

\$25 ON 5 TON

IS WHAT YOU CAN SAVE We make all kinds of scales. Also B. B. Pumps and Windmills.

BECKMAN BROS., DES MOINES, IOWA.

Twenty-Eighth Biennial Convention of the American Pomological Society.

(Continued from page 1039.)

objectionable acid flavor of the strawberry."

Probably the most important individual exhibit was that made by Mr. Wyman Elliott, of Minneapolis, Minn., who showed 132 different seedling varieties of apple the result of one year's seed from a single tree of Melinda. The pollen parents are given as Wealthy, Duchess, Perry Russett and Haas. The seeds were planted ten years ago and there are some few trees yet to fruit. It was an interesting demonstration of how the seedlings of one tree will vary, almost every type of apple being represented in the product. The raiser of these is deliberately setting out to breed a new apple which shall answer all the requirements of a high-class, hardy, handsome apple for that section of the country.

From the gardens of Miss Jackson Clarke, Pomfret, Conn., was a highly creditable display of orchard fruit and English melons and hothouse grapes. Of the last named, the specimens of Muscat of Alexandria and Gros Maroc were particularly well finished. Diamond Jubilee was here seen for the first time in America. Mr. Ash, the grower, who staged this exhibit had interspersed a few small pot-plants which greatly enlivened the display. Some changes of method in exhibiting fruits is distinctly necessary. The Wilder homestead used Asparagus Sprengerii as a relief, but the vast majority of contributors merely staged the fruits on white dishes which were provided and set on a white-covered table.

Mr. Horace J. MacFarland tried some interesting experiments toward relieving the chilling effect thus produced and placed some dull neutral greens on several of the tables, the effect being not only to enhance the coloring of the exhibits, but to also harmonize with the otherwise ugly red brick walls of the building.

This same gentleman in the course of an address on the fruit garden, argued for the planting of fruit-trees in mixed borders. In other words, he did not agree with the present method of relegating fruit-trees to an out-of-the-way place all by themselves. There is no question about the beauty of a fruit-tree either in flower or in fruit, and many of the suburban gardens could be rendered useful as well as beautiful by the substitution of an apple, plum, or pear-tree for some of the ornamentals now commonly in use.

One evening session was devoted to a general review of the progress of pomology in America and was opened by Dr. Hexamer. Colonel G. B. Brackett, U. S. Pomologist, had prepared a most comprehensive and valuable compendium of the progress of horticulture in the Middle West, of which, owing to want of time he was able only to give a brief resume. It will be looked forward to with much interest in the published proceedings. Mr. R. W. Starr, one of the old-time orchardists of Wolfville, N. S., a friend and correspondent of Downing, sketched the history of pomology in Nova Scotia. Other parts of the country were treated by other authorities.

Professor Waugh advocated a scorecard for the judging of fruits, and as a result, a committee was appointed to compile such with a view to its being used at the St. Louis Exposition next year.

J. H. Hale advocated the wrapping of apples in paper for keeping and shipping. In opening, he declared that his subject took him back further than grading and packing. Fruit for long distance shipment should be grown for that purpose, on high, well-drained land, a liberal application of potash giving carrying quality. He then ventured the opinion that fruit well-matured on the tree, if rightly handled, will keep better, look better and sell better than fruit picked half-ripe. A peach, for instance, if allowed to stay on the tree till just ready to ripen; picked into a stiff basket where crushing will not ensue; carefully graded by hand and sent to market in a strong, rigid package, will keep long

and will sell above the market anywhere in America.

W. A. McKinnon, chief of the Fruit Division of the Canadian Department of Agriculture, spoke of the new law in the Dominion providing for inspection of fruit for export. This law, as he explained it, was asked for by the growers themselves, who wanted accepted standards of quality. It defines three standards, and provides a penalty for false marking or for "facing" barrels and packages, i. e., putting good specimens on the ends and bad ones in the middle. The results, he said, have been very beneficial. Inspection has made packers careful; and now, when a man buys a No. 1 package, he knows that it means a high quality. Several members of the society, who followed Mr. McKinnon, advocated the passage of a similar law in the United States. Mr. Hale opposed the society's taking action in the matter, saying that it would regulate itself; that the growers who had good sense enough to grade carefully and pack honestly would in the end get the trade.

Sample of the Stark-Star grape, sent from Altus, Ark., has been received. The bunch is a wonder for size and for close setting of the grapes. Finer appearing grapes are not needed. The shipping qualities make it possible to send this grape across the continent. It is reputed to be a great bearer.

American Agricultural Implements Go Everywhere.

Agricultural implements exported from the United States last year amounted to \$21,000,000 in value; in 1893 they amounted to only \$4,500,000 in value; in 1883, to less than \$4,000,000; in 1873, to \$2,500,000, and in 1863 to less than a half million dollars. The growth of exportation of this class of manufactures has been extremely rapid. Prior to 1865 the exportation of agricultural implements had never reached as much as a million dollars, and during the twenty-five years following that date the growth was slow, the total having reached about \$3,859,000 in 1890. From that date forward, however, the growth was rapid. By 1895 the total was \$5,500,000; in 1900, \$16,000,000, and, as already indicated, in 1903, \$21,000,000.

Of this nearly \$3,000,000 in value went to France and about an equal sum to Argentina; \$1,500,000 to the United Kingdom, and about an equal sum to Germany; \$1,250,000 to Australia, and over a million to Africa. These are the figures of 1903. In 1893 the value of agricultural implements sent to France was but about \$300,000, as against nearly \$3,000,000 in the year just ended. The value of those sent to Germany in 1893 was about \$300,000, against about \$1,500,000 in the year just ended. To Argentina the value in 1893 was about \$1,250,000, against nearly \$3,000,000 in the year just ended.

Few articles show a more rapid growth in exportation or a wider distribution than do agricultural implements. The total has grown from a little over a half million dollars in 1864 to over \$21,000,000 in 1903, or nearly forty times as much in 1903 as



IT'S EXASPERATING
to have your lantern blow out when you are about your duties. It's the fault of the lantern. These are lanterns that don't blow out.

Gold Blast
DIETZ Tubular Lanterns

defy the winds. Neither blow out nor blow up. It's because they are made right. They burn pure cold air (cold blast) and give strong, steady, white light. There's no other so convenient. There are good reasons why there's no other so popular. All local dealers sell them or will get them for you. Write us for free lantern book showing all styles.

R. E. Dietz Company, 95 Laight St., New York.
Established 1840.

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

PAGE

TRYING TO BREAK
the world's record, a powerful runaway auto, at Zanesville, O., fair, ran into Page Fence and was stopped after killing or injuring over twenty persons. **PAGE WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO., Adrian, Mich.**

JUST FOR ASKING
We have a book telling all about our celebrated **ADVANCE FENCE** which we send anywhere free. If you are going to buy any fence this year, you cannot afford to miss getting this book, and reading how we send Advance Fence anywhere on **THIRTY DAYS' FREE TRIAL**, and sell it to you for less money than the dealer will charge you for fence not as good. **ADVANCE FENCE CO.** 37 B St., Peoria, Ill.

in 1864, while manufactures of iron and steel, in which the growth has been looked upon as phenomenal, are only about thirteen times as much in value of exports in 1903 as in 1864. The distribution of American agricultural implements has also extended to nearly all parts of the world. The Bureau of Statistics' export statement shows that reapers and mowers were sent in 1902 to over fifty different countries, and plows and cultivators to even a larger list of countries and dependencies. The sound of the American mower and reaper is heard in British, French and Portuguese Africa, in Egypt, in European and Asiatic Turkey, in European and Asiatic Russia, in Japan, in India, in Australia, and in practically all of the South American countries and all of the countries of Europe, while the American plow and cultivator go to practically every country in the world.

The Kalamazoo Plan.

We desire to call the especial attention of every reader of the Kansas Farmer to the offer made in this issue by the Kalamazoo Stove Company of Kalamazoo, Mich., manufacturers of stoves and ranges, selling direct from the factory to the user at factory prices. Their proposition in a nutshell is this: They guarantee to save you from 25 to 40 per cent in price. They guarantee that you can not get a better stove or range anywhere at any price. They prepay the freight. They will send you a stove or range on 30 days' trial and then leave it with you 360 days on approval. If you are not perfectly satisfied, return the stove, at their expense and get your money back. All stoves are blacked, polished and ready for setting up. Their guarantee is backed by a \$20,000 bank bond. The company is composed of some of the best known business men in the State of Michigan—men with ample resources to fulfill every promise they make. They are able to sell their goods at low prices, simply because they are the only real manufacturers who sell direct to the user, thus eliminating all middlemen's agents and dealers' profits. They have a factory which is not excelled in equipment by any stove factory in the world and their line of goods is as near perfection as skill and care can produce from the best materials the markets afford. The Kalamazoo line includes ranges, oak heaters, wood burners, etc., in a variety of sizes.



We show herewith one of their handsome ranges and their oak heater. A special feature of their cook stoves and ranges is the Kalamazoo oven thermometer which shows the temperature of the oven without opening the door, enabling the cook to keep perfect control of her baking and roasting at all times. If you have a house to keep warm or a meal to cook, it will pay you well to send to the Kalamazoo Stove Company, Kalamazoo,

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

WELL DRILLING MACHINERY.
Established 1867
PORTABLE and drill any depth, by steam or horse power.
43 DIFFERENT STYLES.
We challenge competition.
Send for Free Illustrated Catalogue No. 22.
KELLY & TANEYHILL CO.
88 Chestnut St., Waterloo, Iowa.

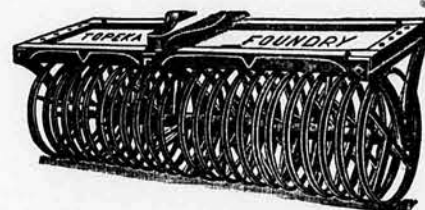
Well Machinery.
For drilling and boring either deep or shallow wells, in any kind of soil or rock; with engines or horse power. Easily operated; built strong and durable. Used for over 30 years and they are no experiment. Before buying send for our free illustrated catalogue.
THE W. M. THOMPSON CO., Sioux City, Iowa.

THE LARGEST AND BEST LINE OF WELL DRILLING MACHINERY in America. We have been making it for 20 years. Do not buy until you see our new Illustrated Catalogue No. 41. Send for it. It is FREE.
F. C. AUSTIN MFG. CO., CHICAGO.

\$10.00 A Sweep Grinder For \$10.00
We manufacture Wind Mills, Steel Towers, & Feed Grinders. All sizes & styles. Write for catalog & prices.
CURRIE WINDMILL CO., Topeka, Kansas.

Diploma and Gold Medal
Awarded Chicago Scale Co. for best Stock and Hay Scales at Omaha Exposition. Official Scales Stock Pavilion, World's Fair, Chicago, 1893. Require no pit. Steel Frames. Irons for Stock Racks. Scales for all purposes. Best Quality. Lowest Prices. Warranted.
Steel Frame & Royal Scale Rack
Requires No Pit. No change of Balance.
Also at Wholesale Prices: Sewing Machines, Safes, Bicycles, Blacksmiths' Tools, Feed Mills, Corn Shellers, Engines, Boilers, Pumps, Scrapers, Wire Fence, Stoves, Saddles, Harness, Bureaus, Sleighs and hundreds of useful articles. Catalog free. Address **CHICAGO SCALE CO., 296 Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Ill.**

PACKER PULVERIZER ROLLER.
A full stand of wheat guaranteed.



A good stand means a full crop. You cannot fail if you use our Packer. Write for circulars.

..Topeka Foundry..
Topeka Kansas.

PILES YOU PAY NOTHING UNTIL CURED. CURE GUARANTEED.
Send for free Book—"A TREATISE ON DISEASES OF THE RECTUM." One for Men and one for Women, with testimonials from former patients.
Address, **DR. E. P. NOTREBE,**
218-20 West 12th St., Kansas City, Mo.
Mich., for Catalogue No. 189 and special prices (freight prepaid) on their famous line of stoves and ranges. They will treat you right.

The Stock Interest

Gossip About Stock.

Manwaring Bros., Lawrence, Kans., report a lively demand for their Berkshires since the State Fair at Topeka, and are making daily shipments to all parts of the West.

C. K. Douglas, who judged the draft and coach classes at Wichita with so much satisfaction to all concerned, has judged these classes at seven of the larger fairs of Kansas this fall. As an expert he is taking high rank.

F. F. Ferguson, Union City, Okla., judged all hog classes with apparent satisfaction to both visitors and exhibitors at the Wichita fair. The cattle classes were judged by C. A. Stannard, Emporia, and J. F. Stodder, Burden, with their well-known ability.

Have you noticed the advertisement of Shire and Hackney horses by O. O. Hefner, Nebraska City, Neb., who has made a new departure in the method of selling imported horses, which promises to be a popular plan and at the same time enables any one to buy a horse at a reasonable figure. Look up his announcement on page 1050 and you will be greatly interested.

At the Wichita fair the rules provide that in case of no competition but one-half the premiums won shall be paid. Also that while no entrance fees are charged in the live-stock classes a rebate of 10 per cent will be made from all prizes awarded. It is a satisfaction, however, to know that neither of these rules were observed and that President Irwin and Secretary Resing have ordered that all prizes be paid in full.

G. G. Council, of Williamsville, who made such a wonderful display of Berkshire swine at the Illinois State Fair, has concluded to make a special Berkshire display of forty head at Kansas City during the American Royal Show, October 19-24. He won the grand champion sow on Queen Perfection 3d. During the fair he made some notable sales which are of interest to the West, the purchases being made by J. E. McCormick, Farmington, Mo., and W. A. Cole, Hazel Run, Mo.

I. L. Moore, Valley Center, Kans., has an advertisement of Poland-Chinas in this week's issue of the Kansas Farmer in which he offers some pigs sired by E. F. Tumcseh 68087, tracing to Old Chief Tumcseh by L's Tumcseh by Old Chief Tumcseh 2d and out of the pigs are of Black Chief. The dams of the pigs are of the Tumcseh and Corwin strains and farrowed large litters. The pigs advertised were farrowed in February and March and are fine growthy fellows, healthy and guaranteed all right. All pigs are eligible to record in either the American or Standard Record.

The recent stock sale of 425 native cattle advertised in this paper by J. W. Troutman, Comiskey, Kans., was successful, as are all sales that are conducted on right principles and advertised in the Kansas Farmer. In this sale 3-year-old steers averaged \$48; 2-year-old steers \$40.35; fat cows \$33.25; 2-year-old heifers \$22.50; steer calves \$17.50; heifer calves \$14.25. The brood cows and stock hogs sold equally well. The sows averaged \$32, pigs \$4.75, shoats \$10.25. Every animal offered was sold and the auctioneer, J. R. Lamb, was voted by Mr. Troutman a general instead of a colonel.

Buyers of first-class Poland-China swine will be greatly interested in the advertisement of this week of James Mains, Oskaloosa, Kans., who advertises his fourteenth annual sale to be held at his farm near Oskaloosa, on Thursday, October 29, at which time he will sell 100 head of unsurpassed quality and breeding, consisting of fall yearling boars, early spring boars, several proven 2-year-old sows, a number of yearling sows, and a grand lot of sows with pigs at side, sired by Perfection Style. The get of other noted sires such as Kemp's Perfection 2d, L's Perfection, Corrector U. S. Perfection. Send for catalogue, James Mains, Oskaloosa, Kans.

J. R. Young, Richards, Mo., proprietor of the Chestnut Grove Stock Farm of Poland-Chinas and Shorthorns, has made a new date for his forthcoming sale, which will be held on December 11. In making a change of advertisement he is making a good special offer for the next thirty days of 20 choice boars which he will sell cheap at private treaty in order to make room for prize-winning Jams and sired by M. B. T. Mascott and W. B.'s Chief, some of the most noted sires of the breed. Mascott is proving a great sire and his pigs are in great demand. Mr. Young thinks he is the most popular Poland-China sire in Missouri to-day.

Breeders of Poland-Chinas generally will be interested in receiving a catalogue of the annual fall sale of E. E. Axline, Oak Grove, Mo., which will be held the first day of the American Royal Show, October 19, at his farm at Oak Grove, 30 miles out of Kansas City. It is an up-to-date offering of fashionable families, including a great variety of desirable blood lines. Seventy-seven head will be sold, including forty-five sows and thirty-two boars, the get of such famous sires as Sunshine Chief 27155, Stylish Perfection 29005 (see picture elsewhere in this issue), and Perfect Success 30436. There are a number of pigs sired by other herd-boars such as Chief Eclipsor, Ed Clover's Choice, Chief Perfection 2d, Proud Perfection, and Mischief Maker.

The Duroc-Jersey swine fraternity will have a special interest in the second annual sale of Peter Blocher, Richland, Kans., who holds his next auction on October 27. In this herd 16 sows farrowed 178 pigs, which is an index of the prolific character of his offering. Mr. Blocher says that he is offering unusually good bargains for all. New blood for old buyers and good blood for new ones. The catalogues are now out and will be sent out promptly to all applicants. Some of the noted sires in this herd are Big Joe 7376, Ohio Chief 14337, Gold Brick 177, Indiana Boy 14837, and Standard Boy 19165.

In addition to Duroc-Jersey hogs he will sell 20 Angora goats and 3 registered Red Polled bulls. The dam of one of these bulls, Minnie 13908, made a wonderful test of her milk which was 5.4. She had been giving milk seven months at the time the test was made.

We are in receipt of the catalogue of the dispersion sale of registered Herefords by Thomas White, Salina, Kans., which will be held at 1 o'clock, October 15. This herd numbers 27 head that will compare with an equal number of any other herd in the country, breeding and individual excellence considered, and while these choice animals are likely to sell for much less than the foundation stock, yet they will be sold as Mr. White has reached the age of about 70 years and finds it necessary to retire from active work. In this offering there are 3 bulls, 4 over 17 months, including the herd bull, J. G. Whittier 10219, sired by McKinley 62108. The cows number 16, including 2 heifers. The herd is strong in the blood of Anxiety, Grove 3d, and Lord Wilton lines. This sale will certainly afford an opportunity for some enterprising breeder to secure good foundation stock. Catalogue sent on application to Thomas White, Salina, Kans.

T. A. Hubbard, Rome, Kans., writes the Kansas Farmer announcing that the proposed sale of Poland-Chinas and Berkshire hogs which was to have been held last week, has been postponed on account of rains, and he now sets Thursday, October 22, as the date for the big sale to be held at his farm, seven miles south of Wellington, adjoining the station of Rome at which time he will sell about 75 head of pure-bred Poland-Chinas and large English Berkshire hogs, also a few horses and cattle. Of the swine offering Mr. Hubbard says: "We will offer the best bunch of bred sows in the United States or Canada, males and gilts bred in the purple, and in the pink of condition, representing the best blood in America." This is a strong statement for any man to make but coming as it does, from so prominent a breeder, it should attract unusual attention and bring out a large number of discriminating buyers. Mr. Hubbard is the new treasurer-elect of Sumner County, and in view of the responsible duties which he is to assume he finds it necessary to make this great dispersion sale.

Five head go from Elder Lawn Farm to the American Royal Shorthorn sale, viz., Belted Knight 182517, Mary of Elder Lawn, Rose Sterne 7th, the yearling members of our show herd, 6th Norwood Rose, and Grace Greenwood 17th. Belted Knight we would like to see go to the head of a good Kansas herd as he has proven himself an extra good sire (He has won in all eleven prizes, four of which were sweepstakes), and is nicely bred, being by Gallant Knight 124453, dam Rose Sterne 2d by Imp. Thistletop 83876. This cow was dam of the senior sweepstakes cow, junior sweepstakes heifer, and first prize bull calf at the Nebraska State Fair 1902. Mary of Elder Lawn has several prizes and is one that will probably be a money-maker. She is of the up-to-date type, is nicely bred and comes from a very prolific family. She is by Gallant Knight and out of a cow by Imp. Thistletop 83876. Her granddam was recently sold for beef after she had raised fourteen good calves. She is safe in calf to Dictator 182524, senior sweepstakes bull at both the Nebraska and Kansas State fairs this year. Rose Sterne 7th is by Imp. Tillycain, and like all the get of Tillycain is a good feeder. She has not been well fitted for show as she was only put on feed the first of September but was able to win second at Kansas State Fair. She is a good type and is the making of a good cow; she is in calf to Dictator. 6th Norwood Rose is a Rose of Sharon by Laird of Linwood. She was bred by Mr. V. R. Ellis, of Gardner, Kans., so you see she comes from a carefully bred herd. She is a very smooth, blocky type of cow and would look well in any herd; she is bred to Dictator, Grace Greenwood 17th is also of Mr. Ellis' breeding, sired by the great bull, Sir Charming 4th, and of Mr. Ellis' great Grace Greenwood family. She is a very growthy, broad-ribbed, good-styled heifer with a very mellow skin and great coat of hair. She is in calf to Dictator and should produce something extra good. The bull Dictator, which all of these females are bred to, has proven himself an extra good breeder and is one of the best-bred bulls in the State. We hope Kansas breeders will like these cattle well enough to buy them.

Weekly Weather-Crop Bulletin.

Weekly weather-crop bulletin for the Kansas Weather Service for the week ending October 6, 1903, prepared by T. B. Jennings, Station Director:

Note.—Correspondents are requested to discontinue their weekly reports for this season. A resume of the crop season will be issued next week, and will be the last for the season. We heartily thank you, one and all, for the aid you have given to the work and hope to have you all with us next season.

GENERAL CONDITIONS.

The early days of the week were quite cool but the last four days were unseasonably warm, the average temperature for the week being 4° above the normal. The minimum temperature fell to 30° in some of the northwestern counties between Decatur and Republic the first of the week, the temperature then rose and by the latter part of the week had reached 90° to 92° in the western division. Frost quite general in central and northern counties first of week. Light showers occurred in many portions of the western division and in the northern counties of the middle; good rains fell in the central and southeastern counties of the middle division and over the larger part of the eastern division.

RESULTS.

Late corn has ripened rapidly this week and is now nearly all safe from frost, a very small per cent of it being still fit for table use; in Chase it was considerably damaged by the frost of the 27th. Corn-cutting is finished in most of the counties, and early corn is now being marketed in many counties. Wheat-

SOROSIS
FARM and STOCK SCALES
Write for prices and catalogue.



RELIABLE
Scales of Every Description
STANDARD SCALE AND FOUNDRY CO.,
MANUFACTURERS, Kansas City, Mo.



WE SAVE YOU \$26
\$44.00
Buys a standard Farm Wagon made by one of the largest and best known factories in the United States. Retail for \$70.00. Costs wholesale laid down in Kansas City \$58.00.

HOW CAN WE DO IT? The story is simple. We bought TEN CAR LOADS

of these wagons at a forced sale. We agreed not to use the name of the wagon as a protection to the manufacturer and the retail dealer. These wagons will be sold under our own name, "INTER-STATE." If we gave the name of this wagon you would at once recognize the leading high grade wagon of the country. We could dispose of these wagons to wholesale houses and merchants at a nice profit, but we prefer to sell direct to the consumer, for each purchaser will become our customer and friend for life. We honestly believe that no mail-order house has ever before offered such a bargain in a wagon. We will sell only one wagon to each person. Orders filled until the entire lot is sold. Send money with order.

Money Refunded if Not Exactly as Represented.

If, upon inspection, the wagon is found not to be as represented, we will refund your money and pay the freight both ways. Prices given below are f. o. b. Kansas City, and include double box, spring seat, double tree, neck yoke and box brake. Gear brake \$1.00 extra. California or Mountain brake \$3.00 extra.

2 3-4 INCH SKEIN \$44.00. 3 INCH SKEIN \$45.00. 3 1-4 INCH SKEIN \$46.00.

We also have a car load of Wagon Boxes complete, with top, which we will sell for \$10.00; Tip Top Boxes, \$2.00. SEND 10 CENTS FOR OUR FALL AND WINTER CATALOGUE if you want to buy a buggy, set of harness, hardware, building material or any kind of merchandise. We save you money on every purchase.

INTER-STATE MERCANTILE COMPANY,
804-806 Walnut Street, KANSAS CITY, MO.

sowing is nearing completion and the early sown is coming up presenting a fine stand. Prairie-haying is about finished and a large crop has been put up. Pastures are good. Kafir-corn was badly frosted in Chase; it is still quite green in Woodson. Cane, for forage, is being cut in Woodson but is quite green yet in Shawnee; it was damaged by frost in Chase. The apple crop is poor in Chase and short in Coffey but good in Shawnee. Sweet potatoes are good in Riley but the acreage is small. The last crop of alfalfa has been mostly secured in Chase and fall-sown blue-grass is growing finely. The ground is in good condition.

Chase.—Frost on the 27th damaged late corn badly; most of the late cane and Kafir-corn are damaged badly; most of the alfalfa is secured; wheat that was sown early is up and growing finely; the rain of the 29th put the ground in fine condition for sowing wheat and rye; fall sown blue-grass is growing finely; apple crop hardly worth gathering.

Chautauqua.—September was a dry month, but the rains of the past few days will start the wheat that has been sown and put the ground in condition for farmers to complete their fall seeding.

Coffey.—A fine week for farming; a shower on the 29th was very beneficial to the wheat; haying about completed; corn maturing well; thrashing progressing nicely; apples scarce.

Franklin.—A warm week; corn ripen-

apples good; wheat-sowing nearly completed; pastures very good and cattle doing well.

Woodson.—Corn doing well and ripening rapidly; Kafir-corn and cane being cut.

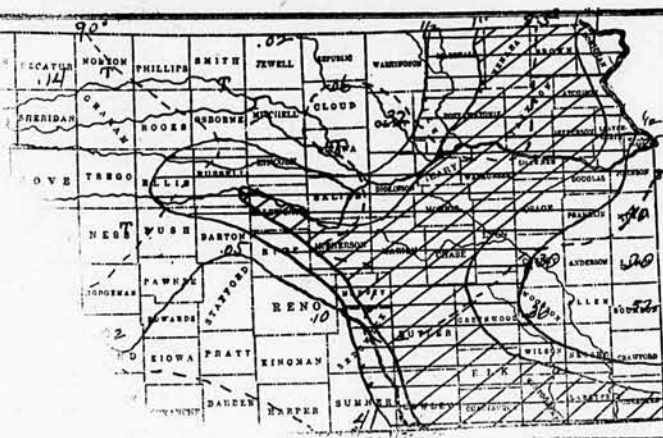
MIDDLE DIVISION.

Early corn is about ready to crib in the northern counties, and is being fed in some, not much is being cut. Late corn has ripened rapidly and much of it is now considered safe from frost. Wheat-sowing continues in most of the counties but is finished in some; the early sown is up generally, but in McPherson the grasshoppers have damaged many fields, it needs rain. Haying is about finished. Pastures are drying up in the northern and southern counties but are in good condition in the central. The third crop of alfalfa is in the stack in Washington and the alfalfa acreage is being increased in Clay. Forage crops are in good condition. Plowing continues in a few counties but the ground is too dry in many to permit it. Tender plants were touched by frost as far south as Sedgwick. Fruit is plentiful in Sedgwick but nearly all of the apples have been blown off in Sumner. Potatoes are being dug in Washington but the yield is poor.

Barton.—Light frost on the 27th did some damage to tender plants, and late corn was damaged more than at first thought; another week will finish wheat-seeding; the ground is very dry; thunderstorms every day, but very little rain.

Clay.—Wheat-seeding finished and ear-

Rainfall for Week Ending October 3, 1903.



Maximum temperature shown by broken lines.

SCALE IN INCHES.

Less than 1/4. 1/4 to 1. 1 to 4. 4 to 8. Over 8. T, trace.

ing rapidly; Kafir-corn still very green, but making good progress. Greenwood.—A fine week for maturing late crops, and for fall plowing.

Leavenworth.—Hay harvest is completed, the crop was heavy; a light frost on low ground the 27th; pastures good and stock doing well; corn is matured, and a good crop; the early corn is mostly cut.

Linn.—The warm weather is curing the corn rapidly; wheat-seeding is about all done; a largely increased acreage this fall.

Marshall.—A good crop of prairie hay is nearly all harvested; farmers are very busy thrashing and taking care of the late crops; the yield of wheat, oats, and millet is rather light—not quite as good as expected; corn will be our principal crop; it is well up to the average of good years; late corn is ripening nicely and a few more days of drying weather will mature it.

Miami.—Favorable weather continues with just enough rain to facilitate seeding; a large acreage of wheat will be sown; corn-cutting almost finished; a little new corn on local market.

Montgomery.—Rains followed by warm weather have revived late crops and replenished stock water; early-sown wheat is up and growing finely; soil in good condition for seeding.

Riley.—The frost of the 27th did little if any damage; early corn is all safe; some late corn needs a week more of drying weather, but could stand light frost; there is a small acreage of sweet potatoes, but the crop is good.

Shawnee.—A fine week for late corn; it is mostly out of danger from frost; early corn is being cut, and is a heavy crop;

ly-sown wheat now up; recent showers have put the ground in fine condition; there is a large amount of rough feed of good quality; late corn is now safe, very little corn being cut; a considerable number of farmers are increasing their alfalfa acreage.

Cloud.—Thrashing is being rushed; plowing and seeding continues; haying about finished; most of the corn is made. Edwards.—Thrashing all done; very little fall plowing done; grass short; no rain for six weeks.

Jewell.—Farmers are feeding new corn; corn was ready to crib October 1; a good year for honey.

McPherson.—Early-sown wheat is coming up nicely but grasshoppers are cutting it to the ground in many places; sowing is still in progress with the ground in fine condition.

Ottawa.—Frost on the 27th did some damage to green Kafir-corn; late corn is ripening rapidly; the corn crop is unusually good this fall; wheat sowing is progressing rapidly; the ground is becoming dry.

Russell.—A fine week for the farmer; seeding is the order of the day; the showers of the 2d and 3d were very beneficial, but more rain is needed for the wheat.

Saline.—The frost of the 27th did some damage to garden vegetables and corn; the rain of the 29th put the ground in fine condition for seeding.

Sedgwick.—Light frost on the 27th nipped tender plants, in exposed places; ground in fine condition for plowing and seeding; fruit plentiful.

Smith.—It is becoming very dry and wheat-sowing is progressing under difficulties; pastures drying up.

Sumner.—Ground very dry in the southern part of the county but wheat is being drilled in plowed ground since the light rain of the 29th; some parts of the county have had plenty of rain and wheat is up; high winds have plowed nearly all the apples off; everything is out of the way of frost here.

Washington.—Ground in fine condition; seeding mostly done; 3d crop of alfalfa in stack; potatoes are being dug, but yield poorly.

WESTERN DIVISION.

The corn has matured in the central counties; it is ripening rapidly as could be expected in Norton and Wallace, while in Decatur the winds are drying it up too rapidly making it chaffy; in Morton the late corn is still green. The first touched the corn slightly in Wallace. Forage crops are being cut and stacked. Haying is progressing in Norton, though in most of the counties it is finished and a good crop has been put up. The range is good, and cattle are doing well.

Alfalfa has all been put up, the fourth crop in Wallace being light. Plowing has been suspended because the ground is too dry. Wheat and rye are being sown in many counties though it is dry.

Decatur.—Still too dry for wheat-sowing; high winds are rapidly drying up the corn and making it decidedly chaffy.

Finney.—Dry weather continues; ground too dry to plow; fine weather for thrashing; late alfalfa crop about all in stack; the farmers and ranchers have put up an abundance of hay and rough feed.

Ford.—Wheat sowing in stubble ground is quite general; some others are plowing shallow and sowing deep; ground very dry.

Lane.—Wheat-sowing has begun; ground too dry to plow; Kafir-corn seed that escaped the frost is beginning to ripen; seed crop of alfalfa is about all cut.

Morton.—Grass coming up well and cattle in good condition; late corn and cane green yet.

Ness.—Light local showers; too dry for plowing; thrashing continues; forage crops being put up; corn all matured, and most all cut that will be cut; a good crop of wild hay has been put up in fine condition; grass has matured and live stock are looking fine; water is plentiful.

Norton.—Thrashing is progressing with fair yield; haying is in progress, but there is much to make yet; also much fodder to cut; seeding has begun; corn is ripening as fast as can be expected.

Thomas.—Very dry and windy the last few days with dust storms; the ground is very dry; early-sown wheat can not germinate till it rains; thrashing not much more than half done.

Wallace.—Haying about finished; Kafir and cane fodder being stacked; 4th crop of alfalfa is being cut, but it is a light crop; corn curing up; it was damaged some by frost; range-grass good, and cattle doing well; too dry to plow; rye and wheat-sowing begun.

THE MARKETS.

Kansas City Live Stock and Grain Markets.

Kansas City, Mo., October 5, 1903.

Only 61,800 cattle were in sight at the five markets to-day and in the face of this relief from the glut, packers took hold with better life than they have evinced for a long time. Prime beefs were steady to 10c higher. A. L. Forsha, of Reno County, Kansas, topped the market with a bunch of 1,199-pound fed Colerados that sold for \$5.25. Fed Westerns brought \$4.30@4.80 generally, while grassers commanded \$3.75@4.50. Cow stuff was \$4.25@4.50 higher prices ranging from \$1.25@1.50 for canners and \$2@3 for fat stock. Common veals were considerably lower than last week. Stockers and feeders averaged 10@25c higher than last Monday, the better kinds bringing \$3.25@4.25.

Hog receipts were moderate at 3,000 head, while the supply at five markets was light at 36,100 head. R. H. McKelighan, of Lees Summit, Mo., topped the market with lights that sold for \$6.10. The bulk of sales ranged at \$5.75@6.05. Mutton receipts totaled 10,200 head. Muttons sold firm while lambs were decidedly higher, advancing 10@25c. Top Utahs brought \$5.25, weighing 70 pounds and the yearlings commanded \$3.85 and the bulk of sheep sales were at \$3.25@3.65. Feeders were slower than fat stock, but they held steady in price. Horse receipts were heavy, aggregating 600 head, over one-third of which number consisted of supplies for the auction. The Southern demand ruled fair with prices unchanged but the inquiry from the East was listless and inquiries weaker.

Among the best cattle marketed here last week were: E. S. Beach, Hays City, Kans., Galloway veals, \$5.50; W. E. Crawford, Graham, Mo., \$5.30; G. P. Wonder, North Cedar, Kans., \$5.10; Dan Hosler, Nortonville, Kans., steers and heifers, \$5; Matti Bros., Chase County, Kansas, \$5.15; Tapp Bros., Kearney, Mo., \$5; D. P. Burns, Lockwood, Mo., \$5; E. D. Cutler, \$5.40; A. P. Cutler, \$5.15; and A. Neff, steers and heifers, \$5.10; F. M. Hartman, Overbrook, Kans., \$5.25; W. H. Patchin, Merwin, Mo., \$5.10; Walter and Evan Jones, Lebo, Kans., \$5.35; J. M. Hale, Waynoka, Okla., veals, \$5.50; Mark Smith, Allen, Kans., \$5.35; John Broderick, Perrin, Mo., \$5.10; A. E. McClenny, Dunavant, Kans., \$5.05; M. Reed, Louisville, Kans., \$5.40; J. K. Brown, Marfa, Texas, veal calves, \$6.25; John Lindeau, Liberty, Mo., \$4.90.

Cattle receipts here last week aggregated 68,800 head, a slight decrease from the preceding seven days. Chicago made up the difference, however, by piling up a run of 92,000, nearly a record-breaker. Cows and stockers reached the low point of the season and of the year early in the week, but later regained much of the loss and closed higher than they opened. Very good cows sold around \$1.75@2.50.

Hog receipts last week totaled 38,000 head. Prices slumped off about 10@15c for the week. Receipts of swine continue to run liberal at all markets and packers are using this fact for all they are worth, hoping to break prices. The average weight of swine at Kansas City at present is heavier than at any similar period since 1885, the month of September showing an average of 232 pounds. This is nearly 50 pounds heavier than the low averages of the year 1902.

The high tension in the feeding sheep market was relieved last week when prices for thin sheep broke 10@15c. For the past six weeks feeders have been falling over themselves for thin sheep but

now the more urgent orders seemed to be filled and dealers are looking for a general lowering of prices. The best feeding lambs held steady while other grades fell off a dime. Fat lambs remained unchanged and fat muttons put on 10@15c during the week. The market for slaughtering sheep has a much stronger tone than it did a while back. Wheat receipts at this market last week aggregated 1,250 cars against 1,180 cars the preceding week. Corn receipts were right at 350 cars and oats 90 cars. Reports continued to come in telling of light damage to crops by frost and generally a weaker feeling pervaded the market. No pronounced declines were noted in any of the grains, however. No. 2 wheat is worth 71@81c; No. 4, 61@74c; No. 2 corn, 39@40c; No. 4, 33@39c; No. 2 oats, 36@41c; No. 4, 34@38c; rye 51@52c; chops 78c; bran 70@71c.

Game began to arrive on the produce market here last Thursday, October 1, and with its advent came a weakness in poultry, for the consumers are now turning their attention to ducks in preference to hens, which are being held so high right at present. Eggs remained steady although the market was hampered somewhat by the unloading of storage stock on the part of speculators. Hens are worth 8@9c; turkeys 12c; ducks 8c; geese 5c; roosters 20@25c; wild ducks \$1.75@3.50 per dozen.

H. A. POWELL.

New York Butter Market.

New York, October 5, 1903.

The butter market for week of September 28 to October 3, averaged 21.35 cents.

Special Want Column

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

CATTLE.

BEULAH BEAN 10048, R. S., the 11-month old Red Polled bull, grand individual, richly bred, for sale at Beulah-Land farm. Price \$100. Wilkie Blair, R. R. 1, Girard, Kans.

RED POLLED BULLS. Some fine young bulls or sale. H. L. Pellet, Eudora, Kans.

FOR SALE—40 head of high grade Hereford bull calves. Will sell one or all; also 20 heifer calves, same grade. S. Wertzberger, Volland, Kans.

FOR SALE—The imported Shorthorn bull Mark Hanna 127532, also several of his get, serviceable ages. F. H. Foster, Rural Route 6, Lyons, Kans.

WANTED—Cattle to winter in best grazing section of state, plenty of good water and feed. Best of care guaranteed. E. O. Curry, St. Francis, Kans.

WANTED—To buy a fresh milch cow, giving good quantity of milk. Call at 1325 Clay St., Topeka, Kans., or address H. B. C. Kansas Farmer.

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

FOR SALE—Two double standard Polled Durham bulls, one my herd bull three years old, one yearling. A. L. West, Garnett, Kans.

FOR SALE—Five head of pure bred Hereford bulls of serviceable age. Address, A. Johnson, Clearwater, Kans., breeder of high-class Herefords.

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

FOR SALE—Ten registered and ten high-grade Jersey cows, from 2 to 5 years old; most of them will be fresh next month. Will be sold worth the money to anybody wanting some good cows. M. S. Babcock, Nortonville, Kans.

FARMS AND RANCHES.

FREE Farm list, information; Sales, trades. State map 10c. Buckeye Agency, Agricola, Kans.

FOR SALE—494 acres in Woodson County, Kansas, 150 acres of which is bottom land in cultivation, 20 acres in alfalfa, hog-tight, 240 acres pasture, balance mow land new 8-room house, barn 24 by 26, lumber on the ground for new barn, cribs, sheds, cistern, wells, windmill; fine 4-acre orchard, excellent timber, and feed-lot, one-half mile to school, five miles to station, telephone in the house. Price \$10,000. Write Verdigris Valley Land Co., Quincy, Greenwood Co., Kans.

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

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

A CHEAP HOME—160 acres, 6 miles southeast of Florence, 90 acres in cultivation 5 room house and other improvements, good black soil, price \$2,200. Any sized farm or ranch reasonable. Try us. Garrison & Studebaker, Florence, Kans.

FARMS in Anderson Co., Kansas. To exchange for farms in middle or western Kansas. In wheat belt. S. B. Hamilton, Welda, Kans.

FOR SALE—480-acres improved, good water. Also farms and ranches, containing 160 acres and upward. For description and terms address H. B. Gilbert, Wallace, Kans.

5,000 ACRES VIRGIN TIMBER LAND in Lamar county, Texas, in the Red river valley near the "Frisco System." Soil very rich and never overflows. Fine saw mill and the proposition. Black, White, Red and Post Oak, Ash, Hickory, Walnut and Bou D'Arc. Will sell in small tracts to suit purchaser. Address, Chas. Lee Regua, Eureka Springs, Ark.

RANCH FOR SALE—1380 acres, 1120 acres of creek bottom, with model improvements, 140 acres alfalfa, 600 acres pasture, balance number one farm land. For further information address G. L. Gregg, Real Estate Dealer and Auctioneer, Clyde Kans.

SOME BARGAINS in farm lands in Anderson County, Kansas, in farms ranging from 80 acres up. S. B. Hamilton, Welda, Kans.

FOR SALE—Farms and ranches in central and western Kansas. We have some great bargains in western ranches. Write us. R. F. Meek, Hutchinson, Kans.

SWINE.

FOR SALE—Choice prize winning Duroc-Jersey swine of both sexes. Herd headed by Francis B 50634 and Dewey 20385. Fifty pigs of both sexes including prize winners to select from. Write for prices. Phillip Albrecht, Athol, Kans.

FOR SALE—2 yearling Poland-China boars, 3 May boars and 4 gilts, as good breeding as the best. E. S. Arnold, R. R. 1, N. Topeka, Kans.

LARGE ENGLISH BERKSHIRES. Registered young stock for sale. A. M. Ross, Cedar Vale, Kans.

FOR SALE—Two choice young Poland-China boars. Solid black, six white points. Three young Shorthorn bulls. Adam Andrew, Girard, Kans.

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

DUROC-JERSEY PIGS—Recorded; also herd boar, Victor Chief. L. L. Vrooman, Hope, Kans.

FOR SALE—Pure bred Duroc-Jersey pigs, April farrow. Some very choice pigs of either sex. F. A. Hill, Durham, Kans.

FOR SALE—Duroc-Jersey boar, ready for service. He is from the famous Blocher-Burton stock. February pigs now ready for sale. J. P. Lucas, 113 West 23rd St., Topeka, Kans.

HORSES AND MULES.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Percheron and French Coach stallions, and one imported Shire mare, for good native cows, yearling heifers not bred, or heler calves. W. H. Richards, V. S., Emporia, Kans.

FOR SALE—The best 1/4 Percheron stud colt in Kansas, 28 months old, 1500 pounds, also younger ones of like quality. F. H. Foster, Rural Route 6, Lyons, Kans.

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

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

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

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

SHEEP.

FOR SALE—Registered Shropshire rams, sired by the famous ram, Look Me Over 155469. Closing out sale in December account of health. E. S. Kirkpatrick & Son, Wellsville, Kans.

MALE ANGORA GOATS for sale. Address or call on W. B. Mather, Burlington, Kans.

FOR SALE—250 high-grade yearling Shropshire sheep in Woods County, Oklahoma. 100 ewes and 150 wethers. Time will be given to responsible parties. Address, W. W. Cook, Russell, Kans.

SEEDS AND PLANTS.

WANTED—New crop alfalfa, red clover, timothy English blue-grass, and other grass seeds. Correspond with us. Kansas Seed House, F. Barteldes & Co., Lawrence, Kans.

FOR SALE—English blue-grass for fall sowing. Write to D. O. Buell, Robinson, Kans.

200,000 FRUIT TREES! Wholesale prices; new catalogue. Baldwin, Nurseryman, Seneca, Kans.

POULTRY.

FOR SALE—Choice pure-bred Single and Rose Comb, Brown Leghorn cockerels. Price \$1 each. Vira Bailey, Kinsley, Kans.

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

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—Stock, hardware, implements and vehicles. First class location, doing a paying business. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. For particulars address, S. G., care of Kansas Farmer Co., Topeka, Kans.

WANTED—A trustworthy gentleman or lady in each county to manage business for an old established house of solid financial standing. A straight, bona fide weekly salary of \$18 paid by check each Monday with all expenses direct from headquarters. Money advanced for expenses. Enclose addressed envelope. Manager, 360 Caxton Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—\$20 per day selling entirely new article. Every Farmer, teamster, harness, and shoemaker buys one. Esacel Manufacturing Co., Lock Box 302, Denver, Colo.

MAN AND WIFE wanted, for farm work. Good wages to the right man. Apply with references, to Mrs. Sarah F. Harris, Leocompton, Kans.

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

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Cheese factory doing good business. Good building and fixtures. A bar if taken soon. Address, Ramold & Cunningham, Neosho Falls, Kans.

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

WANTED—Young married man to work on a farm; a good steady worker. Must board extra farm help. It would be desirable if wife could do the weekly washing and ironing for family of three, which would be well paid for. Applicant must have good references. A good job for a good man. Address, H. V. Toepfer, Stockton, Kans.

WANTED, WOOL—Send us samples of your whole clip; we will pay market price. Topeka Woolen Mills, Topeka, Kans.

CREAM SEPARATORS repaired at Gerdum's Machine Shop, 820 Kansas Ave., Topeka, Kans.

WANTED—Money to get patent on a quick-selling toy. Will give 25 per cent of what it sells for. Henry Bolte, Webster, South Dakota.

GOOD POSITIONS as traveling salesmen now open to several men in each state. Experience unnecessary if a hustler. Old established house. Apply to W. C. Hurt Tobacco Co., Danville, Va.

PRESERVE YOUR EYESIGHT



Write us to-day for our
SCIENTIFIC TEST—MAILED FREE
WE FIT YOUR EYES WITH
HIGH GRADE "TORIK" LENSES
AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
KEOKUK OPTICAL CO.,
WHOLESALE TO THE PEOPLE.
618 Main Street, Keokuk, Iowa.

PATENTS.

Patented and Unpatented Inventions
Bought and sold. LUCAS & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

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

The Stray List

Week Ending September 24.

Cherokee County—W. H. Shaffer, Clerk.
MARE—Taken up by Charles Austin, whose residence is Weir, Sept. 7, 1903, one flea bitten grey mare, aged 14 years, valued at \$10.

Week Ending October 8.

Russell County—F. J. Smith, Clerk.
PONY MARE—Taken up by Carl Heinze, in Ellsworth Co. (P. O. Palacky), August 29, 1903, one black pony mare, branded H N on left thigh, white on both hind feet just above hoofs; valued at \$30.

POULTRY, GARDEN FARM

Contains 160 acres, good, level soil, on Rock Island Railroad, two and one-half miles from county seat. Two stables, two houses—one 5 rooms and cellar, other 16 by 28. Cribs, etc. Winter quarters for 800 hens, house for 12 incubators, brooder house for 1,000 chicks; all frost proof, incubator, etc. one-half price. Irrigation plant of 8 to 10 acres. Price \$2,600 on long time. Owner old and wishes to retire.

D. MORRISON, Greensburg, Kansas.

Boars For Sale

POLAND-CHINAS of February and March farrow, sired by B. F. Tecumseh 68087 A 31081 S, and out of aged sows. These are large, lengthy, and heavy boned pigs, with good, black coats and white points. Have been handled so as to give the best of service. If you want satisfaction, come and see them or write, describing just what you want.

I. R. MOORE, Valley Center, Kansas

IT CURES

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

Patent For Sale.

All or half interest
in the patent of the
NEWTON HAY PRESS
BEST PRESS MADE FOR THE MONEY.
Half interest in State of Georgia sold for \$5,000.
H. J. GARLAND, - - GRIFFIN, GEORGIA

THRIFTY FARMERS

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

Wanted--Oil Agents

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

A WOMAN'S
REMEDY
FOR WOMENHerold's
Tonic Suppositories

formulated by a woman physician of 20 years' successful practice in diseases of her sex. 1. sure, convenient, speedy cure for all female diseases. Have saved hundreds from dangerous operations. Any woman may successfully treat herself in privacy of her own home. Complete 38 days' treatment, post-paid, plain wrapper, \$1.00. Valuable Booklet free. MRS. L. A. PERRY, 937 Mass. St., LAWRENCE, KAS

EYE BOOK FREE!

Tells how all Eye and Ear Diseases may be cured at home at small cost by mild medicines. It is handsomely illustrated, full of valuable information, and should be read by every sufferer from any eye or ear trouble. This book is written by Dr. Curtis, originator of the world-famed Mild Medicine Method, which without knife or pain speedily cures most hopeless cases. Dr. Curtis offers to send this book absolutely FREE to all who write for it. Address, Dr. F. Geo. Curtis, 350 Shubert Bldg. Kansas City, Mo.

WINDSOR-CLIFTON HOTEL....

Monroe and Washburn Ave., Chicago.
Centrally located; has 250 rooms \$1.00 up; also First-Class Restaurant at popular prices. CHRIST WEIPP, Prop.

DUROC-JERSEY SWINE.

D. M. TROTT ABILENE, KAS., famous Duroc-Jerseys, Poland-Chinas.

Registered Stock. DUROC-JERSEYS, contains the best of the leading strains.

N. B. SAWYER, CHERRYVALE, KANSAS.
MINEOLA DUROC-JERSEYS
 Priced 17799 at head. B. P. Rock Chickens. Stock always for sale. L. A. Keeler, Route 4, Ottawa, Kans.

DUROC-JERSEYS—Large boned and long bodied kind. Choice spring pigs for sale—both sexes. Prices reasonable.
E. S. COWE,
 R. F. D. 1, CARBONDALE, KANSAS.

DUROC-JERSEY SWINE
 CHOICE PIGS FOR SALE. ADDRESS
G. W. BAILEY, BEATTIE, KANSAS.

MAPLE AVENUE HERD **J. U. HOWE,**
DUROC - JERSEYS Wichita, Kansas.
 Farm two miles west of city on Maple Avenue.

FAIRVIEW HERD DUROC-JERSEYS
 Combination Sale Oct. 9, at Sabetha. Oct. 28, sale of males at the farm. Feb. 6, 1904, bred sow sale at the farm. **J. B. DAVIS, FAIRVIEW, KANSAS.**

C. H. SEARLE **DUROC-JERSEY HOGS**
 Edgar, Neb. **B. P. Rock Fowls.**

Duroc-Jerseys
 Of Superior Breeding and Individuality.
 RED DUKE 18668 at head of the herd.
BUCHANAN STOCK FARM, - SEDALIA, MISSOURI

DUCK CREEK HERD OF
Duroc - Jersey Swine.
 200 head to choose from. Write us your wants.
Mitchell Bros., Buxton, Wilson Co., Kans.

ROCKDALE HERD OF
Duroc - Jersey Swine
 Has for sale 100 head of spring pigs of fashionable breeding, and good individuals. Correspondence and inspection invited. Free rural delivery and telephone from Frankfort. **J. F. Chandler, Frankfort, Kans.**

MAPLEWOOD HERD OF
DUROC-JERSEYS.
 Our herd is headed by our fine herd boar, Missouri Champion 16349. Our spring pigs are doing excellently and we will be able to fill orders promptly with the very best, as we make it a specialty to select to please our customers. If you want some heavy-boned pigs with extra good length, send in your order.
J. R. IMHAUSER, Mgr., Sedalia, Mo.

PRIZE-WINNING HERD
DUROC-JERSEY SWINE
 Champions at State Fair at Topeka in 1903. Herd headed by Josephus, best son of Big Joe 7363. Choice spring pigs of both sexes for sale.
F. L. McCLELLAND,
 Route No. 1, Berryton, Kansas.

Rose Hill Herd
DUROC-JERSEY HOGS.
 I have some choice February and March pigs for sale out of large, old sows of the most prolific strain and best breeding, sired by four good, well-developed boars. I can supply old customers with new blood, or pigs not related. I have the kind that will please you.
S. Y. THORNTON, Blackwater, Mo.

DUROC-JERSEY HOGS.
200 to Select From 200
FOR READY SALE—30 Boars and 70 Glits of March and April farrow. Inspection or correspondence solicited.
Phone 804. George Kerr, Sabetha, Kansas.

COUNTY SEAT HERD
DUROC-JERSEY SWINE
 Higgin's Model 3251 at head of herd, assisted by Improver 13365 and Red Chief 1 Am 7693.
 A choice lot of young boars ready for service for sale; also a few glits. **200 Head in Herd.**
Geo. Briggs & Son, Clay Center, Nebr

STANDARD HERD OF REGISTERED
Duroc-Jersey Swine, Red Polled Cattle,
and Angora Goats.

Swine herd headed by Big Joe 7363 and Ohio Chief. Cattle herd headed by Kansas 8803. All stock reserved for October sale.
PETER BLOCHER, Richland, Shawnee Co., Kans

WATERVILLE HERD
Duroc-Jersey Swine

We have over 100 head of pigs from Kansas Wonder, whose sire, Missouri Wonder, is full litter brother to Lucy Wonder 30036, who took first at American Royal in Kansas City last fall, 1902. I also have sows full sisters to Kansas Wonder with litters from Oom Paul Jr., whose sire, Oom Paul, took first prize at Chicago International Stock Show last December; also the blood of Orion through Percies. Also sows from a full sister to Bessie H, who took sweepstakes over 1,433 hogs of all breeds at the late Lincoln, Nebraska, Fair.
CHESTER THOMAS, Waterville, Kans

DUROC-JERSEY SWINE.

DUROC-JERSEYS.
 Duroc-Jerseys for sale. Choice 1903 pigs, both sexes. Prices \$20 and \$25. 125 head in herd to select from.
Newton Bros., Whiting, Kas., and Goffs, Kas.

Cherry Valley Breeding Farm.

DUROC-JERSEY SWINE
 The prize-winning Gem's Victor 16017 and Gold Coin 19005 at head of herd. Choice bred glits and spring pigs of both sexes for sale. 230 head in herd.
BUFF COCHIN CHICKENS. Eggs in Season.
 'Phone 735. Mr. & Mrs. W. R. Crow, Hutchinson, Kans

POLAND-CHINA SWINE.

FOR SALE Poland-China Hogs, Holstein Friesian Cattle; either sex. Best strains represented. H. N. HOLDEMAN, Rural Route No. 2, GIBARD, KANSAS.

Elmdale Herd of High-Class
POLAND-CHINAS
 Shawnee Chief 28502 head of herd. Three choice fall boars for sale; also spring pigs of both sexes.
W. L. REID, PROP'R, R. R. 1, NORTH TOPEKA, KANSAS

East Side Herd Poland-Chinas
 Combines the best strains of blood in the breed. 24 spring litters. Royal Blue 27642 by Big Chief Tecumseh 2d, first boar in service. Write for list of sires and dams in herd. **W. H. BARR, ELLIOTT, IOWA.**

Shady Lane Stock Farm
HARRY E. LUNT, Proprietor,
 Burden, Cowley Co., Kans.
 A few choicely bred Poland-China Boars for sale; also fine B. P. Rock poultry.

Kansas Herd of Poland-Chinas
 Has some extra fine glits bred; also some fall boars. Will sell SEN. I KNOW, he by PERFECT I KNOW. Address—
F. P. MAGUIRE, HUTCHINSON, KANSAS.

WAMEGO HERD
 ...OF...
Poland-Chinas
 With Black Tecumseh 25116 at head, he by Big Tecumseh 24429, a grand individual and sire of large, strong, growthy fellows, nearly perfect in color, coat, and markings. Large M. B. Turkeys and B. P. chickens for sale. Correspond with me at Wamego, Pottawatomie County, Kansas. **C. J. HUGGINS.**

OAK GROVE HERD
PURE-BRED
POLAND-CHINAS
 For Sale—A few choice Boars and 50 Glits, some bred for early spring farrow.
 Write, or come and see.
GUS AARON, R. F. D. 5, LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS

PRAIRIE DALE
Poland-Chinas
 CHOICEST BREEDING AND BEST INDIVIDUALS.
 Kansas Chief 28250 and the American Royal prize-winner, Hard to Beat 29612 at head of herd; 130 of the best pigs ever raised on this farm to choose from.
C. M. GARVER & SON, ABILENE, KANSAS

Providence Farm
Poland-Chinas
 Correct by Corrector, Perfection Chief 2d by Chief Perfection 2d, Jewell's Silver Chief, and Kron Pring Wilhelm, herd boars. Up-to-date breeding, feeding qualities, and large, even litters in this here. Young Stock For Sale.
J. L. STRATTON,
 One mile southwest of Ottawa, Kansas.

*** Closing Out ***
Rome Park Poland-Chinas
and Berkshires.
 Strictly choice show animals of Gilt Edged breeding. Established 20 years. For Sale—100 sows and glits bred and not bred, 20 short yearlings and aged boars. Summer and fall pigs of all ages. Reduced prices before sale. **T. A. Hubbard, Rome, Sumner Co., Kans.**

FREEDOM HERD
PURE-BRED POLAND-CHINAS
 Choice spring and fall pigs, both sexes, by Belleville Chief 29123; Kansas Chief 23250; Lamplighter 26890; Park's Spot 23629; Best on Earth's Chief 27037 and Royal Tecumseh 2d 23514. Royal Tecumseh 2d for sale. A snap.
F. C. SWIERCINSKY,
 'Phone 803. R. F. D. 1, BELLEVILLE, KANS.

Chestnut Grove Herds

POLAND-CHINA SWINE
 The prize-winning Missouri's Black Perfection 26517 at head. The best of Missouri's Black Chief, Sunshine, and Chief Tecumseh blood. Young prize-winning stock, both sexes, for sale.
 I have 20 fine boars to sell cheap for the next 30 days at private treaty, in order to make room for fall pigs. They are out of prize-winning dams and sired by M. B. T. Mascot and W. B.'s Chief. Write at once.
J. R. YOUNG,
 RICHARDS, MO.

POLAND-CHINA SWINE.

Dietrich & Spaulding, Richmond, Kas.
 Have 8 extra good fall Poland-China glits sired by Kansas Black Chief and Black U. S. Prize, safe in pig to U. S. Perfection by Perfect Perfection and Chief Ideal 2d. Price \$35 each if taken soon. They are cheap. 25 spring boar pigs for sale.

SHADY BROOK STOCK FARM
POLAND-CHINAS
 I keep constantly on hand all sizes and ages of high-class Poland-China pigs. Quality high, prices low. Write for description and price to
H. W. CHENEY, NORTH TOPEKA, KANSAS.

PAWNEE COUNTY
POLAND-CHINA HERD
 Nice stuff; different ages, sizes, and sex at reasonable prices. Wilkes, Tecumseh, and Missouri's Black Chief sires.
TYRA MONTGOMERY, LARNED, KANSAS.

HIGHLAND FARM HERD OF PEDIGREED
POLAND-CHINAS
 Eighty spring pigs that are hard to duplicate for size and finish, sired by Black Perfection 27312, Cornwin's Improver 25768, and Imperial Chief 3d 28978. Write me a description of what you want and I will guarantee satisfaction. Seven and one-half miles northwest of Leavenworth. (I ship from Leavenworth. Eight railroads.) One mile west of Kickapoo on main line of Mo. Pacific. **JOHN BOLLIN,**
 Route 5, Leavenworth, Kansas.

PECAN HERD OF
Poland-Chinas
 Will you want a few Bred Sows or Glits for fall farrow, bred to Model Tecumseh or American Royal? Also fall Boars, sired by Model Tecumseh 64133.
J. N. WOODS & SON,
 R. F. D. No. 3, Ottawa, Kansas.

BERKSHIRE SWINE.

Large English Berkshires
 A choice lot of extra good young boars and glits of the most popular families.
HOME PARK CHIEF 64775 head of herd. Headlight, Crown Imperial, and other equally good blood lines represented. Large herd to select from.
W. H. S. PHILLIPS, CARBONDALE, KANSAS.

EAST LYNN
Champion Berkshires
 Our herd won the Kansas State Prize at the American Royal Show at Kansas City in 1902.
ONLY THE BEST.
 Imported and American-bred stock for sale. A few choice sows bred, at prices that will move them. Inspection invited six days in the week.
WILL H. RHODES, Tampa, Marion Co., Kans

KNOLLWOOD FARM HERD
BLUE BLOODED
IG BONED
ROAD BACKED
BERKSHIRES...
 A Fancy Lot of Spring Pigs.
E. W. MELVILLE, EUDORA, KANS

HILLSDALE HERD
CHAMPION
BERKSHIRES
 Imported Durham Sambo and Lady B's Duke 7904
 AT HEAD OF HERD.
 Choice spring pigs of both sexes, out of prize-winners for sale; also a few yearling sows.
Thomas Teal & Son, Stockport, Iowa

...THE...
WILLOWDALE
Berkshires

ROYAL BARON 58846, the Greatest Show Boar in the World, at head of herd. Home of the Winners.

I will make a special offer for thirty days on all the spring crop, as I will start on my fair circuit at that date and want to sell a lot of pigs before I start. I have pigs good enough to win any place, and a fine lot of herd-headers sired by my prize boars last year, and out of the sweepstakes sow of the show-ring of 1902.

G. G. Council,
 Williamsville, Ill.

BERKSHIRE SWINE.

Large English Berkshires
 Sold out of bred glits; only a few fall pigs. Orders booked for spring farrow.

Manwaring Bros., R. R. 1, Lawrence, Kans.
 Telephone 222-2.

East Reno Berkshire Herd
Best Imported and American Blood
 A lot of young stock of both sexes for sale cheap for the next 60 days. Circular free.
G. D. WILLEMS, R. F. D. 3, INMAN, KANSAS

The Large Berkshires
 —AT—
Springbrook Farm
 Will be of interest to all breeders of fancy swine. Some few herd-headers for sale, as well as a few choice glits.
 Farm five miles from town.

.....ADDRESS.....
DAVID G. PAGE,
 North Topeka, Kansas.
 Care Mid-Continent Mills.

CHESTER WHITE SWINE.
D. L. Button, N. Topeka, Kans.
 BREEDER OF
Improved Chester Whites
 Stock For Sale.
 Farm is 2 miles northwest of Reform School.

PLEASANT VALLEY HERD
OF CHESTER WHITE SWINE
 The kind that raises large litters of strong, healthy pigs. Sows have no trouble at farrowing time. Young stock of both sexes for sale. Pedigrees with every sale. **A. F. Reynolds, R. R. 4, Winfield, Kans**

THE CRESCENT HERD
O. I. C. THE WORLD'S BEST SWINE.
 We are shipping the best pigs we ever raised. Every one a dandy. Three fall boars to sell. Largest herds in the west, grown on five different farms. Catalogue tells all about them—free for the asking. Thoroughbred poultry. Write to-day to
JOHN W. ROAT & CO., Central City, Nebr.

TAMWORTH SWINE.
REGISTERED
Tamworth Hogs
 Twenty-five pigs of April, May, and June farrow for sale at reasonable prices to make room for fall pigs. Must take them this month. A few sow pigs for sale. Write
C. W. Freelove, Clyde, Kansas.

HEREFORD CATTLE.
J. A. CARPENTER,
 Carbondale, Kas.,
 Breeder of Pure-Bred
HEREFORD CATTLE
 Special: For Sale—Four long yearling bulls, in good condition.

Registered Herefords.
 For Sale—16 Bulls, from 10 to 24 months old; 25 Heifers, sired by Imp. Lynhales Prince 76032 and bred to Diplomacy 120175; 18 Heifers, from 10 to 20 months old.
THOMAS EVANS, - - HARTFORD, KANS.

MODEL BLUE GRASS FARM
HEREFORDS
 STOCK FOR SALE.
OVERTON HARRIS, - HARRIS, MO.
Weston Stamp Herd
REGISTERED... HEREFORD CATTLE
 Anxiety 4th females with Ambercromble 85007 at head.
WM. ACKER, VERMILLION, KANSAS.

RUBY RED HEREFORDS
100 REGISTERED CATTLE FOR SALE
WE BREED, BUY, AND SELL.
 Our individuals are low, blocky, dark red, with drooping horns mostly. Their ancestry is the richest: Lord Wilton, The Grove 3d, Anxiety, Earl of Shadeland 22d, and Hesiod.
 Three extra yearling Bulls and 7 good. Twenty yearling Heifers. Seventy Cows and Calves.

POLAND-CHINA SWINE.
 Choice Registered Stock of both sexes for sale
R. J. SIMONSON, M'gr, Cunningham, Kingman Co., Kans

HEREFORD CATTLE.

VERMILLION HEREFORD CO.,
VERMILLION, KANSAS.

Boatman 56011 and Lord Albert 131557 head of herd.
Choice young stock of both sexes for sale.

E. E. Woodman, Vermillion, Kansas

SUNFLOWER

Registered Herefords

200 Head in Herd.

Herd Bulls now in use are sons of Don Carlos 33734. Twenty-four Young Bulls ready for service for sale.

D. L. Taylor, Sawyer, Pratt County, Kansas

Hazford Herefords

Herd headed by the young show bull, Protocol 2d 91715, assisted by Major Beau Real 71621, a nephew of Wild Tom. Females largely the get of Bernadotte 2d 71634. A few choice young bulls for sale.

ROBERT H. HAZLETT
ELDORADO, KANSAS.

RIVERSIDE HEREFORDS

Herd headed by Watchman 126512 sired by Beau Brummel. Young bulls and heifers for sale. Write or call on,

D. L. HOUSTON,
Chanute, Kansas.

The Wayside Herd of Registered

HEREFORDS

"ANXIETY WILTONS." Bulls in service are Printer 66884, March On 14th 10676, and Good Sign 140387. Next public offering at Sioux City, Iowa. Watch for date. You had better get some Printer heifers while you can. They will be higher than a cut's back after this year. Paste this in your hat. Save it!

W. W. GRAY, FAYETTE, MO.

PLAINVIEW HEREFORDS

Hesiod 54th at the head

A few choice young bulls of serviceable age for sale; also yearling heifers and bred heifers, all of Hesiod blood.

J. A. LARSON, EVEREST, KANSAS
Telephone at Farm.

STEELE BROS.,

BELVOIR, DOUGLAS CO., KANS.,
BREEDERS OF SELECT

HEREFORD CATTLE



Young Stock For Sale.
Inspection or Correspondence Invited.

SOLDIER CREEK HERDS OF
Herefords, Shorthorns,
Polled Shorthorns

SERVICE BULLS:

HEREFORDS

Columbus 17th 91364, Elvina's Archibald 75998, Jack Hayes 2d 119761, Jack Hayes 3d 124109.

SHORTHORNS

Jubilee Stamp 126017, Orange Dudding 149469.

POLLED

Scotch Emperor 133646, Ottawa Star 113109.
Herds consist of 500 head of the various fashionable families. Can suit any buyer. Visitors welcome except Sundays. Address

JOSEPH PELTON, Manager,
Belvidere, Kiowa County, Kansas

SCOTT & MARCH,

BREEDERS OF

HEREFORD
CATTLE

BELTON, MO.

BULLS in Ser-

vice: HESIOD 29th.

Imp. RODERICK, GILTEDGE
—son of Dale and Expansion.

A car-load of Heifers bred to our best bulls, and a car-load of choice Bulls, 18 to 24 months old at private treaty

SHORTHORN CATTLE.

MEADOW BROOK SHORTHORNS—Ten fine young bulls for sale—all red. Red Laird, by Laird of Linwood, at head of herd.

F. C. KINGSLEY,
Dover, Shawnee County, Kansas.

D. P. NORTON'S SHORTHORNS.

DUNLAP, MORRIS CO., KANS.

Breeder of Pure-bred SHORTHORN CATTLE.
Herd bull, Imported British Lion 133692.
Young stock for sale.

FOR SALE MY HERD BULL,
Aberdeen Knight 165297
Got by Orange King 130731, out of Mary Aberdeen, tracing to Imported Young Mary; 2 years old, deep red, a splendid breeder. A bargain for someone. HARRY EVANS,
Pleasanton, Kan.

MAPLE LEAF HERD OF THOROUGHbred
SHORTHORN CATTLE and
POLAND - CHINA SWINE.
Farm is 2 miles south of Rock Island depot.
JAMES A. WATKINS, Whiting, Kans.

...GREENDALE RANCH...

BREEDERS OF

PRIZE-WINNING

SHORTHORN CATTLE,
BERKSHIRE SWINE,
SHROPSHIRE SHEEP

Great constitution and lung capacity gained in high altitudes. A few select young swine and sheep for sale. ED. GREEN, MORRISON, COLORADO.

PONY CREEK HERD

SCOTCH AND SCOTCH-TOPPED

SHORTHORNS

Young stock by the roan champion bull John Ward 159491 and by the present herd bull Barmpton Knight 148785. Choice breeding, good individuals, and square dealing. Address: E. D. LUDWIG,
R. R. No. 2, Sabetha, Kans.

CHERRY CREEK HERD

Pure Scotch and

Scotch-topped....

Shorthorns

Imported Scottish Knight 136371 heads the herd.

H. W. WEISS,

Formerly of
Sutherland, Iowa. Westphalia, Kas

Mt. Pleasant Herd

SHORTHORNS

Herd Bull For Sale—Acomb Duke 18th 142177, is worth looking after; also 13 young Bulls ready for service, and eight young Cows with calves by Acomb Duke 18th. Inspection invited.

A. M. ASHCRAFT,
R. R. No. 3, Atchison, Kans.

COPELAND'S

Shorthorns

I have a few good Shorthorn cows and heifer calves for sale, also a few young bulls from 6 to 8 months old, the best lot I ever bred. Herd headed by my fine Scotch bull, Minister 2d 150171.

J. M. COPELAND, Glasco, Cloud Co., Kas

Elder Lawn Herd

Shorthorns

Headed by GALLANT KNIGHT

and IMP. TILLYCAIRN

Bulls, Cows, and Heifers for sale at bargain prices. Can supply females in car-load lots if desired. Some show yard material

T. K. TOMSON & SONS, Dover, Shawnee Co., Ks.

Shorthorn Cattle.

For immediate sale, 12 bulls ready

for service, and 12 bull calves. Also

20 cows and heifers, 1 to 7 years

old. Give me a call, or

.....Address.....

H. R. LITTLE, - - - Hope, Kans.

—THE—

...N. MANROSE...

SHORTHORNS

Rural Route 5, Ottawa, Kans.

Giltspur's Knight 171591, at head of herd. Young bulls ready for service, for sale.

Plainville Shorthorn Herd.

Herd headed by Strawberry Baron 149498

FOR SALE—Fifteen Bulls of serviceable age, 5 Bull Calves, and choice Cows and Heifers out of choice dams and sired by herd bull, Waterloo Duke of Hazelhurst 11th 130723, or Potphar 124955. Prices reasonable. Inspection and correspondence invited. Address,

N. F. SHAW, Plainville, Kans.

Rocky Hill Shorthorns
and Saddle Horses

Will sell 75 Shorthorns at public sale at Blackwell, Okla., Nov. 15. About 25 bulls including two Crick-shank herd bulls, also a few strait Scotch females included.

J. F. TRUE & SON, Perry, Kansas.

Railroad Station, Newman, Kansas.

SHORTHORN CATTLE.

Valley Grove Shorthorns.

Bulls, bred heifers, and cows with calves at foot sired by Lord Mayor 112727, Knight Valentine 157048 and Golden Day for sale. Heifers bred to Golden Day and calves at foot by each herd bull.

T. P. BABST & SONS, Auburn, Kans.

Telegraph Station, Valencia, Kans.

GLENWOOD HERDS.

VICTOR OF WILDWOOD 126054 at head.

A pure Scotch herd-header for sale. Twenty yearling 1- and 2-year-old Scotch-topped heifers bred or with calves at foot for sale. Choice young bulls always for sale. Poland-China herd headed by Glenwood Chief Faultless 27815. Address

C. S. NEVIUS,
CHILES, KANSAS.

Glendale Shorthorns

Imported Tillycairn 150064 and Scotland's Charm 127284 in service. Fifteen young, serviceable bulls for sale. One extra good young Scotch bull, sired by Imp. Royal Favorite 140612, dam Imp. Pavonia. Also 50 heifers and young cows mostly bred, some with calves by side.

Visitors always welcome.
Long distance phone at farm.

C. F. WOLF & SON,
OTTAWA, KANSAS.

Sunflower Herd of....

SCOTH AND SCOTCH
TOPPED
Shorthorn
Cattle,
Poland-China
Swine.

Two Scotch bulls in service. Representative stock for sale. Address,

ANDREW PRINGLE,
Eskridge, Wabaunsee County, Kans.

SILVER CREEK
Shorthorns

The imported Missie bull, Aylesbury Duke 159763, and the Scotch bull Lord Thistle 129960 in service. A few Aylesbury Duke bull calves of most excellent individuality for sale. See our herd at the prominent Western shows this fall.

J. F. Stodder,

BURDEN, COWLEY CO., KANS.

Pearl Shorthorn Herd.

BARON URY 2d 124970 and

SUNFLOWER'S BOY 127337

Head the Herd.



30 head of
Well Developed
April Duroc-
Jersey Boars
For Sale.

Can ship via Rock Island, Union Pacific,
Santa Fe, or Missouri Pacific Railways.

Call, telephone, or write to

C. W. Taylor

PEARL, DICKINSON COUNTY, KANSAS.

ABERDEEN-ANGUS CATTLE.

ABERDEEN-ANGUS CATTLE

AND PERCHERON HORSES

FOR SALE. All stock recorded.

GARRET HURST, PECK, KANSAS.

Sutton's Doddies.

40 Bulls For Sale.

Every one a good one and at farmers' prices.

Elegant breeding and quality. The

kind that sire my champion steers.

Chas. E. Sutton, Russell, Kansas.

ABERDEEN-ANGUS CATTLE.

ALLENDALE HERD OF

Aberdeen - Angus Cattle.

The Oldest and Largest in the United States.

Splendid recently imported bulls at head of herd. Registered animals on hand for sale at reasonably prices at all times. Inspect herd at Allendale, near Iola and La Harpe; address Thos. J. Anderson Manager, Iola, Allen Co., Kans., R. R. 2, or—ANDERSON & FINDLAY, Proprietors, Lake Forest, Ill

THE SUNFLOWER HERD PURE-BRED

Angus Cattle

Herd headed by HALE LAD 30645. Herd numbers 250 head, the largest herd bred by owner in America. Stock for sale Address

PARRISH & MILLER,
Hudson, Stafford Co., Kans.

Jim Creek Herd

..Aberdeen-Angus Cattle..

Regnal Doon 32728 and Gardner Mine 32240 at head of herd. 100 head of splendid bulls, 11 to 23 months old, weighing up to 1200 pounds, for sale. Prime condition, not registered. Guaranteed breeders and a snap in prices. Address

C. H. Butler, Frankfort, Kansas

RED POLLED CATTLE.

ENGLISH RED POLLED CATTLE—Pure-bred Young Stock For Sale. Your orders solicited. Address L. K. HAZELTINE, DORCHESTER, GREEN CO., MO. Mention this paper when writing.

COBURN HERD OF RED POLLED CATTLE.

Herd now numbers 115 head. Young bulls for sale. Geo. Greenmiller & Son, Centropolis, Franklin Co., Kans

RED POLLED CATTLE AND
POLAND - CHINA SWINE

Best of breeding. Write, or come and see CHAS. MORRISON, R. F. D. 2, Phillipsburg, Kas

Red Polled Cattle

of the Choicest Strains and good individuals Young animals, either sex, for sale.

ALSO BREEDERS OF

Percheron Horses, Improved Chester White Swine, Bronze Turkeys, and Plymouth Rock Chickens.

Address S. C. BARTLETT,
R. F. D. No. 5, Wellington, Kans.

GALLOWAY CATTLE.

CLOVER CLIFF FARM

REGISTERED GALLOWAY CATTLE.

Also German Coach, Saddle, and trotting-bred horses. World's Fair prize Oldenburg Coach stallion Habbu, and the saddle stallion Rosewood, a 16-hand 1,100-pound son of Montrose in service. . . . Visitors always welcome.

Blackshire Bros., Elmdale, Chase County, Kansas

E. H. WHITE, ESTHERVILLE, IOWA

IMPORTER AND BREEDER OF

GALLOWAY CATTLE

Herd Foundation Stock

A Specialty.

A Few Choice Females and

14 Bulls For Sale.

Inspection or Correspondence Invited.

CLOVER HILL FARM.

Breeders of CHOICE REGISTERED

Galloway Cattle.

Arnold the Great 15520 by King Hensol and Decoy of Wavertree 17094 by Imp. Miro of Castlemilk at head of herd. Extra fine young bulls by Arnold the Great for sale. GEO. M. KELLAM & SON,
Richland, Shawnee County, Kansas.

BROWN SWISS CATTLE.

TURKEY CREEK FARM

Breeder of Choice BROWN SWISS CATTLE.

E. Bourquin, - - Bartlett, Kansas

HONEY

For Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma.

Two cans, 120 pounds net—amber, \$7.80; whitest \$9.00. Also small cans, all sizes. Comb honey in one-pound sections, 11 to 13c. See price list. Nothing but genuine bees' honey. (Reference, Kansas Farmer Co.) Address

Arkansas Valley Apiaries,

Check & Wallinger, Las Animas, Colo

BIG CUT IN DRUGS
LOW CUT IN DRUGS

Direct to Consumer at Wholesale Prices.
Our Handsome Catalog Free, costing over 25 cents, contains 208 pages, with 3000 illustrations and 90,000 articles listed, on which we guarantee to save you from 15 to 75%. Only book of its kind in the world, sent for 50c deposited which will be refunded with first special order of \$1.00. Valuable book of references, should be in every household. Small booklet sent free for the catalog.
Heller Chemical Co., Dept. 47 Chicago.
"The Only Mail Order Drug House in the World."

HORSES.

Prospect Farm



H. W. McAFEE, Topeka, Kans.

Breeder of

CLYDESDALE HORSES,
SHORTHORN CATTLE

FOR SALE—Two Clydesdale Stallions, one years old, weight 1,750 pounds, the other 2 years old, weight 1,400 pounds; registered and sound.
Inspection and correspondence invited.

Cheyenne Valley Stock Farm.



F. H. Schrepel, Ellinwood, Kans.

Breeder of

PERCHERON HORSES and
POLAND-CHINA HOGS

For Sale—Fifteen young stallions and a few mares.
Inspection and correspondence invited.

LIVE STOCK AUCTIONEERS.

Live Stock Auctioneers.

GRAY & POTTER,
STERLING, KANSAS.

WILL SELL ANYTHING ANYWHERE.
We make a specialty of Pure-bred Live Stock
Sales in Kansas and adjoining States.
We Get You the Money.

Live Stock Auctioneer.

J. N. HARSHBERGER,
Lawrence, Kansas.

Special attention given to selling all kinds of ped-
greed stock; also large sales of graded stock. Terms
reasonable. Correspondence solicited.
Mention Kansas Farmer.

JAS. W. SPARKS,
LIVE STOCK AUCTIONEER
MARSHALL, MO.

Ten years successful selling for the
best breeders in America.

Posted on pedigrees and values of all classes
of pure-bred stock. Sales made
anywhere. Terms very reasonable

Write me before fixing dates.

R. L. HARRIMAN
LIVE STOCK AUCTIONEER
BUNCETON, MISSOURI

Twenty years devoted to breeding,
handling, and selling
pure-bred live stock.

SALES MADE ANYWHERE
Well posted in pedigrees, quality and values. Am
selling successfully for the best breeders in the United
States. Terms reasonable. Write before fixing dates.

CAREY M. JONES
LIVE STOCK AUCTIONEER
DAVENPORT, IOWA. Have an extended acquaint-
ance among stock breeders. Terms reasonable.
Write before claiming date. Office, Hotel Downs.

JOHN DAUM
LIVE STOCK AUCTIONEER
NORTONVILLE, KANSAS.
Fine Stock a specialty. Large acquaintance among
stock breeders. Sales made anywhere.
Write or wire for dates.

HORSES.

Percheron Horses

HENRY AVERY & SON, WAKEFIELD, KANSAS.

Registered Stallions For Sale

15 HEAD AT SPECIAL PRICES CONSISTING OF
Five Percherons, 2 to 5 years old—all black but one, and that a black-grey; two black year-
ling Percherons; four Shires, 3 to 7 years old; three trotting-bred horses, 3- and 4-year-olds;
one registered saddle stallion. All but two at prices from \$200 to \$1,000 each. Come at
once for bargains. SNYDER BROS., WINFIELD, KANSAS.

ROBISON'S PERCHERONS AND
SHORTHORNS

Percheron Herd headed by Casino (45462) 27830. Prize-winner Notional Show of France
1901. Winner of first prize at Missouri and Kansas State Fairs 1902. Shorthorn herd headed
by Airdrie Viscount, a son of the great Lavender Viscount, champion of America in 1900
and 1901. Stock for sale. Address

J. W. & J. C. ROBISON, TOWANDA, KANS.

THE AMERICAN

Percheron Horse Breeders & Importers Association

Capital Stock, \$10,000.00. Shares, \$10.00 Each
Incorporated under the laws of Illinois.

No proxies can be used in this Association and no person or firm allowed more than ten votes. Our legal
rights are fully and finally established by the courts. ONLY PERCHERON ASSOCIATION IN
AMERICA RECOGNIZED BY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT. It is the object of this
Association to have its stock as widely scattered as possible, that the Percheron interests of the whole coun-
try, may be represented in its membership. We are now ready to sell stock and receive applications for reg-
istry. For application blanks, stock and full information, address,

GEO. W. STUBBLEFIELD, Secretary,
Bloomington, Ills.

SHIRES! SHIRES!

HEFNER HAS

10 Shire and Hackney Horses

On hand of last year's importation
which he will sell on the following terms:

One-half cash or bankable paper due in one year, with interest. Other half due when
horse has earned it. You settle for one-half the horse only; the other half must run until
the horse earns it. Just the terms you want. I mean to dispose of these horses at once to
make room for October importation and I know the wide-awake buyers will be promptly on
hand, as these horses are sure to suit. They are heavy-boned, massive, shapely horses, with
two good ends and a good middle. Best of feet and action. These are 1,800- to 1,950-pound
horses, each and every one fully guaranteed a sure foal-getter. Remember, you take no
possible chances when you deal with Hefner. My terms should convince you that my
horses are certainly right in every particular. I know they will suit you. These are 30 per
cent better than "Top-Notchers," and just the sort "peddlers" are selling at \$3,000 to stock
companies. Form your own stock company and come buy one of these grand Shires for
your own use. I know my horses are the genuine, honest, reliable sort and cannot fail to
please you and give the most satisfactory results; hence these unheard of terms. Write for
information. Do so immediately, as these horses will soon go on these terms and prices.

O. O. HEFNER, Nebraska City, Nebraska.

America's Leading
Horse Importers

At the Great Annual
Show of France, held at
Evraux, June 10 to 14,
our stallions won First,
Second, Third and Fourth
prize in every Percheron
stallion class; also won
first as best collection.

At the show of the
Societe Hippique Percher-
onne De France, held at
Nogent-le-Rotrou, from
June 18 to 21, our stall-
ions won every first prize;
over Forty prizes in all.
Two groups were made
up of our exhibition which
we won first and second.

At the Kansas State Fair our Percheron and French Coach stallions won
every first prize including grand sweepstakes and first in collections.



At the Iowa State Fair
our Percheron stallions
won three first prizes
and first in collections.

At the Minnesota State
State Fair our French
Coach stallions won
every possible first prize
and grand sweepstakes.

At the Ohio State Fair
our Percheron and
French Coach stallions
won fourteen first prizes
out of a possible fifteen.

At the Indiana State
Fair our Percherons won
three first prizes. Our
French Coaches won
every possible prize.

McLAUGHLIN BROTHERS,

St. Paul, Minnesota.

COLUMBUS, OHIO.

Kansas City, Missouri.

\$200,000,000 PRODUCED BY CLEAR CREEK COUNTY

Where the Gold Hammer M. & T. Company's Property is Located

Property within 600 feet has produced \$3,000,000. Shaft is now down
220 feet in good ore.

We must have heavier machinery and are selling Treasury Stock to
buy it for ten cents per share. Write for full particulars. IT WILL MAKE
YOU BIG MONEY. Mining with us is a "business, and not a gamble."

Live Agents Wanted.

W. H. COMBS, Sec'y and Treas., 722 Equitable Bldg., DENVER, COLORADO.

ROGERS CARRIAGE PAINTS

THE OLD AND ONLY ORIGINAL
MAKE YOUR BUGGY LOOK LIKE NEW.
For carriages, wagons, pumps, farm implements, etc.
Handsome and durable. In black, white and colors.
Send us the name of a paint dealer who does not
handle Rogers Carriage paints and we will mail you
one of our 20th Anniversary Souvenirs free of charge.
Detroit White Lead Works, Detroit, Mich.

The Armsaver Husker
works with absolutely no
danger. Patent guards
prevent it. Works in wet,
ice or snow-covered corn.
Husks 40 to 100 bu. per
hr. Lasts a lifetime. Get
booklet J. It tells.
DOUBLE POWER MILL CO.,
Appleton, Wis.
PRICE \$190.00

CORN CRIB Holds
400 Bu.
Cheap, handy and econom-
ical, can be set up in ten
minutes. Ask your lumber
dealer for the "Denning
Crib." If he has not got
them write us for prices.
We manufacture woven
wire and lawn fence.
THE DENNING
FENCE WORKS,
Cedar Rapids, Iowa

GO NOW!
OCTOBER 20th
TEXAS, OKLAHOMA, INDIAN TERRITORY
THERE AND BACK AT LOW RATES
\$20 CHICAGO \$18 CINCINNATI
\$15 ST. LOUIS \$15 KANSAS CITY
Proportionate Rates from Intermediate Points.
Stop-overs. Final Limit, November 10.
—VIA—
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RY
Ask Nearest Ticket Agent or write
G. A. McNitt, D. P. A., Blossom House, Kansas City, Mo.

NICKEL RATE.
The New York, Chicago & St. Louis R.R.
NO
EXCESS
FARE
ON ANY
TRAIN

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

CHICAGO TO BOSTON
WITHOUT CHANGE.

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

NEW YORK CITY, BOSTON
AND ALL POINTS EAST.
Rates Always The Lowest.

Colored Porters in uniform in attendance
on all Coach Passengers. If you contem-
plate a trip East call on any conveni-
ent Ticket Agent, or address,
JOHN Y. CALAHAN, Gen. Agt.,
113 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

TO WOMEN WHO DREAD MOTHERHOOD!

Information How They May Give Birth to
Happy, Healthy Children Absolutely
Without Pain—Sent Free.

No woman need any longer dread the pains of
child-birth; or remain childless. Dr. J. H. Dye has
devoted his life to relieving the sorrows of women.
He has proved that all pain at child-birth may be
entirely banished, and he will gladly tell you how it
may be done absolutely free of charge. Send your
name and address to Dr. J. H. Dye, 125 Lewis Block,
Buffalo, N. Y., and he will send you, postpaid, his
wonderful book which tells how to give birth to hap-
py, healthy children, absolutely without pain; also
how to cure sterility. Do not delay but write to-day.

RUPTURE Cured in 10 days
by the world renowned
Rupture Specialist, Dr.
O. H. Riggs. No ar-
rangement, no danger. The patient is required
to come to the doctor's office, and by a novel
process the rupture is closed and in 10 days he
can return home sound and well. Call or write
and enclose 2c stamp for booklet. Address,
DR. O. H. RIGGS,
205 Altman Bldg., Cor. 11th and Walnut Sts.,
Kansas City, Mo.

HAY FEVER and ASTHMA
cured to stay cured. Symptoms never return. Cause
driven out. Health restored. Over 52,000 patients.
Write for BOOK FREE, containing many interest-
ing cases. Address, DR. HAYES, Buffalo, N. Y.

VARICOCELE
A Safe, Painless, Permanent Cure GUARANTEED.
30 years' experience. No money accepted until
patient is well. CONSULTATION and val-
uable BOOK FREE by mail or at office.
DR. C. M. COE, 915 Walnut St., Kansas City, Mo.

Ladies: Our harmless Remedy relieves without fail
delayed or abnormally suppressed menstruation.
For Free Trial, address Parls Chemical Co., Dept. 74,
Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

LADIES My Regulator never fails. Box FREE.
DR. F. M. Y., Box 51, Bloomington, Ill.

BED-WETTING CURED. Sample FREE. DR.
F. E. MAY, Bloomington, Ill.

AXLINE'S ANNUAL SALE!

MONDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1903
AT OAK GROVE, MISSOURI

77-Head of Poland-Chinas-77

CONSISTING OF

ONE AGED, ONE YEARLING, AND THIRTY SPRING BOARS;
FIFTEEN YEARLING AND THIRTY SPRING GILTS.

The sires of the offering are: Sunshine Chief, Stylish Perfection, Ed Klever's Choice, Chief Perfection 2d, Mischief Maker, Proud Perfection, Predominator, and Chief Eclipsed.

For Auctioneers see Catalogue. Sale will be held at lumber yard. No postponement on account of rain. Free entertainment at hotels for parties from a distance. Everybody invited to attend. Send for free illustrated Catalogue.

E. E. AXLINE,

Long Distance Telephone at Farm.

R. F. D. 17, OAK GROVE, MO.

O. I. C. WALNUT GROVE FARM

Has 150 Fine Pedigreed O. I. C. Hogs For Sale.

All ages. Write your wants and get prices.

H. D. NUTTING, PROPRIETOR, EMPORIA, KANSAS.

WEIGH YOUR PRODUCE

Send for FREE Catalogue describing this Scale.

U. S. Standard GUARANTEED

Ball-Bearing 50 DAYS' FREE TRIAL

Here is the greatest Scale Bargain ever offered.

ONLY \$29.75

Every farmer and stock raiser should have his own scale. It saves money and is a world of satisfaction. For \$29.75 we offer you the **RELIANT 5-Ton COMPOUND SCALE**. No loose weights, and guarantee it to be the equal of any scale made no matter what the price, name or reputation. So sure are we that it pleases that we send it on 50 Days' Free Trial and guarantee it for Five Years. So simple is it that you can set it yourself. It doesn't have to be exactly plumb, square or level to weigh accurately. No expert required. The Reliant at \$29.75 is Ball Bearing. Interchangeable Parts, Full Compound Brass Beam, No loose weights, and the most careful and scientific scale construction. Our price is low because we have no agents to pay.

O. L. CHASE MERCANTILE CO., 1635 W. 9th Street, KANSAS CITY, MO.

Ball Bearings

THOMPSON "EVER READY" ENGINE

With Pumping Attachment.

The reliable little power which fits a hundred farm uses. Strong, 3 h. p., machine out gears, mounted on substantial platform for easy moving to all work. So simple any one can run it, and the cost for gasoline is but a trifle. Absolutely safe. Generates power instantly. You are surprised at the number of things it is adapted to and the duty you get out of it, such as pumping, sawing, grinding, separating cream, etc.

J. THOMPSON & SONS MFG. CO., 117 BRIDGE ST., BELLOIT, WIS.



DISPERSION SALE!

... OF ...

HEREFORDS

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1903,

At my farm, one mile northeast of Salina, Kansas.

My entire herd of registered Herefords, numbering 27 head, consisting of 8 bulls, 19 cows and heifers—two cows with calves by side. Grove 3d, Lord Wilton, and Anxiety blood prevail. This sale includes some rare individuals and the entire lot will rank with the best herds in America. Write for catalogue.

THOMAS WHITE, SALINA, KANSAS

GRAND SEMI-ANNUAL SALE!

Prairie Dale Poland-Chinas

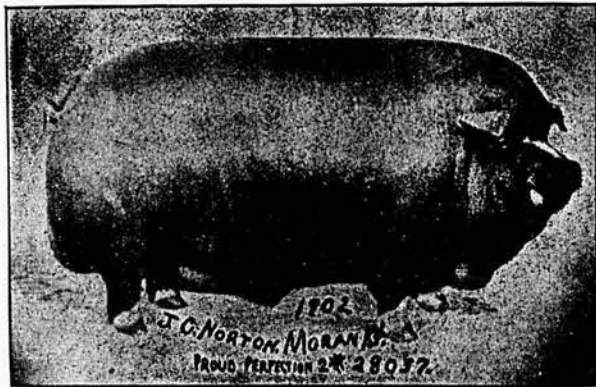
WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1903.

75--Head of Choicest Boars and Gilts--75

Sired by the great Kansas Chief 28250 and Hard to Beat 29612. This consignment has exactly the same breeding as those which made the wonderful average in the February sale, and are better individuals. Here is the opportunity to get the very best at your own price. Sale at farm. For catalogue address

C. M. GARVER & SON, ABILENE, KANSAS

POLAND-CHINA PIGS.



Elegantly built, fashionable bred, and well marked May and June pigs that have been raised right to develop into great money makers. They are sired by the 700-pound 2-year-old Proud Perfection 2d, the richest bred boar in the world, every drop of his blood comes direct from Proud Perfection. Perfect I Know, Chief Perfection 2d and Darkness, the four greatest hogs the world has ever seen, and out of dams by the 900-pound Black Missouri Chief, the largest Poland-China boar living to-day, and other noted boars. Great beauty, grand development and enormous productiveness await all of them. Also pigs by the massive 900-pound 3-year-old Black Missouri Chief that are out of dams not akin to my other sows. Single pigs, pairs, trios and breeding herds at reasonable prices. Young boars and bred gilts also. Pacific and American Express. Ranch 2 miles from station. Rural mail and telephone. If desired, express paid by me. I am not selling out, I am here to stay. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Reference Kansas Farmer. **J. CLARENCE NORTON, Moran, Allen Co Kans.**

MAINS' HERD OF POLAND-CHINAS

Over 200 Head with fall farrow, of large, early litters, good length and heavy bone, sired by Perfection Style 2890 S, he by Chief Perfection 2d, Kemp's Perfection 2d, L's Perfection 2d, and other noted boars out of well-selected sows of the latest leading strains. The spring farrow has been reserved for this fall's trade. I think I can furnish what you want.

JAMES MAINS, Oskaloosa, Kansas.

"OLD FRIENDS, OLD TIMES."

"MY HEART UNTRAVELL'D FONDLY TURNS TO THEE."



HOME VISITORS' EXCURSIONS

FROM ALL POINTS ON

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY.

GREATLY REDUCED RATES EAST,
INDIANA, WESTERN OHIO AND LOUISVILLE, KY.,

September 1st, 8th, 15th and October 6th. Return limit, 30 days.

DON'T MISS THIS CHANCE

To visit the old home and see your friends of other days.

FOR PARTICULARS, INQUIRE OF COMPANY'S AGENT, OR
H. O. TOWNSEND, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

UNION PACIFIC

\$50.00

ROUND TRIP.

Los Angeles



San Francisco

Tickets on sale Oct. 8th to 17th, inclusive,
RETURN LIMIT, NOVEMBER 30th.

SHORTEST ROUTE--FASTEST TIME.
TOURIST CARS A SPECIALTY

For full information call or write

J. C. FULTON, Depot Agent, 'Phone 34.

F. A. LEWIS, City Ticket Agt.

525 Kansas Ave., 'Phone 53.

CATTLE. Hereford, Shorthorn, Galloway, Aberdeen-Angus	<h1>American Royal</h1> <h2>LIVE STOCK SHOW and SALES</h2> <h3>Kansas City, Mo., October 19-24</h3>	HORSES. Percheron, Clydesdale, Shire, German and French Coach
SWINE. Duroc-Jerseys, O. I. C. ANGORA GOATS.	\$25,000—IN CASH PRIZES—\$25,000 \$10,000 for Pure-bred Cattle. For Car Lots Fat and Feeding Cattle, \$5,000	SHEEP. Shropshire, Oxford Downs, Southdowns, Cotswold, Rambouillet

100 GALLOWAYS 100 Sell October 20. For Catalogue address R. W. PARK, Secretary, Stock Yards, Chicago, Illinois.	AUCTION SALE OF 375 PURE-BRED CATTLE	100 ABERDEEN-ANGUS 100 Sell October 21. For Catalogue address W. C. McGAFFICK, Manager, Mt. Pulaski, Illinois.
100 HEREFORDS 100 Sell October 22. For Catalogue address C. R. THOMAS, Secretary, Stock Yards, Kansas City, Mo.		75 SHORTHORNS 75 Sell October 23. For Catalogue address B. O. COWAN, Assistant Sec'y, Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.

Swine Sell October 21 Goats Sell October 23. Low Rates on All Railroads

C. N. MOODY,
 BREEDER OF
..Galloway Cattle..
 ATLANTA, MISSOURI.



FEMALES
 of all ages for sale.
 Will make special
 prices on car-load of
 Yearlings and car-load
 of 2-year-old Bulls.

WRITE YOUR WANTS

THE GRANT COUNTY
Agricultural Fair Association

Invites all breeders of good stock to make an exhibit
 at their Fourth Annual Fair, **OCTOBER 13, 14,**
15, 16, 1903. Liberal premiums are given in all
 divisions, and competition is open to the world. For
 premium lists write
C. F. EBERLE, Secretary,
 Deer Creek, Okla.

CRITERION HOTEL

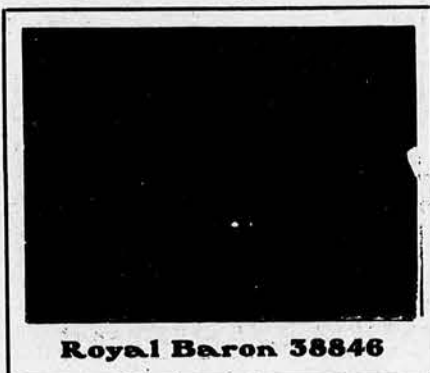
BROADWAY AND 41ST STREET,
 NEW YORK.

HANDY TO EVERYWHERE.
 EUROPEAN PLAN.

G. T. STOCKHAM,
 Formerly Manager Midland Hotel, Kansas City.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

WILLOWDALE BERKSHIRES



Home of the Winners and the Greatest
Show and Breeding Boars in the World

At the American Royal Stock Show at Kansas City, October 14-19, 1903, I will have
 a Special Exhibit of 40 Berkshires, males and females, the product and get of the Great-
 est American Prize-winning Berkshires. I desire to meet all my old customers, also
 breeders who want show or foundation animals. Don't fail to see my exhibit during the
 American Royal Show at Kansas City.

G. G. Council, Williamsville, Ill.

Great Dispersion Public Sale

ROME PARK HERDS.

Seven miles south of Wellington, Kansas, and adjoining Rome,
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1903.

About 75 head of Thoroughbred Poland-China and
 Large English Berkshire Hogs, Horses and Cattle
HERE IS A CHANCE OF A LIFETIME.

We will offer the best bunch of bred Sows in the United States or Canada. Boars
 and Gilts bred in the purple, and in the pink of condition and the best blood in
 America. If you cannot come, send bids, which will be honorably protected.
TERMS OF SALE—Ten months' time will be given on all sums of \$20 and over, at 8
 per cent interest on good approved notes. All sums under \$20, cash. Two per cent
 discount for cash. Train leaves Wellington for Rome at 10:45 a. m., and arrives
 from the south at 8 a. m.
 On Blackwell Branch Santa Fe. **T. A. HUBBARD, Rome, Kansas.**

...Cash For Cattle...

Registered cattle, all beef breeds, **Shorthorns, Herefords, Angus, and Galloway bulls and**
heifers, singly or in car-lots, at right prices, always sold strictly on their merits and strictly on com-
 mission.
Mr. Buyer: These cattle, from 100 to 300, can always be found in our barns in South Omaha.
 They are consigned to us by the best breeders in America, and you can get a choice of thirty differ-
 ent men's breeding. We always have some choice herd-headers of the very best breeding; have
 your commission man select one for you if you can not come.
Mr. Breeder: Adopt new methods and consign your registered bulls to us. We will sell them for
 for what they are worth and entirely to your satisfaction. We sold in the last three months over
 1000 registered bulls and heifers. Ship us no cattle without first writing us. Our charges are \$10 per
 head and 30 cents per day for feed and care. We have stall room for 250 head.
 On September 1st we received a large consignment from the noted herd of W. D. Platt, of Hamilton,
 Ontario, both bulls and heifers. This is a chance to get some good ones.
 Address all communications to us at Lincoln, Nebraska. **WATSON, WOODS BROS. & KELLY CO.**

W. N. WARE'S ANNUAL SALE

... OF ...

LARGE ENGLISH BERKSHIRES

CONSISTING OF

57-HEAD-57
32 SOWS AND 25 BOARS

Friday, Oct. 16, 1903,

Commencing at one o'clock p. m., at Lumber Yard in
 Oak Grove, Mo., 30 miles east of Kansas City,
 on the Chicago & Alton Railroad.

W. N. WARE,

Col. W. D. Ross, Ottumwa, Mo., Col. Zach Wells, Kansas City, Kans., Auc'ts. **OAK GROVE, MO.**

STANDARD HERD

Duroc=Jersey Hogs

RICHLAND, KANSAS. PETER BLOCHER, PROPRIETOR.

Red Polled Cattle, Registered Angora Goats

Second Annual Sale
OCTOBER 27, 1903.

THE DUROC HOG. Some of my best brood sows are sired by such boars as Sam Murphy 10083,
 Big Joe 7363, Ohio Chief 14387, Van's Perfection 11571, Woodburn's Best 8509, and others. Queen's
 Boy 19163 is a grand, good individual. His dam, Red Queen 20080, has farrowed 84 pigs at six litters.
 Prolificity is a strong point in my herd. My hogs have free access to running water and tame
 grasses, insuring growth of bone and good constitution.

CATTLE AND GOATS. I will also sell two registered Red Polled bulls. Young Prince was
 calved July 10, 1902, sired by Kansas 8808, his dam Rose I 12904. Here we have a very good individ-
 ual, extra good color, fairly good hams, good loin, and good, heavy bone. Young Slick was calved
 February 10, 1903, sired by Slick 8787, dam Minnie 13908. I want to say that this cow gives the richest
 milk of any cow I ever set a pail under, and I have milked a good many. If you are looking for a
 bull of the beefy type, and at the same time want to improve your milk yield, you can't afford to
 miss this opportunity. I will also sell about 20 head of Angora goats. These are all good, high-grade
 goats. Write for Catalogue of sale giving breeding, terms, and general particulars.

Col. Jas. W. Sparks, Auctioneer. **PETER BLOCHER, R. F. D. 1, Richland, Kans.**

MAINS' 14th ANNUAL POLAND-CHINA SALE

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1903

At farm, two and one-half miles southeast of Oskaloosa, Kans.

Over 100 Head--Of Unsurpassed Quality and Breeding--Over 100 Head

Consisting of fall yearling boars, early spring boars, summer boars 2 years old, proven
 sows, fall yearling sows sold open, sows in pig, a grand lot of sows with pigs at their side
 (pigs sired by Perfection Style.) Sires of offering: Perfection Style, Kemp's Perfection,
 Kemp's Perfection 2d, L's Perfection, Corrector, U. S. Perfection, etc. Sale in a well-
 seated Sale Pavilion. No postponement on account of rain. See Catalogue and next is-
 sue for Auctioneers. Parties attending sale will be provided for. Free lunch at 11 a. m.
 Sale at 12 m., sharp. Send for Catalogue—it will give full account of this offering.

JAMES MAINS, Oskaloosa, Kansas.