

KANSAS FARMER

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NO. 42

TOPEKA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1901.

ESTABLISHED IN 1863
\$1.00 A YEAR

Breeders' Directory.

DUROC-JERSEY SWINE.

D. TROTT ABILENE, KANS., famous Duroc-Jerseys and Poland-Chinas.

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

N. B. SAWYER, - - Cherryvale, Kansas.

M. H. ALBERTY, - - Cherokee, Kansas.

DUROC-JERSEYS.

100 head for this year's trade; all eligible to record.

MAPLE AVENUE HERD **J. U. HOWE**,
DUROC-JERSEYS. Wichita, Kans.
Farm 2 miles west of
city on Maple Avenue.

FAIRVIEW HERD DUROC-JERSEYS
Has 80 pigs of March, April, and May, 1901, farrow for
this season's trade at reasonable prices.

J. B. DAVIS, - - Fairview, Kansas.

DUROC-JERSEY SWINE—REGISTERED

Write for prices on what you want; 100 to
.....select from.....

NEWTON BROTHERS, Whiting, Kans.

CHERRY GROVE DUROCS.

Prize-winners. Holloway No. 2 at head of herd.
Winter, spring, and summer pigs for sale.

E. M. WARE, Station B, St. Joseph, Missouri.

MAPLE HILL HERD DUROC-JERSEY HOGS.

I have 50 spring pigs for sale. Individuality and
breeding second to none; good enough to head
any herd and to compete in the show ring.

HARRY M. SNEED, - - Smithton, Mo.

100 Duroc-Jersey Pigs.

For Sale—100 March and April pigs from the Rock
dale Herd of Registered Duroc-Jersey Swine. The get
of 8 herd boars. Prices right. Address

J. F. CHANDLER, Frankfort, Kansas.

STANDARD HERD OF

Registered Duroc-Jerseys

PETER BLOCHER, Richland, Shawnee Co., Kans.
Herd headed by Big Joe 7863, and others. Write for
prices on what you want. S. C. B. Leghorns.

POLAND-CHINA SWINE.

V. B. HOWEY, Box 103, Topeka, Kansas.
Breeder and shipper of Poland-China hogs, Jersey
cattle, S. L. Wyandotte chickens. Eggs in season.

MOUND VALLEY HERD OF POLAND-CHINAS
Has some very fine spring pigs of either sex for sale at
famine prices. Give us an order and we will surprise
you as to prices and individuals. Most popular blood
represented. Everything guaranteed as represented.

W. P. WIMMER & SON, Mound Valley, Kans

POLAND-CHINAS 90 GOOD spring pigs;
only a few fall gilts
bred but they are on hand. Write for one. Don't delay.

DIETRICH & SPAULDING, Richmond, Kansas.

RIVERSIDE HERD OF POLAND-CHINA HOGS.

80 head spring farrow, both sexes, fancy bred, prices
reasonable. Also Commodore Dewey 46187, the prize-
winner of southern Kans. Write for prices on this
noted show hog. M. O'Brien, (Riverside), Liberty, Kas

T. A. Hubbard,
ROME, KANS., Breeder of
POLAND-CHINAS and **LARGE**
ENGLISH BERKSHIRES.

Two hundred head. All ages. Twenty-five boars
and 45 sows ready for buyers.

SUNNYSIDE HERD OF Pedigreed Poland-China Hogs

We now have for sale some extra good young boars,
and a lot of gilts 8 to 10 months old. All good. Gilts
will be bred or sold open as desired. This is a choice
lot of young stuff that will be priced cheap, quality
considered.

M. L. SOMERS, Altoona, Kans

SHADY LANE STOCK FARM.
HARRY E. LUNT, Proprietor, Burden, Cowley Co., Kans
Registered Poland-Ohinas

25 Boars and 25 Gilts of late winter farrow, sired by
Searchlight 25518, and Look No Further. Dams of the
Black U. S., Wilkes, Corwin, and Tecumseh strains.
Prices low to early buyers.

POLAND-CHINA SWINE.

KANSAS HERD OF POLAND-CHINAS has
some extra fine spring gilts, some January gilts,
and sows 18 months, bred to Sen. I Know, he by Perfect
I Know; and some nice fall boars by Sen. I Know, and
U. S. Tec. Address **F. P. MAGUIRE**,
HAVEN, RENO COUNTY, KANSAS.

VERDIGRIS VALLEY HERD OF POLAND-CHINAS.

For Sale: 12 head of the best early boars that I ever
produced; large, heavy-boned, and smooth. Ten head of
May, June, and July boars that are fancy; a so one last
fall's boar that is a show pig.

E. E. WAIT, Altoona, Kansas.
Successor to WAIT & EAST.

High-Class Poland-China Hogs

Jno. D. Marshall, Walton, Harvey Co., Kans.,

Breeds large-sized and growthy boars with good
bone and fine finish and style. FOR SALE—Thirty
October and November gilts and 15 boars; also 100
spring pigs, sired by Miles Look Me Over 18879.
Prices right. Inspection and correspondence
invited.

THOROUGHbred POLAND-CHINA HOGS.

I have for sale a few October boars and gilts, 4
bred sows, and 70 winter and spring pigs, good
head and ears, large-boned. Come and see them,
or write me.

JOHN BOLLIN,
Kickapoo, Leavenworth Co., Kans.
(Express Office, Leavenworth.)

R. S. COOK, Wichita, Kansas,
BREEDER OF

POLAND-CHINA SWINE

The prize-winning herd of the Great West. Seven
prizes at the World's Fair. The home of the greatest
breeding and prize-winning boars in the West, such as
Banner Boy 28441, Black Joe 28608, World Beater, and
King Hadley. FOR SALE—An extra choice lot of
richly-bred, well-marked pigs by these noted sires and
out of thirty-five extra-large, richly-bred sows.
Inspection or correspondence invited.

BERKSHIRE SWINE.

Ridgeview Farm Herd of LARGE ENGLISH BERKSHIRES

Have for sale—spring pigs of quality, at
reasonable figures. Write us before buying.

MANWARING BROS., Lawrence, Kans

BERKSHIRES A Specialty

GEO. S. PRINE, Oskaloosa, Iowa.

For sale, 180 head of the best
blood known, including
Prine's famous Noras and oth-
er popular strains. Founda-
tion stock supplied to
breeders.

CHESTER WHITE SWINE.

D. L. BUTTON, North Topeka, Kas
BREEDER OF
IMPROVED CHESTER WHITES
Stock For Sale.
Farm is two miles northwest
of Reform School.

TWENTIETH CENTURY HERD OF UP-TO-DATE, PRIZE-WINNING CHESTER WHITES

We have 70 pigs, mostly
sired by Balance All 11327, the
champion boar of 1900 at lead-
ing State Fairs and the Inter-
national Live Stock Exposit-
ion. Address **DORSEY**
BROS., Perry, Ill.

LIVE STOCK ARTIST.

H. L. RITCHIE, 604 N. Y. Life Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.
Sketching, and photographing live stock a
specialty. Write for particulars.

CATTLE.

ENGLISH RED POLLED CATTLE—Pure-bred
Young Stock For Sale. Your orders solicited.
Address **L. K. HASELTINE**, DORCHESTER, GREEN
Co., Mo. Mention this paper when writing.

MEADOW BROOK SHORTHORNS—Ten fine young
bulls for sale—all red. Red Laird, out of Laird of
Linwood, at head of herd.

F. C. KINGSLEY,
Dover, Shawnee County, Kansas.

E. S. COWEE, Eskridge, Kans., R. R. 2, Breeder of

PURE-BRED HEREFORD CATTLE

Kids' Duke 96887 at head of herd. Young bulls
and heifers for sale.

Registered Herefords

Of either sex, at private sale. I also have 140
¾ to ¾ high-grades at private sale.

ALBERT DILLON, Hope, Kansas

ALFALFA MEADOW STOCK FARM.

1,800 acres. Pure-bred stock only. Herefords, Po-
land-Chinas, Light Brahmas, and Belgian hares. Stock
of all kinds for sale. Pedigreed hares, #2.

O. B. WHITAKER, Proprietor, Shady Bend, Kans.

MAPLE LEAF HERD OF THOROUGHbred

Shorthorn Cattle, and
*** Poland-China Swine.**

Farm is 2 miles south **JAMES A. WATKINS**,
of Rock Island depot. Whiting, Kans.

BREED THE HORNS OFF BY USING A RED POLLED BULL.

CHAS. FOSTER & SON, Foster, Butler Co., Kans.

Breeders of RED POLLED CATTLE.
Herd headed by POWERFUL 4582. Pure-bred and grades
for sale. Also prize-winning Light Brahmas.

125

RAVENSWOOD - SHORTHORNS

O. E. LEONARD, Bellair, Mo.

Males and females for sale. Inspection especially
invited. Lavender Viscount 124755, the champion bull
of the National Show at Kansas City, heads the herd.

ED. PATTERSON, Manager.
Railroad and Telephone station, Bunceton, Mo.

SYCAMORE SPRINGS STOCK FARM. SHORTHORNS.

H. M. HILL, Prop., La Fontaine, Kans.

No Shorthorns for sale at present, but will have a few
young things in the spring.
Personal inspection of our herd invited.

Correspondence Solicited

H. N. HOLDEMAN,

GIRARD, CRAWFORD CO., KANS., Breeder of

PERCHERON HORSES, and

HOLSTEIN FRIESIAN CATTLE

Representing Josephine, Mechtthide, and Parthena
families. Poland-China hogs. Son of Missouri's Black
Chief at head of herd. B. P. R., and B. L. H. chickens.
Eggs in season, always guaranteed as represented.

...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 reasonable
prices at all times. Inspect herd at Allendale, near
Iola and La Harpe, Allen Co., Kans., and address Thos.
J. Anderson, Manager, there; or

ANDERSON & FINDLAY, Prop's, Lake Forest, Ill.

CLOVER CLIFF FARM. REGISTERED GALLOWAY CATTLE

Also German Coach, Saddle,
and trotting-bred horses. World's
Fair prize Oldenburg Coach stall-
ion Habbo, and the saddle stall-
ion Rosewood, a 16-hand 1,100-
pound son of Montrose in service.
Visitors always welcome.

Address **BLACKSHERE BROTHERS**,
Elmdale, Chase County, Kansas.

CATTLE.

Rocky Hill Shorthorns

25 Choice Young Bulls For Sale

J. F. TRUE & SON, - Proprietors.

P. O., Perry, Kans. R. R. Station, Newman, Kans.

Norwood Shorthorns. V. R. ELLIS,

Gardner, Kans.

81r Charming 4th at head of herd. Cruickshank-top
crosses on best American families. Young stock for sale

Registered Herefords.

THOS. EVANS, BREEDER,
Hartford, Lyon County, Kansas.

Special Offerings: FOR SALE—One imported
4-year-old bull, 10 yearling bulls, 9 bull calves, 16 year-
ling heifers, and 12 heifer calves.

Silver Creek Shorthorns.

The Scotch bull, Gwendoline's Prince 180918, in ser-
vice. Also the imported Scotch Missle bull, Aylesbury
Duke. 100 head of the best Scotch, Bates, and Ameri-
can families. High class Duroc-Jersey swine for sale.

J. F. STODDER, Burden, Cowley Co., Kans.

MT. PLEASANT HERD OF SHORTHORNS.

Herd headed by Acomb Duke 18th 142177. Herd com-
posed of Young Marys, Galateas, and Saneparells.
Young bulls for sale.

A. M. ASHCRAFT, Atchison, Kans. R. F. D. No. 3.
Inquire at Ashcraft & Sage Livery Barn, Main Street.

East Lynn Herefords.

Special Offering: Eleven cows and heifers,
from 8 months to 8 years old. Cows bred to Java
of East Lynn; all regular breeders and registered;
also 10 registered bulls, from 8 to 20 months old.
These bulls are large and bred right. If you want
a bargain, write me or come and see them.

WILL H. RHODES, Tampa, Marion Co., Kans.

Registered Hereford Cattle

BRED BY

O. F. NELSON, Hiawatha, Kans.

Herd Bull, **DANDY DOLAN**
102823, a full brother to the fa-
mous prize-winner, Dandy Rex.
For Sale—Thirteen Bulls, 8 to
18 months old. Get prices at
once.

H. M. SAZLER,
BURLINGAME, KANSAS,
BREEDER OF

Hereford Cattle, Berkshire Swine, Cotswold Sheep.

Stock For Sale.

..LOCH AERIE.. HEREFORDS.

Three females listed for the Kansas City Show
and Sale. Look for them. Miss Stewart 4th 67418
and bull calf, Beauty 93242 and bull calf, and
Prairie Flower 105602.

W. S. POWELL, Moline, Elk Co., Kans.

..SUNFLOWER HERD..

SCOTCH, AND SCOTCH-TOPPED
SHORTHORN CATTLE,
POLAND-CHINA SWINE

Herd Bulls, Sir Knight 124403, and The Baron
121327.

Herd Boars, Black U. S. 2d 25582 S, and Mis-
souri's Best On Earth 19836 S.

REPRESENTATIVE STOCK FOR SALE.

Address **ANDREW PRINGLE**,
Wabaunsee County, ESKRIDGE, KANSAS.

CATTLE.

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.

**THE GEO. H. ADAMS
 HEREFORDS**
 AT LINWOOD, KANS.

YEARLING Bulls and Heifers for sale, sired by Orpheus 71100, and Ashton Boy 52053, and out of choice imported, and home-bred cows. Address all correspondence to **GEORGE F. MORGAN,** General Manager, Linwood, Kansas.

**H. R. LITTLE,
 HOPE, DICKINSON CO., KANS.,**
 Breeds Only the Best,
 Pure-Bred

SHORTHORN CATTLE.

Herd numbers 136, headed by **ROYAL CROWN,** 12563, a pure Cruickshank, assisted by **Sharon Lavender** 143002.
 FOR SALE JUST NOW—16 BULLS of serviceable age, and 12 Bull Calves. Farm is 1 1/2 miles from town. Can ship on Mo. Pac., R. I., or Santa Fe. Foundation stock selected from three of the great herds of Ohio.

OLOVER BLOSSOM SHORTHORNS

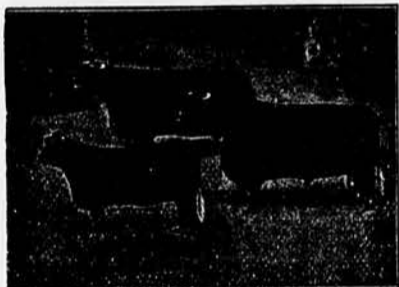
Herd Headed by the Cruickshank Bulls
Imp. Nonpareil Victor 132573
 Sire of the champion calf and junior champion bull of 1900

...Grand Victor 115752...

Himself a show bull and sire of prize-winners.

FEMALES are Scotch, both imported and home-bred, pure Bates, and balance 3 to 6 Scotch tops.
STOCK FOR SALE.

GEO. BOTHWELL, Nettleton, Caldwell Co., Mo.
 On Burlington Railroad.



GLENDALE SHORTHORNS, OTTAWA, KANSAS.

Leading Scotch, and Scotch-topped American families compose the herd, headed by the Cruickshank bull **Scotland's Charm** 127264, by Imp. Lavender Lad, dam by Imp. Baron Cruickshank. Twenty bulls for sale.
C. F. WOLFE & SON, Proprietors.



PALO DURO STOCK FARM

Imported and American Bred
SCOTCH SHORTHORN CATTLE, AND
 ...REGISTERED PERCHERON HORSES.

The Property of
HANNA & CO., Howard, Kansas.

Bulls in Service:
IMP. COLLYNIE 135022,
IMP. MARINER 135024,
 AND **IMP. LORD COWSLIP.**

HERD is rich in the best Cruickshank blood and contains 10 females imported direct from Collynie and Uppermill. For Sale—10 bulls—herd headers—of choicest Scotch and Cruickshank breeding. No females for sale at present.

Registered Percherons
 (Brilliant) in Service.

DIRECT 18839 (by Bendago by Brilliant, dam Fenelo by Fenelon by Brilliant.) Bendago's dam the famous prize-winner **Julia** by **Le Forte**
 For Sale—Three 2-year-old stallions by Direct

T. K. Tomson & Sons,

Proprietors of

Elderlawn Herd of Shorthorns.

DOVER, SHAWNEE COUNTY, KANSAS.

GALLANT KNIGHT 124468 in service. How would you like a cow in calf to, or a bull sired by, Gallant Knight 124468? His get won 14 prizes at the National Cattle Show held at Kansas City last October. 100 head in herd. Correspondence and inspection invited.

HORSES AND MULES.

**PERCHERON HORSES, and
 ABERDEEN-ANGUS CATTLE.**

GARRETT HURST, Breeder, ZYBA, SUMNER COUNTY, KANSAS. Young stock for sale of either sex. All registered.

HENRY AVERY & SON,
 BREEDERS OF

Pure Percherons.

The largest herd of Percheron horses in the west and the best bred herd in America. A choice collection of young stallions and mares always on hand. Prices constant with quality. Address, or come and see at

Wakefield, Clay County, Kansas.

Pleasant Hill

Jack Farm.

PHILIP WALKER, Breeder,
 MOLINE, ELK CO., KANS

25 Mammoth, Warrior, and Spanish
 Jacks Now For Sale.

Quality and Breeding Unexcelled.
 Inspection and Correspondence Invited.



Prospect Farm.



H. W. McAFEE, Topeka, Kansas,

Breeder of

**OLYDESDALE HORSES, AND
 SHORTHORN CATTLE.**

For Sale—25 Olydesdales, including 8 registered stallions of serviceable age, and 18 mares. Inspection and correspondence invited.

SHEEP.

CHEVIOT SHEEP, AND POLLED DURHAM CATTLE.
 Some fine rams for sale. The Cheviots are rustlers smooth, clean face, allowing clear vision to approaching danger. Write for prices and circulars.
A. E. Burleigh, Knox City, Knox Co., Mo.

SHROPSHIRE RAMS

Ram lambs, yearling, and 2-year-olds. Grand quality at drouth prices. Wet or dry we are always headquarters for Shropshires.
 Write your wants.

KIRKPATRICK & SON, - - Wolcott, Kansas.

**ANOKA FARM RAMBOUILLET AND
 COTSWOLD SHEEP.**

GEO. HARDING & SON
 Importers and Breeders,
 WAUKESHA, WIS.

25 Imported, and 75 American Rams and 150 Ewes for sale. Our show flock at the Pan-American and all State Fairs this year was a sweeping success. Write us your wants and mention **KANSAS FARMER.**

R. C. JOHNSTON,
 Lawrence, Kansas.

...Breeder of...

**PURE BLOODED,
 REGISTERED**

Angora Goats

I have a few Yearling Bucks and some fine Kid Bucks, sired by **King Cromwell** for sale. Satisfaction guaranteed.

When writing to advertisers, mention **Kansas Farmer.**

**Riverside
 Stock Farm**

**O. L. THISLER, & CHAPMAN &
 DICKINSON CO., KANS.**
 Importer and Breeder of
**PERCHERON, and FRENCH COACH HORSES,
 and SHORTHORN CATTLE.**

For Sale—A few Shorthorn heifers, and Percheron stallions; also a Special Bargain on 9 Registered Hereford Bulls, 2 years old, and a few Full-blood Percheron Mares.

German Coach, Percheron, and Belgium Horses.

OLTMANNS BROS., Importers and Breeders, WATSEKA, ILLINOIS.

Three Importations in 1901. 100 Stallions For Sale.

No other firm enjoys such buying facilities; the senior member being a resident of Germany is personally acquainted with the best breeders in France, Germany, and Belgium. We can save you money. Come and see us. We shall exhibit at the International Live Stock Exposition, Chicago, Dec. 1-7, 1901.

S. A. SPRIGGS, Westphalia, Kansas,

BREEDER AND DEALER IN

Registered Mammoth, and Imported
 Spanish Jacks and Jennets;
 Also Registered Stallions.

All stock guaranteed just as represented. Correspondence solicited.



SNYDER BROS., Winfield, Kans.,

Breeders of

**POLAND-CHINA SWINE; SHIRE, CLYDE, AND PERCHERON HORSES,
 AND POLLED DURHAM CATTLE.**

For Sale at Special Prices—17 BOARS, and 25 GILTS, farrowed mainly in November and December. They are extra well bred and very thrifty.
 8 Polled Durham Bulls, of serviceable age. 17 Stallions over 2 years. 2 Mammoth Jacks.

**America's Leading
 Horse Importers**

Import more, sell more, and therefore can sell cheaper than anybody else.

EVERY FIRST PRIZE, except one, at the Universal Exposition, Paris, in 1900.

NINETEEN MEDALS at the great Percheron Show at Nogent-le-Rotrou, France, in 1901.

THIRTY-FIVE MEDALS at the great Annual Show of France at Nantes and other shows throughout the draft breeding districts of that country.

EVERY POSSIBLE PRIZE, except one, at the Iowa State Fair in 1901.

EVERY POSSIBLE FIRST PRIZE in all classes at the Ohio Exposition of 1901.

McLAUGHLIN BROTHERS,

Sixth and Wesley Aves., Columbus, Ohio.



PERCHERONS.

J. W. & J. C. ROBISON,
 Importers and Breeders,
 TOWANDA, BUTLER CO., KANS.

LARGEST HERD IN THE STATE.
 IMPORTED, AND AMERICAN BRED STALLIONS AND
 MARES For Sale at all times.

Prices reasonable. Inspection invited. Seventeen young stallions for sale.



**THE AMERICAN
 Angora Goat Breeders
 ASSOCIATION**

Will Hold Their

Second Annual Show and Sale
 At **Kansas City,**
October 24-28 Inclusive

Indications point that this will be the largest of this kind ever held in North America. Parties desiring to purchase goats will find this a splendid opportunity.

W. T. McINTIRE, Secretary.



Valley Grove Shorthorns

THE SCOTCH BRED BULLS

LORD MAYOR 112727, and LAIRD OF LINWOOD 127149
 HEAD OF THE HERD.

LORD MAYOR was by the Baron Victor bull, Baron Lavender 2d, out of Imp. Lady of the Meadow, and is one of the greatest breeding bulls of the age. Laird of Linwood was by Gallahad out of 11th Linwood Golden Drop. Lord Mayor heifers bred to Laird of Linwood for sale. Also bred Shetland ponies. Inspection invited. Correspondence solicited. A few young bulls sired by Lord Mayor for sale.

Address **T. P. BABST, Prop., Dover, Shawnee Co., Kans**



STEELE BROS., Belvoir, Douglas Co., Kans.,
Breeder of SELECT

HEREFORD CATTLE.

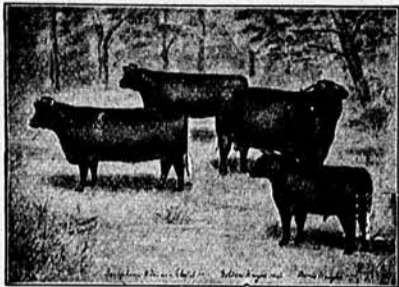
YOUNG STOCK FOR SALE. INSPECTION OR CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

Sunny Slope Herefords

...290 HEAD FOR SALE...

Consisting of 200 Bulls, from 8 months to 4 years old, and 90 yearling heifers. I will make very low prices on bulls, as I desire to sell all of them before May 1. Write me, or come at once, if you want a bargain.

C. A. STANNARD, Emporia, Kans



Pearl Shorthorns.

Herd Bulls:
BARON URY 2d 124970. LAFITTE 119915.

Inspection Invited

C. W. TAYLOR, Pearl, Kans

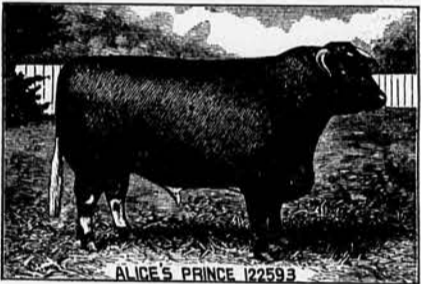
SCOTT & MARCH,
BREEDERS OF PURE BRED

HEREFORDS.

BELTON, CASS COUNTY, MO.

BULLS in service, HESIOD 29th 66304, Imp. RODERICK 80155, MONITOR 58275, EXPANSION 93862, FRISCOE 93874, FULTON ADAMS 11th 83731.
Twenty-five miles south of Kansas City on Frisco; Fort Scott & Memphis; and K. C., P. & G. Railroads.

TEBO LAWN HERD SHORTHORNS.



HERD BULLS ARE: ALICE'S PRINCE 122593 bred by W. A. Harris; VICTOR BASHFUL 152797 bred by J. R. Crawford & Sons; VALIANT 151304 bred by C. C. Norton; ADMIRAL GODDY 133872 bred by Chas. E. Leonard.

FEMALES are the best Cruickshank families TOPPED from the leading importations and American herds. These added to the long established herd of the "Casey Mixture," of my own breeding, and distinguished for INDIVIDUAL MERIT, constitute a breeding herd to which we are pleased to invite the attention of the public. Inspection and correspondence solicited. Address all correspondence to manager.

E. M. Williams, G. M. CASEY, Owner,
Manager. Shawnee Mound, Henry Co., Mo.



Gudgell & Simpson,
Independence, Mo.,
..BREEDERS AND IMPORTERS OF..

Herefords

One of the Oldest and Largest Herds in America.

ANXIETY 4TH Blood and Type Prevail

LAMPLIGHTER 51834.

Both Sexes, in Large or Small Lots, Always For Sale

...IDLEWILD HERD OF...

Shorthorn Cattle.

Owned by W. P. HARNED, Vermont, Mo.



200 HEAD. NO BETTER BREEDING FEW BETTER CATTLE

Cruickshank's Booth Lancaster, and Double Marys represented, with preponderance of Cruickshanks.
IMP. GOLDEN THISTLE, by Roan Gauntlet, dam by Champion of England.

THE IMPORTED COW is the dam of Godoy, my chief stock bull, he by Imp. Spartan Hero, he by Barrington. Godoy is closer to the greatest Sittyton sires than any living bull except his full twin brother. For Ready Sale—25 Bulls, 12 to 18 months old, and 40 Yearling Heifers to sell at drouth prices. Railroad Station, Tipton; main line Missouri Pacific; Vermont, Mo., on branch Missouri Pacific.

50
SHORTHORN BULLS FOR SALE.

THE BILL BROOK HERD OF REGISTERED SHORTHORNS
HAVE ON HAND FOR READY SALE
FIFTY YOUNG BULLS,
from 6 to 20 months old; also a few good heifers.

Address
H. O. TUDOR, Holton, Kansas.

Agricultural Matters.

Some Methods of Plant-Improvement.

G. HAROLD POWELL, WASHINGTON, D. C., IN AMERICAN GARDENING.

It is possible to improve varieties by the continuous accumulation of favorable variations appearing in the progeny of crosses. Nature fashions her plants so that crossing is almost a universal law. Her object of crossing is to infuse new strength into the offspring and to give it a greater variability by combining in it the properties of variable parents. Self-fertilization in nature is not a common property in plants and we are beginning to learn that the same laws apply with orchard fruits. I wish to lay down a general principle, which can not be discussed, for lack of time, but which is accepted by plant-breeders of large experience, that the most favorable results may be expected when cross-fertilization is looked upon not as a means of producing ultimate varieties, but as a means of inducing greater variations in the progeny. Now by selecting the favorable variations the plant-breeder may expect more rapid improvement through intelligent and continuous selection.

A single example may be cited to illustrate the principle. The veteran grape-grower, Geo. W. Campbell, took twenty years of crossing and intercrossing, and selection and elimination, to produce a grape which he considered better than the Concord—the Campbell's Early, and in speaking of the promise of a first cross of Concord and Delaware he once said, "This nursling of years, from which I had at one time great hopes, is relegated to that banishment where hundreds have gone before."

Many valuable varieties have originated from first crosses, but for every one preserved hundreds have been discarded.

Varieties may be improved by the preservation of independent variations, which have more economic value than any already propagated. That is, a promising seedling discovered in a nursery row, in the garden, or in the fence corner, may be introduced and take the place of a variety already in existence. An old variety is not improved thereby, but the variety list has been improved by the addition of a new form. Nine out of ten of the present varieties in horticulture have come into existence in the way. They have been found and introduced, and nature has been so profuse in her variations, that better kinds have been discovered every now and then. The variety hunter knowing that no two individuals in a batch of seedlings will be alike, sows a bushel of seed and searching among the variable progeny hopes to discover a variation of similar merit, or looking along the fence row he may find a plant that has sprung up from a seed some time dropped by a bird. The variety hunter has no reason to expect a variation that will be of economic importance because the seeds of the orchard fruits have not the latent tendency to vary in a desirable direction, for variation along a definite line is an acquired character, which results only from the rigid elimination of forms that are not similar to it. But this is not plant-breeding. The foundations of the process are not in the laws of organic progress. Nature accumulates slight favorable differences in the forms already in existence and preserves only those which have some slight advantage in the struggle for life. She does not produce erratic forms here and there, and expect them to crowd out every other form. Yet this has been the method employed by horticulturists in the improvement of varieties. In fact, there has never been a systematic attempt to build-up the orchard fruits along the lines of intelligent plant-breeding.

Seedling discovery and elimination is a laudable enterprise in the beginning of a pomological industry when it is desirable to bring into existence a large number of varieties in a short time, but seedling discovery as a means of horticultural improvement ceases to be commendable when a working basis for further improvement has been provided.

BUD VARIATION.

We have now to consider the variations that appear in the buds of a plant and to determine their value as a basis for variety improvement. It has been pointed out that the buds of a tree vary among themselves, just as seedlings do. There is, however, less variation in the buds of a tree because the origin of a

bud is sexless, and also from the fact that the conditions that govern the development of the buds of a tree are less variable than the conditions that surround the development of a lot of seedlings. Yet there is the widest range of variation in the buds of a variety, and those that show the widest divergence are frequently propagated as new varieties. The smaller variations which are expressed in a little larger fruit, in a brighter colored fruit, in a better flavored or an earlier ripening fruit, have been generally overlooked, or if noticed have not received serious consideration. Only the striking variations have attracted attention and these violent divergences are known as sports, but there is no essential difference between a bud sport and a smaller bud variation, except in the degree of divergence from the type.

I desire to call your attention especially to the small variations in the buds of a plant as a basis for the gradual improvement of a variety, for it seems possible to effect great changes in a given variety by the accumulation of these differences through successive generations.

But it should be stated that there are probably many variations in the size, form, or color of a fruit that are due to immediate local influences, and which might not appear a second time in the same plant. With this class of variations we will not concern ourselves, but the slight variations that appear in the same tree or in a branch of a tree from year to year and which may be transmitted by bud division, are the ones that are of special significance to the fruit grower.

CHANGE OF CONDITIONS PRODUCE CHANGE OF TYPE.

There is not an old type of fruit in which there are not several strains of the same variety. Taylor, in the Report of the Secretary of Agriculture for 1893, speaks of receiving two strains of King apples from Maine, two of Baldwin from the same State, and two types of Rome Beauty from California. Heiges, in the Report of the Pomologist for 1894, mentions five types of Rambo, the Red, White, Sweet, Blue, and Winter, in Pennsylvania, and Downing includes a gray and a striped Rambo in his list of synonyms. There are several strains of Astrachan, Newtown, Pippin, Greening, and Gravenstein apples, and the number of strains of Crawford peaches is limited only by the number of sections in which the Crawford is grown. These varietal strains are small bud variations generally induced by some change in the environment of the variety, such as a change of climate, a change of soil, or other factor, or the variation may appear on a single tree or branch from which it is then propagated. That these varieties are transmissible can not be doubted, for it is not uncommon to find many orchards in a given locality in which two or more strains of a variety are growing.

The potato is notorious in its tendency to run into varietal strains. Bolley, of North Dakota, has pointed out that it

Simply write a postal for the book that applies to your case. See what I have to say. You can't know too much about ways to get well.

My way is not less effective because I tell you about it. There are millions of cases which nothing else can cure. How can I reach them save by advertising?

I will send with the book, also an order on your druggist for six bottles Dr. Shoop's Restorative. I will tell him to let you test it for a month at my risk. If it cures you, the cost will be \$5.50. If it fails, I will pay him myself.

The book will tell you how my Restorative strengthens the inside nerves. It brings back the power that operates the vital organs. My book will prove that no other way can make those organs strong.

No matter what your doubts. Remember that my method is unknown to you, while I spent a lifetime on it. Remember that only the cured need pay. Won't you write a postal to learn what treatment makes such an offer possible?

Simply state which book you want, and address Dr. Shoop, Box 529, Racine, Wisconsin.

Book No. 1 on Dyspepsia
Book No. 2 on the Heart
Book No. 3 on the Kidneys
Book No. 4 for Women
Book No. 5 for Men
Book No. 6 on Rheumatism

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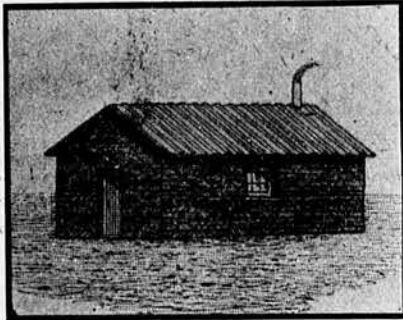
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is impossible to interpret the results of a potato experiment unless the history of the potatoes used for propagation is known. "It is evident," he says, "that much of the variation observed in many enumerated experiments may more properly be assigned to stock variations as a first cause than to the specified conditions of the experiment."

EXAMPLES OF BUD-VARIATION.

I desire to bring to your attention a few examples of bud variation, in order to emphasize its importance in any sys-



I.—The pioneer abode made of sods of the prairie in which Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Peckham, of Haven, Reno County, Kansas began in 1871 the work of creating a home and a fortune from resources which had until then remained unused for nobody knows how many thousands of years.

II.—The more comfortable residence with which Mr. and Mrs. Peckham were able to provide themselves as they began to realize upon their efforts a not pictured here because the engraver was not able to satisfactorily reproduce the work of the photographer.

tem of variety improvement and to show that the variations occur in all of the features of a plant. First, variations may be shown in the buds of a variety in differences in the forms of fruit.

Knight speaks of a branch of a May Duke cherry whose fruit was more oblong than the rest. Carriere mentions a tree of the Damas de Tours plum whose fruit ordinarily resembles the Pond seedling in form, which produced on a few branches fruit that recalled the Reine Claude form, and which ripen many days earlier.

Permanent color variations is one of the most common divergences. Carman speaks of having a purple-skin potato from a buff-skin variety.

Stubbs, of the Louisiana Experiment Station, is propagating four distinct types of sugar cane, a light striped, a dark striped, a white, and a purple cane, which he produced by first planting different colored joints of the cane stalks. After a few years of judicious selection these four types were made as permanent in their color characteristics as any of the canes in cultivation there.

Mr. T. V. Munson found a beautiful pure rich yellow rose on a branch of Catherine Mermet growing in his nursery.

H. E. Van Deman tells me of a striped form of the Red Astrachan growing with the blush forms in orchards in Maine. The same variation is common in New York, and in Delaware both types are growing in the orchard of the late J. G. Brown.

The Banks apple, originating with E. C. Banks, Waterville, Nova Scotia, appeared about twenty years ago as a red variation on a branch of Gravenstein. It is now propagated as a valuable commercial sort, and Mr. W. A. Taylor, of the Division of Pomology, informs me that there is a branch on a Ben Davis apple in the orchard of Mr. C. G. Winn, Griggsville, Ill., that always produces apples lighter in color than the usual type, and that the variation was pronounced a distinct variety by competent judges, when exhibited at the Illinois Horticultural Society.

Professor Budd, formerly of the Iowa Agricultural College, propagated a red variation of the Concord grape, and also a striped form of the Fameuse apple, which appeared on a branch of that variety. The list of color variations that have been propagated could be greatly extended. I would call to your minds, however, that there are many varieties of variegated fruits, innumerable variegated flowers and plants which first appeared as bud variations.

Variations in the size of fruits is one of the most frequent forms of divergence.

The Pierce grape of California is a bud variety of Isabella. It is larger and finer in flavor and is one of the most highly prized California sorts. The Hero grape, which is a showy blue variety, is a bud variation of the Concord, and was introduced by Ludwig Hencke,

Collinsville, Ill., and the Storm King, originating with E. P. Roe, appeared on a Concord branch with berries twice the normal size. I have seen a similar variation in the vineyard of Mr. Walter F. Tabor, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., though I think the variation has not been propagated.

One of the most interesting variations that have come to my notice is that of a Rome Beauty apple tree in an orchard formerly owned by the nurseryman, S. R. Moore, Zanesville, Ohio. In 1878 Mr. Moore noticed that one of the Rome Beauty trees was more spreading than the others, and that the fruit, while similar in other respects, was much larger. The late Dr. Warder pronounced the apple a Rome Beauty of extra size. The tree continued to show the variation, and a number of trees propagated from it by Mr. Moore have since shown the same characteristics of large size and more spreading tree.

An early or a late ripening variation is among the commonest forms of bud difference, and I will give but one example to show that these variations are also frequently transmitted by bud-division. The Cannon's Early Peach is a bud variation of the Mountain Rose, appearing in the orchard of P. L. Cannon, Bridgeville, Del., on a single branch of Mountain Rose. It ripens with the first frosts, but the fruit is earlier, larger, and of finer quality. At first it was thought to be a case of prematuring from peach yellows, but on propagating from it the qualities appeared in the new trees and the variety is now propagated as a valuable sort.

New Farmers' Bulletins.

The United States Department of Agriculture has just issued 3 new publica-



III.—The commodious home in which the Peckhams were housed as their prosperity increased and their industry brought forth the rich returns of the fertile farm.

tions of the popular series known as Farmers' Bulletins. These bulletins are for free distribution and can be obtained on application to Senators, Representatives and Delegates in Congress, or to the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

FARMERS' BULLETIN NO. 133.

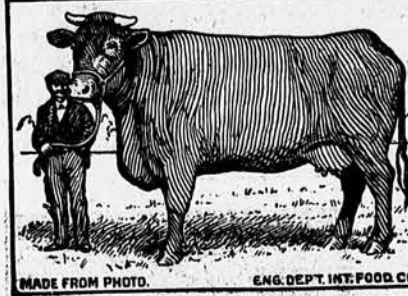
This bulletin is entitled "Experiment Station Work—XVIII," and was prepared in the Office of Experiment Stations by W. H. Beal and the staff of the Experiment Station Record. It contains articles on: "The value of stable manure," "Alfalfa as a fertilizer," "Effect of lime on different crops on acid soils," "Celery culture," "Utilizing the greenhouse in summer," "Resistance of strawberries to frost," "A fumigator for small orchard trees," "Foundation for comb building," "A device for ridding houses of flies," "Slop for pigs," "Barley as food for horses," "Water in butter," and "Losses in the preparation of silage."

FARMERS' BULLETIN NO. 134.

"Tree Planting on Rural School Grounds" is the title of this bulletin. It was prepared by Wm. L. Hall, Assistant Superintendent of Tree Planting, Bureau of Forestry.

The bulletin calls attention to the fact that a great number of school-houses in the United States lack the surroundings that make for comfort and contentment. City school grounds are often so small that planting is out of the question, though where space permits, it is not uncommon to find them carefully laid out, with a good arrangement of grass plots, flower beds, and shade trees. In towns and villages, also, may be pointed out many examples showing great care and attention. In the country, however, an improved school ground is rarely found. In hilly, forest regions they are often denuded of soil and full of stones and

LARGEST COW IN THE WORLD.



WEIGHT 2970 LBS. AGE 8 YEARS. SHORTHORN. SEE HATS "INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD" EVERY DAY AND IS OWNED BY INTERNATIONAL STOCK CO., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., U. S. A. "INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD" causes Cattle, Horses, Sheep and Hogs to grow very rapidly and makes them Big, Fat and Healthy. Is used and strongly endorsed by over 500,000 Farmers. It is sold on a spot cash guarantee to refund your money in any case of failure by over 30,000 Dealers. It will make you extra money in Growing, Fattening or Milking. Owing to its blood purifying and stimulating tonic effects it Cures or prevents Disease. It is a safe vegetable medicinal preparation to be fed in small sized feeds in connection with the regular grain. It Fattens Stock in 30 to 60 days less time, because it aids digestion and assimilation. In this way it saves a large amount of grain. The use of "INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD" only costs 3 FEEDS for ONE CENT. Ask your dealer for "INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD" and refuse any of the many substitutes or imitations. It always pays to feed the best. "INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD" is endorsed by over 100 leading Farm Papers.

A \$3000.00 STOCK BOOK FREE

MAILED TO EVERY READER OF THIS PAPER.

This Book Contains 183 Large Colored Engravings of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Poultry, etc., and of this Cow. It costs us \$3000 to have our artists and engravers make them. It contains a finely illustrated Veterinary Department that will save you Hundreds of Dollars. Gives description and history of the breeds of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs and Poultry. THIS BOOK FREE, Postage Prepaid, if You Write Us a Postal Card and Answer 3 Questions: 1st—Name this paper. 2nd—How many head of stock do you own? 3rd—Did you ever use "INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD" for Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Colts, Calves, Lambs or Pigs. The Editor of this Paper will tell you that you ought to have a copy of "INTERNATIONAL STOCK BOOK" for reference. The information is practical and right to the point and the book is Absolutely Free. We will give you \$14 worth of "INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD" if book is not exactly as represented. Answer the 3 Questions and Write us at once for Book.

Largest Stock Food Factory in the World. Capital Paid in \$300,000.00. INTERNATIONAL FOOD CO., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., U. S. A.

stumps, and on the prairie many are well nigh as bare, bleak, and inhospitable as when they formed a part of the unsettled plain. The paper points out the needs of rural school grounds and indicates methods for their improvement. Important lines of study are suggested for teachers and schools in connection with trees and forests, and the information and advice given apply to country churchyards and to school-yards in many towns and villages.

FARMERS' BULLETIN NO. 137.

Owing to the great popular interest manifested in the Angora-goat industry,

animals, and their usefulness is manifested in various ways. The fleece, called "mohair," furnishes some of the finest fabrics among ladies' goods, and is used in various other manufactures. Their habit of browsing enables them to help the farmer in clearing away brush and subjugating the forest.

The bulletin contains much information concerning the origin, history, and uses of this domestic animal, which will be of special interest to all who may contemplate embarking in the Angora-goat industry.

A Fine Kidney Remedy.

Mr. A. S. Hitchcock, East Hampton, Conn. (The Clothier), says if any sufferer from Kidney, Bladder, or Kindred Diseases will write to him he will tell them how he was cured. He has nothing to sell or give, just directs you to a Home Cure that does the work.

A Hundred Years Ago.

From the London Times of September 4, 1801.—We learn that his Excellency, the Governor of the Cape of Good Hope, in consequence of the present scarcity of grain in that Colony, has issued a second Proclamation to the Farmers, requiring them to bring up to market in Cape Town whatever quantity of wheat they may still have in hand, reserving to themselves, for the consumption of their families, a provision for three months. A Commission is to be sent forthwith into the country for the purpose of enquiring into the cause of the scarcity, and detecting those who may have occasioned it, there being every reason to suppose that the product of the last year's harvest was a good one.

Constipation is the rock that wrecks many lives; it poisons the very life blood. Regularity can be established through the use of Prickly Ash Bitters. It is mildly cathartic and strengthens the stomach, liver, and kidneys.

\$13.00 to Buffalo Pan-American and Return \$13.00.

via the Nickel Plate Road daily, with limit of 15 days; 20 day tickets at \$16.00 for the round trip; 5 day tickets at \$6.00 for the round trip, on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, the latter good only in coaches. Through service to New York and Boston, and lowest available rates. For particulars and Pan-American folder of buildings and grounds, write John Y. Calahan, General Agent, 111 Adams St., Chicago. (No. 37)

Read our Blocks of Two offer.



IV.—The modern home which it is the good fortune of the Peckhams to enjoy in these good days of the first year of the 20th century on the same farm on which they settled 30 years ago and on which they have enjoyed and are still enjoying their full share of the good things of this world and in the community to which they have contributed and are still contributing their full share to make it ideal as well as prosperous.

Stops the Cough and Works off the Cold. Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25 cents.

The Stock Interest.

THOROUGHBRED STOCK SALES.

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

- October 25, 1901—National Galloway Sale at Kansas City, under the auspices of the American Galloway Breeders Association.
- November 6, 1901—B. O. Cowan, Shorthorns, Kansas City.
- November 7, 1901—W. D. Flatt, Shorthorns, Chicago.
- November 12 and 13, 1901—D. L. Dawdy & Co., and Purdy Bros., Shorthorns, Kansas City.
- November 21, 1901—Ernst Bros., Shorthorns, Tecumseh, Neb.
- November 20-22, 1901—National Hereford Exchange, East St. Louis, Ill. (Sotham management.)
- December 10 and 11, 1901—Armour-Funkhouser, Herefords, Kansas City.
- December 13, 1901—H. C. Duncan, Shorthorns, Kansas City.
- January 28 to 31, 1902—Sotham's Annual Criterion Sale at Kansas City.
- February 11, 12, and 13, 1902—J. F. Stodder, J. W. & J. C. Robison, and Snyder Bros., Winfield, Kans., Combination Sale.
- February 25-27, 1902—C. A. Stannard and others, at Kansas City, Mo., 200 Herefords.
- March 20 and 21, 1902—Edward Paul, Dispersion Sale of Galloways at South Omaha.
- March 25-27, 1902—National Hereford Exchange, Chicago, Ill. (Sotham management.)
- April 16, 1902—W. O. Park, Atchison, Kans., Aberdeen-Angus.
- April 22-24, 1902—National Hereford Exchange, Kansas City, Mo. (Sotham management.)
- April 25 and 26, 1902—H. O. Tudor, Holton, Kans., Shorthorns.
- May 27-29, 1902—National Hereford Exchange, Omaha, Neb. (Sotham management.)
- June 24-26, 1902—National Hereford Exchange, Chicago, Ill. (Sotham management.)

"The Greatest Fair on Earth."

(Continued.)

THE ABERDEEN-ANGUS SHOW.
The Aberdeen-Angus show at Springfield consisted of 62 head that would no doubt present a striking contrast to their remote progenitors. This show was grand and good and served not only to perpetuate the memory of the original founders of the breed, but to establish a reputation commensurate with the skill and ingenuity of our modern breeders.

W. A. McHenry, of Denison, Iowa, has probably the greatest show herd in America. His cows are noted for their uniformity of type and their excellent handling qualities. Mr. McHenry's most remarkable animals are the yearling bull Bambo, the bull calf Bobbie Dobbs, and the 2-year-old heifer Barbara McHenry. Of the 2 bulls Bobbie Dobbs is the better, winning first in class and junior sweepstakes. The cow Barbara McHenry is a magnificent type of female, of great constitution, roundness of form, symmetry and great heart girth that denotes stamina. Mr. McHenry won first on get of sire on 4 of these famous heifers by Heather Blackbird. Mr. McHenry won 11 first premiums, including 3 sweepstakes, 2 seconds, and 1 third premium, aggregating \$355. The feature of the entire Angus show was Charles Gardner's famous young bull Rosegay, by Gay Lad 19538. Rosegay again distinguished himself and his owner by winning first in the 2-year-old class and senior sweepstakes. This great bull more nearly approaches the ideal than any other bull in America. The decisions of the judges in the show ring entitle him to this place. The aged bull winning third place was Valiant Knight 2d, owned by D. C. Bradfute & Son, Cedarville, Ohio. Mr. Bradfute is justly proud of this bull, which is noted for his vigor, size, and general conformation of type. The first prize bull in the aged class, Heather Lad of Emerson 2d, owned by A. C. Binnie, of Alta, Iowa, is a wonderful bull in every section. Edward Reynolds & Son, of Prophetstown, Ill., showed a small herd of good quality, which would have won a larger share of the premiums had they been in better condition. T. L. Rothwell, of Mount Pulaski, Ill., showed a small herd which was a close competitor in all the classes in which they were entered. Tom Clark made the following awards:

Aged bull—First, A. C. Binnie on Heather Lad of Emerson 2d; second, W. A. McHenry on Royan Laddie; third, D. Bradfute & Son on Valiant Knight.
Bull, 2 years and under 3—First, C. H. Gardner on Rosegay; second, Edward Reynolds & Son on Eclipse 2d; no entry for third.
Bull, 1 year and under 2—First, W. A. McHenry on Bambo; second, A. C. Binnie on Mayor of Alta 2d; third, C. H. Gardner on Gay Burns.
Bull, under 1 year—First, W. A. McHenry on Bobbie Dobbs; second, A. C. Binnie on Expansion Lad; third, D. Bradfute & Son on Luejo Prince.
Aged cow—First, W. A. McHenry on Pride McHenry; second, D. Bradfute & Son on Fannie of Meadowbrook; third, C. H. Gardner on Key of Chicago.
Cow, 2 years and under 3—First, W. A. McHenry on Barbara McHenry; second, A. C. Binnie on Fannie of Alta 5th; third, D. Bradfute & Son on Mabel of Meadowbrook.
Heifer, 1 year and under 2—First, W. A. McHenry on Blackbird of Denison 31st; second, McHenry on Barbara of Denison 4th; third, Edwin Reynolds & Son on Ida Blackbird 2d.
Heifer, under 1 year—First, W. A. McHenry on Coquette of Denison; second, Reynolds & Son on Ida Lass; third, McHenry on Blackbird of Denison 42d.
Aged herd—First, W. A. McHenry on herd headed by Royal Laddie; second, D. Bradfute & Son on herd headed by Valiant

Knights; third, A. C. Binnie on herd headed by Heather Lad.
Young herd—First, W. A. McHenry on herd headed by Bobbie Dobbs; second, Reynolds & Son on herd headed by Lord Willowlawn 3d; third, A. C. Binnie on herd headed by Mayor of Alta 3d.
Get of sire—First, W. A. McHenry on get of Heather Blackbird; second, Bradfute & Son on get of Gay Eric; third, A. C. Binnie on get of Heather Lad of Emerson 2d.
Produce of cow—First, W. A. McHenry on produce of Barbara McHenry 3d; second, C. H. Gardner on produce of Rose of Emerson 3d; third, Reynolds & Son on produce of Ida Wellington.
Senior sweepstakes, bull—Won by C. H. Gardner on Rosegay.
Junior sweepstakes, bull—W. A. McHenry on Bobbie Dobbs.
Senior sweepstakes, cow—W. A. McHenry on Barbara McHenry.
Junior sweepstakes, cow—W. A. McHenry on Blackbird of Denison 31st.

THE GALLOWAYS.

The show of Galloway cattle consisted of 40 head, representing the best show herds of the year. The 3 exhibitors were O. H. Swigart, Champaign, Ill.; Brookdale Farm Company, Fort Wayne, Ind., and E. H. White, Estherville, Iowa. These cattle made a pretty show as they were lined up on the tank in the big Coliseum. Galloway cattle are not so popular as the Herefords, Angus, and Shorthorns, but are spreading rapidly, and as a breed are growing in favor every day. They are noted for their hardiness and rustling ability in inclement weather. They are said to be the hardest of the British breeds except the West Highland cattle. Over 15,000 animals have been recorded in the American Galloway Herd-Book, and the forty-odd head exhibited here are representative specimens of America's best.

In the aged bull class O. H. Swigart won first on Druid of Castlemlk, a magnificent bull, possessing all the desirable characteristics of a great herd bull. E. H. White's imported bull, Muscosus, is a well-nigh perfect specimen and crowded Druid closely for first place. In the 2-year-old bull class the Brookside Farm won first on Hawick, a magnificent animal of great promise. To my mind, the most remarkable of the younger bulls was White's yearling, Max of White Farm.

In the cow classes Swigart won first aged cow prize on Lady May. It would be difficult to conceive a more perfect Galloway female; her splendid head and neck and deep, symmetrical body made a pretty picture. White's yearling heifer, Little Sioux 3d, winning first in class and junior sweepstakes heifer, was the most phenomenal youngster in the heifer classes. Tom Clark placed the awards with the following results:

Aged bull—First, O. H. Swigart, on Druid of Castlemlk; second, E. H. White, on Imp. Muscosus. No entry for third.
Bull, 2 years and under 3—First, Brookside Farm, on Hawick; second, White on Governor; third, White, on Chalmers.
Bull, 1 year and under 2—First, E. H. White, on Max of White Farm; second, Swigart, on Brownie; third, Brookside Farm, on Callgula.
Bull, under 1 year—First, Brookside Farm, on Scottish Standard 1st; second, Brookside Farm, on Scottish Standard 2d; third, O. H. Swigart, on Brownie.
Aged cow—First, O. H. Swigart, on Lady May; second, E. H. White, on Sadie Garland; third, Brookside Farm, on Adelia Flamboro.
Cow, 2 years and under 3—First, E. H. White, on Gentle Annie A.; second, O. H. Swigart, on Norma 3d; third, Swigart, on Little Lake.
Heifer, 1 year and under 2—First, E. H. White, on Little Sioux 3d; second, Brookside Farm, on Fairy of Maples; third, White, on Ladie Nannie.
Heifer, under 1 year—First, Brookside Farm, on Scottish Princess; second O. H. Swigart, on Henscoe Beauty; third, E. H. White, on Mucosa An of White Farm.
Aged herd—First, E. H. White, on herd headed by Imp. Muscosus 3d; second, Brookside Farm, on herd headed by Hawick.
Young herd—First, E. H. White, on herd headed by Max of White Farm; second, Brookside Farm, on herd headed by Scottish Standard 1st.
Get of sire—First, Brookside Farm on get of Scottish Standard; second, O. H. Swigart, on get of King Hensol; third, E. H. White, on get of Zampa Boy.
Produce of cow—First, O. H. Swigart, on produce of Norma of Avondale; second, E. H. White, on produce of Countess Nannie; third, White, on produce of Little Sioux 2d.
Senior sweepstakes, bull—O. H. Swigart, on Druid of Castlemlk.
Junior sweepstakes, bull—E. H. White, on Max of White Farm.
Senior sweepstakes, cow—E. H. White, on Gentle Annie A.
Junior sweepstakes, cow—Brookside Farm, of Scottish Princess.

RED POLLS.

The exhibit was the best of the year. Several noted winners were on exhibition. The most famous was the undefeated cow Beauty, owned by Andrew Bros., Cedarville, Ohio. This grand cow won first in her class at the Chicago International Exposition last year and easily won first in the aged class and senior sweepstakes here. There was only one entry in the aged bull class—Bushnell, owned by Andrew Bros. This was a good bull, a very vigorous, active individual, backed up by breeding that fits him to head almost any herd. In the 2-year-old bull class Chamber's Prince Portia was an easy winner of first money. A grand lot of females was shown, prominent among them being Andrew Bros.' 2-year-old heifer Beauty, mentioned above. J. H. Crowder & Son, of Bethany, Ill., exhibited some smooth young stuff. On the whole the Red Poll exhibit was a grand one and was witnessed by several thousand spectators. Tom Clark was judge. The following awards were made:

Aged bull—First, Andrew Bros., Cedarville, Ohio, on Bushnell; no entry for second and third.
Bull, 2 years and under 3—First, J. J. Chambers, Sardorus, Ill., on Prince Portia; second, J. H. Crowder & Son, Bethany, Ill., on Josephus; no entry for third.
Bull, 1 year and under 2—First, Andrew Bros., on King; second, J. H. Crowder & Son, on Falstaff; third, J. J. Chambers, on Zyrle.
Bull, under 1 year—First, J. J. Chambers, on Prince of Sardorus; second, Chambers, on Merino; third, Andrew Bros., on King William.
Aged cow—First, Andrew Bros., on

Beauty; second, J. H. Crowder & Son, on Era; third, J. J. Chambers, on Floss.
Heifer, 2 years and under 3—First, J. J. Chambers, on Sapho; second, Andrew Bros., on Red Rose; third, Andrew Bros., on Beauty of Cedarville.
Heifer, 1 year and under 2—First, Andrew Bros., on Dutch Maid; second, J. H. Crowder, on Supremacy; third, Andrew Bros., on Money 2d.
Heifer, under 1 year—First, J. J. Chambers, on Lady Dew Drop; second, J. H. Crowder & Son, on Dew 2d; third, J. J. Chambers, on Iona.
Aged herd—First, Andrew Bros., on herd headed by Bushnell; second, J. J. Chambers, on herd headed by Prince Portia; third, J. H. Crowder & Son, on herd headed by Josephus.
Young herd—First, J. H. Crowder & Son, on herd headed by Falstaff 3d; second, Andrew Bros., on herd headed by King; third, J. J. Chambers, on herd headed by Prince of Sardorus.
Get of sire—First, Andrew Bros., on get of Gar Bradley; second, J. J. Chambers, on get of Gilt Edge 2d; third, J. H. Crowder & Son, on get of Bubbles Monarch.
Produce of cow—First, J. J. Chambers, on produce of Dew Drop; second, J. H. Crowder & Son, on produce of Supremacy; third, Andrew Bros., on produce of Duchess of Kingston 2d.
Senior sweepstakes, bull—Andrew Bros., on Bushnell.
Junior sweepstakes, bull—Andrew Bros., on King.
Senior sweepstakes, cow—Andrew Bros., on Beauty.
Senior sweepstakes, heifer—J. J. Chambers, on Dew Drop.

THE POLAND-CHINA SHOW.

The display of Poland-China swine was the best in quality ever shown on the Illinois State fair grounds, and by far the best exhibit made at any State fair this year, in the opinion of competent judges who have made the rounds. Mr. Lloyd Mugg, of Loree, Ind., was the expert judge in this class and performed his work in a manner satisfactory to the exhibitors. Following comprises a list of the principal exhibitors: B. F. Dorsey & Son, Perry, Ill.; John Hedges & Son, Pana, Ill.; W. H. Jones, Atlanta, Ill.; E. W. Monnier, Elizabeth, Ill.; F. M. & J. F. Stevenson, Adrian, Ill.; W. C. Bainter, LaHarpe, Ill.; J. W. Funk, Heyworth, Ill.; J. M. Kemp, Kenny, Ill.; J. Rosenberry, Goodwine, Ill.; George A. Heyl, Washington, Ill.; E. L. Jenison, Oneida, Ill.; Ambrose, Van Devere & Pool, Lexington, Ill.; H. Maxham, Elizabeth, Ill.; C. E. Vigal, New City, Ill.; J. W. Coffman, Mechanicsville, Ill.; Burgess Bros., Bement, Ill.; R. E. & S. L. Bryan, Ohio, Ill.; W. C. Williams & Co., Knights-town, Ind.; F. M. Lale, Marshall, Mo.; Winn & Mastin, Kansas City; R. L. Bratton, New Ross, Ill.; F. M. McDermott, Cumberland, Iowa; Sam A. Clark, Winfield, Ill.

There were 200 animals exhibited in the various classes, and the ribbons were tied as follows:
Aged boar—First, John Hedges & Son; second, Ed W. Monnier; third, F. M. McDermott.
Boar, 1 year and under 2—First, F. M. Lale; second, Jason Kemp; third, Winn & Mastin.
Boar, 6 months and under 12—First, J. A. Rosenberry; second, Winn & Mastin; third, Burgess Bros.
Boar, under 6 months—First, Harcourt & Johnson; second, W. C. Wiggins & Co.; third, W. C. Bainter & Co.
Aged sow—First, Burgess Bros.; second, John Francis & Son; third, Winn & Mastin.
Sow, 1 year and under 2—First and second, Winn & Mastin.
Sow, 6 months and under 12—First, Burgess Bros.; second, Winn & Mastin; third, R. L. Bratton.
Sow, under 6 months—First, R. E. & S. L. Bryan; second, W. C. Williams & Co.; third, Burgess Bros.

Sweepstakes, boar, any age—F. M. Lale, Marshall, Mo., on Corrector.
Sweepstakes, sow, any age—Winn & Mastin, on Lady Louise.
Breeder's herd, boar and 3 sows over 1 year—Winn & Mastin, first and second.
Breeder's herd, bred by exhibitor—First, Winn & Mastin; second, Burgess Bros.
Boar and 3 sows, under 1 year—First, Burgess Bros.; second, Winn & Mastin.
Boar and 3 sows under 1 year, bred by exhibitor—First, Burgess Bros.; second, W. C. Williams & Co.
Produce of sow, 4 pigs under 6 months—First, W. C. Williams & Co.; second, R. E. & S. L. Bryan.
Get of boar, 4 swine, bred by exhibitor—First, Winn & Mastin; second, Burgess Bros.

BERKSHIRE SWINE.

Nearly 100 handsome Berkshires were reviewed by the judge, Prof. W. J. Kenney, of the Iowa Agricultural Experiment Station. The classes were all full and the show was one of the best. The ribbons were tied as follows:
Aged boar—First, Thomas Teal & Son, Utica, Iowa; second, A. Crawford, Columbus Grove, Ohio; third, Henry R. Jackson, Lenton, Ill.
Boar, 1 year and under 2—First, A. J. Lovejoy, Roscoe, Ill.; second, Thomas Teal & Son; third, James Riley Sons, Thornton, Ind.
Boar, 6 months and under 12—First, G. G. Council, Williamsburg, Ill.; second, A. Crawford; third, James Riley Sons.
Boar, under 6 months—First, G. G. Council; second, James Riley Sons; third, H. F. Waters, Dawson, Ill.
Aged sow—First and second, Thomas Teal & Son; third, A. Crawford.
Sow, 1 year and under—First and second, Thomas Teal & Son; third, A. Crawford.
Sow, 6 months and under 12—First, A. Crawford; second, H. F. Waters; third, A. Crawford.
Sweepstakes, boar, any age—A. J. Lovejoy.
Sweepstakes, sow, any age—Thomas Teal & Son.

Aged herd, bred by exhibitor—First, Thomas Teal & Son; second, A. Crawford.
Young herd—First, James Riley Sons; second, A. Crawford.
Young herd, bred by exhibitor—First, James Riley Sons; second, A. Crawford.
Produce of sow, 4 pigs under 6 months—First, A. Crawford; second, G. G. Council.
Get of boar, 4 pigs, either sex—First, Thomas Teal & Son; second, James Riley Sons.

THE HORSE SHOW.

The show of horses at Springfield this year recalls to mind the palmy days of a decade ago. There were 118 head of draft stallions on the grounds, as well as a very

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large and fine display of German Coachers, Hackneys, road horses, etc. Dr. F. J. McIaren, of Joliet, tied the ribbons in the draft classes, while in the others the awards were placed by B. W. Elder, of the Chicago horse firm of A. O. Elder & Co. The draft horse exhibit contained 64 Percherons, 52 Shires, and 2 Clydesdales. The exhibitors in these classes were the Pioneer Stud Farm, Bushnell, Ill.; Ralph Moore, Normal, Ill.; C. M. Moots & Son, Normal, Ill.; W. W. Garrett, New Berlin, Ill.; J. Crouch & Son, Lafayette, Ind.; Oltmanns Bros., Watseka, Ill.; E. F. Puterbaugh, Milledgeville, Ill.; E. F. Murray, El Paso, Ill.; J. F. Smith, Auburn, Ill.; Finch Bros., Verona, Ill.; J. N. Cline, Athens, Ill.; George E. Brown, Aurora, Ill.; Robert Burgess & Son, Wena, Ill.; T. L. Rothwell, Mount Pulaski, Ill.; and George Warner. The awards in the Percheron classes were as follows:

Aged stallion, nineteen entries—R. Burgess & Son, first on Bryant; Pioneer Stud Farm, second on Charmeur; Oltmanns Bros., third on Orange.
Three-year-old stallion, seventeen entries—Burgess & Son, first on Nerica; J. Crouch & Son, second on Beckart; Moot & Son, third on Boer.
Two-year-old stallion, eighteen entries—Pioneer Stud Farm, first on Distralt; Burgess, second on Satan; E. F. Murray, third on Samson.
Yearling stallions—Burgess, first on Coupon; Murray, second on Loraine.
Aged mares—L. D. Young & Co., Bloomington, Ill., first; J. F. Smith, second; A. D. Puterbaugh, third.
In German coach horses the ribbons were tied as follows:
Aged stallions—J. Crouch & Son, first on Ento; Oltmanns Bros., second on Killian; Crouch & Son, third on Wellington.
Three-year-old stallion—Oltmanns Bros.,

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first on Obeross and third on Ostre; Crouch, second on Diplomat. Two-year-old stallion—Oltmanns Bros., first and second; Crouch, third. Yearling stallion—Crouch, first; Oltmanns Bros., second. Aged mare—Crouch, first; Oltmanns Bros., second.

THE SHIRE HORSE SHOW.

The showing of English Shire stallions was very high class. There were entries by Robert Burgess & Son, Wenona, Ill.; Pioneer Stud Farm, Bushnell, Ill.; Finch Bros., Verona, Ill.; George E. Brown, Aurora, Ill.; J. N. Clive, Athens, Ill.; and T. L. Rothwell, Mount Pulaski, Ill. While the majority of the animals shown were in rather poor flesh owing to their recent importation and the consequent ill-effects of a long voyage, they were as a whole, a strictly high class of animals, with plenty of bone and substance, good conformation and possessing in a high degree those characteristics which make the Shire such a highly desirable draft animal. In some of the classes, notably the 2-year-old stallions, the competition was very keen. The ribbons were tied by Dr. J. A. McLaren, of Joliet, as follows:

Aged stallion—Burgess & Son, first on Ely Harry; Pioneer Stud Farm, second on Pluto; Finch Bros., third on Col. Bryan.

Three-year-old stallion—Burgess & Son, first on Endry Enterprise and second on Emerson; George E. Brown, third on Moulton Ben.

Two-year-old stallion—Burgess & Son, first on Lockinge True Born; Pioneer Stud Farm, second on Folkingham Champion; Finch Bros., third on Verona Champion.

Yearling stallion—Pioneer Stud Farm, first; Finch Bros., second; Charles G. Munroe, third.

Aged mare—Finch Bros., first; Pioneer Stud Farm, second; T. L. Rothwell, third.

Three-year-old mare—Pioneer Stud Farm, first; Finch Bros., second.

Two-year-old mare—Finch Bros., first; no second or third.

Yearling mare—Finch Bros., first; no second or third.

THE SHEEP SHOW.

The exhibit of sheep was very complete in every detail, and all the prominent exhibitors in the great fair circuits were there. The judging was done by William Potts, of Chicago, whose work met the approbation of the breeders. The following were the awards in the various classes:

CHEVIOT SHEEP.

Ram, 2 years old or over—First, to Glen, owned by F. B. Hartman, Fincastle, Ind.; second, to Sir Lloyd, owned by F. B. Hartman; third, to Tom, owned by Crodian & Gardner, Fincastle, Ind.

Ram, 1 year and under 2—First, to Victor, owned by F. B. Hartman; second, to Crodian & Gardner; third, to Sampson, owned by Crodian & Gardner.

Ram, under 1 year—First, to F. B. Hartman; second, to F. B. Hartman; third, to L. D. Young, Bloomington, Ill.

Ewe, 2 years or over—First, to Wild Rose, owned by F. B. Hartman; second, to Crodian & Gardner; third, to Crodian & Gardner.

Ewe, 1 year and under 2—First, to Beatrice, owned by F. B. Hartman; second, to Mary 2d, owned by F. B. Hartman; third, to Mayflower, owned by Crodian & Gardner.

Ewe, under 1 year—First, to L. D. Young; second, to Crodian & Gardner; third, to F. B. Hartman.

Flocks, ram and 3 ewes—First, to F. B. Hartman; second, to Crodian & Gardner.

Pens, 4 lambs, 2 rams, 2 ewes—First, to L. D. Young; second, to F. B. Hartman; third, to Crodian & Gardner.

Champion ram, any age—Premium to F. B. Hartman.

Ewe, any age—Premium to Beatrice, owned by F. B. Hartman.

MERINO SHEEP.

Ram, 2 years or over—First, to M. K. B., owned by Uriah Cook & Son, West Mansfield, Ohio; second, to U. Cook, owned by Uriah Cook & Son.

Ram, 1 year and under 2—First to U. Cook, owned by Uriah Cook & Son; second, to M. K. B., owned by Uriah Cook & Son; third, to C. P. Crane, owned by Uriah Cook & Son.

Ram, under 1 year—First to U. Cook, owned by Uriah Cook & Son; second to U. Cook, owned by Uriah Cook & Son.

Ewe, 2 years or over—First, to L. E. S., owned by Uriah Cook & Son; second, to U. Cook, owned by Uriah Cook & Son; third, to F. W. Perkins, owned by F. W. Perkins, West Mansfield, Ohio.

Ewe, 1 year and under 2—First, to L. E. S., owned by Uriah Cook & Son; second, to L. E. S., owned by Uriah Cook & Son; third, to J. Lovett, owned by F. W. Perkins.

Ewe, under 1 year—First, to U. Cook, owned by Uriah Cook & Son; second, to J. Pow, owned by F. W. Perkins; third, to U. Cook, owned by Uriah Cook & Son.

Flocks, ram and 3 ewes—First, to Uriah Cook & Son; second, to F. W. Perkins; third, to Uriah Cook & Son.

Pens, 2 rams and 2 ewes, get of one ram—First, to Uriah Cook & Son.

Champion ram, any age—Premium to Uriah Cook & Son.

Ewe, any age—Premium to Uriah Cook & Son.

RAMBOUILLET SHEEP.

Ram, 2 years or over—First, to Thilos, owned by George Harding & Son, Waukesha, Wis.; second, to Thilos, owned by Harding & Son; third, to Thilos, owned by Harding & Son.

Ram, 1 year and under 2—First, to Thilos, owned by Harding & Son; second, to Ven Belaws, owned by Harding & Son; third, to Winklemans, owned by Harding & Son.

Ram, under 1 year—First and second, to Harding & Son.

Ewe, 2 years or over—First, second, and third, to Harding & Son.

Ewe, 1 year and under 2—First, second, and third, to Harding & Son.

Flocks, ram and 3 ewes—First and second, to Harding & Son.

Pens, 2 rams and 2 ewes, get of one sire—First, to Harding & Son.

Champion ram, any age, and ewe, any age—To Harding & Son.

COTSWOLD SHEEP AWARDS.

Ram, 2 years or over—First, to Jacob's All Wool, owned by George Harding & Son; second, to A 98, owned by Lewis Bros., Camp Point, Ill.; third, to 18 R, owned by Lewis Bros.

Ram, 1 year and under 2—First, to Houlton, owned by Harding & Son; second, to

A 00, owned by Lewis Bros.; third, to Prince Tom, owned by Harding & Son. Ram, under 1 year—First, to Garnes, owned by Harding & Son; second, to A 101, owned by Lewis Bros.; third, to Garnes, owned by Harding & Son. Ewe, 2 years or over—First, to 18963, owned by Lewis Bros.; second, to Rawlings, owned by Harding & Son; third, Harding & Son. Ewe, 1 year and under 2—First, to Houlton, owned by Harding & Son; second, to Garnes, owned by Harding & Son; third, to A 100, owned by Lewis Bros. Ewe, under 1 year—First, to Garnes 100, owned by Harding & Son; second, to Harding & Son; third, to A 101, owned by Lewis Bros.

Flocks, ram and 3 ewes—First, to Harding & Son; second, to Harding & Son; third, to Lewis Bros.

Pens, 2 rams and 2 ewes, the get of one ram, bred and owned by exhibitor—First, to Lewis Bros.

Champion ram, any age—Premium to Harding & Son.

Ewe, any age—Premium to Harding & Son.

SOUTHDOWN SHEEP AWARDS.

Ram, 2 years or over—First, to Victor, owned by George Allen, Allerton, Ill.; second, to George McKerrow & Son, Sussex, Wis.; third, to Royal Ardin, owned by George Allen.

Ram, 1 year and under 2—First, to Chichester King, owned by Allen; second, to McKerrow & Son; third, to Archie II, owned by Allen.

Ram, under 1 year—First, to Chichester King, owned by Allen; second, to 14887, owned by Allen; third, to McKerrow & Son.

Ewe, 2 years or over—First, to Cherry 8th, owned by Allen; second, to Shelby 11458, owned by Allen; third, to McKerrow & Son.

Ewe, 1 year and under 2—First, to Dinah, owned by Allen; second, to Cherry, owned by Allen; third, to McKerrow & Son.

Ewe, under 1 year—First, to Allen's 1507-14885, owned by Allen; second, to Allen's 1508-14886, owned by Allen; third, to McKerrow.

Flocks, ram and 3 ewes—First and second, to Allen.

Pens, 2 rams and 2 ewes, the get of one ram, bred and owned by exhibitor—First, to Allen; second, to McKerrow; third, to J. A. Leland.

Champion ram, any age—Premium to George Allen.

Ewe, any age—Premium to George Allen.

JERSEY CATTLE.

This excellent breed of dairy cattle was shown by the Arden Farm of H. N. Higginbotham at Joliet, Ill., and J. E. Robbins, of Greensburg, Ind. It is probably true that, excluding the Holsteins, the Jersey cattle outnumber in the United States all the other dairy breeds combined. This great popularity is to some extent due to the longer period they have been in this country and to the great enterprise shown in introducing them in all sections, but it is chiefly owing to their intrinsic merit in the dairy. In this breed the ribbons were tied as follows:

Three-year-old bull—First, to Arden herd on King of Arden Farm; second, to Arden herd on Golden Mon Plaisir; third, to Robbins on Emonon.

Two-year-old bulls—First, to Robbins; second, to Arden herd on Czar of Arden.

Yearling bull—First, to Arden herd on Templar's Golden Lad; second and third, to Robbins.

Bull calves—First, to Arden herd on Imp. Flying Fox; second, to Robbins.

Three-year-old cow—First, to Robbins; second, to Arden herd on Soconee 2d; third, to Arden herd on Surprise Arden.

Two-year-old heifer—First, to Arden herd on King of Arden's Princess; second and third, to Robbins.

Yearling heifer—First, to Arden herd on Miss Eyre 2d's Minnette; second and third, to Robbins.

Heifer calves—First, to Arden herd on Flying Fox Duchess; second, to Robbins; third, to Arden herd on Flying Fox Pretty Lady.

Exhibitors' herd—First, to Arden herd; second, to Robbins.

Breeder's young herd—First, to Robbins; no second.

Get of sire—First, to Arden herd; second, to Robbins.

Champion bull, 2 years or over—Robbins. Bull, under 2 years—Arden herd. Champion cow, 2 years or over—Robbins. Heifer, under 2 years—Arden herd.

GUERNSEY CATTLE.

These pretty little dairy animals made an attractive exhibit. The show, while not so large as the Pan-American exhibit, was equally as good and in some instances superior in quality. The features of the show were the aged bull Edward F. of Fairview, owned by L. N. Axtell, and the aged cow Countess of Level Green, also owned by Mr. Axtell. McCormick & Edgerly, of Patacala, Ohio, and the Old Homestead Farm, of Perry, Ohio, exhibited excellent herds. The awards were placed as follows:

Aged bull—First, L. N. Axtell; second, McCormick & Edgerly; third, L. N. Axtell.

Bull, 2 years and under 3—First, L. N. Axtell; second, McCormick & Edgerly; no entry for third.

Bull, 1 year and under 2—First, McCormick & Edgerly; second, L. N. Axtell; no entry for third.

Bull, under 1 year—First, McCormick & Edgerly; second and third, L. N. Axtell.

Aged cow—First, L. N. Axtell; second, McCormick & Edgerly; third, L. N. Axtell.

Cow, 2 years and under 3—First and second, L. N. Axtell; third, McCormick & Edgerly.

Heifer, 1 year and under 2—First, L. N. Axtell; second, McCormick & Edgerly; third, L. N. Axtell.

Heifer, under 1 year—First and second, L. N. Axtell; third, McCormick & Edgerly.

Aged herd—First and second, L. N. Axtell; third, McCormick & Edgerly.

Young herd—First, L. N. Axtell; second, McCormick & Edgerly; no entry for third.

Get of sire—First, L. N. Axtell; second, McCormick & Edgerly; no entry for third.

Senior sweepstakes, bull—L. N. Axtell on Home Edward F. of Fairview.

Junior sweepstakes, bull—L. N. Axtell on Homestead's Golden Duke.

Senior sweepstakes, cow—L. N. Axtell on Countess of Level Green.

Junior sweepstakes, cow—L. N. Axtell.

BROWN SWISS CATTLE.

There were three herds of Brown Swiss cattle shown, the exhibitors being T. H. Inman, Hanover, Wis.; E. M. Barton, Hinsdale, Ill.; and F. W. Hull & Sons, Perry, Ohio. As their name implies, this breed of

AT Chicago, Ill., Thursday, November 7, 1901, THE BIG SALE OF... Imported Scotch-Bred Shorthorns.

- THE SHOW HERD. VALIANT, First prize aged bull at Illinois State Fair and at head of first-prize herd. IMP. LORD BANFF, First prize 2-year-old bull at the Illinois State Fair. IMP. CIOELY, Bred by the late Queen Victoria; first prize cow Illinois State Fair and Royal English champion. IMP. EMPRESS 12TH, First at the English Royal of 1900, and second to Cicely at Springfield last week. IMP. MAY BLOSSOM, Bred by the late Queen Victoria, and well up in the running at all the shows. IMP. ASCOT MAYFLOWER, Daughter of the \$2 000 cow, Imp. Mayflower 4th. IMP. LADY WATERLOO B. 2D, By Merry Murlin 159858. LADY HAMILTON, By Marquis of Zenda 157854. PINE GROVE MILDRED 3D, By Marquis of Zenda.

The New Importation Bought From Duthie, Marr, Willis, Taylor, Rothschild, Roseberry and other eminent breeders. Selected for individual merit. Not how cheap, but how good.

FOR CATALOGUE, ADDRESS W. D. FLATT, Hamilton, Ont. COLS. F. M. WOODS, JAS. W. SPARKS, CAREY M. JONES, Auctioneers

PUBLIC SALE OF ENTIRE HERD OF Shorthorns. OWNED BY B. O. COWAN, New Point, Mo., In Kansas City Sale Pavilion, Wednesday, Nov. 6, 1901, Including 55 Head of Rich Breeding and Good Quality. Several popular Scotch families are represented, viz: March Violets, Mysies, Lavenders, Queen of Beautys, Miss Ramsdens, Aconites, etc. Several very desirable bulls will be sold, including my herd bulls, Norfolk 120336 (a grandson of Princess Alice), Lavender Prince 144120 by Imp. Salamis 110075, and 2 superior Scotch bulls bred by E. B. ... Mitchel & Sons ... For Catalogue, write B. O. COWAN, New Point, Mo., or THOS. P. HALL, BRECKENRIDGE, MO. COLS. F. M. WOODS, AND JAS. W. SPARKS, AUCTIONEERS.

15 POLAND-CHINA BOARS FOR SALE. ... Bred by F. M. LAIL, Marshall, Mo... The boars offered are mostly sired by the 1901 champion boar, Corrector 26466, recently sold to Winn & Mastin. Correspondence and inspection invited. Mention Kansas Farmer.

cattle originated in Switzerland. They are a medium-sized animal, and are best adapted to the arable farm where beef and milk are both sought for. They have strong, vigorous frames, enabling them to gather food with profit where some breeds not so heavy would prove less profitable. Their milk-giving qualities average well, and their docility and gentleness still further commend them for the dairy. They were first imported into the United States in 1869 by Henry M. Clark, of Belmont, Mass., and since that date many importations have been made, the American Swiss Cattle Breeders' Association being formed in 1880. The awards in the several classes were as follows:

Three-year-old bull—First, to T. H. Inman on McJohn; second, to E. M. Barton; third, to F. W. Hull & Sons, on Winnfield Scott 2d.

Two-year-old bull—First, to Inman on Kingbolt; second, to Barton.

Yearling bull—First and second to Barton; third, to Inman on Richard Esmond.

Bull calves—First, to Inman on Riche-lieu; second, to Hull & Sons on Porter Scott; third, to Inman on Sir Lucius.

Three-year-old cow—First, to Barton; second, to Inman on Iida 2d; third, to Barton.

Two-year-old heifer—First, to Inman on Daisy May's Beauty; second, to Inman on Countess 9th; third, to Barton.

Yearling heifer—First, to Barton; second, to Inman on Sigfrid; third, to Hull & Sons on Ruth H.

Heifer calves—First, to Barton; second, to Hull & Sons on Dorothy H.; third, to Lady Somerset.

Exhibitor's herd—First, to Barton; second, to Inman; third, to Hull & Sons.

Breeder's young herd—First, to Barton; second, to Inman; third, to Hull & Sons.

Get of sire—First, to Hull & Sons; second, to Inman; third, to Barton.

T. H. Inman won the championship in bulls, and E. M. Barton the championship in cows.

The American Royal.

Next week Kansas City will witness the greatest live stock event ever held, consisting of a cattle show and sale, a great horse-show, and an Angora goat exhibition. There will be fully 1,000 cattle on exhibition, all the notable American prize winners of the year will be on hand for this great contest lasting a full week from Monday, October 21. During the show 242 representative animals will be sold at auction, consisting of 35 Galloways, 57 Shorthorns, and 150 Herefords.

Visitors to this royal show will have a feast in the way of cattle during the day time and in the evening the Kansas City horse show will reveal a scene that would be worth a trip across the continent to see. The Kansas City show is a member of the national circuit and the same entries will be made here as Madison Square Garden will contain later in the season. Any person who has ever witnessed the horse show as given in Convention Hall, will be anxious to avail himself of the opportunity to again visit this rendezvous of magnificent horse-flesh.

After being open for several weeks, the entry books of the Hereford Breeders' Association closed with a total of 275 show animals being recorded, and an additional 150 entered for the sale. This is, at a rough estimate, 60 head more for the show than was entered last fall. Just 50 breeders had signified their intention of joining in the show. The last contributor to apply for a position in the ranks of the breeders was William Kirby, of Kokomo, Ind., the "Eastern" man of the exhibit. Mr. Kirby wrote asking for room for 3 animals, which he wishes to pit against the product of the West. The bulk of the breeders come from Missouri, while Kansas follows second. Iowa, Nebraska, and Kentucky are also well represented.

The office force of Secretary Thomas, of the association, has been kept on the dead jump the past few days keeping up with the flood of entries and the big lot of detail work and correspondence that has followed from them.

B. O. Cowan, assistant secretary of the American Shorthorn Breeders' Association, writes the Kansas Farmer:

"The outlook for the Kansas City Show and Sale is very promising. Nearly 200 entries for the show have been received, representing 30 exhibitors.

"Sale catalogues are now being sent out and will be mailed to all applicants. The cattle offered in this sale are an excellent lot, being taken from the herds of well known and thoroughly reliable breeders.

"Cattle of choice breeding and rare individual merit will be found in this sale, and breeders wanting an infusion of fresh, rich blood in their herds will do well to attend. Some very superior young bulls will be sold. Shorthorn breeders have come nobly to the support and defense of the breed, as evidenced by the splendid sales of this year. Another test of the demand for good Shorthorns was successfully made at

Newton, Iowa, October 3, where a splendid lot of cattle sold for the very gratifying average of \$666.59. That future sales will be good there is every reason to believe, and the association congratulates the breeders of the country on the outlook and invites their attendance at the great show and sale at Kansas City, October 21 to 26.

OWNERS OF CATTLE CONSIGNMENTS.

Galloways.—The combination sale of Galloways will be held on Friday, October 25, and the offering will consist of 35 head, 22 bulls and 13 females, from the herds of Jas. W. Byers, London, Ohio; G. M. Kellam & Son, Richland, Kans.; G. W. Lindsey, Red Cloud, Neb.; W. G. McCandless, Cottonwood Falls, Kans.; C. N. Moody, Atlanta, Mo.; Aytch L. Perrin, Twyman, Mo.; I. B. & A. M. Thompson, Nashua, Mo.

ShortHorns.—The sale of Shorthorns will be on Wednesday and Thursday, October 23 and 24. The offering consists of 57 head, of 15 bulls and 42 females, consigned by the following breeders: Hanna & Co., Howard, Kans.; G. M. Casey, Shawnee Mound, Mo.; N. P. Clarke and C. E. Clarke, St. Cloud, Minn.; W. A. Boland, Grass Lake, Mich.; W. A. Forsythe, Pleasant Hill, Mo.; W. P. Harned, Vermont, Mo.; H. C. Duncan, Osborn, Mo.; D. K. Kellerman & Son, Mound City, Kans.; Sam W. Roberts, Pleasant Green, Mo.; S. P. Emmons, Mexico, Mo.; W. T. Clay, Plattsburg, Mo.; T. K. Tomson & Sons, Dover, Kans.; H. R. Clay, Plattsburg, Mo.; Powell Bros., Lee's Summit, Mo.; Geo. Bothwell, Nettleton, Mo.; M. B. Guthrie, Mexico, Mo.; H. A. Barber, Windsor, Mo.; Chenant Todd, Fayette, Mo.; J. H. Thurman, Cambridge, Neb.; C. S. & W. V. Nevins, Chillicothe, Mo.

Herefords.—The sale of 150 Herefords, 45 bulls and 105 females, will be held on October 22, 23, and 24, consigned by the following breeders: H. D. Adkisson, Napton, Mo.; J. C. Andras, Jr., Manchester, Ill.; K. B. Armour, Kansas City, Mo.; W. J. Boney & Son, Cairo, Mo.; L. B. Chappell, Mt. Leonard, Mo.; W. A. Colt, Manzanola, Colo.; Cornish & Ratten, Osborn, Mo.; Cottrell Bros., Irving, Kans.; J. M. Curtice, Kansas City, Mo.; W. H. Curtice, Eminence, Ky.; E. H. Dancer, Lamoni, Iowa; Geo. W. Dennis, Ciseco, Mo.; Fred Eason, North Bend, Neb.; Jas. A. Funkhouser, Plattsburg, Mo.; Benton Gabbert, Dearborn, Mo.; S. J. Gabbert, Dearborn, Mo.; Miss Lou Goodwin, Blue Rapids, Kans.; Gudgeon & Simpson, Independence, Mo.; O. Harris, Harris, Mo.; Harris Bros., Harris, Mo.; C. R. Hudspeth, Lake City, Mo.; W. B. Jennings, Lee's Summit, Mo.; J. M. Jones, Comiskey, Kans.; F. R. Jones, Comiskey, Kans.; Z. T. Kinsell, Mt. Airy, Iowa; J. A. Larson, Everest, Kans.; J. W. Lenox, Lake City, Mo.; E. H. Lewis, Waverly, Mo.; J. E. Logan, Kansas City, Mo.; Makin Bros., Lee's Summit, Mo.; H. D. Martin, Shelbyville, Ky.; Minier Bros., Craig, Neb.; A. E. Matsker, Bond, Kans.; H. A. Naber, Wallula, Kans.; Wm. S. Powell, Moline, Kans.; T. H. Pugh, Carthage, Mo.; W. N. Rogers, McCook, Neb.; T. C. Sawyer, Lexington, Mo.; Scott & March, Belton, Mo.; C. B. Smith, Fayette, Mo.; Jno. Sparks, Reno, Nev.; C. A. Stannard, Emporia, Kans.; Stanton Breeding Farm Co., Madison, Neb.; Steele Bros., Belvoir, Kans.; Steward & Hutcheon, Greenwood, Mo.; W. T. Stovall, Jameson, Mo.; R. A. Templeton & Son, Tekamah, Neb.; Wm. Tibbles, Haddam, Kans.; F. H. Tuck, Houstonia, Mo.; W. B. Waddell, Lexington, Mo.; J. W. Wampler & Son, Brazilton, Kans.; J. T. Watson, New London, Mo.; H. B. Watts & Son, Fayette, Mo.; C. E. Yancey, Liberty, Mo.

THE SHOW AND SALE BARN.

The Kansas City Stock Yards Company has provided all the necessary buildings to accommodate the show and sale stock. In addition to the sale pavillion, the company has constructed a big barn, covering an area of two acres, with a floor of vitrified brick. On the brick is laid first a coating of sand. On top of the sand there is a layer of shavings, topped with sawdust, the whole 6 inches deep, forming a mattress as soft and comfortable as the product of a mattress factory.

The magnitude of these two buildings—the fancy stock pavillion erected more than a year ago, and the fancy stock barn, just completed—which the stock yards company has set apart especially for blooded stock shows and sales, is difficult to comprehend. The dimensions of the former are 128x268 feet. It has 2 floors, the first one devoted to stables, the second to stalls and the sale arena. The total floor space of this building is 68,808 square feet. The fancy stock barn is 176x530 feet, and has an area of 93,380 feet. The combined floor space of the two buildings is 162,188 square feet, or nearly 3 1/2 acres. The cost of the two buildings was in the neighborhood of \$100,000.

The space on the east side of Genesee street and south of Nineteenth, where the big show tent will be located, has been graded, fenced, and put in condition for the reception of the big canvas structure.

Kirkpatrick's 12th Public Sale

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1901,

At the Farm, Under Cover,

70 HEAD OF

Poland-Chinas

Sows with pigs at their side, sows open and bred, fall gilts and boars, and spring pigs of both sexes. The fall and spring pigs are sired by L's Perfection, Missouri's Black Chief, Perfect Boy by Perfect I Know, and Hadley U. S. by Hadley Jr. Are there any better? You are invited. Trolley cars from Kansas City and from Leavenworth stop at front gate. If not possible to be present send bids to H. A. Heath or the Auctioneer in our care. Mention Kansas Farmer.

KIRKPATRICK & SON,
Wolcott (Connor), Kansas.

COL. J. W. SPARKS, AND COL. J. N. HARSHBERGER, AUCTIONEERS.

In this tent all the cattle will be shown and judged.

The connection between the overhead viaduct system of the yards and the new barn is now being made by the erection over Nineteenth of a steel bridge. It will be completed this week, and animals from any part of the yards can be driven to and from the new barn over the viaduct system, without going upon the streets. Cattle consigned to the show and sale will be unloaded from the cars right into the rear of the new building, which abuts the railroad tracks at the State line.

Teddy's Goat Story.

Anent the second annual show and sale of Angora goats to be held at Kansas City next week under the auspices of the American Angora Goat Breeders' Association, the following graphic and true Kansas story as told by Teddy Morse, the popular Kansas department of the Live Stock Indicator, is particularly pertinent at this time as exemplifying some of the valuable qualities of Angora goats. Mr. Morse writes:

The testimony of a steer feeder, a breeder of Shorthorn cattle and a grower of seed potatoes and every other product of fertile Kansas land ought to have some weight on the goat question. When Mr. H. O. Tudor, proprietor of the Bill Brook farm, at Holton, Kans., invested in Angora goats he did it with some misgivings. But the "buck brush" with its exasperating fondness for the richest blue grass pasture on his farm had literally driven him to desperation. "Do you see these stubs?" he said one day to an indicator man, as they walked across a field which the goats were cleaning up. "I mowed these things in midsummer for six years in succession and the buck brush and sumac thickened upon me every year. The repairs on my machine for that time cost me more than it would have taken to buy goats to do the work. Now the goats have it nearly finished," and Mr. Tudor kicked out some dead stubs to show where the goats had done in less than two years what he had failed to do in six. Less than two years ago Mr. Tudor put 120 does into the field. At that time the sumac and hazel brush would hide a man and the buck brush was almost as tall. Now they are practically all dead, and the main pest looking decidedly sick. Scarcely a bit of green could be seen on the acres of knee-high stubs to show where the half forests had been. The goats had done it. Where the stubs were thickest and the goats had done most work, the blue grass grew most luxuriantly. The goats seldom graze at all. In the center of the 160 acre pasture was built a small corral of woven wire, "the only kind of a fence for a goat," said Mr. Tudor, and in this the goats are confined at night. Not a leaf or bud can live twelve hours in here, and yet the blue grass is growing as well as anywhere. "Buck brush is no favorite with

the Angoras," said our informant, "but they will kill it all right when they get to it. Sumac they like best," and the proof, in dead sumac stubs, was everywhere abundant. "After sumac they take iron weeds and hazel brush before buck brush. Hickory they like least of all, but that makes no trouble anyhow. Now practically everything else is cleaned up in this field and they are getting away with the buck brush fast. They will do it every time. If I sell my goats now, as I want to I will buy again in the spring. I want time to put woven wire around some more brush land and my boys must be in school now instead of herding goats. In the spring I will have goats again, but if I can sell these now for what they cost me I will be ahead the work I had tried six years to do without success."

Nebraska "Doddies" at Auction.

Harding & Bewick, Humboldt, Neb., make a clean sweep sale of their fine herd of Aberdeen-Angus cattle on Friday, October 25, the sale taking place at the farm, 2 miles north of town. The sale is made for the purpose of closing the partnership, Mr. Bewick taking up another line of business. It is safe to state at the outset that there is no cattle breeding establishment in the State where there is a more sound appreciation of the value of good blood toward the building up of the live stock interests of the country than there is to be found right here. Col. M. W. Harding finds occasion to preach this doctrine from the salesman's block about two hundred days in the year, and the visitor to Prairie Lawn Farm is gratified to find that he practices to the letter what he preaches on the block. They say first impressions are a pretty good thing to go by, but we find a better impression the oftener we see these good cattle, and the longer we look at them, too. The "doddies" as a breed excel in form and easy feeding quality. They hold the record as

(Continued on page 890.)

Thoroughbred Hog Sale.

J. W. MEYERS will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION at his Klondike Stock Farm, 1/2 mile north and 1 1/2 miles east of GALVA, KANSAS, on TUESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1901, at 10 A. M. Sharp, 88 pedigreed and recorded Poland-China hogs, and 12 head of high-grade Shorthorn cattle. Refreshments on the grounds, and free conveyance from and to passenger trains at Galva, Kans. Write for Catalogue

D. P. NORTON'S } Breeder of Pure Bred
SHORTHORNS }
Dunlap, Morris Co., Kans. } SHORTHORN CATTLE
Herd Bull, Imported British Lion 133692
Young stock for sale.

ROBT. HOLLOWAY'S PUBLIC SALE

OF

CLYDESDALES

Tuesday and Wednesday, October 29-30, at Alexis, Ill.

WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION ABOUT 50 CLYDESDALE STALLIONS, MARES, and FILLIES, comprising many beautiful and show animals. They are of the blood largely of the great Prince of Wales (673) horse, Cedric (1087), and of the beautiful MacGregor Darnley (222) horse, MacAra (7991). Cedric has been declared by the highest Clydesdale authority, and is now universally regarded as by far and away the greatest Clydesdale sire ever brought to America. It is a question whether he has not surpassed his renowned sire, Prince of Wales (673), and whether from his opportunities in the stud, he is not to be awarded premier place among the Clydesdale sires of his generation. MacAra (7991) is one of the most beautiful sons of the great MacGregor (1487), and is behind none of his distinguished family as a breeding horse.

In addition to the registered animals there will be sold 12 to 15 head of excellent high grade mares and fillies and a few geldings. Sale to commence promptly at 10 o'clock a. m. Send for catalogue.

COL. F. M. WOODS, Auctioneer.

ROBT. HOLLOWAY, Alexis, Ill.

The Home Circle.

THE INGATHERING.

Fair Autumn, wounded by the Frostking's spear,
Pours forth her blood upon the sumac's head,
And tangled woodbine shows a stain of red
As if a deer death-stricken thence had fled
And left this trail to guide the hunter near.
A haze of purple chokes the humid air
And elings smoke-like against the drowsy hill.
The shallow river babbles like a rill.
The ring of merry harvest scythes is still
And bursting barns reveal the treasure there.
Like Indian wigwags on the stubble fields
The sere brown cornstalks pitch their peaceful
tents,
And torseled ears gleam golden through the rents
In shriveled husks. In clumps beside the fence
The golden rod its jeweled sceptre wields.
A few late daisies dot the aftermath.
Where purple asters toss their ragged crowns.
The locust's shrill falsetto leads the sounds
Of myriad insect choristers in mounds
Of wind-blown leaves along the orchard path.
The grain uprising from the steady fling
Of heavy falls upon the threshing floor,
And merry whistling from the open door
Proclaim the happy harvest home once more.
With all the joys that well-filled garner bring.

—Nora Piper Wood, in The Chatauquan Magazine.

The Farmstead Beautiful.

Address delivered by Chancellor E. Benjamin Andrews, of the University of Nebraska, before the National Farmers' Congress, at Sioux Falls, S. D., Wednesday evening, October 2, 1901.

The entire nation is interested in keeping its agricultural population on a high plane of life. The result will not be secured without care. In all lands rural folk tend to become mere peasants, hewers of wood, and drawers of water to those better off. Can we in the United States stem this tendency? I believe we can. Already many innovations are coming to our relief. The telephone, free rural postal service, and good roads conspire to bring remote farms into close connection with the living world. Up-to-date scientific farming, making the business pay, supplies the farmer and his family the means for reading matter and for wide education and travel. These are all first rate civilizing influences. There is, however, one additional appliance without which the work will be painfully incomplete, your sons and daughters continuing to leave you, preferring almost any sort of a life in town to that which your homes offer. This other aid, this missing link, is the development of beauty on the farm, more particularly in and about the farm home. We need to make the farm home itself rich in cultivating influences, a live inspiration, a perennial joy to the farmer, his wife, and children.

NOT COSTLY.

Let me silence beforehand a false thought which may rise in some minds, that what I am going to propose would involve a vast increase in the cost of home making. Not so. On the contrary, what I urge is in the main quite compatible with utmost simplicity and cheapness. Moreover, nearly every feature commended by me will, if introduced, be found useful as well as beautiful. Beauty and use go hand in hand more frequently than we think.

Another thing; for the sake of simplicity my suggestions mainly presuppose a new start with a farm, a fresh layout, unhampered by old buildings or preconceived arrangements. I must leave you to apply what I say to cases where the farmstead is already laid out, where the house and other buildings have been erected before you arrive or before your aesthetic sensibility is aroused.

Still another preliminary remark: My observations suit primarily the tier of States north and south to which Kansas, Nebraska, and the Dakotas belong, half way between the Mississippi and the Rockies. Some of the precepts offered need more or less modification for application elsewhere. Mostwise this transfer to other circumstances will be easy.

THE FARM AT LARGE.

I begin with a consideration of two relating to the farm at large. In many parts of the country the scene which the farm presents is surpassingly beautiful by nature. There are hills and valleys, ponds, watercourses, woods, groves, and open fields, making a picture which the most consummate artist that ever lived could not render more lovely. In such cases, of course, let well enough alone. Upon the average farm in the relatively level parts of the country there is more to do. Art is required to render the farm scene as delightful as it may be. You can straighten water courses or beautify their curves, wall in their banks, create a few artificial lakes or ponds and put in some timber patches. These last, if the trees are properly chosen, will create profit as well as beauty. Properly selected and cultivated trees

can be produced on any farm in any State in the Union enough to supply, when they are mature, by culling out one here and there, all the timber needed on the farm. Mr. Geo. L. Clothier, the government forestry expert, says that hackberry, white elm, bull pine, Platte red cedar, Western red cedar, green ash, and red ash will thrive upon the most arid land in Nebraska, which means, I presume, that they will grow anywhere in this tier of States. Almost everywhere bur-oak also will grow, and, in the lowlands, cottonwood. Cross strips of these trees east and west several rods wide leaving long narrow ribbons between, will immensely aid in conserving moisture and in sheltering from the wind. They save the moisture not only by holding it in their leaves and bark, but also by decreasing the velocity of the wind, swift wind veing with the sun itself as a desiccating power during the summer months.

THE ECONOMY OF IT.

"The windbreak," says Mr. Clothier, "is a practical appliance for the conservation of the moisture of the soil. A quarter section divided, by belts of Russian wild olive a rod wide, into long narrow fields extending lengthwise east and west, will yield more crops than the whole 160 acres in cultivation. If the utilization of the Russian wild olive is not possible, the farmer should go to nature for material with which to form hedges. The following native shrubs and small trees should be planted for hedges: Buffalo berry, Choke cherry, wild plum, buckthorn, fragrant sumac, ironwood, diamond willow, wild black currant, wild gooseberry, thorny haw, wild rose, red twig dogwood, false indigo, and sand bar willow. There are many introduced shrubs that are particularly valuable for ornamental hedges."

Mr. Clothier continues: "There should be a combined effort for the amelioration of the climate. Hot winds are local in their origin and may be modified or controlled by local conditions. Artificial groves and belts of timber surrounding and crossing every prairie farm, large plantations on the sand hills and other tracts of no-agricultural lands and the extension of the natural belts now in existence would accomplish much towards controlling the hot winds."

SIGHTLY LOCATION.

Choose with care the location of your farmstead. If your farm is mainly level I should say select the highest 20 acres bordering or near the public road. If the very highest land you own would be too elevated you should select another site, but it should be itself an elevation so as to have perfectly free air and water drainage. Another great advantage of such a site will be its sightliness, permitting you from every window to see a large part of your farm and vast reaches of territory besides—hill, dale, mountain, stream, and lake. The farmstead should be not far from square, the house 200 or 300 feet at least away from the road, and the barn at least twice this distance further away, straight behind the house if the configuration of the ground permits. The farmstead land should extend some distance up and down the road and back toward the main part of the farm. With the exception of ample room for the buildings and for one or two water reservoirs, it should be devoted to forests, orchards, gardens, and shrubby patches. These various plantations may be arranged so as to make the farmstead a place of extraordinary beauty summer and winter alike. No excessive drouth or heat need be suffered there.

THE OUT BUILDINGS.

The location of the barn should be lower than that of the house and considerably further from the house than is usual. Take abundant room for the barn, also for each of the other out-buildings. Place a cellar under the

barn, and house all fertilizing material therein. Do not have an old-fashioned yard for the stock, but good sized paddocks and plenty of them, changing the cattle between them from time to time. There may be a permanent pigery and a permanent chicken palace—either directly in the rear of the born or flanking its farther end, as horse barn and implement house should flank the main barn front—but in all suitable weather both swine and chickens ought to be confined on the paddock plan the same as cattle. By such arrangements the existence of any filthy looking spot anywhere on the premises may be prevented. Place the horse barn to the left of the main barn as you look down from the house. Opposite it, to the right, equally far from the main barn, rear an agricultural implement house, where reapers, mowers, plows, cultivators, heavy wagons, etc., can be stored. Buggies and light wagons may be kept in the horse barn. Have a place for everything and have everything in its place. Nothing mars the beauty of the farm grounds more than heaps of rubbish, broken implements, pieces of machinery, old wheels, sleighs, and such things lying here and there. This is another point at which use and beauty perfectly agree, for the loss suffered by shiftlessness of this kind is as great as the offense it offers to your sense of beauty.

I say little about the shape and style of these outbuildings. I recommend, however, that the barn be rectangular, perfectly proportioned, painted some plain color, and topped with an appropriate cupola, and that the front approach be neatly graded and paved or graveled.

THE HOUSE LOT.

By the "home lot" I mean the space immediately surrounding the house. A nice shape for this tract is the perfect square with the house in the center, the front of the square bordering upon the street. Have the ground slope gradually away from the house in all directions, making the house the acme of a pyramid. Each face of this pyramid should be a lawn, the arrangement and beautification of which will be discussed presently. There is no real necessity for a house yard. If wood is burned, have a near wood house, a little removed from the mansion, or, what is still better, a cellar roomy enough to hold the wood pile. The house will probably have a special front toward the road, but all the other frontings or approaches should be kept with as scrupulous care as the one facing the road. Whatever way one looks from any window in the house one should see what is pleasant to the view, nothing unkempt, unsightly or dirty.

THE LAWN.

The most essential direction for con-

structing a beautiful house lawn is that it should be seen at a glance, by the uninterrupted green expanse of it, to be meant for a lawn, not for an orchard, flower garden, or shrub patch. Do not distract the impression by scattering upon it trees, flower beds, or plants. Make it free for the horse mower. The area should have size somewhat in proportion to that of the house. It should be smooth, uniform in its slope or slopes, and solidly sodded with blue grass and white clover. Unless the soil is rich it will pay to subsoil or trench it and put in manure. If the grass seed fails to come in perfectly, or if spots are winter killed, do not plow again. Scratch in new seed with a rake and cover with a thin layer of very rich loam. To make a good sod takes time; do not be impatient if the growth seems slow. Top dress, irrigate, pull the weeds, mow. The desired result will appear in time, richly repaying all your efforts.

THE FLOWERS.

Terraces, banks, borders, or flower-ribbons will set off and grace the lawn on all its sides save perhaps the front. If the shape suffices 2 or 3 narrow terraces rising one behind another, aflame with flowers, may front the house, separating it from the lawn. Large flowers or even shrubs might fill the highest terrace next the house. By this device a terracelike effect can be had with minimum slant. In winter these beds may be covered with strips and figures of stone chips in various colors so as to be very graceful. I have seen this device carried out in palace courtyards in Europe with striking success.

All hedge-row or shrub-row should be treated as a backing, a heavy ribbon of flowers stretching along its front, the whole forming a mass and saltuing the eye together. Here and there in the mass one tall and conspicuous flower may stand if you like. The ribbon of flowers can be cultivated; the shrubbery behind will take care of itself. Plant copiously all kinds of flowers, that your borders may shine from earliest spring till late autumn, and that children and visitors may pluck as they list.

If walks or drives must invade the lawn make them as few and simple as possible, at the side or center, and either perfectly straight or curving gently. Avoid angular turnings.

THE TREES.

Besides the general tree-setting for your house formed by the orchards, groves and forests covering most of your farmstead you will want a special tree-setting, and on this you ought to bestow extraordinary care. Use trees which will grow lustily in your soil, live long, stand wind, and cast a thick shade. They must be neither too near

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the house nor too far, and neither too numerous nor too few. Most home-makers err by profusion of shade near the house, rendering it unhealthy and obscuring the prospect. If the climate is dry and windy more trees may surround the house and they may stand closer to it than is proper in damp situations. It is often recommended that a row of tall trees be planted in the rear of the house, partly as an artistic back for it, and partly to shield the barn from view. I do not like this. Trees in the position named are too far away to shade the house, while they can not but veil the view. The barn should be visible from the house, not veiled, should be rendered perfectly neat and slightly.

Have large gardens and flower gardens. Make them long, the rows lengthwise, and plant so that all rows can be cultivated with horsepower. Those flower strips which I recommended as borders to your lawn on lawns may also be so planted as to be kept clean by means of the horse plow.

THE HOUSE.

I come now to the house itself, the center of the farm life, where the farmer and his family live, where his children are born and where are originated and developed those early ideas, feelings and propensities which will make or mar their lives. No man having a house at all is so poor that he can afford to neglect the environment of the childhood life beginning and growing up in that house.

Innumerable designs for farm houses are before the public. The variety of them is vast and the architectural elements in many are fine. I have seen some excellent ones in the Ladies' Home Journal during recent months. After such study as I have been able to give to the subject I am impressed that no other house plan is on the whole so advantageous or commendable for farmers as the old-fashioned rectangular form, providing for a central hall, 4 rooms below and 4 rooms above, the roof having a $\frac{1}{4}$ pitch. This plan is susceptible of infinite variation. It can be made rigidly puritanic as to adornment, or it can be ornamented in any way and to any extent. The hall can be large or small. You can add an ell for a kitchen or not, as you please. So of bay windows, dormer windows, and porches. Other impressive advantages of the structure are the great strength and the great economy of space going with it. Much saving of expense is also secured by the simplicity of this style of building when repairs become necessary, there being the fewer possible queer angles, breaks, turnings, pockets, gewgaws, and places hard to get at.

INTERIOR DECORATION.

It is with much hesitation that I approach the subject of interior house decoration. Tastes differ and many different methods for house beautification might be suggested, each of which would be pleasing to highly cultivated people.

We need first of all to divest ourselves of the idea that beautifying the inside of a house need involve great expense. The truth is otherwise. Many a householder could make a truly elegant interior with half the expense to which he has gone to burden and disfigure his walls, ceilings, and floors. Simplicity is the chief rule of art.

To this for our present purpose we may add cleanliness. Any bric-a-brac or adornment whatever which renders it harder to keep a room clean is out of order and contradicts the best taste. On this account I would not use a picture moulding or allow any covering or ornament on any article of furniture so constructed or put on as to hold dust. I would eschew all carpets. They are dirt breeders and germ breeders. Use rugs if you can get them; if not, bare floors made as presentable as is convenient and kept clean.

NO SHUT-UP PARLOR.

Let us have no room, call it parlor or what not, too nice for daily use. Any part of your house good enough for you will please your callers whoever they are. One can suffer no more chilling or inhospitable treatment than to be shown into the best room of many a house. You feel yourself in a strange place, cold, lonely, uninhabited. Even if the room is perfect in its decoration and appointments, the effect of its non-use is frigidity. There is, of course, no impropriety in making certain rooms finer than others, but all your rooms should be for you and your family. The habit of crowding the whole family life into the kitchen is vulgarizing in the extreme.

As far as possible avoid paint for interior woodwork. Natural wood, if

neatly finished, is more beautiful and in the end cheaper. On the other hand, when plastered walls need something beyond neat hard finish, it is in most cases better to use paint than paper.

LIGHT.

Have ample light in every room. Many builders love darkness rather than light. Their architectural and aesthetic deeds are evil. Light is the best adornment possible, basal to all the others, none of which will show to the best advantage in chairoscuro. It is easy to drape a window so as to keep out too much light, a thing we need to do rather often in the prairie States where we have sunshine to burn; but it is not easy to enlarge a window once made or to tunnel the wall for a new one. The lighter your room is from out-or-doors the darker its walls and furnishings may be; the darker it is the lighter they must be. The same rule holds to a certain extent for outside coloring.

ABOUT COLORS.

Many housewives worry themselves to a fever over the color displays in such color ornamentation as they wish to introduce upon the walls of rooms, rugs and window shades. A few simple principles may be of service.

All true art is grounded in nature, and to-day nature is our best teacher in all art work. To make the colors and figures of your interior permanently pleasing and impressive, follow nature. Let curves predominate over corners and peaks.

In producing her color effects you notice that mother nature works several devices. She lays out vast expanses of some one dull hue or of several dull hues so blended that your eye catches the resultant tint rather than any constituent. The sky by day, a ripening grain field, the ocean, a lake, or river, or any late autumn landscape, will illustrate. These dullish colored scenes are surprisingly restful to eye and mind. They awaken the sense of beauty in a massive and lasting way, probably being more causative of beauty delight on the whole than any of nature's bright colors are.

Sometimes—and this is her second method—nature dashes a great clump of color into one of those neutral backgrounds. This is illustrated by the sun against his day sky or reflected in a broad surface of water; an evergreen tree amidst an autumn or winter forest or standing alone on a stubble or other dun-colored field; poppies or other bright flowers springing up after harvest; black, white, or red cattle roaming the autumn prairies; the green trees against the red rocks on western slopes of the Rocky Mountains.

Sometimes—call this, if you will, nature's third method—two sharply contrasted bright colors are brought together in about equal masses. A butterfly's wing shows this scheme; so do the leaves and flowers when fruit trees blossom, and also green meadows "with daisies pied." A fourth way is to spangle a rich background with equally rich but pronouncedly contrasting color spots. This method is illustrated by the deep blue sky of night studded with burning stars, also by the glorious green meadow bearing "loud" colored flowers here and there. In such cases, as I said, the sparse ornament and its background are both powerfully colored. This last arrangement, however, is never a standing order in nature, but comes and goes. Sunrise at once pales the sky's blue and puts the stars out of countenance. The green of the meadow gives way to brown when autumn arrives and in the winter may be covered with snow. The permanent color art of nature is of the varieties mentioned before; paired brilliants, dull backgrounds alone, dull backgrounds studded with sparkles.

STUNNING EFFECTS.

If you were giving a room the most stunning effect possible for a single day, evening, or week, you might paint the floor and ceiling rich blue or red or even green, with here and there a picture of the same color or else sharply contrasting with the background. But in the long run you would find such an arrangement wearying. For steady diet better take the background plain, a dull white, gray, yellow, light olive, or even very light blue, and then put on a few contrasting ornaments such as pictures. Even if you can not ornament at all your rooms may be truly tasteful and beautiful with a white ceiling, a clean bare floor, and calcimined walls in straw color or light olive. Ornaments can, with good results, be changed from room to room or from one position to another within a room. Articles of furniture may be shifted in the same way.

CURES THE KIDNEYS

Kidney disease is the enemy we have most to fear as a result of the feverish haste of modern civilization. It is a treacherous enemy working out its deadly effect under cover of such trifling symptoms as headache, slight but persistent backache, dizziness, heart-throbbing, weak digestion, constipation, frequent or diminished passage of urine, scalding urine, sediment in urine.

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is a kidney medicine of the greatest merit. Its action is healing and strengthening, quickly relieves aching or soreness in the back, checks wasting or decay of the kidneys, corrects the flow of urine and through its excellent cleansing and regulating effect in the stomach, liver and bowels it speedily restores the strength and ruddy glow of vigorous health.

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ART.

A few rich and beautiful ornaments are better than a too great number even of the best, and certainly preferable to numerous cheap ones. Greatly to be recommended for people of moderate means are photographs, however small and low priced, of great works of art, each photograph placed in an elegant frame contrasting in color with the wall on which it hangs. In these days when copies of art masterpieces are so inexpensive, no home need go unadorned.

I wonder if we are aware at how small a price choice reproductions of great art works can be had? One series of the Perry Pictures come at a penny apiece. You need only turn your children's attention to these pictures when they will save their pennies and purchase enough to illustrate the entire history of art. Let the young people make a frieze of these pictures clear around your best room, placing each picture so that it can easily be removed and dusted. You will have in that array of pictures, beauty, education, inspiration. A plaster cast, adamant finish, of a noble statue famous in the history of art, such as Michael Angelo's "David," may be had at from \$4 to \$6. By many, even of the wealthy, these casts are preferred to marble replicas, being absolutely true to their originals.

While I am upon this let me suggest that your sons and daughters be given permission to beautify in their own way some particular room in your house, or, at any rate, some alcove or corner. This can be known as the children's room or corner.

The principles thus laid down will help in the choice of rugs. A plain rug with a body of one and the same general shade, or with such a body set off by a few modest bits of ornamentation will please the eye permanently, whereas one with dashing, glaring or conspicuous figures soon falls upon the sight.

THE PROFIT OF IT.

Will it pay? The foregoing hints are meant to be useful to poor farmers as well as to rich ones. Serviceable on the most heavily mortgaged farms as well as on unencumbered ones. No doubt, however, some of the suggestions would if carried out in never so simple a way involve some little expense in money and perhaps considerable expense in labor.

Will it pay? It will pay. Nearly everything needed to make the farmstead beautiful will in the long run pay in dollars and cents! Granted, though, I am not urging it solely or mainly as remunerative in that sense. Life is more than meat and raiment for the body. It pays to lift life, mind, taste, thoughts. If you, husband and father, intent on planting and growing dollars, care little for those immaterial commodities, let me plead for your sons. Train them—or let them train themselves—to a life that is not mere drudgery. Help them learn to love home. Make the place so attractive that if they leave you for a time they will never fully rest till they come back to the old homestead. You can have this so if you will.

A PLEA FOR THE WOMEN.

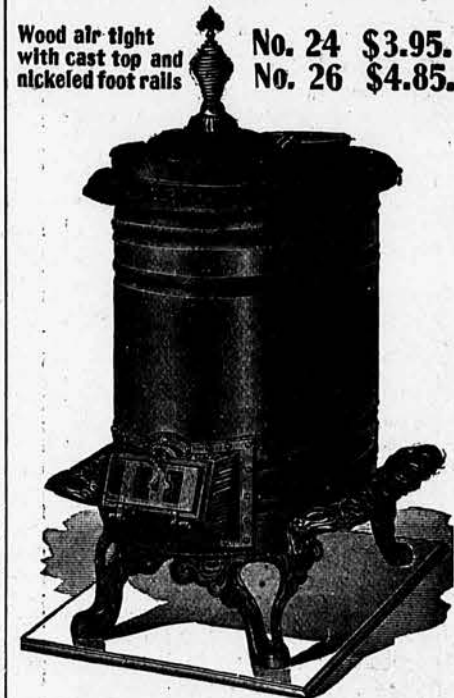
I plead, too, for the women in your family. It pays to remove a mortgage from your farm; it pays certainly as well to remove furrows from a wife's brow, or, what is better, prevent them from appearing there. The lives of farmers' wives seem in many cases sadly monotonous, lacking in opportunities for the development of sweetness and cheer. Their whole expression, their every gesture, their very smile suggests weariness. Even young girls reared on farms too often lack that buoyancy and freedom which belong to youth. The farmer himself, also, to a greater extent, his sons, have variety of occupation, bringing them in touch with men and questions; but apart from occasional shopping in town, farmers' wives and daughters have at best little enough to spice or enrich their toils. It is said that the majority of the women in the asylums are farmers' wives; if so, it is undoubtedly owing to the dreary sameness of their experience, rare breaks or pauses in work that can never end, the treadmill, the plodding, the ever abiding shadow. Husband and father, can you do less for these loved ones than doing your best according to your means to make the Farmstead Beautiful?

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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.

A trotting event which will interest all lovers of fast horses will occur at Kansas City on Thursday, October 24, at which time Creseus, the king of trotters, will try to lower his record of 2:02 1/4.

The latest expert estimates of the world's wheat crop for 1901 place the aggregate around 2,700,000,000 bushels, of which there is credited to the United States rather less than 700,000,000, while the total for North America is about 750,000,000 bushels. Europe produced about twice as much as North America.

The Kansas State Agricultural College has secured the services of Mr. Ed. H. Webster for its work in butter-making. Mr. Webster made the butter which brought to Kansas the prize banner of the National Buttermakers' Association for the best butter exhibited at its Sioux Falls meeting. He has lately been in the employ of the Continental Creamery Company and is credited with having secured an increase of \$150 a day in the value of butter produced by that company. But the best is none too good for the young men who take dairying at Manhattan, therefore Ed. H. Webster is employed. The public spirit evidenced by the Continental in giving him up is most commendable.

For the purpose of showing the position taken by the leading live stock journal of the United States the KANSAS FARMER this week reproduces a strong editorial from the Breeders' Gazette on the agricultural college question. It will be claimed by some that the Breeders' Gazette is misinformed as to some of the facts. It is remarkable, however, that the Students' Herald, the organ of the students of the Kansas State Agricultural College, places the institution unreservedly in the position most deplored by the leading agricultural journals. This is a matter of so vast interest in the industrial development of this and other Western States that the press is justified in bestowing upon it considerable attention.

New subscriptions to the KANSAS FARMER are pouring in at a gratifying rate, owing to the very generous two

for one proposition. This is still in force and we now urge every reader of the KANSAS FARMER to add one or more new subscribers under this proposition. It can easily be done with very little effort. One subscriber last week, at Eldorado, in starting out to find a new subscriber to join him, secured 12 before he stopped. Go and do likewise and you will help make the KANSAS FARMER the foremost agricultural paper of America. Look at the label on your paper and see how your subscription stands. If in arrears send \$1 and the name of a neighbor who does not take the FARMER for the year behind and \$1 and the name of another neighbor for a year in advance.

WHEAT AND ALFALFA.

During a trip to Kansas City last Saturday it was observed that along the Santa Fe the acreage of wheat now growing is the largest ever seen in this section of the State. The stand in perfect in all fields, which have been sown long enough for the plant to come up. The stage of growth varies from just coming through the soil to covering the ground. One drill was evidently planting wheat. Conditions for seeding and early growth could not have been more favorable.

Kansas is credited with having produced 100,000,000 bushels of wheat at the last harvest. Accurate estimates of the acreage for the next crop are at this time impossible, but there will be a good deal of disappointment if the next harvest shall not considerably exceed the last.

A scene of animal contentment, bordering on happiness, was seen in an alfalfa field between Topeka and Lawrence. The wet grass was about half knee-high to the fat cattle, which were leisurely taking their breakfast. Bloat? There were no signs of it, and doubtless the thrifty owner of these high-grades had taken the necessary precautions to prevent it. While the green wheat-fields are beautiful, the green alfalfa-fields are equally attractive, and when one figures on the cash growing in an alfalfa-field and compares it with the best figures he can make for the wheat, the advantage is strongly in favor of the alfalfa. Again, land grows poorer year by year when cropped with wheat, while the field which produces alfalfa is richer for every crop grown upon it. Wheat and alfalfa go well together in a rotation. Alfalfa captures from the air or brings from below the elements of fertility of which the soil is exhausted by wheat. Wheat and alfalfa, being interpreted, mean bread and meat, and these are things which mankind must have, however much must be paid for them.

When experience shall have shown just how to certainly secure a stand of alfalfa without the loss of a crop season, farmers will be less reluctant to rotate their crops by plowing up alfalfa. Then will be realized the great value of alfalfa as a renewer and fertilizer of the soil.

THE PRAIRIE DOG EXPERIMENTS.

The last Kansas legislature made an appropriation to the State agricultural college to cover the cost of experimenting to determine the best and cheapest method of destroying prairie dogs, gophers, etc. The work was placed in charge of Prof. David E. Lance, who was formerly connected with the college. Professor Lance is an energetic and capable man and is devoting his best efforts to the work with which he has been entrusted.

Up to the present time he has experimented with the following: Commercial carbon bisulphide, pure carbon bisulphide, Lee's Peerless Gopher Killer, gasoline, and mixtures of gasoline and carbon bisulphide.

An agent of the United States Department of Agriculture is cooperating with him. This agent has also tried some of the above, and has been experimenting with cyanide gas, sulphur fumes, chlorine, and other suffocating gases.

Every experiment made by Professor Lance has been successful in a sense; but it is most important to find the most effective and cheapest method. Professor Lance is very soon to make a public test of a patented machine for driving gas into the burrows, the United States Department of Agriculture bearing half the expense. This experiment will probably be made at Dodge City. Professor Lance knows better than to undertake poisoning experiments with prairie dogs while there is plenty of green grass for them to eat. He might expect to kill about 50 per cent now in that way; while, as soon as green food is scarce, he would expect to get nearly all of the animals by poison, and finish them by smothering with carbon bisulphide. He has not fed a cent's worth of poison to the prairie dogs, and has thus far expended about

\$375 of the appropriation. But he has a good stock of poisons ready and will begin feeding after the first killing frost.

Professor Lance's report will be looked for with interest. It is not expected that he will discover a method of persuading the dogs to go off and die without waiting for a special invitation from the land-owner, but that he will find and describe the cheapest possible method of destroying the pest is to be hoped.

STATUE ON CAPITOL DOME.

If there is to be a statue on the dome of the State capitol it should by all means be the statue of Ceres, the Goddess of Agriculture. Ceres, the world over, is the recognized emblem of agriculture, and Kansas is everywhere recognized as a great agricultural State.

The paramount industry of Kansas, as every one knows, is agriculture. And what is more fitting and appropriate for the State-house dome than the emblem of agriculture, Ceres?

The report and recommendation of State Auditor Cole favoring a bronze statue of Ceres was not concurred in by the other State officers, so that the matter has been indefinitely postponed and it is probable that nothing will be done by the present State administration. It was even suggested by some of the executive council that the dome should be surmounted by an Indian or buffalo. This might be appropriate provided Kansas were a desert or an arid plain, as suggested by Secretary of Agriculture Wilson. The proposal to make a statue of Charles Robison, Jim Lane, or other Kansas notable would not be in good taste and it would be an unjust discrimination to select any one of the many prominent people identified with Kansas history.

If the present State officers wish to please the people of the State of Kansas and place themselves beyond constant criticism, let them decide on Ceres, the recognized emblem of agriculture.

OFFICIAL CROP CONDITIONS, BY THE U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

CORN.

The monthly report of the statistician shows the average condition of corn on October 1 to have been 52.1, as compared with 51.7 last month, 78.2 on October 1, 1900, 82.7 at the corresponding date in 1899, and 81.8, the mean of the October averages of the last ten years. The reports from Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, and Nebraska are more favorable by 2 points, those from Ohio by 3 points, and those from Iowa by 4 points than the reports received from these States last month. On the other hand, with the exception of Texas, where there is no appreciable change of condition, the entire South reports somewhat lower averages than on September 1, there being a decline of 2 points in North Carolina and Louisiana, 3 in Mississippi and Arkansas, 4 in South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and Alabama, 5 in Virginia and Tennessee, and 7 in Kentucky. The average for the entire country is the lowest October average ever recorded, the lowest heretofore recorded being 64.2, on October 1, 1894.

OATS.

The preliminary estimate of the yield per acre of oats is 25.1 bushels, as compared with 29.6 bushels on October 1, 1900, 30.7 bushels at the corresponding date in 1899, and 27.2 bushels, the mean of the October estimates for the last ten years. The average for quality is 83.7, against 89.2 last year, and 89.5 in 1899.

Of the principal oat-producing States only Ohio and Minnesota report a yield per acre in excess of their ten-year averages, such excess amounting to 0.6 bushels in the case of Ohio, and 0.5 bushels in that of Minnesota. In the other principal oat States the yield per acre, in bushels, falls short of the respective ten-year averages to the following extent: New York 6.9, Pennsylvania 8.7, Michigan 0.4, Indiana 0.2, Wisconsin 4.3, Illinois 2.7, Iowa, 2.1, Nebraska and Kansas each 4.8, and Missouri 11.9.

BARLEY.

The preliminary estimate of the yield per acre of barley is 24.7 bushels, as compared with 20.4 bushels on October 1, 1900, 27 bushels at the corresponding date in 1899, and 23.4 bushels, the mean of the October estimates of the last ten years. The average for quality is 89.2, against 82.1 last year, and 88.4 in 1899. Of the 8 principal barley States, California, North Dakota, and South Dakota report averages 5.2, 6.5, and 2.4 bushels per acre, respectively, in excess of their ten-year averages. In New York the average yield, 14 bushels per acre, falls 8.6 bushels per acre

short of the ten-year average, while in Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Kansas the ten-year average appears to have been closely approximated by the yield of the present year.

RYE.

The preliminary estimate of the yield per acre of rye is 15.1 bushels, as compared with 15.1 bushels on October 1, 1900, 14.4 bushels at the corresponding date in 1899, and 14.3 bushels, the mean of the October estimates of the last ten years. The average for quality is 89.4, against 92 last year, and 90 in 1899. Of the 4 States having 100,000 acres or more in rye, Kansas alone reports any considerable deviation from its ten-year average, its yield this season being 14.3 bushels per acre against a ten-year average of 11 bushels. The New York, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin reports differ less than 1 bushel per acre from the ten-year averages.

BUCKWHEAT.

The average condition of buckwheat on October 1 was 90.5, as compared with 90.9 last month, 72.8 on October 1, 1900, 70.2 at the corresponding date in 1899, and 80.5, the mean of the October averages of the last ten years. In New York and Pennsylvania, which contain over 76 per cent of the entire buckwheat acreage of the country, the condition on October 1 was 13 points above the ten year average.

POTATOES.

The average condition of potatoes on October 1 was 54, as compared with 52.2 last month, 74.4 on October 1, 1900, 81.7 at the corresponding date in 1899, and 75.4 the mean of the October averages of the last ten years. This is the lowest October condition on record. Thirty-seven States and Territories, including all having 55,000 acres or upward in this product, report condition averages below (most of them considerably below) their ten-year averages.

APPLES.

As to the condition of apples, Indiana reports 2, Virginia 7, North Carolina 4, and Kansas 18 points above, and New York 37, Ohio 11, Pennsylvania 30, Michigan 23, Missouri 1, Illinois 27, Tennessee 2, Maine 11, and Iowa 32 points below the means of their October averages for the last six years.

Another Battle at Manhattan.

FROM THE BREEDERS, GAZETTE.

Now they are having trouble again at the Kansas State Agricultural College. It is the same old story—a president out of sympathy with the main object of the institution. This issue is sharply drawn and up to the present time a majority of the board of regents upholds the president. It so happens that Secretary F. D. Coburn, of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture, is again a member of the board of regents and has inaugurated an open, direct, and strong fight on the president. He charges explicitly that the tendency under the administration of the president has constantly been in a direction opposite to that which Secretary Coburn considers ideal and adds: "As an executive his conduct toward the farm and agricultural department, in innumerable instances and all the time, has been in the direction of its repression rather than wholesome development, and a systematic hampering of the man at its head."

The issue is thus clearly fixed. Secretary Coburn finds himself in a minority in the board of regents and refers the matter to the farmers of the State, hoping for so favorable a verdict that at the June meeting the board may be induced to change the president. If ever a man has earned the confidence of the agriculturists of a State, if ever a man has demonstrated the instincts of a leader and the sincerity of a true counselor, it is F. D. Coburn. He is the last man in the world to bring charges lightly against any one. He is absolutely free from such bias as an ulterior motive gives. His former official connection with the Manhattan college, his close acquaintance with educational work in this field, his knowledge of the needs of the farmers of the Sunflower State, all qualify him adequately to lead the movement for a radical change in the policy of that institution, and the Gazette believes that he will find a signed behind him the unanimous sentiment of the thinking farmers of the State in his demand for a change of administration.

It is singular that some men who have fallen into the presidency of agricultural colleges and have found their ideas of administration entirely out of line with the fundamental plan of such institutions and wholly at variance with the demands of farmers as to their conduct, should attempt to fight it out. They have always lost; they will always lose. It is a losing fight and fair warning has

long since been served on all such men. Those who stand in the way of the development of these institutions along the lines on which they were originally founded are certain to be crushed. This applies to presidents of universities of which such colleges are members as well as to the executives of these colleges which stand alone. There is no power given among men which can stay the onward march of these institutions. They now wield an influence which is little comprehended by those not in direct touch with the element which furnishes their life-blood. They will grow to be dominant over all opposition. The dictates of self-preservation, no less than good taste, should suggest to these obstructors the propriety of withdrawing gracefully from a position which they can not fill to the satisfaction of the constituency for which these colleges were created. In homely language, it is merely a case of getting out or being kicked out. Turbulent as has been the career in later days of the Kansas college it will yet cast off all drags and rise superior to all weights which have retarded its complete development along the lines originally laid out. All Kansas farmers loyal to the best interests of their industry will line themselves in solid phalanx behind Regent Coburn in this battle.

Observations from Experience.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—The wheat is about all sown in this locality and most of it is up and looks fine. About 20 per cent more than usual has been sown. We will have about half a crop of corn on the bottoms, while some fields will make almost a full crop. There will be plenty of roughness for stock, in fact more than usual, except hay.

Quite an extended area of alfalfa has been sown this fall and more would have been sown had not the latter part of August and the fore part of September been so dry. In most cases a good stand was obtained. A neighbor and I bought a new alfalfa drill that sows the seeds through the spouts like wheat. This, I believe, is the proper way to sow alfalfa, and right here I wish to utter a word of caution which our experimenters seem not to have found out, neither did they find out that fall seeding was the proper way to sow alfalfa for eastern Kansas. We started in to sow 28 acres. We sowed 6 acres the last of August. I told my partner that I thought the drill was running too deep, but he said it could not be set to run any shallower so we went ahead and finished up the piece. Some seed in the loose places was down 4 or 5 inches. It all sprouted and some came up where not planted too deep and that in the deep loose places got to within an inch of the top of the ground and seemed to have lost its vitality and died with plenty of moisture in the ground. After waiting awhile (it was still dry) we thought we would trust to luck, rain or no rain, and we would finish up. After we commenced the second time the man on the drill said he believed he could fix the drill so it would sow shallower. He did, and from where he changed the drill there is a perfect stand. On one acre only 8 quarts of seed was sown. This was sown very shallow and it looks as if it was going to be too thick. If the ground was in proper condition 10 or 12 pounds of seed would be plenty, if sown with a drill 1 or 2 inches deep. Several pieces were sown before mine and before the drill was changed had to be sown over. I can not see why any farmer is so crazy as to sow rye for pasture. According to my experience wheat is better and does not sap the life out of the ground as sometimes rye does. Just sow a piece of rye for pasture and wheat along side of it, then watch your cattle. If they don't stay on wheat the most I will set up the buttermilk.

The great drouth the past season will be a blessing in disguise, as we have cut 4 crops of alfalfa through the severest season Kansas has ever known. This has opened the eyes of many, who perhaps would not have made the discovery for years, to the great value of this crop. Then besides many of us were beginning to go at too fast a gait and it checked us before we went up in the air as some of us would probably have done had there been no drouth.

Hogs are very scarce and have no disease. I do not think there will be half enough fattened to supply my township with meat.

M. F. TATMAN.
Rossville, Kans.

A subscriber for the KANSAS FARMER, who resides near Nickerson, Reno County, reports that at the time during the latter part of the summer when native grasshoppers usually become destructive, little red bugs appeared in great

numbers and, it is thought, attacked the 'hoppers. Whether on account of the red bugs or for some other cause the 'hoppers quickly disappeared. The bug that will bite grasshoppers should be befriended in every possible way. All hail to the little red bug! Can our economic entomologist tell us about this beneficent insect and how its tribe may be increased? The KANSAS FARMER will be pleased to hear from any who have observed the operations of any destroyer of grasshoppers. Tell all you know about it, whether it be little or much.

National Live Stock Exhibitors

The National Association of Live Stock Exhibitors held its annual meeting at the Leland Hotel, Springfield, during the State fair. There was a large attendance of representative breeders present. President N. H. Gentry presided and in the absence of Secretary Davison, W. R. Goodwin filled the position. The first important proposition to come before the meeting was the question of settling upon some certain time as a base date from which to compute the ages of breeding stock. This question was discussed in all its phases by a large number of gentlemen. O. E. Bradfute favored October 1 as a base date, while Thomas Clark wanted October 1 as a base date for senior calves and June 1 for junior calves. O. H. Swigart favored September 1 as a base date for all animals, as did also George Bothwell, F. W. Harding, and others. W. D. Flatt stated that September 1 is the base date with all fair associations in Canada, and A. J. Lovejoy wanted the base date to be the date on which the calf was dropped. September 1 was finally selected as the base date.

The question of having all exhibits of cattle at fairs close on Friday night was brought up and generally discussed. It was the consensus of opinion that it is an injustice to compel exhibitors to remain on the grounds of any fair until Saturday night, especially when it was necessary for them to make a long jump to reach some other fair the following week. A motion finally prevailed that it be the sense of the association that all stock should be dismissed from the fair grounds on Friday night, and the president was empowered to appoint a committee of 3 to present the matter before the annual meeting of the association of fair managers in Chicago in December.

O. E. Bradfute reported that the management of the Ohio State fair had come into line with the other State fairs as to classification, and had also adopted the same colors for their various ribbons.

The resolution fixing September 1 as the base date for breeding stock was amended so as to include fat stock.

Officers were elected for the ensuing year as follows:

President—N. H. Gentry, Sedalia, Mo.
Vice President—O. E. Bradfute, Cedarville, Ohio.

Secretary—G. Howard Davison, Millbrook, N. Y.

Treasurer—Mortimer Levering, Indianapolis, Ind.

Owing to the fact that the roll-book of the association showing the names of the members of the executive committee for the various States was not at the meeting, a motion prevailed that the present executive committee hold over for another year.

Among the prominent breeders present at the meeting were: W. D. Flatt, Hamilton, Ont.; William George, Aurora, Ill.; C. H. Gardner, Blandinsville, Ill.; F. H. Glick, Kansas City, Mo.; M. A. Judy, West Lebanon, Ind.; F. W. Harding, Waukesha, Wis.; Thomas Clark, Beecher, Ill.; George Bothwell, Nettleton, Mo.; N. H. Gentry, Sedalia, Mo.; John Robbins, Horace, Ind.; I. M. Forbes, Henry, Ill.; J. F. Prather, Williamsville, Ill.; C. C. Norton, Corning, Iowa; O. E. Bradfute, Cedarville, Ohio; T. L. Rothwell, Mount Pulaski, Ill.; A. J. Lovejoy, Roscoe, Ill.; Ira Cottingham, Eden, Ill.; O. H. Swigart, Champaign, Ill.; George McKerrow, Sussex, Wis.; E. Reynolds, Prophetstown, Ill.; Col. Charles Mills, secretary of American Berkshire Association; J. H. Coolidge, Galesburg, Ill.

The Kansas Equal Suffrage Association is preparing for a season of vigorous agitation of the woman suffrage question. To this end conventions are to be held in every county seat of the State of Kansas during this fall. These meetings will be addressed by Miss Helen L. Kimber and Dr. Frances Woods. Miss Kimber is the acting president of the K. E. S. A. She proposes to renew the activities of the association along all lines, particularly of organization. She is an experienced and enthusiastic worker for woman's en-

franchisement and is an interesting speaker and has a pleasing presence. Dr. Woods is an ex-Nebraskan and a Red Cross nurse. In Manila she had a wonderful experience and made a noble record. The press is unsparing in praise of her winning personality, power of speech, rich voice, and elegant language. She has something to say and says it well.

Brain Markets.

Conducted by James Butler, secretary of the Farmers' Co-operative Grain and Live Stock Association.

"The human race is divided into two classes,—those who go ahead and do something, and those who sit still and say, why wasn't it done the other way."—Oliver W. Holmes.

Grain Markets to 2 p. m., October 15.

Wheat has been some firmer the last few days, and prices are well maintained. Exports, however, continue quite low the last few weeks, and were only 4,719,989 bushels last week. Wheat exports from July 1 to last Saturday (fourteen weeks) were \$9,588,178 bushels in comparison with 50,458,248 bushels a year ago. Exports from all American ports to-day were 446,211 bushels.

Foreign markets were firm and steady today. The visible supply increased less than a million bushels last week and the situation is altogether a healthy one. In the Southwest receipts are quite low, hardly enough wheat being forthcoming to supply the mills. On the other hand the Northwestern receipts are still large running in the neighborhood of a thousand cars per day.

Markets closed as follows:

Chicago.—No. 2 red wheat, 71½¢; No. 2 hard wheat, 68½¢; No. 2 corn, 57½¢.
Kansas City.—No. 2 red wheat, 71¢; No. 2 hard wheat, 66¢; No. 2 corn, 56½¢.

If you don't contribute and help your own cause voluntarily, the trust will make you pay dearly for your negligence.

If you want to buy corn in car-load lots, write to James Butler, Topeka, Kansas, or W. T. Redmon Grain Company, Kansas City, Mo., for prices.

Is the Board of Trade of Kansas City, Mo., going to take up the fight of the grain trust in this State against the farmers? It looks a little that way.

E. J. Smiley, secretary of the Grain Dealers' Association, who has been convicted under the anti-trust law of this State, was hunting for sympathizers in Kansas City, Mo., last week.

The money you have paid to the members of the grain trust will now be used against you in contesting your rights in the courts. It is another case of thawing out a serpent to enable it to bite you.

The railroad commissioners made an investigation of the complaint filed by the farmers' shipping association at Harlan, Kansas, at that place last week. There is but one elevator at that point and the Missouri Pacific Railway Company refused to lease a site on the right-of-way for another elevator. There is no question about the equity of the case, it is almost one-sided.

You are aware of what a small group of farmers in this State have done this year in the interest of the producers. Why not all the farmers unite with us and show to the world what we can do by unity of action and co-operation in one State. If 2,000 farmers can accomplish what we have done, what could 100,000 farmers working intelligently together do? We want you, we need your assistance and co-operation.

The grain trust has gone to the Supreme Court of the United States with its case. It is afraid to trust its case with the courts of Kansas. If the farmers do not arouse from their slumber, the trust will have easy sailing. Just slumber away, Mr. Farmer, if you think there is no danger. If you fail to support your own cause the trust will make you support them.

If the farmers will stand together as other business men do, and concentrate their patronage as other large shippers do, they will get the same courtesies from transportation companies that other enterprises of like magnitude get. It is business the railroad companies are after, and you have the business in your own hands; if you will only channel it to your own advantage, you will find the railroads very accommodating to your interests.

The people at Johnstown did not know enough to get out of the way when a man rode ahead of the flood and warned them. They thought he was crazy. Some people never get their eyes open until their brains are knocked out. Do the farmers belong to that class? If they let this grain trust case go by default they will pay the trust dearly for their negligence. All we can do is to give them warning. A dollar spent in defense of your rights now will probably save you \$30 a car on the grain you raise next year.

Hon. Carr N. Taylor, county attorney of Reno County, writes us that one of the attorneys for the Grain Dealers' Association is in Washington making application to the Supreme Court of the United States for a writ of Habeas Corpus in the Smiley case pending in that county. He further says: "I do not know just what day the court will set for the arguments in the case, but presume some time during the month of November. There is no doubt in my mind but what the constitutionality of the law will be sustained. I do not look for any other conclusion."

We believe the Farmers' Co-operative Grain and Live Stock Association should have the preference of handling every bushel of grain shipped on commission in this State. We are making the fight for you and should have your patronage. Men

who bid you on track for your grain through our association should always have the preference at the same price. If the State association can make a penny handling your grain it should have your patronage. It will use it in pushing forward your cause. If there is any good reason why the State farmers' association should not have the preference in handling your grain, other things being equal, we would like to know what it is. We make the grain dealer handle your business at a reasonable margin. Because we do this should we have your business at a reasonable profit or should you continue to give your patronage to the grain dealer, simply because he can do as well by you? For the work we are doing for you, Mr. Farmer, are we not entitled to the small margin over the other fellows? If there is a dollar to be made in handling your business it should go to our association which has made such a grand and successful fight in your interest. Stop and think; do you have a clear conscience when you patronize your enemy and thereby injure yourself and friends? There can be no question but what we are entitled to your patronage, and we believe we will get it.

BLUNDERS MADE BY LOCAL ASSOCIATIONS.

Commissions Paid to Their Own Association When They Sell to Competitors.—A Saving Clause.

In some instances local associations have ignored the suggestions made by the State association, regarding the adoption of the penalty, which is the saving clause for the local associations, as well as the State association. In their anxiety to organize they have catered to the selfish and unthoughtful and have been led into deep water. A local association without a ½ cent or 1 cent penalty clause for every bushel sold to competitors is a local blunder.

If you expect your local association to benefit you, and last, you must not cripple it or starve it but make it strong. Every local association should handle grain on a safe, reasonable margin, say 2 cents per bushel, where they buy the grain outright, and 1 to 1½ cents where grain is handled on consignment. Every member who sells to competitors should pay the penalty into his own organization and thus keep the local organization on guard to protect its own interest. Any other course means failure, for your local association can not hope to survive against trust methods, for they will force you from the field, then return to old-time margins for handling your grain, and you will pay dear for your stupidity and selfishness. Every local co-operative association organized without the penalty clause is a weak affair and will prove a curse to the movement in the State.

By adopting the Rochdale System of paying dividends on the business contributed, as well as on the capital, all unnecessary funds will return to the shipper in the way of dividends and the combine can not force you to the wall. The associations that have not been wise enough to learn by experience of others, must fail. You can not run a business on sentiment, regardless of business principles. If all try to get more out of an association than they put in, it can not be made a success.

But on the other hand if all members stand by their own organization in a business way and pay the same they have been paying to others for doing like work, the profits will be returned to them in the way of dividends and their association can not fail. If you think your local or State association an eleemosynary institution that can serve you for nothing, without any source from which it can obtain support, you are a fit subject for an idiotic or insane asylum.

If an association is run at a loss, no matter how much it benefits its members, it must fail; all its usefulness ends, and its members are the losers. On the other hand, if each member contributes a little more to the association than is required for operating expenses, the association grows stronger and its usefulness increases. It becomes permanent. It will be the pride of all its members. Why farmers want to starve their local association, by drawing out all the advantage it gives them, in dollars and cents, and an inclination to get a little more, is more than I can understand.

No business can be kept up on that principle, no matter how profitable it may be. It is doomed to failure. I have never known of a co-operative business that was not profitable to its members. Yet many of them have failed. Failed because the members did not leave a portion of the benefits deposited with the business; because they overdrawed the profits or advantages contributed. In other words, because the association was starved for the benefit of its members.

If each member of the farmers' shipping associations would invest with the local or State association one-half of the benefits that accrue to him, caused by operation and existence of these associations, capital would be plentiful, the associations made powerful, and no combination that was detrimental to interest could stand against them.

We are informed the Smith Cream Separator Co., of Des Moines, Iowa, are building one the best, if not the ideal creamery plant of a Iowa in the city of Des Moines. This plant will begin operation not later than the first of November, 1901. It will be 24 by 70 feet, 2 story and a basement, made of stone, brick, and cement, no wood being used, and the floors and sides of the creamery to be cemented. This kind of a creamery is an honor to any city. The dairy life is fast improving, and discarding the antiquated methods of handling the whole milk. This plant will be supported wholly by farm separators, no milk being received at the factory at all. The milk will be separated on the farm, milk fed sweet, and the cost of getting the cream to the factory will not exceed 25 per cent of the cost of hauling the whole milk. This saving is to the farmer, and at the same time the saving to the factory is correspondingly as large. This method has been discussed very extensively of late, and a great many plants are now being run exclusively by cream from farm separators. The Smith Separator Co. has manufactured a farm separator and placed it on the market for two years, and has so thoroughly acquainted the people with the merits of its separator that it felt the need of a modern plant to handle the cream.

When writing to advertisers, mention Kansas Farmer.

Horticulture.

A Substitute for White Pine.

The rapid destruction of our white pine forests of the North is being felt in many of the lumber markets of the West. In some localities southern cypress has taken its place. The next 25 years will see a scarcity of this timber, with a considerable advance in the price, because most of the houses, barns, and farm buildings in the Middle West are made from wood. It will take millions of feet to keep these buildings in repair, to say nothing of the new structures going up all the time and the immense amount of cheaper lumber used in the construction of shipping boxes. The prairie regions of these States must of necessity have all their lumber shipped to them from more favored localities. This coupled with the fact that lumber is becoming dearer all the time, will surely cause all such stock to bring a much better price in twenty-five years. I do not believe we will have a timber famine, because when it is clearly shown that we may not expect any more white pine we will proceed to grow pine and other sorts to take its place. Catalpa (speciosa) can be grown to a suitable size for saw timber in about one-half the time it takes to grow white pine, with the important point in its favor of being able to sell all the small and inferior trees at a good price. The catalpa belt is not large, but within its border millions of feet of lumber can be produced at a comparatively small cost.

OUTLOOK.

I believe during the next thirty to forty years catalpa lumber could be grown in abundance, which would not only be a substitute for white pine, but for many uses it would be far superior. It is more than likely that all the clear catalpa would be taken by the railroad companies and contractors to be used as inside finish lumber. For general information as to the valuable qualities of the tree I will refer to two bulletins which will be issued in the near future. The first one will be published from the experiment station of the Kansas State Agricultural College, by Prof. H. F. Roberts in charge of the botanical department. It is expected this bulletin will be out by October 20. The second one will be published some time during the coming winter by the Bureau of Forestry, under the direction of Mr. Gifford Pinchot. These bulletins will contain much valuable information that has been collected during the last twenty years by men who have made practical forestry a leading study. Anyone contemplating a plantation of not more than 20 acres would find these books invaluable.

THE WOOD.

The wood of the catalpa is valuable for all inside as well as outside work. It is especially beautiful for interior finish of railroad cars, making one of the most artistic pieces of wood work to be found anywhere. For furniture it can not be excelled, yet the color is a little too light for general use. It will be sought after for interior finish on fine buildings. It is almost as easily wrought as white pine and is much richer in color and grain. It is susceptible of a fine polish, and does not expand and contract with changes of the weather. Mills and all small timber can be used for fence posts and small telephone poles, the wood being far more durable in contact with the ground than best oak.

GROWTH.

During the last twenty years much has been written about the growth of catalpa, many mistakes have been made by many lessons learned. I believe the best soil for growing catalpa is prairie soil and pole stock that fairly rich soil will give the best results. Because of the more exposed situations the trees make a tougher piece of timber than if grown on richer ground. For lumber and large pole stock, rich, sandy river bottom land will surely produce better timber. The sandy bottom land of eastern Kansas and western Missouri is an ideal location in which to grow catalpa lumber. With proper management the best soil will produce 1,000 feet of lumber per acre for each season's growth, that is, a well-grown catalpa forest will produce 30,000 feet per acre in thirty years from the time of planting. Post stock can be taken out after the tenth, and pole stock the fifteenth year. The skeptic will say of all the artificial forests grown in the West, not one of them have grown 500 feet per acre for each season's growth. I admit the fact, but we must remember the lessons we have

learned and paid for during these twenty years. The Farlington forests in eastern Kansas are now, on an average, 20 years of age, and should be producing four times their present rate of lumber making. They are just at a point where the growth is fine for posts and small telephone poles, while they should be producing large poles and railroad ties. These forests are not situated on the best land it being at the time of their establishment a high open prairie with no protection from the prevailing south wind during most of the growing season. We have an average growth of one inch in diameter since they were planted as seedlings. If such a growth can be obtained without any special effort, it stands to reason an average forest can be made to produce the same growth.

SOIL.

The sandy bottoms of our larger streams will produce the most wood growth in a given length of time. Such a soil will cause a vigorous growth, should water be within a few feet of the surface. The roots soon reach to this water, which is a great benefit during times of drouth. It also keeps the tree growing from early spring until our first frost, which comes about October 1 to 15. I am only considering catalpa for lumber, so will make no mention of land suitable for producing post and pole stock. It is advisable to be near a railroad station, as most of the forest growth would have to be shipped to the nearest large city. Carting is quite an item and should be added to the cost of production. Ground that has been in cultivation for some years is preferable to new land. I find the catalpa can stand weeds much better than grass. Stock must not be allowed to run among the young trees. Grass and fire must be kept out.

COST.

Good land favorably located will cost from \$35 to \$50 per acre. The cost and care of the trees up to about the tenth year, when posts can be taken from the young forest, will be in the neighborhood of \$20 per acre. The number of trees per acre would have considerable to do with the cost. Catalpa trees should not be planted closer than 5 by 8 feet, which would give almost 1,000 trees per acre. Great care must be taken to remove the surplus at the proper time, otherwise the entire forest would be injured. The catalpas must be trimmed as they will not prune themselves as other sorts do by close planting. I have seen trees planted on the 4 by 4 foot plan 20 years old and every limb that grew still on the trees, many of them forming loose, ugly knots, that would destroy the value of the future tree for lumber. About one pruning in five years will keep the forest in a good condition. At 20 years of age 150 trees per acre will require all the strength of the ground. We should figure the cost of the land, expense in starting and caring for the forest, together with the taxes, for a period of ten years, at which time quite an income may be had from the sale of posts. At 15 years the revenue would be increased by the sale of small telephone poles. I see no reason why a steady income should not be received from the fifteenth year. However, the greatest profit would be from the remaining trees standing at 30 years of age.

VALUE.

What the value of 100 or 1,000 acres of well-grown catalpa timber in the year 1932 will be I will leave for some expert to settle. I know from personal experience, it is possible to grow 30,000 feet of catalpa lumber in thirty years on one acre of good ground. Lumber grown within 200 miles of Kansas City will always command a high price. The railroad shops at Kansas City and Topeka alone would use many thousands of feet yearly. For a permanent investment I believe the growing of catalpa lumber is absolutely safe. The returns are sure to come, and if a person did not want to wait thirty years for a full return I am confident many buyers would take a young timber forest at a good advance on the original investment. It may be argued that it would not pay to ship lumber from the West to the East and North. I will simply say, we do not expect to ship the stock, but will use it in the West. We have been paying freight on all our timber stock since the early settlement of the prairie States belonging to the Middle West. Our fence posts can be grown on our own ground for just about what the freight rate is from the North to central Kansas and Nebraska points. Topeka, Kans. **GEO. W. TINCHEB.**



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The brands named in the margin are genuine. Any shade or color required may be easily obtained by using the National Lead Company's Pure White Lead Tinting Colors.

Pamphlet giving full information and showing samples of shades, etc., etc., furnished free upon application.

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SEEDS

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS SEED.

For a beautiful as well as a most profitable pasture sow BLUE GRASS. The genuine Kentucky seed is what you want, and from September until June is the proper time to sow. For pure seed of our own raising, and full particulars, write **MT. AIRY SEED FARM, Paris, Kentucky.**

Storing Celery for Winter.

THOMAS ALPHRAM, INDIANA, IN AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST.

When cold weather comes celery should be removed to the cellar. In case there is not room in the cellar let a space be cleared and leveled in the garden and boards set up about it. The space between the boards should be subdivided by other boards set two feet apart. The bunches should then be taken up with a spade, roots and all, and all the dirt allowed to remain that will cling to the roots. Set the plants close together in the space until they fill it compactly and snugly, then cover with boards and over that throw a pile of straw. Water occasionally, but not by sprinkling over the tops of the celery, as this will cause it to rot. Use a tin spout or iron pipe an inch in diameter. Set the lower end of the pipe among the roots, place a funnel into the other end and then pour the water into it. This gives abundant moisture to the roots and the tops are kept dry. When boxes of celery are exposed in the market for sale, it may be kept fresh and moist by laying a wet gunny sack on the box. The plants absorb the water from the wet cloth and yet do not become wet enough to cause it to rot. It seems that very few dealers and grocers know of this simple plan to keep their celery attractive and crisp.

If the celery is taken into the cellar, build an inclosure as described for outdoors, deposit a layer of rich dirt within, set the plants out just as if they were outdoors and water occasionally as described above. Celery put away in this manner will last all winter and grow continually. It will be white and tender until late in spring, and even until early summer, and the last will be found to be sweet and crisp. A good plan in using celery for home consumption is to break off a single stalk at a time. Thus the heart remains alive and new shoots will constantly appear through the winter. A space two yards square will be sufficient to supply a family with celery all winter if this plan is followed and care is used to prepare the plants for continued growth. These outshoots are the daintiest and crispest sort imaginable, and they will grow with remarkable rapidity.

In growing celery I have found it profitable to mulch between the rows with coarse barnyard manure. This is not so much for the purpose of securing the fertilizing material, as to secure a thick covering over the soil between the rows to prevent the escape of moisture. Try this method of mulching your celery rows, and do not be afraid of getting the manure too thick. Do not let it come in contact with the celery, but pack it in compactly all over the space between the rows.

Celery set out as late as the middle of August will grow to maturity before freezing weather. Frost does not injure celery, indeed it seems to enliven it and cause it to grow faster than before. It is suggested that unless the plants are unusually stocky when they are set out,

GRAPE VINES
Currants, Gooseberries, Blackberries, Raspberries, Strawberries. Price List FREE.
Send to stamp for illustrated descriptive catalog.
T. S. HUBBARD CO. Fredonia, N. Y.

they should be pinched off just above the heart. The leaves only should be taken off the young plants. This serves to concentrate the vigor of the plant to the roots and heart as well as causing the bunch to grow broader and thicker. Scores of gardeners have made fortunes cultivating celery for city markets, but methods involved in producing it on so large a scale have to do with special machinery and appliances provided for the purpose.

Prickly Ash Bitters cures disease of the kidneys, cleanses and strengthens the liver, stomach and bowels.

Honey for Kansas, Missouri, and Oklahoma.

Two cans, 120 pounds net, amber \$7.80, whitest (more from alfalfa bloom) \$9.00, comb honey in one pound sections, 10 to 13 cents. Also small cans, all sizes. See price list. Nothing but genuine bees' honey. Reference, **KANSAS FARMER CO.** Address, **Arkansas Valley Apiaries, Oliver Foster, Proprietor, Las Animas, Col.**

EYESIGHT RESTORED

Falling Eyesight, Cataracts or Blindness Cured without the use of the knife.

Dr. W. O. Coffee, the noted eye specialist of Des Moines, Iowa, has perfected a mild treatment by which anyone suffering from falling eyesight, cataracts, blindness or any disease of the eyes can cure themselves at home. Judge George Edmunds a leading attorney of Carthage, Ills., 79 years old, was cured of cataracts on both eyes. Mrs. Lucinda Hammond, Aurora, Neb., 77 years old, had cataracts on both eyes and Dr. Coffee's remedies restored her to perfect eyesight. If you are afflicted with any eye trouble write to Dr. Coffee and tell him all about it. He will then tell you just what he can do. He will also send you Free of charge his 80 page book, "The New System of Treating Diseases of the Eye." It is full of interesting and valuable information. All cures are permanent. Write to-day for yourself or friend to
W. O. COFFEE, M. D., 837 Good Block, Des Moines, Ia.

WROUGHT IRON PIPE
Good condition, used short time only; new threads and couplings; for Steam, Gas or Water; sizes from 1/2 to 12 inch diameter. Our price per foot on 1/2 inch is 20¢; on 1 inch 34¢. Write for free catalogue No. 61
CHICAGO HOUSE WRECKING CO.,
W. 25th and Iron Sts., CHICAGO.

Grange Department.

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

Conducted by E. W. Westgate, Master Kansas State Grange, Manhattan, Kans., to whom all correspondence for this department should be addressed. News from Kansas Granges is 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.
Lecturer..... A. P. Beardon, McLouth.
Secretary..... Geo. Black, Olathe.

Legislation Desired.

To members of Fifty-seventh Congress:
The National Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, representing the farmers of the United States, respectfully calls attention to the following matters upon which legislation is desired:

(1) Further Extension of Rural Free Mail Delivery.—The favorable results from the establishment of this service, and the insignificant expense compared with the benefits derived, justify asking for its further extension at the earliest practicable date.

(2) Submit an Amendment to the Constitution Granting the Power to Congress to Regulate and Control all Corporations and Combinations of Capital of a Monopolistic Nature, Thus Preventing the Use of Their Corporate Power to Restrain Trade or Arbitrarily Fix Prices.—We suggest this as the most practical solution of the trust problem. Under present conditions the people are subject to such demands as these great monopolies are pleased to fix, and the least request we can make is to give the people through their representatives in Congress the authority to enact laws regulating the action of gigantic combinations of capital that menace the rights of the people.

(3) Establishment of Postal Savings Banks.—The experience of other civilized countries in this method of affording convenient and safe means of deposit for small savings is an argument in favor of such institutions that can not be ignored. The establishment of Postal Savings Banks will encourage a vast number of citizens to become creditors of the government, thereby increasing their loyalty and patriotism while the money received by the government would be at such a low rate of interest as to meet outstanding indebtedness and other financial demands.

(4) A Pure Food Law.—The numerous adulterations of food products upon the market, some of which are conceded by the highest authorities in the country to be dangerous to public health, is sufficient argument to warrant a demand for some form of national legislation that will protect the people in the use of adulterated and other foods.

(5) Completion of the Nicaragua Canal by the United States.—We demand this legislation on account of the more direct water communication which it will afford with the Pacific coast and our new possessions in the far East, thereby reducing the cost of transportation by water and resulting in a reduction in railroad rates across the country, which have been increased disproportionately to profits in other business through combinations made by great through railway systems. The cost of moving the crops of the country and other supplies for producers and consumers will be lessened by opening up this great water way, and it should not be longer delayed.

(6) Additional Powers to the Interstate Commerce Commission.—The Interstate Commerce Commission should be given authority to regulate matters between the transportation companies and the people, when unjust charges or discriminations are made in transportation of persons or property in interstate traffic. Such authority was contemplated in the Cullum bill, known as Senate Bill No. 1439, which was in the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce at the end of the preceding Congress. We desire the provisions of said bill enacted into law at the coming session of Congress, in order that the Interstate Commerce Commission may have the authority to perform the duties contemplated in its establishment.

(7) Election of United States Senators by Popular Vote.—We call upon Congress to submit to the people an amendment to the constitution providing for the election of United States senators by popular vote. We favor it on account of the election of men to the senate more directly representative of the people, and on account of taking a troublesome political matter out of the legislatures, leaving legislatures to be chosen without interference of senatorial candidates, thereby securing better consideration of State affairs and

more wholesome laws. We call attention to the rapidly increasing public sentiment in favor of the election of senators by popular vote.

(8) Opposition to the Ship Subsidy Bill.—The principle involved in the ship subsidy bill before the last Congress has the unanimous opposition of the farmers of the country as expressed by the National Grange and by the master of every State grange in the land. We are in favor of the development of the American merchant marine and of manufacturing as we are in favor of the development of American agriculture but are no more in favor of contributing to a few wealthy ship builders than we are of contributing to farmers or manufacturers. We have reasons founded on sound principles of statesmanship to oppose a scheme that contributes to the profits of the few at the expense of the many without adequate return. The tolling farmers of the land have developed American agriculture until its products constitute a majority of the exports of the country without government aid, and we understand that American steamships are already yielding their owners profits in transporting these and other products to all parts of the world without government subsidies. The farmers of the country ask for no special favors in legislation and oppose in the most vigorous manner such special favors to ship builders and owners as are embodied in what is familiarly known as the ship subsidy bill.

(9) Prohibit the Fraud in Colored Oleomargarine.—We ask Congress to enact a law prohibiting the coloring of imitation butter to resemble pure butter and grant States the authority to legislate upon this subject. Thirty-two States comprising three-fifths of the population of the country have already enacted legislation known as anti-color laws and we desire a national law in order to control interstate trade. We ask this in the interest of producers of honest butter and consumers of the imitation product. The producer of pure butter will be relieved of competing with a product fraudulently colored and the consumer who desires to use oleomargarine will be able to obtain it in its natural color at one-half the price demanded for it on account of fraudulent color. This legislation is desired by the people of the country generally, and will be opposed by a few manufacturers of imitation butter who are reaping 100 per cent profit from its fraudulent color. We ask in the most vigorous manner for this legislation.

In submitting this brief statement for the farmers of the United States as unanimously expressed by the National, and every State, grange of the country, we beg to state that more extended argument in favor of our position will be submitted when Congress assembles and these subjects are under special consideration. Respectfully,

AARON JONES,
E. B. NORRIS,
N. J. BACHELDER,

Legislative Committee National Grange.
Washington, D. C., Sept. 28, 1901.

Granges Organized.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—Herewith is a statement of new granges organized and reorganized from October 1, 1900, to October 1, 1901, both inclusive: New granges organized:

California, 4; Colorado, 3; Connecticut, 2; Illinois, 9; Indiana, 4; Iowa, 1; Kentucky, 1; Maine, 19; Maryland, 1; Massachusetts, 5; Michigan, 58; Minnesota, 3; Missouri, 1; New Hampshire, 2; New Jersey, 1; New York, 14; Ohio, 19; Oregon, 10; Pennsylvania, 13; South Carolina, 2; Tennessee, 1; Vermont, 16; Washington, 3; total, 192.

Granges reorganized in same period, 62.

JOHN TRIMBLE,
Secretary National Grange.
Washington, D. C.

A Broad Platform.

One of the resolves of the grange is "to labor for the good of our order, our country, and mankind."

No one would deny the right of the grange to work as hard as it can to build up its own strength in numbers and influence. By such means we gain prestige. We win respect and influence because we have power.

But the grange does not exist solely to secure good things for the farmers as a class, and against the interests of other classes. The grange is patriotic. The welfare of the country, the good of all, it places as one of its purposes.

And then, not only farmers are to be helped by the grange, but "all mankind." That is to say, the grange plans to help the farmers of America first of all—but never against the common wel-



Easy Harness

All harness, old or new, is made pliable and easy—will look better and wear longer—by the use of

Eureka Harness Oil

The finest preservative for leather ever discovered. Saves many times its cost by improved appearance and in the cost of repairs. Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes.

Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

PASTEUR VACCINE COMPANY,

Chicago, New York, Kansas City, Omaha, Ft. Worth, San Francisco.

TRADE-MARK	} Powder Form.
	
"BLACKLEGINE"	} Vaccine ready for use. } Each dose separate.
	
TRADE MARK LINCOLN	

Dip
Disinfectant
Feeding Compound
Scour Cure (Alexander)
Virus for Destroying Rats

ALL WELL-KNOWN, SUCCESSFUL REMEDIES. WRITE FOR PARTICULARS AND PROOFS OF SUCCESS. FREE SAMPLE OF DIP AND DISINFECTANT SENT UPON REQUEST. BEWARE OF DANGEROUS IMITATIONS OF OUR VACCINES.

JANNEY COMMON SENSE CORN HUSKER AND FODDER SHREDDER.....

Write for Prices and Catalogue.



Of steel construction, of correct principle, has great capacity, is light draft, two men can feed 150 bushels of corn through large size machine in one hour. Husks the corn well and shreds the fodder into

CORN HAY

It is a money-maker. Admitted to be the best and only up-to-date corn husker on the market.

JANNEY M'F'G CO., OTTUMWA, IOWA.

FERGUSON IMPLEMENT CO., GENERAL AGENTS, 1209 Union Avenue, - - Kansas City, Missouri.

\$3 a Day Sure

Send us your address and we will show you how to make \$3 a day absolutely sure; we furnish the work and teach you free; you work in the locality where you live. Send us your address and we will explain the business fully; remember we guarantee a clear profit of \$3 for every day's work; absolutely sure; write at once. ROYAL MFG. CO., Box 658, Detroit, Mich.

fare of our country, nor in injury of those supreme interests of the race of which the farmer is but a part.

Is not this a broad platform? Can the grange, if true to its purposes, ever be justly accused of being a selfish organization?—Michigan Farmer.

\$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, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

FREE Drug Book

They cost us \$2. each. 1500 illustrations. Contains over 15000 drugs, medicines, home remedies, flavoring extracts, trusses, electric belts, paints, oils, etc. We save you 15 to 75% on any of them. Send 10c to pay cost of mailing book which amount is refunded on your first order. Send for book to-day, you may need medicine to-morrow. One can never tell. Better get it and keep it handy. We are "The Only Mail Order Drug House in the World." Heller Chemical Co. Dept 47 Chicago, Ill.

DO YOU

need a feed mill? Why not buy the one which will do everything any other mill will do, and at the same time supply power for other purposes.

BUCKEYE

Feed Mills and Power Combined meet all these conditions. Grinds corn and cob, other grains, especially wheat, etc. Shell, cut feed, saw wood, pump water, etc. Ask your dealer for them. Write us today for free catalogue W.

STAVELAND CARRIAGE CO., 76th and Wallace Sts., Chicago.



Nebraska "Doddies" at Auction.

(Continued from page 883.)

"killers," showing a larger proportion of edible meat to the gross weight of carcass than can be credited to any other beef breed. This is not a statement based upon a single test, or a few tests, but it is history handed down from the "fat stock" shows in this and other countries ever since their establishment. The man or men who may have high-class Aberdeen-Angus cattle for sale, is therefore entitled to a fair statement of this truth. This is why the Angus breed have gained a most enviable reputation as the "market toppers." This much in general. As to this particular offering, we can say that they are all that is to be looked for in a herd of cattle established and bred up by men who are up-to-date and active in everything they undertake. If the Harding & Bewick herd of Angus cattle are not good, then good cattle of the breed are unknown in the country. But it is as a herd of breeding cattle that the Harding & Bewick cattle excel. The cows are par excellence great mothers—20 calves going into sale at foot of dam, and everyone getting its sole support from its own dam up to the period when it begins to eat. Nurse cows are here an unknown quantity. They save the calves and raise them. These cows will not be pushed for fine effect on sale day, but they will be in finest of breeding thrift. The cows and 2-year-old heifers will be absolutely safe in calf. As a hint at their motherly qualifications we may point out the oldest cow on the farm, Lady by British Monarch, fifteen years old, heifer calf at foot and safely rebred. A whole long string of her produce is in the sale. One of her heifers is the show heifer in Mr. O. A. Bridgford's fine herd in Illinois. The fine 10-year-old matron Union of Gramma Park by Ethloplan is now due to calve. She is a wonderful block, and a regular breeder. Her last year's bull calf sold for \$125, weighing 1,000 pounds at 12 months old. A lot of her good things are in sale. She is the dam of Edna H., and Dorama—both of them fine cows in this sale. She has a very fine yearling heifer also. Edna H. has a nice bull calf at foot, and a fine yearling bull. Her 2-year-old heifer Gertrude is also in sale and a fine, low-down, thick one she is. Two of her bulls have been sold—no mistake about her producing qualities. Dorama sells with calf at foot; she also has good yearling bull to be sold. Ariadne 5th is one of the best broad-backed cows in any man's sale. Her calf and yearling are both good things. Bess of Mt. Pleasant and Salem Bess, her daughters, are both cows of splendid scale. One has calf and the other is now due. Luella H., out of Lady, has a 5-months heifer at foot—a fine one. Lady Brooks has a fine bull calf—a show calf—booked to sell separate from dam. Trifosa of Allendale likewise has a great bull calf, which will sell separate to accommodate men who want good young bulls. The 20 calves are all the get of the herd bull Leon H., a 3-year-old of excellent form, great scale, and fine character. This herd bull is well worth looking after by the man who can appreciate a bull that has a great string of calves to his credit. A lot of younger ones, good and straight, are likewise catalogued. Mr. M. M. Sterns also consigns 2 young bulls of the highest type of Angus excellence. It will surely be a great day for cattlemen. Get the catalogue at once if you haven't it.

Gossip About Stock.

The regular annual meeting of the members of the American Aberdeen-Angus Breeders' Association will be held at the Palmer House, Chicago, Ills., on Thursday, November 14, 1901, at 8:00 p. m.

Owing to the great rush of special matter this week, our report of the Butler County Fair and the story about several Kansas breeders who made the circuit of the best Kansas fairs has been held over until next week. Look out for it. It is hot stuff.

The prizes won at the great Hutchinson Fair for Poland-Chinas by Wm. Maguire, of Haven, Kansas, is as follows: First, on gilt under 6 months; first on sow and litter; and second on boar under 1 year. Previous reports do not give him the proper credit for these winnings.

M. C. Vansell, of Muscotah, Kans., had a very satisfactory public sale of Poland-Chinas last week, the buyers being mainly farmers who bid lively at good figures. The stock would have brought him still better prices with a little more advertising. The

sale was exploited on to a limited local extent.

Remember the Angora goat sale to take place at Kansas City, October 24 to 28. This promises to be the greatest show and sale of first-class Angora goats ever held in this country. Particulars will be furnished by addressing W. T. McIntire, secretary and manager, Live Stock Exchange, Kansas City, Mo.

The consignment of the Scottish Princess, Vol. 49, should make considerable reputation for Hanna & Co. She is by the imported Collynie, Dam Princess Beryl by Royal Knight. She will certainly be an acquisition to any herd, and it is hoped that the Kansas breeders will not let her escape from the State.

J. U. Howe, breeder of high-class Duroc-Jersey swine, Wichita, Kans., made the sweepstakes awards in the swine department of the Butler County fair last week. His work was quite satisfactory. To a Kansas Farmer representative he said he had about 100 pigs for sale, the quality of which, he thought, was not to be equalled in Kansas.

William Humphrey, president of the Riverside Hereford Cattle Co., of Ashland, Neb., has bought the Hereford herd of Senator Marum, of Woodward, O. T. The herd contains 85 head. The herd has for some time been on a farm near Lee's Summit, Mo. Mr. Humphrey has a large farm near Belton, Mo., on which he already has 400 or 500 head of Herefords, and it understood that his recent purchase will be taken there.

F. M. Lall, Marshall, Mo., the breeder and owner of the great yearling bull Cor-rector, that won first in class sweepstakes at the Illinois State Fair, afterward showed and sold this bull to Winn & Martin for \$2,500. Next week's Kansas Farmer will show a sketch of this bull made by Dave Risk. Mr. Lall is showing 15 choice boars, some of them sired by Cor-rector. See his advertisement on another page.

Mr. Will H. Rhodes, proprietor of the East Lynn Stock Farm, of Tampa, Kans., writes to the Kansas Farmer as follows: "I have had a very strong trade both in Herefords and Berkshires. I sold to Mr. C. A. Stannard, of Emporia, Kansas, 27 head of cows and bulls; also to Mr. H. V. Sturgeon, of Henney, Oklahoma, 5 head of young bulls. J. E. Landis, of Abilene, Kansas, secured 2 prime young gilts by Premier 4th 55577. I still have a few good boars for sale."

B. O. Cowan, New Point, Mo., announces his next great sale of Shorthorn cattle to be held at Kansas City next month. Mr. Cowan is one of the very best breeders in the country. He is now the assistant secretary of the American Shorthorn Breeders' Association, and will have charge of the Shorthorn fairs at the American Royal show next week at Kansas City, and he will be glad to meet all breeders during the show. Ask for catalogue and mention Kansas Farmer in doing so.

You know the kind of Poland-Chinas sold at all sales held by E. E. Axline, of Oak Grove, Mo., a short distance from Kansas City, on the Chicago & Alton railroad. The next sale will be held on Monday next, October 21. This offering is believed to be quite select, and consists mainly of 20 fall gilts by A's Chief 21014, 20 spring gilts and 20 spring boars by Chief Eclipsed and R's Perfection. Send for catalogue. You can send mail bids to Col. J. W. Sparks, or H. A. Heath, care of Mr. Axline, at Oak Grove.

The Hereford people are confidently expecting a record breaking sale during the week of the American Royal Cattle Show and Sales at Kansas City, October 21 to 26. The uniform high quality of the sale cattle, their generally desirable ages, and the large number of breeders represented, make this sale, altogether, an occasion that should not be missed. Herefords will be sold Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday afternoons, October 22, 23, and 24. Write C. R. Thomas, Secy., for a catalogue, if you have not yet received one.

Fifty-nine head of Herefords from the herd of Thomas Morse, of Oregon, Ills., sold at auction in Dexter Park, Chicago, last week, at an average of \$132.75. The average on 17 bulls was \$85.29, and 42 females \$148.57. The averages were kept down by a large number of old females and young bulls. The highest price paid was \$255 for Grovess 62554, sold to Clem Graves, Bunker Hill, Ind. The second highest price was \$250 for Lassie 77669, sold to H. D. Clore, of Norwood, Iowa.

The matter of railroad rates for visitors to the American Royal Cattle Show and Sales at Kansas City, October 21 to 26, has at last been settled, and we are glad to announce that they are very satisfactory. From points within 200 miles of Kansas City the rate will be one and one-third fare for the round trip. Tickets to be on sale from the 18th to the 26th of October. From points outside the 200 mile limit the rate will be one fare plus \$2 for the round trip. Tickets to be on sale from the 19th to the 23d of October and good for return until the 28th. This undoubtedly means many additional visitors for this great event.

We call special attention to the 12th public sale of Kirkpatrick & Son, advertised in this week's paper. The offering includes a number of attractive things, comprising Chief Tecumseh, sow and the pigs of Perfect Boy, Missouri's Black Chief, a yearling gilt of L's Perfection, 2 fall boars by L's Perfection sired by Lall's Corrector, the \$2,500 boar; also 2 boars by Kansas Black Chief, and a number of fancy pigs, boars, and gilts by Perfect Boy. Catalogues are now out, and those desiring to receive one should write at once. Breeders who can not be present can send mail order bids and be sure of honorable treatment. The boars in use now by Kirkpatrick & Son are, in the opinion of the writer, the best herd boars ever owned by Kirkpatrick & Son.

The seventh annual meeting of the Illinois Live Stock Breeders' Association will occur at Urbana, Ills., November 18, 19, 20, and 21, 1901. This is one of the biggest stock associations in the country, and hundreds of the leading stock raisers are always attracted to its meetings. The last session was held in Springfield. The

association comprises the following classes: The Illinois Horse Breeders' Association, the Illinois Cattle Breeders' Association, the Illinois Swine Breeders' Association, the Illinois Sheep Breeders' Association, and the Illinois Cattle Feeders' Association. The meetings of the big association are to be held in the agricultural building at Urbana. It will be a big week at the college of agriculture. The program is a good one.

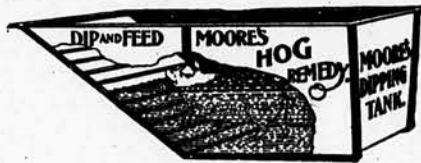
The Drovers Journal-Stockman's report of the Shorthorn sale at Humboldt, Iowa, on October 8, says: "E. D. Converse's sale of pure bred Shorthorn cattle opened this afternoon with a good attendance of breeders and farmers. The cattle were in fair condition, but not well halter-broken. The average price received was considerably reduced on this account, but the total of \$11,615 on 67 head was satisfactory to the seller as well as to the buyers. The average was \$173.35. The highest priced cow went to C. W. Fuller, of Rolfe, Iowa, at \$535. She is known as Daisy Sweetbrier, a (December, 1899), Cruickshank heifer sired by Red Gauntlet. Godden Bros., of Bradgate, took the Cruickshank bull, Gloster Prince 153895, sired by Victoria's Prince of M. V., at \$375.

The best opportunity of the year to buy registered and high-grade Clydesdale horses at public auction from the veteran Clydesdale breeder of America, Col. Robt. Holloway will be at his public sale at Alexis, Ill., on Tuesday and Wednesday, October 23 and 24, at which time 50 Clydesdale stallions, mares, and fillies, which comprise a number of handsome show animals, largely of the blood of the great Prince of Wales (673), Cedric (1087), and of the beautiful MacGregor Darnley (222). There will be offered, also, 15 high-grade fillies and geldings. Colonel Holloway has been considered the foremost American breeder and in referring to the present offering, says: "This thing is unquestionable. I have bred more Clydesdales of outstanding merit than any breeder of America or Great Britain, present or past."

Hanna & Co., proprietors of the Palo Duro Stock Farm, of Howard, Kansas, have some fine animals consigned to the National Shorthorn sale to be held at Kansas City next week during the American Royal show. Imported Englewood, 151200, for which he had very tempting offers last year, will be in the sale, now that he has Collynie and Lord Cowslip to use in his stead. One would need more than the information of his eyes to understand how—among the 4 imported bulls on the place—Englewood should be chosen to go. The explanation of Mr. S. C. Hanna, manager for the company, explains, however. The rare breeding of Collynie, his selection by Col. Casey at \$1,000 per year rental, and the character of his produce decided Mr. Hanna to keep him for one. Lord Cowslip, imported in the spring cost too much, was too much sought for and promises too much to be allowed to go without further trial. These two were chosen, therefore, and as a result the roan Englewood, the most attractive of the lot when seen recently will become one of the stars in the sale at Kansas City two weeks hence. Marine, the massive red that since his importation until now has been chief stock bull, will be offered at private treaty. There is a great deal to imp. Englewood. His winning at Kansas City last fall but suggested his capabilities. Fifth place in a ring of 21 means extraordinary quality when awarded to the first calf of a two-year-old heifer and imported under most trying conditions and shown considerably short in flesh. Now, at less than thirty months, Englewood is getting up close to the ton mark and is a smooth, well-balanced, bull of great beauty and a very impressive style. His breeding justifies his appearance. His sire, Capt. Ingelwood, besides being the highest priced yearling in the Perth spring sale of 1898, has made already a great name as a \$1,200 Missie 165th imported and sold by Mr. Gerlaugh. Another daughter, said to be equally good, Mr. Gerlaugh did not sell. Emma 33d, the dam of Ingelwood, and one of Messrs. Hanna & Company's most valued cows, is of the Uppermill Emma family from which came the famous "Potts Emmas." She, like all the family, is strongly Cruickshank, having two crosses of William of Orange on her dam's side, while her sire, Sittytion Pride (sire of Col. Casey's \$1,525 Bessie 51st), is by Scottish Archer and out of Gullder Rose. A critic could scarcely find a point of objection.

Ask Your Neighbor.

There are many men of many minds and many nostrums of various kinds. And yet there are some valuable things of merit on the market that many men would like and need in their business, but the trouble is that so many people do not have sufficient courage to rely upon their own judgment, consequently wait until their neighbor or some one else in whose judgment they rely has first tried it, then they are willing to give the needed article a trial. The Kansas Farmer has just received a little booklet, "Ask Your Neighbor; He Knows," which seems to be adapted to all the "doubting Thomases" and other conservative stockmen. This little book-



let tells all about how to keep your hogs clean on the outside and inside, hog-dipping in winter, and the use of a hog remedy for hogs. The author of this little booklet is the Moore Chemical and Mfg. Co., of 1501 Genesee St., Kansas City, right next to the American Royal Show which is to be held next week. Moore's Hog Remedy has met with a wonderful success, and has the unqualified endorsement of leading and practical stockmen everywhere, and among the hundreds are such men as E. E. Axline, A. J. Lovejoy & Son, Wm. B. Lambing, N. H. Gentry, Capt. E. C. Scarlet, W. P. Goode, Zeigra Bros., and many others well known to Kansas Farmer readers as conservative and reliable breeders and not much given to indorsing live stock remedies. Moore's Hog Remedy is prepared ex-

A PUZZLING CASE

That Has Attracted Wide-Spread Attention in Medical Circles.

From The Item, Lynn, Mass.

Thousands of dollars have been spent in doctors' bills by those afflicted with epilepsy and, very frequently, it has been in vain. It so often happens that the doctors do not strike at the root of the trouble. A cure which was easily effected, after physicians had failed to accomplish any permanent results, is that of Miss Annie R. Herbert, of No. 507 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. After years of suffering from this terrible affliction she was made well by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. She makes the following statement:

"I was a victim of epileptic fits and spasms of the nerves from the time I was two years old until I reached the age of seventeen, when Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People cured me. Ten well-known physicians of Lynn treated me at different times but none succeeded in helping my case. I have even been to the Lynn Hospital but the physicians there failed to cure me, so you see it was a disease that puzzled a good many doctors.

"My illness at times caused racking headaches and an awful dizziness made my head swim. I had what the doctors called spasms of the nerves about four times a day. The blood would rush to my head and a feeling come over me so that I wouldn't know what was going on around me. The spasms left me very weak. During one year I had eight epileptic fits.

"At last when all the efforts of the doctors had proved in vain I tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and hardly three weeks had passed before I had found they gave me great relief. I continued using them faithfully and in six months I was entirely cured and have had no return of my illness since."

Signed, MISS ANNIE R. HERBERT. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of April, 1901.

THOMAS F. PORTER, Notary Public.

The pills which cured Miss Herbert are a specific for all forms of weakness arising from a watery condition of the blood or shattered nerves, two fruitful causes of almost every ill to which flesh is heir.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold by all dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

clusively to meet and overcome the diseases peculiar to swine, and is conceded to be the only remedy which can be used with perfect safety and certain success on both the outside and inside of hogs, therefore it should not be compared to or confounded with the many so-called dips and disinfectants that are offered for the cure of every disease with which all kinds of stock are afflicted.

This firm is the originator of the dipping tank for hogs, see illustration herewith.

The Moore Chemical and Mfg. Co. ask us to extend an invitation to all stockmen visiting the great show next week, to drop in and "talk it over" and be "shown."

The October American Boy.

The best of all boys' papers, the American Boy (Sprague Publishing Co., Detroit), presents a splendid array of good things for boys this month. Its leading editorials are entitled: Don't Be a Botch; Parents, Look to Your Boys; No Heart in It. Its stories are: "Hot Coffee," "Little Piety," "How Charlie Won His Name," "The Transfiguration of Love," "Peet-ka-lop," "The Switch at Mud Run." Special articles: Working My Way Around the World (by a boy correspondent now making a tour around the world), The Thomas Jefferson Monument, How to Learn Drawing, October in American History, Information for Boys, Uncle Sam's Sailing Pond, Home Industries for Boys, Halloween Plans for Boys, and over 200 short articles and items, including, The Amateur Magician, How to Make a Rabbit Trap, a Tumbling Mat, a Tin Boat, a House-Boat, a Canvas Canoe; Money Making Boys, Boys and Animals, Boys as Stamp and Coin Collectors, and as Photographers and Printers. The Agassiz Association, The Order of the American Boy, The Shut-in Society, The World Fair Boys, Building Project, and the "Tangler," each has its place. Eighty-eight illustrations; 32 pages. \$1 a year. Sprague Publishing Co., Detroit, Mich. \$1.25 sent to Kansas Farmer Co., Topeka, Kans., will pay one year's subscription to both Kansas Farmer and American Boy.

\$6.00 to Buffalo Pan-American and Return \$6.00.

via the Nickel Plate Road, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, with limit of 5 days from date of sale, good in coaches only; 15 day tickets at \$13.00 for the round trip, and 20 day tickets at \$18.00 for round trip good in sleeping cars. Three through daily trains. For particulars and Pan-American folder of buildings and grounds, address John Y. Calahan, General Agent 111 Adams St., Chicago. (No. 39)



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Has cured thousands of cases of Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Sprains, Bruises and other bodily aches and pains is a guarantee that it will cure other cases. It is safe, sure and never failing. Acts like magic.

Conquers Pain

Price, 25c and 50c.

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

The Veterinarian.

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

RING-BONE.—I have a brown pony mare, 5 years old, that has a hard bony growth on her left front foot just above the hoof. When I traded for her seven months ago, the growth was quite small and did not seem to hurt her any, but now she is quite lame. What can I do for her? Coffeyville, Kans. H. S.

Answer.—Have a qualified veterinarian fire it with the small sharp-pointed firing irons, and then blister it with 5 drams of blinodide of mercury in 2 ounces of hog's lard in ten days after firing. Repeat every ten days for two months. Keep the toes of her feet well dressed down in front.

ERGOTISM.—I have a black cow about 2 years and 6 months old. About two weeks ago she began lying about and refused to go to water. When driven to water, she could drink but little and with great difficulty. Upon examination I found her mouth very sore. The whole lining of the mouth was as if burned and would slip if touched. It was very offensive. There was a thick saliva which made a white foam about the mouth. As the disease progressed, the cow became stiff and could walk only with great difficulty. She has been on grass which was very short and dry. She has had plenty of water from a pump and in a tank with water from a spring. I washed her mouth with a disinfectant wash and fed her bran, after which she improved right along. She now eats grass and can travel quite well. Now her calf, which is a male about 5 months old, is affected the same way. What is the disease? There are as many as 10 cows near here but not on the same land, which are affected the same way. There are 4 in one pasture, and 5 in another. Mine have not been where they could contract the disease from the others. Please advise through the columns of the Kansas Farmer as to treatment, whether the disease is contagious, and if so, how to prevent it. L. A. E. CLARK. Burlington, Kans.

Answer.—This disease is caused by dry and diseased grass. It is always more or less prevalent in this State when we have a bad drouth. It is not contagious or infectious. Usually, a change of feed is all that is necessary. Give green fodder, corn, and alfalfa or clover hay. Your treatment was good. In bad cases give plenty of oil with good stimulants.

TUBERCULOSIS.—I have a half Jersey cow, 8 years old, in good flesh but not in as good condition as usual. She coughs and her breath comes hard when she takes exercise. She eats fairly well but has not quite as strong an appetite as usual. Topeka, Kans. JOHN HERBAGE.

Answer.—Have her tested with tuberculin for tuberculosis, by a qualified veterinarian.

NAVICULAR DISEASE.—I bought a 6-year-old mare last winter and had her only a short time when she became lame in her left fore foot. She had shoes on and I took them off but that did not seem to do any good. The more she moved, the worse she got. There was some fever and tenderness in the coffin joint, between hoof and fetlock. I applied a mercury blister and turned her out on pasture. She has a colt, 3½ months old, and is still lame. What treatment would you advise? Valley Falls, Kans. L. A. EVANS.

Answer.—Have a qualified veterinarian test her for the disease by injecting a little cocaine hypodermically on each side of her leg above the fetlock joint. If the trouble is below that, she will go sound for a short time. Then have the operation called Neurotomy performed and she will go as well as ever.

Publisher's Paragraphs.

The autumn bulb catalogue of Peter Henderson & Co., 35 Cortlandt St., New York, has been received and furnishes a very attractive offering to all lovers of the beautiful. A postal card request with a mention of Kansas Farmer will bring it to any of our readers.

Our readers have doubtless observed the ad of Iver Johnsons Arm and Cycle Works, of Pittsburg, Mass. Their arms and bicycles have the same quality and durability of any made by any other factory in this country. Any of our readers interested in this line should secure a catalogue.

By using the pump governors manufactured by the Funn, Governor Company, 22 South Canal Street, Chicago, and advertised on another page of this paper, the hardest working pump may be made to work easy, and windmills are set in motion with the lightest winds. These governors fit all kinds of pumps and are furnished at such a low price that they are within the reach of all. The company wants agents, and will assign exclusive territory. The governors require no talking, but their merit commends them wherever seen.

We call attention to the new advertisement of the Curry Windmill Co., of Topeka, Kans. They are still advertising their corn grinder, but are specially open for orders for their galvanized windmill, the reputation of which is known to all farmers all over the West. Their feed grinder will grind wheat, Kaffir-corn, as well as all other kinds of grain. They also guarantee a capacity equal to any other mill. Send to them for detailed information and always mention the Kansas Farmer.

Just at this time probably a great many of our readers are considering the purchase of a feed grinder, which may have been suggested in former seasons, but the matter deferred for a more convenient time. However, this year it is not so much a matter of convenience as of necessity, that the farmer who wishes to make the most of his opportunities should own a good grinder. Of the many mills advertised in these columns, none perhaps is more deserving of consideration than that offered by our advertiser, the Rippley

MRS. IDA L. ROSER

Grand-Niece of Ex-President James K. Polk, Writes to Mrs. Pinkham Saying:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have been married for nearly two years, and so far have not been blessed with a child. I have, however, suffered with a complication of female troubles and painful menstruation, until very recently.



MRS. IDA L. ROSER.

"The value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was called to my attention by an intimate friend, whose life had simply been a torture with inflammation and ulceration, and a few bottles of your Compound cured her; she can hardly believe it herself to-day, she enjoys such blessed health. I took four bottles of your Compound and consider myself cured. I am once more in fine health and spirits; my domestic and official duties all seem easy now, for I feel so strong I can do three times what I used to do. You have a host of friends in Denver, and among the best count, Yours very gratefully,—Mrs. IDA L. ROSER, 326 18th Ave., Denver, Col."—\$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.

If you are ill, don't hesitate to get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once, and write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for special advice—it is free.

Hdw. Co., whose card appears elsewhere in this issue. The mill offered by this well known firm is of approved pattern, and is the result of many years of experience and development on the part of practical people. It not only is highly efficient in the quantity and quality of work it turns out, but is so constructed as to produce results with minimum power. It is well and durably made of the best materials, and will last for years. As these mills are manufactured in large quantities the makers are able to offer them at very low prices, so that all in all, it would seem to be a very desirable style to buy. The Rippley Hdw. Co. is located at Grafton, Ill., and is widely known as a manufacturer of high standing, and any deal made with it by our readers will result satisfactorily, we are sure. We advise your writing for prices and full descriptive matter by early mail, as the season is right here when a mill should be provided and at work. See advertisement.

The "Successful" Branching Out.

Perhaps one of the strongest arguments in favor of the use of the incubator, is the immense success and growth of some of the more successful firms. People would not buy incubators as they have been buying them by the thousand, if they were not as near perfect as it is possible to make them. One of the firms who are deservedly getting a large slice of this success is the Des Moines Incubator Co., with its famous "Successful" Incubators and Brooders.

This business is growing so rapidly that they have found it necessary to open a branch office at 101 and 105 Erie St., Buffalo, N. Y., to enable them to take care of the large eastern business that is coming to them. Buffalo is chosen because of its central location, facilities for shipping, and low freight rates, all of which will materially benefit purchasers of "Successful" Machines.

This office is in charge of Mr. William C. Denny, who needs very little introduction to most of our readers. A master mechanic in the hatching and raising of poultry, as well as secretary and treasurer and pioneer organizer of the Buff Rock Club. He is at the same time a broad "fourteen carat" business man. You eastern fellows will be taken care of in a way that will warm the cockles of your hearts when you visit the "Successful" plant at Buffalo, and you are invited to make this your headquarters when in Buffalo. If you are not planning to be in Buffalo in the near future, write Mr. Denny a letter. He will gladly supply any information you may want on the artificial hatching and raising of poultry. Finally let us say that the "Successful" machines for 1901-1902 are up to the high standards always set by this house, and are backed up by an unqualified and unequivocal guarantee. Write and let them tell you their story.

Does 250 Things.

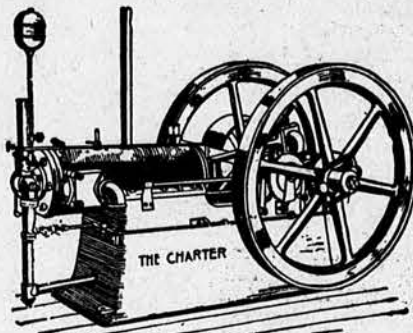
We noticed the other day a catalogue of the Charter Gas Engine Co., showing more than 250 different uses to which their engines were being put in, and this suggests that the invention of the last generation most useful to the practical man is the

IT TAKES FIVE CATALOGUES

printed in five different languages to tell the people of the many points of superiority **SUCCESSFUL Incubators & Brooders.** One 200 egg machine will hatch more chicks than 20 steady old hens each time it is filled with eggs. They will be stronger, more healthy chicks, too. These machines will do for you just what they have done for thousands of others. Write for 158 page Catalog enclosing 6c to pay postage. We ship machines and handle correspondence for the East from our new house in Buffalo, Write nearest office. **DES MOINES INCUBATOR COMPANY,** Box 83, Des Moines, Iowa, or Box 83, Buffalo, N. Y.



gas or gasoline engine. The one drawback to the gas engine is that it must be stationed near a gas plant, and that, of course, materially limits and restricts its use, until the Charter Engine was introduced, which overcomes these obstacles. The Charter is entirely independent of gas works and gas machines, as it uses gasoline direct from the tank without any com-



plication or manipulation. A simple, compact well made engine, without one delicate part, it has been in use all over the country for years, and there has never been a fire or explosion of any kind in all this time in connection with its use.

It would be trespassing upon your time to explain in detail, the economy of such an engine on the farm, as we know you recognize it, but let us just say this:

Here is a safe, simple, economical engine. You can start it and then go on with your work, and trust it to do its work. There is no waste of fuel, or necessity for banked fires. No cinders. No ashes. The governor controls it perfectly, and it uses only enough gasoline to do the work. Write to the Charter Gas Engine Co., Box K., Sterling, Ill., and get their catalogue.

Water for Irrigation.

About one-fifth of the United States consists of high plains situated along the eastern front of the Rocky Mountains and sweeping northward and northwestward through Montana into the Canadian Northwest. The soil is extremely fertile, but its value agriculturally is dependent upon the farmers' ability to procure water. The utilization of the high plains has been the subject of an investigation carried on for some years by Mr. Willard D. Johnson of the United States Geological Survey. The results have just been published in a paper accompanying Part IV of the Twenty-first Annual Report of that Survey. Mr. Johnson gives an interesting account of the origin and structure of the high plains, the deficiencies of climate, and the way in which water may be obtained within certain areas. The discussion is accompanied by a large number of illustrations bringing out clearly the peculiarities of this great region and showing the conditions under which settlement can proceed with safety. Attempts have been made in the past by thousands of people to make homes on this fertile soil, especially after years of abundant rainfall, under the belief that with settlement the rainfall would increase. Disappointment and loss have followed and these people have been compelled to leave their homes and go elsewhere, abandoning their improvements and beginning life in other regions. The high plains may be considered a trap set for the unwary, the luxuriant verdure of good years tempting the settler to his ruin. It is only when the conditions are fully known that man can hope to successfully cope with nature's niggardly supply of water for this rich soil.

The wind furnishes one of the greatest unutilized forces of nature. In certain parts of the country, particularly upon the Great Plains, it is in rapid motion almost continually throughout the year, robbing the soil of its moisture and often carrying away the lighter particles. The ingenuity of man is, however, converting what is a nuisance into a blessing by employing the force of the wind to bring water to the surface by means of suitable mills. At depths of from 20 to 50 feet beneath the surface of the western plains are considerable quantities of water, and it has been found possible to pump this, many thousands of windmills being now in operation and probably millions of dollars having been invested in machinery of this character. The windmill has become, therefore, one of the great factors in the development of the drier parts of the United States. Its efficiency and economic use have been the subject of investigation by the United States Geological Survey, since the utilization of the water resources of the country is so largely dependent upon

POULTRY BREEDERS' DIRECTORY

BELGIAN HARES...

Belgian hare fry beats chicken, and a good breeding pair of hares will keep you supplied all the year round. I can supply you in the finest breeding stock at \$3.50 per pair; \$5 per trio, until further notice.

A. H. DUFF, Larned, Kansas.

VICTOR INCUBATORS
Hatch every fertile egg. Simplest, most durable, cheapest first-class hatcher. Money back if not positively satisfied. Circular free; catalogue 6c. GEO. ERTLE CO., Quincy, Ill.

200-Egg Incubator for \$12.00
Perfect in construction and action. Hatches every fertile egg. Write for catalogue to-day. GEO. H. STAHL, Quincy, Ill.

IT IS A FACT
that poultry pays a larger profit for the money invested than any other business; that anybody may make a success of it without long training or previous experience; that the Reliable Incubators and Brooders will give the best results in all cases. Our 20th Century Poultry Book tells just why, and a hundred other things you should know. We mail the book for 10 cents. Write to-day. We have 115 yards of thoroughbred poultry. RELIABLE INCUBATOR & BROODER CO., Box 2-62 Quincy, Ill.

You Can Hatch Chickens by the Thousand IN **The "ONLY INCUBATOR"** Which has no defects and has advantages over all other machines. You can raise the chicks in THE ONLY BROODER, which will not freeze, smother, or overheat the chicks. Write for Catalogue. Sold on 30 days trial. THE ONLY INCUBATOR CO., Box M, Lincoln, Neb.

STANDARD POULTRY.
Barred Plymouth Rocks, White Plymouth Rocks, Partridge Cochins, Buff Cochins, Light Brahmans, Black Langshans, Silver Wyandottes, White Wyandottes, Silver Spangled Hamburgs, Brown Leghorns, and Belgian Hares. All Our Breeding Pairs of this season at Bottom Prices, also Spring Chicks. Prices now less than half of winter prices. Fine Exhibition and Breeding Stock of Rare Quality. Write Me Your Wants. Circular Free. A. H. DUFF, Larned, Kansas.

VIRGINIA FARMS AND OLD COLONIAL HOMES.

We have for sale any number of Farms in Virginia, suitable for country homes or for stock-raising and general farming purposes; acreage ranging from 25 to 1,500; prices ranging from \$20 to \$60,000. In many cases the buildings are worth more than the price asked for entire farm. Send for our Virginia farm list. LIGGETT & GOEHRING, 417 Fourth Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.

VARICOCELE A safe, painless, permanent cure guaranteed. Twenty-five years' experience. No money accepted until patient is well. Consultation and Book Free, by mail or at office. Write to DOCTOR C. M. COE, 915 Walnut Street, KANSAS CITY, MO.

PILES TRIAL TREATMENT FREE. We will forfeit \$50 for any case of Internal, External or Itching Piles the Germ Pile Cure fails to cure. Instant and permanent relief. Write at once. Germ Medical Co., 215 E. 3d St., Cincinnati, O.

this device. The matter has been discussed by Prof. E. C. Murphy in Water-Supply and Irrigation Papers of the United States Geological Survey Nos. 41 and 42, recently issued by the Government Printing Office, and distributed to members of Congress, from whom copies can be had upon application.

Have You Hogs?

All our subscribers who own hogs should read Blooded Stock, Oxford, Pa. It is a first-class swine paper. Send stamp for sample.

The Nickel Plate Road

will sell tickets each Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday during October to Buffalo Pan-American Exposition and return, at \$6.00, good in coaches; return limit 5 days from date of sale. Tickets with longer limit at slightly increased rates. Three through daily trains. Chicago Passenger Station Van Buren St. and Pacific Ave. City Ticket Office, 111 Adams St., Chicago. (No. 38)

When writing to advertisers, mention Kansas Farmer.

In the Dairy.

Conducted by D. H. Otis, Professor of Dairy Husbandry, Kansas Experiment Station, Manhattan, Kans., to whom all correspondence with this department should be addressed.

Work of Kansas Dairy School Enlarged.

At the September meeting of the board of regents of the Kansas State Agricultural College a committee was appointed to confer with the Department of Dairy Husbandry and arrange for running the college creamery through the entire year, which heretofore had been running only the three months during the dairy school. The Continental Creamery Company, which has a skimming-station at Manhattan has kindly consented to abandon this territory and give it to the college. The latter expects to start operations the 1st of November. This enlargement will materially increase the efficiency of the Kansas school. An expert butter-maker and cheese-maker will be hired, who, in addition to looking after the regular creamery work, will give considerable time to original investigation and experimental work in butter-making and cheese-making. Apprentices to the number of 25 will be allowed to enter at the beginning of each quarter. Last spring all the short course dairy students who could be recommended had secured good positions two weeks before the close of the school. Since then a large number of requests have been received for butter-makers, cheese-makers, and skimming-station operators, but on account of scarcity of men very few of these positions could be filled from the college. The new arrangement will enable a much larger number to reap the benefits offered by the college, and at the same time enable the college to better meet the demands made upon it for trained men. D. H. O.

Expert Butter-Maker and Cheese-Maker for Kansas Dairy School.

Mr. Ed. H. Webster, head butter-maker of the Continental Creamery Company, Topeka, Kansas, has resigned his position to become instructor in butter-making and cheese-making at the Kansas Dairy School. He will also be on the experimental force and conduct experiments in butter-making and cheese-making throughout the year.

Mr. Webster is a graduate of both the Kansas and Iowa Agricultural Colleges. He also took post-graduate work in dairying in both institutions. After working with the Meriden Creamery company for a year and a half, he took special studies under Prof. G. L. McKay at Ames, Iowa. On account of his proficiency he was made assistant in dairying at Iowa Agricultural College.

Out of 829 packages of butter entered in competition at the National Butter-makers' Convention at St. Paul last winter, Mr. Webster's butter was that receiving the highest score.

Mr. Webster, on June 1, became connected with the Continental Creamery Company, of Topeka, at which place he has had charge of making more than 25,000 pounds of butter daily.

This training insures that every student taking dairying at the Kansas Agricultural College will receive the best scientific and practical training available, and will greatly strengthen the agricultural work of this college.

A Model Private Dairy.

A. H. SANDERSON.

(Continued from last week.)

After separating, the skim-milk is immediately taken out and fed to the calves. It is still warm enough to feed, and the beauty of the thing is that it is always sweet. The cream is disposed of for the present by putting it in cans, and setting them in the cold-water box, stirring it now and again to hurry the cooling process.

Of course cleaning up comes next. All milk pails, cans, and dippers are first rinsed with lukewarm water, then thoroughly washed with good hot water, adding a little sal-soda to facilitate the cleaning, and then they are set in the sunlight to drain. They do not need drying because the water has heated the tin so that it will do that work. The separating apparatus is taken apart

and washed the same way, but it is not put together until it is needed again. All hot water needed for cleaning is quickly and easily heated on a gasoline stove, which sets in one corner of the room.

The cream accumulates for two or three days, being tested for acidity occasionally to see if it is ripening properly, after which it is churned. The buttermilk after being drawn off is set aside to be used later in feeding the pigs. The butter is then taken out of the churn, salted and worked with a hand working machine. After being properly worked, the butter is either packed in butter-tubs to be shipped, or put up in one-pound prints for home consumption.

Selling the butter is of course the climax of the operator's work. If he lives near some small city, and if he has the time to do the work, good prices can usually be obtained by supplying steady customers. They use a certain amount of butter each week and are generally glad to pay extra prices to have good butter delivered to them regularly. Where this method can not be used it is generally best to ship the butter to some reliable commission company which will do the selling for you.

What I have already written will no doubt give you in brief my idea of a model private dairy. But some one will say, "Where is the farmer going to get the money to buy all this machinery?" Well, my idea is that the reason the farmer does not make more money out of his dairy is because he does not put enough money into it. He would not think of working his farm with one or two implements, yet when it comes to the dairy he thinks that the milk pails and cans are all that are needed. I say that if a man goes into the dairy work at all he should invest some money in it, and then he will be more interested to see if he is making anything out of it. As it is now, a great many farmers have small dairy herds, and are entirely ignorant as to which are the good cows and which the poor. Also they do not know how much money is made out of the herd in a year because no record is kept of the business.

This method of dairying, I think, presents many advantages over the common method, or over that of taking the milk to the creamery to be separated. In the first place it would do away with the daily trip to the creamery, and second I think that more money would be made by the farmer. Some people are now advocating that the farmer should have a hand separator, and then send his cream to the creamery, but I think that he can easily do the churning and then get all the profit for his labor.

In conclusion, one good reason for having such a dairy is that it would divide the work up more evenly during the year. By proper management most of the dairy work would come in the winter, while in the summer the farmer would work most of the time in the field. My last reason is that it would discontinue the practice of letting the women do the milking. The man would have to be around to run the machinery, and therefore he would do all the work, leaving the woman in the house to manage her own work and to enjoy herself.

Dairy Breeds at the Pan-American.

The dairy breeds numbered as follows: Devon, 89; Brown Swiss, 70; Jersey, 119; Holstein-Friesian, 165; Ayrshire, 132; Guernsey, 73; Dutch Belted, 51; French-Canadian, 54; Polled Jerseys, 78. Total, 828. Total number on exhibit, 1,150. Following is the result of the awards:

GUERNSEY.

Aged bull—First, C. C. Taylor, Lawton Station, N. Y.; second, L. P. Morton, Rhinecliff, N. Y.; third, F. B. Buckley, Valley Falls, N. Y. Bull 2 years and under 3—First, L. P. Morton; second, F. B. Buckley; third, L. E. Benedict, Lutherville, Md. Bull, 1 year and under 2—First W. E. H. Massey, Toronto, Canada; second, C. C. Taylor; third, C. C. Taylor; fourth, L. P. Morton; fifth, L. E. Benedict. Bull calf—First, C. C. Taylor; second, F. B. Buckley; third, C. C. Taylor; fourth, L. E. Benedict; fifth, C. C. Taylor. Aged cow—First, L. E. Benedict; second, C. C. Taylor; third, W. E. H. Massey; fourth, L. P. Morton; fifth, W. E. H. Massey. Heifer, 2 years and under 3—First, F. B. Buckley; second, L. E. Benedict; third, L. P. Morton; fourth, C. C. Taylor; fifth, F. B. Buckley. Heifer, 1 year and under 2—First, C. C. Taylor; second, L. P. Morton; third, L. P. Morton; fourth, F. B. Buckley; fifth, C. C. Taylor. Heifer calf—First, L. E. Benedict; second, C. C. Taylor; third, C. C. Taylor; fourth, C. C. Taylor; fifth, F. B. Buckley. Sweepstakes, bull, any age—C. C. Taylor. Cow, any age—W. E. H. Massey. Herd prize—First, C. C. Taylor; second, L. P. Morton; third, F. B. Buckley.

AYRSHIRES.

Aged bull—First, W. W. Ogilvie; second, Robert Reford; third, Robert R. Ness; fourth, J. F. Converse & Co.; fifth, W. P. Shanck. Bull, 2 years and under 3—First, Robert R. Tapping; second, W. W. Ogilvie; third, Robert Reford; fourth, J. G. Clarke; fifth, J. F. Converse & Co. Bull, 1 year and under 2—First, G. H. Bell; second, J. F. Converse & Co.; third,

J. G. Clark; fourth, Robert Reford; fifth, Robert R. Ness. Bull calf—First, Robert R. Ness; second, Robert R. Ness; third, J. F. Converse & Co.; fourth, Robert Reford; fifth, W. W. Ogilvie. Aged cow—First, J. F. Converse & Co.; second, W. W. Ogilvie & Co.; third, W. W. Ogilvie & Co.; fourth, Robert R. Ness; fifth, W. W. Ogilvie & Co. Heifer, 2 years and under 3—First, Robert R. Ness; second, J. G. Clarke; third, Robert Reford; fourth, W. P. Shanck; fifth, Robert Reford. Heifer, 1 year and under 2—First, Robert R. Ness; second, W. W. Ogilvie & Co.; third, W. W. Ogilvie & Co.; fourth, Robert Reford; fifth, Robert R. Ness. Heifer calf—First, W. W. Ogilvie & Co.; second, Robert R. Ness; third, fourth, and fifth, W. W. Ogilvie & Co. Sweepstakes, bull, any age—W. W. Ogilvie & Co. Cow, any age—Robert R. Ness. Herd prize—First, W. W. Ogilvie & Co.; second, Robert H. Ness; third, Robert Reford.

FRENCH CANADIAN.

Aged bull—First, Arsene Denis, St. Norbert, Que.; second, C. E. Colburn, Portlandville, N. Y.; third, James Dugas, St. Jacques, Que.; fourth, Louis Thonin, Repentigny, Que. Bull, 2 years and under 3—First, James Dugas; second, Louis Thonin; third, Louis Silvestre, St. Theodore d'Acton, Que.; fourth, Arsene Denis; fifth, John Gardner, Downingtown, Pa. Bull, 1 year and under 2—First, C. E. Colburn; second, Arsene Denis; third, Louis Thonin; fourth, John Gardner; fifth, Louis Silvestre. Bull calf—First, Arsene Denis; second, Louis Silvestre; third, John Gardner; fourth, James Dugas; fifth, Louis Thonin. Aged cow—First, C. E. Colburn; second, James Dugas; third, Louis Thonin; fourth, C. E. Colburn; fifth, C. E. Colburn. Heifer, 2 years and under 3—First, Arsene Denis; second, Louis Thonin; third, C. E. Colburn; fourth, C. E. Colburn; fifth, Louis Silvestre. Heifer, 1 year and under 2—First, Arsene Denis; second, John Gardner; third, James Dugas; fourth and fifth, C. E. Colburn. Heifer calf—First prize, Arsene Denis; second, James Dugas; third, Louis Thonin; fourth, C. E. Colburn; fifth, Louis Silvestre. Sweepstakes, bull, any age—Arsene Denis. Cow, any age—James Dugas & Co. Herd prize—First, Arsene Denis; second, C. E. Colburn; third, James Dugas & Co.; fourth, Louis Thonin.

POLLED JERSEY.

Aged bull—First, James R. Orr, Cedarville, Ohio; second, J. S. Brown, Cedarville, Ohio; third, W. H. Forbes & Co., Clifton, Ohio; fourth, J. S. Brown. Bull, 2 years and under 3—First, A. Mohr, Buffalo, N. Y.; second, James R. Orr; third, James R. Orr; fourth, W. H. Forbes; fifth, J. S. Brown. Bull, 1 year and under 2—First, J. S. Brown; second, A. Mohr; third, J. S. Brown. Bull calf—First, James R. Orr; second and third, A. Mohr; fourth, James R. Orr; fifth, W. H. Forbes & Co. Aged cow—First, J. S. Brown; second, A. Mohr; third, W. H. Forbes & Co.; fourth, W. H. Forbes & Co.; fifth, James R. Orr. Cow, 2 years and under 3—First and second, James R. Orr; third, W. H. Forbes & Co.; fourth, J. S. Brown; fifth, A. Mohr. Heifer, 1 year and under 2—First, James R. Orr; second, W. H. Forbes & Co.; third and fourth, James R. Orr; fifth, A. Mohr. Heifer calf—First, James R. Orr; second, A. Mohr; third, W. H. Forbes & Co.; fourth, James R. Orr; fifth, A. Mohr. Sweepstakes, bull, any age—James R. Orr. Cow, any age—J. S. Brown. Herd prize—First, James R. Orr; second, A. Mohr; third, J. S. Brown; fourth, W. H. Forbes & Co.

DUTCH BELTED.

Bull, 3 years old and over—First, Mrs. S. A. F. Servin; second, Frank R. Sanders; third, A. C. Green & Sons; no entry for fourth. Bull, 2 years and under 3—First, Frank R. Sanders; second, Frank D. Edson; third, A. C. Green & Sons; fourth, Mrs. S. A. F. Servin. Bull, 1 year and under 2—First, Frank R. Sanders; second, Mrs. S. A. F. Servin; third, Frank D. Edson; fourth, Frank R. Sanders. Aged cow—First, Mrs. S. A. F. Servin; second, Frank R. Sanders; third and fourth, Frank D. Edson. Heifer, 2 years and under 3—First, F. D. Edson; second and third, Mrs. S. A. F. Servin; fourth, F. R. Sanders. Heifer, 1 year and under 2—First and second, Mrs. S. A. F. Servin; third, F. D. Edson; fourth, F. R. Sanders. Heifer calf—First, F. D. Edson; fourth, A. C. Green & Sons. Sweepstakes, bull, any age—Frank R. Sanders. Cow, any age—Frank D. Edson. Herd—First, Mrs. S. A. F. Servin, Warwick, N. Y.; second, F. R. Sanders, Laconia, N. Y.; third, Frank D. Edson, Portlandville, N. Y.; fourth, A. C. Green & Sons, Winchester, Ind.

HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN.

Aged bull—First prize, Highlawn Farm, Auburn, Mass.; second, T. A. Mitchell, Weedsport, N. Y.; third, G. W. Clemons, St. George, Ont.; fourth, Henry Stevens & Sons, Laconia, N. Y.; fifth, J. H. D. Whitcomb, Littleton, Mass. Bull, 2 years and under 3—First, Easthope & Biery, Niles, Ohio; second, G. W. Clemons; third, Henry Stevens & Sons; fourth, T. A. Mitchell; fifth, George Rice, Curries Crossing, Canada. Bull, 1 year and under 2—First, Highlawn Farm; second, T. A. Mitchell; third, Easthope & Biery; fourth, Henry Stevens & Sons; fifth, Easthope & Biery. Bull calf—First, G. W. Clemons; second, Henry Stevens; third, J. H. D. Whitcomb; fourth, George Rice; fifth, Henry Stevens. Aged cow—First, George Rice; second, Easthope & Biery; third, Henry Stevens; fourth, Henry Stevens; fifth, T. A. Mitchell. Heifer, 2 years and under 3—First, Henry Stevens; second, George Rice; third, T. A. Mitchell; fourth, Highlawn Farm; fifth, Highlawn Farm. Heifer, 1 year and under 2—First, G. W. Clemons; second, Henry Stevens; third, George Rice; fourth, George Rice; fifth, T. A. Mitchell. Heifer calf—First, G. W. Clemons; second, Henry Stevens & Sons; third, Easthope & Biery; fourth, T. A. Mitchell; fifth, Easthope & Biery. Sweepstakes, bull, any age—Easthope & Biery. Cow, any age—George Rice. Herd prize—First, Easthope & Biery; second, George Rice; third, Henry Stevens & Sons; fourth, T. A. Mitchell; fifth, Highlawn Farm.

JERSEYS.

Aged bull—First, Biltmore Farms, Asheville, N. C.; second and third, H. N. Higginbotham, Joliet, Ill.; fourth and fifth, McLaury Bros., Portlandville, N. Y. Bull, 2 years and under 3—First, Biltmore Farms; second, McLaury Bros.; third, E. Benedict, Lutherville, Ind.; no entry for fourth and fifth. Bull, 1 year and under

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2—First, R. A. Sibley, Rochester, N. Y.; second, McLaury Bros.; third and fourth, H. N. Higginbotham; fifth, L. E. Benedict. Bull calf—First, Biltmore Farms; second, McLaury Bros.; third, A. H. Cooley, Little McLaury Bros.; second, Biltmore Farms; fifth, H. N. Higginbotham. Aged cow—First—Charles A. Sweet, Buffalo, N. Y.; second, McLaury Bros.; third and fourth, H. N. Higginbotham; fifth, Biltmore Farms. Heifer, 2 years and under 3—First, McLaury Bros.; second, Biltmore Farms; third, A. H. Cooley; fourth, H. N. Higginbotham; fifth, Biltmore Farms. Heifer, 1 year and under 2—First, McLaury Bros.; second, Biltmore Farms; third, L. E. Benedict; fourth, H. N. Higginbotham; fifth, Biltmore Farms. Heifer calf—First, H. N. Higginbotham; second, A. H. Cooley; third, H. N. Higginbotham; fourth, Biltmore Farms; fifth, H. N. Higginbotham. Herd prize—First, McLaury Bros.; second, Biltmore Farms; third, H. N. Higginbotham.

DEVONS.

Aged bull—First, W. H. Davis, Triumph, Ill.; second, James Hilton & Bro., New Scotland, N. Y.; third, A. S. Worden, Ulysses, Pa.; fourth, James Hilton & Bro.; fifth, Stockwell & Gifford, Sutton, Mass. Bull, 2 years old and under 3—First, James Hilton & Bro.; second, W. H. Davis; third, W. J. Rudd, Eden Mills, Ont.; fourth, A. S. Worden. Bull, 1 year and under 2—First and second, James Hilton & Bro.; third, Stockwell & Gifford; fourth, A. S. Worden. Bull calf—First and second, James Hilton & Bro.; third, W. J. Rudd; fourth, W. H. Davis. Aged cow—First, James Hilton & Bro.; second, third, and fourth, Stockwell & Gifford; fifth, W. H. Davis. Heifer, 2 years and under 3—First, A. S. Worden; second, James Hilton & Bro.; third, W. H. Davis; fourth, W. J. Rudd; fifth, James Hilton & Bro. Heifer, 1 year and under 2—First, James Hilton & Bro.; second, W. J. Rudd; third, A. S. Worden; fourth, Stockwell & Gifford; fifth, W. H. Davis. Heifer calf—First, Stockwell & Gifford; second, W. J. Rudd; third, James Hilton & Bro.; fourth, W. J. Rudd; fifth, W. H. Davis. Sweepstakes, bull, any age—James Hilton & Bro. Cow, any age—James Hilton & Bro. Herd prize—First and third, James Hilton & Bro.; second, W. H. Davis.

BROWN SWISS.

Aged bull—First and second, McLaury Bros.; third, E. M. Barton, Hinsdale, Ill. Bull, 2 years and under 3—First, McLaury Bros.; second, E. M. Barton; third, F. R. Hazard, Syracuse, N. Y. Bull, 1 year and under 2—First and second, E. M. Barton; third, McLaury Bros. Bull calf—First, F. R. Hazard; second and third, E. M. Barton; fourth, McLaury Bros. Aged cow—First, McLaury Bros.; second and third, E. M. Barton; fourth, McLaury Bros.; fifth, F. R. Hazard. Heifer, 2 years and under 3—First, McLaury Bros.; second, F. R. Hazard; third and fourth, E. M. Barton. Heifer, 1 year and under 2—First, McLaury Bros.; second, F. W. Hule & Sons, Perry, O.; third, E. M. Barton; fourth and fifth,

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F. R. Hazard. Heifer calf—First, E. M. Barton; second and third, McLauri Bros.; fourth, F. R. Hazard. Sweepstakes, bull, any age, and sweepstakes cow, any age—McLauri Bros. Herd prize—First, McLauri Bros.; second, E. M. Barton; third, F. R. Hazard.

The Young Folks.

THE BROOK.

I come from haunts of coot and hern,
I make a sudden sally,
And sparkle out among the fern,
To bicker down a valley.

By thirty hills I hurry down,
Or slip between the ridges,
By twenty thorns, a little town,
And half a hundred bridges.

Till last by Phillip's farm I flow
To join the brimming river,
For men may come and men may go,
But I go on for ever.

I chatter over stony ways,
In little sharps and trebles,
I bubble into eddying bays,
I babble on the pebbles.

With many a curve my banks I fret
By many a field and fallow,
And many a fairy foreland set
With willow-weed and mallow.

I chatter, chatter, as I flow
To join the brimming river,
For men may come and men may go,
But I go on forever.

I wind about, and in and out,
With here and there a lusty trout,
And here and there a grayling,
And here and there a foamy flake

Upon me as I travel,
With many a silvery waterbreak
Above the golden gravel,

And draw them all along, and flow
To join the brimming river,
For men may come and men may go,
But I go on for ever.

I steal by lawns and grassy plots,
I slide by hazel covers;
I move the sweet forget-me-nots
That grow for happy lovers.

I slip, I slide, I gloom, I glance,
Among my skimming swallows;
I make the netted sunbeam dance
Against my sandy shallows.

I murmur under moon and stars
In brambly wildernesses;
I linger by my shingly bars;
I loiter round my cresses;

And out again I curve and flow
To join the brimming river,
For men may come and men may go,
But I go on for ever.

—Tennyson.

Strange Egyptian Legend.

LONDON STANDARD.

In the year 1895 the trustees of the British Museum purchased a fine papyrus roll, written on both sides, the obverse bearing a series of revenue returns dated in the "7" year of the Emperor Claudius, B. C. 46-47, and the reverse a series of magic tales written in Demotic.

The latter, with a fine facsimile, have been published by the "Clarendon Press," Oxford, accompanied with a translation and commentary from the pen of F. L. Griffith, the Egyptologist. The stories are part of a series which center in a hero named Khamuas, high priest of Memphis, the historical original being the Prince Regent Kha-m-uas, the son of Rameses II.

The writer of these stories has collected a great quantity of folk legends which were current in Egypt at the time when this manuscript was written, about A. D. 70-80; and the papyrus may certainly be described as one of the richest collections of first-century tales ever discovered.

The stories relate to Khamuas under the name of Setme, derived from his title of Sem, priest of Memphis, and his son Si-Osiris. The story of the birth of this youth is given. He is

Nobody else but
me puts his name
on lamp chimneys
— there's mighty
good reason for
that.

MACBETH.

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MACBETH, Pittsburgh.

the miraculous child of his mother, and his name is revealed to his father in a dream, "his name shall be Si-Osiris (son of Osiris), for he shall do many marvels in Egypt."

We are told that "he grew big, he grew strong, and went to school," and "that he rivaled the scribe who taught him," and he began to talk with the scribes in the House of Life (the library of Memphis), in the temple of Ptah, and "all the land wondered at him."

The resemblance between this extract and the story of the birth of Christ is most astonishing, and it is still more so when we read again, "Behold, the boy Si-Osiris reached twelve years of age, and there was no scribe in Memphis that could equal him in reading or writing or magic." If in these passages we have an adaptation of the birth of Christ as told by the disciples, it is certainly the earliest record known, being less than twenty years after the introduction of Christianity into Egypt by St. Mark (A. D. 67).

The wonder-working youth takes his father to the regions of Amenti, or Hades, and the cycles of the land of death are described. Here we have a mass of valuable legendary matter derived from Egyptian, Christian and Jewish sources. The judgment scene differs much from that described in the twenty-fifth chapter of the book of the Dead, and there is woven into this portion a curious story very like that of the parable of the "Rich Man and Lazarus." The doctrine of future punishment, not found in the Egyptian rituals, is clearly stated in the words, "He that is good upon earth they are good to him in Amenti; he that is evil upon earth they are evil to him."

The latter part of the papyrus contains the account of the magical contest between Si-Osiris and the magicians of Ethiopia—resembling the traditional contest between Moses and Jannes and Jambres. Here we have two curious echoes of the plagues of Egypt.

The magician said to his mother, the negress, as a sign, "When thou shalt eat and drink thy water shall be the color of blood, and the heaven shall be the color of blood." Here we have certainly the echo of the first plague (Exodus vii, 19).

So, also, in another passage is the plague of darkness preserved. One of the magicians, who is in prison, says, "I would cast my spell upon Egypt, and I will cause the people of Egypt to pass three days and three nights without seeing light" (Exodus x, 21). The treasures of this curious document are not exhausted, for we have also the story of Moses and the bulrushes, for one magician rebukes the other with the words, "Art thou not Hor, the son of the negress, whom I saved in the reeds of Ra?"

The manuscript contains many more valuable gleanings from the traditions current in Egypt in the first century of our era—a period when Alexandria was the emporium of the literary wares of all the known world. This valuable papyrus is but an earnest of what we may expect as the rubbish-heaps of the Favoum and Lower Egypt are explored.

Utilizing the Silk-Producing Spiders of Madagascar.

Some interesting experiments were recently made at the Professional School of Tananarivo, with a view to rendering practical to a certain degree the utilization of the thread of the silk-producing spiders indigenous to the great island of Madagascar. Visitors to the Paris Exposition had the opportunity of seeing specimens of the splendid fabric manufactured from this material.

The particular species of spider from which the silk is obtained is quite difficult to reproduce, since the female, which alone yields the thread, is so ferocious and ravenous that the male cannot approach her, except with the greatest precaution and not until he has assured himself of her feelings, for in most instances she kills and eats him. So these insects multiply only in certain favored places, such as the extensive woods of mango trees of the royal garden, in the vicinity of Tananarivo, where they do not devour each other, since they are assured of an abundance of food.

For this reason it would seem impossible to cultivate the spiders to the extent that is done in the silk-weaving industry. From these spiders, however, an industry will be created for the manufacture of very rare and valuable fabrics.

The spiders are brought from the country in light baskets, made by the Malagasy women, on the very day upon which the silk is to be reeled, since they

can not be shut up without devouring one another. In order to effect the reeling and twisting of the thread an ingenious system has been devised, which gives excellent results. The spiders thus undergo a complete reeling without resistance, and when they are empty they are replaced by others. After an operation they are placed for convalescence in a "park," consisting of bamboo, planted in the ground, connected by springs, so as to form trellises. After a few days' rest those which have not been devoured are submitted to another reeling.

In the process of reeling the spiders are placed in a frame in groups of 1 or 2 dozen. It is important not to mutilate or wound them during the operation, since they are capable of being submitted to 4 or 5 reelings in a month, representing about 4,000 yards of thread. The spiders are placed in "guillotines," the crescents of which hold them between the abdomen and the corslet. Their legs are turned back under the corslet, and their abdomen emerges from the side on which the unwinding and twisting is done. The Malagasy girls, in performing this delicate operation, touch the end of the abdomen of the prisoners with the finger, and then gently withdraw it, thus carrying along in a single bundle the 12 or 24 threads to a hook that unites them into 1, whence they afterwards start for the bobbin upon which the thread is to be wound.

The silk is of a wonderful color. A thread of gold could not be more brilliant nor of a purer yellow. The tenacity, elasticity and tenacity are much superior to that of ordinary silk, which would thus permit the manufacture of fine fabrics of extreme flexibility and strength.—Boston Journal of Commerce.

Birds That Imitate Sounds.

More birds than most people are aware of are able to imitate sounds made by other animals and even human speech. Blue jays, caught early and properly trained, can be taught to speak as well as most parrots, and the same thing can be accomplished with a crow, if he is caught young and his tongue slit. M. H. Coupin, a well-known naturalist, tells some curious stories regarding the imitative powers of certain birds which are generally supposed to lack such attainments. He tells of a sparrow which learned to imitate the strident noise made by a grasshopper. The cage containing the sparrow was hung during one spring next to a cage in which were grasshoppers. At that

time the sparrow took no notice of the noises made by his neighbors; but the next spring, when he found himself again in the company of the grasshoppers, he seemed to consider that it was "up to him" to take part in their daily serenades. He made several attempts to sing after the manner of his neighbors and was moderately successful. For the rest of his life, long after the grasshoppers were dead, he would every now and then give vent to his feelings in a strain composed partly of the notes of the grasshoppers and partly of the notes of other birds.

M. Coupin declares that linnets sometimes will learn the song of the night-gale instead of their own, and that he has found several species of birds in Thuringia which sing borrowed notes better than the birds from which they learned them.—Denver Times.

Bryan's Tribute.

In a recent address Mr. Bryan paid a fine tribute to the memory of Mr. McKinley and said that no one appreciated more than he the private character and public virtue of the late president. In closing, he said:

"It is unfortunate that in the heat of political controversy, partisanship sometimes becomes so strong as to cause injustice to be done the motives of political opponents, and it should be our constant aim to place our campaigns upon so high a plane that personalities will be eliminated and the issues made to turn upon the principles involved.

"Let us hope that this national affliction which unites all factions in a common sorrow will result in a broader charity and more liberal spirit among those who, by different policies and through different parties, seek to promote the welfare and increase the glory of our common country."

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BUY YOUR BULLS NOW! Pure-bred, non-recorded Hereford bulls, calves, and yearlings, suitable for very heavy service next year, at drouth prices. As fine as anybody's average registered stock. Write to-day. Also registered bulls. A. F. McCarty, Humboldt, Kans.

FOR SALE—Five registered Shorthorn bull calves, 10 cows and heifers; on account settling estate. Catherine E. Anderson, Admrx., 153 North Ninth Street, Salina, Kans.

FOR SALE—Five Scotch-topped Shorthorn bulls, from 6 to 16 months old; 2 are from Gallant Knight, and took first and second premiums at the Rice County Fair. J. P. Engel, Alden, Kans.

SHORTHORN CATTLE SALE—I will offer at public sale, 1 1/2 miles south of Marysville, at 2 o'clock p. m., on Tuesday, October 15, 17 registered Shorthorns, 19 high grade Shorthorns, and 3 thoroughbred Jerseys. Lewis Scott, Marysville, Kans.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Forty head of dairy cows with or without the dairy business; also 80 head of stock cattle. Address C., care of Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kans.

HORSES AND MULES.

FOR SALE—At a bargain—young draft stallions. A. I. Hakes, Eskridge, Kans.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—One good jack, 7 years old color black, good animal; and other horses for a good farm. For particulars address D. R. Keith, Mineral, Kans.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Aged stallion, 16 hands high, weighs 1,175 pounds, nice driver, pace or trot, pacing record 2:27 1/2, good disposition. G. A. Otwell, Independence, Kans.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—A good, young jack, and a young draft stallion. Would trade for pasture land. Write me at Agenda, Kans. H. Harbaugh.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—For cattle or sheep, the English Coach Stallion, Present Times. W. Guy McCandless, Cottonwood Falls, Kans.

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

SHEEP.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Two pure-bred Shropshire rams and 1 Cotswold ram, 1 Duroc-Jersey boar, 6 months old; will exchange him for 2 gilts 3 months old. This stuff is prize-winning stock, will sell at less than full value. H. H. Hague & Sons, Walton, Kans.

GRADE SHROPSHIRE and Merino ewes to put out on shares. Bucks and wethers for sale. W. Leghorn roosters 50 cents. W. W. Cook, Russell, Kans.

REGISTERED SHROPSHIRE RAMS for sale. Fine, lusty fellows and well woolled. Also a lot of good ewes at drouth prices. E. S. Kirkpatrick & Son, Wellsville, Kans.

SWINE.

HAVE SOLD 60 pigs in 30 days. Have a few more—60 to 100 Duroc-Jerseys—for sale. Pure bloods, pedigrees furnished; also 50 head of grade sheep. M. H. Alberty, Cherokee, Kans.

FOR SALE—Some extra good pigs (both sexes), of Chief Tecumseh, Look Me Over, and Chief Perfection 2d strains. Wm. Maguire, Haven, Kans.

FOR SALE—Two active yearling boars, sired by a son of Chief Tecumseh 2d, dam by Hadley Jr. One grandam is a 600-pound sow; the other grandam is an 850-pound sow. Geo. W. Maffet, Lawrence, Kans.

FARMS AND RANCHES.

RANCH—1,040 acres; 240 cultivated, 80 blue grass, 140 hay, remainder best of pasture, never-falling water. This is the best ranch in central Kansas for the money. Price \$13,000. No. 372. Send for our Red Book if you mean business and want to buy a farm. Sidney P. Allen, 15 East 9th St., Kansas City, Mo.

BARGAINS IN FARMS—650-acre ranch, one mile from town, 110 acres in cultivation, 40 in alfalfa, 8-room house, large barns, good fences, spring water; price only \$9,000. 83 acres joins up to town, 3 acres cultivated, 80 acres grass, good house, barns, small orchard; income \$240 for 6 months; price \$2,400. 90 acres, 6 miles out, all the best of land, large house, barn, and orchard; a splendid home; price only \$27 per acre. If you want to buy, trade, or rent a farm write me fully what you want and amount of money you want to invest or make first payment, after receiving your letter if I haven't on my list what I think will suit you I will find it for you. John G. Howard, Land Dealer, Eskridge, Kans.

FOR SALE—200-acre farm 16 miles from Topeka, 3 miles from good town and railroad, 100 acres in cultivation, 40 acres stock pasture, 8 acres clover, fenced hog tight, 6 acres apple, 5 acres peach, 3 acres vineyard, nice shade trees. Balance meadow, 6-room house, 2 cellars, cistern, pump in kitchen, stone stable, cribs and granary, implement shed, stock shed, corrals, etc., 8 wells, hedge fences, nice, rolling upland, good soil, an excellent farm, cheap. Price \$32.50 per acre. R. A. Richards, sole agent, 111 West 6th St., Topeka, Kans.

THE OZARKS—Cheap homes for sale in the Ozarks, the land of the Big Red Apple. Address Geo. T. Meador, Cabool, Texas Co., Mo.

WHEAT FARMS—For sale or trade for cattle and horses. H. B. Hudson, Leland, Kans.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—Guns; buy, trade on new ones. Remodel, or repair any part of any gun made. Strictly high grade work. The largest line of modern guns in the State always on hand. Athletic sporting goods. Foot, and base ball supplies. Practical ideas developed, and patent models manufactured; any material, any model. H. B. Howard, 505 Kansas Avenue, Topeka, Kans.

FIFTY THOUSAND apple and peach trees; wholesale price list, on application. The Seneca Nursery, Seneca, Kans.

FOR SALE—A large farm horse and wagon, \$20. C. D. Skinner, 1301 Quincy St., Topeka, Kans.

WANTED—Alfalfa, millet, cane seed, kafir-corn, mlo maize, and pop corn. If any to offer please correspond with us. Kansas Seed House. F. Barteldes & Co., Lawrence, Kans.

WOOL WANTED—We have just completed our New Woolen Mill in North Topeka and want at once 200,000 pounds of wool for which we will pay the market price. Write us if you have wool for sale. Western Woolen Mill Co., North Topeka, Kans.

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WANTED—An experienced middle aged man to care for stallions and jacks, and work in a veterinary barn; must be of good size, and strong, sober, honest, and reliable. Good references required. Address W. H., care Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kans.

BALMOLINE—Nature's Wonderful Healing Salve. Man or Beast. Druggists, 25 and 50 cents. Trial size 4 cents from B. H. De Huy, Ph. D., Abilene, Kans.

ALFALFA SEED—Crop of 1901, pure and fresh. Write for prices. McBeth & Kinnison, Garden City, Kas

FOR SALE—Feed mills and scales. We have 2 No. 1 Blue Valley mills, one 600-pound platform scale, one family scale, and 15 Clover Leaf house scales, which we wish to close out cheap. Call on P. W. Griggs & Co., 208 West Sixth Street, Topeka, Kans.

PATENTS.

UNITED STATES AND FOREIGN PATENTS F. M. COMSTOCK & CO. OFFICE 529 KANSAS AVE., TOPEKA, KANSAS.

J. A. ROSEN, attorney and counselor in patent, trademark, and copyright causes. Patents procured and trademarks registered. Office, Rosen block, 418 Kansas Avenue, Topeka, Kans.

The Stray List.

For Week Ending October 3.

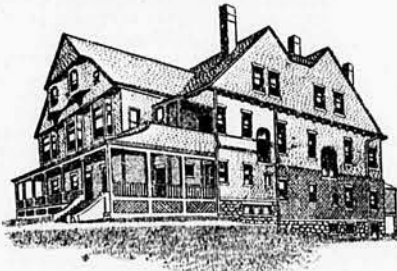
Nemaha County—A. G. Sauborn, Clerk. SOW—Taken up by Mike Brock, in Granada tp., (P. O. Goffs), September 10, 1901, one black and white sow, about 1 year old; valued at \$10. SHEATS—Taken up by same, three black and white sheats; valued at \$6.

Week Ending October 17.

Miami County—L. Flanagan, Clerk. SOW—Taken up by Z. Priestly, in Marysville tp., September 26, 1901, one black sow, about 1 year old, weighing 160 pounds, valued at \$11. Cherokee County—S. W. Swinney, Clerk. PONY—Taken up by Ash Soper, in Mineral tp., October 5, 1901, one bay horse (pony), slight split in one ear; valued at \$15.

DR. COE'S SANITARIUM

Established 15 Years



Located at Twenty-sixth and Wyandotte Streets. A pleasant Remedial Home. Organized with a full staff of Physicians and Surgeons for the treatment of all Chronic and Surgical Diseases, and equipped to treat, room and board patients. A quiet home for women during confinement. Trusses, Braces, and Appliances for Deformities manufactured.

Trained Attendants. Best Invalid's Home in the West. Diseases of Women a Specialty.

Write for circular on deformities—club feet, curvature of the spine—nasal, throat, lung, kidney, bladder, and nervous diseases, stricture, piles, fistula, tumors, cancers, paralysis, epilepsy, all eye, skin, and blood diseases.

All the Most Difficult Surgical Operations Performed With Skill and Success.

New restorative treatment for loss of Vital Power, Rupture, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Hare Lip, etc. Persons unable to visit us may be treated at home by mail. One personal interview preferred. Consultation at office or by letter free and confidential. Thirty years' experience in Sanitarium work. My book, to either sex, containing much valuable information, sent free. Address, DR. C. M. COE, Propr., Office, 915 Walnut St., Kansas City, Mo.

Advertisement for On a Hill Ellwood Steel Fence, featuring an illustration of a fence and text describing its benefits and availability.

Advertisement for Gasoline Engine, featuring an illustration of a pump and text: "Fifteen Men Wanted who together can pump more water, grind more feed, shell more corn or saw more wood than this little GASOLINE ENGINE. If you want to know more about this, address the manufacturers FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., Station AA, Kansas City, Mo."

Advertisement for Lightning Gas Engine and Scales, featuring an illustration of a scale and text: "LIGHTNING GAS ENGINE AND SCALES KANSAS-CITY HAY PRESS CO. 129 Mill St. KANSAS CITY MO."

Advertisement for AN OPPORTUNITY, featuring text: "Wanted by married man of 30, to demonstrate ability to successfully manage farm or ranch business. Am practical farm expert. All my business life in this work. Twelve years' experience in extensive farming and breeding, and selling pure bred stock; have met most problems likely to arise in this work; have studied this business and can make it go. Prefer new property to be improved; extensive acquaintance among stockmen; reliable and energetic. Address 'OPPORTUNITY,' Care Kansas Farmer Co., Topeka, Kansas."

Advertisement for PILES--No Money till Cured, featuring text: "All diseases of the rectum treated on a positive guarantee, and no money accepted until patient is cured. Send for free 200-page book; a treatise on rectal diseases and hundreds of testimonial letters, valuable to anyone afflicted. Also our 64-page book for women; both sent free. Address, DR. THORNTON & MINOR, 1007 Oak St., Kansas City, Mo."

Advertisement for FOUR BOTTLES FREE!, featuring an illustration of medicine bottles and text: "We will send four bottles of our unrivaled remedy, securely packed in wooden box, like cut, no distinguishing marks, postpaid, FREE. This remedy, the result of many years of practice, study and experiment in leading European hospitals, is unsurpassed for the treatment and cure of ALL BLOOD DISEASES and the resulting different forms of Eruptions and Ulcers. We also send free valuable pamphlet describing the cause and growth of skin disease and the proper treatment of Pimples, Blackheads, Itching of the Skin, Eczema, Liver Spots, and all skin diseases, inherited or self-acquired. Loss of Hair, Ulcers, Running Sores, Pains of a Neuragic or Rheumatic Nature, BLOOD POISON, etc. There is a certain cure for your affliction. WRITE TODAY. Address KENT MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 313 Houseman Bldg, Grand Rapids, Michigan"

Advertisement for \$7.00 DAILY AVERAGE, featuring text: "selling easy Pump Governors. They make the hardest working pump work easy. Windmills turn in the lightest wind. Fits all pumps. Exclusive territory. No talk—merit sells it. Pump Governor Co. 23 L. S. Canal St. Chicago, Ill"

Advertisement for Men's Fine Suits \$7.50 and \$10.00, featuring an illustration of a suit and text: "A Splendid Tailor-Made Suit \$10.00 Material and fit fully guaranteed. Sample of cloth sent on request. Our catalog is filled with great bargains. Wearing apparel for Ladies and Gentlemen—\$4.00 will buy the finest Ladies Jacket ever offered at such a price. We sell nearly everything. Our big illustrated catalog will save you lots of money—it will be the same as a great big store to you. Send 4 cents to pay part postage for catalog No. 500. E. H. STAFFORD & BRO. Chicago."

Advertisement for Rippley's No. 4, featuring an illustration of a mill and text: "fits the fellow that wants an extra good feed mill at an extra low price. Guaranteed to grind all grains single or mixed, and to be fast, large capacity, strong, durable and easy to operate. Ask for circulars and price list. RIPLEY HARDWARE CO. Box 28 Grafton, Ill."

Advertisement for CHARTER Gasoline Engine, featuring an illustration of an engine and text: "For Grinding, Shelling, Fodder Cutting, Threshing, Pumping, Sawing, etc. STATIONARIES, PORTABLES, SAWING AND PUMPING OUTFITS, ETC. Send for Illustrated Catalog & Testimonials. State Your Power Needs. CHARTER GAS ENGINE CO., Box K, STERLING, ILL."

Advertisement for GRIND YOUR WHEAT, featuring an illustration of a mill and text: "OUR MILLS for 1901 are made for that, and are Improved Oorn Grinders beside. You will find a surprise in prices in our circular of unguared and double and triple geared mills. Ask for our Windmill Catalogue, too, when you write. Add, Currie Windmill Co., Topeka, Kans"

Advertisement for KNEELAND OMEGA CREAM SEPARATOR, featuring an illustration of a separator and text: "We guarantee the KNEELAND OMEGA CREAM SEPARATOR to pay you and pay for itself if you make butter for market. Don't buy a Separator till you learn the Omega merits. Send for our Free book 'Good Butter and how to Make it.' THE KNEELAND CRYSTAL CREAMERY CO., 25 Concord Street, Lansing, Mich."

Advertisement for 160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE, featuring an illustration of a woman and text: "A Dairying Proposition does not go badly with that of raising No. 1 Hard Wheat. Both are satisfactory in the Great Agricultural districts of Manitoba, Assiniboia, Alberta and Saskatchewan. Most favored districts in Western Canada. Mixed Farming is an assured success. Every condition is favorable. Schools, Churches, Railways, Climate meet every requirement. By letters from settlers we find after a few years' residence, one man who came to Western Canada with \$75, is now worth \$10,000; another who brought \$1,000 is now worth \$50,000, another who came with barely enough money to buy a team, is now worth \$20,000, and so on. These lands are the most valuable on the continent. Railroad and other lands at low figures adjoin Free Homestead Lands. For fuller information, maps, pamphlets, etc., address F. Pedley, Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to J. S. CRAWFORD, 214 W. Ninth St., Kansas City, Mo."

Advertisement for TRANSIT HOUSE, featuring text: "EDW. ZOLA, Proprietor. KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS, KANSAS CITY, MO. The TRANSIT HOUSE is under new management, and has a first-class restaurant, steam heat, electric lights. Can accommodate 100 guests with lodging. Stockmen visiting the Market, Fine Stock Sales, or the National Cattle Shows made welcome. HANDSOME AMERICAN LADY, independently rich, wants good honest husband. Address ERIE, 193 Washington Street, Chicago, Ill."

YOU CERTAINLY WILL
 —if you order fence from us since you are certain to do it again.
THE ADVANCE FENCE
 is sold direct from the factory to the farmer at wholesale prices. You get the best price. Entirely interwoven. No loose ends. Many heights. Write for free circulars and special prices.
ADVANCE FENCE CO., 180N St., Peoria, Ill.



IF YOU WANT
 Fence to last long, buy the long-lasting **PAGE**.
PAGE WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO., ADRIAN, MICH.

BULL-STRONG!
....PIG-TIGHT....
 An Illinois farmer said that after harvest he had fully 200 bushels of loose oats on the ground that he could not secure any benefit from, because the fence around the field would not turn hogs. Figure the loss for yourself. He also said, all this would have been saved if he had used the **Kitselman Woven Wire Coiled Spring Fence**, and the value would have gone a long way towards paying cost of the fence. With the **Duplex** machine any farmer can make it himself at the actual cost of the wire. Catalogue free for the asking.
KITSELMAN BROS., Box 237, Muncie, Ind.

ROSS ENSILAGE CUTTERS
 EXCEL ALL OTHER MAKES.
 We can prove it, if given a chance.
 Send for Cat. No. 49 Falls all about it.
THE E. W. ROSS CO., SPRINGFIELD, O.

CYCLONE FEED AND ENSILAGE Cutter
 LEADS THEM ALL!
 Fitted with **COMPOUND SPIRAL CYLINDERS**, choking is impossible. With and without traveling feed. For a catalog, address **FARMERS MFG. CO., Sebring, O.**

BOWSER FEED MILLS
 (Sold with or without Elevator.)
 Grind corn with shucks, Kafir corn in the head and all kinds small grain.
LIGHTEST RUNNING
 Handy to operate.
 7 sizes—2 to 25 h.p. One size for windwheel use.
G. H. P. BOWSER CO., So. Bend, Ind.

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.

DRILLING MACHINERY
 FOR WATER, GAS AND MINERAL PROSPECTING.
 Steam or Horse Power. We are the oldest and largest manufacturers of Drilling Machinery in this country. Our machines are faster, stronger and easier to operate than any other machine on the market. They are no experiment. Thousands are in successful operation. Special attention given repair work. Send for Free Illustrated catalogue to **The Kelly, Taceyhill & Woodruff Co., Waterloo, Iowa.**

Do you want a **WIND MILL?**
 Do you want a **FEED MILL?** We have them the best made and at prices that **CAN NOT BE EQUALLED**. Write for further information, circulars, etc.
CURRIE WINDMILL CO., Topeka, Kans.

KIRKWOOD FOR 1900
STEEL WIND MILLS, STEEL TOWERS PUMPS, and CYLINDERS, TANKS, and FITTINGS OF ALL KINDS
 —Address—
Kirkwood Wind Engine Co
 Arkansas City, Kans.

DO NOT BUY WELL DRILLING MACHINERY until you see our new Catalogue No. 41. We will furnish it to you **FREE**. Write to our address, either **Harvey, Ill., Chicago, Ill., or Dallas, Texas.**
F. C. AUSTIN MFG. CO.,
 Factories at Harvey, Ill.

Cream Separator
FREE In order to introduce in every neighborhood the best and cheapest Cream Separator ever manufactured we make you this liberal offer, asking you to show it to owners of cows living in your vicinity. Send today your name and the name of the nearest freight office. Write at once to **ECONOMY MFG. CO., 174 W. 7th, Kansas City, Mo.**

BRAND NEW STEEL ROOFING
 Bought at Recent 'ers' Sale. Sheets either flat, corrugated or "V" crimped. No tools except a hatchet or hammer is needed to lay the roofing. We furnish free with each order enough paint to cover the roofing. Price per square, **\$1.75**. A square means 100 square ft. Write for Free Catalogue No. 61 on General Merchandise. **Chicago House Wrecking Co., West 35th and Iron Sts., Chicago, Ill.**

THE BEST PATENT ON THE MARKET.
\$100 REWARD
 If 6 months' treatment don't cure any case of **Bad Health, Catarrh, Bad Blood, Bad Taste, Bad Breath, Bad Complexion, Irregular Appetite, Bowel Trouble, Weak Kidneys, Lazy Liver, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Headache, Backache, Stomach, or Heart Trouble.** The very best constitutional treatment in unhealthy seasons and places is **HUNT'S DIGESTIVE TABLETS**. One tablet per day, 1/4 hour before breakfast. One month's treatment by mail, 25 Cents. Six months' treatment, 180 tablets, \$1.00.
 Put up by **T. J. HUNT, Merom, Indiana.**

RHEUMATISM....
 Is quickly relieved and promptly cured by **Dr. Drummond's Lightning Remedies.** The internal remedy is pleasant to take, acts immediately, does not disturb digestion, and is for rheumatism only in all its torturing forms. The external preparation restores stiff joints, drawn cords, and hardened muscles. If your druggist has not these remedies in stock, do not take anything else. Send \$5 to the **Drummond Medicine Co., New York**, and the full treatment of two large bottles will be sent to your express address. Agents wanted.

PILES Fistula, Fissures, all Rectal Troubles quickly and permanently cured without pain or interruption of business. **Mr. Edward Somers, Castleton, Ill.**, suffered with bleeding, swelling, and protruding piles for many years, doctors had given his case up as incurable; he was completely cured by our treatment in three weeks. Thousands of pile sufferers who have given up in despair of ever being cured, have written us letters full of gratitude after using our remedies a short time. You can have a trial sample mailed **FREE** by writing us full particulars of your case. Address **HERMIT REMEDY CO., Suite 736, Adams Express Bldg., Chicago, Ill.**

I WILL SEND **FREE**—To any mother a sample of **Bed Wetting**, a simple remedy that cured my child of bed wetting.
Mrs. G. SUMMERS, Box C, NOTRE DAME, INDIANA.

Ladies Our monthly regulator never fails. Box **FREE**. **DR. F. MAY, Bloomington, Ill.**

BED-WETTING CURED. Sample **FREE**. **DR. F. E. MAY, Bloomington, Ill.**

Centropolis Hotel.
 The best \$2.00 (and \$2.50 with bath) Hotel in America.
W. J. KUPPER, Proprietor.
CLARK D. FROST, Manager.
KANSAS CITY, MO.

TO SHEEP BREEDERS.
 First edition Stewart's "DOMESTIC SHEEP" sold out. Second edition, revised and enlarged, now ready. 384 pages balled down sheep and wool knowledge, covering every department of sheep life. Acknowledged everywhere as the best book ever published on the subject. Used as a text-book in Agricultural Colleges. Publisher's price, \$1.50. In club with **Kansas Farmer** for one year, \$2. Address **KANSAS FARMER CO., Topeka, Kans.**

The Agricultural Problem....
 Is being solved in a most satisfactory manner, along the line of the **Missouri Pacific Railway**

....AND....
Iron Mountain Route
 All sorts of crops are being grown, and they are large crops, too. Reduced rates are offered the first and third Tuesdays of each month, and these events are called low rate Homeseekers' Excursions. Literature on Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, Texas, and on **ZINC AND LEAD MINING**, will be mailed free on application to **H. C. Townsend, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, St. Louis.**

When writing to advertisers, mention **Kansas Farmer.**

A Sure Preventive of Blackleg

Is Parke, Davis & Company's Blackleg Vaccine Improved. Ready for Immediate Use. No Expensive Outfit Needed.
 All you have to do is to put the Vaccine in your syringe, add boiled water according to directions, and inject into your cattle. It will positively **PROTECT** your cattle from the dread disease, Blackleg, the same as vaccination prevents Smallpox in the human family. Specify **Parke, Davis & Co.'s Blackleg Vaccine Improved**, and get the kind that is sure to be reliable. **EVERY LOT IS TESTED ON CATTLE BEFORE IT LEAVES OUR LABORATORIES.** Write for Literature and Full Information, Free on Request. **FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.**
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THE ONLY DIRECT ROUTE BETWEEN

California and the East is the Union Pacific, "The Overland Route." This was the first road to span the continent with bands of steel. It made friends in those early days—it is making them now, on account of its superior service and superb equipment and quick trains.

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CAREY M. JONES,
Live Stock Auctioneer,
 Davenport, Iowa. Have an extended acquaintance among stock breeders. Terms reasonable. Write before claiming date. Office, Hotel Downs.

D. E. EDMONSON, late of Lexington, Ky., and **W. Tattersall's** (of Chicago, limited), now located at 208 Sheldy Building, Kansas City, Mo., offers his services as **Live Stock Auctioneer.** All the Herd and Stud Books. Wire before fixing dates.

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 Special attention given to selling all kinds of pedigreed stock; also large sales of graded stock. Terms reasonable. Correspondence solicited. Mention **Kansas Farmer.**

James W. Sparks,
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 Sales Made Anywhere
 Have been and am now booked for the best sales of high-class stock held in America. Thoroughly posted on pedigrees and individual merit. Large acquaintance among the leading stock-breeders of America. Terms reasonable. Write me before claiming your date.

When in Chicago, Stop
 At the newly furnished and decorated hotel. Steam heat and electric elevators. Formerly the Clifton House, but now the **Windsor-Clifton Hotel**
 Corner of Monroe Street and Wabash Avenue. Located most central to the wholesale and retail stores, theaters and public buildings. The prices range from 75 cents and upwards per day. European plan. Visitors to the city are welcome.
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 727 KANSAS AVENUE, TOPEKA, KANSAS.
 Specialties: Chronic, and Obscure Diseases Heart and Lungs

Easy Money in Missouri.

A good many enterprising Northerners have gone into the fruit belt of South Missouri and North Arkansas and **MADE IT PAY.** They have not done it raising corn and wheat, but by planting orchards of selected trees and **TAKING CARE** of them. There's money in Missouri apples, peaches, grapes, berries—**EASY** money when you go at it right, and the land can be bought for \$2 to \$10 per acre. Write for copy of "Fruit Farming Along the Frisco," also dates of cheap homeseekers' excursions.

BRYAN SNYDER,
 GENERAL PASSENGER AGENT,
SAINT LOUIS, MO.

FRISCO LINE

When writing to advertisers, mention **Kansas Farmer.**



American Royal Shows and Sales

Stock Yards, Kansas City, October 21-26, 1901

**Herefords,
Shorthorns,
Galloways.**



**Under Auspices
National
Associations**

GRAND SHOWS FOR \$20,000 PRIZES

SALES--150 Herefords Sell October 22, 23, and 24.

80 Shorthorns Sell October 23 and 24.

50 Galloways Sell October 25. BEEF BREEDS CATTLE.



For Sale Catalogues, address **C. R. THOMAS, Gen'l. Supt.,**
Excursion Rates on all Railroads. **KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.**

Nebraska Aberdeen-Angus Sale!

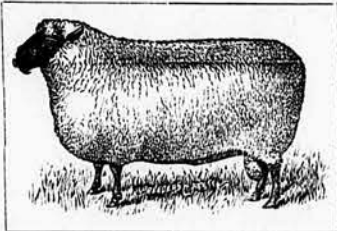
AT HUMBOLDT, NEBRASKA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1901.

Harding & Bewick Close Out Their Noted Prairie Lawn Herd



56 head of breeding cattle in nice breeding thrift—20 calves sold at foot of dam. All cows and 2-year-old heifers are bred—cows with calves are rebred. Good scale, market topping quality, fine Angus character—these features strongly characterize our herd. The Mattinson bred bull, Leon H. 30852, at head of herd. All calves are his get. They would be a credit to any sire. Yearlings and 2-year-olds by the Bridgeford-bred bull, Percy of Oakridge 25472, a fine lot they are. Every cow a good mother. Come and see cattle on sale day. Big tent, big crowd, big lunch. Catalogue now ready. Write for it. Come early.

185 head of high-grade Shropshire sheep sold in lots of 10 or 15 to suit buyer; also 170 Poland-Chinas. These all sold in A. M.
COL. F. M. WOODS, Auctioneer. HARDING & BEWICK, Owners. CHAS. ESCHER JR., Mgr.



AXLINE'S FALL SALE

**ON MONDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1901, AT
OAK GROVE, JACKSON COUNTY, MO.,**

70 Head of Poland-China Hogs,

Consisting of 50 Spring Pigs of either sex, about equally divided, and 20 Extra Fall Sows, sired by A's Chief. They are very fancy. The Spring Pigs are by CHIEF ECLIPSE by Missouri's Black Chief, and R's Perfection by Chief Perfection 2d. My entire offering is up to the standard. Your presence is invited.

Write for Catalogue. Mention Kansas Farmer.

...E. E. AXLINE, Oak Grove, Mo...
On Kansas City Branch C. & A. Railroad.

100--POLAND-CHINA PIGS FOR SALE--100

Our old herd boar, Missouri Black Chief, was the sire of most of our prize-winners at the Missouri State Fair. Our herd boar, Missouri's Black Perfection by Missouri Black Chief, and out of a Chief Perfection 2d sow, won sweepstakes. I now offer for sale my 2-year-old herd boar, Missouri Black Chip by Missouri Black Chief and out of a dam by Chief I Am.

...Also, 100 Pigs of Similar Breeding...

J. R. YOUNG, Richards, Mo.

Robinson's Great Sale

OF

Poland-Chinas

**At Farm, 4 Miles South of Bates City, Mo.,
ON TUESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1901.**

60--HEAD--60

Twenty-one by Chief Perfection 2d 42599, four by Black Chief's Rival 19398, three by Ideal Sunshine, two by Missouri's Black Chief. (Look this way for herd headers.) Chief attractions: Miss Missouri's Black Chief, and litter of five August pigs by Chief Perfection 2d. Top Perfection, Standard Perfection by Chief Perfection 2d, U. S. Perfection, Now Perfection 24739, Missouri Sunshine by Ideal Sunshine, Missouri's Black Chief's Rival by Black Chief's Rival.

Write for Catalogue to **J. T. ROBINSON, Bates City, Mo.**
D. P. McGRACKEN, H. O. CORRELL, JUDGE THOS. E. OHUM,
Auctioneers.

Send bids to H. A. HEATH, representing the Kansas Farmer, Bates City, Mo., in care of J. T. Robinson.