

KANSAS FARMER

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THE KANSAS STATE EXPOSITION.

Because of circumstances, the Kansas State Exposition Company decided to hold a race meeting only this year. This was not what the management wanted, as they are gentlemen who fully appreciate the value of a State fair. Under the circumstances they did the best they could, and it was remarkably well done. They have given Kansas the best and largest race meeting that was ever held in the State. They have brought a large number of the best horses in the country to entertain those who are interested in races, and some of these horses have broken previous records on the Topeka track. They have managed this meeting in a most exemplary manner and have eliminated all of the objectionable features which too often characterize such an occasion, and, last but not least, they have given the public a week's entertainment that was clean. The management has permitted no liquor, gambling devices, or immoral or questionable shows on the grounds. Never in its history has the Topeka fair grounds been so absolutely free from these objectionable features and so clean in every respect as it was during the race meeting of last week.

To President M. A. Low, Secretary R. T. Kreipe, and the board of directors is due the credit of being able to show to the world that not only a State fair but a race meeting can be conducted as it should be—clean throughout.

In addition to the races, there were many other features of interest on the grounds. At the suggestion of one of the directors the grounds were thrown open to manufacturers of implements and machinery free of charge, and he was made a committee of one to invite such as cared to show. The result was the largest exhibit of the kind ever seen at a race meeting.

The International Harvester Company of America occupied the large dairy building with the largest exhibit of the kind on the grounds. Gas- and gasoline-engines, wagons, harrows, manure-spreaders, seed-cleaners, churns, and other farm machinery were shown in actual operation. This company now manufactures practically every form of machinery that can be used on the farm, and their large and well-arranged exhibit attracted a great deal of attention.

The Manson-Campbell Co., who manufacture the Chatham fanning-mill and seed-cleaner and who have recently located at Topeka, had an excellent exhibit in a tent just south of the dairy building. This is a famous seed-cleaning machine that has been used by many Kansas farmers for years past.

Griggs & Moneypenny, who have lately removed to 419-421 Kansas Avenue, Topeka, made a large tent exhibit in connection with the Acme Harvesting Machine Co. In addition to the harvesting machinery of various kinds, there was shown a complete line of huggles and equipments.

The Huber Thrashing-Machine Co. attracted a good deal of attention with their big traction-engine which was kept in constant motion about the grounds.

A novel exhibit was that made by the McCausland Dish-Washing Machine Co. in a small tent. This mechanical dish-washing machine was shown in both hand and power sizes and proved interesting to the women folk.

The Des Moines Wagon Works, of Des Moines, Iowa, showed one of their excellent wagons.

The John Deere Plow Co., of Kansas City, had a tent filled with exhibits of various kinds. These included gaso-

line-engines, feed-grinders, the Eclipse fanning-mill, corn-shellers, manure-spreaders, the Sharpless cream-separator, etc. The officials in charge were very genial and had a crowd of interested spectators about them most of the time.

In the dairy building the Waterloo Cream Separator Co. occupied the post of honor as the only separator exhibit on the grounds not made in connection with another. The Peerless is the name of this separator.

A most interesting exhibit was made

no other duties. as this will include general oversight of all experiments carried on at Manhattan, and at the Hays Branch Station and at the United States Government Cooperative Experiment Stations at McPherson and Garden City, he is not likely to have much idle time on his hands.

Dr. C. W. Burkett, recently elected director of the Kansas Experiment Station, comes to Kansas from Ohio, but he has had a varied and valuable experience. He is a native of Ohio and

sociated with the State Superintendent of Schools for educating the children in agriculture. To this end a law was passed requiring agriculture to be taught in the rural schools, and the teachers had to be trained. District institutes and State meetings of teachers were held, enrolling more than 3,000 teachers each year where instruction was offered in the elements of agriculture. This was kept up until now agriculture is required by law to be taught in the rural schools of North Carolina, a subject that the average country teacher can teach better than she can teach grammar or physiology. Last winter the regents of the Ohio State University called Dr. Burkett back to Ohio to become the director of the short courses in agriculture and other forms of extension work. He went to Ohio in May, 1906, and inaugurated a system of lectures on agriculture before the school-teachers of the State. When the Kansas Board of Regents offered him the position here of director of experiment stations, the offer proved so inviting that he asked the Ohio University to release him. He is now in Manhattan with his family and hard at work. He will be assigned this year to considerable institute work where the farmers may meet him, and it is also hoped that more than a thousand farmers, young and old, may meet him in Manhattan this winter at the State Institute, December 27 to January 5. In addition to several bulletins on agricultural subjects, Dr. Burkett is the author of "Agriculture for Beginners," a textbook, and a book on "Cotton" and a joint author with Professor Hill of a new series of school-readers, a series full of the breath of country life.

TWO GREAT AMERICANS.

All the world recognizes the greatness of Theodore Roosevelt. His achievements before he became President were such as marked him as one of the strongest, cleanest, most active men in this country, a man of broad sympathies, fine intelligence, and just conceptions of the duties and privileges of American citizenship. Since the duties of Chief Executive devolved upon him, he has addressed himself to the labors of his great office with such alacrity, zeal, energy, honesty, and fearlessness as have appealed to the imagination, challenged the admiration, and commanded the approval of citizens without regard to party affiliations. He seems to fear no opposition, however powerful the interests that may oppose the course that he thinks right. He has been equally enthusiastic, persistent, and successful in promoting peace between the Japs and the Russians and in securing action on important measures in Congress. The present generation has not seen another President whose leadership was as potent as that of Roosevelt. There are those who have criticised some of his apparently impetuous acts. There are influences which have heretofore been powerful whose managers would gladly have led organized opposition and derogatory criticism. But the following was lacking, and publications which have started to oppose the course of the President have changed tenor and claimed that their views are those of Roosevelt. Strangely enough partisan policies and platforms have been left far behind and the "square deal" for all the people substituted as the administration slogan. Could Roosevelt be induced to allow his name to go before the people for election to another term, it would be scarcely

(Continued on page 972.)



A Snap Shot of the Races at Topeka Last Week.

by the Barrett Manufacturing Company, of Chicago, who showed their Black Diamond and Amatite roofing material and gave the visitors new and valuable ideas.

A very handsome showing was made by the Eagle-Mercer Electric Co., who exhibited dynamos and motors and accessories.

Lukens Bros., of North Topeka, showed the only Bovee furnace. As the real merits of this remarkable house and church furnace become better known, its sale increases rapidly. The writer has saved at least half his fuel in the last two years by the use of one of these furnaces in his house, and has had much better service than before he installed the Bovee.

McDonald Bros., of Pleasant Hill, Mo., had one of their famous pitless scales on exhibition. This is the original pitless scale and is very popular.

A number of shows of unusual merit for the kind were upon the grounds and attracted their share of visitors. The trotting ostrich proved a disappointment as far as making a real race is concerned, but as an attractive feature it was a conspicuous success.

The event was not a fair. No attempt was made to make a fair of it. As a race meeting it was the best thing that ever happened in Kansas.

A NEW DIRECTOR AT THE KANSAS EXPERIMENT STATION.

The regents have recently taken a new and important step in the way of keeping up with the work of promoting agricultural affairs. For many years some one of the already hard-worked men connected with the Experiment Station has had the title and the clerical work of the director, without assuming to direct, each specialist doing his own work in his own way. Under Professor Willard's tenure the literary and clerical and record work of the office has been admirably handled. But it added to his regular duties of Experiment Station chemist and professor of chemistry. Now an especially well-qualified man has been elected to the office of director of experiment station with

was educated in the public schools and the State University and Agricultural College of that State. After graduation he remained there for four years as instructor in agriculture, when he was called to New Hampshire as professor of agriculture and agriculturist of the Experiment Station. When he went to New Hampshire he found two students electing to take agriculture, no equipment, and no special buildings. At the end of three years, he left a fine agricultural building in course of construction with 65 students choosing the agricultural course.

When Mr. Aycock was elected Governor of North Carolina, he declared that the State Agricultural College must make agriculture the leading feature. The trustees of the Agricultural College selected Dr. Burkett to organize the work in North Carolina. He found there no special equipment and eleven students electing agriculture. At the end of five years he left nearly 200 regular students in the agricultural course and a \$140,000 agricultural building—one of the finest in the United States.

These signs of work done indicate that Dr. Burkett will be a valuable addition to the force of unselfish workers at the Kansas Agricultural College, who have served the State in college and institutes. He has done much public work which proves that he is the kind of a man needed. While in New Hampshire he did considerable work in farmers' institutes and public meetings, but in North Carolina he was a missionary to farmers and to their children. He was closely associated with the State Board of Agriculture in organizing farmers' institutes in all parts of the State, holding district and State conventions of farmers, and also holding for the last three years at the college in July a big convention with a thousand farmers who came and stayed a week. They had a two-hours' walk over the farm each morning from 6 to 8 and lectures from 10 to 12, from 1 to 3, and from 3 to 5 on cotton, corn, tobacco, dairying, horticulture, stock-raising, etc.

In addition to this work he was as-

Agriculture

Sweet Potatoes as a Land Fertilizer.

I am informed that sweet potatoes build up land like clover, but can find no written authority for it. Is this true? All information will be appreciated.

FRANK S. BARBER.
Johnson County.
Doubtless a rotation with sweet potatoes will increase the productiveness of land for the growing of ordinary crops, such as wheat and corn. The sweet potato is not a hard crop on the land, and usually the crop is well cultivated. The extra tillage and cultivation is perhaps the cause of the increased fertility which may be observed in soil that has been cropped with sweet potatoes.

So far as I know, the sweet potato does not add nitrogen to the soil like clover or alfalfa. The plant is not a legume, but is botanically known as Ipomoea batatas, belonging to the morning-glory family. So far as I know, no nitrogen-accumulating bacteria live on its roots. I have never observed tubercles on the roots of the sweet-potato like those found on clover and alfalfa.

A. M. TENEYCK.

Clover and Timothy or Alfalfa for Upland.

I have a piece of land just plowed. I would like to get it into clover and timothy or alfalfa. Would you advise sowing the clover this fall on freshly plowed ground or sow it in wheat next spring? How much of each would you sow?

This land is upland with gumbo spots in it.

Wm. Howland.
Elk County.
Alfalfa or timothy may be successfully sown in the fall, but it is not advisable to sow clover as late as September. Fall-seeded clover is very apt to winter-kill. It would be preferable to sow the clover early next spring in wheat, as you have suggested, and if you sow clover and timothy together, it will be necessary to sow the timothy next spring also.

Sow about eight pounds per acre of the timothy, and four pounds of the clover, making a mixture of the two seeds. If clover is planted alone, eight pounds per acre is a sufficient quantity to sow, and if timothy is sown alone, sow about twelve pounds of good seed per acre.

I have mailed you a copy of Bulletin No. 134 regarding the seeding of alfalfa.

A. M. TENEYCK.

Kind of Crop for New Bottom-Land.

I have some new ground that is in the river bottom and was covered with timber. I wish to seed it to wheat, but it grows very rank and lodges. Have you any kind that does not lodge, or what kind would you suggest for such land, and have you any such seed for sale? What is the price per bushel?

GEO. W. ANDERHOLD.

Jefferson County.

My advice would be that you grow corn on the land in question rather than wheat. You ought to be able to produce very large crops of corn on this fertile land. Wheat is a crop that is very susceptible to an over supply of plant-food, and I know of no varieties which will not grow rank and lodge in favorable seasons when grown on a fertile soil. Probably the hard red type of wheat will not grow quite so rank and certain varieties of red winter wheat have a shorter, stiffer straw than is characteristic of varieties of soft wheat. Such varieties are the Malakof, Bearded Fife, Defiance, Red Turkey. These varieties would perhaps have a less rank growth, and would be less apt to lodge than varieties of soft wheat, such as the Fultz and Zimmerman.

It is also advisable to sow a smaller amount of seed on the land in question in a well-prepared seed-bed—say about 1/2 bushel of seed per acre on such fertile land; at least I would not sow more than 3 pecks of good seed-wheat per acre.

A. M. TENEYCK.

Cultivation of Raw Land.

I have been reading about the Union Pacific grain train traveling through the Western part of Kansas, and instructing the farmers in regard to farming. I have some land in Scott County, Kansas, and I want to begin getting it under cultivation. It is raw land and I want to get part of it in wheat. If you have any literature that would interest me, as to the same, will you kindly furnish me copy of the same?

I have been watching the papers in

the hopes of getting some information in regard to the matter, but as yet have failed.

C. O. MENNICKS.

Jackson County, Missouri.
I have mailed circular giving information regarding seed-wheat which we have for sale at this station; also enclose copy of lecture delivered on Santa Fe and Union Pacific wheat trains.

With reference to planting your Scott County sod land to wheat, it is preferable to break sod rather early in the summer, say in May or June. Break rather shallow, two to three inches deep, when by disking in the latter part of the summer and early fall a good seed-bed may be prepared for fall seeding. There is considerable prejudice in the West against winter-breaking, but I think this prejudice without foundation, provided the land which is plowed in the winter is not planted to crop the following spring but is allowed to lay fallow through the summer and planted in the fall the same as would be the case with summer-breaking.

If it is more convenient for you to break in the winter, do it, when the land may be put in good condition by disking the following season, or the sod may be backset late in the summer and by disking and harrowing, a firm, well-settled seed-bed may be prepared for sowing wheat by the middle of September.

Doubtless you will acquire other information regarding seeding and culture of wheat from the pamphlets above referred to.

A. M. TENEYCK.

The Effect of Alfalfa on the Constituents of the Soil.

How long does it pay to keep land in alfalfa, the stand still being good? In other words, is there any limit to the amount of nitrogen alfalfa will put into the ground or to the ground's ability to absorb nitrogen? Will alfalfa not exhaust some of the other constituents until, even should it continue to add nitrogen, the land would be poorer for other crops, corn for instance, than if it had been plowed up sooner?

E. B. GREEN.

Chase County.
No experiments have been made to determine just how much nitrogen alfalfa may add to the soil, or at what age of the alfalfa the soil may have accumulated the largest amount of nitrogen. It is my judgment that when the alfalfa has been grown on the land so long that the plants have become thin and the crop less productive than formerly, that doubtless the accumulation of nitrogen in the soil with such a crop is less than the amount which is accumulated by a younger, more vigorous growth of alfalfa. I believe that a single catch of alfalfa has done about all the good that it will do for the land in the course of four or five years, or about that time when the alfalfa has reached its maximum growth and productiveness. After that, perhaps the accumulation of nitrogen in the soil, by the action of bacteria and the formation of new root growth, about balances the loss of nitrogen by the decay and oxidation of organic matter.

I am, therefore, advising to use alfalfa in rotation with other crops, and to plow up the alfalfa about four or five years after seeding. Alfalfa is a very heavy feeder on the mineral elements of plant-food. A yield of four tons of alfalfa hay per acre takes from the soil 148 pounds of potash, 45 pounds of phosphoric acid, and 160 pounds of lime. This is nearly five times as much potash, twice as much phosphoric acid, and twenty times as much lime as is required to produce a 30-bushel wheat-crop. A 50-bushel per acre corn-crop only takes out of the soil about two-thirds as much potash, seven-ninths as much phosphoric acid, and one-eighth as much lime as is required to produce the four tons of alfalfa hay per acre.

Thus it is evident that the continuous growing of alfalfa on the same land will tend to exhaust the mineral elements of plant-food which are available for the use of crops. Since the alfalfa is a very deep feeder, sending its roots twice as deep into the soil as wheat or corn, the exhaustion of the mineral plant-food in the surface soil may not be so rapid as it would be in the growing of shallower-rooting crops. In fact, when alfalfa is not grown too long upon a field, it doubtless tends to increase the supply of mineral plant-food for the growing of shallow-rooting crops, by an accumulation of the mineral plant-food which the roots take from the deeper soil, in the growth of alfalfa roots in the surface soil. Hence, if alfalfa land is plowed within a reasonable length of time after the crop is seeded, the sur-

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face soil may be found to be actually richer in all of the plant-food elements than it was before the alfalfa was planted. However, it would appear reasonable that after growing alfalfa upon the land for a long period, say ten, fifteen, or twenty years, the whole soil will probably become deficient in the mineral elements of plant-food, and thus the fertility of the land be actually decreased by the continuous growing of alfalfa above what it would be by using alfalfa in rotation with corn and other grain-crops, keeping the land in alfalfa only four or five years out of the ten- or fifteen-year period.

I have mailed a copy of circular No. 5 treating the subject of crop rotation and giving working plans for using alfalfa in rotation with other crops.

A. M. TENEYCK.

Some Wheat Questions.

Can you give me any information through THE KANSAS FARMER as to your experience in raising a wheat with a white berry? I purchased last fall five bushels of an agent for the Robt. J. Gunson Seed Co., of Rochester, New York. The seed arrived last week and is a fine grade of wheat, the berry being plump and of unusual size.

Please state its possibilities in this country and the history of the wheat if any. It is a hard winter wheat and is called the "Never-Kill."

Lincoln County. J. E. KINSEL.

In the trials of varieties of wheat made at this station the hard winter wheat has not proved so hardy and productive as the hard red winter wheat. This is true especially for the Central and Western portions of the State. The hard Red Turkey or Russian wheat is the type best adapted for growing in your section of the State. We have tested a large number of different varieties of wheat at this station and also at the Fort Hays Experiment Station. The varieties which have given the largest yields at Manhattan are: The Kharkof, Malakof, Red Turkey, Bearded Fife, Defiance, Minnesota No. 529, Zimmerman, and Fultz; at the Fort Hays Station, Turkey, Imported Turkey, Kharkof, Wesenburg, Theiss, Crimean, Banat, and Uita. All of these varieties are of the hard red type of wheat except the Zimmerman and Fultz, which are varieties of soft red wheat.

We are not only testing these varieties, but have planted larger areas of some of the best-producing sorts and have seed for sale. I have mailed you a circular giving information regarding seed-wheat.

I can give no definite information regarding the success which you may have in growing the "Never-Kill" wheat. On general principles I would not think of sending to New York State for seed-wheat for planting in Kansas. The climatic conditions of New York are not similar at all to the climatic conditions of Central Kansas, and the varieties of wheat which succeed best in New York would not, as a rule, I believe, produce well in this State. The wheat which has succeeded best in the West has been introduced from Turkey and Russia, from regions which have a climate similar to the Western plains region of the United States. The U. S. Department of Agriculture has introduced a large number of the best-producing types of wheat grown in Russia and Turkey. These varieties have been tested at our stations as stated above, and some of them have proved to be hardy and excellent producers in this State.

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to buy seed-wheat; we can supply you with small amounts of the varieties which produce best in this State. It is the purpose of the Experiment Station, not only to test the different varieties of wheat and their growing, and find which is best for growing in our soil and climate, but when certain varieties prove to be superior to others the plan is to grow this wheat for seed and distribute this seed-wheat among the farmers of Kansas, in order to introduce these best-producing varieties for general growing in the State.

A. M. TENEYCK.

Inoculation for Alfalfa.

I have five acres of ground I wish to sow to alfalfa soon. The ground has been in corn for several years and is in good condition for disking. I would like to ask if it is probable that this ground is infected with bacteria necessary for best growth of the alfalfa, or will it have to be inoculated?

If necessary to introduce the bacteria, how could I best proceed? There is not a great deal of alfalfa growing in this neighborhood. E. L. LOWERY.

Osage County.

I could hardly guess whether the soil in question is infected with bacteria which grow on the roots of alfalfa or not. You could only tell this by seeding to alfalfa and examining the roots of the plants a few months after the crop is planted. Since alfalfa is not grown very extensively in your county and not in your immediate neighborhood, there is some probability that very few of the bacteria which work upon the alfalfa roots are present in the soil, and doubtless you would secure good results by inoculating the land, or part of it, before seeding the alfalfa. Perhaps the most practical and economical method of doing this is to secure the soil from an old alfalfa-field in which the bacteria are known to be present. Pulverize this soil and scatter it thinly over the new field just before seeding the alfalfa, mixing it with the soil of the field by disking or harrowing. Three or four hundred pounds of the infected soil, carefully distributed, is sufficient to start infection, when the bacteria will quite rapidly increase in numbers and spread throughout the field.

Usually I recommend to inoculate only an acre or two the first season, and in a year or two the surface soil from this acre plot may be used to inoculate the remaining portion of the field.

Another method of inoculating new land with the alfalfa bacteria is to treat the alfalfa-seed with a nitro-culture preparation. Small trial samples of nitro-culture may be secured from the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. The cultures are also manufactured and sold by the National Nitro-Culture Co., West Chester, Pa., and the Western Nitro-Culture Co., Topeka, Kans.

The treatment of the seed is somewhat more difficult, perhaps, than the use of the infected soil, but if the cultures are good and care is taken in following directions, successful inoculation may be secured by this method. I have mailed to you a copy of circular giving information regarding the use of nitro-culture. A. M. TENEYCK.

Brown Bug in Wheat Bin.

I have a bin of wheat (12 by 16 feet) which was thrashed damp and got warm afterwards. It is now full of little brown bugs which seem mighty lively and look anything but innocent to me. As there is a great deal of wheat in about this same condition in this part of the country, you would favor me greatly and probably some others if you could tell me through THE KANSAS FARMER how to exterminate these little pests. W. P. YAPLE.

Reno County.

Mail specimens of the infested wheat with a number of the small brown insects, packed close in a small baking-powder can, or similar tin box, to E. A. Popenoe, entomologist Experiment Station, Manhattan, Kans., for identification. Run the wheat through a fan mill, if possible, then make the bin close, as nearly air-tight as may be, and evaporate on the surface of the wheat in the bin a pound of carbon bisulfide to the 500 cubic feet of bin space. The liquid should be placed in shallow dishes; several on the space above given. The amount I give is twice that recommended in some publications, and twice what I have stated on other occasions, but I have found that it is cheaper to apply the gas in excess than to be compelled to treat the wheat a second time on account of the weakness of the first application. The wheat-beetles are difficult to kill, and bins are rarely air- or gas-

tight. Leave tightly closed for twenty-four hours, then open and air thoroughly. The gas is poisonous and highly explosive, and care should be taken throughout the entire treatment not to ignite or inhale the fumes.

E. A. POPENOE.

Horticulture

Shawnee Horticulturists.

On Thursday, September 6, representative horticulturists of Shawnee County met at the home of J. F. Cecil four miles north of Topeka. At ten o'clock the crowd began to arrive. The people were invited to shady seats on the spacious lawn. Soon long tables were brought and loaded with good things to eat. Other tables were set apart for exhibits.

A light shower came while dinner was being eaten and the feasters just took tables and all and carried them onto the porches, where the feast was resumed and finished without further interruption.

Promptly at 2 p. m. the program commenced. County Superintendent Carter gave on of his characteristic talks on education, showing that the country boy was entitled to the same benefits of civilization as the boys in our towns, cities, and villages—that is a higher education—and yet be able to stay at home, which means much less expense and fewer temptations and the influence of home surroundings. This can all be accomplished by consolidation of districts and the establishment of the high-school course. Hasten the day when this may transpire!

As this is about the season for caring for the apple-crop, T. E. Armstrong, of the A. A. Commission Co., read a very practical paper on picking and packing apples, which was considered worthy of publication and was ordered sent to THE KANSAS FARMER with a request that it be published. Then followed a discussion of fruits and prices and such subjects as generally interest fruit-growers.

A. H. Buckman, Mission Center's grape-grower and successful horticulturist, being considered the best on nomenclature of the apple of any fruit-grower in this county, gave a talk on his exhibit of over twenty varieties of grapes, including a seedling of good promise. He told of his experience with the different varieties, what one should plant and for what purpose; which were "foxy," and many other useful suggestions that were of interest to all.

There was also a fine display of vegetables of which F. P. Rude spoke at some length. Mrs. Rude was called on to give a recipe for cooking the eggplant. A. S. Brooke brought a basket of seedling peaches of the Alberta type which were of fine grain, good size, and with fine flavor. Mr. Brooke says it is a sure bearer and is well worthy of general propagation. It ripens about the middle of September.

J. F. Cecil had a good display of apples from his orchard. A vote of thanks was tendered our host and hostess. The meeting closed with a watermelon feast, presided over by F. P. Rude, who carved and served until all were satisfied.

The meeting then adjourned to meet at Prospect Farm, the home of H. W. McAfee, October 4.

O. F. WHITNEY, Sec'y.

Picking, Packing, and Storing Apples.

T. E. ARMSTRONG, TOPEKA.

It was once remarked by a noted after-dinner speaker, that, being given a subject, he was then expected to depart as far as possible from it, and not to return to it during his talk. I do not know that that is especially applicable in this case, and will therefore ask you if I wander too far from the subject to recall me to it.

The apple is probably the oldest fruit of which we have any knowledge. It is first mentioned in connection with the Garden of Eden. After that episode it was lost from sight until about the thirteenth century, when we read of the Pearmain and Chancer's "Mellow Cortard," a variety which is probably now extinct. The Romans, however, before this date spoke of apples and cider, but so far as we are informed never named a variety.

Some claim that John Winthrop introduced the apple into the new world, while some others contend that Blackstone had them growing in his garden upon Winthrop's arrival.

Be that as it may, they are here to stay, and in abundance, and to "pick,

Did Your Wheat Crop Average 45 Bushels Per Acre? If Not We Can Tell You Why

Pure, graded seed is the first essential for a good crop. It makes no difference what the weather or seed bed may be, without good seed you will not get a good crop. You have no control over the elements but with a moderately fertile soil, by preparing your seed bed and sowing clean, graded, perfect seed, unless the season be unfavorable you can be assured of a 45-bushel crop.

DO IT NOW!! Decide that this season you will do everything in your power to insure a perfect crop. Prepare your seed bed with care but above all else sow clean, graded seed.

A "Perfection" Cleaner, Separator and Grader will enable you to properly prepare your seed grain. It will remove all Rye, Oats, Cheat, and other noxious seeds from your wheat and will more than pay for itself on even the smallest farm. It separates, cleans and makes three grades all in one operation and will handle any kind of seed or grain from Corn to Red Top.

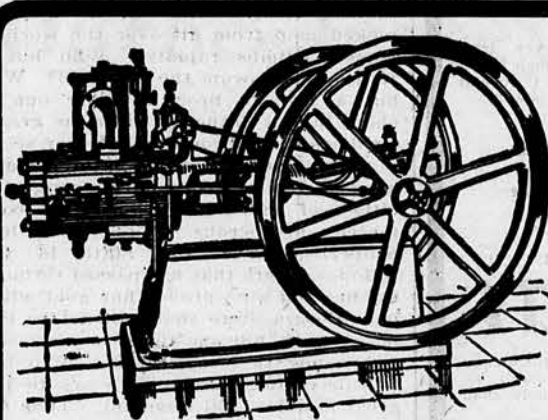
Decide now and write us to-day so that we can show you why a "Perfection" has eclipsed the fanning mill and why it is the best.



What F. D. Coburn, Secretary of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture said of the "Perfection" in sworn testimony given at a recent court proceeding:
"It was nearer perfection than anything of the kind I had ever seen and far more so than I had supposed possible. I couldn't have believed it without seeing it."

Tell us what kind of grain you raise and we will send you cleaned samples showing the way a PERFECTION will clean and grade it.

Lewis-Tuttle Manufacturing Co.
305 C Kansas Avenue, Topeka, Kansas



Dempster Mill Mfg. Co.

Manufacturers of

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- Wind Mills
- Pumps and Cylinders
- Steel and Wood Tanks
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- Grain Drills
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"Dempster Gasoline Engines 2 to 25 H. P. —2 and 4 cycle Horizontal or Vertical—for any duty." "Can be used with either Gas, Gasoline or Alcohol."

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Branches—Kansas City, Mo., Omaha, Neb., Sioux Falls, South Dakota.

DEMPSTER IMPROVED STEEL WIND MILL No 7



ROLLER RIM GEARS
THEY STOP THE WIND AND LESSEN THE WEAR. LATEST, STRONGEST, BEST. FACTORY, BEATRICE, NEB.



Lightning

strikes more barns during September than in any other month, according to reports. It is due to the storing of great crops of grain and hay in them, and makes

the loss much greater than if the barn burned in the spring or summer when it was empty. One Insurance Company reports over 500 losses by Lightning since June 6th, and not any of it on buildings properly rodded.

Your crop is harvested and in the barn, and is exposed to the Lightning Flash. Can you afford to risk losing it when you can get absolute protection for a few dollars? This is an important question for you to decide, for the safety of your life and property rests in the answer.

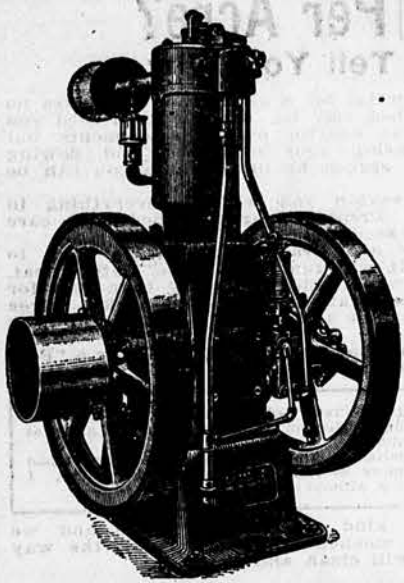
Write for our booklet, "The Laws and Nature of Lightning, and How to Control It," and remember that our rods are made of pure copper; are sold and erected by honest men only; that we guarantee every job, and are the only rods endorsed by 2,000 Insurance Companies. Write for the free booklet.

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WHITMAN'S "WORLD'S" STANDARD BALING PRESSES
LARGEST & MOST PERFECT LINE IN AMERICA.
GUARANTEED TO HAVE NO EQUAL
ALSO LARGE LINE FIRST CLASS AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
WHITMAN AGRI. CO. ST. LOUIS, MO.

Received the GRAND PRIZE, highest award, on Belt and Horse Presses, World's Fair, St. Louis.

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FARM POWERS

Gasoline, Alcohol or Gas

Look well to the power you buy. Better get along the old way than buy a makeshift—an engine you can't depend upon to respond when you want power. The I. H. C. engines mean

GASOLINE ENGINE RELIABILITY

They are simple, they are built on the right plan, they give you dependably, no matter what the conditions, more than their rating of power.

All talk aside, there's nothing so important to you, if you are buying power, as dependability.

In the I. H. C. Engines you are assured of an engine that can be depended upon at all times, under any conditions. We stand ready with the proof.

Vertical, Horizontal, Portable. Many convenient sizes adapted for use for any purpose requiring power from 2 to 15 horse. Call on any International Agent or write the home office for catalogue.

International Harvester Co. of America (Incorporated.) Chicago, U. S. A.

BOWSER

(Sold with or without elevator.) Crush ear corn (with or without shucks) and grind all kinds of small grain, and feed kaffir. Use Conical Shape Grinders. Different from all others.

LIGHTEST RUNNING.

Handy to Operate. 7 Sizes—4 to 25 h. p. One size for wind-wheel use.

Also Make Sweep Grinders both Geared and Plain.

C. N. P. Bowser Co., South Bend, Ind.

FEED MILLS

Black Hawk GRIST MILL

A hand mill for country, village and city housekeepers. Fresh corn meal, graham, rye flour, etc. Fast, easy grinder made to last. Weight 17 lbs. \$3.00. EXPRESS PAID. Soon pays for itself. You'll find a dozen uses for it. Grinds corn, wheat, rye, rice, spices, coffee, etc. fine or coarse. Just the thing for cracking grain for poultry. Black Hawk book FREE.

A. H. PATCH, Mfr. of Hand Mills and Corn Shellers exclusively. Agents Wanted. Clarksville, Tennessee.

The Hay Baler

which is in a class by itself.

"ELI" PRESSES bale fastest and best for shipping and market. Largest Feed Openings. Standard of the world. Get the Free Full Catalogue. Collins Plow Co., 1208 Union Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

Well Drills and Drillers' Supplies The best on the market. Manufactured by THATCHER & SONS, Stillwater, Oklahoma. Write for circulars and prices.

pack and store" them properly is what interests us most.

The apple industry in Kansas is, comparatively speaking, in its infancy. It has been only a few years since it began to acquire any special interest, and then only in the Eastern part of the State, and Topeka was considered pretty well west for fruit-growing. But now the apple is grown in every county in the State, and Shawnee will have to look well to her laurels, else counties way to the west of her will pass in the race for supremacy. Already Reno is calling the attention of the world to her finest of all orchards and her facilities for taking care of the product of same.

We do not envy Reno, because of the fact that she is a sister county in this great State of ours.

KANSAS THE MIGHTY.

Kansas, you know, is the hub around which all other States revolve; the particular star standing out so prominently in the firmament as to call forth the applause of the world. She has the largest apple orchard in the world, the largest agricultural college, the largest creamery, the largest salt plant, the largest amount of cash per capita, and the largest annual income for her farmers of any State in the Union.

Kansas as a State is first in everything. Who but a Kansas man was first to scale the heights of San Juan Hill? Who but a Kansas man was first to arrive at the top of the Great Chinese Wall (in competition with picked men from all over the world)? Kansas climbs rapidly! Who but a Kansas man swam the Bag Dad? Who but a Kansan brought order out of chaos in San Francisco after the greatest disaster this country has ever seen?

All hail to Kansas, the State of many good towns and few large congested cities, of more good homes of contented, prosperous people, and less pauperism than any State in the Union—a State that has passed through the fire and been proven fine gold without alloy; a State that will not be imposed upon, but one that can meet any emergency that may arise. Who but a Kansas Legislature dare say to the great Standard Oil Company, "Thus far and no farther," a thing which causes the whole East to stand aghast at its audacity? Who but a Kansan had the sand to refuse one of the greatest honors that could be bestowed on man, the Senatorship of a great State? Who but a Kansas orator advised the farmers to "Raise more hell, and less corn," and who will say that this remark, so very characteristic of Kansas, has not had much to do with the bringing about of many needed reforms?

If you will go back with me to the time when this remark was made, you will remember that we could not raise much corn profitably.

The dry seasons, the hot winds, the general conditions of the country, and especially the greed of the transportation companies, all tended to depress our spirits, and caused one of our bright and shining lights to rise and inquire, "What is the matter with Kansas?" Prompt as the report of a gun came back the answer, "Raise more hell and less corn." What was the result?

"But," one says, "he is talking politics." Maybe so, for each one of us is a politician, whether we will or no. I am frank to confess to you that I am not so much a politician as every good citizen should be.

There was a time when Kansas was pestered with grasshoppers, when the hot winds blew, when nature seemed trying to convince the white man that this country was not for him to possess.

Many a young married couple came from the East, and with high hopes and aspirations builded for themselves a sod house, and with stout hearts went to work to make themselves a home. In their minds' eye they saw the sod house give way to a handsome, convenient farmhouse, with vines clambering over the broad, cool porches and children playing among the roses. They sowed the grain and planted the corn; they worked early and late, with hope beckoning them on.

Many a mound on our Western prairies is but the ruins of a once happy home. It marks the spot where once lived in unison a happy twain. Their existence there, their blighted hopes, their despair, and all the circumstances in connection with those unhappy days of their awakening to the knowledge that all was black and dismal failure seems now to pass before them as a horrible dream.

They saw the roses they had planted fade, and the trees that were to afford them so much of beauty and comfort, die. The blue-grass that was

planted and watered with care was scorched to crackling crispness by the relentless hot wind from the Southwest. All went to satisfy the hunger of the great prairie.

But about this time along came Mrs. Lease. Conditions changed. The rain began to fall and the prairies began to renew their mantle of green. The great thirst seemed to be slacked and homes began to spring up here and there, and to-day how wonderfully have the hopes of the early settlers been more than realized.

We live in an age of epochs, and history is made faster in Kansas than anywhere in the world.

SOME ADVICE ABOUT PACKING FRUIT.

The picking, packing, and storing of fruit is of vital importance to the producer as well as to the dealer. It is necessary for the dealer to succeed that the producer may be able to sell his fruit.

The advice of our Mr. W. O. Anderson, one of the best as well as one of the most successful handlers of fruit, in regard to the handling of apples is: "Pick the fruit carefully, handling the apples as you would eggs; place immediately in the barrels or boxes, pressing just enough to keep from moving in the package, and get them to the cold storage at once, the same day if possible; at any rate, the sooner the better for the fruit. Place them immediately in the coldest room, temperature lower than 33° if possible. Now after leaving them there about four days, place them in the cooler, with temperature at 33°, and hold them at that temperature and it should not vary. The use of electrical fans will greatly aid. This rule does not apply to such varieties as Grimes Golden, York Imperials, and apples of like texture. They should never be in a temperature below 36°. The first few days they should be cooled off gradually."

The size and the kind of packages are things to be considered. These depend somewhat on the market for which the fruit is intended. For instance, if one wants to pack for Chicago, or any Lake port market, barrels should be used for everything except extra fancy fruit.

For the western trade use boxes, and for the Middle West, either package will do, though for the last year or two a decided preference has been shown the box.

Then another very important matter is the quality. Do not mark "fancy" on a package unless the quality is there. Nothing hurts worse than a number two grade marked "fancy." In my estimation there could be an apple business worked up in Kansas, that would exceed that of any other State, by the use of an honest pack in an honest package.

Say, for instance, the Legislature would pass a law that a barrel for apples should be a package consisting of 28 1/2-inch staves, 17 1/2-inch head, with a 64-inch bidge; that would be a three-bushel barrel; that a box for apples should be a package 11 1/2 by 11 1/2 by 18 1/2 inside measurements. Should such a law be passed, the fact that Kansas apples were "an honest" deal would become generally known in the course of one or two season's business.

Then with the quality rightly marked, our State would enjoy a reputation which would be the envy of all her sister States. Surely a good name is rather to be chosen than great riches. But I might add that in this case the good name would aid in securing a moderate wealth to both dealers and growers.

Law in this country is simply the expression of the sovereign will of the people. Then why shouldn't we be politicians? It is our duty to be so. Party politics I care nothing for. It is the "measures" and the "men."

Environment or circumstances frequently make men honest or dishonest. And in a State where there are no laws governing the quantity of fruit that a barrel should hold, or just what size a bushel box shall be, is it any wonder that things have reached the deplorable state which we find existing in Kansas and many other States?

Then who if not Kansas should lead in a fight for proper laws? And who should lead in that battle if not the great wealth-producing class?

And why should not the great horticultural society of Kansas be heard from on a subject of such vital interest to its members as well as the society of Pennsylvania, which took up the matter of overcharging by the private car lines for icing in the transportation of fruit? With the proper legislation, the picking, packing, storing, and handling of fruit entitles us to the banner as a fruit-growing State.

WHAT DO YOU SAY?
Several hundred thousand farmers say that the best investment they ever made was when they bought an **Electric Handy Wagon**.
Low wheels, wide tires; easy work, light draft. We'll sell you a set of the best steel wheels made for your old wagon. Spoke united with hub, guaranteed not to break nor work loose. Send for our catalogue and save money.
ELECTRIC WHEEL CO., Box 48, Quincy, Ill.

HOLD UP! and consider

THE POMMEL FISH BRAND SLICKER
LIKE ALL TOWERS' WATERPROOF CLOTHING. Is made of the best materials in black or yellow fully guaranteed and sold by reliable dealers everywhere. 417 STICK TO THE SIGN OF THE FISH
TOWERS' FISH BRAND TOWERS CANADIAN COLUMBIAN A. J. TOWER CO. TORONTO, CAN. BOSTON, MASS., U.S.A.

"Drainage is a Good and Permanent Investment."—But to secure best results use only the right kind of Porous Land Tile. We have a very interesting pamphlet on farm drainage; shall we mail you Pella Drain-Tile Co., Pella, Ia. a copy?

SCALES ALL STYLES LOWEST PRICES
30 DAYS FREE TRIAL
AMERICAN SCALE CO. 204 FIDELITY TRUST BLDG., KANSAS CITY, MO.

\$10.00 Sweep Feed Grinder. \$14.00 Galvanized Steel Wind Mill.
We manufacture all sizes and styles. It will pay you to investigate. Write for catalog and price list.
CURRIE WIND MILL CO., Topeka, Kansas.

THE LARGEST AND BEST LINE OF **WELL DRILLING MACHINERY** in America. We have been making it for over 20 years. Do not buy until you see our new illustrated Catalogue No. 41. Send for it now. It is FREE.
Austin Manufacturing Co., Chicago

NINETY MILLION BUSHELS!
—That's the WHEAT CROP in Western Canada this Year.
This, with nearly 80,000,000 bushels of oats and 17,000,000 bushels of barley, means a continuation of Good Times for the Farmers of Western Canada.
Free Farms, Big Crops, Low Taxes, Healthy Climate, Good Churches and Schools, Splendid Railway Service.
The Canadian Government offers 160 acres of land free to every settler willing and able to comply with the Homestead Regulations.
Advice and information may be obtained free from W. D. SCOTT, Sup't of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or from

Combination Thief-Proof Whip and Walking Stick
The Greatest Novelty of the age. No buggy in complete without one. Price, \$1; postage paid to any part of U. S. Address
E. T. Davis Co., Tippencanoe City, Ohio
Send your orders quick.

CEMENT FENCE POST or Building Block WITH THE **CROUCH \$10 MACHINE**
Any Farm Hand can use it. Will not rust or burn. Cheaper than wood, and will last for ages. Circulars Free.
Elliworth Crouch, Oakland, Kansas

Stock Interests

PURE-BRED STOCK SALES.

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

- September 26, 1906—Peek, Putman and Lamb Bros. Tecumseh, Neb.
- September 26, 1906—Valley Brook Shorthorns, J. J. Mason, Overbrook, Kansas, owner, T. J. Wornall, Liberty, Mo., Manager.
- September 26, 27, 1906—Hope Agricultural and Live Stock Fair & Sale. H. K. Little, Secretary, Hope, Kans.
- Oct. 2, 1906—Shorthorns and Poland-Chinas, M. C. Vansell, Muscotah, Kans.
- October 2, 1906—M. C. Vansell, Muscotah, Kans., Poland-Chinas and Shorthorns.
- October 2, 3 and 4, 1906—Shorthorns, Herefords, Angus and Galloways. During State Fair. W. F. Hurlbut, Manager, Sedalia, Mo. Entries solicited.
- October 2, 3 and 4, 1906—Berkshires, Poland-Chinas, Duroc-Jerseys and Chester-Whites. During State Fair. W. F. Hurlbut, Manager, Sedalia, Mo. Entries solicited.
- October 2-4-5, 1906—Glasco Live Stock Association sale of pure-bred stock, Glasco, Kans.
- October 10, 1906—H. L. Faulkner, Jamesport, Mo.
- October 11, 1906—American Galloway Breeders' Association Combination Sale, Kansas City, Mo.
- October 13, 1906—U. A. Cook, Salem, Nebraska, boar sale.
- October 16, 1906—Poland-Chinas, J. B. Myers, Canton, Kans.
- October 16, 1906—Poland-Chinas, C. M. Garver & Son, Abilene, Kans.
- October 17, 1906—W. J. Honeyman, Madison, Kans.
- October 17, 1906—Poland-Chinas, W. A. Pruitt, Asherville, Kans.
- October 18, 1906—East Lynn Herefords, Will H. Rhodes, Tampa, Kans.
- October 17, 18, 19, 1906—Frank Rockefeller, Herefords at Kansas City, Mo.
- October 18, 1906—Choice Duroc-Jerseys. C. A. Wright, Rosendale, Mo.
- October 18, 1906—Poland-Chinas, W. A. Davidson, Simpson, Kans.
- Oct. 18, 1906—Frank Micheals, Summerfield, Kansas, Poland-Chinas.
- October 19, 1906—shorthorn and Hereford cattle at Kureka, Kansas. H. E. Bachelder, Fredonia, Kans., manager.
- October 20, 1906—W. R. Dowling, Norcat, Kans. Poland-Chinas.
- October 22, 1906—J. E. Joines, Clyde, Kansas, Duroc-Jerseys.
- October 23, 24, 1906—Herefords, E. A. Eagle & Son, Rosemont, Kans.
- October 24, 1906—Poland-Chinas, Frank A. Dawley Waldo, Kans.
- October 25, 1906—D. W. Dingman, Clay Center, Kans., Poland-Chinas.
- October 25, 1906—Poland-Chinas. T. J. Triggs, Dawson, Neb.
- October 26, 1906—Poland-Chinas. O. W. Stalder, Salem, Neb.
- October 27, 1906—Poland-Chinas. Chas. A. Lewis, Beatrice, Neb.
- October 28, 1906—Jno. W. Jones & Son, Concordia, Duroc-Jerseys.
- October 29, 1906—Poland-Chinas, B. M. Bell, Beatrice, Kansas.
- Oct. 29, 1906—Klaus Bros., Bendena, Kansas, Poland-Chinas.
- October 30, 1906—Leon Calhoun's sale of Poland-Chinas at Atchison, Kans.
- October 30, 1906—J. B. Davis & Son, Fairview, Kans., Duroc-Jerseys.
- October 30, 1906—Herefords at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa. D. R. Mills, Des Moines, Iowa, Manager.
- October 31, 1906—C. O. Hoag, Calvin Bros., and Geo. P. Dawson, Poland-Chinas.
- October 31, 1906—Poland-Chinas. O. B. Smith, Cuba, Kans.
- November 1, 1906—Poland-Chinas. Carl Jensen & Sons, Belleville, Kans.
- November 1, 1906—Frank Zimmerman, Centerville, Kans.
- November 1, 1906—Shorthorns at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa. D. R. Mills, Des Moines, Iowa, Manager.
- November 1 and 2, 1906—Herefords and Shorthorns, Kansas City, Mo., W. C. McGavock, Mgr., Springfield, Ill.
- November 2, 1906—Champion herd O. I. C. Swine, Dr. O. L. Kerr, Independence, Mo.
- November 6, 7, 8, 1906—Sale of all beef breeds, Kansas City Sale Pavilion, R. A. Ford, Lawson, Mo., Manager.
- November 8, 1906—T. P. Sheehy, Hume, Mo.
- November 9, 1906—Poland-Chinas at Fredonia, Kans. H. E. Bachelder, manager.
- November 10, 1906—Duroc-Jerseys at Fredonia, Kans. H. E. Bachelder, manager.
- November 13, 1906—Howard Reed, Frankfort, Kans.
- November 14, 1906—Poland-Chinas. F. R. Barrett, Cadmus, Neb.
- November 15, 1906—Herefords. Marion and Dickinson County Hereford Association. J. B. Shields, Hope, Kansas, Secretary.
- November 16, 1906—G. M. Heberd, Peck, Kans.
- November 17, 1906—Herefords, Henry Ackley, Wells, Ill., Kans.
- November 20, 21, 22 and 23, 1906—Blue Ribbon Sales of Shorthorns, Herefords, Aberdeen-Angus and Galloways at Fine Stock Pavilion, Kansas City. D. R. Mills, Des Moines, Iowa, Manager.
- November 23, 1906—H. E. Haynes, Ulatna, Kans.
- November 24, 1906—Duroc-Jerseys, Marshall Bros., & Stodder, Burden, Kans.
- November 24, 1906—Shorthorns, Hall Brothers & J. F. Newell, Carthage, Mo.
- November 27, 1906—L. C. Caldwell, Moran, Kans.
- November 27, 28 and 29, 1906—Shorthorns, Herefords and Aberdeen-Angus at South St. Paul, Minn. D. R. Mills, Iowa, Manager.
- December 6, 1906—American Galloway Breeders' Association Combination Sale, Chicago, Ill.
- December 11-12, 1906—Imported and American bred Herefords, James A. Funkhouser and Charles W. Armour, sale pavilion, Kansas City.
- December 13, 1906—Hereford cattle at Coffeyville, Kans. H. E. Bachelder, Fredonia, Kans., manager.
- December 14, 1906—Shorthorn cattle at Coffeyville, Kans. H. E. Bachelder, Fredonia, Kans., manager.
- December 15, 1906—Poland-Chinas, Duroc-Jerseys and Berkshires at Coffeyville, Kans. H. E. Bachelder, Fredonia, Kans., manager.
- December 18, 19, 20 and 21, 1906—Shorthorns, Herefords, Aberdeen-Angus and Galloway at South Omaha, Neb. D. R. Mills, Des Moines, Iowa, Manager.
- Jan. 17, 18 and 19, 1907—Shorthorns, Aberdeen-Angus and Herefords, South Omaha, Neb., W. C. McGavock, Mgr., Springfield, Ill.
- Feb. 7, 1907—Ward Bros., Republic, Kans., Duroc-Jerseys.
- February 13, 1907—J. B. Davis & Son, Fairview, Kans., Duroc-Jerseys.
- Feb. 18, 1907—C. W. Taylor, Pearl, Kans., Durocs.
- February 19, 1907—Jno. W. Jones & Son, Concordia, Duroc-Jerseys.
- February 20, 1907—Poland-Chinas, Lemon Ford, Minneapolis, Kans.
- Feb. 20, 1907—J. E. Joines, Clyde, Kansas, Duroc-Jerseys.
- Feb. 21, 1907—Leon Carter & Co., Asherville, Kans Duroc-Jerseys.
- February 22, 1907—Wichita, Kansas, Poland-China bred sow sale, J. C. Larrimer, Derby, Kansas, Mgr.
- April 3, 4 and 5, 1907—Herefords, Aberdeen-Angus and Shorthorns, Kansas City, Mo., W. C. McGavock, Mgr., Springfield, Ill.
- May 1, 2 and 3, 1907—Aberdeen-Angus, Shorthorns and Herefords, South Omaha, Neb., W. C. McGavock, Mgr., Springfield, Ill.
- Improved Stock Breeders Association of the Wheat Belt—November 13, 14, 15, 1906, at Arkansas City, Kans., I. E. Knox, Nardin, O. T., manager; Dec. 5, 6, 7, 1906, at Anthony, Kans., Chas. M. Johnston, Caldwell, Kans., manager; Dec. 15, 19, 1906, at Wichita, Kans., J. C. Larrimer, Derby, Kans., Manager; Feb. 13, 14, 15, 1907, at Caldwell, Kans., Chas. M. Johnston, Caldwell, Kans., manager.

Selection of a Breeding Stallion.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—In a group of horsemen a few days ago the discussion turned on the selection of a breeding stallion. The man who started up the talk, began by saying that for his part he would not care whether a stallion was a prize-winner or not so long as he suited him. A man of wide experience then asked the question: "Would you apply that rule if you were breeding race horses? It seems to me," he went on, "that among draft horses the show-ring is much the same as the race is to race horses. You wouldn't try to breed race horses with a stallion that never won races himself or showed the ability to win races, and it seems to me that it is not sensible to expect a stallion to beget prize-winners when he is not a prize-winner himself."

A stallion is a prize-winner in the draft classes because he presents the conformation and action best suited to produce the greatest usefulness for the purpose for which he is intended. In other words, the stallion is a winner because he represents the best draft conformation and way of going, just as the race horse wins because he has the most speed and endurance. It is not necessary to enter into any technical discussion of race horse breeding at this time. It will suffice to say that with few exceptions the greatest winners have been the greatest sires. Therefore, the chances for success in breeding draft horses are measurably increased by the selection of stallions that have won in the show-ring or of those most like them. It is impossible, of course, for every one to obtain a great prize-winner, but by examination of those great horses and closely choosing after their type advance is to be made.

We are close upon the State fair and horse show season. From now until the International Live Stock Exposition is held in Chicago, during the first week in December fairs will be held almost every week at which great draft horses may be seen by those who go afield to learn. Never was money spent to better advantage than in attending a State fair or great horse show. Money paid out for such a purpose must not be considered as coming under the head of expenses. On the contrary, it is well invested. No man who is in the business of breeding drafters or who contemplates engaging in it can invest capital to better advantage than in seeing all there is to be seen in his line at the State fairs and shows. It will pay him the grandest sort of dividends.

It is anticipated that the shows will be better filled with great drafters this year than they ever have been in any previous season and that is saying a great deal. This will prove true perhaps more in the instance of the Percherons than in any of the other breeds. The double champion of the two great French shows—at the Great Central Show of Paris and the show of the French Percheron Society at Mamez—is a dark grey 2-year-old named Gueridon. He is a big horse and perhaps the highest-priced one that ever left the shores of Gaul. An Argentine buyer offered Mr. James B. McLaughlin 35,000 francs for Gueridon, but the offer was refused. A stallion for which \$7,000 has been refused and which bears the distinction of the double championship at France's greatest shows should be a great object lesson. There will be many more great horses on exhibition this fall from the same stable and others. They will present the most admirable opportunity for comparison and selection.

It is for this reason that I urge the advisability of attending the shows. To examine closely the prize-winners is a liberal education in itself. Exhibitors of horses are, as a rule, the most approachable of men and most of the judges nowadays are freely willing to giving their reasons for their placings if addressed in the right way. If the breeder of draft horses will but go the right way about it, he may readily learn why this horse is preferred to that one and he will be the gainer every time. He will learn why he is more likely to succeed as a breeder if he uses a prize-winner or a horse closely approaching that type than he will if he picks out one farther down the scale of excellence. JAS. HOPE. Glen Ellyn, Ill.

Duroc-Jersey Herd-Boars.

All lovers of good Duroc-Jersey swine should look up the new advertisement this month of Mr. Ford Skeen, South Auburn, Neb., in which he offers his three great herd-boars at private sale. When you buy a matured boar you know what you are getting—no guesswork as to what he will develop into; no speculating as to how he breeds nor whether he is sure or not. Besides these advantages, you are of-

INTERSTATE LIVE STOCK AND HORSE SHOW

Stock Yards. South St. Joseph, Mo.

SEPTEMBER 24-29, 1906.

\$22,000 IN PREMIUMS AND PRIZES

Reduced Rates on all Railroads.

W.O. Rule & Sons

Top Notcher Advance Sale

Duroc-Jersey Hogs

—AT—

Ottawa, Kans., September 20, '06

50 head, 14 sows and gilts of individual merit and good breeding bred for early October litters, or with litters at side sired by Top Notcher Advance 39581 by the \$5,000 World's Fair Champion Tip Top Notcher. About 40 choice boars and gilts of early spring farrow, many of them by Top Notcher Advance. A select offering throughout. Free entertainment at Marsh House.

Your patronage invited. Come or send bids to John D. Snyder, representing THE KANSAS FARMER. Free Catalogue.

W. O. RULE & SONS

Ottawa,

Kansas

GLASCO'S ANNUAL FAIR AND IMPROVED STOCK SHOW AND SALE

OCTOBER 2, 3, 4 and 5

Is the Greatest Event in Central Kansas This Year

More good stock, more and better accommodations. Several new and model attractions. Big parades, brass bands and a baby show. Competition open to the world in each and every class. No admittance charged to see anything. Everything free. Whosoever will may come and enjoy themselves. Foot and basket ball every day. Big parade each day at noon and public sale of pure bred stock every afternoon. Come and hear auctioneers of national fame and see the best livestock the country affords. For catalogues showing premiums, breeding of sale animals and all other information, address

G. H. BERNARD, - - GLASCO, KAS.

Three Herd Boars at Private Sale

One of these is Liberty Challenger 31519, my great Feb. 28 two-year-old by Tom Thickett 18589, by Glendale 12271, dam, Lady West II 48340, by Duroc Challenger 11163, out of Red Perfection 23 32740, a litter sister to the 6900 Improver II. Liberty Challenger won 1st prize at Nebraska State Fair, 1905, in eighteen months class, showing a distinct disadvantage in age. He is a boar of great, long, arched back, fine sides and heart, good head, bone, feet and hams, and is of great size and quality. He will satisfy a most particular breeder.

The other two hogs are McClellan 41497, by A Top Notcher 28723, by Tip Top Notcher 20729, and Pride of Long View 45385, by Ben B. 30739, by Missouri Boy 14105, out of a De Sota dam. Both are strong, high-class spring yearlings and are worth the money.

Write now for price and particulars. **Ford Skeen, South Auburn, Nebr.**

ten able to gain some very valuable free advertising on the strength of what the hog has won if he is a good one and has been shown. Mr. Skeen is offering thus at private treaty three mighty good individuals of top breeding, tried service, and one, at least, that has won remarkable show honors. The three are called Liberty Challenger 31519, McClellan 41497, and Pride of Long View 45383, the first named being he of the show-yard fame. Liberty Challenger is a February 28 past 2-year-old by Tom Thickett 16589, by old Glendale 12271, and out of Lady West 2d 48340 by the world-renowned Duroc Challenger 11163; second dam, Red Perfection 2d 32740, the full and litter sister to the \$600 Improver 2d. He is a boar of fine, strong lines, big scale, great long back, good bone and feet, big heart girth and hams, rich color and good typical Duroc head. He won first place last fall at the Nebraska State Fair in the eighteen-months class, defeating such great boars as Dan Patch and others, and showing at a distinct disadvantage in age. He is a hog fit to head a strictly high-class herd and is one that will make a sold lot of money for his buyer. Write for price on him and particulars. McClellan is a March yearling by A. Top Notcher 28723, by the old champion, Tip Top Notcher, out of a dam by Best Top Notcher 20727. Mr. Skeen bought him of Seckman at the Illinois State Fair last fall at a good round price. He is a line-bred Top Notcher, a big, thick hog on good bone, etc., and is bound to make a stemwinder for size. The third boar is a February yearling of flashy character, elegant lines fore and aft, fine back, rib, side lines, strong, good legs, nice color, and fine Duroc head. He is not as large a hog as McClellan, but is of cleaner, fancier style and is a boar to do you a lot of good. He is sired by Ben B. 30739, by the famous Missouri Boy 14105, out of Mary Jane 87914 by old De Soto 15155. Both of these hogs are priced at a figure considerably less than that on Liberty Challenger and are good boars. Write Mr. Skeen before you forget it if you can use anything of the sort, mentioning THE KANSAS FARMER. See the advertisement.

Big Four Sale of Durocs.

The Big Four sale of Durocs, which will be held next week, should be of more than passing interest to breeders of this breed of hogs, but we wish again to emphasize the fact that any one who wants some good stuff should not fail to attend these sales. The first one in the circuit is Ford Skeen, of South Auburn, Neb., who will sell on Tuesday, September 25. His offering will consist of about fifty head, composed of twelve March and April boars and twenty gilts of same age; also ten fall yearling sows of October farrow and eight yearling or older sows, some with pigs at their side. This last feature should prove an attraction. Among these older sows we may mention a fine Cole's Duroc yearling that is all right. She will have a litter by McClellan 41497, one of the herd-boars, he by A. Top Notcher 28723 by old Tip Top Notcher. Some one who knows a good thing should make a note of her right now. Then there will be a couple of Improver 2d yearlings, one to have pigs by sale day, the other open, that are most desirable. There will be an open yearling by old Van's Perfection, and a fine De Soto sow, a 2-year-old that has proven herself a fine breeder. She is the dam of one of the present herd-boars, Pride of Long View 45383. Lady Auburn 42476 by old Prince Marti, will sell, as will several of her pigs, and we must not fail to mention a fine Surprise 11879 sow out of Miss Bob 70632. The spring stuff is all by two herd-boars, Liberty Challenger 31519 and McClellan. The first named is a great 2-year-old by Tom Thickett 16589, out of Lady West 2d 48340, she by Duroc Challenger and out of Red Perfection 2d, the litter sister to Improver 2d. Tom Thickett is by Glendale 12271. Liberty Challenger took first at Lincoln last year in 18-months class, defeating many well-known shown boars. He is a hog of scale, fine back, good heart, fine head character, and general make-up. The fall stuff is by Ben B. 30739, by old Missouri Boy 14105. All in all, Mr. Skeen is consigning a mighty good, serviceable lot of hogs and you should be all means attend.

The offering of Peck Putnam & Lamb Bros., which will be held at Tecumseh the next day, is also a choice one and some one will be sure to get some money-makers there. The third man in the circuit is John Schowalter, who will sell at Cook on September 27. Mr. Schowalter has always raised good ones, and his offering consists of the tops of his herd; and last but not the least will be Geo. F. Dorsch, who sells at Cook on the 28th. If you can not attend these sales in person, write for a catalogue and select your choice and send your bid to C. E. Shaffer, representative of this paper, and he will buy it for you.

Reed's Herd-Headers—Spring Farm Quality.

During a recent visit of the writer to Frankfort, Kans., he had the pleasure of looking over the well-known herd of Poland-Chinas of Howard Reed. The spring crop of pigs that have not been shipped out number about ninety head. They are thrifty, growthy, and as even a bunch of spring pigs as can be found in the West; just like "so many peas out of the same pod." Mr. Reed's motto and trade mark is "Spring Farm Quality." This means plenty of size with lots of quality and finish; and with these characteristics necessarily come the breeding. Mr. Reed has been a good patron of the leading sales in the West during the past few years, and without exception he has always bought the best, never stopping for price if the animal was his ideal as to what constitutes a perfect Poland-China.

At the head of the herd is that great breeding boar, Reed's O. K. 91691, a grandson of Simply O. K., the sweepstakes boar at Missouri State Fair in 1901. This boar has a wonderfully

strong back, just like a truss bridge, with a well-sprung rib, and a set of legs and feet under him which are without fault; a typical Keen On head and elegant coat of jet black hair; and as his offspring show he is peerless among the boars of his breed. Among the other sires used in this crop of pigs we find the great On and On, there being three fall yearling boars and one gilt offered for sale by this noted hog. Other litters are by Granite, a good son of Expansion, by Flight Perfection, that promising Mischief boar, Faultless Over Chief, Prince You Tell, Prince of All, and Spring Perfection.

Among the sows in the herd are Miss Spring 231050, sired by U. S. Jones, he by U. S. Tom 3d. Mr. Reed has oftentimes been offered a long price for this sow, but she is one of the best of the brood-sow kind and has been a money-maker for him. Her offspring have given the best of satisfaction. Her daughters, Springside and Springtime, are giving a good account of themselves in this herd. Amy Perfection and her litter sired by Elight Perfection are among the best to be found "any old place," and are sure to find good homes among those who are looking for the best. Old Amy, as she is called, was purchased at a long price last winter and five of her daughters sold for nearly \$500 in the same sale as their mother. They are surely "peaches and cream." The E. L. 2d litter out of the great Woodbury sow, Oriel, have certainly a bright prospect before them, being granddaughters and sons of the renowned Perfection E. L. and Old Lady Lightfoot. They are destined to make their mark in some good herd. We can not take the time to enumerate any more, but let it suffice to say that they are all good, and it is doubtful if there is another herd in the West that contains the same number of good animals as can be found right here at "Spring Farm."

Write Mr. Reed your wants. His prices are reasonable. The stock must be right or you get your money back. What more could you ask? Visit the herd. You will truly be welcomed whether you buy or not.

Avoca Lodge Owned in Kansas.

E. R. Morgan, vice-president of the Citizens' State Bank at Blue Rapids, Kans., and owner of the largest Hereford herd in this State, recently purchased for \$40,000 Avoca Lodge, the famous farm which J. J. Brown improved at tremendous expense two years ago last spring, and at which Mrs. Brown used to entertain her friends of Denver's aristocratic society all that summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Morgan intend to make the lodge into a summer home and will spend two or three months there each year. Mrs. Morgan is the daughter of the late I. D. Yarick, one of the best-known stockmen in Kansas. She is a woman of considerable wealth in her own right, accustomed to entertaining, and when she is at Avoca Lodge will have house parties most of the time.

Mr. Morgan has just come from the State Fair at Lincoln, Neb., where his chief stock bull, Onward 18th, captured first prize, and his herd took the sweepstakes. He also carried off four-teen premiums. Mr. Morgan gives personal supervision to his cattle, and a manager carries out his designs. From October 5 to 12, his cattle will be prominent in the show-ring at the American Royal cattle exhibition.

Avoca Lodge is one of the best-improved places near Denver. But eight miles out in the Bear Creek Valley, with the Pioneer, Mirror, and Samington irrigation ditches running through it, the land is very rich and productive. For the last year the farm has been the property of A. J. Jarmuth.

There is a \$10,000 house, a pressed-brick barn, house for the workmen, a granary, a completely equipped blacksmith house, including forge, an artesian well and a \$5,000 chicken-house, two stories high and 100 feet long, on the place. The chicken-house is steam-heated, contains nine incubators, and holds 10,000 chickens.

Mr. Morgan has bought the farm complete, including all the stock.

Colonel Lafe Burger.

That Colonel Lafe Burger, of Wellington, Kans., is a popular auctioneer, and that he is getting his full share of the business of selling pure-bred



live-stock is shown by the following partial list of the fall sales that he has booked. The Colonel has booked more sales this fall than he has ever had before at this time of year, and still they come. There is probably no other auctioneer in the business who has worked up such a good trade in such a short time as has Colonel Burger, and he has excellent reason to feel proud of his success. Another reason for his just

pride in his business lies in the fact that he sells for the same men year after year. Below we give a list of some of the sales that have been booked by Colonel Burger; and call attention to the fact that he will be glad to handle bids for any breeder who desires to buy at these sales, and can not be present personally. The list follows:

- October 6, R. M. Gorey, Scales, I. T.
- October 16, J. B. Myers, Canton, Kans., Poland-Chinas.
- October 17, W. J. Honeyman, Madison, Kans., Poland-Chinas.
- October 18, A. B. Hoffman, Reece, Kans., Poland-Chinas.
- October 20, M. O. Killmer, McPherson, Kans., Poland-Chinas.
- October 22, J. E. Joines, Clyde, Kans., Duroc-Jerseys.
- October 23, John W. Jones & Son, Concordia, Kans., Duroc-Jerseys.
- October 24, Frank A. Dawley, Osborne, Kans., Poland-Chinas.
- October 25, C. W. Dingman, Clay Center, Kans., Poland-Chinas.
- October 27, C. A. Lewis, Beatrice, Neb., Poland-Chinas.
- November 1, Frank Zimmerman, Centerville, Kans., Poland-Chinas.
- November 8, F. P. Sheehy, Hume, Mo., Poland-Chinas.
- November 13, Howard Reed, Frankfort, Kans., Poland-Chinas.
- November 14, F. R. Barrett, Cadmus, Neb., Poland-Chinas.
- November 16, G. M. Hibbard, Peck, Kans., Poland-Chinas.
- November 17, C. G. Mills, Pleasant Hill, Mo., Poland-Chinas.
- November 20, D. R. Mills, Kansas City, Mo., Shorthorns.
- November 21, D. R. Mills, Kansas City, Herefords.
- November 22, D. R. Mills, Kansas City, Galloways.
- November 23, C. A. Shields, Derby, Kans., Poland-Chinas.
- November 24, Stodder & Marshall, Burden, Kans., Duroc-Jerseys.
- November 27, L. C. Caldwell, Moran, Kans., Poland-Chinas.

The Whitewater Falls Stock Farm Anniversary.

Just fifty years ago, in 1856, Colonel J. W. Robison, of Eldorado, Kans., began business as a breeder and importer of Percheron horses. In commemoration of this event he, in cooperation with his son, J. C. Robison, has issued a souvenir catalogue of their great Percheron farm at Whitewater Falls, near Towanda, Kans. This souvenir is a marvel of the printers' art, and a history, very briefly told, of one of the most successful breeding establishments in the United States. This book is illustrated with portraits of a number of the famous animals belonging to the herd. Of course the great Casino (45462) 27830 appears prominently as he should. As this great horse won first prize in class and the reserve championship at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, as he has won more prizes in France and America than any living Percheron, and as his fee is the highest of any horse of his breed in America, he is entitled to a prominent place in this souvenir or in any other publication pertaining to Percheron history. Casino is a magnificent black of fine contour and splendid action. He was sired by Theudis (4411) 25015, he by Besique (19602), he by Brilliant 3d (2919) 1116, he by Fenelon (38) 2682, he by Brilliant (755) 1271, he by Brilliant (756) 1899. From this brief portion of his pedigree, it will be seen that Casino is an intensely bred Brilliant. His dam is Jubine (17715) by Favori (12874) by Brilliant (756) 1899. Second dam, Pauline (4855) by Bayard (715) 26, he by Favori (711). Third dam Rosette belonging to M. Hubert. In France Casino stood at the head of the most noted stud in that country, and was a prize-winner before his importation to America. He comes of a family of prize-winners, both here and in France. One of his brothers won in the Paris Exposition in 1900 and later stood first in class at the Chicago International. In 1901 his sire won first prize for stallion and four of his get and two of his brothers won first prizes in the 2-year-old and 3-year-old classes respectively, and one of them was grand champion stallion any age. Casino has about 50 first and sweepstakes prizes to his credit in America.

Other animals of note shown in the souvenir are the champion herd at the American Royal of 1905, the champion group of 5 stallions at the Kansas State Exposition of 1905, the champion group of 5 mares at the American Royal 1905; the first-prize 3-year-old mare, the first-prize stallion colt, the first-prize 4-year-old mare, and the champion mare any age at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition; and last but not least, the grand old mare, Rosa Bonheur, who is a prize-winner in both France and America and the dam of many of the best things ever bred on Whitewater Falls Farm. The souvenir also contains views about the 12,000-acre farm and also portraits of Col. J. W. Robison, whose 50th anniversary as a breeder is celebrated, and of his son, J. C. Robison, who is the resident manager at Towanda, Kans. While the work of making this costly souvenir has been well done and it is a thing of beauty, the fact remains that it but feebly portrays the beauties that are to be seen in the living horses.

A Great County Fair.

That the county fair is not a thing of the past is evidenced by the Republic County Fair held at Belleville, Kans., last week. Republic County is not only an agricultural district, but it is the home of more than a score of breeders who have a State reputation, and each one made a special effort to make the fair a success, with the result that Republic County now stands at the head of the list of successful fairs which have been held this year. Not only were the stock exhibits fine, but the agricultural products displayed were among the best we ever saw. In the swine department there was probably the hottest competition, 239 hogs

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

STOLL'S STAY-THERE EAR MARK
 The best, and cheapest ear-mark made. It possesses more points of merit than any other make. Send for samples. H. C. Stoll, Beatrice, Neb.

Sanitary Hog Troughs
 Will not rust or rot out and will last a life time. Every breeder should use them. Prices furnished on application.
Blue Valley Mfg. Company
 Manhattan, Kansas

THE HAPPY HOG AT
DIPPING TIME
 Is happy because he is being freed from Lice that torture and torment. August, September, October, are best months to dip hogs to kill lice. Dip-O-Lene, the best Hog Dip, works quickly and thoroughly. It kills lice, destroys all disease germs, prevents Hog Cholera, saves loss, keeps your hogs healthy and growing. Every hog-raiser needs it. Dip-O-Lene is easy to use; the cheapest hog insurance you can buy. Write for booklet and enough dip to make a gallon, FREE.
MARSHALL OIL CO.,
 Box 13, Marshalltown, Iowa.

KRESO DIP
Cures Scab or Mange
Cuts & Sores
on all Live Stock
DESTROYS ALL DISEASE GERMS
KILLS
ALL KINDS OF LICE AND PARASITES
At your Druggist's Write for FREE Booklets TO
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 ST. LOUIS PHOENIX
 BOSTON INDIANAPOLIS
 MINNEAPOLIS

being entered for the honors. Stylish Perfection carried off first and sweepstakes over all competing animals. He was the first and sweepstakes boar at Nebraska this year and was purchased by H. B. Walters, of Wayne, Kans., who showed him here. Perfection is simply a wonder for smoothness and all the qualities that go to make up a prize-winner. In the other Poland-China classes the awards were as follows:

Sow over 24 months, entries 5—First to J. A. Mosher; second to H. B. Walters; third to O. B. Smith. Sow over 18 months, entries 2—First to Geo. Smith; second to James Mosher. Sow under 12 and over 6 months, entries 15—First to F. C. Swiercinsky; second to F. C. Swiercinsky; third to H. B. Walters.

Sow under 6 months, entries 10—First to H. B. Walters. Best four swine any age get of one sow—James Mosher. Best four swine the get of one boar—James Mosher.

Best boar over 24 months, entries 5—First to H. B. Walters; second to F. C. Swiercinsky; third to Jensen & Son. Boar under 18 months and over 12, entries 9—First to H. B. Walters; second to W. H. Bullen; third to F. C. Swiercinsky.

Boar under 12 and over 6 months—First to O. B. Smith; second to James Mosher; third to O. B. Smith. Boar under 6 months, entries 10—First to W. H. Bullen; second to James Mosher; third to H. B. Walters.

In the Duroc-Jersey class the honors were divided between Ward Brothers, of Republic; F. P. Teagarden, of Wayne; and John Joines, of Clyde, Kans. Model H., the boar belonging to Ward Bros., and who got fourth place at Lincoln, won first and sweepstakes in his class.

In the cattle department J. M. Baker, Narka, Kans., carried away the majority of the ribbons of Shorthorns, and Dick Ward, of Belleville, on Aberdeen-Angus. The breeders of Republic County believe they can compete with any county in Kansas on live stock, as well as farm products, and they challenge any county in the State to show against them, the losers to pay the cost of the exhibit.

The J. J. Mason Sale of Shorthorns.

Do not forget the very important sale of Shorthorns to be held by J. J. Mason, at Overbrook, Kans., on Tuesday, September 25, and do not forget that Mr. Mason has good cattle to sell. He has made arrangements with the Missouri Pacific Railroad so that parties leaving Topeka can start at 7:30 a. m. and start from Overbrook in the return at 5 p. m. Parties from the south can reach the farm in ample time for the sale. Carriages will be provided for those who go to Carbondale, and passengers on the Santa Fe can reach Lomax in time to connect with the Missouri Pacific. Forty-two animals are catalogued of which seven are bulls. These bulls are all guaranteed breeders and were sired by Lord of Grassland 188754, Grand Baron 199624, and Lovely's Knight 171595. These bulls were bred by T. J. Wornall & Son, of Liberty, Mo.; Andrew Pringle, of Eskridge, Kans.; and Purdy Bros., Harris, Mo. A considerable proportion of the cows and heifers were also sired by Lord of Grassland, though Lord Elmer 129242, bred by F. Bellows, Maryville, Mo.; Baron of Vinewood 5th 209475, bred by Kellerman & Son, Mound City, Kans.; Norwood Standard 126394, bred by V. R. Ellis, Gardner, Kans.; Lavender Viscount 124755, bred by S. F. Lockridge; and Golden Victor 86744, bred by Col. W. A. Harris, are some of the famous breeders and bulls represented in the herd. There will be seven calves at foot by the herd-bull, Regulus 217112, who was also bred by T. J. Wornall & Son, and sired by Imp. Conqueror 149048. Last week we had some snap shot views of the herd-bull and some of the sale cattle. As these views were taken during a rain storm they hardly did justice to the cattle, while are really a very useful lot and very highly bred. Col. Geo. P. Bellows, of Maryville, Mo., will conduct the sale and we are glad to handle bids for any one who may not be able to attend in person. Remember the date and be present. If you see these cattle, you will want them.

Royalty at St. Joseph.

General Manager M. B. Irwin, of the Interstate Live Stock and Horse Show, makes the following announcement: "The management of the Interstate Live Stock and Horse Show takes pleasure in announcing that it has secured for entry and exhibition at the St. Joseph Show, September 24 to 29, a draft from the royal stud of King Edward VII, of England, and also a draft from the stud of Lord Rothschild, of England. The horses are all Shires and this particular breed is considered the best draft horse in England. The ones above referred to are the best of their kind. King Edward has a number of these horses in the royal stud at Sandringham, and takes great personal interest in them. The ones to be exhibited here were sent by him to Canada for exhibition at the great Dominion Fair at Toronto, and the fairs at Ottawa, the capital, and at London. They come direct from London to St. Joseph where they will be exhibited for the first time in the United States. Lord Rothschild is equally interested, and the nine horses to be exhibited in St. Joseph are partly from each stud.

"We have made every effort to care for them, having a special building with large box stalls for their use, and so arranged that the public will have every facility for seeing them. At the Canadian fairs, the buildings where these horses were exhibited were so crowded that it was almost impossible to get near them. We have things arranged here so that it will be easy and safe for any one.

"This particular bunch of horses will furnish a great study, as, in their ranks, every age is represented from a 4-months-old foal to an aged stallion. There is also a pair of geldings, weighing nearly 5,000 pounds, and perfect as work horses; in other words, there is a

Get Ready to Fight Hog Cholera



Kills Hog Lice

It is coming. In hundreds of places hogs are dying. Yours may be attacked tomorrow.

The time to begin the fight is right now, before it gets into your herd. It is a much easier thing to ward off hog cholera than to cure it when it once gets a start.

It is known that cholera is produced by a little germ. It is a mighty difficult thing for this germ to get a hold if the hog's general health is really good and his surroundings perfectly sanitary.

It's the unsanitary pen and the hog out of condition that disease germs start upon. That is not only the teaching of the books, but it is common experience and it is common sense.

That's why the cholera attacks one herd of hogs and skips the next. It doesn't just happen so; you can see the reason for it.

And you can see, too, how you may surely enable your hogs to escape the plague by a little care and attention.

Zenoleum Creates Anti-Cholera Conditions.

It is sure death to disease germs wherever it is used. It not only prevents cholera but it arrests its progress and cures when it has once taken hold of the herd.

For many years it has been the remedy employed by farmers, feeders, veterinarians and others to create and maintain healthy conditions in animals and their surroundings and to ward off contagious diseases.

Forty-three Agricultural Colleges are now using and recommending Zenoleum.

Can you afford to take the chances of losing the whole or a part of your herd from the disease now going the rounds?

Zenoleum gives you assurance of safety. The cost of what you will use is nothing compared to what you will lose if the cholera strikes your herd.

Most Dealers Sell Zenoleum.

One gallon Zenoleum, Express prepaid, \$1.50
Five gallons, freight prepaid, \$6.25

Buy a gallon and note its effects. Don't fail to ask for copy of "Piggie's Troubles," a 64-page book filled with valuable information.

ZENNER DISINFECTANT CO.,
61 Lafayette Avenue, Detroit, Michigan.

chance to study the Shire horse in every form, from a suckling colt up to the mature animals of both sexes. In the bunch above quoted, there are weanlings, yearlings, 2-year-olds, and 3-year-olds, and aged horses, and each is a selected specimen from the greatest studs in the world. We are willing to go on record to this effect, having seen the horses ourselves."

American Royal Herefords.

Regarding the sale of Herefords to be held October 12 at Kansas City, Mo., during the American Royal Live Stock Show, not very much need be said as the cattle will speak for themselves and one needs only to see them to appreciate them.

Much care has been exercised in selecting the animals for this important sale, and breeders who are contemplating buying a few heifers or a good herd-header can find just what they want by attending this sale. Every bull that appears in the catalogue is good enough to go to the head of some herd, and the females will be a credit to any herd to which they may go.

If you would like to have a catalogue descriptive of these animals, Secretary C. R. Thomas, 221 West 12th St., Kansas City, Mo., will take pleasure in sending one upon application.

Gossip About Stock.

The Fisher Live Stock Company, of Hastings, Neb., write us that they are now filling many orders for pigs. If you want any animals of O. I. C. breeding, it will pay you to write them.

U. S. Ison, Butler, Mo., who owns the great son of Chief Perfection 2d, Dispatcher, will hold a sale of fashionably bred Poland-Chinas, November 30. Write Mr. Ison for catalogue.

George W. Wright, Windom, McPherson County, Kansas, the owner of Purplebloom herds of Shorthorns and Poland-Chinas, reports the sale of a cow and calf for \$190; also two boars. There are plenty of good bargains left for other buyers.

We are in receipt of an attractive little book issued by The Fisher Live Stock Company, of Hastings, Neb., which tells all about their O. I. C. hogs. It is a very interesting book and should be in the hands of every one who contemplates the purchase of O. I. C. swine. Send for it to Fisher Live Stock Co., Hastings, Neb.

One of the leading Hereford sales to be held this year will be that of E. R. Morgan, proprietor of the Capital Bluff Hereford Farm at Blue Rapids, Kans., on December 19. Mr. Morgan is too well known to need any introduction to the public. He is one of the best-known breeders of Hereford cattle and his offering will be one of the greatest of the year. File your application now for a catalogue.

No breeder of Holstein cattle is better known in the West than C. F. Stone, of Peabody. He is an old-time breeder who has been in the showing with representatives of his herd for more than a fifth of a century. This year he showed cattle at the great Iowa State Fair and won prizes as follows: Second on aged bull, first on 2-year-old bull, first and fourth on bull calf, first, third, and sixth on aged cow, first on 2-year-old heifer, first on yearling heifer, first and third on heifer calf, first on exhibitor's herd, second on breeder's young herd, first and third on get of sire, first and second on produce of cow, champion cow any age.

Angus Auction at the American Royal.

Leading Western breeders of Aberdeen-Angus are consigning to the auction under the auspices of the American Aberdeen-Angus Breeders' Association on October 9 during the American Royal. The sale is not crowded with entries and the quality of the offering is believed to be rather better than has usually been offered at Kansas City. About thirty head are catalogued and they are such as do credit to this celebrated breed and include representatives of the Blackbird, Queen Mother, Coquette, Nosegay, and other noted strains. Several show animals are included. The following consignors contribute the cattle: T. J. McCreary, Highland, Kans.; Omer Catterson, Maryville, Mo.; R. S. Williams, Liberty,

Mo.; W. J. Miller, Newton, Iowa; Paul M. Culver, Edgerton, Mo.; Berry Lucas, Hamilton, Mo.; W. F. Eckles, Green City, Mo.; and McAdam Bros., Holton, Kans. The catalogue can be secured by addressing W. C. McGavock, Springfield, Ill.

On December 11 and 12 next, at Kansas City Fine Stock Pavilion, there will be held another of those great Armour-Funkhouser sales of Hereford cattle. While the catalogues are not yet issued, it is safe to say that the offering from both these famous herds will be fully equal if not superior to anything previously offered. Mr. Armour's consignments heretofore have been largely of imported animals with a goodly mingling of those of his own breeding. Mr. Funkhouser's offering was very largely of his own breeding and the get of his famous bulls. In this sale we presume his estate will be represented in much the same way and with the same breeding and individuality as would have been true had he lived. At any rate, it would be difficult, if not impossible, to find a place where so wide a range of breeding would be represented and all of it good as in this sale. The Armour-Funkhouser sales have long been famous and each one marks an event in Hereford history in America. Further information in regard to these herds and this sale will appear in THE KANSAS FARMER.

We desire to call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of G. W. Wiltse, of Dawson, Neb., which starts with this issue. Mr. Wiltse has a very fine lot of Poland-China hogs and his spring pigs are as fine a lot as we have seen this year. They are sired by Wiltse's Tecumseh and Expansion Chief, two big-boned boars that are hard to beat, and out of such sows as Lassie's Perfection 67475 by Chief Perfection 3d, Black Chief's Lady 2d, and other good ones by Prolific 34870 and Prince Henry 28516. Mr. Wiltse has about 20 good boars which he now wishes to sell at private sale, and every animal which he ships will be guaranteed just as represented. He also has a yearling boar sired by Major M. and out of a granddaughter of Trenton's Sunshine that he will sell right. Nebraska has become noted for the great size of her hogs and the prolificness of her sows, and the pigs which Mr. Wiltse is offering are as good as the best. In his spring litters 10 sows farrowed 85 pigs, all the big, heavy-boned kind that the farmers like to raise. Read his advertisement in this paper and write him.

Have you yet received the catalogue of E. E. Axline's sale of Poland-Chinas to be held at Oak Grove, Mo., October 8, the first day of the American Royal Show? If not, a postal addressed to him, mentioning THE KANSAS FARMER, will bring it by return mail. Mr. Axline has undoubtedly selected for this offering a bunch of gilts and boars of more quality and breed character than any of the great sale offerings he has sold heretofore, and breeders that have attended his former sales know Mr. Axline's reputation for putting up especially good ones. This offering consists of 20 fall gilts, 20 spring gilts, and 20 spring boars. They are sired by Missouri Keep On, Stylish Perfection, Mr. Axline's great herd-boar, Prince Alert, A. H. Perfection, Meddler, Proud Perfection, and the old king, Chief Perfection 2d. This offering has been personally inspected, and our readers can rest assured that bids can be sent to John D. Snyder or the other auctioneers with the assurance of getting something especially good and buying from one of the most appreciated breeders in the business.

L. H. Sullivan, Cedarvale, Kans., is announcing a dispersion of his Caney Valley Herd of Hereford cattle to be held October 5 and 6, 1906. The dispersion of this good herd is made necessary by the continued ill health of members of Mr. Sullivan's family, and will afford an opportunity for breeders to add good animals combining pedigree and individual merit to their herds, and an especially good opportunity for young breeders to start herds. Mr. Sullivan, in starting the herd some eight years ago, bought his foundation stock of such breeders as James A. Funkhouser, W. S. Van Natta & Son, Scott & Marsh, W. H. Curtice,

No More Blind Horses For Specific Ophthalmia
Moon Blindness and other Sore Eyes, BARRY CO., Iowa City, Ia., have a cure

For \$1.00 You can keep your herd of hogs free from scours for six months. Write for full particulars, or order now. AGRICULTURAL REMEDY CO., 523 Kansas Avenue, Topeka, Kansas.

Fistula and Poll Evil

Any person, however inexperienced, can readily cure either disease with Fleming's Fistula and Poll Evil Cure—even bad old cases that skilled doctors have abandoned. Easy and simple; no cutting; just a little attention every fifth day—and your money refunded if it ever fails. Cures most cases within thirty days, leaving the horse sound and smooth. All particulars given in Fleming's Vest-Pocket Veterinary Adviser. Write us for a free copy. Ninety-six pages, covering more than a hundred veterinary subjects. Durable bound, indexed and illustrated. FLEMING BROS., Chemists, 318 Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.

Sheep

SHEEP FOR SALE
240 breeding ewes, age 2 to 5 years. 10 pound shearers. 80 spring lambs. Price of ewes, \$4.50; lambs \$2.50. High grade Merinos. J. B. Wilson, Augusta, Kans.

VINEWOOD SHROPSHIRE.
The leading flock in the state, large size and good form, strong constitution, true type and the very richest breeding are outstanding characteristics of all our imported and home bred rams and ewes. All registered and ready for shipment.
GEO. F. KELLERMAN, Mound City, Kans.

THE GILA COUNTY ANGORA GOAT CO.

of Globe, Arizona.
Have all kinds of goats for sale. We have 800 registered Angora goats, 9,000 graded Angora goats and 1200 Mexican and milk goats, making in all 11,000 to pick from, and will sell pairs or car load lots. We have anything you want in the goat line. Write for prices F. O. B. GLOBE. We have also 10,000 shares for sale yet, in our Goat Co. Write for booklet. We paid 20 per cent last year. Good references.
J. R. BARNETTE, Mgr.

2941 Hidden Name, Friendship, Silk Fringe Envelope and all other kinds of CARDS and Premium Articles. Sample Albums of Finest Cards and Biggest Premium List, all for a 2-cent stamp. OHLIO CARD COMPANY, CADIZ, OHIO.

of Kentucky, from whom was secured the herd-bull, Beau Donald 4th, the sire of all the younger cattle in the sale. Mr. Sullivan refused an offer of \$1,000 for this great son of Beau Donald. The first crop of this bull's heifers were sold to a Canadian breeder, and the next year's crop of 20 head are bred to the other herd-bull that is to sell in the sale. This is Disturbance, a Don Carlos bred bull, bought of J. M. Curtice, of Kansas City, as a calf for \$1,100, to be used on the Beau Donald heifers. Mr. Sullivan's cattle possess size and thick-fleshing character, so desirable in all beef-producing cattle, the cows weighing up to 1,850 pounds. This is an opportunity to start a herd or secure herd-bull material or additional females of great breeding and merit. The dispersion is entire. Be sure you have the catalogue, and watch next issue for additional announcement.

Cancerol Cures Cancer.
Dr. L. T. Leach, of Indianapolis, Ind., reports the discovery of Cancerol, which readily cures all forms of cancer and tumor. It has cured many very bad cases without pain or disfigurement. His new book with full report sent free to the afflicted.

Home Departments

CONDUCTED BY RUTH COWGILL

When Jimmy Comes from School.

When Jimmy comes from school at four,
J-e-r-r-y-s-a-l-e-m! how things begin
To whirl and buzz and bang and spin
And brighten up from roof to floor!
The dog that all day long has lain
Upon the back porch wags his tail
And leaps and barks and begs again
The last scrap in the dinner pail,
When Jimmy comes from school.

The cupboard latches clink a tune,
And mother from her knitting stirs
To tell that hungry boy of hers
That supper will be ready soon;
And then a slab of pie he takes,
A cookie and a quince or two,
And for the breezy barnyard breaks,
Where everything cries, "How d'y do?"
When Jimmy comes from school.

The rooster on the garden fence
Stirs up and down and crows and crows
As if he knows, or thinks he knows,
He, too, is of some consequence.
The guineas join the chorus, too,
And just beside the window sill
The red bird, swinging out of view,
On his high perch begins to trill,
When Jimmy comes from school.

When Jimmy comes from school, take care!
Our hearts begin to throb and quake
With life and joy, and every ache
Is gone before we are aware.
The earth takes on a richer hue,
A softer light falls on the flowers,
And overhead a brighter blue
Seems bent above this world of ours,
When Jimmy comes from school.
—James Newton Matthew.

Flag Day.

"But that flag, you keep it flying.
If that flag goes down to ruin,
Time will then, without warning,
Turn the dial back to midnight,
And the world must wait till morning."

Next week we celebrate an event that is worthy of our pains and thought—that of the unfurling of our beloved emblem of freedom and liberty for the first time over the broad prairies of our beloved State. It will have been one hundred years since, through the efforts and influence of Zebulon Pike, the explorer and soldier, the flag of our Union was first planted on Kansas soil. It occurred about three years after the Louisiana Purchase, and about fifty-five years before Kansas became a State. This transpired September 29, 1806, at the village of the Pawnee Republic, the site of which is near Republic City, Republic County, and is now marked by a granite shaft in the center of eleven acres, surrounded by an iron fence. The ground was given by Elizabeth Johnson, of Courtland. This flag incident is interesting as given by Pike himself as follows:

"Sept. 29. Held our grand council with the Pawnees, at which were present not less than 400 warriors, the circumstances of which were extremely interesting. The notes I took on my grand council held with the Pawnee Nation were seized by the Spanish Government, together with all my speeches to the different nations. But it may be interesting to observe here, in case they should never be returned, that the Spaniards had left several of their flags in this village, one of which was unfurled at the chief's door the day of the grand council; and that among various demands and charges I gave them was, that the said flag should be delivered to me, and one of the United States flags be received and hoisted in its place. This probably was carrying the pride of nations a little too far, as there had so lately been a large force of Spanish cavalry at the village, which had made a great impression on the minds of the young men as to their power, consequence, etc., which my appearance, with twenty infantry, was by no means calculated to remove.

"After the chiefs had replied to the various parts of my discourse, but were silent as to the flag, I again reiterated the demand for the flag, adding, 'that it was impossible for the nation to have two fathers; that they must either be the children of the Spaniards, or acknowledge their American father.' After a silence of some time an old man arose, went to the door, took down the Spanish flag, brought it and laid it at my feet; he then received the American flag, and elevated it on the staff which had lately borne the standard of his Catholic majesty. This gave great satisfaction to the Osage and Kansas, both of whom decidedly avowed themselves to be under American protection. Perceiving that every face in the council was clouded with sorrow, as if some great national calamity were about to befall them, I took up the contested colors, and told them that as they had shown themselves dutiful

children in acknowledging their great American father, I did not wish to embarrass them with the Spaniards, for it was the wish of the Americans that their red brethren should remain peaceably around their own fires, and not embroil themselves in any disputes between the white people, and that for fear the Spaniards might return there in force again, I returned their flag, but with the injunction that it should never be hoisted again during our stay. At this there was a general shout of applause, and the charge was particularly attended to."

There have been many heroes in connection with this flag. Indeed, that is one reason why, it is so dear to every American. It tells of deeds of daring, of bravery, of loyalty to our country, of lives endangered and sacrificed for right and justice. We should not now lose sight of the hero of this event—Lieutenant Zebulon M. Pike. He was one of the early explorers of Kansas, and made two expeditions. The first was by water from St. Louis to the head waters of the Mississippi and return. The other was from St. Louis west, exploring the Arkansas River. This is the one which enacted the event which is so interesting to Kansas people at the present time. Pike was born at Lambertton, N. J., April 27, 1779. He was a soldier of some note, being a brigadier general on the northern frontier in the war of 1812. He was killed on the 27th of April, 1813, by a magazine explosion in a fight with the British. In an address Noble L. Prentiss speaks eloquently of him. He says:

"A writer, who has visited that quiet spot on the lake shore, where so many years ago they laid him down to sleep, described the wooden monument erected to his memory and the memory of those who died with him as a worn, defaced, shattered, broken, and forgotten thing. And yet he has another monument, an eternal monument, erected by the hand of God; and may we not hope that in our day, when old stories are being retold, when men are recalling the brave days of old, when history is being written as it never was before, that the name of Pike may emerge from the mist of forgetfulness, even as comes at sunrise from out the darkness, the brightness and the whiteness, the beauty and the glow of the peak that bears his name."

Our flag goes marching on and Kansas is not far in the rear. Let me quote from an address by Geo. W. Martin, secretary of the State Historical Society, which he delivered September 29, 1900, at the village of Pawnee Republic. He has it in a nutshell, as follows:

"The world moves, and Kansas has had a conspicuous place in front of the procession from the time she fired the first shot in the battle to wipe out human slavery, backing this with more volunteers in the Civil War than she had voters, down to the hour when the Twentieth Kansas blazed the way for 'Old Glory' in the Orient. Kansas in the '50's and the early '60's presented two views—one of beauty and grandeur, and the other of barrenness and desolation. The former never faded, while the other worried the homesteader struggling for subsistence. No portion of Western Kansas at any time looked so desolate as did Johnson and Douglas Counties when I walked across them forty-three years ago. If so, then what must have been the dreariness of this region when Pike, full of God-given patriotic inspiration, with about twenty men, in the face of several hundred savages and over 300 Spaniards lurking around in the vicinity, pulled down their flag and raised the stars and stripes? We must account for what we do, and I believe the pioneers and people of Kansas, as Pike looks down on us from heaven, can meet his eye and say we have kept faith with the flag."

Don't Snub the Boys.

Don't snub a boy because he wears shabby clothes. When Edison, the inventor, first entered Boston he wore a pair of yellow linen breeches in the depth of winter.

Don't snub a boy because of the ignorance of his parents. Shakespeare, the world's poet, was the son of a man who was unable to write his own name.

Don't snub a boy because his home

is plain and unpretending. Abraham Lincoln's early home was a log cabin.

Don't snub a boy because he chooses an humble trade. The author of the "Pilgrim's Progress" was a tinker.

Don't snub a boy because of dullness in his lessons. Hogarth, the celebrated painter and engraver, was a stupid boy at his books.

Don't snub a boy because he stutters. Demosthenes, the great orator of Greece, overcame a harsh and stammering voice.

Don't snub him for any reason. Not only because he may some day outstrip you in the race of life, but because it is neither kind, nor right, nor Christian.

With Rev. Sheldon on His Vacation.

The Rev. C. M. Sheldon, who has been on a short vacation trip, writes an interesting letter to the Topeka Herald, which I take pleasure in giving the readers of THE KANSAS FARMER a chance to peruse. It is as follows:

Marquette, Mich.—Pittsburg, Pa., has had newspaper notoriety of late. I do not expect to add to it, except to say I have never seen more miles of saloons anywhere than I saw during a street-car ride Saturday night down Penn Avenue, one of the principal streets of the city. For three miles the saloons average four to a block. In front of every bar was a long row of men, and in front of many bars there were three rows. Outside the tenement houses, which are sandwiched in among the saloons, I saw hundreds of women sitting on the steps or on the sidewalk curb holding sickly looking babies, while the husband and father was enjoying himself in the "poor man's club." If the poor man must have a club and a drink, why not the poor woman? Yet cities like Pittsburg make laws forbidding women to enter a saloon. If any one suffers from the horrible tenement life, such as is found in some parts of Pittsburg, it is the woman who has to stay in the house all day. It is a fine comment on our civilization that even after 2,000 years of Christ, a man still insists on his right to smoke and drink and carouse in general, but makes another rule of conduct for his wife, his sister, or his mother. Evidently Pittsburg is not an exception in holding to this double code of morals for the sexes.

At Buffalo or Cleveland the traveler may take boat for a great lake ride, lasting a week or more according to choice of steamer. I took the Junlata, of the Anchor line, at Cleveland, and secured passage to Marquette. The passage includes board and room. This boat was filled with its legal number of passengers. The company forbids gambling and has no liquor-selling on board. On this account it has a crowd of travelers that look like Kansas folks and act like them. That is, 'he best behaved, most interesting and cultivated people in the United States. The boat is also one of the steadiest on the lakes, probably due to its prohibition principles, and it takes a big storm to disturb its even-going keel.

For sights on the great lakes consult guide-books and folders. The most interesting places are St. Claire River, St. Mary's River, the "Soo" canal and locks, Mackinac Island, etc.

The upper peninsula of Michigan is all iron and copper. The vocabulary of the average citizen is heavy with talk of mines, stocks, drills, ore, etc. A walk out on an ore dock is one of the interesting sights for the traveler. The ore-boats, made for the purpose, come up empty from Ashtabula, Erie, Cleveland, or Buffalo and slide up to the dock where the ore is dumped into the hold from the chutes or pockets, numbering into the hundreds, which are being constantly filled from the peculiarly shaped ore-cars that are steaming down day and night from Ishpening and Negaunee. A new iron mine is just being developed at Negaunee. The drill is down 1,100 feet. One million and a half dollars have been spent for land, buildings, machinery, etc., and not one cent's worth of ore has yet been taken out. The immense profit in the iron business may be judged from the facts true of this one mine, which are also true of scores of others.

A Kansas man without being "finicky" or "narrow" can not help noticing the difference between conditions in this part of the world and his own. Scarcely a night has passed during our stay in the upper peninsula that we have not been awakened by gangs of drunken men reeling by the house. Last night in our hotel here in Marquette, a man, who was so drunk that he had to be carried, was dumped down on his bed in the room adjoining ours, and when he fell off the bed and began to roll around the room, ringing songs and knocking over the furniture, I

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\$25.00 is the wages of one man for 30 days. It is 5 per cent interest on \$500.00 for one year. You can save this amount this winter, and every winter that your home is heated with a Cole's Hot Blast Stove.

The big expense in heating your house is the fuel, not the first cost of the stove.

You are wasting DOLLARS in high priced, hard coal through leaky joints and poor radiating surface. You also waste HALF the Gas Half, the best heating half of soft coal, by imperfect combustion.

Cole's Hot Blast Stove holds fire over night with any kind of fuel, even corn cobs, chips, rocks and waste material. You always have warm rooms in the morning in which to dress the children and eat breakfast without building a new fire. Our Free Booklet on Scientific Combustion explains fully. Send postal for it today. Tells you all about the nature of soft coal, hard coal and other fuel, and why

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saves all heat and fuel wasted with other stoves.

Cost of Stove More Than Saved In Fuel Each Winter

Gives cleanliness and even heat day and night with soft coal you never dreamed possible. Use less hard coal and gives more heat than any base burner. Your home dealer will set one up in your house on our guarantee backed by his guarantee, at \$10 and Up prices.....

GUARANTEE

- 1.—We guarantee a saving of one-third in fuel over any lower draft stove of the same size with soft coal or alk.
- 2.—We guarantee Cole's Hot Blast to use less hard coal for heating a given space than any base burner made with the same size fire pot.
- 3.—We guarantee that the rooms can be heated from one to two hours each morning, with the soft coal or hard coal put in the stove the evening before.
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- 5.—We guarantee a uniform heat day and night, with soft coal, hard coal, or kalis.
- 6.—We guarantee every stove to remain absolutely air-tight as long as used.
- 7.—We guarantee the feed door to be smoke and dust proof.

Built on Honor Cole's Original Hot Blast was invented after 12 years' continuous experimenting to find a way open to enormous waste in fuel through the escape of gas and heat up the chimney in the ordinary stove. Our reputation as manufacturers of the Original Successful Hot Blast goes with every stove; and will not be sacrificed by the use of inferior material or cheap workmanship.

Would You Lose \$50 in Fuel to Save \$1.00 on the cost of Your Stove? That is what you do when you buy a cheaply constructed, putty jointed, showy made stove.

Like all successful inventions Cole's Original Hot Blast has many inferior imitations, avoid them. They all lack our patented top Hot Blast construction, the patented steel collar connection for the elbow casting to stove body, making an everlasting tight joint which cannot be broken by action of the fiercest heat; the patented compound hinge for ash door, the guaranteed smoke-proof feed door, which prevents dust, soot or smoke from escaping when fuel is put into the stove, and other patented features which are essential to the success of our stove. Do not let any dealer persuade you to buy anything but Cole's Original Hot Blast. See the name "COLE'S HOT BLAST from Chicago" on the feed door of each stove. None genuine without it.

The best dealer in every town generally has the agency for Cole's Original Hot Blast Stoves. Write for name of local agent and for FREE BOOKLET on the scientific combustion of fuel, which also tells about Cole's Hot Blast. In towns where there is no agent, mail order purchasers are protected by the above guarantee.

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AS A GUARANTEE that our smokeless powder, loaded 12, 16 and 20-gauge shotguns are the HIGHEST GRADE MADE IN THE WORLD, and will shoot stronger, kill farther, make better pattern and penetration, give less smoke and recoil, and give better satisfaction in every way than any other shot-gun shells made, although our special prices are about one-half what others charge, WE MAKE THIS GREAT FREE OFFER: WE WILL GIVE ANYBODY one full large size box of shotgun shells FREE TO TRY. OUR SPECIAL PRICE for smokeless shells is 39 cents per box of 25; \$7.25 for a full case of 500; much less than others charge for black powder shells, about one-half what others charge for smokeless shells that will not compare with ours.

FOR OUR BIG FREE BOX TRIAL OFFER, and for our inside prices, on a postcard or in a letter to us simply say, "SEND ME YOUR AMMUNITION OFFER," and the great offer will go to you by return mail, postpaid, together with our new Sporting Goods Catalogue, showing metallic rifle and revolver cartridges at 10 cents per 100; \$5.00 revolver for \$2.69; \$5.00 rifle for \$1.69; \$5.00 breech-loading shotguns for \$2.28; \$25.00 double barrel hammerless shotguns for \$9.95. Don't pay three prices. Write for our ammunition offer today. Address, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO

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SERVICE TABLE

Every farmer and breeder of stock should have one. Tells just when animals are due at a glance. SAVE THE YOUNG BY KNOWING WHEN TO LOOK FOR THEM. Absolutely correct. Only 10c. Send today E. W. SNOLTY, 508 W. Allen St., SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS

The Blossom House

Kansas City, Mo.

Opposite Union Depot. Everything first class Cafe in connection. Cars for the Stock Yards, the up town business and residence parts of the city and for Kansas City, Kansas, pass the door. Solid comfort at moderate prices. A trial will please you.

went out to find the proprietor. He assured me that the man was a valuable customer of the hotel and that as soon as he fell asleep he would probably quiet down. When I remonstrated in behalf of my wife and told him we were not used to that sort of things at home, he said all sorts of people had to be put up with at hotels. When I finally told him that I was from Kansas and did not propose to put up with some sorts of people, and that he must either put the drunken man out or put us out, he found us another room far enough away so that the noise sounded no farther off than the next block. The Methodist minister, whom I met this morning, tells me that everybody up here drinks, and that nobody thinks much more about getting drunk than having a cold in the head. I quite believe him, and I know I have seen and heard more drunkenness up here in two weeks than I have known in Kansas in seventeen years.

All this is the greater pity because nature has been lavish up here with wealth and beauty. The climate is free from hay-fever germs. The lake is a constant marvel of motion and color. The air is a tonic, wafted off the emerald islands of pine, fir, and balsam. In the language of one of Kansas's old characters, "God has done a good deal for this place; man very little." I know it is not good taste to criticize your host's bill of fare, while your feet are under his table, but I am sure the good people who live up here will never enjoy to the full the natural advantages of these wonderfully beautiful woods, lakes, hills, and climate conditions until they put their hands around the neck of this old devil of drink and do their part with other States to choke the life out of it.

We leave for Mackinac Island tonight on the good boat Juniata. Our faces are set towards Kansas; hence we are looking careful and anticipate a good voyage. There is no place like home, especially the Sunflower State, which with all its faults is fifty years ahead of all the States "down east," or "up north."

Apples.

Apple Jelly.—For making apple jelly, a tart, juicy kind of apple is needed. The Red Astrachan combines all the qualities for a perfect apple jelly, the red of its skin giving a delightful color to the jelly. The apples should not be quite ripe. "Mealy apples" should not be used, as these have not the amount of juice needed. Wash the apples, remove the stems and blossom ends and the seeds; cut the fruit into small pieces, add water to reach to three-fourths the height of the fruit in the kettle, and cook slowly until the fruit is perfectly soft, keeping the kettle tightly closed and shaking to keep from burning. Then turn the contents of the kettle into a bag made of doubled cheese cloth, and hang to drip over night in a warm place out of a current of air. Allow one pound of sugar to one pint of juice; place the juice over the fire and boil slowly for just twenty minutes, leaving the kettle uncovered. Heat the sugar in the oven, and after the boiling, turn the sugar into the juice; it will hiss as it enters the juice. Cook for three minutes after combining, then strain into jelly glasses. A thin slice of lemon added to each glass gives a pretty effect and helps to flavor the jelly. Cut the lemon very thin, place it in the glass, and pour the hot liquid over it; the lemon will float on the top. When quite cold, pour a little melted paraffin over the top of the jelly.

Apple jelly is delicious for winter use; a glassful cut into squares and served with a soft custard makes a dainty dessert, the red of the jelly and the yellow of the custard being a pleasing combination. If there is sickness in the house, a cooling drink may be made by dissolving a bit of jelly in half a glass of water.

Baked Apples.—Select tart apples; pare, cut in halves, and remove the cores. Bake until tender. For a large panful of apples, take two-thirds of a pint of thin cream, stir in one tablespoonful of sugar and one level tablespoonful of flour. Add a little nutmeg or lemon. Cook this sirup a short time, and when the apples are done pour it over them. Serve warm or cold.

Apple Custard.—Take tart apples, stew till soft, rub through a colander, and to one pint of the apple add four eggs well beaten, one tablespoonful of sugar, one of butter, and one-half of grated nutmeg. Bake as other custards. It is excellent.

Apple Custard Pie.—Prepare the apples as for the above custard; to three cups of apple add six eggs, one cup of white sugar and one quart of milk. First add the sugar to the apples and

let cool; then beat the yolks of the eggs with the apples and season with nutmeg or allspice. Stir in the milk gradually, beating it well; lastly, add the whites. Bake with only one crust. This makes three pies. We find them equally nice with dried apples by making the apples a little more juicy. The appearance of the pie may be improved by reserving the whites of two eggs and making a frosting as for lemon pie.

Transparent Apples.—Pare twelve large apples and simmer them till soft in enough water to cover them. Dip them out, being careful not to break them. Add to the water a pound of sugar, two lemons and two oranges sliced. As soon as it thickens, put back the apples and simmer till clear.

Rich Baked Apples.—Pare the apples, sprinkle heavily with sugar, place a half-teaspoonful of butter on top of each one, arrange them in a dripping-pan, pouring in almost half an inch of water; baste while baking. Do not bake sweet apples, nor Ben Davis. Use Greenings, Pippins, or any good, tart, cooking apples.

Stuffed Apples.—Select good-looking sour apples as nearly of a size as possible in order to bake evenly. Remove the cores carefully and enough of the apple to make a little "cup;" in this place a filling of seasoned bread crumbs and chopped meat. A walnut meat or two may be added.

Coddled Apples.—Apples "coddled" are really preserved apples, though they may be served warm if preferred, and might "pass" for rich baked apples. Make a sirup of two parts water and one part sugar; pare and core the apples, drop them into the sirup, and cook until they can be pierced with a broom straw; now remove to a baking dish, sprinkle with sugar, dust with nutmeg, and brown a little in the oven. Cook down the sirup, and pour around the apples. Serve with or without rich cream.

Tact is a gift; it is likewise a grace. As a gift it may or may not have fallen to our share; as a grace we are bound either to possess or acquire it.—Charles G. Rossetti.

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The Young Folks

Young Women's Christian Association.

Any Young Woman who is planning to come to Topeka, will find peculiar advantages at the rooms of the Young Women's Christian Association, 823 Jackson Street. It has rooms, reading room and lunch room at the disposal of all women at any time. A boarding house directory is kept at the rooms, and also an employment bureau, free of charge. On each Sunday afternoon, at 4:15 a gospel meeting is held to which all women are invited. The first week of October is the time set for the opening of the club work, and the classes in Bible Study, in English, Paritan entory, Law, Sewing, Water Color and Travel. The Gymnasium also opens then, with classes in Physical Training under a competent instructor. The printed announcements will be mailed on application to the General Secretary. A cordial invitation is extended to out-of-town women, especially to make use of the rooms.

A Queer Boy.

He doesn't like to study; it "weakens his eyes." But the "right sort" of book will insure a surprise. Let it be about Indians, pirates, or bears. And he's lost for the day to all mundane affairs; By sunlight or gaslight his vision is clear; Now, isn't that queer? At thought of an errand he's "tired as a hound," Very weary of life and of "tramping around," But if there's a band or a circus in sight He will follow it gladly from morning till night. The showman will capture him some day, I fear, For he is so queer. If there's work in the garden his head "aches to split," And his back is so lame that he "can't dig a bit;" But mention baseball and he's cured very soon, And he'll dig for a woodchuck the whole afternoon. Do you think he "plays 'possum?" He seems quite sincere; But— isn't he queer? —St. Nicholas.

"Way Out West." RUTH COWGILL.

A JEWISH WEDDING.

It has chanced since I have been in California that I have met and become well acquainted with a certain physician, one of the most charming men I ever knew. Dr. Blank was formerly a Chicago physician, and in the course of a long practice there was often called to attend certain German and Russian Jews, who became loyally attached to him. He told me he had often heard some of them say, "Gott first! Dok-tor Blank next!" And when he has been called and has made his appearance in one or another of the horribly crowded streets in the Jewish quarter, where every Jewish mother and housewife was going to market with her great basket on her arm, where no one could possibly push his way through the jam, at sight of the doctor a path would be opened at once, necks would be stretched to see over other heads, the word would be passed, "der dok-tor! der dok-tor!" and they would tread on each other's toes to make room for him. For the Jew fears death. He is a coward at illness, and therefore "der dok-tor" is an important personage.

A good many of Dr. Blank's patients have come West also, among them some of these same loyal Jews, and they do not fail to hunt him up and renew their old admiring friendship and call him when illness threatens them.

One morning the postman brought an invitation to "Dr. and Mrs. Blank, and family," which they interpreted to mean "friends" also, to a Jewish wedding on the following day. So the next day, we went and were received with open arms. Indeed, we were made the guests of honor. We were given the only rocking-chairs in the house, a flower from the bride's own bouquet was bestowed upon each of us, and at the table our seats were next the bridal pair. But that is getting ahead of my story, for this wedding was so unusual and gave us such an insight into Jewish life and customs that I want to tell you all about it.

We were the first of the guests to arrive, but were assured that we were just on time, which we thought very fortunate. But alas! though we were on time, the ceremony was not. We waited I am sure, at least three hours. It was hot, and there was nothing to look at in the bare rooms but the bride. She had a heavy, florid face, but it is granted to the homeliest to be fair upon her bridal day, and she looked fresh and bride-like in her simple thin dress and her flowing veil. She carried a bouquet of exquisite long-stemmed California rose-buds, and her veil was fastened to her hair with fresh, sweet-scented orange-blossoms. The poor thing had not tasted food for forty-eight hours—apparently it is their custom to

fast become marriage—and twice she burst into loud sobbing, and was comforted only when her betrothed came and sat beside her.

At last whatever was the mysterious cause of the delay, was removed. Little wax candles were passed around to each guest. We lighted them, one from another, and held them so during the ceremony. This had, I suppose, some significance of which we were ignorant. I was reminded of the virgins with their lamps all trimmed and burning when the bridegroom came, but I do not know whether there is any connection with that biblical reference.

Soon four men came carrying a pink canopy on four poles, and the bridal pair and the rabbi stood under it. The ceremony was short but very impressive. It was spoken in Hebrew, but parts of it were translated. The words which the rabbi said in English were very simply direct and fitting. I wish I could remember them. That little ugly man, the rabbi, gave the ceremony a dignity and solemnity that made it remarkable. After the promise of each to fulfill his and her responsibility, he said, "And as this canopy is supported by the four poles, so may your home rest upon the four pillars of joy, and peace, and love, and happiness." Another thing which he said with such emphasis that the very tone of it remains in my mind was this: "Never forget that you are Israelites. Bring up your children in that faith."

During the ceremony a glass of wine was passed first to the one, then to the other. They touched their lips to it and returned it to the rabbi. When the last word of the ceremony was spoken, the groom took the glass again and dashed it to pieces upon the floor and put his foot upon it. I have wondered often since what could be the meaning of this act. Every part in the ceremony has some symbolic significance which to their own people is, I suppose, perfectly well-known. These customs are all traditional. They have been handed down from generation to generation from time immemorial. To us Gentiles it was, of course, simply a strange spectacle.

After the ceremony, we all passed out into the dining-room—and oh, that supper I never will forget! A long, narrow table stretched the entire length of two rooms. It was loaded. We sat down, as close together as chairs would allow, I being so fortunate as to sit next the bride and groom, whose neighbor on the other side was the rabbi. Upon the table were cake and fruit. "Ead," said the bride, "Vy don'd you ead?" and she speared a piece of cake with her fork. This evidently being the proper thing, I did likewise. "Peer, too—ac! der dok-tor has no wine!" said some one, and beer flowed like water. "You do nod drink your peer! Vy do you nod drink your peer?" The bride turned her embarrassing attentions to me again. "Oh!" I said—I did not wish to hurt her feelings—"Why, I do not like beer." "Nod?" she said in some surprise, "Vell, here is wine—good wine that we made ourselves—from our own cellar." "But I don't like wine either," said poor I. "You don't? Vell," with a look of sincere pity, "Vell, I am very sorry." Yes, it is funny to think about—that supper. After we had eaten cake and fresh fruits, a man came around and emptied the skins and seeds from our plates to the tablecloth, returning presently with the same plates filled with cooked pears—and they were delicious, too. Everything was good and abundant, but so queerly served. There was no butter, that being an article which Jews never touch. At our end of the table was a large loaf of bread, all braided and beautifully browned. It must have been two feet and a half long and half as wide. The rabbi plunged a big knife into this and cut off a hunk (pardon the word; that it just what it was). This was broken into pieces and handed around. We ate it without butter and as a course by itself. Then there was some delicious meat and immense pieces of chicken; all very good. They have a way of fixing that never-wanted piece, the neck, which makes it their choicest bit. They remove the bone from the skin and stuff it tight with dressing. It is very nice. Last of all they brought in some immense cucumbers. They called them pickles, but they did not look nor smell like our cucumber pickles, and they were so large that I had not the courage to try one. All the time they were drinking beer, young and old, women and children, and were getting pretty noisy when, to my relief, they arose, with a last glance to the bride's health, and passed out into the fresh air. The orchestra tuned up then, and when we left they

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PRES E. R. NICHOLS, BOX 80, MANHATTAN, KANS.

were dancing very gaily, the pretty young girls and handsome boys showing their preferences unaffectedly. Children were crying—did I mention that there were dozens of babies—mothers were gossiping, all were as loud and happy as you please. I am glad I went, but from another Jewish wedding may good luck deliver me!

The Little Ones

The Tangle-Song.

Once there was a little girl
With soft and curly hair
That her mother combed each day
With gentle touch and care;
But because it snarled a bit
She cried both loud and long,
And her mother made for her
A funny tangle-song:

"The naughty Pull in this lock of hair
Is old Father Pull, I do declare!
And old Mother Pull, she's lurking
here
In the lock that's over the little right
ear;
And down in the middle between
them, maybe
Are hiding the Baby Pulls—we'll see!
we'll see!"

And while she was singing
With brush and comb
The Pulls were all driven
Right out of their home,
And into their places
Slipped curl after curl—
And wasn't she lovely,
This dear little girl!
—Frances McCool, in Little Folks.

How Fire Came.

Spiders, you know, are all very much afraid of fire, yet it is to them that the Indians owe fire, and, of course, as the Indians are the oldest people in the world (for they say so themselves), it is to them that we whites also owe it. The Indians are very grateful for fire, and in the days before there were matches, organized a brotherhood to care for it, and make sure it did not go out.

It all happened long ago, of course. In those days the world was cold, and when winter came the animals had to creep into holes to keep warm. They got very tired of this and were delighted one day when they saw the lightning strike a dead sycamore-tree and set it ablaze. They determined to get the fire, and keep it alight all winter.

But when they went to get it, a difficulty presented itself. The sycamore stood on an island in the river, and it wasn't altogether easy to get to it to bring it back across the water. However, there was no lack of volunteers. Every animal that could swim or fly was anxious to try. The raven, who was white in those days, was given the first chance because he was so big and strong that the other animals thought he surely would succeed. He flew over the water and lighted on the sycamore-tree. But while he was wondering what to do next, the heat scorched all his feathers black, and he was so frightened that he flew back without trying to get the fire at all. Then the screech-owl volunteered and got there all right. But when he peered down into the tree, a blast of hot air came up that nearly put his eyes out. For all his rubbing he could never get the rings of feathers about his eyes to lay down flat again. That is why his eyes look so queer, and why he can never see well in daylight, even to this day.

Two or three other birds tried with the same ill success, and then they all gave up and told the animals they might try. The rabbit was so terrified at the suggestion that he turned white, as he does in the winter to this day. The fox declared that he couldn't swim, and the cat refused to wet her feet. The deer went over, but when he drew near the tree, he burned his feet and became quite frantic with the pain. It is the memory of this time that makes deer and horses and cows grow wild with terror at the sight of fire.

Then came the turn of the reptiles. The little black racer was the first to try. He swam across to the island, and crawled to the tree, and went into it by a hole in the bottom. But the heat and smoke were too great for him, and he lost his way and had a terrible time in getting out again. Before he did so he was burned black, and has stayed so to this day.

Then the big blacksnake tried. He got over to the island all right and climbed up the tree on the outside, as the blacksnake always does. But when he poked his head into a hole to look for the fire, the smoke came in a great puff and he fell down inside the tree, and you can imagine how black he

was burned before he managed to climb out again.

At last all the animals gave it up. Each had some excuse for not going, the real reason being that they were all afraid, though none of them would admit it. Finally they said it was the turn of the insects to show what they could do.

The insects accordingly held a council and talked the matter over for a while, and at last decided to send the water-spider. She could run on top of the water and dive to the bottom, so that she had no difficulty in getting to the island. To bring back the fire she spun a web and fastened it on her back. Into it she rolled a coal from the fire, and dragged it to the water's edge, and managed to float it over to the other side before the web was burned through. Ever since we have all had fire.

So the next time you feel inclined to sweep away a cobweb, remember what the first spider did for you, and think again.—The Sunday School Advocate.

Club Department

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Our Club Roll.

- Excelsior Club, Potwin, Kansas. (1902)
- Women's Literary Club, Osborne, Osborne County (1904).
- Women's Club, Logan, Phillips County (1902).
- Domestic Science Club, Osage, Osage County (1888).
- Ladies' Social Society No. 1, Minneapolis, Ottawa County (1888).
- Chaltee Club, Highland Park, Shawnee County (1902).
- Chains Club, Phillipsburg, Phillips County (1902).
- Literateur Club, Ford, Ford County (1902).
- Sabean Club, Mission Center, Shawnee County Route 2 (1899).
- Star Valley Women's Club, Iola, [Allen County (1902).
- West Side Forestry Club, Topeka, Shawnee County, Route 8 (1902).
- Fortnight Club, Grant Township, Reno County, (1902).
- Progressive Society, Rosalia, Butler County (1902)
- Pleasant Hour Club, Wakarusa Township, Douglas County (1899).
- The Lady Farmer's Institute, Marysville, Marshall County (1902).
- Women's Country Club, Anthony, Harper County.
- Taka Embroidery Club, Madison, Greenwood County (1902).
- Prentiss Reading Club, Cawker City, Mitchell County (1902).
- Cosmos Club, Russel, Kans.
- The Sunflower Club, Perry, Jefferson County (1902).
- Chaldean Club, Sterling, Rice County (1904).
- Jewel Reading Club, Osage County.
- The Mutual Helpers, Madison, Kans. (1906).
- West Side Study Club, Delphos (1906).
- Domestic Science Club, Berryton, Shawnee County (1906).
- Mutual Improvement Club, Vermillion, Marshall County (1902).

The Mutual Helpers' Club is the first to come with a report of the summer's work. It tells a great deal—"much in little." I hope others will follow rapidly, and that those that have suspended during the summer will be ready soon to tell of their plans and aspirations for the coming season. This department is anxious to give aid to any who wish it and to receive suggestions from any. I hope some one will comply with the request of "Mutual Helper" and send a year-book, and the expense.

Mutual Helpers' Club.

May I report some of the things we did during the past summer?

I have before written that we are all farmer folks and we don't get away to the mountains or seashore (we would if we could though), so we must make the most of our surroundings.

Summer means work to the woman on the farm, and these club afternoons of every alternate week have come to be our mountain and seashore trips. How we do enjoy them! We did not miss a meeting during the last quarter. We had an average attendance of twelve members, with generally two or three visitors present. On the Fourth of July the club held a picnic in a grove at the home of a couple of members. Not the noisy, dusty, wearisome kind of a picnic, but the kind where all joined together for a pleasant time, with an abundance of fried chicken, ice-cream, lemonade, and a kindly feeling for each other.

Later on twelve of us drove fifteen miles to the home of one of our members who had moved since the club's organization.

A sumptuous dinner was served, after which we held a profitable club meeting and enjoyed our drive home in the cool of the evening.

Our art instructor reports twenty-one pieces of fancy work completed,

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These are some of the things the club has been doing as a whole, but I wish I could report the individual acts of kindness that have been "passed on."

In one home where the death angel has visited, there is a grateful member who has been made glad many times by the words of cheer and the thoughtful ministrations of the other Helpers.

We would like to get out a year-book next year, and if any club member has an extra or old one she will

kindly send to our recording helper, Mrs. Hugh Hemphill, R. R. No. 2, Madison, Kans., giving cost of publication, etc., we will return the favor in any way we can.

Wishing all clubs success,
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JACK WUMDELL

TWO GREAT AMERICANS.

(Continued from page 961.)

worth while for any other to run as the candidate of any party.

William J. Bryan, twice defeated for the office of President after the most brilliant campaigns ever made, fell to work after each defeat and earned fortune and fame from what appeared a barren field. His impulses are those of the great common people of whom Lincoln said "God must have loved the common people because he made so many of them." Bryan's sincerity, honesty, and ability are questioned nowhere. His boldness in expressing his views is sometimes called rashness, bad politics, etc., but that he maintains a clean conscience, a clear insight of public affairs, and that he is a powerful advocate of the interests of those for whom there are not many great to speak will not be denied. While Bryan was making a notable trip around the world and was being showered with attentions from the great of other countries, the conventions of his party throughout much of the United States declared for him as a third-time candidate for the Presidency. On his return to his native land a few weeks ago, people flocked to New York from various parts of the country and tendered him the most notable reception ever given to any man in either private or public life. In a great speech during this reception, Mr. Bryan, as was proper, stated plainly his views on leading public questions. He did not ask whether his convictions would be popular; indeed, many leaders of his party tried to dissuade him from uttering them; but he seems to have thought that on account of the widespread demand that he become a candidate for the great office of President, he owed it to his fellow citizens to candidly state his positions. The first reception at New York has been followed by a rapid succession of demonstrations of confidence and affection in other parts of the country.

The world has not to-day two greater men than these two who are most in the eye of Americans.

BRANCH EXPERIMENT STATION AT GARDEN CITY.

The Agricultural College Experiment Station has arranged to operate at Garden City a branch station in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Agriculture. This is an important step in the right direction. Irrigation can and will do much for farming in Southwestern Kansas. Recent improvements in methods of conserving moisture for the use of crops instead of allowing it to be carried away by sun and wind are making good returns possible where the rainfall is sufficient for the crops only without sharing it with the atmosphere. The practicability of farming without irrigation, where the average annual precipitation is only half as great as the Mississippi Valley farmer would like, has been fully demonstrated. Everybody realizes, however, that the methods employed need study; that experimentation may lead to great improvements; that strains of plants may be found that will be better adapted to the conditions of Western Kansas than any yet tried, and that other strains may be developed by the breeder's art.

The usefulness possible to the experiment stations is as yet little realized.

WILL FARMS BE LARGER OR SMALLER?

An antidote for enlargement of the areas of farms, feared by some sociologists, is thought by others to be developing in the difficulty experienced in obtaining the help necessary to conduct such farms. The expense of hired help is the reason assigned by many for renting their lands to tenants. This tenant system is generally unsatisfactory to both landlord and tenant, and at the same time destructive of the fertility of the land. This destruction of fertility concerns society of the present and especially of the future. An element of the problem with which reckoning must soon be had is reported from New York State. The Rochester (N. Y.) Herald says: "The union labor movement has extended into the country. Farmers in Irondequoit and neighboring towns find their 'help' have been holding meetings and agreeing to ask for higher wages and shorter hours, say \$2.50 a day and board and a 9-hour day." There is little doubt but that this union-labor movement will extend throughout the country. Its promoters will probably be shrewd enough to keep it within the trust laws, so that those who hire help will doubtless face the alternative of paying greatly advanced wages or of

confining their operations to what they can do with little outside help. But in this day of enlarged operations, is farming alone to go counter to the tendencies of the times and instead of consolidating and enlarging farms divide them into smaller holdings on which machinery can be used with far less advantage than on large areas? What of the future?

\$250 FROM A HALF-ACRE.

Horticulturists are able to tell of larger returns from a given area than are possible to other tillers of the soil. Kansas horticulturists are perhaps able to match stories with their brethren elsewhere. Here is one from beneath the shadow of the State University at Lawrence. From a half-acre of hillside land under said shadow, William Brown harvested and sold \$200 worth of Loudoun Red raspberries and \$18 worth of plants of the same. In addition thereto, Mr. Brown sold from the same half-acre \$50 worth of strawberries and \$12 worth of strawberry-plants, all during the season of 1906.

Mr. Brown is a persistent experimenter with new fruits. He finds the Herbert raspberry much like the Loudoun, but better in some respects. On September 12 he finished planting Parker Earl strawberries for next season's crop. He reports that from six acres of apples and peaches adjoining the half-acre above mentioned, there was less gross return than from the half-acre.

A new book on "Soils," the most comprehensive yet published for use of the general reader, has been prepared by E. W. Hilgard, professor of agriculture in the University of California and director of the California Agricultural Experiment Station. While this book contains the latest developments of the science of the soil, the language used is such as to make its contents available to the studious farmer who understands good English and has given attention to the advances in his profession. It is a good book to have for study and reference. It is a large book, containing nearly 600 pages. The price is \$4, on receipt of which THE KANSAS FARMER will have it sent to any address. The farmer who can not make it worth the price to him in his business is the farmer who will not study it. The book is published by the Macmillan Co., New York.

Several inquirers desire to know how much crude-oil to use for dipping hogs. It is stated that if a layer of oil one-fourth inch deep covers the water in the dipping-tank, the work will be done effectively for a large number of swine. Provide say five or ten gallons of the crude-oil and you will have plenty for 100 head or more.

The Government reports show that the condition of corn on September 1 was 90.2, as compared with 88.1 last month, 89.5 on September 1, 1905, 84.6 at the corresponding date in 1904, and a ten-year average of 81.

BLOCKS OF TWO.

The regular subscription price of 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, and one dollar to pay for both. In like manner two new subscribers will be entered, both for one year, for one dollar. Address, The Kansas Farmer Company, Topeka, Kans.

Miscellany

The Preliminary Announcement of Farmers' Institute Schedule.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—The complete schedule for all fall and winter institutes, that is, up to December 20, will be announced next week, if it is possible to get responses from all the officers. The delay has been due to the desire of practically all the committees of the older institutes to have their meetings in November, and all on Wednesday and Thursday. Of course, I regret that it was not possible to do this, but we will hope to prove to these earnest friends that the best interests of all must be considered and that concession and compromise on non-essentials will, in the end, contrib-

ute greatly to the advancement of this institute work.

October 1—Probably on M. P. R. R., Lacrosse to Tribune.

October 8—Probably in extreme southwestern counties (off the railroad).

October 15—Mulvane, Hackney, Anthony, Kingman, and one or two other points.

October 22—Howard, Eureka, Fredonia, Columbus, Altamont.

October 29—Belleville, Norton, Phillipsburg, Smith Center, and Mankato.

November 5—Lincoln, Abilene (Wednesday to Friday).

November 12—Washington, Blue Rapids, Seneca, Hiawatha, Troy.

November 19—Holton, Oskaloosa, Tonganoxie, Ottawa, Garnett.

November 19—Central Kansas.

November 29—Iola, Burlington.

December 3—Stockton, Osborne, Concordia, and others (Mo. Pac. Agr. Car).

December 10—Centralia, Effingham, Valley Falls, McLouth, and two other points.

December 17—Eastern Kansas.

The complete announcement may show some changes, but I publish this to show the necessity of an early decision and the necessity of committees conceding certain favored dates. We can't follow the old plan if we are to hold an institute in every county, as we want to do this year.

J. H. MILLER, Supt. Farmers' Institutes. Kansas Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kans., Sept. 14.

Indian Creek Grange Fair.

On October 2 and 3, 1906, Indian Creek Grange will hold a two-days' fair and sale at the farm of J. M. Pollow, six miles north of Topeka.

There will be no horse racing, but an exhibition of farm products, including horses, cattle, hogs, poultry, pet stock, farm implements, buggies, cream separators, etc.

There will be exhibits of all the crops grown on well-tilled farms; fruits from the plantations of skilled horticulturists, and garden products from some of the best truck-patches in the Kansas bottoms.

The live-stock exhibition will be of a high class. The judging will be done by experts.

Competition is open to all, without entrance fee or gate charges.

October 3 will be sale day. The management expects the biggest crowd that ever attended a Shawnee County sale, and will offer for sale stock of all kinds, poultry, pantry stores, potted plants, needle work, and new farming implements, including several cream-separators.

The event is under the management of men who "make good."

THE INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY-SCHOOL LESSON.

(Copyright, Davis W. Clark.)

Third Quarter. Lesson XIII. September 23, 1906.

The Review.

If the Bible is a ring of gold, Jesus is its solitaire. He is worth all the rest. In point of fact all the rest is for Him. Its glory is that it holds and displays Him. All prophets give witness to Him. They mark stages in the evolution of the ideal life, which is clear and incapable of erosion—the life of a man filled with God.

Jesus is the unapproachable Teacher of men, not so much for what He said as for what He was. In point of fact, what He said, He was. His life is a Divine comment upon His Divine words. His own character is the irresistible, irrefutable argument for His doctrine. Incidentally it may here be noted that the true defense of religion still takes this form. It is not a book, but a life. It is not a philosophical statement, but righteous conduct. Ethical living is the "salt" and "light" of the world. The true defender of the faith is armed with neither pen nor sword. He just lives the good life.

The training of the twelve apostles taxed the skill and endurance of Jesus. The controversy as to which should be first is an example of the misconceptions of which they were full. It was a master stroke when He placed a child in their midst. It was a living tableau of docility, self-oblivion, and love. And from the parable, as was His wont, Jesus passed to practical development and application of the principles of His kingdom. (Lesson I.)

As was His custom, Jesus used a current event for purpose of illustration. Rulers of Palestine were often summoned to Rome to make an accounting. Such an instance had just occurred. Jesus likens the accounting to God to it. It is not the last judg-

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Everyone who grows fruit, whether a large commercial grower, or one who has only a few fruit trees, a berry patch or a garden, should be interested in knowing how to get the most profit from his crops.

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is the only magazine in America which is devoted exclusively to the interests of those who grow fruit. It is handsomely illustrated, and contains from 36 to 72 pages each month. It tells all about fruit of all kinds—and nothing but fruit—how to market, how to pack, cultivate, spray, prune, how to MAKE MORE MONEY from your crops. Sample copy will be sent free. Regular price is a dollar a year, and each subscriber is entitled to a choice of any one of our series of ten "Brother Jonathan" Fruit Books—the best in existence.

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A. C. Anderson, Columbus, Nebraska.

Seed Wheat

Imported No. 4 Kharkov. The best hard wheat for the wheat belt. Produces 35- to 50 bu. per acre and the greatest yield of all varieties tested at the Kansas Agricultural College Station. See college bulletin. All recleaned and graded. \$1.15 per bu., 10 bu. or over, \$1.15 per bu.; car lots, \$1.10 per bu. at Russell, Kansas.

Chas. E. Sutton, Box F, Lawrence, Ks

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Why let your apples rot when 1 bushel of apples will make 3 gallons of cider worth 30 cents per gallon, which can be put up in barrels and kept sweet for winter use at a cost of one half cent per gallon by using "Ciderine Formula," which meets the requirements of the Pure Food Law and will be sent for 12 two-cent stamps. Guaranteed to keep cider sweet. CHEMICAL SUPPLY COMPANY, 825 Quincy St., Topeka, Kans.



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CUTS Engraving Dept. of the Mail and Breeze (Topeka) makes our CUTS.

ment that is here referred to. The preliminary accounting reveals insolvency, and is the occasion of Divine forgiveness. Application is made to man's forgiveness of his fellows. Forgiveness showing unforgiving spirit is paradoxical. (Lesson II.)

The parable of the Good Samaritan is the pearl of the parables. With the freedom of Oriental audiences one injects a question. It proves to be only a dialectic gauntlet. Jesus, with consummate skill, takes the man on his own ground, and has him answer his own question. The attempt to refine upon the term neighbor is the immediate cause of the parable. The term is not defined, but the subject state which makes a man neighbor to every one is superbly illustrated, and the terse application, "Do thou likewise!" is made. (Lesson III.)

The request which the disciples made for a form of prayer was natural. They had observed Jesus in prayer, and John the Baptist had set the precedent of teaching his followers a formula. It remains for the universal Teacher to give the universal form. The first part relates to the Father, His name, kingdom, will. The second relates to man—bread, forgiveness, deliverance. From the form Jesus proceeds to the spirit of prayer, which He illustrates by a parable, the force of which is its marked contrasts. (Lesson IV.)

Sociability was a marked trait of Jesus. Asceticism finds no support in Him whatever. In this instance He is a guest of a Pharisee who covets His table talk. A sufferer lies in the vestibule. Jesus does not avoid him. He does not merely toss a small coin to him. He determines to heal, but forestalls criticism by asking, "Is it lawful to cure on the Sabbath?" He answers His question by curing. Later He has a word for guests and another for host. (Lesson V.)

The strength of Jesus' parable of the great supper is its improbability. The preposterous inadequacy of the excuses shows at a glance the disinclination to accept the invitation. It is a deliberate insult. The Master dwells upon the practical rather than the speculative phase—namely, upon the personal attitude of the individual toward the Messianic kingdom rather than the accidents of that kingdom. (Lesson VI.)

The parable of the Two Sons is the "pearl of parables." Its primary object was to justify Jesus' attitude towards publicans and sinners by picturing them as subjects of Divine compassion. The secondary object is to picture sin as a revolt against a beneficent Father. The incidental lessons are: The freedom of the will; folly of sin, its unsatisfying nature, and desperate consequences; the nature of evangelical penitence, as discriminated for legal penitence; the process and course of recovery; the Divine compassion. (Lesson VII.)

The parable of the Pharisee and publican is one of the most pictorial of all. Two sorts of worshippers are made to fairly live before the reader. The one is false and fruitless; the other true and successful. The one haughtily denies all gross sins and affirms all active pieties. The other is penitent, makes no comparisons, attempts no palliation. The Pharisee's exit is not so much as noted, while the publican goes out justified—his misdeeds transposed to a hallelujah. (Lesson VIII.)

The incident of the "Rich Young Ruler" is the record of a subtle interview, the meaning of which has universal application. This knight of legality betrays a disquiet spirit, in that he approaches Jesus at all. Jesus meets him on his own ground and uses his own methods. Relative goodness is made to face absolute goodness. The legalist is bidden to do and live. Obedience is averred, but the weak spot is touched in the crucial command, "Sell and give!" Self is revealed. Lordship of mammon recognized; but the subject falls in the final test. (Lesson IX.)

Grace was magnified in the salvation of Zacchaeus. The corrupt child of an age of corruption and fraud, steeped in an atmosphere of oppression, social suspicion, national aversion; confronted for the first time in his life with absolute personal honesty, transparent truth, and singlemindedness—heart and life were changed at a stroke before the burning gaze of incarnate honor. (Lesson X.)

Jesus' triumphal entry into Jerusalem was no mere incident. It was an event of large degree. It was not accidental, but designed. It was consistent with Jesus' plan to present Himself to the nation for acceptance or rejection. It presents points of contrast to other triumphs." It was character-

ized by meekness, a lowly equipage, absence of captives and spoils. It was accorded by the common people, not by Church or State. Yet it was the most significant triumph of all history. No similar spectacle was ever fraught with such influence upon the destiny of the human race. (Lesson XI.)

Jesus' moral agony was greater than any physical pains He ever suffered. The cause of it was the contradiction of sinners against Himself, their effort to entangle Him in His words, their refusal to accept Him or His message. Jesus was crucified again and again before ever He came to His cross. In this instance the effort is to elicit from Him a categorical statement which can be used against Him in His trial, then impending. Jesus' answer is a miracle of genius, a flash of inspiration. He escaped the snare. He allied Himself with no faction. He carried the question over into an entirely new realm, where there are no disjointed commands or sacramental offices, but where there is a Life which gives continuity, vigor, progress to the whole. With one splendid flash, Jesus discloses the fundamental element in religion.

McLaughlin Bros.' Winnings.

As usual McLaughlin Bros. won practically all the Percheron and French Coach prizes. In the regular Percheron stallion classes at the Ohio State Fair, McLaughlin Bros. won as follows:

Four years and over—First, Etrageant.

Two years and under 3—First, Dragon; second, Sauvator; third, Demodez.

Four animals, the get of one sire—First, four sons of Danseur.

Two animals, the produce of one mare—First, two sons of Reseda.

In the French Coach stallion classes McLaughlin Bros. won as follows:

Four years and over—First, Chandernagor; second, Casse Tete.

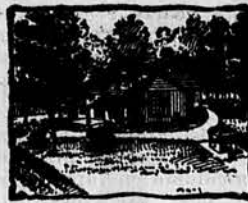
Three years and under 4—First, Defi; second, Dactyle.

Two years and under 3—First, Ecajeul.

Four animals, the get of one sire—First, four sons of Norodum.

Two animals, the produce of one mare—First, two sons of Rosette.

Etrageant is the greatest show horse in America this year. He won first prize and championship at the Iowa State Fair last week, defeating Albert, the winner of first prize at the International in Chicago last year. He also won first prize and championship at the Ohio State Fair Wednesday. He will be saved for the International and, if nothing happens to him in the meantime, he is a certain winner of the highest honors at this final show for 1906. McLaughlin Bros. had most of their show horses at the Iowa State Fair last week, where they won every first prize. It was necessary for them to divide their exhibit and send one carload to the Minnesota State Fair, which takes place this week, and return one carload to Columbus. They received the following telegram from St. Paul this morning: "St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 5. We won first, second, third, and fourth prizes on Percheron



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has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of Mothers for their CHILDREN while TEETHING, with perfect success. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all pain, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take no other kind. 25 Cents a Bottle.

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stallions to-day. Our French Coach stallions won every first prize and championship. McLaughlin Bros." To have divided up their stallions sufficiently to make a show at the Minnesota State Fair and also at the Ohio State Fair, and to win nearly all of the prizes at both fairs, establishes without a question the superiority of their horses, and nearly every horse that they import is a show horse and is good enough to be a prize-winner. Mr. James B. McLaughlin is now in France where he will continue to buy the best horses to be found in that country.

A Great Fountain Pen Offer

Our Best \$1 Fountain Pen and the Kansas Farmer one year, both prepaid **\$1.50**
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Fitted with solid gold pens, will last 15 years. All pens guaranteed. Our stock is the largest west of Chicago. We refer you to any bank in Topeka or the Kansas Farmer

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There are more and better opportunities for making money—for home building, in the Southwest—along the line of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas R'y today, than anywhere else. You have only to get on the ground to prove this. If you are in any way interested in the southwest, write today for a copy of my new paper "The Coming Country."

Go Southwest Now

Take advantage of the exceptionally low home-seekers' rates, September 18th and Oct. 2d and 16th, and go and see the country for yourself. On above dates, most lines will sell round trip tickets via M. K. & T. R'y at not more than one fair plus \$2.00; in many cases—from Chicago to San Antonio, e. g., the rate is \$25. from St. Paul, \$27.50, from St. Louis and Kansas City, \$20—the rates are considerable lower. The tickets permit of stop-overs in both directions via M. K. & T. R'y. If your nearest railroad agent cannot give you the rates, write me for particulars.

W. S. ST. GEORGE,

Gen. Passenger Agent, M. K. & T. Ry.,
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Tickets on sale everywhere, via



Rock Bottom Rates to Pacific Coast

\$25 from Missouri River and all Kansas points. One-way "Colonist" tickets on sale daily, August 27 to October 31, 1906. Corresponding reduction from all other points. To Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland, Tacoma, Seattle.

Stop-overs of five days anywhere west of certain points in Arizona, Nevada or North Dakota, and in California, except at Los Angeles and San Francisco.

You can go thro' New Mexico, via Rock Island-El Paso Short Line, or thro' Colorado, via the Scenic Line. Thro' Tourist Pullmans both ways.

Write to-day for our illustrated Tourist folder giving details of Rock Island service with map and full information.



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Topeka, Kansas

J. A. STEWART, Gen. Agent Pass. Dept., Kansas City, Mo.

Dairy Interests

Grade Dairy-Herd.

Several years ago the Kansas Experiment Station experimented with a dairy-herd of common or "scrub" cows. The information developed was most valuable. The Michigan Experiment Station has now published a report on a grade dairy-herd which confirms and extends the developments of the Kansas experiments. The Michigan bulletin is credited to R. S. Shaw and A. C. Anderson. Kansas dairymen will find profit and pleasure in studying the following account of these latter experiments taken from Michigan Experiment Station Bulletin No. 238:

The plans for this work were established in 1904 and the herd of twenty cows purchased in October of that year. In September, 1905, Mr. Anderson was placed in charge of the herd and has compiled the data and prepared this report for publication.

In maintaining a grade dairy-herd at this institution, two chief ends are sought: First and foremost to show objectively how the common dairy stocks of this State can be improved

The use of the yearly record is increasing among dairymen, and should be still more generally adopted.

THE MILK AND BUTTER PRODUCT OF THE HERD.

In Table I, which follows, the total yields for each cow for her first year are shown. In column one appears the number of the cow, the cows being numbered for convenience in keeping records. The second column gives the total days of lactation, out of a possible 365. In column three the total yield of milk is given. Column four shows the average per cent of butter-fat for the year; column five, the total pounds of butter-fat; column six, the pounds of butter; and column seven the pounds of skim-milk.

The milk for each cow is weighed, recorded, and sampled, at each milking. The composite samples are tested for butter-fat at the close of each week. The pounds of milk produced by a cow in a week multiplied by the per cent of fat gives the pounds of butter-fat for the week. The pounds of butter-fat increased by one-sixth of itself gives the pounds of butter. The skim-milk is estimated at 80 per cent of the whole milk. This estimate for skim-milk is rather low, it being customary at many creameries to allow 85 per cent of whole milk for skim-milk.

TABLE I.

Number of cows.	Days of lactation	Pounds of whole milk	Ave. per ct. butter-fat	Pounds of butter-fat	Pounds of butter	Pounds of skim-milk
11.	323	7,144	3.86	276.86	323	5,716
12.	318	5,559	4.41	245.12	286	4,447
13.	323	8,113	4.45	361.72	422	6,490
14.	363	7,114	3.93	280.29	327	5,890
16.	154	1,205	3.43	41.15	48	964
17.	361	7,607	4.84	371.15	433	6,084
18.	309	7,681	3.53	271.72	317	6,144
19.	325	4,796	4.84	232.29	271	3,837
20.	360	6,290	3.94	248.68	290	5,031
21.	361	6,131	4.24	260.58	304	4,904
22.	295	5,417	4.44	219.43	256	4,334
23.	293	7,066	3.77	266.68	311	5,653
24.	349	7,259	4.25	309.43	361	5,807
25.	330	7,423	3.76	279.43	326	5,938
26.	346	5,441	3.83	208.29	243	4,352
27.	314	5,143	3.95	203.15	237	4,114
28.	348	6,872	4.12	283.72	331	5,496
30.	316	7,092	3.73	264.86	309	5,673
31.	345	6,206	4.04	251.15	293	4,964
32.	362	6,620	4.23	277.43	277	4,495
Av. for herd...	324	6,258.9	4.08	255.65	298.25	5,007

as to quantity and quality of milk-production by a rational and continued system of up grading; and second to show the effect of careful feeding and management upon average, common, or even inferior dairy-animals. While the stocking of farms with pure-bred dairy-animals is desirable and strongly advised, it is generally recognized that the great mass of improvement among dairy-cattle must come from intelligent up-grading. In selecting the foundation stock for a grade dairy-herd, attention was given first to the health and general physical characteristics of each individual selected. It is preferable to start with animals of good constitution, even though they have only moderate tendencies to milk-giving, than to sacrifice these features in any degree in the attempt to secure abundant milkers at the start. Care was also taken to secure animals which should be fairly uniform. To accomplish the desired ends with the material available in the Michigan markets, it was thought best to purchase twenty grade Shorthorn cows. While none of these cows possessed a large percentage of Shorthorn blood, they all had enough to give the evenness and uniformity sought in the foundation herd.

These cows were purchased in the fall of 1904 and dropped their first calves early in the winter of 1904-5. Their first crop of calves was used for feeding purposes and formed no part of this experiment.

For breeding purposes the herd is divided into four groups or sub-herds of five animals each. One of these groups is to be bred continuously to Jersey bulls, and the female progeny bred in the same line. Another of the groups is to be bred continuously to Holstein bulls and the female progeny bred in the same line. The third group is to be bred in the same way to Guernsey bulls and the fourth to Shorthorn bulls.

As soon as the heifers come to maturity, they will be used in the herd, and will gradually replace the older stocks.

The execution of these plans will require time, and the results will accumulate somewhat slowly. In the meantime, reports will be made annually of the milk and butter product, and the food consumption of the foundation herd.

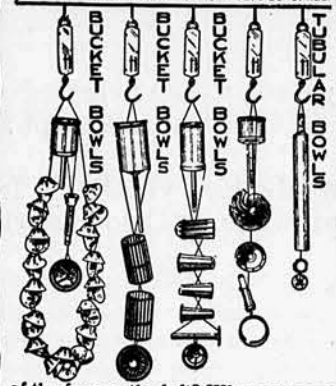
It is the plan to so handle the herd that each animal will freshen once each year. But since this can not always be brought about within exact dates, the year is taken as the unit of time instead of the period of lactation.

It will be observed that No. 16 dried up after averaging less than eight pounds of milk per day for 154 days, or only about half an ordinary milking period and making about one-fifth as much butter as the next poorest cow. A dairyman would undoubtedly have eliminated her from the herd before the close of the season. There are, however, several reasons, from an experimental standpoint, why she should be retained in the herd. Notwithstanding this handicap, the herd averaged 6258.9 pounds of milk per cow, with an average test of 4.08 per cent of butter-fat, equivalent to 298.25 pounds of butter. If the record of No. 16 were to be eliminated, there would be an average of 6525 pounds of milk and 311.4 pounds of butter for each of the remaining nineteen cows.

Saves Hours of Cleaning

Of course your wife would try to wash even the worst cream separator bowl properly twice every day. But why ask her to slave over a heavy, complicated "bucket bowl," like either

12% lbs. 12% lbs. 8% lbs. 10% lbs. 6% lbs.



of the four on the left? Why not save her hours of cleaning every week by getting a Sharples Dairy Tubular Cream Separator with a simple, light, tubular bowl, easily cleaned in 3 minutes, like that on the right? It holds the world's record for clean skimming.

Sharples Tubular Cream Separators are different—very different—from all others. Every difference is to your advantage. Write for catalog M-18, and valuable free book "Business Dairying."

THE SHARPLES SEPARATOR CO.
West Chester, Pa.
Toronto, Can. Chicago, Ill.

Timely Warning Against "MAIL ORDER" CREAM SEPARATORS

The "Farm Implement News," of Chicago, quotes the following good advice to dairy farmers from a lecture by Prof. C. E. Lee, of the University of Illinois State Experiment Station.

After dwelling at length upon the advisability of farmers buying cream-separators, as they secure at least a third more butter-fat from the milk than the old-fashioned setting processes of "raising" cream, and stating that Iowa has 50,000 hand-separators in use and Illinois was fast following this pace and would increase the annual value of the milk now produced by nearly a million dollars. If every butter-maker in the State had a separator, Mr. Lee was asked the name of the separator he would advise the farmer to buy, and replied:

"I am not at liberty to give my preference, for I am not selling separators—if I were to name a separator manufacturer, either to you here in public or in private, I would lose my position—but there is one thing I desire to warn you farmers against, and that is buying hand-separators from the 'mail order' houses. Don't do it—you will regret it. The machines do not give results and they do not last. Our department receives hundreds of inquiries as to 'What's the matter with my separator? It doesn't do this or it doesn't do that, and I tell you, gentlemen, that in every instance when we ask them to name their separator it is a 'mail order' house machine and almost worthless when it was new."

Don't waste your money in a trashy separator, made "cheap" to sell "cheap," that is going to WASTE instead of SAVE for you EVERY TIME you put milk through it, and which would be very dear even as a gift.

DE LAVAL Cream Separators are NOT that kind. They are actually CHEAPEST because they are BEST and last much LONGER than other machines. A DE LAVAL catalogue is to be had for the asking.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.
General Offices: 109-113 YOUVILLE SQUARE MONTREAL
75 & 77 YORK STREET TORONTO
14 & 16 PRINCEPS STREET WINNIPEG
74 CORTLANDT STREET, NEW YORK.
RANDOLPH & CANAL STS. CHICAGO
1215 FILBERT STREET PHILADELPHIA
9 & 11 DRUMM ST. SAN FRANCISCO

VALUE OF THE PRODUCTS, COST OF PRODUCTION, AND PROFIT.

Besides keeping records of the amount of milk given by each cow, daily records were made of the amount of feed consumed by each, so that the entire cost of food for each animal for the year is known. While it would be possible to give the other items of expense entailed by the herd, as cost of care, et cetera, these are purposely omitted as is also the value of calves and manure. In dairy operations these two groups of items are commonly considered as balancing each other. This they have approximately done in the present case. But as the major item of expense in maintaining a dairy-cow is her food, and in view of the extremely intimate relation of food and product, we have eliminated all minor matters in order to better contrast these two main features.

Instead of crediting the herd with the money actually received from the sale of the butter at the college dairy, although more was really received for it than is credited here, the price of butter is fixed at 20c net per pound for the entire year. By 20c net is meant that this price includes the cost of making. It will be borne in mind that these cows freshened in the late fall and early winter, consequently the heaviest flow of milk was in the winter months when milk and butter were worth most. The leading creameries of the State, which received a proportionate amount of winter milk, report prices the average of which places the price assigned as a conservative one.

Skim-milk is valued at 20c per cwt., this being the price charged for it in experimental feeding conducted at this institution.

The value of the products of each individual of the herd, as well as cost of production and profit are shown in Table II which follows. In column 2 will be found the value of butter, in column 3 the value of skim-milk, while column 4 gives the total cost of food for each cow. The return for every dollar's worth of food consumed by the cow is shown in column 5, the food cost for every 100 lbs. of milk produced in column 6, and the food cost

Cleveland Cream Separator
Direct you to 30 Days Test
Reasons Why You Should Buy a Cleveland
You want an easy running separator and the Cleveland is the only all ball-bearing separator made.
You want an easy cleaning separator and the Cleveland is the first separator and the only one that uses aluminum in its skimming device. The only metal that milk will not stick to. No coating to wear off. Non-corrosive, non-poisonous. The metal recommended by scientists for cooking utensils.
You want a long lived separator and the Cleveland has the fewest parts of any separator made and gets results at slowest speed. Fewer parts, less wear, less repairs. The Cleveland is a guaranteed perfect skimmer.
You want to save money and the Cleveland is the only high grade separator that is sold at a reasonable price. And we'll let you prove this for yourself before you invest one cent by trying a Cleveland on your own farm. No money in advance. Our catalog tells you how to get a Cleveland and save money. Write for it.
THE CLEVELAND CREAM SEPARATOR CO.
Dept. D, 34 Michigan Ave., N. W., Cleveland, Ohio.

The Guaranteed Lice and Mite Destroyer and Roup Cure for Fowls
Vaporene
Is used by being vaporized in the hen house while the fowls are at roost. The VAPOR does the work 100 fowls treated as easily as one. Just set your Vaporizer going and it does the rest. A revelation in louse-fighting methods. The only sure and perfect cure for roup. If your druggist don't have it, send us \$1 with your druggist's name for full outfit to any address, express prepaid.
Vaporene Mfg. Co., Dept. S, Holdrege, Neb.

LUMP JAW
A positive and thorough cure easily accomplished. Latest scientific treatment, inexpensive and harmless. NO CURE, NO PAY. Our method fully explained on receipt of postal.
Chas. E. Bartlett, Columbus, Kans.
PATENTS.
J. A. ROSEN, PATENT ATTORNEY,
418 Kansas Avenue. Topeka, Kansas.

for every pound of butter in column 7. Column 8 gives the total value of products of the cow, being the sum of columns 2 and 3, while column 9 shows the profit or loss over food for the entire year.

In considering cost of food, the entire amount consumed by the animal during the whole year is taken, and not simply the portion eaten while in lactation.

they can pick up so much lime-forming material wherever they roam; but when they begin to fall off in laying, then let bran be the leading ingredient of the foods allowed. It is now stated by those who have made an analysis of them, that alfalfa leaves contain all the elements of bran and are nutritious in every way. If this is so, a very cheap ration for his fowls can be made by every farmer who raises

TABLE NO. II.

Number of cows	Value of butter	Value of skim-milk	Total cost of food	Return for food	Food cost for 100 lbs. milk	Food cost for 1 lb. butter	Total value of products	Profit over food
11.	\$64.59	\$11.43	\$39.23	\$1.93	\$0.54	\$0.121	\$76.02	\$36.79
12.	57.18	8.89	29.00	2.27	.52	.101	66.07	37.07
13.	84.34	12.98	36.71	2.65	.45	.087	97.32	60.61
14.	65.93	11.38	38.47	2.01	.54	.117	77.31	38.87
16.	9.66	1.93	21.47	.54	1.78	.444	11.59	-9.88
17.	86.64	12.17	38.52	2.56	.50	.088	98.81	60.29
18.	63.39	12.29	31.18	2.42	.40	.098	75.68	44.50
19.	54.12	7.67	33.02	1.87	.68	.122	61.79	28.77
20.	57.32	10.06	39.29	1.71	.62	.135	67.38	28.09
21.	60.79	9.80	36.30	1.94	.59	.119	70.59	34.29
22.	51.12	8.67	26.64	2.24	.49	.104	59.79	33.15
23.	62.29	11.30	31.76	2.31	.44	.121	73.59	41.83
24.	72.15	11.61	36.45	2.29	.50	.101	83.76	47.31
25.	65.22	11.88	34.29	2.24	.46	.105	77.10	42.81
26.	48.68	8.70	31.28	1.83	.57	.128	57.38	26.10
27.	47.46	8.23	29.09	1.91	.56	.122	55.69	26.60
28.	66.11	10.99	32.42	2.37	.47	.098	77.10	44.68
30.	61.80	11.35	29.14	2.51	.41	.094	73.15	44.01
31.	58.64	9.93	32.65	2.10	.52	.111	68.57	35.92
32.	55.46	8.99	34.51	1.87	.61	.124	64.45	29.94
Average for herd.	\$59.64	\$10.01	\$33.07	\$2.11	\$0.52	\$0.110	\$69.65	\$36.58

The above table shows that the value of butter produced by a single cow ranges from \$9.66 to \$86.64, the average being \$59.64. The value of skim-milk ranges from \$1.93 to \$12.98 with an average of \$10.01. The average total value of products is \$69.65. Of this sum \$33.07 was paid out as the average cost of maintaining a cow for the year, leaving a profit of \$36.58 for each animal.

That the prices allowed for butter and skim-milk are not too high is shown by the fact that the milk produced by the herd would have given an equal profit on the basis of condenser prices.

The highest return per cow per dollar invested in food was \$2.65 while the herd average was \$2.11.

The food cost for 100 lbs. of milk was 52c, and for a pound of butter 11c.

The average food cost for every pound of butter-fat, while not given in the table, was 12.83c.

In proof of the fact that the herd has produced both milk and butter economically, the reader is referred to Henry's Feeds and Feeding, section 689, where he gives the averages of herds reported by Wing of Cornell Station, Haacker of Minnesota Station, Soule of Missouri Station, and Linfield of Utah Station. The average cost of 100 pounds of milk at the four stations for the year was 55c and the cost of one pound of fat was 13.3c, while the average cost of 100 pounds of milk, as shown by the table above, has been 52c and the cost of one pound of fat 12.83c, although the schedules of prices of feeds reported in the four tests are considerably lower than those adopted here.

(To be continued.)

The Poultry Yard

CONDUCTED BY THOMAS OWEN.

Poultry Pointers.

Keep the poultry-house whitewashed with the following whitewash. There is nothing better: Slake one bushel of good stone lime in boiling water, keeping it covered while slaking; strain and add one-half peck of salt dissolved in water; three pounds of ground rice boiled to a thin paste; one-half pound powdered Spanish whiting; and one pound clear glue dissolved in warm water. Mix thoroughly with the slaked lime and let it stand for several days. Apply as hot as possible with a clean brush. This is a good preventive for lice and mites.

Bran is excellent for poultry, and one point in favor of it is that it contains a much larger proportion of lime than any other cheap food derived from grain; and as the shells of eggs are composed of lime, it is essential that some food rich in lime be fed to the fowls. It may be urged that the use of oyster shells will provide lime, but it will be found that it is the lime in the food that is most serviceable, because it is in a form that can be better digested and assimilated than carbonate of lime. Clover and alfalfa are also rich in lime, and when such is fed to fowls in goodly proportions, they need no oyster shells or other mineral matter as a source from which to obtain a supply of lime for the eggs. Of course, if fowls have a free range, it is not so essential to provide lime, as

alfalfa. Mix the leaves that are on the floor of the hay-mow with a little cornmeal and you have a cheap and succulent feed for your laying hens all through winter.

Poultry Notes.

N. J. SHEPHERD, ELDON, MO.

Do not allow the chicks to roost on small roosts while they are young. If allowed to roost before their breasts become firm and hardened, they will be sure to have crooked breast bones.

If there are pullets or cockerels in some of the flocks that grow much faster than the rest, mark them to be saved, not to be sold. This method will aid materially to build up the stamina of the flock.

If your stock of fowls is pure-bred, do not breed to some other kind. Whatever benefit may be derived from the first cross will be lost in the second, for the second generation will only be mongrels and usually lose the valuable points of their ancestors.

Pekin ducks are profitable, both as market fowls and as egg-producers. They lay about one hundred and fifty eggs yearly and by good feeding can be made to weight five pounds when 10 weeks old. They need a good grass run to make them profitable.

It is well enough to give oily foods when the hens are in low condition or when they are debilitated from the attacks of lice, and a tablespoonful of linseed-meal in the soft food of sick hens will often cause them to improve because it regulates the bowels.

If the vigor and fecundity of the flocks is to be kept up, new blood must be infused into them. If service or profit or vigorous growth is desired, there must be a frequent change of cockerels in the flocks. Early in the fall is one of the best times to receive such males as are needed for breeding.

It is the system of feeding and care adopted that turns the scale of profit or loss. It must be understood that chickens do not need coddling or pampering, but enough of nutritious food to keep them growing from the start. When there is no check in growth, the chickens will get over their feathering easily and will soon be able to forage for themselves if given a good range, and in this way save much food.


Very young fowls can not consume enough of food at one time to last half a day. The habits of fowls show that they leisurely pick and scratch for some kinds of food during the greater part of the day. Growing chickens need something between meals, but after they are able to scratch and run after insects, their regular meals may be lessened. The last meal given late in the evening should be whole grain as it digests much slower than soft food.

\$15 St. Paul and Minneapolis and Return

From Kansas City via Chicago Great Western Railway. Tickets on sale June 1 to September 30. Final return limit October 31. Equally low rates to other points in Minnesota, North Dakota, Wisconsin, and Lower Michigan. For further information apply to G. W. Lincoln, T. P. A., 7 West Ninth St., Kansas City, Mo.

Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, and Return, \$17.50, Santa Fe.

Tickets on sale daily, good returning as late as October 31, liberal stop-over privileges allowed. East Colorado Flyer from Topeka 10:30 p. m., arrives Colorado early next morning. Rock ballast track and Harvey's eating houses. T. L. King, G. P. & N. A., Topeka, Kans.



Calicoes of Quality

Ask the old folks what they knew about "Simpson Prints." They will say "Simpson's were the best they could get." And Simpson-Eddystone Prints are still the standard of the United States and better than they used to be.

Modern, improved Eddystone machinery now makes, in new and original patterns designed by talented artists, the prints that still lead.

Ask your dealer for Simpson-Eddystone Prints.

In Blacks, Black-and-Whites, Light Indigo-Blues and Silver-Greys, Shepherd Plaid Effects and a large variety of new and beautiful designs.

Thousands of first-class dealers sell them.

The Eddystone Mfg Co (Sole Makers) Philadelphia

\$31,500,000 at Risks **30,000 Members**

The Farmer's Alliance Insurance Company

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We furnish insurance at cost; 18 years of successful business. Why carry your insurance with others when you can get it in this company at much less cost? Write for full particulars of our plan.

C. F. Mingenback, Sec., McPherson, Kansas

Destroy the Gophers

In Your Alfalfa Fields by Using

Saunders' Gopher Exterminator

It is a machine which forces a deadly gas through their runways and is warranted to kill gophers within 100 feet of operation. With it a man can clear from five to six acres of gopher-infested land in a day at a cost of twenty cents per acre. The poison we use can be gotten at any drug store. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Complete outfit for \$5.

Flint Saunders, Lincoln, Kansas

Mention The Kansas Farmer.

WALNUT GROVE FARM

...FOR SALE...

Upon the advice of several specialists I am going to New Mexico for my health. On this account I must dispose of all my Kansas property, including the famous Walnut Grove farm, the most complete and profitable stock farm in Kansas. This includes 130 acres of the best land in Kansas, two miles from Emporia. Over 200 good O. L. C. hogs. All our Barred Plymouth Rocks, 36 Collies, 44 head of cows, 8 head of horses, the best farm house in the State. Also one small farm house, 2 large barns, 2 large cattle-sheds, one 300-foot hen house, one 250-foot broiler house, 30 brooder houses, capacity of plant, 4,000. The best hog house in the West, double-deck cement floors; many small hog houses. This is not an experiment, but a successful stock farm. Price, \$20,000 cash.

H. D. NUTTING, Emporia, Kans.



Low Rates to Summer Resorts

Never before have there been such low rates to so many of the desirable resorts as there are this year. The following list contains rates only to a few of the more important of these. If you want rates to other points, give me their names and I'll quote lowest rates to those or the nearest place.

Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Colo., daily to Sept. 30. Limit Oct. 31.....	17.50
Asbury Park, N. J., daily to Sept. 30. Limit Oct. 31.....	53.50
Long Branch, N. J., daily to Sept. 30. Limit Oct. 31.....	53.50
Ocean City, N. J., daily to Sept. 30. Limit Oct. 31.....	54.45
Cape May, N. J., daily to Sept. 30. Limit Oct. 31.....	54.45
Kingston, Ontario, daily to Sept. 30. Limit 30 days.....	35.60
Montreal, P. Q., daily to Sept. 30. Limit 30 days.....	36.05
Quebec, P. Q., daily to Sept. 30. Limit 30 days.....	36.65
Toronto, Ontario, daily to Sept. 30. Limit 30 days.....	36.90
Halifax, N. S., daily to Sept. 30. Limit 30 days.....	39.50
Alexandria Bay, N. Y., daily to Sept. 30. Limit 30 days.....	36.05
St. Lawrence, N. Y., daily to Sept. 30. Limit 30 days.....	36.05
Thousand Island Park, N. Y., daily to Sept. 30. Limit 30 days.....	36.05
Bar Harbor, Me., Aug. 8, 22; Sept. 5, 19. Limit 30 days.....	43.05
Bellows Falls, Vt., Aug. 8, 22; Sept. 5, 19. Limit 30 days.....	36.05
Fabyan, N. H., Aug. 8, 22; Sept. 5, 19. Limit 30 days.....	36.50
Old Orchard, Me., Aug. 8, 22; Sept. 5, 19. Limit 30 days.....	39.28
Concord, N. H., Aug. 8, 22; Sept. 5, 19. Limit 30 days.....	36.05
Portland, Me., Aug. 8, 22; Sept. 5, 19. Limit 30 days.....	39.00

*With limit of 15 days, \$2 less.

You may avoid the summer's heat by going to some one of these resorts. Why not let me know your plans? Pullman sleepers, free chair cars, and Harvey meals via Santa Fe.

**T. L. KING, City Passenger Agent,
The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Ry. Co.,
Topeka, Kansas**

WOMEN'S NEGLECT SUFFERING THE SURE PENALTY

Health Thus Lost Is Restored by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

How many women do you know who are perfectly well and strong? We hear every day the same story over and over again. "I do not feel well; I am so tired all the time!"



Miss Kate McDonald

More than likely you speak the same words yourself, and no doubt you feel far from well. The cause may be easily traced to some derangement of the female organs which manifests itself in depression of spirits, reluctance to go anywhere or do anything, backache, bearing-down pains, flatulency, nervousness, sleeplessness, or other female weakness.

These symptoms are but warnings that there is danger ahead, and unless heeded a life of suffering or a serious operation is the inevitable result.

The never-failing remedy for all these symptoms is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Miss Kate McDonald of Woodbridge, N. J., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham: "Restored health has meant so much to me that I cannot help from telling about it for the sake of other suffering women."

"For a long time I suffered untold agony with a female trouble and irregularities, which made me a physical wreck, and no one thought I would recover, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has entirely cured me, and made me well and strong, and I feel it my duty to tell other suffering women what a splendid medicine it is."

For twenty-five years Mrs. Pinkham, daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, has under her direction, and since her decease, been advising sick women free of charge. Her advice is free and always helpful. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Periodic Pains.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are a most remarkable remedy for the relief of periodic pains, backache, nervous or sick headache, or any of the distressing aches and pains that cause women so much suffering.

As pain is weakening, and leaves the system in an exhausted condition, it is wrong to suffer a moment longer than necessary, and you should take the Anti-Pain Pills on first indication of an attack.

If taken as directed you may have entire confidence in their effectiveness, as well as in the fact that they will leave no disagreeable after-effects.

They contain no morphine, opium, chloral, cocaine or other dangerous drugs.

"For a long time I have suffered greatly with spells of backache, that seem almost more than I can endure. These attacks come on every month, and last two or three days. I have never been able to get anything that would give me much relief until I began the use of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, and they always relieve me in a short time. My sister, who suffers the same way, has used them with the same results." MRS. PARK, 721 S. Michigan St., South Bend, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first package will benefit. If it fails he will return your money. 25 cents, 25 cents. Never sold in bulk. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

NEBRASKA STATE FAIR.

The following live-stock awards were crowded out from last week's report:

HORSES.

Percheron. Stallion 4 years or over, 11 entries—First, Frank Iams, St. Paul, Neb.; second and fourth, Rhea Bros., Arlington; third, Watson, Woods Bros. & Kelley, Lincoln.

Stallion 3 years, 12 entries—First, Rhea Bros.; second, Lincoln Importing horse Co., Lincoln; third, fourth, and fifth, Frank Iams; sixth, Lincoln Importing Horse Co.

Stallion 2 years old, 7 entries—First, Frank Iams; second, third, and fourth, Rhea Bros.; fifth, Wm. H. Kerr, Bennington, Neb.; sixth, Henry Peterson, Lyons, Neb.

Stallion, 1 year and under 2, 3 entries—First, second, and third, Rhea Bros.

Horse foal, 2 entries—First and second, J. N. Harrison, Herman, Neb.

Mare, 4 years and over, 5 entries—First and fourth, Wm. Ernst & Son, Graf, Neb.; second, J. N. Harrison; third and fifth, Rhea Bros.

Mare 3 years and under 4, 1 entry—first, J. N. Harrison.

Mare 2 years and under 3—1 entry—First, Geo. W. Schwab, Clay Center, Neb.

Mare under 1 year, 3 entries—First, Wm. Ernst & Son; second and third, Rhea Bros.

Champion stallion, any age—Tralala, Frank Iams. Sweepstakes mare, 3 entries—Wm. Ernst & Son.

Clyde and Shire. Stallion 4 years or over, 4 entries—First and fourth, Alex Calder, Fremont, Neb.; second and third, Watson, Woods Bros. & Kelley.

Stallion 3 years and under 4, 4 entries—First, Lincoln Importing Horse Co.; second, Watson, Woods Bros. & Kelley; third and fourth, Alex Calder.

Shire Mares, Bred in Nebraska. Two years old, 2 entries—First and second, Alex Calder.

Shires and Clydesdales. Sweepstakes stallion, 2 entries—Lincoln Importing Horse Co.

Belgians. Stallion 4 years and over, 7 entries—First and second, Frank Iams; third, Watson, Woods Bros. & Kelley; fourth, Frank Iams; fifth, Billiter, Burress & Billiter.

Stallion 3 years old—First, second, and third, Frank Iams.

Champion stallion, 2 entries—Frank Iams.

Coach Horses. Stallion 4 years, 5 entries—First, Lincoln Importing Horse Co.; second and fourth, Frank Iams; third, W. E. Wells, Hastings, Neb.; fifth, Alex Calder.

Sweepstake—Lincoln Importing Horse Co.

CATTLE.

Shorthorns.

Bull 3 years or over, 7 entries—First, Secret Prince, C. F. Hart; second, Happy Hampton, Branson Bros.; third, King Cumberland, C. A. Saunders; fourth, Orange Chief, Retzlaff Bros.; fifth, Silvery Knight, T. K. Tomson & Sons; sixth, Diamond Prince, A. C. Shallenbarger.

Bull 2 years and under 3, 5 entries—First, The Conqueror, T. J. Wornall & Son; second, Scotty, Thos. Andrews; third, Secret President, Retzlaff Bros.; fourth, Canadian Prince, C. L. Laume & Sons; fifth, Charm Bearer, Dr. J. G. Brenizer.

Bull 1 year and under 2, 11 entries—First, Careless Conqueror, T. J. Wornall & Son; second, Contractor's Banner Bearer, G. H. White; third, American Flag, John O'Kane; fourth, Roan Secret, G. F. Hart; fifth, Gallant Lavender, T. K. Tomson & Sons; sixth, King Rodney, C. G. Nootz.

Senior bull calf, 12 entries—First, Victor Archer, T. K. Tomson & Sons; second, Oakwood Conqueror, T. J. Wornall & Son; third, Evening Star, Stewart Bros.; fourth, Nonpareil Count, J. R. Mansfield & Son; fifth, Missies Closter King, J. G. Brenizer; sixth, Calf by Nonpareil Victor 2d, Branson Bros.

Junior bull calf, 10 entries—First, Gallant Chief, Retzlaff Bros.; second, Gold Medal, G. F. Hart; third, Diamond Jr., A. C. Shallenbarger; fourth, Gold Coin, G. F. Hart; fifth, Calf by Happy Hampton, Branson Bros.; sixth, Calf by Meadow Light, C. G. Nootz.

Cow 3 years or over, 13 entries—First, Glosterina, T. J. Wornall & Son; second, Dora A., Thos. Andrews; third, Elder Lawn Victoria 3d, T. K. Tomson & Sons; fourth, Pluma, C. F. Buhlers; fifth, Dora's Best, A. C. Shallenbarger; sixth, Rosedale 4th, G. H. White.

Heifer 2 years and under 3, 13 entries—First, Cherry Lass, T. K. Tomson & Sons; second, White Rone, Thos. Andrews; third, Velvet Eyes, C. A. Saunders; fourth, Choice Violet 2d, T. J. Wornall & Son; fifth, Thorny Bud, T. K. Tomson & Sons; sixth, Iolo, A. C. Shallenbarger.

Heifer 1 year and under 2, 18 entries—First, Independence Lady, C. A. Saunders; second, Lancaster Maid, A. C. Shallenbarger; third, Lavena, T. K. Tomson & Sons; fourth, Dorothy, J. G. Brenizer; fifth, Fifth Elderlawn Victoria, T. K. Tomson & Sons; sixth, Sweet Tone, T. J. Wornall & Son.

Senior heifer calf, 10 entries—First, Delightful, T. K. Tomson & Sons; second, Roan Isabell, Thos. Andrews; third, Sweet Tone 2d, T. J. Wornall & Son; fourth, Meadow Breeze, T. J. Wornall & Son; fifth, Rose Champion, C. A. Saunders; sixth, Maud Thisous, A. C. Shallenbarger.

Junior heifer calf, 8 entries—First, Cumberland's Princess, C. A. Saunders; second, Rose Archer, T. K. Tomson & Sons; third, Dora B., Thos. Andrews; fourth, Matilda's Maid, Geo. A. Bailey; fifth, Lady Wallady, J. G. Brenizer; sixth, Red Express, C. G. Nootz.

Exhibitor's herd, 6 entries—First, T. K. Tomson & Sons; second, T. J. Wornall & Son; third, C. A. Saunders; fourth, Thos. Andrews; fifth, A. C. Shallenbarger; sixth, Geo. H. White.

Breeder's young herd, 5 entries—First, T. K. Tomson & Sons; second, T. J. Wornall & Son; third, Thos. Andrews; fourth, C. G. Nootz; fifth, J. G. Brenizer.

Get of sire, 3 entries—First, get of

Gallant Knight, T. K. Tomson & Sons; second, get of Imp. Conqueror, T. J. Wornall & Son; third, get of Bar None, Thos. Andrews; fourth, get of Secret Prince, C. F. Hart; fifth, get of Crimson Scott, J. G. Brenizer; sixth, get of Meadow Light, C. G. Nootz.

Produce of cow, 6 entries—First, produce of Victoria of Maple Hill, T. K. Tomson & Sons; second, produce of Nonpareil of Meadow Lawn 5th, T. J. Wornall & Son; third, produce of Fannie 8th, Thos. Andrews; fourth, produce of Fairy Belle, G. F. Hart; fifth, produce of Missie 108, J. G. Brenizer; sixth, produce of Saraphin Belle, C. G. Nootz.

Senior champion bull—The Conqueror, T. J. Wornall & Son.

Junior champion bull—T. J. Wornall & Son.

Senior champion female—Cherry Lass, T. K. Tomson & Son.

Junior champion female—Velvet Eyes, C. A. Saunders.

Herefords. Bull 3 years or over, 4 entries—First, Onward 18th, E. R. Morgan; second, Beau Donald 28th, W. N. Rogers; third, Onward 15th, A. J. Firkins; fourth, Rustler 7th, David H. Ohl.

Bull 2 years and under 3, 2 entries—First, Princetps Dictator, Mousel Bros.; second, Fast Freight, A. J. Firkins.

Bull 1 year and under 2, 6 entries—First, Beau of Shadeland 19th, W. N. Rogers; second, Lloyd's Bully Boy, Mousel Bros.; third, Victor, C. G. Clement; fourth, Ord Donald, A. J. Firkins; fifth, Dale, E. R. Morgan; sixth, Conductor, W. B. Hunt.

Senior bull calf, 7 entries—First, Woodland Chief, D. H. Ohl; second, Beau of Shadeland 26th, W. N. Rogers; third, Princetps I Am, Mousel Bros.; fourth, Burley, D. H. Ohl; fifth, Princetps Lad, Mousel Bros.; sixth, Dauntless, E. B. Morgan.

Junior bull calf, 3 entries—First, Alto Heslod, Mousel Bros.; second, Beau of Shadeland 27th, W. N. Rogers; third, Lord Primrose, E. R. Morgan.

Cow 3 years or over, 4 entries—First, Shadeland's Maid 4th, W. N. Rogers; second, Mary Helmig, Mousel Bros.; third, Dora Thorne, D. H. Ohl; fourth, Primrose, E. R. Morgan.

Heifer 2 years and under 3, 5 entries—First, Shadeland's Maid 28th, W. N. Rogers; second, Princetps Lassie, Mousel Bros.; third, Amella, D. H. Ohl; fourth, Lady Schleylight, G. G. Clement; fifth, Stella May, D. H. Ohl.

Heifer 1 year and under 2, 10 entries—First, Dorothy, E. R. Morgan; second, Princetps Blossie, Mousel Bros.; third, Shadeland's Maid 34th, W. N. Rogers; fourth, Shadeland's Maid 33d, W. N. Rogers; fifth, Miss Bountiful, E. R. Morgan; sixth, Miss Armour Maid, E. R. Morgan.

Senior heifer calf, 8 entries—First, Shadeland's Maid 39th, W. N. Rogers; second, Princetps 4th, Mousel Bros.; third, Golden Lass, G. G. Clement; fourth, Bonnie Wilton, D. H. Ohl; fifth, Pearl Dauntless, E. R. Morgan; sixth, Onward Maid 5th, A. J. Firkins.

Junior heifer calf, 4 entries—First, Princetps Lady, Mousel Bros.; second, Princetps Queen, Mousel Bros.; third, Shadeland's Maid 41st, W. N. Rogers; fourth, Lady M., W. B. Hunt.

Exhibitor's herd, 3 entries—First, W. N. Rogers; second, Mousel Bros.; third, D. H. Ohl.

Breeder's young herd, 3 entries—First, Mousel Bros.; second, W. N. Rogers; third, A. J. Firkins.

Get of sire, 3 entries—Get of Beau Donald 28th, W. N. Rogers; second, get of Princetps 4th, Mousel Bros.; third, get of Bovick 3d, D. H. Ohl.

Produce of cow, 4 entries—First, produce of Eugenia, Mousel Bros.; second, produce of Dolly Rogers, W. N. Rogers; third, produce of Dolly Rogers 3d, W. N. Rogers; fourth, Philip Unit.

Senior champion bull, 1 entry—Onward 18th, E. R. Morgan.

Junior champion bull—Alto Heslod, Mousel Bros.

Senior champion female—Shadeland's Maid 28th, W. N. Rogers.

Junior champion female—Dorothy, E. R. Morgan.

Aged bull, 1 entry—First, Metz Novice, Thompson & Sons.

Bull 2 years old, 1 entry—First, Lewis of Meadowbrook, Geo. Kitchen.

Bull 1 year and under 2, 6 entries—First, Royal Hyperion, Paul M. Culver; second, Melbert 2d, Geo. Kitchen Jr.; third, Don of Viewpoint, Paul M. Culver; fourth, Questor Lad, Paul M. Culver; fifth, Prince Adne, Paul Thompson & Son; sixth, Refreshment, Paul Thompson & Son.

Bull calf under 1 year, 4 entries—First, Intensified, Geo. Kitchen; second, Minden of Viewpoint, Paul M. Culver; third, Prince of Irvington, Thompson & Son.

Junior bull calf, 2 entries—First, Helmet A., Geo. Kitchen; second, York Hero, Christian & Lang.

Aged cow, 3 entries—First, Mina of Alta 3d, Geo. Kitchen; second, Heather Bloom McHenry 5th, Thompson & Son.

Heifer 2 years and under 3, 3 entries—First, Driftwood Rose, Geo. Kitchen; second, Sunflower Dot 3d, Thompson & Son; third, Baby of Durn, Thompson & Son.

Heifer 1 year and under 4 entries—First, Ula Brown, Geo. Kitchen; second, Barbara Irvington, Thompson & Son; third, York Blossom, Christian & Lang; fourth, Pride of Irvington, Thompson & Son.

Senior heifer calf, 3 entries—First, Queenly of Viewpoint, Paul M. Culver; second, Matchless of Irvington, Thompson & Son; third, Barbara G., Geo. Kitchen; fourth, Queen of Irvington, Thompson & Son; fifth, Blossom of York, Christian & Lang.

Junior heifer calf, 1 entry—First, York Blossom 3d, Christian & Lang.

Aged herd, 2 entries—First, Geo. Kitchen, headed by Lewis of Meadowbrook; second, Thompson & Son, headed by Metz Novice.

Get of sire, 2 entries—First, Thompson & Son, on get of Barn of Maple Hill; second, Christian & Lang, on get of Blackwood Blackbird.

Produce of cow, 3 entries—First, P. M. Culver, on Alphas Queen; second, Christian & Lang on Beaver Reds Blossom 2; third, Thompson & Son, on Lucy of Durn.

Senior sweepstakes bull, 2 entries—Lewis of Meadowbrook, Geo. Kitchen.

Advertisement for Olds Engines featuring an illustration of a steam engine and text describing its efficiency and availability.

Advertisement for 'The Handy Doctor in Your Vest Pocket' featuring 'Cascarets' for constipation relief.

Advertisement for 'Death of Floral Lawn Cause, Smothered by Dandelions' featuring a dandelion puller.

Advertisement for 'The Standard Incubator Co.' from Ponca, Nebraska.

Senior champion female, 2 entries—Driftwood Rose, Geo. Kitchen.

Junior champion female, 2 entries—Beulah Brown, Geo. Kitchen.

Galloways. Bull 3 years or over, 2 entries—First, Pat Ryan of Red Cloud, G. W. Lindsey; second, Pass Boy of Platte, G. E. Clark.

Bull 2 years and under 3, 1 entry—First, Ned of Red Cloud, G. W. Lindsey.

Bull 1 year and under 2, 1 entry—First Nume of Red Cloud, G. W. Lindsey.

Cow 3 years and over, 3 entries—First, Favorite 15th of Lockenit, G. W. Lindsey; second, Miss Bessemere, G. E. Clark; third, Nellie Sampson, G. E. Clark.

Heifer 2 years and under 3, 3 entries—First, Lady Charlotte, G. W. Lindsey; second, Doreas of C. V., G. E. Clark; third, Doreas of C. V., G. E. Clark.

Heifer 1 year and under 2, 6 entries—First, Beauty of Capital View, G. E. Clark; second, Nora D. of Red Cloud, G. W. Lindsey; third, Nettie D. of Red Cloud, G. W. Lindsey; fourth, Molly C. of Red Cloud, G. W. Lindsey; fifth, Ida of Capital View, G. E. Clark; sixth, Cinda of Capital View, G. E. Clark.

Red Polled. Bull 3 years and over, 4 entries—First, Falstaff, Schwab & Sons.

Bull 2 years and under 3, 1 entry—First, Crever, Frank Davis.

Bull 1 year and under 2, 3 entries—First, Dixon, H. S. McKelvie; second, Captain, Chas. Graf; third, Emery, A. P. Arp.

Senior bull calf, 4 entries—First and fourth, Geo. P. Schwab & Sons; second and third, A. P. Arp.

Junior bull calf, 5 entries—First, Frank Davis; second, S. McKelvie & Son; third, A. P. Arp; fourth, Schwab & Sons; fifth, Chas. Graf.

Cow 3 years and over, 8 entries—First, Eva 4th, Schwab & Sons; second, Supremacy 2d, Schwab & Sons; third, Princess, Frank Davis; fourth, Daisy 2d, Chas. Graf; fifth, Ruberta, Chas. Graf; sixth, Lala, A. P. Arp.

Heifer 2 years and under 3, 6 entries—First, Dew Drop, Frank Davis; second, Eva of The West, Schwab & Sons; third, Laura's Perfection 3d, A. P. Arp; fourth, Leola, A. P. Arp; fifth, Exmas, Chas. Graf; sixth, Imo, Chas. Graf.

Heifer 1 year and under 2, 9 entries—First, Daisy, H. S. McKelvie; second, Maggie, Frank Davis; third, Floss, Chas. Graf; fourth, Margy, Schwab & Sons; fifth, Alma, A. P. Arp; sixth, Eva Falstaff 4th, Schwab & Sons.

Senior heifer calf, 5 entries—First, Chas. Graf; second and fourth, Schwab & Sons; third and fifth, A. P. Arp.

Junior heifer calf, 5 entries—First and fifth, Frank Davis; second, Schwab & Sons; third, A. P. Arp; fourth, Chas. Graf.

Exhibitor's herd, 4 entries—First, Frank Davis; second, Chas. Graf; third, Schwab & Sons; fourth, A. P. Arp.

Breeder's young herd, 3 entries—First, Chas. Graf; second, Schwab & Sons; third, A. P. Arp.

Get of sire, 2 entries—First, Chas. Graf.

Produce of cow, 3 entries—First, A. P. Arp.

Sweepstakes bull, 2 years or more, 2 entries—Frank Davis.

Sweepstakes bull under 2 years—3 entries—H. S. McKelvie.

Sweepstakes cow 2 years or over, 2 entries—Frank Davis.

Female under 2 years, 3 entries—S. McKelvie & Son.

Polled Durhams. Bull 3 years and over, 2 entries—First, Monarch, W. M. Smiley; second, Ottawa Gauntlet, J. D. Ferguson.

Bull 2 years and under 3, 1 entry—First, Roan Hero, Shaver & Dueker.

Bull 1 year and under 2, 4 entries—First, Colonel Perry, Shaver & Dueker; second, Lancaster Duke, Shaver & Dueker; third, Agnettan Scarlet Duke, W. M. Smiley; fourth, W. M. Smiley.

Senior bull calf, 1 entry—First, Arcadia Duke, Shaver & Dueker.

Junior bull calf, 3 entries—First, Shaver & Dueker; second, Geo. Bailey; third, W. M. Smiley.

Cow 3 years and over, 3 entries—First, Royal Flora, Shaver & Dueker; second, Lucile, W. M. Smiley; third, Lucile of Walnut Grove, W. M. Smiley.

Cow 2 years and under 3, 3 entries—First, Scottish Belle 3d, Shaver & Dueker; second, White Stockings 2d, W. M. Smiley; third, Shaver & Dueker.

Heifer 1 year and under 2, 5 entries—First, Scottish Belle 4th, Shaver & Dueker; second, Lucile Monarch, W. M. Smiley; third, Lucile A., W. M. Smiley; fourth, O. K. Rose, Geo. Bailey; fifth, Models Goldy, Geo. Bailey.

Senior heifer calf, 4 entries—First and third, W. M. Smiley; second, Shaver & Dueker; fourth, Geo. Bailey.

Young; second, Brown Fountaina Trimly, Honeywell & Reedy; third, Exiles Coffa, H. C. Young; fourth, Lassie Easter, H. C. Young.

Heifer 2 years and under 3, 4 entries—First, Marigold Kate, Honeywell & Reedy; second, Ducky Darling, H. C. Young; third, Dancy Darling, H. C. Young; fourth, Marigolds Miss Hunter, Honeywell & Reedy.

Heifer 1 year and under 2, 7 entries—First, Kings Maiden Bee, Honeywell & Reedy; second, Mabel, H. C. Young; third, Marigold's Bongia, H. C. Young; fourth, Myrtle, H. C. Young; fifth, Primrose, H. C. Young; sixth, Unnamed, H. C. Young.

Senior heifer calf, 5 entries—First, Honeywell & Reedy; second, third, fourth, and fifth, H. C. Young.

Junior heifer calf, 5 entries—First and third, Honeywell & Reedy; second and fourth, H. C. Young.

Exhibitor's herd, 3 entries—First and third, H. C. Young; second, Honeywell & Reedy.

Breeder's young herd, 3 entries—First, Honeywell & Reedy; second and third, H. C. Young.

Get of sire, 2 entries—First, Honeywell & Reedy; second, H. C. Young.

Produce of cow—First, Honeywell & Reedy.

Sweepstakes bull 2 years and over, 2 entries—H. C. Young.

Sweepstakes bull under 2 years, 3 entries—H. C. Young.

Sweepstakes cow 3 years and over, 3 entries—H. C. Young.

Sweepstakes heifer, 3 entries—H. C. Young.

Holsteins. Bull 3 years and over, 4 entries—First, Ethel Alexander 2d's Sir Nebterland, C. F. Stone; second, Jessie Clothilde's Lad, Henry Glissman; third, Lida Lad, Alex Sneddon; fourth, Gerben Hengerbeid Sir De Kol, J. C. Doubt & Sons.

Bull 2 years and under 3, 1 entry—First, Anna V's Lad, Henry Glissman.

Bull 1 year and under 2, 4 entries—First, Sharon Gerben de Kol, J. C. Doubt & Sons; second, Sunny Jim, Henry Glissman; third, Genesee Prince Alcartra, Alex Sneddon; fourth, Shady Brook Gerben, American Lad, Henry Glissman.

Junior bull calf, 6 entries—First, Lady Truth's Pride, Sir Nebterland, C. F. Stone; second, Bonzellas Gerben, Henry Glissman; third, Gerden Hengerbeid Sir De Kol (unregistered), J. C. Doubt & Sons; fourth, Violet V's Lad, Alex Sneddon; fifth, Sir Patrie Gerben, Hengerbeid, J. C. Doubt & Sons; sixth, J— Sir Gerben, Henry Glissman.

Junior bul calf, 6 entries—First, Banquo's Sir Gerben, Henry Glissman; second, Caroline's Sir Gerben, Henry Glissman; third, Fannie B's Lad, Alex Sneddon; fourth, Shadybrook Sir Karoline, Henry Glissman; fifth, Anna Parthena's Lad; sixth, sired by Gerben Hengerbeid Sir De Kol, J. C. Doubt & Sons.

Cow 3 years and over, 10 entries—First, Mary 3ds Gerben 4th, C. F. Stone; second, Wayne's Parthena, C. F. Stone; third, Lady Wayne's McChilidie, C. F. Stone; fourth, Lilly, Henry Glissman; fifth, Margaret V., Alex Sneddon; sixth, Fannie B., Alex Sneddon.

Heifer 2 years and under 3, 7 entries—First, Princess Pel De Kol, C. F. Stone; second, Lula Parthena Lida, Alex Sneddon; third, Francis Gerben Hengerbeid, J. C. Doubt & Sons; fourth, Wayne's Morcadar, C. F. Stone; fifth, Margaret Prince, S. Loda, Alex Sneddon; sixth, Petry's Loda, Alex Sneddon.

Heifer 1 year and under 2, 8 entries—First, Queen Josephine's De Kol, C. F. Stone; second, Queen Josephine's De Kol, C. F. Stone; third, Carlotta Gerben De Kol, J. C. Doubt & Sons; fourth, Marlon Gerben De Kol, J. C. Doubt & Sons; fifth, Banquo Soldone, Henry Glissman; sixth, Violet Parthena Princess, Alex Sneddon.

Senior heifer, 7 entries—Queen Josephine Nebterland, C. F. Stone; second, Sissie Bakers Nebterland, C. F. Stone; third, Margaret Parthena Wayne, Alex Sneddon; fourth, Premere Wayne's Gerben, Henry Glissman; fifth, Maid Gerben De Kol, J. C. Doubt & Sons; sixth, Chapple McThilde Gerben, Henry Glissman.

Junior heifer calf, 4 entries—First and fourth, Henry Glissman; second and third, Alex Sneddon.

Breeder's young herd, 4 entries—First, C. F. Stone; second, J. C. Doubt & Sons; third, Alex Sneddon; fourth, Henry Glissman.

Exhibitor's herd, 4 entries—First, C. F. Stone; second, Henry Glissman; third, Alex Sneddon; fourth, J. C. Doubt & Sons.

Get of sire, 3 entries—First, C. F. Stone; second, J. C. Doubt & Sons; third, Alex Sneddon; fourth, Henry Glissman.

Produce of cow, 4 entries—First, C. F. Stone; second, J. C. Doubt & Sons; third, Alex Sneddon; fourth, Henry Glissman.

Sweepstakes aged bull, 2 entries—C. F. Stone.

Sweepstakes bull under 2 years, 3 entries—C. F. Stone.

Sweepstakes cow over 2 years—C. F. Stone.

Sweepstakes heifer under 2 years, 3 entries—C. F. Stone.

SWINE. Poland-Chinas. Boar 2 years and over, 17 entries—First, Stylish Perfection, W. J. Bowman, Smith Center, Kans.; second, Oaklands Prospect, Chas. M. Hulbert, Oakland, Neb.; third, Pan Junior, Dawson & Bakerwell, Endicott, Neb.; fourth, Expansion C., McKeever & Son, Hubbel, Neb.; fifth, Chief of Tecumseh 4th, Harvey Johnson, Logan, Neb.; sixth, Wats Ex, A. C. Dawson & Son, Endicott, Neb.

Boar 18 months and under 2 years, 6 entries—First, Contractor, G. H. White, Emerson, Iowa; second, Golden Rule Keeper, O. N. Remington, Tecama, Neb.; third, Missouri King, Young & Duncan, Madison, Neb.; fourth, L. S. Perfection, H. W. Seefus, Waterloo, Neb.; fifth, Ideal Dude, E. B. Matticke, Spring Ranch, Neb.; sixth, Luckey's Blain, H. C. Luckey, Bethany, Neb.

Boar 1 year and under 18 months, 18 entries—First, Grand Look, J. C. Meese, Comstock, Neb.; second, Ducky Holmes, Segrist & Stout, Humboldt, Neb.; third, Dudic Winner, E. M. Metzner, Fairfield, Iowa; fourth, Perfection



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Light Brahma Chickens. Choice pure bred cockerels for sale. Write or call on Chas. Foster & Son, Eldorado, Kan. Route

MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS. Eggs for Hatching. M. E. turkeys, \$3 per 10. Golden Wyandottes, \$2, \$1.50 and \$1.25 per 15. Satisfaction guaranteed. Mrs. A. B. Grant, Emporia, Kansas.

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I know Ind, G. H. White; fifth, Norval Chief, C. A. Lewis, Beatrice, Neb.; sixth, Dictator, H. C. Dawson & Son.

Boar 6 months and under 1 year, 43 entries—First, pig by L. & W.'s Perfection, C. M. Hulbert; second, pig by McKays Choice, Segrist & Stout; third, pig by Corrector, C. A. Lewis; fourth, pig by Neme's Dude, E. M. Metzger.

Boar pig under 6 months, 65 entries—First, pig by Perfection 1 Know 2d, G. H. White; second, pig by Grand Chief 2d, Smith & Helshel, Humboldt, Neb.; third, pig by Winning Dude, E. M. Metzger; fourth, pig by Winning Dude, E. M. Metzger; fifth, pig by Black Prince, Speltz Bros., Knight & Co., Bethany, Neb.; sixth, pig by Mogg, J. H. Hamilton & Son, Guide Rock, Neb.

Sow 2 years and over, 15 entries—First, Wilkes Queen, Joseph Schmidt & Son, Wymore, Neb.; second, Graceful Girl, John C. Meese; third, May Queen, Dawson & Bakewell; fourth, Waunsee, Dawson & Bakewell; fifth, O. K. Lady, E. E. Matticks; sixth, Ideal Tecumseh, E. T. Jackson, Raymond, Neb.

Sow 18 months and under 2 years, 9 entries—First, Chas. A. Lewis; second, Queen of Diamonds, Young & Duncan; third, Pet Sunshine, G. H. White; fourth, Sweet Look, J. C. Meese; fifth, Rosette, J. H. Hamilton & Son; sixth, Jumbo, D. C. Lonergan, Florence, Neb.

Sow 1 year and under 18 months, 26 entries—First, Fannie Princess 4th, J. F. Menahan, Summerfield, Kans.; second, Poland-China Queen, Dawson & Bakewell; third, Lady U. S. Grand, C. A. Lewis; fourth, Jumbo's Babe, D. C. Lonergan; fifth, E. M. Metzger.

Sow 6 months and under 1 year, 50 entries—First, Gronetta, Dawson & Bakewell; second, Gronansie, Dawson & Bakewell; third, Grogransie, Dawson & Bakewell; fourth, pig by Stylish Perfection, W. J. Bourman, Smith Center, Kans.; fifth, pig by Nemo L's Dude, E. M. Metzger; sixth, pig by Villisoa, J. M. Franuer & Son, Ft. Cook, Neb.

Sow under 6 months, 37 entries—First, pig by Winning Dude, E. M. Metzger; second, pig by Winning Dude, E. M. Metzger; third, pig by Corrector, Chas. A. Lewis; fourth, pig by L. S. Perfection, H. W. Seefus; fifth, pig by Perfection C., J. H. Seid, Nemaha, Neb.; sixth, Black Prince, Speltz Bros. & Knight.

Sweepstakes boar, 9 entries—Stylish Perfection, W. J. Bowman.

Sweepstakes sow, 7 entries—Wilkes Queen, Joseph Schmidt & Son.

Boar and 3 sows over 1 year, sows to be bred by exhibitor—First, John C. Meese; second, E. M. Metzger; third, Dawson & Bakewell; fourth, W. T. Hammond, Portio, Kans.

Boar and 3 sows under 1 year, sows to be bred by exhibitor, 12 entries—First, H. C. Dawson & Son; second, E. M. Metzger; third, C. H. Hulbert; fourth, G. H. White.

Four head any age, get of same sire and bred by exhibitor, 17 entries—First, John C. Meese; second, McNutt & Meese, Ord, Neb.; third, E. M. Metzger; fourth, Segrist & Stout.

Best 3 head swine, produce of same sow and bred by exhibitor—First, J. C. Meese; second, H. C. Dawson & Son; third, E. M. Metzger.

Berkshires.

Aged boar, 2 entries—First, Charmer's Duke, T. J. Congdon; second, Homestead Duke, F. A. Scherzinger.

Boar 18 months and under 2 years, 1 entry—First, Etzler & Moses.

Boar 1 year and under 18 months, 6 entries—First, Jimless, W. R. Holt; second, Homestead Model, Scherzinger Bros.; third, Jennie's Duke, Morehead & Gordon; fourth, Royal Robin, Weber & Epperson; fifth, Starlight Boar, Etzler & Moses; sixth, Nebraska Elk Rob-inhood, Mr. Honeywell.

Boar 6 months and under 1 year, 14 entries—First, pig by Charmer's Duke, T. J. Congdon; second, pig by Duke of Wooddale, W. R. Holt; third, Premier Starlight, Etzler & Moses; fourth, Homestead Prince, Scherzinger Bros.; fifth, pig by Charmer's Duke, T. J. Congdon; sixth, pig by Charmer's Duke, T. J. Congdon.

Sow 2 years and over, 3 entries—First, Starlight Queen, Etzler & Moses; second, Lady Vic 10th, Etzler & Moses; third, Pawnee Lady, T. J. Congdon.

Sow 18 months and under 2 years, 4 entries—First, Violet Pride, W. R. Holt; second, Laura 2d, W. R. Holt; third, Starlight Duchess, Etzler & Moses.

Sow 1 year and under 18 months, 7 entries—First, Starlight Lady Lee, W. R. Holt; second, W. R. Holt; third and fourth, Etzler & Moses; fifth, Homestead, Scherzinger Bros.; sixth, Rose 2927, Honeywell & Reedy.

Sow 6 months and under 1 year, 12 entries—First, Goldie, W. R. Holt; second, Starlight Lady, Etzler & Moses; third and fourth, Etzler & Moses; fifth, sow by Charmer's Duke, T. J. Congdon; sixth, Helicrist Lady, Weber & Epperson.

Sow under 6 months, 11 entries—First and second, Etzler & Moses; third and fourth, T. J. Congdon; fifth and sixth, W. R. Holt.

Best boar any age—First, Charmer's Duke, T. J. Congdon.

Best sow any age, 12 entries—Val-sixth, W. R. Holt.

Boar and 3 sows under 1 year, 3 entries—First, W. R. Holt; second, Etzler & Moses; third, T. J. Congdon.

Boar and 3 sows under 1 year—First, W. R. Holt; second, Etzler & Moses; third, Scherzinger Bros.

& Son; fourth, Nutwood, J. Wernsman; fifth, Queen's Kantbeest, H. C. Young.

Boar 1 year and under 18 months, 24 entries—First, Tom Lavis, G. Van Patten; second, Critic Echo, Moats & Son; third, Billy Medoc, J. R. Rowe; fourth, Paul's Jumbo, Ward Bros.; fifth, Paul's Wonder, W. F. Waldo.

Boar 6 months and under 1 year, 26 entries—First, W. A. Way; second, Mendenhall & Son; third, J. Stroh; fourth, Stewart & McCann; fifth, H. C. Young; sixth, Carl Louden.

Boar under 6 months, 71 entries—First, pig by Improver 2d, C. E. Pratt; second, F. W. Whitrock; third, pig by Bell's Chief, J. E. Mendenhall & Son; fourth, pig by Crimson Jack, Roberts & Harter; fifth, pig by Bell's Chief, W. F. Waldo; sixth, pig by Improver 2d, C. E. Pratt.

Sow 2 years and over, 16 entries—First, Middle Rose Lady, J. E. Rowe; second, Fancy Maid, E. J. Brown; third, Lund's B., A. E. Lund; fourth, Elmire, J. A. Oills, Jr.; fifth, Gold Dust Queen, Smith Brown; sixth, Goldie's Pride, John O. Hunt.

Sow 18 months and under 2 years, 4 entries—First, Beauty's Model, Stewart & McCann; second, Minnie Jumbo, Gerald Wilcox; third, Iowa Genevieve, C. E. Pratt; fourth, Red Bird W., H. C. Young.

Sow 12 months and under 1 year, 35 entries—First, Model C., G. Van Patten; second, Blue Valley Queen, Mendenhall & Son; third, Model B., G. Van Patten; fourth, Billie's Sister, J. E. Rowe; fifth, Bob's Nancy, E. Z. Russell; sixth, Red Bird, Stewart & McCann.

Gilt 6 months and under 1 year, 37 entries—First, Mendenhall & Son; second, John O. Hunt; third and fourth, G. Van Patten; fifth, J. E. Rowe; sixth, C. E. Pratt.

Gilt under 6 months, 61 entries—First, Mendenhall & Son; second and sixth, John O. Hunt; third and fourth, G. Van Patten; fifth, J. Wernsman.

Champion boar—Hogates Model, J. Stroh.

Champion sow—Middle Rose Lady, J. E. Rowe.

Senior herd—First, E. Z. Russell; second, G. Van Patten; third, Mendenhall & Son; fourth, Stewart & McCann.

Junior herd—First, Mendenhall & Son; second, John O. Hunt; third, G. Van Patten; fourth, F. W. Whitrock.

Four head get of boar—First, get of Hille K., G. Van Patten; second, get of Mendenhall Challenge, Mendenhall & Son; third, get of Glendale Critic, E. Z. Russell; fourth, get of Chief Orion, John O. Hunt.

Produce of sow, 3 head—First, produce of Rosebud Lady, G. Van Patten; second, produce of Miss Crimson, Mendenhall & Son; third, produce of Rosebud Lady, G. Van Patten; fourth, produce of Red Ola, Mendenhall & Son.

Chester Whites.

Boar 2 years and over, 3 entries—First, Jom Junior, Vanderslice Bros., Cheney, Neb.; second, Extra Finish, F. C. Tatro, Geneva, Neb.; third, Teddy R., Wm. Gilmore & Son, Fairbury, Neb.

Boar 18 months and under 2 years, 1 entry—First, Climax, John Cramer, Beatrice, Neb.

Boar 1 year and under 18 months, 4 entries—First, Teddy R., T. C. Tatro; second, Vanderslice Bros.; third, Big Jim, Wm. Gilmore & Son; fourth, Long John, Wm. Gilmore & Son.

Boar 6 months and under 1 year, 5 entries—First, Dandy, Wm. Gilmore & Son; second, Punch, Wm. Gilmore & Son; third, Harry Wm. Gilmore & Son; fourth, Tommy Wm. Gilmore & Son; fifth, Vanderslice Bros.

Boar under 6 months, 12 entries—First and third, Vanderslice Bros.; second, F. C. Tatro; fourth, fifth, and sixth, John Cramer.

Sow 2 years and over, 6 entries—First, Nebraska Girl 2d, Vanderslice Bros.; second, Nebraska Girl 3d, Vanderslice Bros.; third, Nebraska Girl 1st, Vanderslice Bros.; fourth, McKinley Belle, Wm. Gilmore & Son.

Sow 18 months and under 2 years—First, Bel, Wm. Gilmore & Son; second, Vanderslice Bros.

Sow 1 year and under 18 months, 4 entries—First and third, Wm. Gilmore & Son; second, Vanderslice Bros.

Sow 6 months and under 1 year, 6 entries—First and second, Vanderslice Bros.; third and fourth, Wm. Gilmore & Son; fifth and sixth, John Cramer.

Sow under 6 months, 9 entries—First and second, Wm. Gilmore & Son; third and fourth, J. W. Wharton, University Place, Neb.; fifth, T. C. Tatro; sixth, John Cramer.

Sweepstakes boar, 3 entries—Dandy, Wm. Gilmore & Son.

Sweepstakes sow, 2 entries—Nebraska Girl 2d, Vanderslice Bros.

Boar and 3 sows over 1 year, bred by exhibitor, 3 entries—First, Vanderslice Bros.; second and third, Wm. Gilmore & Son.

Boar and 3 sows under 1 year, bred by exhibitor, 2 entries—First, Wm. Gilmore & Son; second, Vanderslice Bros.

KANSAS FARMER.

Established in 1868.

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

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE: \$1.00 A YEAR

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

ADVERTISING RATES.

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

Special reading notices, 30 cents per line.

Special rates for breeders of pure-bred stock.

Special: Want Column advertisements, 10 cents per line of seven words per week. Cash with the order.

Electros must have metal base.

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

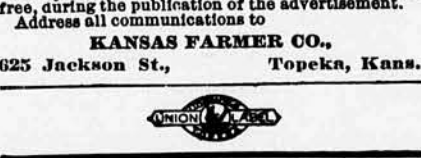
All new advertising orders intended for the current week should reach this office not later than Monday.

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

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

Address all communications to

KANSAS FARMER CO.,
625 Jackson St., Topeka, Kans.



Special Want Column

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

CATTLE.

WANTED TO BUY—One bull, and four to six cows of heavy milking breed. Write to Thomas W. Houston, Leavenworth, Kansas.

SPECIAL SALE—5 straight Crutckshank Short-horn bulls for sale at bargain prices for quality. H. W. McAfee, Topeka, Kans.

EXTRA GOOD Double Standard Polled Durham bulls for sale. C. M. Albright, Overbrook, Kans.

FOR SALE—Some good young Shorthorn bulls just a year old by the 2800 pound Marshall Abbotts-burn 8rd 188305. Cheap, breeding and individual merit considered. D. Ballantyne & Son, Herington, Kans.

FOR SALE—Registered Holstein-Friesian bull and nine females; also 40 head of choice cows and heifers, a few of them fresh now and the balance will come fresh in the fall. M. S. Babcock, Nortonville, Kans.

FOR SALE—The pure Crutckshank bull, Violet Prince No. 145647. Has been at the head of our herd as long as we could use him. An extra animal. H. W. McAfee, Topeka, Kans. 2 miles west of Kansas Ave. on Sixth street road.

FOR SALE—Registered Jersey cattle. Two yearling bulls. Sires—A son of Bessie Lewis, 32 lbs. butter 7 days, and "Financial Count" (imported); granddam held Island butter record 3 years. Sire's dam holds public milk record of 88 pounds daily, and his dam and Island winner in class for two years. Her four dams 22 to 28 quart cows, and all winners. Sayda Polo Jersey Farm, Parsons, Kansas.

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

GALLOWAY BULL—4 head, 16 to 18 months old, suitable for service. All registered. Address C. A. Kline, R. F. D., Tecumseh, Kans.

ABERDEEN-ANGUS CATTLE and Percheron horses. Stock for sale. Garret Hurst, breeder, Peck, Sedgwick County, Kans.

A BUTTER-BRED Holstein bull calf—The best purchase for grade dairy herd. See report Santa Fe Dairy Educational Special. Start right in your breeding. Sixty-five head to choose from. Geo. C. Mosher, Hillcrest Farm, Greenwood, Mo.

PEDIGREED SHORTHORN BULL 3 years old; sire Magenta, who cost \$1,000 at 8 months. Cheap. S. J. Rents, Leavenworth, Kans.

SEEDS AND PLANTS.

WANTED—New crop alfalfa; send samples, name quantity offered. T. Lee Adams, Kansas City, Mo.

WANTED—Alfalfa seed. Send sample, address price and quantity to R. E. Smith, Sherman, Texas

FOR PRICE OF ALFALFA AND GRASS SEEDS for fall sowing, ask The Barteldes Seed Company, at Lawrence, Kans.

KHARKOV SEED WHEAT—The new variety from Russia. Matures early and perfectly hardy; yielded this year 35 to 40 bushels per acre. Price, sacked, 1.00 bushel, \$1.25 per bushel. Prices for larger quantities and samples on application. Have also Fultz, Harvest Queen, Harvest King, and Pearl's Prolific, soft, smooth varieties, at \$1.10 per bushel, sacked, f. o. b. Lawrence; seed rye at 75c per bushel, sacked, f. o. b. Lawrence. Kansas Seed House, Lawrence, Kans.

FOR PRICES OF ALFALFA AND GRASS SEEDS for fall sowing, ask The Barteldes Seed Company at Lawrence, Kans.

ONE DOLLAR will buy enough of McCauley's white seed corn to plant seven acres if you send to A. J. Nicholson, Manhattan, Kans.

HORSES AND MULES.

FOR SALE—At reasonable prices, Black Imported Percheron stallions. E. N. Woodbury, Cawker City, Kans.

FOR SALE—One black team, 6 and 7 years old, weight 2,600 pounds. Mr. & Mrs. Henry Schrader, Wauneta, Kans.

CUT PRICES on registered Clydesdale horses, Shorthorn and Jersey cattle; P. C. and O. I. U. and Duroc Jersey hogs; 40 varieties of poultry and pet stock; pure seeds and nursery stock. Money saving catalogue 10 cents. A. Madsen & Son, Atwood, Kans.

LOST OR STRAYED—Brown mare, weight 1,100 pounds, white spot in forehead, barb wire cut on side, somewhat swaybacked. Suitable reward for return. J. W. Gillard, 836 Highland Ave., Topeka, Kans.

SHEEP.

FOR SALE—200 breeding ewes including 50 half Dorset yearlings. Your choice of 125 ewes, none over 6 years at \$4 each. Also a few Dorset rams. J. L. Pancake, Tully, Kans.

FOR SALE—5 Registered Dorset rams; especially noted for early maturity and fine mutton qualities; also a few full-blood and registered ewes. If taken soon, will sell cheap. J. L. Pancake, Tully, Kans.

BREEDING EWES.

About 2,000 breeding ewes for sale at a price so they will cost about \$6.40 each delivered to points on the Santa Fe railroad in Kansas; also 2,000 head of lambs, weight about 65 pounds in good condition, price, \$4 per head. Will cost about 40 cents freight per head to Kansas points. Address for particulars, Henry C. Yaeger, Phoenix, Ariz.

SCOTCH COLLIE PUPS.

SCOTCH COLLIE PUPS—Two litters eligible to registry; parents registered and are workers. Of the best families, pedigrees will show it. One furnished with each puppy sold. M. S. Kohl, Benton, Kans.

FOR SALE—Scotch Collie pups, from trained stock. Prices reasonable. Wm. Killough, Ottawa, Ks

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—Man and wife man to work on farm and wife to board hands. Good wages and a steady job for the right persons. Send reference in first letter to W. H. Rhodes, Tampa, Kans.

WANTED—At once, twenty more ambitious, intelligent young women to study professional nursing. Two years' course with all necessary expenses paid. A theoretical and practical training in medicine, surgery and obstetrics. Comfortable accommodations and plenty of work at good salary provided nurses at graduation. Address: Superintendent, Stewart Hospital Association, Hutchinson, Ks.

FARM and ranch hands furnished free. Western Employ Agency, 704 Kansas Ave., Topeka, Kans.

SWINE.

POLAND-CHINA BOARS—6 choice fall boars for ready sale. Write or call on H. C. Horner, 1335 Lane St., Topeka, Kansas.

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

AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted—Gentleman or lady with good reference, to travel by rail or with a rig, for a firm of \$250,000 capital. Salary \$1,072 per year and expenses; salary paid weekly and expenses advanced. Address with stamp, Jos. A. Alexander, Topeka, Kans.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE CEMENT WORKERS HAND BOOK tells farmers all about cement work. How to build walls, floors, walks, tanks, cisterns, blocks, posts, etc. Fourth edition revised. Cloth bound. Send 50 cents to W. H. BAKER, Wadsworth, O.

OLD FEATHERS WANTED—You can sell your old feather beds, pillows, etc. to McEntire Bros., Topeka, Kansas. Write them for information and prices.

WANTED—Ladies to work on piece work, \$3 per dozen. All material furnished. No canvassing; steady work. Stamped envelope. Best Mfg. Co., Champlain Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—100,000 subscribers for The American Farm Library, the great 96-page magazine of information for progressive farmers and stockmen. Comprehensive, authentic, down-to-date. Each number a copyrighted, handsomely illustrated, completely indexed reference volume. Send 25 cents, (the price of a single copy), for trial year's subscription. The American Farm Library, Dept. D, Edgar, Neb.

HONEY—New crop. Write A. S. Parson, 403 S. 7th St., Rocky Ford, Colo.

6,000 **FERRETS**—Some yearlings, especially, trained for rats. Book and circular free. Levi Farnsworth, New London, Ohio.

WANTED—Non-union molders. Call or write Topeka Foundry, 318 Jackson, Topeka, Kans.

DOGS AND BIRDS—For sale dogs, hogs, pigeons ferrets, Belgium-hares, all kinds; 8c 40-page illustrated catalogue. C. G. Lloyd, Sayre, Pa.

WANTED—A good second-hand grain separator. Dr. Barker, Chanute, Kans.

WANTED—At once sound young men for firemen and brakemen on railroads; high wages; promotion; experience unnecessary; instructions by mail at your home; hundreds of good positions now open. Write National Railway Training Association, 620 Paxton Block, Omaha, Neb.

EARN FROM \$87.50 to as high as \$155.50 per month. Wanted—400 young men and sound men of good habits to become brakemen and firemen. Big demand in Wyoming, Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, and Missouri. Instructions sent by mail; stamp for reply. Northern Railway Correspondence School, Room 202 Skyes Block, Minneapolis, Minn.

Stray List

Week Ending Sept. 4.

Cherokee County—R. G. Holmes, Clerk.

MARE—Taken up by Ira Harmon in Spring Valley tp., June 10, 1906, one bay mare, 4 feet 9 in high, branded F B.

Cloud County—E. J. Alexander, Clerk.

MARE—Taken up by A. L. Vanfleet in Oakland tp., August 20, 1906, one 8-year-old sorrel mare, weight about 750 pounds, bob tail; valued at \$15.

Big Boned Polands

20 big heavy-boned spring boars, sired by Wiltse's Tecumseh by Blain's Tecumseh and Expansion Chief. Also one yearling boar by Major M., the 1,000 pound boar. Everything guaranteed and prices reasonable.

G. W. Wiltse,
Dawson, Nebraska

HEREFORDS FOR SALE

I have for sale 30 bull and heifer calves 5 to 6 months old. Come and see them or write. Address Jas. A. Carpenter, Carbondale, Kansas.

Save \$100 to \$300 in the Cost of Your Fuel in the Next Three to Five Years.

This great saving will furnish two or three rooms in your home in elegant style. It will repaint your house or barn or build an addition to either. It will buy the best piano made or send your son or daughter to college for a year.

Fuel costs more each year and is getting to be a serious problem. Let us send you a copy of our free pamphlet, "Scientific Combustion," which will solve it for you for all time to come. It will teach you in one short lesson how to heat your home twice as comfortably at one-half the present cost. The truth of our claims will be guaranteed by your best home dealer, a man you may know personally.

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